

Eighth Series, Vol. VIII No. 12

Wednesday, August 7, 1985  
Shravana 16, 1907 (Saka)

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Third Session**  
**(Eighth Lok Sabha)**



*(Vol. VIII contains Nos. 11 to 20)*

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**NEW DELHI**

*Price / Rs. 4.00*

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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

### LOK SABHA

Wednesday, August, 7, 1985/

Shravana 16, 1907 (Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of  
the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

#### IA Flights to Leh

\*223. SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Ladakh region remains cut off from the rest of the country for over six months in a year because of closure of road due to snow at the Roji-La;

(b) whether the public of Ladakh region has been demanding increase in the frequency of I.A. flights to Leh by adding one flight each on the Chandigarh-Leh and Srinagar-Leh routes thereby making it a daily flight; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to increase the frequency of I.A. flights on the said sectors in the near future and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI AHMED M. PATEL) : (a) Ladakh region remains cut off from the rest of the country for around six months in a year because of closure of roads due to snow at Zoji-La.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Statistics indicate that the capacity

presently provided is adequate to meet the existing traffic demand.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Sir, I do not agree with the reply given by the hon. Minister that the capacity presently provided is adequate. It is not correct. People do not get a seat on the Chandigarh-Leh and Srinagar-Leh route and *vice versa*. Most of the time this year Leh-Srinagar road remained closed because of land slides and heavy rains and, as such, many foreign tourists and local people had to suffer on account of this because they did not get a seat on these flights. In view of this I want to submit that one additional each service between Chandigarh-Leh and Srinagar-Leh is required. I would request the hon. Minister to make it a daily one. I would like to know whether it will be done in the near future.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : Sir, the hon. Member may or may not agree but the fact is that Leh is situated in a mountainous region and, therefore, there is a thing called pay-load penalty. Although the capacity of the Boeing is 126 yet it takes only 100 and the figures would show that it is adequate to take that. As far as the question of daily flight between Chandigarh-Leh and Srinagar-Leh, if occasion arises, we shall definitely do it.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI) : Sir, if I may add the actual number of passengers that go to Leh are very few. The pay-load from Delhi to Leh averages 28 passengers, Chandigarh to Leh averages 38.46 passengers, Leh to Chandigarh averages 51.74, Leh to Delhi averages 17.5 passengers, Srinagar to Leh averages 79.8 and Leh to Srinagar averages 85. Even during the warmest months the Boeing picked up a little over 100 passengers. So, there is a plenty of reserve capacity available here.

**SHRI P. NAMGYAL :** But most of the time, people do not get seats. That is the problem. No one gets seat in the flights. That is the problem which the people are facing there. My second supplementary is this. How many flights have been cancelled between Leh and Srinagar and between Leh and Chandigarh during the month of July, 85? What are the reasons for non-operation of such flights? Normally, if a flight is cancelled, a substitute flight is arranged next day. But it has never been done here. I would like to know why substitute flights are not arranged whenever a flight is cancelled on a particular day.

**SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :** In the month of July 1984, there were 6 cancellations and on four occasions it was cancelled due to weather condition and on other occasions it was cancelled due to curfew imposed at Srinagar.

**PROF. N.G. RANGA :** Why not a substitute flight arranged?

**SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :** Wherever weather permitting, substitute flights have been given. Wherever weather did not permit and whenever there is curfew, nothing could be done.

**SHRI P. NAMGYAL :** You could have run the flight via Chandigarh. But it has never been done. Moreover passengers in this flight are not provided with all facilities which are normally available to passengers in other flights. I would like to know whether the hon. Minister will look into this as also arrange for a substitute flight whenever a normal flight is cancelled.

**SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :** Wherever possible, a substitute flight is given after a day or after two days.

**PROF. N.G. RANGA :** Can we not afford to lose some more money and give facilities to these people who are so far away?

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** We have already told them whenever possible a flight should be added immediately. Also I have instructed them that when the road is blocked and during the period when the road is closed, if there is an extra load,

they should immediately put on the extra flight and relieve that load.

**SHRI ARVIND NETAM :** There are two flights within a week via Chandigarh-Leh. If this flight is cancelled—either on Monday or Thursday—then the passengers have to wait for 3 or 4 days and even then they don't accommodate them via Chandigarh flight. Will the Government consider removing this difficulty?

**SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :** Certainly will consider that.

#### **Development of Tourism in North East Region**

\*227. **SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA :** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state the steps proposed for the development of tourism in the North Eastern Region of the country during the Seventh Plan period?

**THE PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI AHMED M. PATEL) :** A Statement is laid given below :

#### **Statement**

Provision of infrastructural facilities for the convenience of tourists, including introduction of Water Sports and Trekking, is envisaged for the North Eastern States during the Seventh Plan period. In this context, the Department has sought schemes from the North Eastern States for taking up in the central sector and these will be considered depending on the availability of resources and inter-se priorities. The question of relaxing the restrictions now in force on the entry and movement of foreign and domestic tourists to these States in order to encourage tourism is also under review. The Department has also requested Vayudoot, I.T.D.C. and the State Tourism Development Corporations to organise and promote package tours between the North Eastern States and the rest of the country.

**SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA :** Sir, the North-Eastern region of our country is full of natural beauties. But the region cannot attract a large number of tourists because sufficient infrastructural facilities

required for the tourists are not there. Lack of publicity is also there. On the other hand, there is a very large scope for the development of tourism in that region. In this context, may I know from the hon. Minister whether his Ministry has taken the matter of constructing the Railway lines, metal road, etc. in different parts of the North-Eastern region with the respective Ministries and the matter of giving more publicity of the prospect of tourism in the North-Eastern region with the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting? What concrete proposals his Ministry has made with other Ministries in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): Sir, apart from Railways which does not fall under the purview of this question, a number of schemes have been taken up in the North-Eastern region in consultation with the States of the North-East, that is, 7 sisters and the infrastructural development with the combined resources from the Centre, States and the private sector is sought to be tapped as well as travel circuits which have been identified in the North-Eastern region have been given priority. There is a whole gamut of things. Would you like me to tell you everything?

*(Interruptions)*

If you permit me, I will give you the main headlines.

One is the concentrated and integrated development of selected tourists places and completing the projects of the 6th Plan. Then, there are various approved schemes will depend on the availability of funds and inter-se priorities.

There are a number of sanctioned schemes during the 6th Plan. These are Kasiranga Forest Lodge (Assam)—Rs. 7.32 lakhs; A mini bus for wild life sanctuary, Itanki (Nagaland) at a cost of Rs. 3.29 lakhs; way-side amenities at Nongpoh in Meghalaya at a cost of Rs. 2.30 lakhs; a floating vessel at a cost of Rs. 13 lakhs for

river Brahmaputra (Assam), transport facilities to Kaibul Lambajao Park at a cost of Rs. 1.18 lakhs in Manipur.

Then, there are youth hostels at a total cost of Rs. 2 crores at Gauhati, Imphal, Shillong, Agartala, Aizwal, Dimapur and Itanagar. Then, there are various tourism schemes for central assistance which are being included in the 7th Plan. Then, there is a project for watersports facilities at Umiam Lake at a total cost of Rs. 81 lakhs in Meghalaya; there is a proposal for the construction of a Cultural Centre at Kohima, Nagaland at an cost of Rs. 17.66 lakhs. Then, there are projects like construction of a Guest House in the INA Memorial Complex at Moirang at an estimated cost of Rs. 18.5 lakhs, a way-side facility at Thingdawl at an estimated cost of Rs. 7.04 lakhs in Mizoram, construction of restaurant-cum-rest house for Cheerapunji at an estimated cost of Rs. 6.50... *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER: You may lay it on the Table of the House.

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Though the hon. Minister has given a long list, he has not answered my question. He has mentioned in the statement that provision of infrastructural facilities for the convenience of the tourists is envisaged during the 7th Plan period. Now, he says that it is out of the purview of the question.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Railway is out of the purview of this Ministry.

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: You should take up with the Railway Ministry.

At present, there are some restrictions in force on the entry and movement of the foreign and domestic tourists to the States of North-Eastern region. But at the same time, some more vulnerable spots like Leh, Badrinath, Kargil etc. are out of the purview of these restrictions. I have no objection to it. But why should these restrictions be there in the North-Eastern region? The hon. Minister in his reply has stated that the question of relaxation of these restrictions is under consideration. We

want complete withdrawal of these restrictions. What is the reaction of the Government to this suggestion and when are these restrictions going to be withdrawn?

**SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :** The percentage of foreign tourists in these areas to the total tourist traffic is : Assam—0.39 per cent; Nagaland—0.02 per cent; Meghalaya—0.02 per cent, Manipur—0.01 per cent and Tripura 0.04 per cent.

The question of relaxation to restrictions in these areas in consultation with the Home Ministry and other Ministries is under review and we will take a decision,

**SHRI G.G. SWELL :** The Minister has reeled off a number of things that they are proposing to do in the area for the development of the tourist industry. Apart from the entry restriction to that area for the foreign tourists or even the non-indigenous Indians, one of the constraints for development of tourism there is the lack of adequate hotels and lodges. I would like to know whether the Government has any special fund for the building of hotels and lodges in the North-East. If so, what is the quantum of that fund?

**SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :** ITDC does that in consultation with the States as well as on its own. It has certain programmes for the North-Eastern sector including the Hon. Member's State, where in conjunction with other agencies, it has taken up certain projects for the 7th Plan. It will, of course, depend on the inter-se priority and the fund position, I do not have the exact fund position for this, but I can furnish that later on.

**SHRI ANANDA PATHAK :** Sir, recently my friend was enquiring about these restrictions on the foreign tourists. As you know, Darjeeling is one of the most beautiful places in the world and foreign as well as domestic tourists want to go and stay there because of its natural beauty, climatic conditions and also for restoration of health. But due to these restrictions, these foreign tourists cannot go and stay there for longer periods. We find from recent newspaper reports that even in Sikkim such restrictions have been removed. But why is it not done in Darjeeling as

well as in other parts of North Bengal. I would like the hon. Minister to answer categorically.

**SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :** The main question was on North Eastern Sector. West Bengal is not in North East. If I get notice, I will find out.

#### Accident of Air India Cargo Plane at Dum Dum Airport

\*228. **SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA :** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether an Air India cargo plane had an accident while landing at Dum Dum Airport on 4th July 1985;

(b) whether the said plane remained on the main runway for more than 50 hours disrupting all air traffic to and from Dum Dum Airport; and

(c) if so, why there was so much delay in clearing the runway?

**THE PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI AHMED M. PATEL) :** (a) Foreign registered freighter (DC-8) aircraft on wet lease charter to Air India was involved in an accident while landing at Dum Dum airport on 4th July, 1985.

(b) Whereas the damaged aircraft remained on main runway at Calcutta airport for more than 50 hours, the secondary runway was made available for aircraft operations the very next day.

(c) The aircraft in question was a DC-8 obtained by Air India on wet lease from a foreign company. In view of this, ready to use spares and components for this type of aircraft were not available in stock with our airlines. The necessary spares and components had, therefore, to be locally fabricated which resulted in delay.

**SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA :** May I know from the hon. Minister whether blocking the main runway of an international airport for more than 50 hours is not a security risk? If so, why did necessary

provision for spares and components have not been made available while chartering these DC-8 aircraft ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : The second runaway was made available immediately, the next morning. We do not operate this aircraft and this was used as a contingency and therefore a wet lease was also made. It is not possible to have spare parts for every single aircraft in the world. It will be uneconomical.

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA : May I know the outcome of the probe/inquiry ordered by the Director General of Civil Aviation at Calcutta Airport ?

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : When the probe is complete, we will know the outcome.

[Translation]

“INSAT-B”

\*229. SHRI M.L. JHIKRAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the year upto which INSAT-B will continue to function;

(b) the name of the satellite being developed to replace INSAT-B;

(c) whether the working capacity of INSAT-B is decreasing day-by-day;

(d) if so, the action being taken in this regard;

(e) whether it is a fact that Madhya Pradesh is not covered by the INSAT-B range and if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether any improvement in INSAT-B is possible to cover Madhya Pradesh also; and

(g) if so, the time by which this improvement is likely to be made ?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) From the viewpoint of the on-board propellant availability for station-keeping and altitude maintenance, the current End-of-Life (EOL) prediction for INSAT-IB satellite is the second half of 1984.

(b) Indigenous second-generation INSAT satellites called INSAT-II, will replace the foreign procured INSAT-I satellites.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Sir. Madhya Pradesh is within the Primary coverage area of INSAT-IB.

(f) and (g). Do Not arise.

[Translation]

SHRI M.L. JHIKRAM : Sir, the hon. Minister has just now stated that End-of-Life prediction for INSAT-IB satellite is the second half of 1989 and thereafter another satellite called INSAT-II will replace it. I want to know the time by which that Satellite will be launched, will it be one or two month before the end of 1989 or thereafter. Besides, as you have said INSAT-II will be completely indigenous. Will the hon. Minister please state whether the new satellite INSAT-II will have a longer life span and will be more efficient than the present satellite INSAT-IB ?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Sir, after INSAT-IB, we are going to launch INSAT-IC and it will be launched next-year. We want to launch INSAT-II in 1990 and thereafter another satellite is proposed to be launched by the end of that year. Thereafter, a third one is proposed to be launched after a gap of two to three years.

INSAT-II will be indigenous and will be launched from our own land. These satellites will be bigger and more efficient as compared to the present ones.

[English]

**SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister about the utilisation targets of various design capabilities like Tele-communication, Meteorology, Television and Radio networking of Insat-IB as fixed by the Government of India at the time of its installation and what are the actual achievements as on today against these targets ?

(b) Whether Government have any plan to set up new Earth Station anywhere in Madhya Pradesh ?

**SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL :** Sir, this will require a very long answer. The information is provided in this book, but will answer the questions which are put to me.

Tele-communication capability is designed to be established by 31st December, 1985. Earth station network—we have done 30 upto this time. Two way circuit loading facility, 3959 to be established by 31st of December, 1985. But upto this time, we have established 2108 which is more than what was expected to be done at this point of time. At this point of time, we were expected to establish 2068.

Then, Meteorological Secondary Data Utilisation Centres were expected to be set up. By this time, we should have established 18 we have done 20. In fact this is the target for the year.

Then, the number of Direct Data Collection Platform deployed upto this time is 78. This was the target fixed for this time. By the end of the year, we expect to establish 100 and we will be able to do that.

Then the Disaster Warning Receiver deployed upto this time are only 8 and we were expected to do 40. By the end of the year, we are expected to establish 100 and I am told that we are having all the facilities and equipments necessary to achieve the targets which is set for ourselves.

Then, the Television utilisation S-Band on both the bands. The T.V. Stations

which were expected to be established are 173 and we have established 166. By the end of the year we are expected to establish 180 Centres and we will be able to achieve that target.

Then comes Direct Reception Sets. We are expected to give 2000, by the end of the year. Upto this time, we have given 900. By this time we were expected to give 975.

Then, VHF Community T.V. sets. We were expected to give 2000, by the end of the year, we have given 403. By this time we were expected to give 498.

The Radio Networking—Five Channel Radio Stations which are served by the Insat-IB system are 87. We are expected to establish 90. I have given the targets to be achieved by the end of the year, the targets which were to be achieved by this time, and the actual targets which are achieved by us. I think we have done well, but I would like to say that some targets have been reduced.

**THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI) :** Actually, the original targets were much longer. Some of the items were not to be done till 1987. But after this Government took over, we cut back all the targets, and said that full utilization must be there by December 1985; and we are hoping to achieve this by December, 1985. This is the revised, much shorter schedule that has been given.

(Interruptions)

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** The applauding is for reduction of targets.

[Translation]

**SHRI MANKURAM SODI :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the Central Government propose to set up a T.V. Centre in Bastar district of Madhya Pradesh about which people have come to know through the press.

**SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA :** Has it been set up anywhere in Madhya Pradesh ?



**SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL :** Another T.V. station is being set up in Bijapur and it is likely to be completed by the end of next year. Different types of programmes are executed with the help of INSAT-IB. After the station has been set up with the help of INSAT-IB everything possible will be done. I would like to add here that it will be our endeavour to set up T.V. stations wherever possible, but we shall work according to our plan.

[English]

**SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL :** Is the Government thinking of hiring out the channels to the private parties also from INSAT ?

**SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL :** The proposal is with the Government. It is under consideration.

#### Steps to Improve Efficiency in Administration

+

\*230. **SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY :**

**SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK :**

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of modern management and streamlining administrative operations that have been introduced in the Central Government as per suggestions of the Prime Minister; and

(b) the details of leave encashment scheme for Central Government employees and the amended Leave Travel Concession scheme and such other schemes aimed at improving efficiency in various Government Departments ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) :** (a) and (b). A statement is given below :

#### Statement

A full scale review of the administrative

organisation, procedures and practices has been initiated by the ministries. This review, *inter alia*, aims at decentralisation of the decision-making processes, delegation of powers, enforcement of accountability, simplification of rules and procedures and cutting out delays to make administration result-oriented and improvement in monitoring system. Management techniques like PERT/CPM, cost-benefit analysis, operations research, systems analysis, etc. are in vogue, where necessary.

#### (i) Encashment of Leave :

At present a Central Government employee who seeks voluntary retirement or is prematurely retired by the Government is entitled to encashment of earned leave at his credit subject to a limit of 180 days and also in respect of all the half pay leave at credit provided the total period for which encashment is allowed does not take him beyond the date of superannuation. Encashment of half pay leave is subject to deduction of pension and other pensionary benefits.

Central Government servants retiring on attaining the age of superannuation are also entitled to encashment of earned leave subject to a limit of 180 days.

#### (ii) Leave Travel Concession Scheme :

Under the Leave Travel Concession Scheme as amended with effect from 11-7-1985 full reimbursement of the railway fare has been allowed to Central Government employees for visiting their home towns in a block of 2 years. Group 'D' employees do not have to bear the cost of the rail fare for 160 kms. and other employees for 400 kms. as was the position under the earlier provisions of the Leave Travel Concession Scheme. Group 'D' employees having their homes within a distance of 160 kms. and other employees having their homes within a distance of 400 kms. from their headquarters will now be able to avail of the scheme to visit their home towns. Further, in view of the possibilities of misuse and difficulties in verifying the *bona fides* of individual claims, the provision relating to regulation of LTC claim when a Government servant undertakes the journey in a

chartered bus, van or other vehicle owned by private operators, or by private cars, has been withdrawn.

**SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY :** Sir : Even though we got freedom from the Britishers, they were clever enough to put as permanent slaves of this system which they had developed on their own. Still, we are under the legacy of the British system. The British system at present is much time consuming, and also is lethargic and breeding corruption.

I am most thankful to the hon. Prime Minister for having initiated quick action in the matter by instrumenting the various Ministries, to reduce these administrative costs of the system—to reduce unnecessary forms and time—consuming delays. I would like to know from the hon. Prime Minister whether the initiative taken by him is being promptly responded to by the different Ministries; and how far the Ministries have reacted to his progressive thinking in this matter and whether they have finalized these issues at this juncture. Otherwise, how long will they take ? If they have not finalized them, will the hon. Prime Minister think of appointing a very high level Committee to see that drastic changes are made in the administrative system ?

**SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :** First and foremost, I would like to agree with the hon. Member that this is exactly why the Prime Minister wants to change the legacy of the British system. It is breeding delay and corruption. Therefore, the purpose of his 5th January broadcast as well as his address to all the Ministries in the Government of India was to undertake a full-scale review of administrative organizations, policies and procedures; and specific attention was drawn to (a) decentralization of decision-making process; (b) enforcement of accountability; (c) simplification of rules and procedures; (d) giving precedence to results over procedures and (e) training of civil servants.

I must say that all the Ministries have responded extremely well and very swiftly; and most of the Ministries have already started simplifying procedures, and delegating authority and responsibility. I have got this here. This would be the entire thing. I will have to lay it on the Table.

I would like to mention that this is a continuous process, and it does not stop today, tomorrow or the day after. And therefore the areas which have maximum contact with the people have been taken care of, that is where the Prime Minister directed all the Ministries to lay greater emphasis in simplifying procedure, cutting down delays, cutting down corruption, areas of corruption, by a three pronged attack and this had been answered in this House earlier also.

**SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY :** My second supplementary question is with regard to the leave facilities enjoyed by the Government Servants. After invoking five day week, if we calculate Saturdays, Sundays, privilege leave or earned leave, C.L. and sick leave, national festivals and holidays we will find that almost half the year they are on leave.

**SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS :** More that that.

**SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY :** I would like to point out whether this developing country can afford this costly affair ? In the light of five day week in this country, whether the government will come forward to shorten the leave facilities including the national festival holidays and other things and see that this wastage is avoided ? *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :** We will examine the hon. member's suggestion.

**THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI) :** I would like to add that a five-day week does not mean that less work is being done. The same number of hours are there and the work is only being done in five-days instead of six days. *(Interruptions)* I said the same.

**SHRI ANAND GAJAPATHI RAJU :** Recently, we are following the Westminster system and also the open-ended system of filing papers. Now the Minister just spoke about decentralisation, about accountability and all that.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** Not in the Lok Sabha Secretariat.

**MR. SPEAKER :** They over work.

**SHRI ANAND GAJAPATHI RAJA :**

All the projects taken up by the Government are badly delayed, and there is a lot of cost escalation. Will the hon. Minister tell us how he is going to cut down this cost escalation and see that the projects are done in a timely fashion ?

**SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :** This is exactly the exercise which is going on to make it more cost effective, cutting down delays, cutting down red-tapeism as well as simplifying procedure.

**SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :**

Since the Administrative Reforms encompasses the welfare of employees also, may I know, in view of the fact that the Prime Minister gave an assurance in his speech that women employees' facilities will be particularly looked into, whether such measures as posting of husband and wife together and looking after the special facilities needed for women employees, that is, toilet, etc., night work and so many other things; whether the Government has taken or contemplate to take particular measures to review the situation with regard to women employees and quickly give the necessary directive for improving the situation, which I believe needs a lot of improvement ?

**SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :** We have done that; where ever possible, husband and wife are posted...*(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER :** One word which you did not listen is wherever possible. That is what they say.

**SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :**

In view of the assurance given by the Prime Minister.

**SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :** As well as the point which has been mentioned by the hon. member in reference to the Prime Minister's broadcast that is also being reviewed by both the Ministries, Women's Welfare as well as mine.

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** The hon. member need not remind us about this. We are more active on this than she is.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRIMATI GEETA MIKHERJEE :** I

hope you will do that. Employees are not subscribing to that.

**SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD :**

While welcoming these efforts to have modern management, how do the government propose to substitute the present Parkinson's Path ? When I address it to the Prime Minister, it is sent to the Chief Minister who sends it to the Chief Secretary; he sends it to the District Magistrate and the District Magistrate sends it to the SDM, and then in the block, either to the same person against whom the complaint is made or to his colleague; and after a few months, when the reply comes either to the MP or MLA, a representative of the people, the reply is "it has been examined into; truth not found". How does the government propose to change this Parkinson's Path of administration where after a long time you do not get any reply at all ?

**SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :** The hon. Member is a very distinguished and a very senior member of the House. So, I have to be very careful when I say something.

**SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD :** You have to be careful to all the Members, not only to me.

**MR. SPEAKER :** No, I will not allow that discrimination.

**SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :** There are certain things which do fall under the purview of the State Governments. Just by writing to the Prime Minister or the President, it does not mean that the Prime Minister or the President will be able to take a unilateral decision without verifying the facts. We have to verify the facts and one of the channels for that is through the State Governments. We have to utilise the State Governments for that purpose. About the question of the accused being asked to given his opinion, if there are any specific cases I shall certainly look into them.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Shrimati Vyjayanthimala.

**SHRIMATI VYJAYANTHIMALA BALI :** I was going to ask in relation to a question by another hon. Member Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee but the question is already over.

**SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU :** You have been given a chance; you are not utilising it.

**Area Covered by Social Forestry in West Bengal**

**\*232. SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) how much area is covered by social forestry in West Bengal; and

(b) in which districts social forestry has been developed ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) :** (a) An area of 1.22 lakhs hectares was covered between 1951 and 1985. 15.45 crore seedlings were distributed for planting during 1981-85 under the Social Forestry programme by the State Forest Department.

(b) The social forestry programme is being implemented in the entire State.

**SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA :** According to the answer, 15.45 crore seedling were distributed during 1981-85. But I am interested to know how many trees have grown up till now, not how many seedlings have been distributed.

**SHRI VIR SEN :** The survival rate of growth is not available. There are certain incentives given to the farmers etc., so that they may preserve and grow the plants. After two years of survival the incentive given is in the form of financial assistance.

**THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI) :** I might say that we are now specifically monitoring plantations that took place two years and four years ago.

**SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA :** How many personnel are employed—permanent, temporary or daily wage workers—and out of these workers how many are women in different categories ?

**SHRI VIR SEN :** This is a very detailed question and it is not possible to give an answer to this question.

**SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :** She has spoken very well for women.

**SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI :** May I know from the hon. Minister, whether he is aware of the fact that under social forestry and afforestation programmes in the Eastern India and West Bengal not much is being done for the last eight years ? Is the hon. Minister aware that in the Doors and Tarai areas of Bengal two rhinos were killed in the last five years and the Government is encouraging a total deforestation programme of cutting trees ? (*Interruptions*) And, if the hon. Minister personally visits the Doors and Tarai areas he will find that years after years several acres of land is vacant, without any trees, Will the hon. Minister inquire into these things ? (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :** This is not correct. (*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER :** Why do you worry ? That is his contention. Why should you worry about it ? Let the Minister reply.

**SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI :** I just wanted to know whether the hon. Minister is aware of the fact that...

(*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER :** Why should you be worried about it ?

[*Translation*]

Why are you doing like this ? You can rebutt these things. What is these to worry about ?

[*English*]

**SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY :** We are raising a procedural point.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : We always take into consideration certain things in the country. There is no problem.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : There is no point of order. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : No question is going to be raised like this.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA : This question should be expunged.

MR. SPEAKER : On what ground ?

SHRI AMAL DATTA : There is an allegation on the functioning of the State Government... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : This is not an allegation; this is a general contention. I have to look at certain things... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Are you going to shut down criticism ? There are all State Governments involved in national things like environment and other things for which the Centre is answerable. And it is his point of view. You can say that this is not being done. The Minister Incharge will reply to it. (*Interruptions*) Mr. Munsli, you can just refer to the cutting down of trees and not name any particular Minister regarding this...

SHRI AMAL DATTA : And for that matter the Government.

MR. SPEAKER : Government can be taken to task.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I can only guarantee that no allegations against anybody will be made. That is what I can assure you. If there are any allegations I will remove them.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you doing this ? In such a situation neither you nor he will be able to speak. What are you doing ?

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Then you will also not be allowed to speak. This is not the thing. You can rebutt all these things. You are also hon. Members of this House.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA : The question is asked for the purpose of making allegation against the State Government. The question should be asked for the purpose of eliciting information.

MR. SPEAKER : Now you will be discussing certain atrocities on SC & ST and then you will say that this is happening in this States and that State. Where will I go then ? What will you do about it ? So, do not gag me and this House.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : My question is whether it is a fact that keeping in view the programme of social forestry of West Bengal, the afforestation programme in northern parts of West Bengal i.e. Doors area is very much poor. In view of the fact that trees are being cut down, deforestation is being encouraged and two rhinos were killed, will the Minister make enquiries with the Government of West Bengal in this matter and take steps accordingly ? That is what I said. What is there in it ? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Why should you worry so much ? Do not get so much touchy.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : There are a number of forestry and social forestry programmes going on in Bengal. There is the World Bank aided programme. There are plantations programmes, Centrally sponsored programmes, rural development programme, group farm forestry programme...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Any

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : But unfortunately, there is a tremendous deforestation problem there.

AN HON. MEMBER : Where ?

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Unfortunately, I can only refer to West Bengal because your question refers only to West Bengal. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : When you ask him other parts, he will reply to you also. Let him answer... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. He is on his legs... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : He will be able to reply your question, when you put it. Why do you worry ?

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Sir, about the latter part of the question relating to the two rhinos, with due apologies to Bhagwat Jha Azad Ji, we can only refer it to the State Government to find out the facts.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Sir, the Prime Minister has said that there is tremendous deforestation going on in West Bengal. Would the Prime Minister take the House into confidence... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Sir, if I may correct him, I said that there is a tremendous deforestation problem, which is slightly different.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : O.K., Sir. I take the latest answer of the Prime Minister... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : No, no, this is the answer he has given.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Since the Prime Minister has chosen to use the word 'tremendous', would he be able to quantify and would he also be able to throw a

comparative light at the national level ? Otherwise, it will be a very sweeping allegation. It does not behove the office of the Prime Minister.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I will send him a note, Sir.

#### Expansion of Delhi Airport

\*234. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Airport has been renovated and reconstructed;

(b) the total number of flights (national and international) touching Delhi Airport in a day;

(c) whether the Airport has adequate facilities for waiting passengers before the security check is called;

(d) whether the present take off timings have resulted in over-congestion of passengers; and

(e) whether there are proposals to further expand the Delhi Airport ?

THE PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI AHMED M. PATEL) : (a) Yes, Sir, Part of the main terminal building has been renovated to expand the departure facilities for domestic flights.

(b) According to current schedule, 38 national and 22 international flights take off from Delhi Airport on an average, per day. The number is, however, subject to slight variation as per daily schedule. The number of international flights also includes departure of Air India to Bombay.

(c) The facilities are, by and large, adequate except during peak hours.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) A New International Passenger and Cargo Terminal Complex is under construction at Delhi Airport. Consequent to the commissioning of the New International Complex, changes will be carried out in the existing terminal, buildings to increase the

national arrival; departure and baggage claim areas.

**SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY :** Sir, I am happy that the answer to part (d) of the question is 'Yes'. I would like to know whether the Government will rearrange the take-off timings. For instance, in the evening, the flight to Madras via Hyderabad and the flight to Bombay take off simultaneously, with the result that there is no sitting place either before check up or after check up. So, I would like to know whether they will rearrange the take-off timings so that the passengers can have the time to go in for check up and also have sufficient place to sit there. The same thing is there in the morning also. So, will the Government think of changing and rearranging the take-off timings, especially of heavy flights at busy airports?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAININGS, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) :** We can certainly think of changing the flight timings, but the fact remains that there are constraints in staggering the domestic flight timings because there is a preference by passengers for the early morning flights and also because we have to enable the aircraft to perform more sectors and perform more flights a day. As far as the seating arrangement is concerned, there are, at the moment, more than 240 seats in the transit lounge, mostly meant for elderly people and for mothers with infants. We shall certainly see, without cramping everything, whether it can be augmented.

**SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY :** In answer to (e), the hon. Minister has said that international airport is coming up and after that complex is completed, this will be taken up. May I know how much time will it take in our efforts to make Delhi Airport modern and up-to-date and take it to the 21st century?

Now, the passenger has to get up, get down and get up instead of straight walking from the gate into the airport. How long will it take for us to have that facility?

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** First let them bring the airport to the 21st century.

**SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :** This question has been answered earlier during this session in both the Houses. By November 1985 this international terminal will be ready. By that time a lot of these difficulties will be removed.

**SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA :** It is often experienced that flights are delayed on account of delay in security clearance. It is perhaps on account of deficiency in the number of security points at the airport and also sometimes because X-Ray machines are not working. Will the Government look into this question from both points of view?

**SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :** It is a very useful suggestion.

**SHRI D.N. REDDY :** Will the hon. Minister inform the House whether the Government intends to make Hyderabad an international airport? If so, when?

**SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :** There are certain norms and it will be looked into accordingly.

#### **Development of Bhim Band in Munger District (Bihar) as a Tourist Centre**

**\*235. SHRIMATI MANORMA SINGH :** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that Bhim Band in Munger District in Bihar where hot water springs exist is an important picnic spot on account of its scenic beauty and springs;

(b) whether Government are also aware that this place has great potential for being developed into a tourist resort; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by Government to develop it as a tourist spot, such as, opening a motel, development of forests, etc.?



THE PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI AHMED M. PATEL) : (a) to (c). A statement is given below :

**Statement**

(a) to (c). Keeping in view the tourist potential of Bhim Bandh in Monghyr District of Bihar, the Department have included this centre in the list of 28 Centres identified by the Department in consultation with the State Government for phased development through the combined resources of the Centre, State and the private sector.

There are no schemes at present under the consideration of the Central Department of Tourism for development of Bhim Bandh as a tourist resort. Apart from the existing accommodation available in the Rest Houses managed by Divisional Forest Officer and the Executive Engineer, Irrigation, Monghyr, the State Department of Tourism are providing financial assistance to the State Forest Department for the construction of a cafeteria and a dormitory type of accommodation. The work on the dormitory type of accommodation has already been completed.

*[Translation]*

SHRIMATI MANORMA SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are a number of hot water springs of varying degrees of temperature within the periphery of about half a mile around Bhim Bandh and a number of wild animals are also found there. Perhaps, we do not have such a large number of hot water springs elsewhere and this place is also a fine health resort. Under these circumstances, by when the Government propose to develop this place as a tourist centre by providing all tourist facilities ?

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : Sir, as the answer is indicative, this is one of the 28 which have been identified to be taken up. We are in

consultation with the State Government also. The State Government itself is spending money to the tune of about Rs. 3 lakhs in developing certain facilities; and depending on the priority of the scheme in the Seventh Plan we shall take it up.

*[Translation]*

SHRIMATI MANORMA SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this place is situated at an hour's journey from Jamui station on the main line of Eastern Railway. There are a number of places of pilgrimage of Jains and thousands of Jain pilgrims visit these places every year. Do Government purpose to develop this entire complex as a tourist centre ?

*[English]*

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : I will have to enquire from the Railway Ministry.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI SHIV PRASAD SAHU : There is a place named Netrahat in Ranchi district of Chhota Nngpur region which is situated at the height of more than 3,000 feet and is the only picturesque place in Bihar. When Shri A.P. Sharma was the Minister of this Department and Shri Srivastava the Secretary, it was decided that Rs. 35 lakhs would be spent on opening a three-star hotel in Netrahat. Report to this effect had also appeared in newspapers and broadcast by A.I.R., but that work has not been done so far.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : This has nothing to do with Chhota Nagpur.

*[Translation]*

SHRI SHIV PRASAD SAHU : This is the most scenic place in Bihar. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he would pay attention to it ?

MR. SPEAKER : No. At least you should put the question correctly.



[English]

**SHRI D.P. YADAV :** It relates to my constituency Monghyr and so I am putting the question. Sir, a question has been put to the hon. Union Minister and the answer is what the State Government has done. I request the hon. Minister to look back at the pre-pages of his file where he will find that Bhimband had been included in the Tourist Circuit, but unfortunately nothing could be done during the Sixth Plan period. Sir, in view of the fact that there is huge quantity of hot and cold water which is emerging from the springs in this region, will the hon. Minister consider developing this place as a Spa, on the pattern of Austria ?

**SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :** We shall certainly consider it.

**SHRI D.P. YADAV :** I did not follow.

**SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :** This is one of the 28 centres which have been identified in consultation with the State Government. We shall certainly consider it. We will certainly consider what the hon. Member has suggested.

[Translation]

**SHRI RAMSWAROOP RAM :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to say that it should not be confined to Manghyr only because there are a number of tourist spots in Bihar...*(Interruptions)*...Netrahat (Chhota Nagpur), Hundru Fall (Ranchi), Jolha Fall (Ranchi) and Baraver Hill (Gaya) are very important tourist spots in Bihar. I want to know whether Government will prepare some comprehensive programme for their development during the Seventh Five Year Plan so as to facilitate economic development of a backward State like Bihar ?

**MR. SPEAKER :** No.

**SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :** We shall pay attention to it.

[English]

#### ITDC Consultancy Service

\*238. **DR. V. VENKATESH :** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state ;

(a) whether the India Tourism Development Corporation Ltd. has entered into certain agreements with Hotel managements abroad for rendering consultancy service;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the failure of the managements of various ITDC hotels in raising the rate of occupancy and the standard of service to clients has also been looked into by the Consultancy Division of ITDC; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and action proposed to improve the general services in these hotels ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (d) A statement is given below :—

#### Statement

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The India Tourism Development Corporation has entered into the following agreements with hotel projects abroad for providing feasibility studies, technical and project assistance at design, planning and construction stages and post-construction, management and marketing services :

(1) Messrs Lotus Hotels Ltd., Limassol, Cyprus.

(2) Hotel Projects at Mosul and Dikan in Iraq.

(3) Jaya Hotel International at Kathmandu, Nepal.

The above arrangements have been entered into on a commercial basis.

(c) and (d). The Consultancy Division of ITDC is concerned with providing consultancy and management services to hotels other than those owned by the ITDC.

The overall occupancy in ITDC hotels has improved to 48% in the first quarter of

1985-86 as compared to 39% in the corresponding period of the previous year. The ITDC has taken the following steps to improve the rate of occupancy and standard of service in its hotels :—

- (i) by entering into marketing and reservation tie-ups with agencies abroad;
- (ii) by participating in Travel Marts, Trade Fairs, etc., to promote ITDC properties;
- (iii) floating Special Packages Programmes for promoting domestic tourism;
- (iv) to improve the training quality of employees by running various courses to achieve this object;
- (v) Maintenance Engineering Wing has been placed directly under the Hotels Division for ensuring better services in the hotels; and
- (vi) a High Powered Inspection Committee has been constituted by the ITDC to review the performance and services of its hotels for taking remedial measures from time to time.

**DR. V. VENKATESH :** The question is about ITDC consultancy services abroad. Sir, may I know from the Government whether these ITDC hotels abroad are going to exhibit the Indian culture in addition to the other assignments which they are discharging, in order to promote Indian culture abroad ?

**SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :** We shall consider it.

**DR. V. VENKATESH :** May I know from the Government whether there is any promotion of Indian trade and may I also know whether food preparations of Indian taste will be propagated in those hotels ?

**SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :** Sir, it is a very useful suggestion.

#### **Strength of Home Guards and Increase in their Facilities**

**\*239. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL :** Will

the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have given any directives to State Governments to increase the strength of Home Guards;

(b) whether Union Government have received any representation to increase the amenities and other facilities to Home Guards;

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

(d) whether Union Government have advised the State Governments to increase the Rural Home Guard Units ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) :** (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A list of amenities and facilities which the Central Government has advised the State Governments to provide the Home Guards from time to time is given in the statement below. Recently in 1984, the Central Government has advised the State Governments to enhance the rates of duty allowance and training allowance from Rs. 8 to Rs. 15 and from Rs. 7 to Rs. 14 respectively per head per day.

(d) No, Sir.

#### **Statement**

The list of amenities and other facilities which the Central Government has advised the State Government to provide to the Home Guards :—

- (i) Duty allowance and Training allowance;
- (ii) Free uniform and washing allowance;
- (iii) Free board/lodging during training;
- (iv) Cash and other awards for gallantry and distinguished and meritorious service;

- (v) Death-cum-injury benefits to the Home Guards sustaining injury/meeting with death during training/duty on the same basis as to the police personnel engaged in the same operation;
- (vi) Ex-gratia grant for funeral expenses to the family of the deceased Home Guard; and
- (vii) Preference to Home Guards in recruitment to certain Group 'C' and 'D' posts in Central and State Governments, subject to certain conditions.

SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Sir, whenever there are riots in different places, the State Governments ask for the help of the Union Government and CRPF and BSF forces are deployed sometimes in these parts and the local police force is not sufficient. In view of this, has the Central Government advised the increase in the daily allowance to Home Guards and whether the Central Government is thinking over this matter to advise the State Governments to increase the strength of Home Guards and that too in the rural areas also because wherever there are local people, when the law and order situation takes a serious turn, the local Home Guards can be operated ?

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN : Sir, the Central Government has already advised the State Governments to enhance the rates of duty allowance and training allowance. I have stated this in the main reply.

As far as increasing the strength of Home Guards in the States is concerned, that is for the State Governments to decide and the Central Government gives whatever help is provided under the rules.

SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : When I say that military is requested for from the Central Government, other forces from outside are also requisitioned whenever there are riots. You can advise them to increase the strength of Home Guards to face any situation which arises in such circumstances.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN :

If the hon. Member's view is that we should advise the State Governments to increase the strength of the Home Guards, well, I have noted his suggestion.

MR. SPEAKER : Question Hour is over.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

### Data Obtained by Indian Expedition to Antarctica

\*231. PROF. K.K. TIWARY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what are the scientific data obtained by the recent Indian Expedition to Antarctica; and

(b) whether any permanent centre was established in Antarctica by India to undertake continuous experiments in the various fields of science ?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI) : (a) During the Fourth expedition, scientific data were obtained in the fields of geophysics, geology, meteorology, radio wave propagation and biology. In the field of geology and geophysics, electro-magnetic studies and seismic reflections were undertaken on the ice shelf and on the rocky terrains. Data on the nature of sediments in the shelf area of the Antarctic Ocean were also collected. In meteorology, measurements of meteorological parameters were undertaken on regular intervals and radio-sonde ascents were launched. The information collected by the newly installed picture transmission receiver and potential gradients equipment greatly helped in the local weather forecast.

Studies on the radio-wave propagation were made particularly during the favourable weather conditions, and when exceptionally highly magnetic storms occurred. In the field of biology, investigations were

carried out on zooplankton, the Antarctic krill and on the new forms of micro-organisms existing in Antarctica.

(b) A permanent station 'Dakshin Gangotri' was established by India during the Third Indian Expedition to Antarctica (1983-84).

#### **Permanent Commission for Inter State Border Disputes**

**\*233. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received a proposal to set up a permanent commission for all inter-state border disputes with a permanent Chairman and Secretary alongwith members from all over the States; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard and action taken so far in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Establishment of an International Airport at Agra**

**\*236. SHRI GANGA RAM :** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that there has been longstanding demand for an International Civil Airport at Agra which would besides facilitating the movement of general public by air attract larger number of foreign tourists to the historical city of Agra;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to establish an International Civil Airport at Agra;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps contemplated to obviate hardship and inconvenience caused to the public because of the airport being joint for I.A.F. and civilian operations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to establish an International Civil Airport at Agra.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The aerodrome at Agra belongs to the Indian Air Force wherein a civil enclave has been provided for the operation of air services by the Indian Airlines. The Government are not aware of any hardship or inconvenience to passengers travelling by Indian Airlines.

#### **Promotion of Pilgrimage Tourism**

**\*237. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR :** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any comprehensive plan has been drawn up by the ITDC in collaboration with the concerned State Governments and State Tourist Development Corporations, to promote "Pilgrimage" Tourism by providing transport and lodging facilities and to develop travel circuits in the North Western States of Himachal Pradesh J and K, Punjab, Haryana and Union Territory of Chandigarh during the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the items proposed to be executed in the 1st year of Seventh Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). The Department of Tourism had set up a Registered Body known as Bharatiya Yatri Avas Vikas Samiti in 1978 for the purpose of construction of Yatrikas/Dharamshalas/Musafir-khanas at places of pilgrimage.

The Samiti has plans to take up the

construction of Yatrikas at the following places, during the 7th Five Year Plan :

1. Himachal Pradesh —Baba Balaknath  
—Kangra  
—Jwalamukhi  
—Naina Devi
2. Haryana —Agroha
3. Jammu and Kashmir —Adb Kuari  
—Baltal  
—Katra  
—Pahalgam
4. Punjab —Amritsar

The Samiti has also requested the above States for allocation of suitable land for Yatrikas. Proposals from other States are awaited.

The State Governments and State Tourism Development Corporations have networks of transport units. They provide necessary transportation facilities to the public including pilgrim within their respective States as well as for inter-State traffic.

The Department of Tourism has also allotted imported diesel operated (Air-Conditioned) cars to Himachal Pradesh Development Corporation (3 cars), Haryana Tourism Development Corporation (3 cars), Punjab Tourism Development Corporation (3 cars), Jammu and Kashmir Tourism Development Corporation (5 cars) and Chandigarh Tourism Development Corporation (1 car).

#### Projects Pending for Want of Forest Land

\*240. SHRI S.G. GHOLAP : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that in almost all the States, development of backward areas is held up for want of forest land for roads, schools, irrigation projects etc.;

(b) if so, the number of cases referred to them by the State Governments of Maharashtra, Karnataka and Gujarat in last two years; and

(c) how many out of them are pending for clearance ?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI) : (a) Diversion of forest lands require prior approval of the Central Government under the Forest (Conservation) Act of 1980. Failure to forward proposals in time, incomplete initial details, failure to furnish essential additional information and wilful violation of the Act are the main causes of the delay.

(b) During the years 1983 and 1984, the Central Government received 70,117 and 64 proposals respectively from State Governments of Maharashtra, Karnataka and Gujarat for diversion of forest land to non-forest use.

(c) Nine of these proposals are pending. In six of these cases, additional information sought for has been received very recently after considerable delay; in one case information is still awaited; one case involves possible violation of the law and in one case for resettlement, the site suggested for cultivation is unfit for cultivation.

#### Problem of Foreign Nationals in Assam

\*241. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that considerable progress has been made in exploring the solution of the problem of foreign nationals in Assam;

(b) if so, what are the aspects of the Assam problem on which agreement has been arrived at; and

(c) whether it is expected to settle the dispute and facilitate elections to Lok Sabha in Assam under conditions of normalcy with a time bound programme ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). Considerable ground has been covered during the current series of discussions between the representatives of the Government and

the agitation leaders. As soon as the settlement is reached further steps will be considered by Government.

#### **Encouragement to Electronics Industries**

\*242. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether electronics industries cause no pollution;

(b) whether it is the policy of Government to encourage electronics industries to the maximum extent possible;

(c) whether entrepreneurs are still wary about investing in this field due to certain risks; and

(d) if so, what steps are being taken to remedy the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Certain manufacturing processes in electronics industries cause pollution.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir. Risks are the same as in any other industry. As a result of the recent policy announced by the Government sufficient interest has been aroused in entrepreneurs to set up new industries and also to increase production in existing units.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Import of Ice Breaker for Antarctica Expeditions**

2296. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the ship/ice breaker used in the Antarctica expeditions has to be imported and if so, the cost of the same and the name of the country from which it is imported;

(b) whether Government have explored

the possibility of manufacturing the ship/ice breaker in the country; and

(c) if so, steps taken by Government in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) The ship/ice breakers so far used for the four Indian Antarctic Expeditions have been chartered and not imported. During first and second expeditions, the Government chartered ships from Norway at a total cost of Rs. 2.59 crores. For third and fourth expeditions, a ship was chartered from Finland at a total cost of Rs. 6.08 crores.

(b) and (c) Manufacture of specialised oceanographic ship/ice breaker will involve a large capital outlay, and efforts are being made by some of our existing shipyards to enlarge their ship-building capabilities to include highly specialized and sophisticated ships within the country.

#### **Allocation under Integrated Development Plan for Hill Areas**

2297. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) details of the allocations under the Integrated Development Plan for hill areas;

(b) year-wise allocation for the different hill areas during the last three years, areas-wise details thereof; and

(c) what is the basis of allocation of fund to the different hill areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) and (b). Under the Hill Area Development Programme in operation since the inception of Fifth Five Year Plan, Special Central Assistance (SCA) is provided to designated hill areas with a view to supplementing the States' effort in the development of these areas. The

SCA provided under the programme was Rs. 170 crores during the Fifth Plan and Rs. 560 crores during the Sixth Plan. A statement of allocation of funds comprising State-Plan flows and Special Central Assistance under the Hill Area Development Programme during 1982-83 is given below.

Assistance among the designated hill areas in U.P., Assam, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal is made giving equal weightage to area and population. Among the identified hill areas of Western Ghats, allocation of Special Central Assistance is done giving 75% weightage to area and 25% weightage to population.

(c) Inter-sea Allocation of Special Central

**Statement**

| (Rs. crores)                         |                            |       |            |                            |       |            |                            |        |        |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|------------|----------------------------|-------|------------|----------------------------|--------|--------|
| 1982-83                              |                            |       | 1983-84    |                            |       | 1984-85    |                            |        |        |
| State Plan                           | Special Central Assistance | Total | State Plan | Special Central Assistance | Total | State Plan | Special Central Assistance | Total  |        |
| 1                                    | 2                          | 3     | 4          | 5                          | 6     | 7          | 8                          | 9      | 10     |
| <b>A. Hill Areas in the State of</b> |                            |       |            |                            |       |            |                            |        |        |
| Assam                                | 17.00                      | 13.70 | 30.70      | 21.00                      | 17.11 | 38.11      | 25.59                      | 22.95  | 48.54  |
| Tamil Nadu                           | 4.33                       | 4.18  | 8.51       | 5.16                       | 5.27  | 10.43      | 4.83                       | 6.28   | 11.11  |
| Uttar Pradesh                        | 54.23                      | 70.00 | 124.23     | 57.80                      | 86.50 | 144.30     | 91.38                      | 104.17 | 195.55 |
| West Bengal                          | 8.80                       | 6.00  | 14.80      | 11.55                      | 6.28  | 17.85      | 10.67                      | 6.71   | 17.38  |
| <b>B. Western Ghats</b>              |                            |       |            |                            |       |            |                            |        |        |
| Kerala                               | *                          | 3.46  | *          | ***                        | 4.44  | *          | ***                        | 5.42   | *      |
| Maharashtra                          | *                          | 4.51  | *          | *                          | 5.82  | *          | *                          | 6.93   | *      |
| Tamil Nadu                           | *                          | 2.43  | *          | *                          | 3.11  | *          | *                          | 3.95   | *      |
| Karnataka                            | *                          | 2.86  | *          | *                          | 3.67  | *          | *                          | 4.57   | *      |
| Goa                                  | *                          | 0.73  | *          | *                          | 0.88  | *          | *                          | 1.11   | *      |

£Anticipated.

\*In respect of Western Ghats, State Plan flows are not worked out by State Government concerned.

**Indo-USSR Cooperation to Set up Nuclear Power Plant in India**

2298. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

discussion with the Soviet Union in regard to the nature of safeguards for the nuclear power plant that USSR have offered to set up in India as part of its economic cooperation; and

(a) whether there have been some

(b) if so, the details regarding the policy of India in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government's policy on safeguards continues to be that to be effective, safeguards should be universally non-discriminatory and rational.

#### **Dandakaranya Project**

2299. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in the winding up of the Dandakaranya Development Project; and

(b) which are the assets transferred to the State Governments of Orissa and Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM BULARI SINHA): (a) and (b). As result of discussions with the State Government officers, they have agreed to take over the assets and institutions set up by the Dandakaranya Project in a phased manner. As on 31st July, 1985, the Govt. of Orissa have taken over roads, educational institutions, tube wells in villages and minor irrigation schemes in Umerkote Zone. The Govt. of Madhya Pradesh have taken over agricultural farm and roads (except Gram Panchayat roads) in Kondagaon and Paralkote Zones.

#### **Multinational Companies in the Field of Colour T.V.**

2300. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the colour TV set manufacturing capacity has already crossed one million sets per annum while the licenced capacity is over 15 million sets creating a buyers market for colour T.V.;

(b) whether Indian Television Manufacturers Association has submitted any

memorandum to Government opposing the entry of foreign multinational companies in the field; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir. This includes capacity approved for small scale sector.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Indian TV Manufacturers Association (ITMA) have requested through their representation that:

(i) no fresh licence should be given to any body including the multinationals in view of the over capacity;

(ii) existing industry should be given fair chance to develop it further;

(iii) no foreign brand name either of CTV or B and W TV should be permitted any cost;

(iv) an enquiry be made in respect of the activities of a particular multinational company for certain activities including over charging to consumer and products not of a very high quality etc.

The representation submitted by ITMA contains details of the various factors leading to the above suggestions. These inter-alia refer to the investments by the Indian Industry, Technological advancements made by them, manufacture of products of quality, employment generated, capability to meet the total anticipated demand and the large level of production already achieved.

#### **Manufacturing of TV Sets**

2302. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:



(a) the approximate number of requirement of Black and White T.V. sets and Colour Television sets in the country annually;

(b) the approximate number of T.V. sets manufactured in the country in both Black and White and Colour annually;

(c) what percentage of TV parts are imported for manufacturing T.V. sets (Colour) in the country; and

(d) what steps are being taken to manufacture 100 per cent parts in the country for manufacture of colour T.V. set ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Demand of Black and White TV sets and Colour TV sets for Seventh Plan period is given below :

|           | Numbers in lakhs |         |         |         |         |
|-----------|------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|           | 1985-86          | 1986-87 | 1987-88 | 1988-89 | 1989-90 |
| Colour TV | 4.5              | 5.5     | 7.0     | 8.5     | 10.0    |
| B & W TV  | 15.0             | 18.0    | 21.0    | 25.0    | 30.0    |

(b) Number of Black and White and Colour TV sets produced in the country during 1984-85 is 10 lakhs and 28 lakhs respectively.

(c) All major components of CTV receivers are currently being imported. These consist of colour picture tubes, colour deflection components, electronic tuners, operating units, delay lines, SAW filters, focus potentiometers, integrated circuits, special transistors, ceramic filters, a few capacitors and resistors. The requirement of the individual manufacturers for locally produced components like transistors, resistors, capacitors, loudspeakers, etc. varies depending upon their level of indigenisation. Import content in colour TV sets is around US \$ 120.

(d) The key components in a colour TV are the picture tubes, the deflection components, tuners, delay lines, SMPS power supply, ICs and semiconductors which together contribute over 80% of the cost of components used in a CTV. Other general purpose components like resistors, capacitors, switches, loudspeakers are being produced locally though some upgradation of these will be required. Based on the current approvals the production of CPTs is likely to commence in 1987, deflection components, tuners, SMPS power supply and delay lines by 1986 and the majority of the ICs and semiconductor also by 1987. It is, therefore, hoped that by 1988 virtually all the components used in a CTV receiver will be indigenised.

#### Writings from Epics in Major Tourist Centres

2303. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Ministry of Culture in coordination with the Ministry of Tourism are making an effort to see that a few writings of Bhagwat, Geeta, messages of Ramayana and Mahabharata and Lord Buddha, Guru Nanak, Chaitanya, Jesus and Quran are written in the major tourist centres as a message of India and India's philosophy to justify the concept of unity in diversity; and

(b) if not, reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). The suggestion will be considered in consultation with the Ministries concerned.

#### [Translation]

#### Visit of Tourists to Agra and Varanasi

2304. SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of tourists who visited

Agra and Varanasi during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the estimated amount of foreign exchange earned as a result thereof;

(c) what was the percentage of tourists who visited Agra and Varanasi, respectively, during this period;

(d) what percentage of the total amount earned from the tourism was spent on the development of tourist spots in Agra and Varanasi during this period; and

(e) the details of the amount spent thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (d). Statistics of foreign tourist arrivals and estimates of foreign exchange earnings are not compiled place-wise or State-wise. However, as per the Foreign Tourist Survey 1982-83, the percentage of tourists spending at least a night in Agra and Varanasi were 17.01 and 10.90 respectively.

(e) The details of the amount spent by the Central Government (including ITDC) during the last 3 years for the development of Agra and Varanasi are as given below :

|          | (Rs. in lakhs) |         |         |
|----------|----------------|---------|---------|
|          | 1982-83        | 1983-84 | 1984-85 |
| Agra     | 17.07          | 3.05    | 97.82   |
| Varanasi | 11.49          | 21.50   | 4.43    |

[English]

#### Special Component Plan for West Bengal

2305. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the broad outlines of the Special Component Plan, with special reference to West Bengal envisaging identification of schemes under

general sectors of development which would be of benefit to the Scheduled Castes, quantification of funds from all divisible programmes under each sector and determination of specific targets as to the number of families which are to be benefited from these programmes under each sector, for the year 1985-86 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : The Special Component Plans for the Scheduled Castes of the States, including West Bengal, are designed to channelise the flow of benefits and outlays from the Plans of the States for development of Scheduled Castes in physical and financial terms. These Plans are envisaged to help the poor Scheduled Castes families through composite income generating programmes. In addition, the Special Component Plans also seek to improve the living conditions of Scheduled Castes families through provision of drinking water, link roads, house-sites and housing improvements, establishment of such services as primary schools, health centres, veterinary centres, panchayat ghars, rural electrification, common work places, common facility centres, etc.

2. The draft Special Component Plan of West Bengal for the year 1985-86 envisages an outlay of Rs. 65.91 crores which covers many schemes under the following sectors :

- (1) Agriculture and allied services
- (2) Cooperation
- (3) Water and Power development
- (4) Industries and minerals
- (5) Transport and Communication
- (6) Social and community services.

The outlays for the year 1985-86 have not yet been finalised. It will, therefore, be premature to indicate sector-wise outlays.

3. The Special Component Plan for the year 1985-86 is expected to improve the living conditions of a large number of Scheduled Castes families. About 3,00,000 families

are expected to be assisted to cross the poverty line through Special Component Plan and the schemes of West Bengal Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Development and Finance Corporation.

### Crimes Against Women

2306. SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of dowry deaths and rape cases which took place during the last three years, State-wise and (including Union Territories) year-wise details thereof; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to check them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : The available information is given in the statement below :

(b) The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 1983 (43 of 1983) and the Criminal Law (Second Amendment) Act, 1983 (46 of 1983) have amended the Indian Penal Code, the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 and the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 to make the law relating to rape more stringent and to deal effectively with the cases of dowry deaths, and those of cruelty to married women.

The implementation of the provisions of these Acts falls within the sphere of the responsibility of the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations.

The following instructions have been issued to all the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations to deal with the Dowry Death cases :

- (i) Serious notice should be taken by Police of all cases of attempted suicide or death in suspicious circumstances of young married women during the first ten years of their marriage.
- (ii) Such cases should be investigated by officers not below the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police.
- (iii) Where postmortem is done such postmortem should be by a team of two doctors.
- (iv) Disposal of dead body without postmortem should not be permitted except with no objection certificate from the Police.
- (v) Police should not give no objection certificate unless dead body has been seen by parents or guardians or other close relatives from the bride's side of the family.

### Statement

| State/UT.         | Rape |      |      | Dowry Deaths |      |               |
|-------------------|------|------|------|--------------|------|---------------|
|                   | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1982         | 1983 | 1984          |
| 1                 | 2    | 3    | 4    | 5            | 6    | 7             |
| Andhra Pradesh    | 245  | 309  | 276  | 4            | 5    | 1 (upto July) |
| Assam             | 198  | 168  | 272  | Nil          | Nil  | 1             |
| Bihar             | 348  | 339  | 475  | 12           | 15   | 20            |
| Gujarat           | 97   | 89   | 139  | 1            | 2    | 5             |
| Haryana           | 90   | 85   | 114  | 42           | 71   | 56            |
| Hamchal Pradesh   | 25   | 29   | 25   | 3            | 2    | 4             |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 115  | 146  | 142  | Nil          | 1    | Nil           |

| 1                      | 2    | 3    | 4    | 5   | 6   | 7              |
|------------------------|------|------|------|-----|-----|----------------|
| Karnataka              | 60   | 85   | 97   | 8   | 31  | 45 (upto July) |
| Kerala                 | 78   | 103  | 124  | Nil | Nil | Nil            |
| Madhya Pradesh         | 1113 | 1221 | 1305 | 27  | 39  | 48             |
| Maharashtra            | 504  | 557  | 675  | 25  | 35  | 68             |
| Manipur                | 20   | 9    | 12   | Nil | Nil | Nil            |
| Meghalaya              | 17   | 8    | 14   | Nil | Nil | Nil            |
| Nagaland               | 9    | 8    | 5    | Nil | Nil | Nil            |
| Orissa                 | 137  | 146  | 166  | 5   | 6   | 22             |
| Punjab                 | 53   | 56   | 59   | 51  | 47  | 47             |
| Rajasthan              | 339  | 378  | 379  | 24  | 24  | 32             |
| Sikkim                 | 4    | 4    | 7    | Nil | Nil | Nil            |
| Tamil Nadu             | 169  | 191  | 207  | 5   | 4   | 18             |
| Tripura                | 22   | 28   | 19   | Nil | Nil | Nil            |
| Uttar Pradesh          | 773  | 700  | 897  | 151 | 160 | 202            |
| West Bengal            | 489  | 488  | 594  | 7   | 18  | 16             |
| UTs                    |      |      |      |     |     |                |
| A.N. Islands           | —    | 4    | 3    | Nil | Nil | Nil            |
| Arunachal Pradesh      | 6    | 8    | 7    | Nil | Nil | Nil            |
| Chandigarh             | 5    | 3    | —    | 2   | 2   | 1              |
| Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 2    | 1    | —    | Nil | Nil | Nil            |
| Delhi                  | 69   | 78   | 102  | 40  | 41  | 45             |
| Goa Daman and Diu      | —    | 10   | 7    | Nil | Nil | Nil            |
| Lakshadweep            | —    | 1    | —    | Nil | Nil | Nil            |
| Mizoram                | 35   | 39   | 35   | Nil | Nil | Nil            |
| Pondicherry            | 4    | 7    | 8    | Nil | Nil | Nil            |

NOTE : Figures may be treated as Provisional.

**Funds for Bench Mark Survey of TSP  
Areas**

2307. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO :  
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be  
pleased to state :

(a) whether his Military had provided  
funds to the Harijan and Tribal Research-  
cum-Training Institute, Bhubaneswar,

Orissa for bench mark survey of tribal sub-  
plan area;

(b) if so, date of approval, funds  
released year-wise and the programme  
undertaken and the progress made so far;

(c) whether the purpose of the bench  
mark survey has been achieved; and

(d) if so, the details of the report used for the preparation and modification of of tribal sub-plan of that State ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :**

(a) and (b). No specific amount use sanctioned for the purpose. Unit of the Special Central Assistance released to the State as an additive to the State's financial effort for Tribal sub-Plan programmes, the expenditure on Universal Tribal Bench Mark Survey was advised to be met by the State. The total release of Special Central Assistance to the State during the Sixth Five Year Plan was Rs. 6656.48 lakhs.

(c) and (d). The Universal Tribal Bench Mark Survey was initiated towards last part of the Fifth Five Year Plan to fill data gap in the tribal areas and to provide base for formulation of project reports and in planning for the TSP areas. The data also help in evaluation of the programmes made in the subsequent plans. The Bench Mark Survey data have been utilised to prepare the project reports and formulate scheme for TSP areas.

#### **Death of Persons in Police-Lock-Up**

**2308. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) number of persons died in police lock-up in Delhi during May, June-July, 1985 after they were arrested;

(b) the reasons for their death;

(c) whether third degree torture is carried on in police-lock-up to get information from arrested persons, resulting in their death;

(d) if so, any guide-lines/instructions have been given for this purpose; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) :** (a) Three persons died in the Police custody in the

Union Territory of Delhi during the period May to July, 1985.

(b) Inquest proceedings by the concerned SDMs are being conducted into all the three cases of death. Their findings are awaited.

(c) to (e). There are strict instructions against use of third degree methods during interrogation. The investigating officers are briefed from time to time by senior officers to avoid use of any third degree methods and to use modern scientific methods in investigation of cases.

#### **Demand Against Export of Logs from A and N Islands**

**2309. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the public demand against export of logs from A and N Islands;

(b) if so, action contemplated for utilising logs into finished product in the Islands for generating employment; and if not, reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government have received proposal for ply-wood factories at Little Andaman and Diglipur; and

(d) if so, the action contemplated for setting up of the ply-wood factories which can generate enough employment in the Islands, and if not, reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) :** (a) The Government is aware of the opinion against export of logs from A and N Islands.

(b) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **[Translation]**

#### **Change of Cadre of IAS Officers**

**2310. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of the officers of Indian

Administrative Service whose cadre was changed from other States to their own State during past three years; and

(b) the reasons for changing their cadre and the basis thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). In accordance with the provisions of Rule 5(2) of the I.A.S. (Cadre) Rules, 1954, the Central Government had been permitting inter-cadre transfer upto the end of 1982 on the following grounds :

- (i) In public interest;
- (ii) When two All India Services officers borne on different cadres are married;
- (iii) When the climate of the State of allocation was injurious to the health of the officer or the spouse or the dependent children; and
- (iv) On compassionate grounds on merits of each case.

Accordingly, during the year 1982, nine IAS officers were transferred to their home States on the above grounds. However, in January, 1983, it was decided that inter-cadre transfers should not be permitted except in rare cases of genuine hardship or marriage between two All India Service Officers. Two IAS officers were transferred to their home States during the period 1983 and 1984 since these were rare cases of genuine hardship.

The policy regarding inter-cadre transfers was reviewed in April, 1985 and it has been decided that inter-cadre transfers should be totally prohibited except those on grounds of marriage between two All India Service officers borne on different cadres.

#### Plantation of Trees Under 20-Point Programme

2311. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of trees planted so far under the official Twenty Point Programme; and

(b) in case these trees are sold, the revenue likely to accrue to Government therefrom and the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) About 713 crore seedlings have been distributed till 1984-85 since the inception of the new 20-Point Programme.

(b) It is not possible to give an estimate of the revenue likely to accrue to Government of this account.

[English]

#### CBI Cases Pending in Courts

2312. SHRI AMITABH BACHCHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of CBI cases pending for trial in the courts for more than four years;

(b) whether CBI has made any suggestions to reduce this delay; and

(c) if so, what is the action taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) A total of 797 cases are pending in Courts for more than 4 years as on 30-6-1985.

(b) Yes, Sir. The CBI had suggested the setting up of Special/Addl. Courts for

trying their cases in the State of Bihar, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

(c) The matter was taken up with State Governments concerned. While the Government of West Bengal has agreed to establish the said Courts, others have not agreed so far.

#### **Development of Electronics Industry**

2313. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India is far behind in regard to electronics field as compared to other developed countries; and

(b) if so, steps being taken to develop electronics industry in the country and details of the help/assistance being taken from other country/countries in this field ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) When compared to certain developed countries like USA, Japan etc., India may be said to be far behind in terms of both production and technology. All the same, there has been a steady growth in electronics in terms of production. The targetted growth in the terminal year of the Seventh Plan (1989-90) is planned to be around Rs. 10,000 crores. Also in some strategic areas like Atomic Energy and Space etc. India has demonstrated capability in terms of sophisticated technology for electronics.

(b) Government has been announcing from time to time various policy measures for development of the electronics industry in the country. The major features of the new electronics policies and incentive schemes are :—

(i) MRTP exemption for all major sectors excepting consumer electronics sector;

(ii) Allowing foreign equity upto 40%

in all sectors (Consumer Sector) under consideration;

(iii) Allowing majority foreign equity in Material, Components and closely held high technology products;

(iv) Central subsidy of upto Rs. 50 lakhs in hill areas;

(v) Allowing electronics industry in all permissible locations without insisting backward areas;

(vi) Allowing a large number of capital goods items for import under OGL;

(vii) Capital Goods import duty of 25% and Raw Materials import duty of 40%;

(viii) De-canalization of TV Picture Tubes and computer peripherals;

(ix) Liberalization of licensing policy by issue of broad band licence in terms of certain items;

(x) Once a licence has been issued the licence holder will be assured of liberal upward growth;

(xi) Government would welcomes FERA Companies (i.e., those having more than 40% foreign equity) to set up manufacturing facilities for electronics components, materials and other closely held high technologies, where the country has not been able to invest sufficiently in research and development;

(xii) Import of technology would be permitted freely to develop an appropriate electronics base in the country;

(xiii) A general liberalization of licensing policy, with emphasis on promotion rather than on regulation; and

(xiv) Volume production at the economic

level, with contemporary technology, would be the guiding principle.

Some major projects in hand for which Foreign Collaborations are either finalised or are in advanced stage of negotiations are :

|                                    | Technology to be supplied by |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (i) CTV Picture Tube               | Philips, Toshiba.            |
| (ii) EPABX                         | OKI, GTE, Jomont Schneider.  |
| (iii) Telephone Instruments        | Simens, Ericsson, FACE.      |
| (iv) Computer main frame           | CDC CII-Honeywell Bull.      |
| (v) Silicon                        | Hemlock                      |
| (vi) Multi Access Radio Telephone. | Fujitsu.                     |

#### Construction of a Restaurant in Hotel Kanishka

2314. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether construction of a 'Restaurant' by India Tourism Development Corporation is in progress in the Hotel Kanishka, New Delhi at present;

(b) if so, whether three floors have been left vacant for this purpose;

(c) if so, the details regarding the rooms which are vacant alongwith their daily rent, and how much loss is being assessed daily due to their remaining vacant as well as the time by which the restaurant is likely to be constructed;

(d) whether the loss will be debited to ITDC; and

(e) whether Government propose to

take some remedial steps to check the loss to the ITDC ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (c). The construction of a roof top restaurant in Hotel Kanishka is presently in progress. Three floors (13th to 15th) of the Hotel consisting of 62 rooms have been kept vacant due to off-season low occupancy in the Hotel ensuring conservation of energy. These rooms will be made operative as and when the need arises. As such, the question of incurring any loss by the Hotel does not arise.

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

#### Diversion of Plan Resources to Non-Plan Expenditure

2315. SHRI BHOLA NATH SEN : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether during the last five years some States have diverted plan resources to non-plan expenditure;

(b) if so, the State-wise break-up thereof;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Planning Commission to prevent States from diverting plan resources to non-plan expenditure and/or to see that the States contain their plan outlays within the financial resources available; and

(d) what was the increase in absolute terms and percentage-wise in the plan and non-plan expenditure of different States during the Sixth Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) and (b). The Sixth Plan outlay of Rs. 47,204 crores for the State Plans was fully funded on the basis of States' own resources of Rs. 33,242 crores and Central assistance of Rs. 13,962 crores. However, for financing the Plan expenditure



during the last five years, large gaps in States' resources emerged despite substantial increase in Central assistance and provision of medium-term loans. This was mainly due to large increase in non-Plan expenditure by States without corresponding buoyancy in their revenues. State-wise details of Plan financing during the Sixth Plan are given in the Statement below.

(c) The need to contain the Plan outlays within the financial resources available has been impressed upon the States at the time of the finalisation of their Seventh Plan. Further, the States have been advised to restrict the growth in non-Plan expenditure and observe strict financial discipline by avoiding recourse to over-drafts. The progress of the Plan outlay in the priority and earmarked sectors is proposed to be monitored regularly and

the release of Central assistance would be linked with the actual utilisation of funds on earmarked sectors. The States have also been advised to ensure that additional resource mobilisation is net of adjustments in cost escalations, if any, so that the resources in real terms are protected for the Seventh Plan.

(d) The Sixth Plan outlay of States increased from Rs. 47,204 crores at 1979-80 prices to Rs. 47,513 crores at current prices showing an increase of less than one percent. The non-Plan revenue expenditure of different States is estimated to have increased from Rs. 60,452 crores at 1979-80 prices to Rs. 79,964 crores at current prices showing a rise of about 32 percent. Since the estimates are at different prices, the percentage increases are not strictly comparable.

## Statement

## Scheme of Financing of the Sixth Plan Outlay of States

(Rs. crores)

| States | Plan<br>Outlay | Original Estimates for<br>Financing of Plan Outlay |                       |                          | Latest Estimates for financing of Plan Outlay |                            |                         |                           |  |
|--------|----------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|
|        |                | States<br>own<br>resources                         | Central<br>Assistance | Plan<br>Expen-<br>diture | States<br>own<br>resources                    | Central<br>Assis-<br>tance | Medium-<br>term<br>Loan | Deficit<br>in<br>1984-85* |  |
|        |                |                                                    |                       |                          |                                               |                            |                         |                           |  |
| 1      | 2              | 3                                                  | 4                     | 5                        | 6                                             | 7                          | 8                       | 9                         |  |

|                              |         |        |         |         |            |         |        |         |
|------------------------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|------------|---------|--------|---------|
| I. SPECIAL CATEGORY STATES : |         |        |         |         |            |         |        |         |
| 1. Assam                     | 1115.00 | 287.98 | 827.02  | 1279.94 | (—)199.34  | 1270.38 | 127.43 | 81.47   |
| 2. Himachal Pradesh          | 560.00  | 122.65 | 437.35  | 655.18  | 123.26     | 460.78  | 36.91  | 32.23   |
| 3. Jammu and Kashmir         | 900.00  | 109.00 | 1009.00 | 919.83  | (—)137.71  | 1057.54 | —      | —       |
| 4. Manipur                   | 240.00  | 0.50   | 240.50  | 238.91  | (—)130.96  | 286.60  | 66.29  | 16.98   |
| 5. Meghalaya                 | 235.00  | 39.00  | 196.00  | 251.78  | (—) 11.46  | 248.54  | 16.41  | (—)1.71 |
| 6. Nagaland                  | 210.00  | 0.50   | 209.50  | 223.48  | (—)121.41  | 291.20  | 21.96  | 31.73   |
| 7. Sikkim                    | 122.00  | 2.50   | 119.50  | 132.23  | (—) 4.40   | 136.63  | —      | —       |
| 8. Tripura                   | 245.00  | 40.87  | 204.13  | 283.91  | (—) 8.26   | 266.95  | 30.72  | (—)5.50 |
| Total (I)                    | 3627.00 | 384.00 | 3243.00 | 3985.26 | (—) 488.26 | 4018.62 | 299.72 | 155.20  |

| 1                  | 2         | 3        | 4        | 5         | 6        | 7        | 8       | 9         |
|--------------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|---------|-----------|
| 3. Gujarat         | 3680.00   | 3080.32  | 599.68   | 3849.38   | 3080.00  | 646.02   | 74.60   | 48.76     |
| 4. Haryana         | 2800.00   | 1565.15  | 234.85   | 1632.09   | 1135.66  | 291.55   | 95.72   | 109.16    |
| 5. Karnataka       | 2265.00   | 1725.80  | 539.20   | 2638.29   | 1813.87  | 564.27   | 4.84    | 255.31    |
| 6. Kerala          | 1550.00   | 1119.84  | 430.16   | 1580.47   | 756.32   | 482.98   | 136.19  | 204.98    |
| 7. Madhya Pradesh  | 3800.00   | 2786.61  | 1013.39  | 3869.85   | 2435.97  | 1088.93  | 175.10  | 174.11    |
| 8. Maharashtra     | 6175.00   | 5299.09  | 875.91   | 6484.27   | 5306.77  | 1068.98  | 81.40   | 27.12     |
| 9. Orissa          | 1500.00   | 840.47   | 659.53   | 1556.88   | 648.86   | 758.08   | 65.43   | 84.51     |
| 10. Punjab         | 1957.00   | 1657.00  | 300.00   | 1900.13   | 1333.34  | 337.93   | 118.67  | 110.19    |
| 11. Rajasthan      | 2025.00   | 1398.69  | 626.31   | 1851.37   | 783.38   | 723.51   | 332.17  | 12.31     |
| 12. Tamil Nadu     | 3150.00   | 2485.20  | 664.80   | 3509.52   | 2610.76  | 757.36   | 55.78   | 85.62     |
| 13. Uttar Pradesh  | 5850.00   | 3920.96  | 1929.04  | 6144.59   | 3459.94  | 2207.40  | 2.85    | 474.40    |
| 14. West Bengal    | 3500.00   | 2819.49  | 680.26   | 2292.02   | 930.86   | 762.15   | 414.43  | 184.58    |
| Total (II)         | 43577.00  | 32857.67 | 10719.33 | 43527.56  | 27377.24 | 12126.81 | 1942.86 | 2080.65   |
| GRAND TOTAL (I+II) | 47204.00* | 33241.67 | 13962.33 | 47512.82* | 26888.96 | 16145.43 | 2242.58 | 2235.85** |

\*Exclusive of outlay on Special Area Plans.

\*\*Overdraft amount will be converted into medium-term loan.

### **Reservation on the Basis of Economic Backwardness**

2316. SHRI SOM NATH RATH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state whether the Government are thinking of any further reservations of jobs on the basis of economic backwardness without altering the existing provisions of reservation as enshrined in the constitution ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K P. SINGH DEO) : No, Sir.

### **Outlay for Centrally Sponsored Schemes for SCs/STs**

2317. SHRI CHINTA MOHAN : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh Government have approached for a large outlay for the Centrally Sponsored Schemes for SCs/STs under RLEGP and if so, details thereof and decision taken thereon;

(b) whether a request has also been received from Andhra Pradesh Government for increase in the outlay or Special Central Assistance for Tribal Sub-Plan; and

(c) whether Government would take early steps in view of the unsatisfactory performance of ongoing IRDP programmes and for ensuing early up-liftment of SCs/STs below the poverty line ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) and (b). The Government of Andhra Pradesh had requested for increase in outlays for 1985-86 for Centrally sponsored schemes for SCs/STs and Special Central Assistance for Tribal sub-plan. On account of constraint of resources, it has not been possible to increase the outlays.

(c) The Government are aware of the positive aspects and deficiencies in the

IRD Programme, and steps are being taken to improve their implementation. As a matter of fact the Evaluation Report of PEO of the Planning Commission has shown that as against the 30% of minimum coverage laid down in the Programme, around 40% of the sample beneficiaries covered belonged to SCs/STs.

### **Incentives for Promotion of Smokeless Stoves**

2318. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to give some incentives for the promotion of smokeless stove in the country; and

(b) if so, amount to be spent and the form of other incentives proposed to be given ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVARJ V. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A sum of Rs. 5 crores has been allocated for the propagation of improved chulhas in the year 1985-86. The National Programme on Improved Chulhas is entirely funded by the Central Government. 100% subsidy on the hardware part of the fixed model of chulhas is available to all beneficiaries belonging to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and hilly areas. For other beneficiaries, the cost of such chulhas is subsidised to the extent of 50%. In addition, training programmes and installation fees are also provided as part of the project. For manufacturers of portable models, Central Excise exemption is available to models having an efficiency of 15% or more. The incentives being given at present are considered sufficient.

### **Maintenance of Tourist Offices Abroad**

2319. SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of expenditure incurred

on the Maintenance of Tourist Offices abroad during 1984-85 (upto 31 March, 1985); and

(b) the country-wise details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Expenditure incurred on the maintenance of the Tourist Offices abroad during 1984-85 (upto 31st March, 1985) is given below :

| Expenditure on Establishment charges | Expenditure on Publicity and Promotion | Total Expenditure |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------|
| (In lakhs of Rupees)                 |                                        |                   |
| 111.93                               | 447.57                                 | 559.50            |

(b) The overseas market is divided into six Operations for the purpose of Publicity and Promotion of Tourism abroad. These are 'Operation United Kingdom, London; Operation Europe, Geneva; Operation United States of America, New York; Operation Australasia, Sydney; Operation East Asia, Tokyo and Operation West Asia, Kuwait'. The budget allotments for their maintenance are made Operation-wise. Accordingly Operation-wise details of the expenditure incurred during 1984-85 are given below :

| (In lakhs of Rupees)               |                                      |                                        |                   |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Name of the Operation              | Expenditure on Establishment Charges | Expenditure on Publicity and Promotion | Total Expenditure |
| United Kingdom, London             | 8.81                                 | 46.53                                  | 55.34             |
| Europe, Geneva                     | 35.96                                | 126.49                                 | 162.45            |
| United States of America, New York | 34.32                                | 115.92                                 | 150.24            |
| Australasia, Sydney                | 14.10                                | 60.43                                  | 74.53             |
| East Asia, Tokyo                   | 10.65                                | 56.31                                  | 66.96             |
| West Asia, Kuwait                  | 8.09                                 | 41.89                                  | 49.98             |
| Total :                            | 111.93                               | 447.57                                 | 559.50            |

#### Special Central Assistance for Tribal Areas of Orissa

2320. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount sanctioned as Special Central Assistance over and above the outlays for the State Sub-Plan to each State during the current financial year;

(b) whether Government propose to

living and educational standards of the Tribals/Scheduled caste community in Orissa; and

(c) whether Government propose to increase the amount of special Central Assistance for Orissa for the current and coming year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) An amount of Rs. 140.00 crores has been allocated as Special Central Assist-

financial year. A statement of tentative allocation to each State is given below.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

### Statement

#### *Tentative Allocation of Special Central Assistance for 1985-86*

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sl. No.                    | State/UT.        | I.T.D.P. | Primitive Tribes | Pockets of Tribal Concentration (MADA) | Total    |
|----------------------------|------------------|----------|------------------|----------------------------------------|----------|
| 1.                         | Andhra Pradesh   | 519.20   | 54.00            | 129.00                                 | 702.20   |
| 2.                         | Assam            | 624.89   | —                | —                                      | 624.89   |
| 3.                         | Bihar            | 1681.39  | 56.00            | 208.00                                 | 1945.39  |
| 4.                         | Gujarat          | 993.25   | 10.00            | 115.00                                 | 1118.25  |
| 5.                         | Himachal Pradesh | 192.90   | —                | 12.00                                  | 204.90   |
| 6.                         | Karnataka        | 123.13   | 5.00             | —                                      | 128.13   |
| 7.                         | Kerala           | 61.57    | 8.00             | —                                      | 69.57    |
| 8.                         | Madhya Pradesh   | 3312.00  | 110.00           | 502.00                                 | 3924.00  |
| 9.                         | Maharashtra      | 822.92   | 55.00            | 62.00                                  | 939.92   |
| 10.                        | Manipur          | 244.21   | 5.00             | —                                      | 249.21   |
| 11.                        | Orissa           | 1661.23  | 55.00            | 168.00                                 | 1884.23  |
| 12.                        | Rajasthan        | 595.13   | 8.00             | 300.00                                 | 903.13   |
| 13.                        | Sikkim           | 38.99    | —                | —                                      | 38.99    |
| 14.                        | Tamil Nadu       | 133.39   | 12.00            | —                                      | 145.39   |
| 15.                        | Tripura          | 211.37   | 16.00            | —                                      | 227.37   |
| 16.                        | Uttar Pradesh    | 13.34    | 10.00            | 4.00                                   | 27.34    |
| 17.                        | West Bengal      | 554.09   | 25.00            | —                                      | 579.09   |
| 18.                        | A & N Islands    | 12.00    | 18.00            | —                                      | 30.00    |
| 19.                        | Goa, Daman & Diu | 5.00     | —                | —                                      | 5.00     |
| GRAND TOTAL                |                  | 11800.00 | 447.00           | 1500.00                                | 13747.00 |
| RESERVE                    |                  | —        | 53.00            | —                                      | 53.00    |
| CLUSTER APPROACH (RESERVE) |                  | —        | —                | —                                      | 200.00   |
|                            |                  | 11800.00 | 500.00           | 1500.00                                | 14000.00 |

**Conversion of 'Bakel Fort' and 'Cannanore Fort' in Kerala as a Tourist Centre**

2321. SHRI M. RAMCHANDRAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state whether Government will consider converting the 'Bakel Fort' in Kasaragod district and the "Cannanore Fort" in Cannanore district (Kerala) into tourist attractions, while keeping the fortresses in tact ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : The Central Department of Tourism have no scheme under consideration to develop Bakel Fort in Kasaragod district and the Cannanore Fort in Cannanore district (Kerala) into tourist attractions. The State Government, however, has a proposal to develop Bakel Fort as a tourist centre.

**Amount Spent for Development of Infrastructure Facility in Tourist Centres in Maharashtra**

2322. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount by Government in the development of infrastructure and other facilities in the various tourist centres in the State of Maharashtra during the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) details of the tourist spots developed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b) An amount of Rs. 82.20 lakhs has been incurred on schemes taken up in the Central sector in the State of Maharashtra, during the last three years. The details are as follows :

(Rupees in lakhs)

|                                              | 1982-83 | 1983-84 | 1984-85 |
|----------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM</b>                 |         |         |         |
| Development of Ajanta Foot Mills             | —       | 2.85    | —       |
| Construction of Jetty at Elephanta           | —       | —       | 8.00    |
| Promotion of Fairs and Festivals             | —       | —       | 1.35    |
| <b>INDIA TOURISM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION</b> |         |         |         |
| Hotel at Bombay                              | 0.45    | —       | —       |
| Hotel at Aurangabad                          | 0.04    | —       | 1.16    |
| Transport Unit at Bombay                     | 55.52   | —       | 22.52   |
| Duty Free Shop, Bombay                       | —       | —       | 1.22    |
| Transport Unit at Aurangabad                 | 3.83    | —       | 8.73    |
| Transport Unit at Nagpur                     | 10.56   | —       | —       |
|                                              | 70.40   | 2.85    | 42.98   |

**Audit Report on Central Government Employees Consumer Cooperative Society**

2323. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5730 on 8th May, 1985 regarding financial status of Central Government Employees Consumer Cooperative Society and state :

(a) whether the audit report has been submitted by now;

(b) whether consequent to the observations of the audit, sale of some of the items has been dispensed with;

(c) if so, the details thereof with reasons for arriving at such a decision; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to evolve a foolproof method whereby only standard items are procured ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K. P. SINGH (DEO)) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The Central Government Employees Consumer Cooperative Society Ltd. has after a review of its trading activities and as a measure of rationalisation, discontinued the purchase and sale of some items of relatively low value.

**"Pollution in Kerala"**

2324. SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Kerala is being provided with any technical and financial assistance by Central Government to prevent water and air pollution;

(b) details of the factories polluting water and contaminating the atmosphere by fluid and gases to a considerable extent;

(c) the measures taken in case of each of the factories to prevent pollution ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The water polluting factories are mainly Travancore Titanium Products, Travancore, Cochin Chemicals, Punalur Paper Mills, Tata Tea, Vanchinad Leathers, Kerala Spinners and Polson Distillery. Air Polluting Industries are mainly Travancore Titanium Products, Travancore Cochin Chemicals, Fact Cochin Division, Fact Udyog-mandal, Carbon and Chemicals, Gwalior Rayons, Travancore Electro Chemicals and Travancore Coments.

(c) The State Pollution Control Board, while issuing consents to the Industries have stipulated the effluent quality standards. Legal action for non-compliance has also been taken against some of the industries. For air pollution control, air pollution control areas have been notified and the industries have been asked to apply for consent.

*[Translation]*

**Homeguards Personnel Who Died in Harness**

2325. SHRI LALA RAM KEN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the States-wise details of Home Guards personnel who died in harness in various services during last three years; and

(b) the details of assistance being provided to dependents of the deceased persons by administration/State Governments/Central Government and other agencies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) Since members of Home Guards are enrolled, trained and deployed for duty by the State Governments under their respective Home



not maintain statistics of casualties suffered by Home Guards.

(b) Financial and other assistance to dependents of deceased Home Guards is governed by the provisions contained in Home Guards Acts and other orders issued by the respective States. In April, 1981 the Central Govt. requested the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to take steps to provide death-cum-injury benefits to Home Guards on the same basis as to the Police personnel engaged in the same operations. It was also indicated that payment in respect of death-cum-injury benefits will be made by the agency at whose instance Home Guards are called up for such duties. Since the State Governments are the concerned authority to sanction and provide such assistance, a record thereof is not maintained by the Central Government.

[English]

#### North Eastern Council Administrative Units in Constituent States

2326. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering the opening of N.E.C. units (administrative) in the capitals of the constituent States and Union Territories to enable the North Eastern Council to deliver uniform benefits to the constituent units;

(b) if so, when and the extent of the powers and jurisdiction of the proposed units; and

(c) if not, whether Government are aware that the present arrangement has basic limitations causing dissatisfaction to the Constituent States and Union Territories ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS  
(SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Except for the demand for more

fund and more schemes and their distribution to more remote and inaccessible areas, no report of dissatisfaction on account of non-opening of North Eastern Council units in the capitals of the Constituent States and Union Territories has been received.

#### Air Service between Bombay-Lucknow- Allahabad

2327. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to commence air-services between Bombay and Lucknow/Allahabad;

(b) if so, when the proposal is likely to be finalised; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND  
TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS  
AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND  
PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT  
OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) :  
(a) to (c). There is no proposal at present to provide an airlink between Bombay and Allahabad. Indian Airlines is, however, in the process of conducting a survey to assess the traffic potential from Lucknow, Agra, Kanpur and Varansi to Bombay. Subject to economic viability and availability of additional aircraft capacity, Indian Airlines would start operating a service to Bombay from one of these stations.

#### Preservation of Golkunda Fort

2328. SHRI T. BALA GOUD : Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) what are the steps being taken to preserve the National Monuments, from decay and dilapidation;

(b) whether there are any proposals to give some face lift to the famous Golkunda Fort in Andhra Pradesh, which is now in a very bad state;

(c) if so, the amounts sanctioned for such up keep and the agency through which these are being utilized for the purpose; and

(d) the details therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K P. SINGH DEO): (a) Besides regular maintenance, structural repairs, chemical preservation and environmental development are taken up to preserve the national monuments from decay and dilapidation.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) An amount of Rs. 1.20 lakhs has been allocated for an integrated project of conservation of Golkunda Fort complex during 1985-86. The works will be carried out by the Archaeological Survey of India.

(d) Major structural repairs including chemical preservation to Fort walls, Nagina Bagh Mosque, Balahissar, Aslah Khana, Buildings called Akkanna Madanna, Rani Mahal complex, Nakkar Khana and Taramati Mosque are proposed to be taken up under the integrated conservation programme during the Seventh Plan.

#### Checking of Unauthorised Constructions

2329. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :  
DR. G.S. RAJHANS :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a news item appearing on page 8 of Daily 'Jansatta' dated 16-6-85 under the caption 'Voote aur Paise ki havas karati hai avaidh nirman (longing for vote and money encourages unauthorised construction);

(b) whether the Ministry is taking any steps to check encroachments on Governments land and unauthorised constructions in Delhi; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). For the purpose of checking encroachments on Government land and dealing with the menace of unauthorised constructions, Government have enacted the following four Acts :

(i) The Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1984.

(ii) The Punjab Municipal (Delhi Amendment) Act, 1984

(iii) The Delhi Development (Amendment) Act, 1984; and

(iv) The Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) (Amendment) Act, 1984.

Also, a high level meeting was taken by the Home Minister on 18th June, 1985 in which *inter-alia*, decisions to fix responsibility within the concerned Local Authorities, Autonomous/Semi-Autonomous Bodies, Government Departments in regard to the protection of the land owned/possessed/managed by them were taken. Further action will be taken by the Enforcing Agencies in accordance with decisions taken in the meeting.

#### Ameliorating the Conditions of Indians Abroad

2330. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS ;  
Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that several complaints have been lodged with the various embassies abroad particularly in Europe and UAE by Indians abroad about the inadequate help from the concerned embassies;

(b) whether it is a fact that many Indian workers have left UAE as there is proper guidance;

(c) if so, the details thereof, and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to ameliorate the conditions of Indians abroad ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) :

(a) Information is being collected.

(b) There is no procedure for compiling information on Indian workers leaving UAE or any other country for that matter. We understand that there is declining trend in labour employment in UAE. Our Embassy in Abu Dhabi and Consulate General in Dubai give all possible and permissible assistance to Indian labour in their problems with their employers and render all Consular assistance whenever required, promptly.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The host Governments lay down norms and rules governing working and living conditions in their own countries. The Embassies bring to the notice of the host Government any breach of norms and rules on the basis of complaints received by the Embassies to that the complaints are resolved amicably. Where necessary workers are assisted in approaching the labour counts for redressal of their grievances. Missions also use their good offices to resolve bilateral disputes on terms and conditions of contracts between employers and employees wherever workers approach the Missions.

#### **Increase in Robberies and Dacoities in Running Trains**

2331. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a considerable increase in the robberies/dacoities in the running trains in the country;

(b) if so, number of robberies/dacoities committed during the period 1 January, 1985 to 30 June, 1985 and how far it compares with that of the last year; and

(c) steps being taken by Government to check such crimes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :  
(a) and (b). The State Governments and Union Territory Administrations are responsible for enforcing law relating to offences. There is no specific information or report to conclude that the robberies/dacoities are on increase in the running trains in the country.

(c) The Railways are taking following measures to prevent incidents of crimes on Railways :

- (1) The drivers of the trains have been directed to sound the distress whistle if the train is brought to a sudden unscheduled halt so that the escort party is put on the alert.
- (2) Coach attendants have been instructed to remain vigilant and prevent entry of unauthorised passengers into reserved compartments.
- (3) The Research, Design and Standards Organisation of the Railways has been advised to suggest improvement in the locking arrangement of sliding doors of compartments, improvement in the vestibules to prevent unauthorised entry and provision of better lighting facilities in and outside the compartment.

Government Railway Police, who are responsible for safety and security of passengers travelling in trains and their belongings, are making all efforts to control crime on the Railways by providing escorts on trains, surveillance over criminals, arresting and prosecuting them in specific cases. Railway protection Force is assisting the Government Railway Police in this regard.

#### **Opening of Qutab Minar to the Public**

2332. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Qutab Minar would be reopened to the public as reported in the 'Times of India' dated 7 June, 1985;

(b) if so, whether entry would be restricted to first floor only; and

(c) what safety measures have been taken to avoid accidents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) No, Sir.

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

#### **Import of 15 Photovoltaic Pumps**

2333. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Orissa has sent a proposal to department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources for import of 15 Photo Voltaic pumps through Canadian assistance for installation in different districts of the State;

(b) if so, the reasons why the above proposal has not been cleared by the centre so far; and

(c) the steps taken to clear that proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCCAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has cleared the proposal in principle and forwarded it to other concerned Government Departments to obtain necessary clearances. A clarification has been sought from the State Government regarding the liability

for payment of Customs duty and reply is awaited.

#### **Special Assignments to Officers on Retirement**

2334. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether many officers, on retirement are given some special assignments and some honorarium is paid to them; and

(b) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). For undertaking specific jobs of specialised nature either retired Government servants or non-officials are appointed as Consultants. The remuneration payable to such Consultants are regulated in the manner indicated in para 2 of this Department's Office Memorandum No. 16014/6/84-Estt (Allowances) dated 29-8-1984 laid on the Table of the House.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1326/85]

#### **Constitution of Standing Group to Study Reduction in Import of Capital Goods**

2335. SHRI P. PENCHALLIAH : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have constituted a standing group to study reduction in import of capital goods and progressive indigenisation of equipments required by various public sector undertakings;

(b) the terms of reference of this group and when it is likely to submit its report; and

(c) the details of the interests that will be represented on this group ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. Government had set up a Group of

Secretaries under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Planning Commission, to recommend a policy outline and consider other connected issues for the reduction of imports of capital goods for public sector projects.

The Group submitted its report on 28-3-1985. The terms of reference and the composition of the Group have been given in the Planning Commission Office Memorandum No. M-12016/1/83-CDN dated 12-5-1983, a copy of which is laid on the Table of the House.

[Placed in the Library. See. No. LT-1327/85]

#### National Waste Land Development Programme

2336. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are contemplating the induction of large companies including the MRTP ones into the fields of farming and plantation raising in the waste land development programme;

(b) whether companies like Reliance Textiles, Garwares, Hindustan Lever have already sought Government's approval for entry into this field;

(c) if so, whether Government have decided to allow them; and

(d) if so, what will be the impact of such collaborations on our agricultural economy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) and (b). The Government have set up a National Wastelands Development Board. The objects and functions of the Board are given in the Statement below. The Board will formulate suitable programmes for wasteland development.

The question of inducting large companies for wasteland development programmes has not been examined so far by the National Wastelands Development Board. Companies as mentioned in the

question have not approached the National Wastelands Development Board.

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

#### Statement

#### National Wastelands Development Board

#### Role and Functions :

The Principal aim of the Board shall be to bring under productive use, wastelands in the country through a massive programme of afforestation and tree planting. To this end, it will undertake the following main functions :

- (i) Formulate within the overall National Policy, perspective Plan and Programmes for the management and development of wastelands in the country.
- (ii) Identify the wastelands in the country to be covered under the programme of the Board.
- (iii) Review the progress of implementation of programmes and schemes for the development of wastelands by different agencies within and outside the Government.
- (iv) Approve projects and schemes for the development of wastelands through Government and other agencies.
- (v) Consider and fund projects and schemes of appropriate agencies for wastelands development.
- (vi) Promote, encourage and finance development of wastelands in the country through the active involvement of non-Government Organisations, voluntary agencies and the public at large, including the landless.
- (vii) Collaborate with the Central and State Government departments, agencies, local bodies and voluntary agencies with a view to mobilising manpower, funds and

other inputs required for wastelands development programme.

- (viii) Sponsor development of appropriate technology and management practices for wastelands development.
- (ix) Create a reliable data base and documentation centre on related aspects of wastelands development.
- (x) Promote a net work of nurseries and "Seed Banks" to supply quality certified planting material and seeds.
- (xi) Promote training programmes and training materials for workers at various levels for optimal development and utilisation of wastelands.
- (xii) Prepare budgetary requirements for the Board and its wastelands development schemes.
- (xiii) Interact with financial institutions for funding wastelands development programmes.
- (xiv) Create general awareness in favour of wastelands development, specially through the education system.
- (xv) Take up studies or set up expert groups for the purpose of preparing projects/schemes/papers, reports etc. on specified schemes.
- (xvi) Act in collaboration with the National Land Use and conservation Board in regard to matters of common concern.
- (xvii) Consider and undertake all other measures necessary for promoting the development of wastelands.

**Entry of Multinational and Large Houses into the Field of Television Manufacturing**

2337. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have allowed

the multinational and large houses to enter into the field of television manufacturing;

(b) whether the entry of multinational and large houses into the field of T.V. manufacturing is going to affect the existence of small units manufacturing T.V. sets; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to safeguard the interests of the small sector ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) (i) Multinationals have not been allowed so far.

(ii) Large houses, implying those in the organised sector, have been allowed to enter into the field of TV manufacture.

(b) No Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Convicts Awaiting Execution of Death Sentence**

2338. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of convicts to death are awaiting the execution of their sentences;

(b) the number of them-State-wise; and

(c) whether death sentence is to be abolished in India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

(c). No, Sir

**Purchase of Stationery etc. from Central Government Employees Consumer Cooperative Society**

2339. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms Office Memorandum No. 14/14/80-Welfare, dated 14-7-81 made it incumbent on all Central departments, their attached and subordinate offices and other Organisations financed and/or controlled by the Government located at Delhi/New Delhi to purchase all items of stationery, electrical, sanitary and other goods from the Central Government Employees Consumer Co-operative Society Ltd., New Delhi;

(b) whether all offices under his Ministry are following the above instruction and buying these items from the society;

(c) if not, a list of all offices falling under his Ministry covered by the above said order be indicated; and

(d) steps taken to ensure compliance of the Order ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

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

**Stagnation Among Economic Investigators In Programme Evaluation Organisation**

2340. SHRI NARSING RAO SURYA-WANSI : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to refer to the reply given to part (c) of Unstarred Question No. 440 on 16th November, 1983 regarding the stagnation among Economic Investigators working in the Programme Evaluation Organisation and state :

(b) whether possibility of introduction of selection grade (Rs. 775-1000) has been examined by now;

(b) if so, whether this benefit has been given to the Economic Investigators stagnating so far; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) and (c) The Indian Economic Service and the Indian Statistical Service Boards have felt that there should be only a single grade for feeder post holders for promotion to the Grade IV of IES/ISS in all the participating ministries/departments of the Government. Therefore, the benefit of selection grade has not been given to the Economic Investigators so far. Moreover, since the Fourth Central Pay Commission set up by Government is looking into the question of revision of pay scales and other related service matters in respect of various categories of posts in the ministries/departments, it has been felt that this matter can be looked into once again after the recommendations of the Commission are announced.

**Tourist Traffic at Trivandrum Airport**

2341. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) number of passengers who have used the Trivandrum Airport during the last three years, year-wise figures;

(b) number out of them who were foreign tourists, year-wise figures;

(c) names of the foreign countries from where these tourists had arrived and figures, country-wise;

(d) the names of the Airlines which are operating from Trivandrum and also the number of flights and their respective destination; and

(e) whether there is any proposal to increase the number of flights in near future; if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Total number of passengers handled at Trivandrum during 1982-83 and 1984 is as under :

| Year | No. of passengers |
|------|-------------------|
| 1982 | 403145            |
| 1983 | 423585            |
| 1984 | 410573            |

(b) Out of the total number of passengers handled at Trivandrum Airport, the number of foreign tourists in the last three years is as follows :

| Year | No. of passengers |
|------|-------------------|
| 1982 | 13,649            |
| 1983 | 14,936            |
| 1984 | 13,745            |

(c) A Statement I is given below.

(d) A Statement II is given below.

(e) No such proposal is presently under consideration.

#### Statement I

*Number of foreign tourists who disembarked at Trivandrum airport during 1982-1984 (excluding nationals of Pakistan and Bangladesh).*

| Region/Country                   | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 |
|----------------------------------|------|------|------|
| <b>North America</b>             |      |      |      |
| Canada                           | 150  | 203  | 213  |
| U.S.A.                           | 610  | 710  | 829  |
| Total                            | 760  | 913  | 1052 |
| <b>Central and South America</b> |      |      |      |
| Argentina                        | 2    | 8    | 3    |

| Region/Country | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 |
|----------------|------|------|------|
| Brazil         | 6    | 4    | 9    |
| Chile          | —    | 1    | 1    |
| Colombia       | —    | 1    | 1    |
| Costa Rica     | —    | —    | —    |
| Cuba           | —    | —    | —    |
| Ecuador        | —    | —    | —    |
| Gautemala      | —    | —    | —    |
| Mexico         | —    | 2    | 5    |
| Panama         | —    | —    | —    |
| Peru           | —    | —    | —    |
| Trinidad       | —    | —    | —    |
| Uruguay        | —    | —    | —    |
| Venezuela      | 1    | 5    | —    |
| Others         | —    | —    | —    |
| Total          | 9    | 21   | 19   |

#### Western Europe

|                             |       |       |     |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-----|
| Austria                     | 88    | 129   | 148 |
| Belgium                     | 47    | 105   | 70  |
| Denmark                     | 99    | 121   | 103 |
| Finland                     | 17    | 3     | 23  |
| France                      | 444   | 459   | 401 |
| Federal Republic of Germany | 1,262 | 1,118 | 999 |
| Iceland                     | 2     | —     | 1   |
| Ireland                     | 15    | 18    | 22  |
| Italy                       | 997   | 845   | 354 |
| Luxemburg                   | 3     | 5     | 5   |
| Netherlands                 | 104   | 175   | 116 |
| Norway                      | 12    | 13    | 36  |
| Portugal                    | 4     | 4     | 6   |
| Spain                       | 83    | 87    | 47  |
| Sweden                      | 126   | 129   | 136 |
| Switzerland                 | 409   | 369   | 315 |



| Region/Country | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|
| U.K.           | 706   | 930   | 1,041 |
| Greece         | 1     | 10    | 3     |
| Others         | —     | —     | —     |
| Total          | 4,422 | 4,517 | 3,826 |

**Eastern Europe**

|                        |    |    |    |
|------------------------|----|----|----|
| German Democratic Rep. | —  | —  | —  |
| Bulgaria               | —  | —  | —  |
| Czechoslovakia         | —  | 2  | 1  |
| Hungry                 | —  | 4  | 20 |
| Poland                 | 43 | 30 | 26 |
| Rumania                | —  | —  | —  |
| U.S.S.R.               | —  | —  | 2  |
| Yugoslavia             | —  | —  | —  |
| Others                 | 3  | 8  | 8  |
| Total                  | 46 | 44 | 57 |

**Africa**

|                |    |    |    |
|----------------|----|----|----|
| Algeria        | 2  | —  | —  |
| Congo          | —  | —  | —  |
| Ethiopia       | 2  | 1  | —  |
| Ghane          | —  | —  | —  |
| Kenya          | 3  | 9  | 3  |
| Liberia        | —  | —  | —  |
| Malawi         | —  | —  | 10 |
| Mauritius      | 1  | 2  | 4  |
| Morocco        | —  | 1  | 2  |
| Mozambique     | —  | 2  | —  |
| Nigeria        | 9  | 27 | 58 |
| Seychalles     | —  | —  | —  |
| Somali         | 1  | —  | 10 |
| South Africa   | 30 | 30 | 5  |
| South Rhodesia | —  | —  | —  |

| Region/Country | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 |
|----------------|------|------|------|
| Tanzania       | 23   | 11   | 9    |
| Tunisia        | 1    | 1    | 1    |
| U.A.R.         | 1    | 1    | 3    |
| Uganda         | —    | —    | —    |
| Zambia         | 3    | 2    | 2    |
| Others         | 3    | 6    | 11   |
| Total          | 83   | 98   | 121  |

**West Asia**

|              |     |     |     |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|
| Aden         | —   | —   | —   |
| Bahrain      | 5   | 11  | 6   |
| Cyprus       | —   | —   | 1   |
| Dubai        | 64  | 146 | 162 |
| Iraq         | 2   | —   | 1   |
| Israel       | 2   | 1   | —   |
| Jordan       | —   | 9   | 5   |
| Kuwait       | 28  | 33  | 29  |
| Lebanon      | 7   | 2   | 1   |
| Oman         | 8   | 7   | 4   |
| Qatar        | —   | —   | 1   |
| Saudi Arabia | 1   | 6   | 8   |
| Turkey       | 12  | 16  | 3   |
| Syria        | 1   | 1   | 1   |
| Yemen        | 1   | 3   | 2   |
| Others       | —   | 2   | —   |
| Total        | 131 | 237 | 222 |

**South Asia**

|             |       |       |       |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Afghanistan | 18    | 33    | 8     |
| Sri Lanka   | 6,110 | 6,816 | 6,293 |
| Iran        | 166   | 168   | 76    |
| Nepal       | 3     | —     | —     |
| Others      | 812   | 944   | 982   |

| Region/Country    | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | Region/Country        | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   |
|-------------------|------|------|------|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| <b>South East</b> |      |      |      | <b>Korea</b>          | 1      | 13     | 3      |
| Burma             | 4    | 8    | 1    | Tibet                 | —      | 1      | —      |
| Cambodia          | —    | —    | —    | Taiwan                | 2      | —      | —      |
| Indonesia         | 3    | —    | 3    | Others                | —      | —      | —      |
| Laos              | —    | —    | —    | Total                 | 148    | 177    | 253    |
| Malaysia          | 192  | 113  | 83   | <b>Austrlasia</b>     |        |        |        |
| Philippines       | 3    | 3    | 10   | Australia             | 297    | 254    | 328    |
| Singapore         | 376  | 517  | 332  | Fiji                  | —      | 1      | 1      |
| Thailand          | 7    | 9    | 1    | New Zeland            | 59     | 63     | 72     |
| Vietnam           | —    | —    | 3    | Others                | —      | —      | —      |
| Others            | —    | —    | —    | Total                 | 356    | 318    | 401    |
| Total             | 585  | 650  | 433  | Stateless             | —      | —      | —      |
| <b>East Asia</b>  |      |      |      | GRAND TOTAL           | 13,649 | 14,936 | 13,745 |
| China             | —    | —    | —    | %share of arrivals at |        |        |        |
| Hong Kong         | —    | —    | —    | Trivandrum airport    |        |        |        |
| Japan             | 145  | 163  | 250  | in total airport      | 1.7    | 1.8    | 1.8    |
|                   |      |      |      | in all ports          | 1.6    | 1.7    | 1.6    |

**Statement II**

1. Indian airlines : **INTERNATIONAL FLIGHTS** —four flights a week.

Route : Trivandrum-Colombo-Twice weekly.

Trivandrum-Male-Twice weekly.

**DOMESTIC ROUTE** : 3 flights daily.

Route : (a) Trivandrum-Bombay.

(b) Trivandrum-Cochin-Dabolim-Delhi.

(c) Trivandrum-Trichy-Madras.

2. Air Indian : There are eight flights per week.

**DAYS**

**ROUTE**

Monday

Trivandrum-Dubai-Kuwait

Tuesday

Trivandrum-Dhahran

Wednesday

Trivandrum-Abudhabi-Dubai

|          |                           |
|----------|---------------------------|
| Friday   | Trivandrum-Dubai          |
| Saturday | Trivandrum-Dubai-Abudhabi |
| Sunday   | Trivandrum-Abudhabi-Dubai |

3. Maldivé airways : Twice weekly.

| DAYS     | ROUTE           |
|----------|-----------------|
| Friday   | Trivandrum-Male |
| Saturday | Trivandrum-Male |

4. Air Lanka : Four flights a week.

| DAYS     | ROUTE              |
|----------|--------------------|
| Monday   | Trivandrum-Colombo |
| Tuesday  | Trivandrum-Colombo |
| Thursday | Trivandrum-Colombo |
| Saturday | Trivandrum-Colombo |

#### Change in the Policy of Developing Tourist Spots

2343. SHRI SRIHARI RAO : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's policy about developing tourist spots in the country is undergoing a change;

(b) if so, details of the new policy;

(c) whether Government have identified new spots to be developed under the new schemes;

(d) if so, criteria for selecting new spots; and

(e) provisions proposed in the Seventh Plan for developing such tourist spots ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (e). The identification of tourist spots and development of facilities is a continuing process carried on in con-

Territories keeping in view the potential of centres from the point of view of tourists both international and domestic. The development of tourist centres however is taken up on a selective basis so as not to spread resources in the Central and the State Sectors too thinly. In the Seventh Plan the broad strategy of the Department will be to diversify Indian tourism so as to bring it in conformity with the rapidly growing segments of international tourism particularly 'holiday and leisure tourism' as distinct from the more conventional type of cultural tourism for which India has traditionally been famous.

#### Preservation of Excavated Site of Vikramshila University

2344. DR. G.S. RAJHANS : Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps Government propose to take to preserve excavated site of Vikramshila University in Bhagalpur district of Bihar; and

(b) by when the excavations work is likely to be resumed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE

remains such as the main stupa and the monastery located on the northern side have already been conserved and maintained. Certain special conservation works are also being taken up.

(b) There is no proposal at present to resume the excavations.

[Translation]

**Micro Processors Under Modernisation Programme**

2345. SHRI VISHNU MODI : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had set a target to ensure proper processing of various schemes of the Planning Commission and reports of the Government surveys carried out in regard to social and economic conditions of the country, through modern computer system;

(b) if so, whether data processing is done in the Data Processing Centre of the National Sample Survey Organisation and whether a large number of discrepancies have been found in this processing data card system which have also been found to lead to wrong conclusions;

(c) if so, the details of the steps taken by Government in the cases of 'micro processor' under the modernisation programme;

(d) whether Government have not been able to achieve any remarkable success in these cases so far; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) to (e). Data processing is done partly in the Data Processing Centre of the National Sample Survey Organisation and partly at the Computer Centre of the Department of Statistics. The facilities available at some other computer-centres

are also utilised for specific jobs. The discrepancies observed in the data are corrected before the results are published. The Government is not aware of any discrepancies leading to wrong conclusions.

With a view to modernisation, Micro Processors and Data Entry equipments have been acquired and are in the process of installation. The result of introducing these equipments can be assessed only after they have been installed and put to use.

[English]

**Additional Resources Mobilised During Sixth Plan**

2346. SHRI K. MOHANDAS : Will the Minister PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the details of additional resources mobilised by different States during the Sixth Plan with the State-wise break-up together with the targets fixed for each State; and

(b) steps contemplated to help those States which have reached a saturation point in regard to additional resource mobilisation through taxation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) The details of additional resources mobilised by different States during the Sixth Plan against the target fixed for each State are given in the Statement below.

(b) In a growing economy, it is difficult to visualise a situation of saturation point in regard to additional resource mobilisation through taxation. Additional resources could be mobilised not only through increasing the tax rates but also through other measures like rationalisation of tax laws, tightening of administrative machinery and reduction in tax evasion, harmonization of tax rates, etc.

## Statement

(Rs. crores)

| States                | Sixth Plan Target | Sixth Plan Achievement |                  |                    |                 |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
|                       |                   | Tax Measures           | Non-Tax Measures | Public Enterprises | Total           |
| 1. Andhra Pradesh     | 532.70            | 209.79                 | 33.90            | 514.52             | 758.21          |
| 2. Assam              | 348.00            | 71.74                  | 20.56            | 76.50              | 168.80          |
| 3. Bihar              | 600.00            | 248.38                 | 593.19           | 326.62             | 1168.19         |
| 4. Gujarat            | 500.00            | 429.91                 | 62.26            | 981.80             | 1473.97         |
| 5. Haryana            | 416.11            | 94.33                  | 37.50            | 239.01             | 370.84          |
| 6. Himachal Pradesh   | 53.12             | 26.57                  | 9.70             | 47.32              | 83.59           |
| 7. Jammu and Kashmir  | 137.47            | 51.75                  | 70.67            | 24.26              | 146.68          |
| 8. Karnataka          | 457.71            | 298.56                 | 38.45            | 453.28             | 790.29          |
| 9. Kerala             | 310.91            | 94.15                  | 11.26            | 265.88             | 371.29          |
| 10. Madhya Pradesh    | 600.00            | 113.73                 | 433.44           | 620.29             | 1167.46         |
| 11. Maharashtra       | 900.00            | 615.87                 | 33.38            | 1020.14            | 1669.39         |
| 12. Manipur           | 15.03             | 3.24                   | 5.35             | 1.54               | 10.13           |
| 13. Meghalaya         | 13.85             | 5.34                   | 1.71             | 23.54              | 30.59           |
| 14. Nagaland          | 3.97              | 2.08                   | 10.24            | 1.93               | 14.25           |
| 15. Orissa            | 350.00            | 140.24                 | 99.29            | 184.04             | 423.57          |
| 16. Punjab            | 400.00            | 240.01                 | 54.85            | 339.51             | 634.37          |
| 17. Rajasthan         | 750.70            | 186.54                 | 267.11           | 289.80             | 743.45          |
| 18. Sikkim            | 3.55              | 2.26                   | 0.11             | 1.41               | 3.78            |
| 19. Tamil Nadu        | 1101.65           | 927.06                 | —                | 558.75             | 1485.81         |
| 20. Tripura           | 5.00              | 3.52                   | 0.03             | 0.48               | 4.03            |
| 21. Uttar Pradesh     | 1000.00           | 511.10                 | 129.83           | 804.98             | 1445.91         |
| 22. West Bengal       | 512.33            | 387.02                 | 2.50             | 348.16             | 737.68          |
| <b>TOTAL : STATES</b> | <b>9012.10</b>    | <b>4663.19</b>         | <b>1915.33</b>   | <b>7123.76</b>     | <b>13702.28</b> |

## Drug Addiction

2347. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY :  
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be  
pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that sale of  
drugs and addiction to it are on the increase  
in Delhi; and

(b) what steps do the Government

propose to take to eliminate sale of drugs in the city ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) No study to this effect has been conducted by the Delhi Police. However, the number of such cases reported to the Delhi Police during the period 1-1-85 to 31-7-85 are higher than those during the corresponding period of 1984.

(b) The following steps have been taken by the Delhi Police to curb the menace caused by sale of narcotics in the capital :

- (i) Raids are conducted to detect the places where heroin/smack is sold.
- (ii) Extensive day and night foot and mobile patrolling with walkie talkie sets is being done.
- (iii) Continuous efforts are made by the Special squads of the Districts to detect the drug peddlers by developing intelligence.
- (iv) Regular surprise checking of vehicles is organised to detect those involved in such crime.
- (v) Intensive action under Dangerous Drug Act is being taken against the bad characters and criminals.

[Translation]

#### Harassment to Citizens in Renewal of Passports

2348. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that citizens are harassed in different ways by the employees/officers working in the passport offices of the country while renewing their passports;

(b) if so, the number of such complaints received by the Government against the Regional Office situated in Jaipur;

(c) whether Government have taken any action on these complaints; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if no action has been taken, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) Four complaints regarding delay in renewal of passports by passport office, Jaipur have been received.

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) Out of the 4 cases 3 passports were renewed and despatched by registered post at the addresses given by the applicants and were not received back by passport Office as undelivered. Subsequently it transpired that the addressees had changed their addresses or had given wrong address earlier. Postal Authorities have been requested to trace the undelivered passports. In the fourth case the money for application had been received but application for renewal of passport and passport have not been received. The applicant has been informed to submit a fresh application without additional fee.

[English]

#### Closure of Andhra Pradesh Office of ITDC

2349. SHRI VIJAYA KUMAR RAJU : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Tourism Development Corporation has recently closed its Andhra Pradesh office;

(b) the steps ITDC is taking to set up hotels and other infrastructural facilities in the State of Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) details of funds allotted by ITDC for development of tourism in Andhra Pradesh during the next three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) ITDC's Ashok Travels and

Tours Unit at Hyderabad was closed in December, 1984.

(b) and (c). At the instance of the State Government, ITDC's proposal for setting up a joint venture hotel at Hyderabad in collaboration with Andhra Pradesh Tourism Development Corporation during the Sixth Five Year Plan was dropped. In January, 1985 ITDC entered into an agreement with M/s. Venkataramana Hotels Limited to provide technical services during construction of hotels at Hyderabad and thereafter, to manage and market it under the chain of Ashok Group of Hotels. Besides, a lumpsum provision of Rs. 5 crores exists in the Seventh Plan for joint venture schemes. Such schemes can be worked out in Andhra Pradesh also in consultation with State Government/State Tourism Development Corporation subject to satisfactory feasibility study.

#### Preparations for Asian Games and the Olympics

2350. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) the steps being taken to prepare the Indian Squad for the next year's Asian Games and 1988 Olympics at Seoul;

(b) whether coaching camps have been started for the same; and

(c) names of sports identified on the priority list for the Asian Games and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI R.K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) Government are already rendering financial and technical assistance to national sports federations for preparing Indian teams for participation in Asian Games 1986 and Olympic Games 1988.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A statement is given below.

| Statement              |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| For Next Olympic Games | For Next Asian Games |
| 1                      | 2                    |
| Athletics              | Athletics            |

| 1            | 2              |
|--------------|----------------|
| Hockey (Men) | Badminton      |
| Wrestling    | Boxing         |
|              | Equestrian     |
|              | Golf           |
|              | Hockey (Men)   |
|              | Hockey (Women) |
|              | Rowing         |
|              | Shooting       |
|              | Tennis         |
|              | Wrestling      |
|              | Weightlifting  |
|              | Waterpolo      |

[Translation]

#### New System for the Convenience of Tourists Coming from Abroad

2351. SHRI R.M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL ATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had decided to introduce a new system for the convenience of the tourists coming from abroad with a view to avoid delay in their clearance at the airports ;

(b) whether there is any possibility of the dreadful disease of yellow fever being carried in the country as a result of introducing this system;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the difficulties that may be experienced if the new system is implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The new procedure is already under implementation at the International Airports.

[English]

**Development of Ahmedabad Airport as an International Airport**

2352. SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have drawn any programme for the development of Ahmedabad Airport as an International Airport ;

(b) if so, details of the development programme in respect of Ahmedabad Airport ; and

(c) the amount proposed to be spent for upgrading the Ahmedabad Airport as an International one ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (c). A proposal to develop a number of domestic airports including Ahmedabad Airport for introducing limited international flights is under consideration with a view to reduce congestion at Bombay airport. The question of likely expenditure to be incurred on development of facilities available at these airports and the probable date of starting international flights either by Air India for Indian Airlines would arise once a final decision is taken by the Government in this regard.

**Special Tribal Development Schemes**

2353. SHRIMATI USHA CHOUHDARY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of States that had prepared special tribal development schemes and with details thereof;

(b) to what extent these schemes were financed by the Union Government; and

(c) the number of tribals benefited therefrom ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :

(a) All the 17 States and 2 Union Territories (names in the Statement given below) which come under the Tribal sub-Plan Strategy prepare sub-Plans annually for tribal development. These plans incorporate schemes in various sectors such as Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Rural Development, Health, Education, Irrigation, Forestry, Social Welfare etc.

(b) Special Central Assistance to the tune of Rs. 486.92 crores was released to all the above States during the Sixth Plan.

(c) About 39.67 lakhs tribal families have benefitted from the above schemes during the Sixth Plan.

**Statement**

*List of TSP State/Union Territories*

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Assam
3. Bihar
4. Gujarat
5. Himichal Pradesh
6. Karnataka
7. Kerala
8. Madhya Pradesh
9. Maharashtra
10. Manipur
11. Orissa
12. Rajasthan
13. Sikkim
14. Tamil Nadu
15. Tripura
16. Uttar Pradesh
17. West Bengal
18. Andaman Nicobar Islands
19. Goa, Daman and Diu.



**Upgrading of Uranium Ore**

2354. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that our country has developed a process of bacterial treating of Uranium ore of low grade; and

(b) if so, whether the process has been exploited and found to be effective in upgrading the Uranium ore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Laboratory and pilot tests showed that Uranium from some of the low grade uranium ores can be treated taking advantage of bacterial oxidation. The process, however, extends over weeks. Industrial application of these tests has not yet been tried.

**Setting up of a Science Museum in Nagpur**

2355. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal under consideration of Government to set up a Science Museum in Nagpur City (Maharashtra);

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that a survey was conducted for setting up of the said museum some time back; and

(c) if so, the findings of the survey and by when the said museum will be set up in Nagpur City ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A survey conducted by the National Council of Science Museums and

up the proposed Science Museum. A master plan for the project is being prepared and work will be taken up depending on the land and requisite funds being made available by the State Government.

**Restriction on Foreign Tourists to Visit Darjeeling**

2356. SHRI SUDHIR ROY :  
SHRI AJOY BISWAS :  
SARI BASUDEB ACHARIA :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there are restrictions on foreign tourists who intend to visit Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) whether it is a fact that restrictions are imposed on foreign tourists who intend to visit Darjeeling and adjoining areas;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Government propose to abolish such restrictions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Except for some border areas of J and K, there are no restrictions on foreign tourists in J and K.

(b) and (c). The District of Darjeeling in West Bengal has been declared as a restricted area and therefore, travel by foreign tourists to places of interest in and around Darjeeling are regulated by permits,

(d) Government of India have been reviewing the restriction imposed on movement of foreigners from time to time and relaxing them as necessary. Only recently Government have further relaxed the procedure for entry to the area.

[Translation]

**Termination of Services of IPC and IPS Officers**

2357. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

officers and other officers of All India Services, separately whose services were terminated during the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) the number of such officers suspended together with the dates of their suspension and of those who are still under suspension as also the number of those who have been punished and of those who have been reinstated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) The number of officers of the All India Services whose services were terminated during the last three years is :—

| Year | IAS | IPS | Indian Forest Service |
|------|-----|-----|-----------------------|
| 1982 | 3   | 2   | —                     |
| 1983 | 2   | —   | 1                     |
| 1984 | 2   | 1   | —                     |

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

[English]

#### Movement of Fazilka People to Other States

2358. SHRI KAMAL NATH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that people of Fazilka Abohor region in Ferozepur District of Punjab started moving to adjoining States of Haryana and Rajasthan; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) There is no report in this regard.

#### Pressure and Influence in Service Matters

2359. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item "Officials must follow conduct code" appearing in the Hindustan Times of 10th July, 85;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that Government issued instructions forbidding public servants from resorting to outside pressure and influence in respect of their service matters, particularly, transfers and postings; and

(c) if so, will a copy of the instruction so issued be laid on the table of the House as well as copies of instructions on service matters and discipline/conduct during the course of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The instructions referred to in part (b) are in the nature of guidelines to Administrative Authorities and not meant for general information. Instructions meant for general information relating to service matters and discipline/conduct issued during the course of the last three years are available in the compilations that have been published by various publishers.

[Translation]

#### Allocation for Upliftment of SCs/STs in U.P.

2360. SHRI R. P. SUMAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of schemes being implemented by Central Government and State Governments, separately, for the

Tribes in the country for the last three years and the amount provided by Centre to State Governments and the amount sanctioned by State Government from their own resources separately ;

(b) the amount allocated by Uttar Pradesh Government for the people of above castes during the last three years and items on which the amount allocated was spent year-wise ; and

(c) whether Government are aware that the amount provided by the administration is not being utilised properly and the people of these categories are not being benefited in the real sense and if so, the action being taken to improve the position and to ensure proper utilisation of funds and successful implementation of schemes and if no action is being taken the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :

(a) and (b). During Sixth Five Year Plan a new strategy was evolved for the development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. In respect of the Scheduled Castes the combination of the Special Component Plans, Special Central Assistance to the Special Component Plans of the States and the Scheduled Caste Development Corporations constitutes new strategy ; for the Scheduled Tribes the Tribal Sub-Plan and the Special Central Assistance to the Tribal Sub-Plans constitute the new pattern of assistance. The Special Component Plans of the States and the Central Ministries are envisaged to bring the Scheduled Caste families above the poverty line through composite income generating schemes. Besides, these plans also seek to improve the living conditions of Scheduled Castes through the Development of infrastructures, like drinking water supply, rural electrification, link roads etc. 20 States and 4 Union Territories with sizeable Scheduled Caste population formulated their Special Component Plans. The Special Central Assistance is an additive to the State Special Component Plans and programmes for the development of Scheduled Castes. The Scheduled Caste Development Corporations in the States/UTs. are envisaged to provide linkages between the poor entrepreneurs and financial institutions in respect

of bankable schemes of economic development. 17 States with substantial population of Scheduled Castes and 2 Union Territories (Delhi and Chandigarh) have set up such Corporations. Similarly the Special Central Assistance envisages the development of Scheduled Tribes through beneficiary oriented schemes and the human resources development programmes. The flow of funds from general sector of the State Plan towards Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan are expected to be proportionate to the size of scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population, respectively, in the State and Union Territories. During discussions on the special Component Plans/Tribal SubPlans of the various States/UTs. it has been observed that the quantification of funds under Special Component Plan/Tribal, Sub-Plans has been, by and large, proportionate to the size of population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes respectively, in the States/UTs. The statements showing the allocations under SCP, SCA to SCP, SCDCs, TSP, SCA to TSP in respect of States/UTs. are enclosed.

(c) In the course of review of the Special Component Plans and Tribal Sub-Plans for the last five years it has been noticed that there was gradual improvement in the quality of the schemes and their implementation. Generally the schemes have made good progress during the last five years in terms of financial as well as physical achievements.

[English]

#### Incentives to Foreign Tourists to Visit Mahabaleshwar

2361. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Mahabaleshwar is a tourist spot in the country;

(b) if so, incentives provided by Government to foreign tourists to visit Mahabaleshwar;

(c) whether there is any plan to develop Mahabaleshwar to attract foreign tourists; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) :** (a) to (d). Mahabaleshwar is a well-known hill station in the country which attracts tourists. No special incentives are provided to foreign tourists to visit specific towns.

The Department has no proposal to develop Mahabaleshwar specifically for attracting foreign tourists.

#### **Reported Hungry Mothers Selling Babies**

2362. **SHRI V. TULSIRAM :**

**SHRI KRISHNA PRATAP SINGH :**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Central Government has been drawn towards a news item "Hungry mother selling babies" published in the "Times of India" dated 26th June, 1985;

(b) whether Central Government have received any report from the Government of Orissa in this regard and if so, the details of the report; and

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

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :**

(a) to (c). According to the information furnished by the Government of Orissa, the allegations levelled in the news-item are baseless. Enquiries conducted in the matter reveal that one Natabar Pradhan, a telegraph Sub-Inspector, who had no son, adopted a newly born male Child of one lady, resident of village Maharajore under Boden Block of Kalabandi district. The Adoption had been duly registered in the Office of the Sub-Registrar Nawapara in the presence of both the parties.

The other incident of alleged selling of a 12 year old girl was also found baseless on enquiry.

#### **Chief Ministers Conference on Implementation of Police Commission Recommendations**

2363. **SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a conference with all the Chief Ministers was scheduled to be held on or about June 23, 1985 to discuss the progress in implementing the Police Commission's recommendations;

(b) if so, whether the said conference was postponed and the reasons for the postponement of the conference; and

(c) when is the said conference now expected to be held ?

**THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) :** (a) to (c). The Chief Ministers Conference proposed to be held on June 25, 1985 was postponed due to administrative reasons and no future date has yet been fixed.

#### **Committee for Economic Development of North East**

2364. **SHRI AJOY BISWAS :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) when the Committee for the economic development of North Eastern region met in New Delhi last; and

(b) the recommendations of the Committee to accelerate the pace of development in the North Eastern region ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :** (a) The Committee of Ministers for economic development of North Eastern region met last in New Delhi on 31st August, 1984.

(b) A statement is given below.

**Statement**

The 9th meeting of the Committee of Ministers for economic development of North-Eastern Region held on 31-8-84 made the following recommendations :—

1. The BG line to Gauhati should be commissioned for goods traffic expeditiously.
2. The progress of the construction of six new railway lines should be improved.
3. Funds should be specifically earmarked in each annual plan for works on National Highways—44 and 53.
4. The Tariff rates for sharing of power from Loktak Hydel and Kopili Hydel Projects should be finalised.
5. It should be ensured what natural gas is made available at a reasonable rate for power generation purposes.
6. Vayudoot air services in the N.E. Region should be given top priority and necessary improvements in the following airfields should be undertaken on priority :—
  - (i) Gauhati—night landing facilities.
  - (ii) Dimapur—to enable Boeing air crft to land.
  - (iii) Aizwal (Turial) airfield to be improved.
  - (iv) Itanagar airfield to be sanctioned and construction work taken up.
7. The ICAR quota for schedule tribes students from the North-East should be increased in view of the shortage of trained manpower in the region. Agriculture and Veterinary Colleges within the region should be encouraged.

the cement dumps other than Jogighopa cement dump also. Efforts should continue to utilise the services of Central Inland Water Transport services for movement of cement within the region.

**[Translation]**

**Construction of Hotels in Hilly Areas of U.P.**

2365. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the steps proposed to be taken to tap the untapped potential of tourism in the hill areas of U.P.;

(b) whether India Tourism Development Corporation has any scheme to construct hotels in this areas; and

(c) if not, the steps proposed to be taken to provide convenient lodging facilities to foreign tourists in this area ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Specific schemes under the 7th Plan for the development of tourism in the hill areas in Uttar Pradesh will be considered after proposals have been received from the State Govt. There are two special agencies namely the Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam and Kumaon Mandal Vikas Nigam specially entrusted with the development of infrastructural facilities and for undertaking commercial activities for the convenience of tourists/pilgrims in the U.P. hill areas.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Department of Tourism have sanctioned an amount of Rs. 20.90 lakhs for the construction of 6 cottages and a restaurant at Auli-Joshimath for which an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been released to the State Govt. for execution through

[English]

**Talks with Mizo National Front Leaders**

2366. SHRI G.G. SWELL :

SHRI ANIL BASU :

SARI AJOY BISWAS :

SHRI SRIBALLAV

PANIGRAHI :

SHRI ANANTA PRASAD

SETHI :

SHRIMATI JAYANTI

PATNAIK :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether talks regarding the settlement of the Mizo problem have reached finalisation;

(b) the broad features of the proposed settlement; and

(c) whether certain elements in the Mizo National Front are still holding out and are ganging up with the Tribal National Volunteer Force of Tripura and the National Socialist Council of Nagaland and for widening and intensifying insurgent activities in the region ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b). Talks with Mizo National Front leaders are still continuing.

(c) No such reports have come to the notice of the Government.

**Loss of Forest Wealth**

2367. DR. K.G. ADIYODI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) total loss of forest wealth during the month of June and July 1985 due to heavy rainfall in the State of Kerala; and

(b) total length of roads damaged in Ghat Roads in Idukki and Wayanad Districts due to land slides in the forest area ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) and (b). The information will be ascertained from the Government of Kerala and placed on the Table of the House.

**Security at Women's Hostel**

2368. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY :

SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ :

SHRIMATI USHA

CHOUDHARY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(b) whether Government are aware of the unsafe conditions in which working women are living in the hostels in the Capital;

(b) whether it is a fact that there are many cases where the inmates of these girls' hostels were robbed, raped and assaulted;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) what steps the Government have suggested to strengthen the security arrangements at women's hostels in the Capital ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) It is found that the working Women Hostels do not have adequate security arrangement.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. Only one case FIR No. 384 dated 10-7-85 U/S 302/376 IPC has been reported and registered at Police Station Lajpat Nagar. This involved suspected criminal assault (rape) and murder of Miss Arti Venkataraman aged 24, an inmate of working girls hostel at 21, Ring Road, Lajpat Nagar-IV.

One arrest has already been made in this case.

(d) The following steps have been taken to prevent recurrence of such incidents :

(i) Police patrolling in the area where these hostels are located has been intensified.

- (ii) The management of these hostels have been asked to strengthen their own security arrangement also.

#### States Achieving Maximum and Minimum Growth Rate

2369. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the name of the State which achieved the maximum growth rate in the year 1984-85;

(b) the name of the State which achieved the minimum growth rate during that year, with reasons thereof; and

(c) what was the growth rate in the above cases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI K. P. NARAYANAN) : (a) to (c). The estimates of State Domestic Product prepared by the State Statistical Bureaus have not yet been finalised for 1984-85. Therefore, it is not possible to indicate at this stage, the names of States recording maximum and minimum growth rates in 1984-85 and their actual growth rates.

#### Construction of an Airport at Salem

2370. SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Salem is proposed to be included in the Seventh Five Year Plan for an Airport;

(b) whether the State Government are willing to donate the required land for the construction of the Airport; and

(c) when the airport will be constructed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K. P. SINGH

(b) Tamil Nadu Government has been requested to provide necessary land free of cost for development of a STOL airport at Salem. However, no land has been made available by them so far.

(c) The time schedule of the project will be determined after a suitable site is made available by the State Government.

#### Science City

2371. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal by non-resident Indians in the U.S. to establish a Science City in India;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to establish such a 'Science City' in India;

(c) whether any site has been selected for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Group of Non-Resident Indians from U.S.A. have on occasions proposed establishing facilities at a few locations for producing certain high technology items. Some of them have been pursuing the proposals with the concerned State Governments.

(b) Central Government by itself is not proposing to establish such a Science City in India.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Application received for Air Freight Cargo by Private Parties

2372. SHRI SHIVENDRA BAHADUR SINGH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

for transportation of Air freight cargo by private parties during the last one year;

(b) to whom the contracts were awarded and the reasons therefor;

(c) the reasons as to why the people besides passengers have been stopped from entering the airport; and

(d) how much revenue is being lost as a result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Requests for operation of cargo flights were received from two non-scheduled operators.

(b) M/s. Trans International, Sharjah, U.A.E. submitted a proposal for operating an extra section cargo flight from Madras to New York. Since there were no requests from the scheduled operators at Madras and there was a backlog of export cargo at Madras, M/s Trans International were permitted to operate a single flight as a special case. M/s Trans International, however; did not operate this flight. The application of the second party, M/s. Jet Cargo of Miami, U.S.A. was rejected, as Air India had spare capacity.

(c) This was done in the interest of security.

(d) The estimated loss on this account at the four international airports was Rs. 20 lakhs per month. The loss of revenue at other airports is estimated at Rs. 4.81 lakhs for the period during which this ban was in force.

**'Use of Hazardous Chemicals by Industries in Madhya Pradesh'**

2373. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether many industrial units and

Madhya Pradesh are still using hazardous chemicals;

(b) if so, names of those public and private sector units; and

(c) action taken/proposed against such private and public sector units ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) and (b). There are 3 industrial units in Bhopal which are using hazardous chemicals. These are :

(i) Madhya Pradesh Industries Ltd;

(ii) Reliance Drugs Manufacturing Co. Ltd;

(iii) Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.

(c) Madhya Pradesh Industries Ltd. has been asked to instal an Effluent Treatment Plant. For the Reliance Drugs Manufacturing Co. the treatment plant is at a planning stage whereas in Bharat Heavy Electrical Ltd the treatment plant is already in operation.

**Development of Barahai Hill (Gaya), Bodh Gaya and Rajrappa in Bihar**

2374. SHRI RAMSWAROOP RAM : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Barahai Hill (Gaya), Bodh Gaya and Rajrappa (Hazaribagh) in Bihar are the attractive visitors' sites; and

(b) if so, the plans formulated by Government in the Seventh Five Year Plan to develop these sites ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Gaya, Bodh Gaya, and Hazaribagh are included in the list of 28



in consultation with the State Government for phased development of tourist infra-structural facilities through the combined resources of Centre, State and the private sectors.

(b) The Plans formulated by the Government to develop these sites are as under :

**Barabar Hill (Gaya) :** The State Government has plans for the construction of steps from Alakh Baba cave to Sidhinath temple and Pataal Ganga to Sidhinath temple. The State Government have also sanctioned schemes for metalling the roads from Makhdumpur to Barabar and Bela to Barabar, renovation of the existing Youth Hostel and establishment of a medium class hotel.

**Bodh Gay :** The Central Department of Tourism have sanctioned an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs for development of Gautam Van at Bodh Gaya out of which an amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been released to ITDC for the execution of the works. In addition the ITDC is expanding their own Travellers Lodge at Bodh Gaya into a hotel at an estimated cost of Rs. 160 lakhs. Besides the State Government is renovating the existing Youth Hotel at Both Gaya and also constructing a swimming pool behind their tourist bungalow.

**Rajrappa (Hazaribagh) :** The State Government have proposals for the construction of a Dharamshala and cafeteria at Rajrappa.

#### **Misuse of L.T.C. Facilities**

2375. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that employees of Central Government as also of public undertakings are misusing the LTC facilities;

(b) whether it is a fact that officers have to be posted to find out if an employee who has taken LTC benefit is actually utilising the above benefit or not;

(c) whether the actual working of the

scheme has resulted in a lot of accounting procedures and increase in work load; and

(d) whether Government propose to consider scrapping the existing LTC system and sanction a lump sum amount once in four years to all the employees of Central Government/Undertakings in lieu of LTC ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) :

(a) It has come to the notice of Government that certain private transport companies in collaboration with some Government employees were involved in malpractices resulting in misuse of Leave Travel Concession.

(b) The controlling authorities in various Offices who check the Travelling Allowance Bills of employees, before approving them, check the Leave Travel Concession Bills also.

(c) The accounting procedures for processing the Leave Travel Concession claims are the same as are applicable to Travelling Allowance claims and Leave Travel Concession claims are dealt with by the Staff who handle Travelling Allowance Claims.

(d) A suggestion for replacement of the present system of holiday travel concession by a small addition to the salary without any travel condition attached to it has been received by the Government. The suggestion has been referred to the 4th Central Pay Commission who are already considering the structure of emoluments and conditions of service of Central Government employees.

#### **Upliftment of Jhadia Kondh and Erenga Kandh Tribes of Orissa**

2376. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have introduced any scheme for the upliftment of Jhadia

Kondh and Erenga Kandh tribes living in different districts in Orissa;

(b) if so, since when this scheme has been implemented;

(c) the amount spent on implementing this scheme in last three years; and

(d) the number of families belonging to the above communities benefited in Phulabani district in Orissa in those years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (d). The Government of Orissa proposed inclusion of Jhadia Kondh and Erenga Kolha in the list of identified primitive tribal groups for taking up special programmes. This was not agreed to for want of full justification for such inclusion. Benefits under the tribal sub-Plan and other anti-poverty programmes flow to all Scheduled Tribes, Community-wise details of such benefits are not maintained.

#### **"Polluting Industries in Bombay"**

2377. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that more than 3000 polluting industries are located in Bombay; and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to protect Bombay from pollution of dangerous gasses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) No, Sir; according to a survey conducted by the Pollution Control Board there are about 141 medium/major industries located in Bombay which are polluting in nature.

(b) The city of Bombay has been notified as Air Pollution Control Area by the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board and industries have been asked to apply for consent as per the provisions of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. Since vehicular emissions are

a major contributor of air pollution, a programme for control of pollution from automobile exhausts has also been launched.

#### **Vayudoot Services to Andhra Pradesh**

2378. SHRI K.S. RAO : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Vayudoot has plans to introduce some of the new air services in the country by the end of 1985 with runways built at several places;

(b) if so, the places which are likely to be covered in Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) whether there is any proposal with Government to allow the private sector to operate the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Subject to availability of infrastructure, aircraft capacity and economic viability of operations Vayudoot has plans to airlink Warrangal by the end of the year 1985.

(c) No, Sir.

#### **"News item Captioned "Noise affects ears of 8 out of 1000 in Calcutta"**

2379. SHRI JITENDRA PRASAD : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn towards the news item captioned 'Noise affects ears of 8 out of 1000 in Calcutta' (Hindustan Times dated 2 July, 1985);

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the steps proposed to check noise pollution in other big cities also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A statement is given below.

#### Statement

According to the report, the average traffic noise level in Calcutta is about 75 dBA. The study seems to be based on data collected at 22 points. The Motor Vehicles Act, Municipalities Act, Factories Act etc. have provisions for regulating noise levels by prohibiting loud horns, restriction on loudspeakers compulsory use of silencers and zoning of city areas. Tree plantations on road side also act as barriers to noise.

[Translation]

#### Meteorological Offices in the Country

2380. SHRI K.N. PRADHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number and locations of regional meteorological offices in the country;

(b) whether it is a fact that one regional office is in Bombay (Maharashtra) whose jurisdiction is Maharashtra except Vidarbha and the other regional office is at Nagpur which covers only eight districts of Vidarbha while entire Madhya Pradesh falls under its jurisdiction; and

(c) whether Meteorological experts and employees Associations have been writing to the Meteorological Department of the Central Government for the last several years that Bhopal Centre should be given the status of regional office and if so, the action taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) There are five Regional Meteorological Centres in the country. These are located at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, New Delhi and Nagpur.

(b) The Regional Meteorological Centre, Bombay, has under its jurisdiction, Maharashtra (except Vidharbha Region) and Gujarat States. The Regional Meteorological Centre, Nagpur has under its

jurisdiction, the Vidharbha region and the entire Madhya Pradesh.

(c) It is considered not necessary to upgrade Meteorological Centre, Bhopal to Regional Meteorological Centre as Regional Centre Nagpur is well established and serving the interests of Madhya Pradesh adequately.

[English]

#### Afforestation in the Country

2381. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of forest added by way of afforestation during the past three years;

(b) whether the pace of deforestation has slowed down due to the enforcement of the central law;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the names of States where the pace of deforestation has not slowed down in spite of the central law being in force ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) Under the afforestation effort during the last three years about 713 crore seedlings were planted. Out of this, 380 crore seedlings were planted outside forest areas in farmlands, private holdings and homesteads. The remaining seedlings were planted in degraded forest areas. Though this has contributed to accretion of tree-cover within and outside forests, it is not possible to assess precisely the percentage increase in forest cover.

(b) and (c). The rate of deforestation on account of forest lands being diverted to non-forest use was 1.5 lakh hectares per year between 1952 and 1980, i.e. before the enactment of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. This rate has come down to about 6,500 hectares per year between 1980 and 1985 after the said enactment. However, information in regard to the extent of deforestation due to encroachments and illicit fellings, is not available

(d) After the enactment of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 the rate of deforestation due to diversion of forest land to non-forest use has registered a decline in all the States/UTs. However, no information is available with regard to Jammu and Kashmir where the Act is not applicable.

**"Cut in Allocation for Cleaning Ganga"**

2382. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the allocation for the cleaning Ganga has been drastically cut as reported in the Times of India dated 16 July, 1985;

(b) if so, reasons thereof;

(c) the impact of this cut on the scheme; and

(d) whether the gap in resources would be covered by international aid to any significant extent ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) As against the initial estimated cost of Rs. 250 crores for implementing the first phase of the Ganga Action Plan, the Planning Commission has provided an outlay of Rs. 80 crores during the 7th Plan period.

(b) Overely constraint of resources.

(c) It is hoped that the project will not suffer on account of financial constraints.

(d) Offers will be examined and decisions will be taken on merits of each offer.

**Extending Pension Benefits to Pensioners Absorbed in Public Undertakings**

2383. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI :  
SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministry of Finance vide O.M.No.F. 1(3)-EV/83 dated 22

October, 1983 extended the benefit of recalculation of pension to all pensioners who retired prior to 1st April, 1979 but have denied the benefit to pensioners who on absorption in the Public Sector Undertakings accepted the option given to them to get their pension for pensionable service rendered in Central Government commuted in full; and

(b) if so, whether Government will consider extending the benefit to pensioners absorbed in public undertakings also ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). The benefit of Finance Ministry's Office Memorandum No. F. 1 (3)-EV/83, dated the 22nd October, 1983 was extended to all pensioners. However, those who had got their full pension commuted on permanent absorption in Central Public Sector Undertakings/Autonomous Bodies are not eligible for this benefit, as they are no longer pensioners.

**Improvement of Dimapur Airstrip**

2384. SHRI CHINGWANG KONYAK : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to improve the present Dimapur airstrip for Boeing landing during seventh five year plan; and

(b) if so, when the works will be taken up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Dimapur airfield is at present under the administrative control of Indian Air Force. It has been decided to take over this airfield from the Indian Air Force. The development of this airfield has been included in the Seventh Plan proposals of

the Civil Aviation Department. The development works are proposed to be taken up on completion of transfer formalities.

**Development of Rameshwaram into a Tourist Centre**

2385. SHRI R. ANNANAMBI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Tamil Nadu submitted to the Central Government six years ago a proposal for development of Rameshwaram into a World class tourist Centre; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). In 1980 the Government of Tamil Nadu had submitted a proposal at an estimated cost of Rs. 28 crores suggesting that financial assistance may be sought from the World Bank for development of Rameshwaram. The Ministry of Finance to whom the matter was referred expressed the view that since no significant expenditure in foreign exchange was involved in the project, it may not be beneficial to approach the World Bank for assistance.

The Central Department of Tourism however agreed in principle to provide financial assistance for the construction of a Reception Centre and a dharamshala at Rameshwaram. The State Government has intimated that they are identifying suitable land for these two projects.

**Setting up a National Science and Technology Information Network**

2386. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up a National Science and Technology

(b) If so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Yes Sir. The programme of National Information System for Science and Technology (NISSAT) was initiated in 1977.

(b) Initially, four sectoral information centres on machine tools, leather, food technology and drugs and pharmaceuticals, and a data-centre on crystallography were set up. Modern technologies of on-line connection with remote databases and computer based selective dissemination of information were demonstrated; several short-term courses, seminars and exhibitions were organised. During the Seventh Five Year Plan, it is proposed to expand the activities and develop the network.

**Increase in Lump-Sum Payment on Account of Commuted Pension**

2387. DR. VENKATESH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to increase the rate of lump-sum payment on account of the commutation of pension by the retiring Government employees from the existing rate of Rs. 125/- per rupee of pension;

(b) if not, whether the existing rate of commutation which was fixed decades ago should now be revised keeping in view the rate of inflation; and

(c) further action proposed to ameliorate the economic conditions of the pensioners or retiring Government employees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) A proposal to review the existing

examined by the Government sometime ago, but it was not considered appropriate to make any changes at present.

(c) The existing Central Government pensioners are being given relief whenever dearness allowance is sanctioned to the serving Central Government employees. The issue of retirement benefits for the serving Central Government employees is, however, being looked into by the 4th Pay Commission.

**Request from State Government for Clearance of Various Projects**

2388. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Government received any requests from the State Governments for the clearance of projects like construction of roads, laying down of drinking water supply pipelines, irrigation channels and the erection of telecom/

electric poles in the areas covered by forest lands and involving the cutting of trees during the first quarter of the current financial year 1985-86;

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

(c) the number of cases, state-wise, in which clearance has been given to the State Governments; and

(d) the likely date by which other cases would be disposed of ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

The pending cases, 48 will be disposed of after the requisite information is supplied by the state government. The six cases under process will be disposed of in the next few weeks.

**Statement**

| S. No.                             | Category | Total receipt | Latest position |              |               |                                                      |
|------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|------------------------------------------------------|
|                                    |          |               | Approved        | Not approved | Under process | Additional information from State Government awaited |
| 1                                  | 2        | 3             | 4               | 5            | 6             | 7                                                    |
| <b>I. MAHARASHTRA</b>              |          |               |                 |              |               |                                                      |
| (a) Roads                          |          | 1             | —               | —            | —             | 1                                                    |
| (b) Drinking water-supply pipeline |          | 2             | 2               | —            | —             | —                                                    |
| (c) Irrigation Channel             |          | 5             | —               | —            | 3             | 2                                                    |
| (d) Telecom/Electric poles         |          | 3             | —               | —            | 1             | 2                                                    |
| (e) Others                         |          | —             | —               | —            | —             | —                                                    |
| Sub-total (I)                      |          | 11            | 2               | —            | 4             | 5                                                    |

**II. UTTAR PRADESH**

|                           |   |   |   |   |   |
|---------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| (a) Roads                 | 4 | 1 | — | — | 3 |
| (b) Drinking water-supply |   |   |   |   |   |

| 1                          | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|----------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (c) Irrigation channel     |   | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| (d) Telecom/electric poles |   | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| (e) Others                 |   | 1 | — | 1 | — | — |
| Sub-total (II)             |   | 7 | 2 | 1 | — | 4 |

**III. ANDHRA PRADESH**

|                                    |  |   |   |   |   |   |
|------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| (a) Roads                          |  | — | — | — | — | — |
| (b) Drinking water-supply pipeline |  | — | — | — | — | — |
| (c) Irrigation channel             |  | — | — | — | — | — |
| (d) Telecom/electric poles         |  | 2 | — | — | — | 2 |
| (e) Others                         |  | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Sub-total (III)                    |  | 3 | 1 | — | — | 2 |

**IV. TAMIL NADU**

|                                    |  |   |   |   |   |   |
|------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| (a) Roads                          |  | — | — | — | — | — |
| (b) Drinking water-supply pipeline |  | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| (c) Irrigation channel             |  | — | — | — | — | — |
| (d) Telecom/electric poles         |  | 2 | — | — | — | 2 |
| (e) Others                         |  | 2 | — | — | — | 2 |
| Sub-total (IV)                     |  | 5 | 1 | — | — | 4 |

**V. KARNATAKA**

|                                    |  |   |   |   |   |   |
|------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| (a) Roads                          |  | 1 | — | 1 | — | — |
| (b) Drinking water-supply pipeline |  | — | — | — | — | — |
| (c) Irrigation channel             |  | — | — | — | — | — |
| (d) Telecom/electric poles         |  | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| (e) Others                         |  | 1 | — | — | 1 | — |
| Sub-total (V)                      |  | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 |

**VI. RAJASTHAN**

|                                    |  |   |   |   |   |   |
|------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| (a) Roads                          |  | — | — | — | — | — |
| (b) Drinking water-supply pipeline |  | — | — | — | — | — |

| 1                          | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|----------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (d) Telecom/electric poles |   | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| (e) Others                 |   | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| Sub-total (VI)             |   | 2 | — | — | — | 2 |

**VII. MADHYA PRADESH**

|                                    |  |    |   |   |   |    |
|------------------------------------|--|----|---|---|---|----|
| (a) Roads                          |  | —  | — | — | — | —  |
| (b) Drinking water-supply pipeline |  | 1  | — | — | — | 1  |
| (c) Irrigation channel             |  | 9  | — | 2 | — | 7  |
| (d) Telecom/electric poles         |  | 1  | — | — | 1 | 1  |
| (e) Others                         |  | 5  | — | — | 1 | 4  |
| Sub-total (VII)                    |  | 16 | — | 2 | 1 | 13 |

**VIII. GUJARAT**

|                                    |  |   |   |   |   |   |
|------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| (a) Roads                          |  | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| (b) Drinking water-supply pipeline |  | — | — | — | — | — |
| (c) Irrigation channel             |  | 5 | — | — | — | 5 |
| (d) Telecom/electric poles         |  | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| (e) Others                         |  | 2 | — | — | — | 2 |
| Sub-total (VIII)                   |  | 9 | 1 | — | — | 8 |

**IX. SIKKIM**

|                                    |  |   |   |   |   |   |
|------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| (a) Roads                          |  | — | — | — | — | — |
| (b) Drinking water-supply pipeline |  | — | — | — | — | — |
| (c) Irrigation channel             |  | — | — | — | — | — |
| (d) Telecom/electric poles         |  | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| (e) Others                         |  | — | — | — | — | — |
| Sub-total (IX)                     |  | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |

**X. BIHAR**

|                                    |  |   |   |   |   |   |
|------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| (a) Roads                          |  | — | — | — | — | — |
| (b) Drinking water-supply pipeline |  | — | — | — | — | — |
| (c) Irrigation channel             |  | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |



| 1                          | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|----------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (d) Telecom/electric poles |   | 4 | 2 | — | — | 2 |
| (e) Others                 |   | 1 | — | 1 | — | — |
| Sub-total (X)              |   | 6 | 3 | 1 | — | 2 |

**XI. MEGHALAYA**

|                                       |  |   |   |   |   |   |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| (a) Roads                             |  | — | — | — | — | — |
| (b) Drinking water-supply<br>pipeline |  | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| (c) Irrigation channel                |  | — | — | — | — | — |
| (d) Telecom/electric poles            |  | — | — | — | — | — |
| (e) Others                            |  | — | — | — | — | — |
| Sub-total (XI)                        |  | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |

**XII. WEST BENGAL**

|                                       |  |   |   |   |   |   |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| (a) Roads                             |  | — | — | — | — | — |
| (b) Drinking water-supply<br>pipeline |  | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| (c) Irrigation channel                |  | — | — | — | — | — |
| (d) Telecom/electric poles            |  | — | — | — | — | — |
| (e) Others                            |  | — | — | — | — | — |
| Sub-total (XII)                       |  | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |

**XIII. PUNJAB**

|                                       |  |   |   |   |   |   |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| (a) Roads                             |  | — | — | — | — | — |
| (b) Drinking water-supply<br>pipeline |  | — | — | — | — | — |
| (c) Irrigation channel                |  | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| (d) Telecom/electric poles            |  | — | — | — | — | — |
| (e) Others                            |  | — | — | — | — | — |
| Sub-total (XIII)                      |  | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |

**XIV. ARUNACHAL PRADESH**

|                                       |  |   |   |   |   |   |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| (a) Roads                             |  | — | — | — | — | — |
| (b) Drinking water-supply<br>pipeline |  | — | — | — | — | — |
| (c) Irrigation channel                |  | — | — | — | — | — |

| 1                                  | 2  | 3  | 4 | 5 | 6  | 7 |
|------------------------------------|----|----|---|---|----|---|
| (d) Telecom/electric poles         | —  | —  | — | — | —  | — |
| (e) Others                         | 1  | —  | — | — | —  | 1 |
| Sub-total (XIV)                    | 1  | —  | — | — | —  | 1 |
| <b>XV. TRIPURA</b>                 |    |    |   |   |    |   |
| (a) Roads                          | —  | —  | — | — | —  | — |
| (b) Drinking water-supply pipeline | —  | —  | — | — | —  | — |
| (c) Irrigation channel             | —  | —  | — | — | —  | — |
| (d) Telecom/electric poles         | —  | —  | — | — | —  | — |
| (e) Others                         | 2  | —  | — | — | —  | 2 |
| Sub-total (XV)                     | 2  | —  | — | — | —  | 2 |
| Grand Total                        | 69 | 10 | 5 | 6 | 48 |   |

#### Scarcity of Picture Tubes

2389. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is scarcity of 24" (61 mm) picture tubes in the market causing hardships to T.V. owners; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and steps being taken to make these easily available in the market ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Letters of Intent to T.V. Manufacturers

2390. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of letters of intent which have been issued for the manufacture of colour T.V. sets in the country as on 31st December 1984;

companies which have been issued letters of intents;

(c) the number of such companies which have not established their units till date and whether any enquiry has been conducted to know the causes for not establishing their units;

(d) if so, what are the details thereof;

(e) whether it is a fact that they are misusing their import licences if so, whether any enquiry has been made in this respect; and

(f) if so, what are the findings and what action is being taken against them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) 92 letters of intent have been issued upto December, 1984 for the manufacture of colour T.V. in the organised sector.

(b) 15 of them are at present manufacturing CTV.

(c) and (d). Till date 174 letters of intent were issued. Out of this, 42 letters of intent have been converted into indus-

cancelled for non-implementation of the same.

(e) and (f). CCI and E has been referred to for necessary information. Information when collected will be furnished.

#### Construction of Yatri Serai at Naina Devi

2391. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 176 on 23 January, 1985 regarding construction of Yatri Serai at Naina Devi and state the progress made in the construction of YATRIKA at Srinaina Devi in Bilaspur District of Himachal Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GREVANACES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : The piece of land allocated earlier for the construction of a Yatrika at Naina Devi was not considered suitable, due to this being located on a high-cliff and being prone to land-slides.

A new site is being selected for the purpose and when the formalities of transfer of this land to Bharatiya Yatri Avas Vikas Samiti are completed, the construction work will be taken up by the Samiti.

#### Travel Circuits for Phased Development of Tourism

2392. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be

pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3411 on 17 April, 1985 regarding development of places of tourist interest in Rajasthan and state :

(a) the names of the 61 travel circuits for phased development of tourism and the names of 441 Centres identified by the Central/State Governments for this purpose, State-wise;

(b) whether any of the travel circuits have been selected for the annual plans 1985-86 especially with respect to Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab and Haryana; and

(c) if so, the names and details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) A statement giving the names 61 travel circuits together with 441 centres (State-wise) is given below.

(b) and (c). During 1985-86 infrastructural facilities are proposed to be provided at selected centres, including the States of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Haryana depending upon the availability of resources and inter-se priority, in consultation with the State Governments/Union Territories, on which discussions are being held with them.

#### Statement

##### ANDHRA PRADESH

1. Hyderabad-Nagarjunsagar-Ethlpothala-Srisailam-Mahanandi-Cuddapah-Tirupati-Kalahasti-Pulicat Lake-Tirupati-Horsley Hills-Lepakshi-Ananthapur-Kurnool-Hyderabad.
2. Hyderabad-Medak-Hyderabad-Bhongir-Yadagirikutta-Warangal-Ramappa-Pakhal (lake and Ethunagaram Wildlife Sanctuary)-Warangal-Amaravati (Chirala)-Vijayawada Suryapet-Hyderabad,

3. Visakhapatnam-Bhimmunipatnam-Burra Caves-Anantagiri-Araku-Visakhapatnam.

**ASSAM**

1. Guwahati-Jungalbalahu-Kaziranga-Sibsagar.
2. Guwahati-Barapeta-Baroma-Maras.

**BIHAR**

1. Patliputra (Patna)-Nalanda-Raigiri-Bhimbundh-Gaya-Bodhgaya-Sasaram-Buxar-Jagdishpur-Maner-Patliputra-(Patna)
2. Patliputra (Patna)-Vaishali Muzaffarpur-Areraj-Motihari-Barharwa-Betia-Lauria-Nandangarh-Valmikinagar-Raxaul-Sitamarhi (Janakpur)-Muzaffarpur-Pataliputra (Patna).
3. Patna-Pawapuri-Tilaiya Dam-Parashath-Hazari-bagh-Ranchi-Betla-Netarhat -Ranchi.

**GUJARAT**

1. Ahmedabad-Rajkot-Jamnagar-Dwarka-Porbandar-Sasan Gir-Somnath-Junagadh-Bhavnagar-Palitana-Ahmedabad.
2. Ahmedabad-Dakor-Baroda-Shukaltirth (near Broach)-Saputara-Ukkai-Surat-Ahmedabad.
3. Ahmedabad-Wankaner-Bhuj-Mandvi Beach-Bhuj-Radhanpur-Palampur-Sidhapur-Patan-Modhera-Ahmedabad.

**HARYANA**

1. (Delhi)-Suraj Kund-Badkhal-Hodal-Palwal-Sohna-Dharuhera-Sultanpur-Gurgaon-(Delhi).
2. (Delhi)-Rohtak-Panipat-Karnal-Kurukshetra-Thajewala-Kalesar-Sidhaura-Naraingarh-Panchkula-Pinjore-Chandigarh.

**HIMACHAL PRADESH**

1. Parwanoo-Chai-Kufri-Narkanda-Simla-Parwanoo.
2. Mandi-Kulu-Manali-Kulu-Manikaran-Kulu-Mandi.
3. Dalhousie-Chamba-Dalhousie-Nurpur Trilokpur-Gaggal-Dharamsala-Kangra-Jwalamukhi-Kangra-Palampur-Jogindernagar-Barot-Jogindernagar-Mandi-Bilaspur-Simla/Bilaspur-Nainadevi (Chandigarh).

**JAMMU AND KASHMIR**

1. Jammu-Katra-(Vaishnodevi)-Kud-Batote-Kishtwar (for trekking only).
2. Srinagar-Ganderbal-Kangan-Sonamarg-Drass-Kargil-Mulbekh-Lamayuru-Leh.
3. Srinagar-Avantipur-Anantnag-Achhabal-Kokernag-Daksum-Achhabal-Martand-Pahalgam-Srinagar.

**KARNATAKA**

1. Belgaum-Bijapur-Badami-Pattadakal-Aihole-Hospet-Hampi-Belgaum/(Goa).
2. Bangalore-Mysore-Bandipur-Nagarhole-Hassan-(Belur, Halebid and Sravanabelagola)-Mercara-Mangalore and West Coast beaches.

**KERALA**

1. Trivandrum/Kovalam/Velli-Varkala-Quilon-Aranmula-Kottayam-Kumarkom-Thekkady-Munnar-Cochin-Trivandrum.
2. Cochin-Trichur-Guruvayur-Cheruthuruthy-Malampuzha-Kottakal-Kozhikode-Sultan's Battery/Manantoddy-Cannanore-Ezhumalai-Cochin/Mangalore.

**MADHYA PRADESH**

1. Gwalior-Shivpuri-Datia-Orchha-Khajuraho-Bandhavgarh-Khajuraho/Jabalpur.
2. Bhopal-Sanchi-Vidisha-Udaigiri-Bhopal-(Bhimbetka, Bhojpur) Ujjain-Indore-Mandu-Maheshwar-Mandleshwar-Omkareshwar-Indore.
3. Jabalpur-Bheraghat-Cheraidongri (Hot Springs)-Mandla-Kanha National Park-Bharamdeo-Jabalpur/Raipur.

**MAHARASHTRA**

1. Bombay-Pune-Ahmednagar-Aurangabad (Ajanta and Ellora)-Nasik-Bombay.
2. Bombay-Murud/Janjira-Ganpatiphule-Vengurla-Bombay.
3. Nagpur-Ramtek-Nagpur-Wardha (Sevagram)-Chandrapur (Tadoba National Park)-Nagpur.

**MANIPUR**

1. Imphal-Moirang-Loktak Lake-Keibul-Lamjao Park and back.
2. Imphal-Ukhrul-Imphal.

**NAGALAND**

1. Dimapur-Kohima-Wokha-Mokokchung-Tuensang-Mokokchung-Zunhehote-Kohima.
2. Dimapur-Kohima-Phok.

**ORISSA**

1. Bhubaneshwar-Puri-Konarak-Dhauli-Ratnagiri-Lalitgiri-Udaygiri-Bhadrak-Chandipur-Khiching-Joshipur (Simlipal) and back.
2. Bhubaneshwar-Chika Lake-Gopalpur-on-Sea-Taptapani-Koraput-Bolangir-Jharsuguda-Angul-Tikkarpara-Talcher-Bhubaneshwar.

**PUNJAB**

1. Chandigarh-Chatbir-Patiala-Sirhind-Ludhiana-Taran Taran-Amritsar-Baba Batala-Beas-Phagwara-Ropar-Anandpur Sahib-Chandigarh.
2. Ludhiana-Kapurthala-Kanjli-Amritsar-Ropar-Bhakra-Chandigarh.

**RAJASTHAN**

1. Jaipur-Jodhpur-Osian-Pokaran-Jaisalmer-Bikaner-Jaipur.
2. (Agra)-Bharatpur-Jaipur-Tonk-Sawai Madhopur-Jaipur-Sariska-Alwar-(Delhi).
3. Jaipur-Ajmer-Pushkar-Chittor-Udaipur-Rishbdev-Eklingji-Nathdwara-Ranakpur-Mount Abu-Jaipur-(Ahmedabad).

**SIKKIM**

1. Darjeeling-Naya Bazar-Pemayangtse-Yaksum-Keozing-Navangla-Timitarku-Soirwans (Singtam)-Ramtek-Gangtok-Singtam-Rangpo-Teesta-Siliguri.
2. Namche-Naya Bazar-Chakung Soreng-Burikhop-Burshey-Hilley-Otterey-Dontam-Burmiok-Legship-Tatapani-Sikip-Namche.

**TAMIL NADU**

1. Madras-Mamallapuram (Mahabalipuram)-Thirukazhulkundram-Kanchipuram-Tiruchirapalli-Thanjavue-Pudukottai-Madurai-Rameswaram-Kanya Kumari-Courtallam-Madras/Trivandrum.
2. Madras-Krishnagiri-Hogennakal-Yercaud-Coimbatore-Uthagamandalam-(Bandipur-Mysore-Bangalore)-Madras.
3. Rameswaram-Madurai-Kodaikanal-Pudukottai-Tiruchirapalli-Thanjavur-Mamallapuram (Mahabalipuram)-Madras.

**UTTAR PRADESH**

1. Varanasi-Sarnath-Gorakhpur-Kushinagar-Pharenda-Sonauli-Piprawah-(Kapilavastu)-Naugarh-Sravasti-Gonda-Ayodya-Varanasi/Lucknow.
2. (Delhi)-Moradhabad-Kashipur-Ramnagar-Corbett-Ranikhet-Corbett Dudhwa-Lucknow-(Delhi).
3. Kapkote-Lohari Khet-Dakuri-Khati-Dwali-Furkiya-Pindari Glacier and back.

**WEST BENGAL**

1. Calcutta-Canning-Sunderbans.
2. Darjeeling-Manebhanjan-Tonglu-Sandakphu-Rimbik-Palmajua-Dhotre-Darjeeling.
3. Calcutta-Kamarpukur-Jairambatti-Vishnupur-Bankura-Ayodhya Hills and back.

**ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS**

1. Wannoer-Red Skin-Grub Jully Bouy-Cinque Island-Chiriyia Tapu.
2. Port Blair-Rangal-Mayabandar-Port Blair.

**ARUNACHAL PRADESH**

1. Tezpur-Bhalukpung-Bomdila-Tawang.

**GOA, DAMAN AND DIU**

1. Panaji-Mangueshi-Farmagudi-Ponda-Borim Bridge-Margaon-Molem.
2. Panaji-Mangueshi-Farmagudi-Ponda-Borim Bridge-Margaon-Polem.

**MEGHALAYA**

1. Jorabat-Nongpoh-Barapani-Shillong-Mawngap-Weiloi-Jukrem-Weiloi-Mawsynrap-Shillong-Cherrapunji-Umtyngar-Dawki-Jowai-Nartiang-Jowai-Passi-Garampani-Shillong-Haflong.
2. Bajengdoba-Rongram-Tura-Rongram-Rongrengiri Siju-Bagmara-Balpakram and back to Tura.

**MIZORAM**

1. Arizawl and excursions in the area around.

**TRIPURA**

1. Agartala-Sipahijala-Neermahal-Udaipur-Matabari-Amarpur-Dumbur-Gandachera-Kumarghat Unakoti-Kailasahar.

2. Kailasahar-Unakoti-Kumarghat-Jumpai-Kailasahar.

Total number of circuits 61.

Total number of tourist centres 441.

**Vayudoot Services to Pathankot**

2393. PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has been decided to link Pathankot by Vayudoot services; and

(b) if so, the likely date by which the services would start operating and the frequency and the timings of flight ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). Vayudoot is considering a proposal to airlink Pathankot. This will, however, depend upon the economic viability of the operations and the availability of necessary infrastructure there.

**Coordination between S.A.I. N.I.S. and I.O.C**

2394. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the International Sports movement is run by International Olympic Committee;

(b) if so, whether the Indian Olympic Committee enjoys the same authority in India without the interference of Government; and

(c) if so, whether National Institute of Sports, Patiala and Sports Authority of

drawing their programmes with the Indian Olympic Committee ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI R.K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) Government are aware that the International Olympic Committee promotes the Olympic Movement.

(b) The Indian Olympic Association is an autonomous elected body and there is no question of Government interfering in its functioning.

(c) The Indian Olympic Association who were addressed on the point, have intimated that the NSNIS, SAI and the IOA coordinated as best as possible the sports programmes which are followed by the National Sports Federations and other sports organisations in the country.

**Central Assistance to SC Development Corporations**

2395. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the releases made by the Central Government to the Scheduled Castes Development Corporations in the States during the year 1985-86;

(b) how for this assistance is likely to help the corporations in expanding their activities and rejuvenating some which had been lying dormant;

(c) whether any monitoring is done at the Central level over the functioning of these Corporations; and

(d) if so, the nature thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :

Government to the scheduled Castes Development Corporation, through the State Government, depends on the release of the share of the State Government to the Scheduled Castes Development Corporation, its programmes and performance. In view of the past experience of delay on the part of the Scheduled Castes Development Corporations in submitting complete proposals to Government of India, the State Governments, have been addressed by the Ministry of Home Affairs in the month of June, 1985 to send complete proposals to enable the Central Government to take necessary action for timely release of funds to the Scheduled Castes Development Corporations. Detailed guidelines have been conveyed to the State Governments to facilitate submission of complete proposals with a view to avoid delay in the release of funds to the Corporations. Responses from the State Governments are awaited. Government of India will release funds to them as and when their programmes are received and examined. The outlay for financial assistance of the State Scheduled Castes Development Corporation as finally approved by the Planning Commission for the year 1985-86 is Rs. 15 00 crores, which will form 49% of the total release; the rest 51% will be contributed by the respective State Governments.

(b) All the Scheduled Castes Development Corporations are active. The main function of these Corporations is mobilisation of institutional credit for the economic development schemes of the Scheduled Castes entrepreneurs be functioning as catalysts, promoters and guaranters. There has been gradual qualitative and quantitative improvement of the Schemes taken up by the State Corporations. The assistance given by Central Government will help the Corporations in expanding their activities.

(c) and (d). The functioning of these Corporations is under constant review of the Government of India. In addition, the work relating to monitoring, review and evaluation of the functioning of Scheduled Castes Development Corporations of the States and Union Territories is being done by the Ministry of Home Affairs through the Agricultural Finance Corporation

#### **Special Central Assistance to Orissa and Gujarat during 1985-86**

2396. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes recommended in its Third Report (April-1980 March 1981) that allocations under Special Central Assistance should be adequately increased for the pockets of tribal concentration in the States of Gujarat and Orissa; and

(b) if so, the action taken by his Ministry and the amount allocated to the State of Orissa during 1985-86 to start with and the provision made in the Seventh Plan in this behalf ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMTI RAM DULARI SINHA) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An enhanced allocation of total Special Central Assistance has been visualised during Seventh Plan. As against the approved outlay of Rs. 485.50 crores for the Sixth Five Year Plan, the Planning Commission agreed to an outlay of Rs. 756.00 crores for the Seventh Five Year Plan and Rs. 140.00 crores for Annual Plan 1985-86. The amount allocated to Orissa for pockets of tribal concentration during 1985-86 is tentatively Rs. 168.00 lakhs as against Rs. 147.01 lakhs during 1984-85. The provision for the Seventh Five Year Plan for pockets of tribal concentration will be finalised after the proposal of the State regarding new pockets is finalised.

#### **Setting up of a Regional Centre in Orissa for Development of Research Work**

2397. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to give some fresh incentives to boost research and development activities of various laboratories under the control of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, if so, the broad outlines thereof and the capital outlay involved;



(b) whether it is also proposed to set up some regional centres to develop research and development capabilities of the institutions of higher learning for tackling the problems which require scientific and technical solution;

(c) whether any such Centre shall be located in Orissa, if so, where, and the discipline proposed to be assigned to it; and

(d) other place where such Centres would be started to begin with ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Programmes of CSIR laboratories are being constantly reviewed such that areas of national priority are taken up for research and development. Some of the priority areas are; Pest Control materials and systems for agriculture, Post-harvest technology related to storage, processing and preservation, vaccine and drug development for health, genetic engineering and biotechnology for agriculture and health, micro electronics, instrumentation and new materials. Facilities in existing laboratories are being modernised to meet the requirements of research for national priority. Four new laboratories started during the VI Five Year Plan are being developed further in the VII Plan. The indicated VII Plan outlay for CSIR is Rs. 335 crores, out of which the capital component is envisaged to be around Rs. 250 crores.

(b) In addition to 39 national laboratories, CSIR has already over 100 field centres spread throughout the country for application of Science and Technology to problems of different regions.

(c) A Regional Research Laboratory at Bhubaneswar already exists in Orissa.

(d) As mentioned under (b), adequate coverage is already provided.

#### **Royalty Rates of Timber to the Coupe Holders in A and N Islands**

2398. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that due to abnormal delay in finalising rational increase in the royalty rates of timber to the coupe holders in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, the industries are facing hardship; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken to remove hardships ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) and (b). A representation has been received complaining about the delay in fixation of the royalty rates, application of the rates with retrospective effect and requesting longer time for payment of arrears. The representation is under consideration.

#### **Amount for Transport and Communication in Bihar**

2399. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated for transport and communication schemes in Bihar during the last three years; and

(b) the projects covered thereunder ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Development under transport Sector mainly takes places under States' Plans and the outlay under this Sector for Bihar's State Plan for the last three years i.e. 1982-83 to 1984-85 totalled to Rs. 181.03 crores. Communication is a Central Subject and allocation for it under the Central Plan for Bihar State for the same period was Rs 22.14 crores.

(b) Projects covered under Transport Sector of the State related to Roads and Bridges, Road Transport, Inland water Transport, Civil Aviation and Tourism. In respect of communications, a number of big

and small projects such as construction of office buildings, replacement and expansion of exchange equipment or lines, laying of new lines and construction of Staff quarters were taken up.

### **Exploitation of Tribals**

2400. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) in view of the fact that the Tribal people are prone to exploitation due to their ignorance and illiteracy, whether Government have any proposal to give them suitable administration in tribal areas to prevent exploitation;

(b) if so, what are these proposals;

(c) when are they expected to be implemented;

(d) whether there is any agency to brief the Government about the present exploitation;

(e) what are the main areas of exploitation reported by the agency; and

(f) the steps being taken by Government to stop such exploitation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a), (b) and (c). A Tribal sub-Plan strategy with specific objectives including eradication of exploitation has been in operation, since 1974-75. For effective administration, the tribal areas have been divided into ITDPs, MADA pockets and primitive tribe project areas.

(d) The agencies to brief the Government about the exploitation of the tribals include Tribal Advisory Councils, Integrated Tribal Development Projects Committees, Commissioner/Commission for SC and ST and the Commissioners and Directors of the Scheduled Tribe programmes at the State level.

(e) and (f). The main areas of exploitation include land alienation, liquor vending, money lending, forestry and bonded labour.

In order to tackle the problem of exploitation the Government has taken several legislative and administrative measures including passing of Special Laws/Regulation under Fifth Schedule of the Constitution and setting up of special courts for quick disposal of cases involving exploitation of tribals.

### **Vaidialingam Report on Former Prime Ministers**

2401. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to drop the charges of corruption, nepotism and misuse of office against family members of Shri Morarji Desai and Shri Charan Singh, former Prime Ministers of India, reported by the Justice C.A. Vaidialingam in his report; and

(b) if so, the reasons for this decision ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). Even though Justice Vaidialingam found that there was *prima facie* basis for regular enquiry into the charges against the family members of the former Prime Minister, Shri Morarji Desai and of the former Home Minister, Shri Charan Singh, it has been decided not to proceed with the matter further as Government does not believe in political vendetta.

### **Review Committee to go into the Working of Asiatic Society**

2402. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have constituted a high power review committee to go into the performance of the Asiatic Society in the last 20 years; and

(b) if so, the terms and conditions of the committee and when it would submit its report ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Paucity of Funds for Art and Culture**

2403. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that arts and culture in the country are dying due to paucity of funds;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps Government propose to take during the Seventh Five Year Plan period for the preservation, documentation and collection of cultural heritage with the object of saving national heritage and dying arts for the posterity ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). Consistent with the availability of resources, efforts are being made to preserve our cultural heritage.

(c) During the Seventh Five Year Plan the ongoing programmes for preservation, conservation and dissemination of culture will be suitably augmented. One of the important steps in this direction is the proposal to set up Zonal Cultural Centres in different regions of the country.

#### **Cases of Attack, Assault, Misbehaviour and Taking Away Properties of Passengers in Neelanchal, Utkal and Kalinga Express**

2404. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) how many cases of attack, assault, misbehaviour and forcibly taking away

properties of the passengers travelling in UP and DOWN Neelanchal, Utkal and Kalinga Express running from Delhi to Bhubaneswar, by the rowdy elements, have been reported during 1984-85 with details thereof;

(b) action taken in this regard;

(c) whether any study has been made about the adequacy of the security system in running trains and if so, details thereof;

(d) whether any case has been reported about the poorer response of the Railway Security people in running trains; and if so, details of such cases reported and what is the reaction of Government thereto; and

(e) whether any attempt is being made to strengthen the security system in the running trains and if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :

(a) to (e). The subject 'Public Order' and 'Police' are in the State List of the VIIth Schedule of the Constitution. It is, therefore, constitutionally the responsibility of the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations to enforce law relating to offences. No data is compiled on all India basis about the cases of attack, assault, misbehaviour and forcibly taking away properties of the passengers travelling in trains in various places.

The Railways are taking following measures to prevent incidents of crimes on the Railways :

- (1) The drivers of the trains have been directed to sound the distress whistle if the trains is brought to a sudden unscheduled halt so that the escort party is put on the alert.
- (2) Coach Attendants have been instructed to remain vigilant and prevent entry of unauthorised passengers into reserved compartments.
- (3) The Research, Design and Standards Organisation of the Railways has been advised to suggest improvement in the locking arrangement of

sliding doors of compartments, improvement in the vestibules to prevent unauthorised entry and provision of better lighting facilities in and outside the Compartment.

Government Railway Police, who are responsible for safety and security of passengers travelling in trains and their belongings, are making all efforts to control crime on the Railways by providing escorts on trains, surveillance over criminals, arresting and prosecuting them in specific cases. Railway Protection Force is assisting the Government Railway Police in this regard.

#### **Bride Beating/Burnings Cases in Delhi for Dowry Demand**

2405. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has lately been a spate of bride beating/burnings cases as a result of dowry demands, particularly in Delhi and other northern States; and

(b) whether it is a fact that the Police at times are not helpful towards the victims or to their parents in the speedy registration of the cases under proper sections of the Indian Penal Code ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) There has been an increase in cases involving bride beating/burning reported to the Delhi Police during the period 1-1-1985 to 30-6-1985 compared to the figures for the corresponding period in 1984 information in respect of other Northern States is not readily available and is being collected.

(b) No, Sir.

#### **Priority to Housing in the Planning**

2406. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken or

propose to take a decision to accord priority to housing in the Planning;

(b) the priority Government have given to Backward States like Orissa for housing; and

(c) the details of assistance proposed to be rendered to such States through the Town and Country Planning Organisations and HUDCO ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) and (b). Government's programme for housing is primarily directed towards weaker sections of the society. The housing component of the Minimum Needs Programme provides for distribution of house sites and construction assistance to rural landless families and for improvement of slums. The Minimum Needs Programme is a priority programme outlays for which are earmarked. The 20-Point Programme also a high priority programme includes in addition to the above two housing schemes, a programme for the direct provision of housing to the economically weaker sections of the society. These programmes are in operation in all States including Orissa.

(c) Town and Country Planning Organisation recommends Central assistance only under the Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns Programme of which residential area development is a component. In the case of Orissa, the exact amount of the assistance will be known when the scheme has been approved and finalised. HUDCO has already sanctioned schemes in Orissa with a loan commitment of Rs. 6.47 crores against the allocation of Rs 10.75 crores for 1985-86.

#### **Allocation for IRDP and NREP**

2407. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Planning Commission have slashed down the Seventh Plan allocations for the Integrated Rural Development Programme, National Rural Employment Programme; etc.;

(b) if so, reasons thereof; and

(c) how the Commission propose to reduce the number of people who are still living below the poverty line ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) to (c). The details of the Seventh Five Year Plan including the outlays for the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) etc. are being worked out and will be placed before the National Development Council for approval.

Following the guidelines in the Approach to the Seventh Five Year Plan, it is proposed to continue the package of poverty alleviation programmes at an accelerated pace in the Seventh Plan.

#### **Sound and Light Programme in Bihar**

2408. PROF. K.K. TEWARY : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had approved a 'Sound and Light' programme based on the story of epic Ramayana at Buxar in Bihar, in 1981;

(b) whether necessary funds were made available for the programme; and

(c) if so, whether the scheme has been completed and, if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The work on Sound and Light Programme at Buxar is in progress and likely to be completed shortly.

#### **Achievements and Expenditure Accrued by Indian Expedition**

2409. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the expenditure incurred by the Indian expedition to the South Pole; and

(b) the achievements and benefits that have accrued by this expedition ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) The Indian expedition to South Pole is yet to be launched.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Suspension of Vayudoot Service from Hyderabad to Cuddapah**

2410. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Vayudoot service from Hyderabad to Cuddapah has been suspended

(b) if so, reasons thereof;

(c) the total number of flights flown by Vayudoot from Hyderabad from the date of its inauguration till 1 January, 1985;

(d) the number of persons who travelled; and

(e) whether the passengers ratio is cost efficient ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Vayudoot service from Hyderabad to Cuddapah, which was introduced on 6th April, 1985, has been suspended with effect from 25th May, 1985.

(b) Vayudoot operations to Cuddapah were suspended due to deterioration of the airfield.

(c) Between 6th April, 1985 and 25th May, 1985, Vayudoot operated 20 flights from Hyderabad to Cuddapah.

(d) During the aforesaid period,

Vayudoot carried 350 passengers on the sectors Hyderabad-Cuddapah-Hyderabad.

(e) No, Sir. It is felt, however, that since this service operated only for a short duration, it is too early to assess the economic viability of this operation.

#### **Restrictions at Airports**

2411. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether persons accompanying the passengers are prohibited from entering into the airport complexes even if they come to see them off;

(b) whether this is causing great hardships to the passengers in obtaining the boarding cards etc.; and

(c) whether this prohibition will be lifted, if not, whether there is any proposal to permit at least one person to accompany the passenger into the airport for assisting and helping him till security check ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (c). No Sir. However, a ban on the entry of visitors to the terminal buildings of the airports was temporarily imposed with effect from 11th May, 1985 in the wake of serious threats to Civil Aviation. This ban remained in force till 31st July, 1985, where-after it has been lifted.

#### **Resentment Over Lack of Progress in Nuclear Disarmament**

2412. DR. G.S. RAJHANS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) has shown resentment over the lack of progress in nuclear disarmament;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that

assurances, given by several countries on technology transfer and nuclear disarmament through the NPT are vague and general in nature; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) In recent speeches the Director General of the IAEA has expressed some concern over the lack of progress in measures to prevent vertical proliferation of nuclear weapons.

(b) while the NPT itself refers to the inalienable right of all parties to the Treaty to develop use of nuclear energy, and certain states members of the NPT have expressed commitments to facilitate such use, there has not been meaningful progress on technology transfer as a result of the NPT. Similarly on disarmament no real steps have been taken to implement it.

(c) As India is not a party to the NPT this question does not arise.

#### **Grievance Cell in Ministries**

2413. PROF. P.J. KURIEN :

SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a public grievance cell has been set up in certain Ministries; and

(b) if so, the names of those Ministries and other details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). The work of policy and coordination of issues relating to (i) redress of public grievances in general and (ii) grievances pertaining to Central Government agencies has been entrusted to the

Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances under the Ministry of Personnel and Training, Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances and Pension.

The following Ministries/Departments have separate grievances/complaints cell :—

Ministry of Commerce

Ministry of Communications

(a) Department of Posts

(b) Department of Telecommunications

Ministry of Defence

Ministry of Environment and Forests

(a) Department of Environment

(b) Department of Forests and Wild Life

Ministry of Finance

(Department of Revenue)

Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies

(Department of Civil Supplies)

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

Ministry of Industry and Company Affairs

(Department of Heavy Industry)

Ministry of Labour

Ministry of Railways

Ministry of Shipping and Transport

Ministry of Steel, Mines and Coal

(Department of Steel)

Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation

In other Ministries/Departments arrangements have been made to attend to the work of Public grievances as part of the work of other functionaries.

### State Capitals on the Air Map

2414. SHRI SUKH RAM : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the State capitals which are not on the air map of the country;

(b) whether provision has been made in the Seveth Plan to connect these cities by air; and

(c) if so, what are the outlays proposed for each of these capital towns and the target dates for completing construction of aerodromes in these towns ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) The capitals of the States of Nagaland, Sikkim and Himachal Pradesh are not, at present, connected by air.

(b) and (c). Since Indian Airlines is already operating air services to Dimapur, there is no proposal to provide air service to Kohima, which is in close proximity of Dimapur. Airports at Simla and Gangtok are likely to be developed during the current plan period. Whereas only a token provision has been made for the development of an airport at Gangtok, where a site has yet to be identified, a provision of Rs. 412 lakhs has been included in the draft plan for the construction of an airport at Simla. While the target date for the construction of an airport at Gangtok cannot be indicated at this stage, the airport at Simla is likely to be ready by 1988.

### Increase in Rate of Family Pension

2415. SHRI VISHNU MODI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have increased the rate of family pension a few months ago;

(b) if so, the date from which this increase has been made;

(c) whether all the categories of family pensioners has been benefited by this increase;

(d) whether the benefit of this increase will also be made available to the pensioner's getting pension under Family Pension Scheme, 1964; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (c). Government have sanctioned certain supplementary additions to family pensioners governed by Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 framed under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 with effect from April 1, 1985. This Scheme covers the families of the industrial workers.

(d) and (e). No, Sir. The two Family Pension Schemes are independent of each other.

**Proposal of ITDC to Lease out its Losing Hotels and Restaurants to Private Sector**

2416. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :

SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) has proposed to lease out its losing hotels and restaurants to the private sector;

(b) if so, which are the hotels and restaurants that incurred losses during the last three years, with details thereof; and

(c) whether any enquiry was conducted into the reasons for such losses of these units and attempts were made to make them profitable; if so, the details and with what results ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) There is no such proposal at present.

(b) The following hotels/restaurants have been incurring loss continuously for the last 3 years :—

**HOTELS :**

1. Hotel Ashok Bangalore
2. Hotel Jammu Ashok
3. Hotel Khajuraho Ashok
4. Temple Bay Ashok Beach Resort, Mahabalipuram
5. Hotel Pataliputra Ashok, Patna
6. Hotel Madurai Ashok
7. Hotel Samrat, New Delhi
8. Hotel Jaipur Ashok

**RESTAURANTS :**

1. Ajanta } Transferred to Govt. of
2. Ellora } Maharashtra in June, 1984.
3. Mahabalipuram—Since converted into a Conference Hall
4. Agra
5. Qutab
6. Hampi—Being managed by the State Government.

The main reason for loss in some of these hotels has been the creation of surplus hotel capacity in certain cities. Also, the location of some hotels and restaurants was decided for purely promotional reasons. One of these hotels is within its gestation period.

(c) ITDC has taken various remedial measures to improve the performance of its hotels. These include entering into



Marketing and Reservation tie-ups with overseas airlines and travel agents, introduction of special package programmes for promoting domestic tourism, and by participation in World travel trade forums.

A High Powered Inspection Committee constituted by the ITDC undertakes review of performance of its various units from time to time and suggests remedial measures to improve their performance.

#### **"Ecological Damage in Andhra Pradesh"**

2417. SHRI VIJAYA KUMAR RAJU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the ecological damage done in the various areas of West and East Godavari Districts in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether any Soviet team has been sent to this area to make an assessment; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to stop further ecological damage and deforestation to this area ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Shifting of Avro Servicing Centre from Hyderabad to Madras**

2418. SHRI VIJAYA KUMAR RAJU : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to shift the Avro Servicing Centre from Hyderabad to Madras;

(b) whether some of the staff of this Centre have already been transferred to Madras in this connection; and

(c) if so, the reasons for such a move ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Trade with Tibet**

2419. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether China has proposed to resume trade with Tibet by the old traditional land route; and

(b) if so, the reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) During the third round of official level talks held with the Chinese Government in 1982, the latter had raised the matter of a possible resumption of border trade between India and the Tibet Autonomous Region of China.

(b) The proposal is under consideration.

#### **Functioning of Vayudoot**

2420. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any assessment has been made about the functioning of the Vayudoot i.e., its financial viability and ability to cope with public demands for the service;

(b) what are the plans for expansion of the service to cover new places during the next five years; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to acquire better aircrafts for this service ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) The performance of Vayudoot is reviewed from time to time.

(b) Vayudoot will, in the first instance, concentrate on airlinking stations already identified in Phase I of its expansion programme. The question of airlinking other stations will be considered later.

(c) Yes, Sir.

#### **Air Fare from Dubai to Trivandrum**

2421. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Air India's fare from Dubai to Trivandrum is about twice that of other Airlines;

(b) whether a large portion of the revenue of Air-India is from gulf countries;

(c) whether due to this high fare most of the Indians abroad prefer other airlines and take to route via Sri Lanka; and

(d) whether Government propose to revise the air fare and bring it in line with other Airlines ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

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

#### **Number of Custodial Rape in States**

2422. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) how many cases of custodial rape

have reported since the passage of Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1983; State-wise and year-wise.

(b) in how many cases prosecution was initiated;

(c) how many cases have resulted in conviction; and

(d) the number of cases pending ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (d). No data relating to the number of custodial rapes; number of prosecutions/convictions in such cases; and the number of such pending cases is compiled on all-India basis as the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations are primarily responsible for enforcing the law relating to offences.

#### **Shifting of Central Finger Print Bureau from Calcutta**

2423. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Fingerprint Bureau is being shifted away from Calcutta;

(b) if so, what are the reasons; and

(c) considering that there is already a Central Forensic Science Laboratory under the C.B.I. with finger print reference in Delhi and every State has its own finger print Bureau, whether Government are contemplating to reconsider the decision to shift, if already taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) No decision to shift the Central Finger Print Bureau from Calcutta has been taken by the Government.

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

#### **Exploitation of Tourist Potentialities in West Bengal**

2424. SHRI SUDHIR ROY : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a comprehensive plan has

been drawn up to exploit West Bengal tourist potentialities in full;

(b) whether Government have any proposal to develop places of tourist interest like Darjeeling, Kalimpong, Mirik etc; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) The Department in consultation with the State Government has identified 15 tourist centres in West Bengal for phased development of tourism infrastructure through the combined resources of the Centre, State and the private sectors so as to exploit its tourist potential.

(b) and (c). Prior to the Sixth Five Year Plan, the Department has assisted the State Government in the setting up of a Youth Hostel and a Tourist Lodge at Darjeeling. In the VI Plan the Department provided financial assistance for the purchase of boats for Mirik Lake and trekking equipment. Other schemes on which financial assistance has been rendered relate to the provision of a motor launch and construction of a barge for floating accommodation in Sunderbans, a mini bus at Jaldapara, floodlighting of Vishnupur temple, five trekkers huts on the Sandakphu-phalut region and construction of cottages in Ajodhya Hills.

During the VII Five Year Plan it is proposed to take up the following schemes with central assistance :

- (i) Construction of tourist lodge and cottages at Digha.
- (ii) Tourist facilities at Bijanbari in Darjeeling district.
- (iii) Introduction of White Water sports such as rafting and canoeing on the Rangeet-Tista rivers.
- (iv) Introduction of launch cruise on the Hooghly in Calcutta,

(v) Construction of Yatri Niwas.

(vi) Construction of Forest Lodges at Sunderbans and Hasai.

(vii) Construction of Dharanshalas through Bhartiya Yatri Avas Vikas Samiti.

#### Development of Allahabad as a Tourist Centre

2425. SHRI AMITABH BACHCHAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the necessity of developing Allahabad as a major tourist centre in order to attract more tourists to that city; and

(b) if so, the details of steps to be taken and the schemes to be implemented for this purpose during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). Specific proposals from the State Government for improving the tourism infrastructure at Allahabad will be considered by the Central Government when received.

In order to provide inexpensive accommodation to meet the requirements of middle income tourists both international and domestic, a proposal is under the consideration of the Department for the setting up of a Yatri Niwas at Allahabad. The detailed proposal in this regard is, however, awaited from the State Government.

#### Functioning of Zonal Councils

2426. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Zonal Councils are in existence and they meet at intervals;

(b) if so, their functions; and

(c) the number of times they have met in last three years and the business transacted ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :**

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) To discuss and make recommendations on matters of common interest among the States/U.Ts in a Zone and also between the States/U.Ts and the Centre.

(c) The Northern Zonal Council and the Western Zonal Council have each met twice and the Southern, Eastern and Central Zonal Councils have each met once during the years 1982 to 1984. The items discussed primarily related to development in the economic and social spheres, such as, construction of inter-State roads, railway lines, irrigation and power projects, incentives to industry, agriculture, welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, housing, labour, 20-Point programme, education, health etc.

#### **Preservation of Sun Temple of Konark**

**2427. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK :** Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Sun Temple of Konark is in urgent need for preservation due to deterioration by whether and saline winds;

(b) if so, what steps are being taken for preservation of this famous monument; and

(c) whether Government have sought the assistance of United Nations Educational Scientific and Culture Organisation for this purpose ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Archaeological Survey of India

has taken measures like applying chemical preservatives on the exterior of the temple and planting-Casuarina-and Cashew-nut groves around the temple to contain the action of winds on the Sun Temple.

(c) No, Sir.

#### **Study to Determine the Extent of Deforestation**

**2428. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any study has been made to determine the extent of deforestation during the last 3 years and if so, the result of such study; and

(b) the policy of afforestation likely to be in the Seventh Plan to compensate the increasing depletion of forests ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) :** (a) Information is available, for the last three years, as regards the extent of area approved for deforestation and diversion to non-forest use. The extent of area approved is 20721.146 hectares. There is, however, no information as regards the extent of forest area affected by illicit felling.

(b) During 6th Plan period the pace of afforestation in compact blocks was stepped up to 4. lakhs hectares per year against 1.27 lakhs hectares per year between 1962 and 1980. In addition, between 1980 and 1985, about 75 crore seedlings per year were distributed to people for planting on farmlands, private holdings and homesteads. These efforts will be intensified in the 7th Plan both within and outside notified forests. A National Wastelands Development Board has been set up with the object of bringing 5 million hectares of degraded land every year under fuelwood and forest plantation and to develop a people's movement therefor.

#### **Manufacture of Personal Computers**

**2429. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the policy of Government regarding manufacture of personal computers;

(b) how many licences have been issued for such manufacture;

(c) whether any such projects is contemplated in Orissa; and

(d) if so, details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :** (a) The area of personal computers has been categorised under the broader category of mini-computers/microprocessor based systems. The Government have announced revised computer policy on 19-11-1984 which covers manufacturing aspect of computers including micro/mini computers.

The salient objective of the policy is to enable manufacture in the country, of computers based on latest technology, at prices comparable with international levels and progressively increase indigenisation consistent with economic viability.

- (i) The manufacture of micro/minicomputers including personal computers, microcomputers and VLSI based minicomputers including those based on 32 bit chip or equivalent (excluding 32 and higher bit super mini-mainframe architecture) is permitted to any Indian company, i.e. wholly owned Indian companies and companies having foreign equity not exceeding forty percent, in the private or public sector.
- (ii) There is no capacity restriction for upward growth for manufacture, the units are allowed to expand depending upon the infrastructure proposed and its post performance on indigenisation.
- (iii) The liberal import of knowhow for hardware manufacture, system and utility software is allowed to catch up with the technology prevailing abroad.
- (iv) Protection of indigenous computer industry through fiscal

measures like high protective duty on inputs.

- (v) Emphasis on standardisation of components, parts and peripherals for manufacture and encouragement to bilingual (Hindi and English) Input-output facility.

(b) In the past 158 parties in the organised/small scale sectors have been approved for the manufacture of mini-computers/microprocessor based systems, the scope of which also covers personal computers.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) In the past this department have received three proposals from organised sector units for setting up of units in the state of Orissa for the manufacture of minicomputers/microprocessor based systems/ personal computers. These parties are :

1. M/s Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Limited, Bhubaneswar (M/s PSI Kalinga Ltd.)—this unit holds Industrial Licence for a capacity of Rs. 2 crores per annum.
2. Shri Laltenda Mahapatra of USA (Proposed Company—M/s Commander Computers (India) Pvt. Ltd.—yet to be incorporated). This unit holds Letter of Intent for a capacity of Rs. 20 crores per annum. This unit is envisaging foreign collaboration with M/s Commodore of USA.
3. M/s CRID Ltd., Bhubaneswar—This unit holds Letter of Intent for capacity of Rs. 6 crores per annum. for the manufacture of mini-computer/microprocessor based system.

#### **Development of Bhubaneswar Airport**

**2430. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK :** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Orissa have approached the Central Government for improvement of the Bhubaneswar Airport

for landing and take off of Airlines and Boeing 747; and

(b) what steps have been taken in this direction and when this proposal is going to materialise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) There is no proposal to develop Bhubaneswar airport for Air Bus/Boeing 747 operations for the present.

#### **Liberalised Visa Policy for Non-Resident Indian Tourists**

2431. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have liberalised the visa policy for non-resident Indian Tourists;

(b) if so, whether any concession has been given to the children of foreign nationals of Indian origin; and

(c) the details of the concession given and the restrictions relaxed for the non-resident Indian tourists ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (c). With a view to promote tourism, it has been decided that tourist visas may be made good for multiple entries instead of the existing three entries. Children of foreign nationals of Indian Origin below 12 years have been exempted from visa requirement and are eligible for grant of non-extendable landing permit for 90 days. These permits are issued by Immigration authorities and are not valid for admission into educational institutions.

#### **News Item Captioned, "Rich Haul of Idols in Haryana District"**

2432. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK : Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in the Hindustan Times dated 25 June, 1985 under the heading "Rich haul of idols in Haryana District";

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) action taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Eleven sculptures and one inscription were discovered by the Department of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Haryana, as a result of explorations.

(c) The objects are preserved in the Antiquity Section of the said Department.

#### **Sale of Heroin in Palam and Paharganj Areas**

2433. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received reports that heroin is being openly sold at Palam area and Paharganj in Capital; and

(b) if so, what stern action has since been taken by Government against the culprits ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Following steps have been taken by the Delhi Police to curb sale of narcotics in the Union Territory of Delhi :

- (i) Raids are conducted to deduct the places where heroin/smack is sold.
- (ii) Extensive day and night foot and mobile patrolling with walkie-talkie sets is being done.
- (iii) Continuous efforts are made by the Special Squads of the Districts to detect the drug poddlers by developing intelligence.
- (iv) Regular surprise checking of vehicles is organised to detect those involved in such crime.
- (v) Intensive action under Dangerous Drug Act against the bad characters and criminals is being taken.

#### Meeting of Indo-Pak Foreign Secretaries

2434. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH  
MALIK :

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Foreign Secretaries of India and Pakistan met in New Delhi on the 28th July, 1985 to discuss the Indian proposal for a peace treaty and Pakistan's proposal for no-war pact; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b). This was amongst the subjects discussed in the meeting of the Foreign Secretaries. Both sides sought further clarifications and agreed to continue these discussions.

#### Talks with Burmese Leaders

2435. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH  
MALIK :

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL

(a) whether he visited Burma during the first week of July, 1985;

(b) if so, the salient feature of talks held with the Burmese leaders; and

(c) the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. I visited Rangoon from July 6-8, 1985.

(b) and (c). During my visit I called on the Burmese President, the Prime Minister, and had an extensive exchange of views with Foreign Minister U Chit Hlaing on international and bilateral matters. The talks were held in a friendly and cordial atmosphere. It was agreed that steps should be taken to enhance the level of our commercial, economic and cultural exchanges. Both sides also agreed that periodic contacts should be maintained through high level visits. The visit was in pursuance of the Prime Minister initiative for developing closer relations with neighbouring countries.

[Translation]

#### Flying Clubs at the Airstrips of Akbarpur and Faizabad U.P.

2436. SHRI R P. SUMAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are airstrips at Akbarpur and Faizabad in the District Faizabad of Uttar Pradesh and if so, whether any type of construction work is in progress there;

(b) if so, whether Government purpose to set up flying clubs at both the places and if so, the amount being spent thereon separately and how will they be utilised; and

(c) whether Government propose to acquire the entire land of airstrips for proper maintenance; if so, the time by which it will be done and if not, the reasons

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir. The airstrips belong to the Government of Uttar Pradesh. The Central Government have no information about the construction work, if any.

(b) The Government have no proposal to set up flying clubs at these places.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Employment Opportunities

2438. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have prepared any composite plan for creation of employment opportunities during the next 10 years; and

(b) if so, how many employment opportunities are going to be created in the country to harness the available manpower ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) and (b). The Seventh Five Year Plan is under finalisation. The Approach to the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 has laid down, *inter-alia*, that the generation of gainful and productive employment would be a major objective of the Seventh Plan and that a coordinated and composite approach to employment policies and programmes needs to be pursued.

#### Development of Pune Airport

2439. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether air traffic from Pune has increased recently; and

(b) if so, the plans for development of

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In the Seventh Plan period, it is proposed to undertake extension and modification of the existing terminal building car park area and approach roads. The runway and apron of this airport will also be strengthened to cater for operations with Airbus aircraft.

#### Withdrawal of Vayudoot Services in Agartala Kailashahar Route

2440. SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) what are the reasons of withdrawing Vayudoot service in Agartala-Kailashahar route :

(b) whether Government are aware that Tripura is lacking in communications and Vayudoot service is essential for Tripura; and

(c) whether Government propose to reintroduce the Vayudoot service in Agartala-Kailashahar route ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Vayudoot operations on the route Agartala-Kailashahar-Agartala were discontinued with effect from 1st December, 1982, due to damage to the runway at Kailashahar airport.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

#### Setting up of Sanctuaries in the North Eastern Region

2441. SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :



protect the wild life of North Eastern region during the last three years;

(b) whether Government have any proposal to set up sanctuaries in the North Eastern region; and

(c) if so, names of selected places ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) to (c). A statement is given below :

#### Statement

The main initiatives taken in recent years to promote wildlife conservation in the north-east region are as below :

- (a) Two areas, namely the Namdapha National Park in Arunachal Pradesh and the Manas Sanctuary in Assam, have been designated as Tiger Reserves and special assistance is being provided under "Project Tiger". During the Sixth Five Year Plan period financial assistance of Rs. 73.80 lakhs was provided for these two areas by the Government of India.
- (b) In addition to the above, financial assistance was provided to the following by the Government of India :
  - (i) Kaziranga National Park, Assam.
  - (ii) Keibul Lamjao National Park, Manipur.
  - (iii) Siju Wildlife Sanctuary, Meghalaya.
  - (iv) Nongkhyllem Wildlife Sanctuary, Meghalaya.
  - (v) Assam State Zoo, Gauhati
  - (vi) Exhibitions to promote wildlife conservation in Manipur and Meghalaya.

A total amount of Rs 45.34 lakhs was provided for the above purpose to the concerned States during the Sixth Plan period.

(c) The Asian Elephant Specialist Group of the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) has conducted status and ecological studies on the elephant population of the north-east region and has recommended measures for their conservation. The concerned States and Union Territories are being urged by the Govt. of India to provide corridors for the safe movement of wild elephants from one forest area to the other and to prevent depredations by elephants of human property and life.

- (d) Specific measures have been recommended for the conservation of the Great Indian One-horned Rhinoceros in Kaziranga and other areas of Assam and to control its poaching. Financial assistance is being provided by the Govt. of India for this purpose and a new scheme is likely to be initiated shortly for the control of poaching of rhinos.
- (e) Specific measures have been recommended after the visit of an expert team to Keibul Lamjao, for the conservation of the Manipur Brow-antlered Deer (Thamin). Financial assistance by the Government of India is also being extended of this purpose.
- (f) A captive breeding and conservation plan for the white-winged wood duck has been drawn up, for implementation in Arunachal Pradesh and Assam, and work in this regard with financial assistance by the Government of India has already started.
- (g) There are at present 4 national parks and 18 sanctuaries in 5 States and 2 Union Territories comprising the north-east region. National Parks and Sanctuaries are established by the concerned States and Union Territories under the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. However, the Central Government is trying to pursue, inter alia, establishment of the following additional national parks and

sanctuaries in this region :

- (i) Balphakram National Park, Meghalaya.
- (ii) Norkrek National Park, Meghalaya.
- (iii) A sanctuary in the Dzuoke valley of Manipur and Nagaland.
- (iv) A sanctuary in Tripura which at present has none.

#### Location of Air Strip in Tamilnadu

2442 SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the places where Government propose to locate Air Strip in Tamil Nadu; and

(b) whether Kanyakumari would be considered for the location of an Airport ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Proposals to develop airports at Salem, Tanjore and Tuticorin for Vayudoot operations during the Seventh Plan period are under active consideration, subject to availability of sites and commercial viability of operations.

(b) No, Sir.

[Translation]

#### Incentives to the Peasants of Himalayan Regions to Cultivate Forest

2443. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of the importance of environment of Himalayan Regions of Uttar Pradesh Government propose to formulate a scheme to provide incentives to the peasants of this region to cultivate forests; and

(b) if not, the steps being taken by the

Ministry to make afforestation in this region a mass public movement ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) and (b). Incentives already exist in the shape of supply of seedlings free of cost or at nominal cost to the people. Free technical advice is also given. A people's movement is being developed for afforestation.

#### Thefts of Idols of Ancient Culture

2444. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware that there are a large number of idols depicting ancient culture, and of religious and artistic importance in the temples in the hill areas of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether many idols were stolen from these temples in the past; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken for the safety of these idols ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Six (6) idols in 1982, one (1) idol in 1983 and two (2) idols in 1984 were stolen from the hill areas of Uttar Pradesh according to the information available with the Archaeological Survey of India.

(c) Some of the important steps taken to prevent thefts of antiquities are :

(i) Compulsory registration of certain categories of antiquities (Sculptures in all media, paintings and illustrated and illuminated manuscripts) with the Registering Officers;

(ii) Registering Officers to be informed regarding thefts of such registered antiquities;

- (iii) Dealing in antiquities to be restricted to licensed dealers;
- (iv) Restriction on export of antiquities;
- (v) Posting of armed guards in some of the important Centrally protected monuments including Jageshwer and Baijnath in District Almora, Uttar Pradesh, and museums under the control of the Archaeological Survey of India in addition to tightening of watch and ward arrangements; and
- (vi) Construction of sculpture-sheds to house loose and uncared for sculptures, their documentation and establishment of site museums.

**Construction of a College Building at Lohaghat (Pithoragarh, U.P.)**

2445. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has received for approval a proposal under the Forest (Conservation) Act regarding the construction of a college building at Lohagate (Pithoragarh, U.P.); and

(b) if so, the time by which necessary approval will be accorded to this proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) Yes, Sir. A proposal was received from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh on 21-2-1985, seeking prior approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of 3.86 ha of forest land to construct a Government Degree College at Lohaghat in Pithoragarh district.

(b) Certain essential details and clarifications were sought from the State Government on 2-3-1985, which have not been received.

[English]

**Foreign Assistance for Nuclear Industry in India**

2446. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to

(a) what is the India's Nuclear Programme at present;

(b) steps being taken to develop nuclear energy in the country for its internal use; and

(c) the details of foreign assistance being received in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (c). The primary purpose of India's nuclear programme, which began in the forties is to develop, control and use atomic energy for the welfare of the people of India and for other peaceful purposes. India presently has 5 nuclear power reactors operational and aims at installing 10,000 MWe of nuclear power generating capacity by the year 2000. Research and development on various aspects of nuclear technology and science continues apace. As a result of this research several materials and alloys for electronics, nuclear industries, etc. have been developed. India is the third country in the world to produce beryllium. Radioisotopes are presently being used in medical, industrial and agricultural uses. In addition, a series of industrial plants have been set up to provide the necessary inputs to the nuclear power programme such as fuel and heavy water.

Research work on particle accelerators, hot plasma, low temperature fusion, lasers, etc. the technologies of the 21st century, will be further developed at the newly established 'Centre for Advanced Technologies' at Indore.

India is one of the few countries in the world with an entirely indigenous nuclear fuel cycle and capable of designing, operating, fuelling and maintaining nuclear power reactors on her own.

**Health Hazard in Electronics Industry**

2447. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

the workers especially women are facing health hazard in the electronics industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what measures Government propose to take for the safety of the workers working in electronics industry and especially for women working there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b). According to the press report appearing in the daily Swatantra Bharat of Lucknow dated 7th November, 1983 based on an article entitled "Health Hazards in the Electronics Industry" in the August 8, 1983 issue of *Industrial Toxicology Bulletin* published by Industrial Toxicology Research Centre (ITRC) Lucknow, materials which are adversely affecting the health of workers in electronics industry are : lead, cadmium, antimony, zinc, etc.

A study of that article indicates that it is basically a review of foreign literature on the types of occupational health hazards which arise in the electronics industry of highly and densely industrialised countries like the USA and Canada. These may not in all cases be directly applicable to our electronics industry.

(c) Industrial Toxicology Research Centre (ITRC), Lucknow have undertaken a study/survey of some selected electronic units to : (i) examine the existing norms as well as rules/regulations in regard to health hazards in the electronics industry; and (ii) suggest/formulate new norms for adoption. The study/survey is expected to be completed by December, 1985. The findings of this survey will guide Government in its future decisions on the subject.

#### Walkout of Pilots in Bombay

2448. SHRI G.G. SWELL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether pilots of Air India flight

their jobs in Bombay on June 29 because their duty hours were over, while sorting out of security was still on; and

(b) whether any action was taken against the pilots?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K P. SINGH DEO) : (a) During the intensive security check which took a lot of time, the flight duty time of the crew on duty was over and therefore, they could not undertake the flight. Arrangements were made to operate the flight by a standby crew.

(b) Because the Pilots' duty time was over, the question of taking action against the Pilots did not arise.

#### Agreement with USA for Expansion of Satellite Data Exchanges

2449. SHRI G. G. SWELL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and the USA have agreed to expand satellite data exchanges for improved weather forecasting and other purposes;

(b) whether America's Aeronautical and Space Agency (NASA) have agreed to fly an Indian made narrow band camera for shuttle imaging of India's rain forests; and

(c) the possibilities of our collaboration with the USA in weather related technologies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (c). During the recent meetings between the Chairman, ISRO and the Administrator, United States National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), among other matters, issues concerning future co-

areas of Space Sciences, Earth Observation and Communication were discussed. A possible consideration of the India made narrow band CCD Camera, weather radar related studies and imagery of India, through shuttle radars, were also discussed. However, these items are still at a preliminary stage of consideration and concrete decisions have not been arrived at, as yet. In so far as exchange of satellite data relating to weather are concerned, a request from the US Government/National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for access INSAT-I weather imageries for operational and research purposes has been received, and is under consideration.

#### **Release of S.C.A. for TSP**

2450. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) which are the States already having separate 'Demand' for Tribal Sub-Plan and the State allocating Special Central Assistance to different departments at State level;

(b) whether Government have reviewed the different procedures followed by the States while preparing Seventh Plan strategy for Tribal Sub-Plan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) The States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Manipur, Orissa, Tripura, West Bengal, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Kerala, Karnataka, and U.P. are exhibiting funds under a separate Budget Head.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. Two modes of exhibiting figures in the budget have been followed namely (1) opening a minor head under the appropriate sub-head/major head of account to show funds flowing to the Tribal Sub-Plan under the relevant Demand of the concerned sectoral department and (2) exhibiting all quantified funds of all sectoral departments under one single Demand controlled by the Tribal Development Department of the State. The Working Group on Development of Scheduled Tribes

suggested that the first mode of exhibiting the Tribal Sub-Plan component of the sectoral Departments under their respective budget heads should be adopted by all States with the Secretary/Commissioner, Tribal Development Department taking up quarterly reviews of utilisation of funds and progress of schemes, in addition to such reviews by the concerned Secretaries of the development departments. In States where the second mode has already been adopted, adequate steps for active involvement of the development departments in the Tribal Sub-Plan programmes should be ensured.

#### **Decentralisation of Planning**

2451. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry have issued any guidelines to the States to strengthen the planning machinery at all levels and decentralise the planning during Seventh Plan;

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

(c) the names of the States where these have been implemented/process started for implementation; and

(d) the Regional and District planning Boards constituted so far by States, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) A scheme for the strengthening of planning machinery at State level is in operation since 1972 and this has been extended to the district level since January 1983. Earlier in June 1982, the State Governments were addressed to take steps to effect functional and financial decentralisation and establish appropriate planning mechanisms at the district level with suitable budgeting and reappropriation procedures in order to effectively decentralise the planning process. The State Governments have been impressed upon the need to implementing the concept of decentralisation during the 7th Plan.

(b) Briefly, the guidelines for streng-

State level provide that there should be an Apex Body at the State level with the Chief Minister as Chairman and the Finance Minister, the Planning Minister and Technical experts representing various departments and disciplines as members. The guidelines also provide for the strengthening of the State Planning departments and their functional reorganisation. The Government of India has undertaken to reconcile funds not exceeding 2/3rd of the additional expenditure for the strengthening of planning machinery at the State level.

The scheme for strengthening of the planning machinery at the district level provides for induction of technical

personnel with knowledge and skill required for district planning. The pattern of sharing of expenditure between the Centre and the States is however 50 : 50 under this scheme.

(c) The scheme of strengthening of planning machinery at the State level has been implemented by all State except Sikkim. At district level it has been partly implemented in Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, J & K, Kerala and Maharashtra. The other States propose to implement the guidelines during the Seventh Plan period.

(d) A Statement, giving this information, is given below.

#### Statement

#### *Regional/District Planning Boards constituted by the States*

| State                |   | Planning Body                                  |
|----------------------|---|------------------------------------------------|
| 1                    | 2 | 3                                              |
| 1. Andhra Pradesh    |   | District Planning Boards                       |
| 2. Assam             |   | District Development Committee                 |
|                      |   | (i) Sub-divisional Development Committees      |
|                      |   | (ii) Review Boards in each sub-division        |
| 3. Bihar             |   | District Planning and Development Council      |
|                      |   | District Planning and Implementation Committee |
| 4. Gujarat           |   | District Planning Board                        |
|                      |   | Executive Planning Committee                   |
| 5. Haryana           |   | No Planning Machinery at District Level        |
| 6. Himachal Pradesh  |   | District Development Committee                 |
| 7. Jammu and Kashmir |   | District Development Board                     |
| 8. Karnataka         |   | District Planning Council                      |
|                      |   | District Development Committee                 |
| 9. Kerala            |   | District Development Councils                  |
|                      |   | District Planning Committees                   |
|                      |   | Sectoral Planning Committees                   |
| 10. Madhya Pradesh   |   | District Planning Board                        |
|                      |   | District Planning Committees                   |
| 11. Maharashtra      |   | District Planning and Development Council      |
|                      |   | Executive Committee                            |

| 1                 | 2 | 3                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-------------------|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 12. Manipur       |   | (i) District Planning Committee (for Plains)<br>(ii) Autonomus Hill District Councils                                                                                   |
| 13. Meghalaya     |   | District Planning Board<br>(i) Coordintaion Committees<br>(ii) Autonomous District Councils                                                                             |
| 14. Nagaland      |   | District Planning Boards<br>(i) Village Development Boards<br>(ii) Sub-Divisional Planning Boards                                                                       |
| 15. Orissa        |   | District Development Board<br>District Development Committee<br>Sub-Committees of the District Development Committee                                                    |
| 16. Punjab        |   | District Planning Board                                                                                                                                                 |
| 17. Rajasthan     |   | District Planning Committee (existing)<br>District Planning Council (Proposed)<br>District Planning and Executive Committee (Proposed)                                  |
| 18. Sikkim        |   | District Planning Committees                                                                                                                                            |
| 19. Tamil Nadu    |   | District Development Councils<br>Panchayat Union Council                                                                                                                |
| 20. Tripura       |   | No District Planning Body in the State                                                                                                                                  |
| 21. Uttar Pradesh |   | District Planning and Monitoring Committee<br>(i) District Plan Coordination and Action Committee<br>(ii) Executive Committee at District Level<br>Divisional Committee |
| 22. West Bengal   |   | District Planning and Coordination Council<br>(i) District Planning Committee<br>(ii) Block Planning Committee.                                                         |

**Survey to Find Out People Living Below the Poverty Line**

2452. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently

carried out a survey in the country of the number of people below poverty line and the particular areas where such people below poverty line are most concentrated;

(b) if so, the number of such people according to the recent survey as compared to the survey carried out about five years ago; and

(c) details of the steps taken by Government to develop the particular areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. The National Sample Survey Organisation has conducted quinquennial Household Consumer Expenditure Surveys in 1977-78 and 1983. The reports of these surveys give the consumption level for different items by Expenditure class and the number of households with their composition in each expenditure class. The results contained in the report have been utilised by the Planning Commission for the estimation of the percentage and number of people below the poverty line. The people below poverty line are spread throughout the country. It is therefore, not possible to identify particular areas where such people are concentrated. The number of people below the poverty line has been estimated to be 307.3 million in 1977-78 (Revised) and 270.8 million in 1983-84 (Provisional) as per the NSSO Surveys.

(c) Does not arise. However, a number of poverty alleviation programmes like the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) which have been under implementation in the Sixth Five Year Plan aim at increasing the income of the weaker sections by the creation of assets or generating employment. These programmes will be continued at an accelerated pace in the Seventh Plan as stated in the "Approach to the Seventh Five Year Plan."

#### Losses in ITDC

2453. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India Tourism Development Corporation have been consistently running at a loss;

(b) whether Government are considering closing down the offices of ITDC at some places and if so, the names of such

places and reasons for closing down the offices;

(c) details of losses if any, suffered by ITDC during the first half of 1985 (January 1985 to June, 1985) as compared to the corresponding period of last year; and

(d) whether Government are considering to further expand the activities of ITDC by opening new offices of ITDC, and if so, details of places where new offices etc. are planned to be opened ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Due to availability of adequate transport facilities and/or lack of demand, ITDC has proposals to close down operation of its Travel and Tour units located at Bhopal, Kovalam and Bhubaneswar.

(c) The estimated profit of ITDC during Jan-Jun, 85 was of the order of Rs. 185.46 lakhs as compared to the profit of Rs. 151.20 lakhs in the corresponding period of the previous year.

(d) ITDC has plans to open two new hotels at Agra and Gulmarg besides setting up of joint venture hotel projects at Guwahati, Ranchi, Puri, Bhopal, Pondicherry and Itanagar in collaboration with the respective State Governments/State Tourism Development Corporations.

[Translation]

#### Computers Lying Idle in Ministries

2454. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether many costly computers in various Ministries in Delhi are lying idle and their utility is negligible at present;

(b) whether funds were earmarked for introducing computer system during 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86 and if



earmarked therefor and the amount actually spent thereon; and

(c) the steps taken by Government so far for ensuring proper operation, utilisation and maintenance of these costly computers lying idle and the full details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected from the various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

#### Promotion of Regional Tourism

2455. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether India had held consultations with other countries in the region to promote regional tourism and if so, their reaction;

(b) whether any plan was worked out to promote regional tourism;

(c) whether there are any package programmes worked out for the benefit of the middle class people; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). India is an active member of World Tourism Organisation Commission for South Asia and of the Pacific Area Travel Association and supports proposals for the promotion of tourist traffic to region as a whole under the auspices of these two bodies. As a result WTO, CSA has produced a joint poster

and folder for South Asia and a comprehensive plan is being finalised to organise joint promotions in various tourist generating markets like London, Frankfurt, Paris, New York, Los Angeles, Sydney and Tokyo. Under the auspices of PATA a South Asia joint marketing project in U.K. and Germany is under consideration. Recently South Asia Regional conference at Kathmandu discussed the ways and means of promoting tourist traffic between countries of the regions. The recommendations of its 'Marketing Sub-Commission' are likely to be considered for implementation at its next meeting in Bangladesh. To promote group tourism between India and Pakistan, a protocol has already been signed by the two countries.

(c) and (d). Indian Airlines offers 20% discount on selected routes amongst the neighbouring countries. The rupee fare to the neighbouring countries are also less than the dollar fare. In addition, tourists can avail of an extra foreign exchange allowance of \$ 250 for travel to neighbouring countries. Under Indo-Pak protocol on group tourism, India Tourism Development Corporation and Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation have package tours for group travel between the two countries on fixed itineraries of one week for \$ 250. Many States and Tourism Development Corporations have also evolved inexpensive package tour for 1-3 weeks, which are popular with budget domestic and international tourists.

#### Working Group on Development of S.Ts.

2456. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a separate Working Group on Development of Scheduled Tribes was constituted in the context of the preparation of Seventh Five Year Plan and this Group suggested a strategy for tribal development during the Seventh Plan;

(b) whether any action has since been initiated to implement the strategy suggested by the above Group;

(c) if so, the broad outlines thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and when the necessary action plan is likely to be drawn up at the national level ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Discussions on the Tribal Sub-Plan for the Seventh Plan (1985-90) and Annual Plan (1985-86) have been completed with the representatives of all the 17 States and 2 Union Territories which are covered under the Tribal sub-Plan strategy. They have been instructed to revise their documents in accordance with the Working Group Report's strategy for Tribal Development. The Tribal sub-Plan documents are presently under finalisation at the level of the Planning Commission. The action plan for each State is incorporated in their respective Tribal Sub-Plan documents.

#### Construction of Airport at Simla

2457. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether construction of airport at Simla has been considerably delayed;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay; and

(c) when the work on the airport is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). The Project Report relating to Simla Airport is being processed for obtaining approval of the competent authority; hence the question of delay in construction does not arise.

(c) The project if finally sanctioned is likely to be completed by the end of 1988.

#### Facilities to Low-Budget Domestic Tourists

2458. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the facilities available to low-budget domestic tourists at different tourist centres in the country are very inadequate;

(b) if so, whether any perspective plan is being prepared to meet the requirements of this section of the tourists; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) There are some tourist centres where facilities available for low-budget tourists are not adequate.

(b) and (c). During the 7th Five Year Plan special emphasis is being given to promote and accelerate domestic tourism.

In order to provide economy class accommodation for domestic and budget-tourists, it is proposed to construct Yatri Niwases and low-cost budget accommodation jointly with the State Governments. Bharatiya Yatri Avas Vikas Samiti, a Society registered in 1978, is constructing Yatrikas (Dharamshalas/Sarais) at selected pilgrim centres. The State Governments have also been requested to draw up their plans with greater emphasis on provision of infrastructure for low-budget domestic tourists.

#### Performance of Indian Teams Since 1980

2459. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) the performance of Indian hockey, Indian football and Indian volley-ball teams in the major international events during the years 1980 to 1985 including Asian Games and Olympics, World Cup, Asia Cup Tournaments;

(b) whether the standard of games in the country is improving or falling;

(c) if the standard is falling, the reasons therefor and

(d) the steps proposed in this regard ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI R.K. JAICHA DRA SINGH) :** (a) to (d). The required information is being collected from Indian Olympic Association and the National Sports Federations concerned and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

**Guidelines for One Person One Post in Sports Federations**

2460. **SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI :** Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government would consider a proposal that one person can be an office bearer of more than one sports discipline in a national body or in the same discipline both in State body and National Sports Body;

(b) if so, when they will issue the guideline; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI R.K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) :** (a) A National Sports Federation deals with only one discipline. There is, thus, no question of one person becoming an office bearer of more than one discipline in a National Sports Federation. As regards a person becoming an office bearer, in the State sports association and national sports federation, this is a matter for the state association and the national federation concerned. Government have not issued any guidelines on this particular point.

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

**Persons below Poverty Line**

2461. **SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :** Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that millions of

people go below the poverty line every year; if so, their number which increases the figure every year;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the number of such persons are mostly from Adivasi areas which is the most backward area in the country; and

(c) whether Government propose to assess the working of Integrated Rural Development Programme and National Rural Employment Programme in the rural areas and implement the schemes effectively in such areas under 20-point programme ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRR OF PLANNING (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) :** (a) No, Sir. The number of people below the poverty line has been going down. It has gone down from 307.3 million in 1977-78 (Revised) to 270.8 million in 1983-84 (Provisional) as per the Household Consumer Expenditure Surveys conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) in 1977-78 (32nd Round) and 1983 (38th Round-Provisional).

(b) No, Sir. It is not possible to indicate how many of the persons below the poverty line are from Adivasi areas. In this connection it may be stated that under the Tribal Sub-Plan, which is being implemented from Fifth Plan onwards, adequate financial assistance is being given to Scheduled Tribes under different income generating schemes to enable them to cross the poverty line. During the Sixth Plan, 43.58 lakh scheduled Tribe families were economically assisted as against the target of 27.59 lakh families.

(c) A high-level committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. G.V.K. Rao has been set up for reviewing the existing administrative arrangements for Rural Development and poverty alleviation programmes and recommending appropriate structural mechanisms to ensure that they are planned in an integrated manner and effectively implemented. The Committee has not yet submitted its report.

Regarding the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), the Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) of the Planning Commission has already completed its study and submitted its report to

the Commission on which follow-up action is being taken by the concerned departments.

Regarding the National Rural Employment Programme (NREP), the PEO is conducting a study and will be submitting its report shortly.

Both these programmes, IRDP and NREP are part of the 20-Point Programme and all the States and U.Ts are implementing these programmes and reporting the progress regularly to the Planning Commission.

#### **Review of Forest Policy**

2462. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a panel is proposed to be formed to review forest policy as reported 'Hindustan Times' of 15 July, 1985;

(b) if so, whether this panel will look into forest policy as part of an overall effort to protect the eco-system, including wild life;

(c) whether it will also go into impact of forest policy on tribal life; and

(d) the terms of reference of the panel ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The details are being worked out. .

#### **Pricing Formula for Colour T.V. Picture Tubes**

2463. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether T.V. manufacturers have asked the Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation to review the pricing formula for colour TV picture tubes;

(b) if so, what has been the reaction of the Corporation; and

(c) whether the Corporation is asking TV manufacturers to get colour tubes from its imports only even after the decanalisation of picture tubes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation have submitted the proposal for price fixation of colour TV picture tubes to the Government, which is under consideration.

(c) Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation have imported and also taken positive steps for the bulk purchase of colour TV picture tubes, based on the demand projected by the industry, before decanalisation. Indian TV Manufacturers' Association have agreed to lift the stocks committed by them. After that, industry could import the tubes, as per the ITC Policy.

#### **Promotion of 'Holiday Tourism' and 'Leisure Industry'**

2464. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether as a part of diversification of the Tourism programme, Government propose to take any step to promote 'holiday tourism' and "leisure industry";

(b) whether there is any proposal with Government to develop beach resorts to attract conventions and conferences to arrange trekking and mountaineering trips to hold winter sports as a part of the programme to attract tourists; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (c). As part of its VII Plan strategy to promote holiday and leisure

tourism, efforts will be made by the Department to create facilities at beach resorts including permission to land charters at Goa and Trivandrum. Efforts will also be made to promote trekking the mountains and provide introduction of white water sports. The Department is in touch with the State Governments/Union Territories for taking up the above schemes. As part of its policy to promote winter sports the Indian Institute of Skiing and Mountaineering at Gulmarg sponsors winter ski courses during winter and water ski courses in summer months.

**Harassment to Foreign Tourists at the Airports**

2465. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether complaints of harassment of foreign tourists at the airports have come to the notice of Government;

(b) if so, whether the complaints have been investigated by Government; and

(c) the measures proposed to facilitate expeditious completion of security checks and other formalities in international flights ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Government proposes to facilitate expeditious completion of security checks and other formalities utilising scanners, metal detectors and other equipments as well as simplify procedures etc. without jeopardising security aspects.

**Conversion of Forest Research Institute, Dehradun into International Institute**

2466. DR. K.G. ADIYODI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether International Rice Research

Institute, Manila has offered assistance to convert the Forest Research Institute Dehradun, into an international institute; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Artists to Festivals of India**

2467. SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether artists sent for the Festival of India were paid their normal professional charges;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the objectives expected to be achieved through this Festival ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The artists sent to Paris for the inauguration of Festival of India France were paid as under :

(i) Rehearsal allowance : Rs. 1000 for a group upto 10 persons, Rs. 2000 for a group of more than 10 persons.

(ii) personal equipment allowance : Rs. 500 per artist.

(iii) Renewal of costumes and care of musical instruments allowance : Rs. 2000 for a group upto 10 persons, Rs. 3000 for more than 10 persons.

(iv) Rs. 1000 against loss of professional earnings in India per person.

- (v) Air Travel Allowance of \$ 20 (equivalent to approx. Rs. 250) per artiste.

The artists sent to Washington for the Inauguration of Festival of India, USA were paid as under :

Shri Kalamandalam Krishna Nair, the greatest Kathakali dancer was paid Rs. 12000 for his performance at Inauguration of the Festival of India, USA. Rupees 5000 was paid for the group. Shri Ravi Shankar, Shri Ali Akbar Khan and their Table accompanists who performed at the Inauguration of Festival of India, USA, at Washington did not accept any fee for their services.

(c) Festivals of India in USA and France envisage a unique and unprecedented expose of India's rich cultural heritage with a view to promoting greater awareness amongst Americans and French and thus creating an appropriate climate of good will and understanding for mutual exchanges in different spheres on a more permanent footing in the future. By also focusing attention on contemporary developments in India the festival would act as a catalyst for encouraging greater investment and collaboration in the fields of technology, commerce and industry while stimulating the growth of tourism.

#### **Production Target in Electronics During Seventh Plan**

2468. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the proposed targets in the Seventh Plan set for the production of electronics in the country;

(b) the steps taken to achieve self-sufficiency in electronics;

(c) whether the import of electronics goods would be reduced after achieving self-sufficiency; and

(d) the steps taken to accelerate the production and achieve self-sufficiency in electronics ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) The target for production of electronics at the end of Seventh Five Year Plan i.e. in the year 1989-90 has been fixed as Rs. 10,860 crores.

(b) and (d). Government has been announcing from time to time various policy measures aimed at achieving accelerated growth of and self-sufficiency in electronics in the country. The major features of the new electronics policies and incentive schemes are :

- (i) MRTP exemption for all major sectors excepting consumer Electronics Sector;
- (ii) Allowing foreign equity upto 40% in all sectors (except those reserved for the small scale sector) and the TV sector is under consideration;
- (iii) Allowing majority foreign equity in Materials, Components and closely held high technology products;
- (iv) Central subsidy of upto Rs. 50 lakhs in hill areas;
- (v) Allowing electronics industry in all permissible locations without insisting on backward areas;
- (vi) Allowing a large number of capital goods items for import under OGL;
- (vii) Capital Goods import duty of 25% and Raw Materials import duty of 40% or less;
- (viii) De-canalization of TV picture tubes and computer peripherals;
- (ix) Liberalization of licensing policy by issue of broad band licence in terms of certain items;
- (x) Once a licence has been issued the licence holder will be assured of liberal upward growth;

- (xi) Government would welcome foreign equity companies (i.e. those having more than 40% foreign equity) to set up manufacturing facilities for electronics components, materials and other closely held high technologies, where the country has not been able to invest sufficiently in research and development;
- (xii) Import of technology would be permitted freely to develop an appropriate electronics base in the country;
- (xiii) A general liberalization of licencing policy, with emphasis on promotion rather than on regulation;
- (xiv) Volume production at the economic level, with contemporary technology would be the guiding principle.

These measures are expected to accelerate the growth of electronics and lead the country towards self-sufficiency in this field.

(c) Yes, Sir.

**Direct flights to North India from North Kerala**

2469. SHRI M. RAMCHANDRAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the present flight schedule does not provide for direct flight to North India for persons from several districts of North Kerala who wish to board flight from Mangalore, their nearest airport; and

(b) whether Government propose to extend the present Trivandrum-Cochin-Goa-Delhi flight so that it touches Mangalore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. The present Boeing service on Delhi-Goa-Cochin-Trivandrum sectors is operating with a high seat factor and addition of another stoppage at Mangalore will not be feasible at present.

**Reclamation of Wasteland in Kerala**

2470. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the estimated wasteland available in Kerala to be reclaimed;
- (b) the estimated cost of reclaiming an acre of land in Kerala; and
- (c) proposed land to be reclaimed in Kerala during the Seventh Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) The existing estimates of partially productive/unproductive non-forest land as per land use classification are as follows :

| Sl. No. | Type of land                                   | Area in ha.                  |
|---------|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1)     | (2)                                            | (3)                          |
|         | (i) Barren and unculturable land               | 86,000                       |
|         | (ii) Permanent pastures and other grazing land | 5,000                        |
|         | (iii) Culturable wasteland                     | 1,30,000                     |
|         | (iv) Fallow land other than current fallow     | 27,000                       |
| Total : |                                                | 2,48,000 or 0.25 million ha. |

The estimate of partially productive/unproductive forest land is as under :

| Sl. No. | Type of land    | Area in ha. |
|---------|-----------------|-------------|
| (1)     | (2)             | (3)         |
|         | (i) Open forest | 217,600     |
|         | (ii) Scrub      | 122,400     |
| Total : |                 | 340,000     |

(b) The cost of reclaiming wasteland through land development and afforestation varies considerably depending on the nature of the area, extent of degradation etc.

(c) The seventh plan is yet to be finalised.

#### **Human Sacrifice**

2471. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some cases of human sacrifice have been brought to the notice of Government during the last two years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b). The Subject 'Public Under' and 'Police' are in the State List of the VIIth Schedule of the Constitution. It is therefore, constitutionally the responsibility of the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations to enforce law relating to offences. No data in regard to human sacrifices is compiled on all India basis.

#### **Collaboration with Poland in the Field of Science and Technology**

2472. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a protocol for collaboration in various fields of science and technology has been signed with Poland recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Use of Modern Indian Languages in All India Public Service Examinations**

2473. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are examining the use of some of the modern Indian languages recognised by the Sahitya Akademi in the All India Services written examinations conducted by the U.P.S.C.;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to look into the claims by certain language groups, like Manipuri ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (c). According to the scheme of Civil Service Examination through which selection of candidates for appointment to the IAS, IPS and various Group 'A' and Group 'B' Central Services is made, candidates have the option to answer the papers relating to General studies and optional subjects in English or any one of the languages included in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution. Government recently had an occasion to examine the claims of some language groups like Manipuri for inclusion among the listed languages for the purpose of answering papers in the Civil Service Examination in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission. Union Public Service Commission informed the Government that Manipuri is not a medium of instruction at Graduate and Post-graduate levels and that it is not a medium even in the examinations conducted by the Manipur State Public Service Commission. Union Public Service Commission also pointed out that difficulties are being faced by them in finding suitable bilingual examiners of the appropriate level of academic attainment even in respect of those major regional languages which have already been recognised as media for the



purpose of Civil Services Examination. This paucity of suitable bilingual examiners makes it difficult to maintain uniform standards in evaluation of performance of the candidates. Considering all these aspects the Government have decided in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission not to pursue the question of recognising Manipuri and other languages not included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution for the purpose of answering papers in the Civil Services Examination.

#### **New Tourism Spots in Gujarat**

2474. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the new spots being developed for tourism in Gujarat during current year by the Central Government and the estimated investment thereon;

(b) number of people who visited Gir to see lions in Junagarh last year; and

(c) whether visitors are increasing as compared to previous two years; number of spots likely to be developed during the Seventh Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (c) The Department has not received any proposal to develop new spots in Gujarat in the current year.

According to the State Government, 27105 tourists visited Gir Forest during 1984 showing an increase of 88% and 91% over the preceding two years.

In the VII Five Year Plan infrastructural facilities will be taken up in some of the 24 Centres identified in the State of Gujarat in consultation with the State Government,

#### **Proposal from Islamic Development Bank to Finance Islamic Schools in India**

2475. SHRI BHLASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item in 'Hindustan Times' dated 10 June, 1985 to the effect that the Islamic Development Bank propose to finance Islamic schools in India for the next five years;

(b) whether Government have cleared the matter or they were consulted by the Bank beforehand;

(c) whether Government have enunciated any policy regarding funding by foreign agencies for the welfare/education of different ethnic groups in India; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). An intimation that the Islamic Development Bank (IDB), Jeddah proposed to finance some Muslim Educational Institutions in India and that the Bank had set up a Central panel of 11 persons of India for the purpose was received in this Ministry. A request of IDB for permission to remit Dollar 5,000/- to the the Central Panel to meet its costs of correspondence and travel expenses of the members was also received. The Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 does not lay any conditions on the donors. However, the Act is applicable to the recipient associations/organisations. The recipient association/organisations are required either to register themselves with the Central Government or seek prior permission for acceptance of foreign contribution. It was accordingly advised that the Central Panel should get itself registered under FCRA and that the Central/Regional panels to whom the financial assistance was expected to be given should identify only such associations/institutions for acceptance of foreign contribution from the I.D.B., Jeddah as have registered with the

Central Government. Otherwise such associations shall have to obtain prior permission. The matter stands here.

**"Acid Pollution in the Country"**

2476. SHRI CHINTA MOHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether India Government are aware of the alarming rise of acid pollution in the country and if so, effective measures taken/proposed;

(b) whether India is a party to International convention on long range trans-boundary air pollution;

(c) whether air pollution in Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta and other industrial towns like Jamshedpur, Bangalore, Bokaro, Bhilai etc. is on the high side and if so, action taken; and

(d) whether all towns having population of 1 lakh and above have been tested for air pollution and if so, results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) According to the studies conducted, there is no indication of alarming rise in acid pollution.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) By and large, air pollution in these cities is within the prescribed limits. However, there are some pockets in industrial areas where air pollution is high. *Necessary preventive and control measures* have been taken under the provisions of Air Pollution (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

(d) No, Sir.

**West Bengal's Performance during Seventh Plan**

2477. SHRI BHOLA NATH SEN : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the performance of the Government of West Bengal as compared to that of other States during the Sixth Plan period in respect of the four programmes i.e. IRDP, RLEGP and Land Reforms which are included in the new 20 point programme; and

(b) the rank of West Bengal among the States/Union Territories in the matter of (a) above ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) The revised 20-Point Programme was announced on 14-1-1982 and its implementation was taken up from 1982-83. Thus, information is available only for three years of Sixth Five Year Plan viz. 1982-83, 1983-84 and 1984-85. Four statements I to IV on IRDP, NREP, RLEGP and Land Reforms, which form part of the revised 20-Point Programme, giving the performance of West Bengal as compared to that of other States, during the said three years, except in the case of RLEGP, for which information is available only for 1984-85, are given below :

(b) The rank of West Bengal among the States, during these years has been as follows.

|              | 1982-83 | 1983-84 | 1984-85 |
|--------------|---------|---------|---------|
| IRDP         | 21      | 15      | 7       |
| NREP         | 5       | 11      | 18      |
| RLEGP        | —       | —       | 19      |
| Land Reforms | 9       | 12      | 15      |

## Statement—I

## 20-Point Programme—Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)

| S. No. | State/UTs.        | 1982-83 |             |       |        | 1983-84     |       |        |             | 1984-85 |        |             | (Lakh families) |
|--------|-------------------|---------|-------------|-------|--------|-------------|-------|--------|-------------|---------|--------|-------------|-----------------|
|        |                   | Target  | Achievement | %     | Target | Achievement | %     | Target | Achievement | %       | Target | Achievement | %               |
| 1      | 2                 | 3       | 4           | 5     | 6      | 7           | 8     | 9      | 10          | 11      |        |             |                 |
| 1.     | Andhra Pradesh    | 2.00    | 2.84        | 142.1 | 1.98   | 2.30        | 116.2 | 1.98   | 2.70        | 136.5   |        |             |                 |
| 2.     | Assam             | 0.80    | 0.49        | 66.5  | 0.80   | 0.70        | 87.7  | 0.80   | 1.70        | 211.0   |        |             |                 |
| 3.     | Bihar             | 3.52    | 3.62        | 102.4 | 3.52   | 4.30        | 122.1 | 3.52   | 6.02        | 170.9   |        |             |                 |
| 4.     | Gujarat           | 1.30    | 1.64        | 126.2 | 1.31   | 1.55        | 118.9 | 1.31   | 1.53        | 117.3   |        |             |                 |
| 5.     | Haryana           | 0.62    | 0.94        | 150.9 | 0.56   | 0.88        | 157.2 | 0.56   | 0.81        | 144.8   |        |             |                 |
| 6.     | Himachal Pradesh  | 0.41    | 0.48        | 110.5 | 0.41   | 0.43        | 104.3 | 0.41   | 0.42        | 102.7   |        |             |                 |
| 7.     | Jammu and Kashmir | 0.45    | 0.27        | 59.3  | 0.68   | 0.27        | 39.2  | 0.68   | 0.26        | 38.6    |        |             |                 |
| 8.     | Karnataka         | 0.85    | 1.78        | 187.9 | 1.35   | 1.97        | 145.7 | 1.05   | 1.83        | 173.9   |        |             |                 |
| 9.     | Kerala            | 0.86    | 1.20        | 139.0 | 0.91   | 1.18        | 130.1 | 0.91   | 0.93        | 102.1   |        |             |                 |
| 10.    | Madhya Pradesh    | 2.86    | 2.85        | 99.9  | 2.75   | 3.19        | 115.9 | 2.75   | 3.10        | 112.6   |        |             |                 |
| 11.    | Madharashtra      | 2.37    | 2.20        | 92.7  | 1.78   | 2.19        | 123.6 | 1.78   | 1.45        | 109.6   |        |             |                 |

| 1                 | 2 | 3     | 4     | 5     | 6     | 7     | 8     | 9     | 10    | 11    |
|-------------------|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 12. Manipur       |   | 0.16  | 0.08  | 52.2  | 0.12  | 0.06  | 53.9  | 0.12  | 0.11  | 93.6  |
| 13. Meghalaya     |   | 0.14  | 0.07  | 50.0  | 0.18  | 0.02  | 5.6   | 0.18  | 0.04  | 19.7  |
| 14. Nagaland      |   | 0.73  | Nil   | —     | 0.12  | 0.08  | 66.4  | 0.13  | 0.08  | 62.8  |
| 15. Orissa        |   | 1.88  | 2.05  | 109.1 | 1.88  | 2.13  | 113.3 | 1.88  | 2.14  | 113.6 |
| 16. Punjab        |   | 0.94  | 0.98  | 104.7 | 0.71  | 0.73  | 100.3 | 0.71  | 0.74  | 104.7 |
| 17. Rajasthan     |   | 1.41  | 1.78  | 126.5 | 1.42  | 1.63  | 114.8 | 1.42  | 1.58  | 111.8 |
| 18. Sikkim        |   | 0.02  | 0.03  | 131.6 | 0.024 | 0.026 | 110.7 | 0.02  | 0.03  | 147.7 |
| 19. Tamil Nadu    |   | 2.26  | 2.72  | 120.2 | 2.26  | 2.78  | 123.7 | 2.27  | 2.33  | 102.9 |
| 20. Tripura       |   | 0.10  | 0.05  | 50.0  | 0.14  | 0.10  | 100.0 | 0.10  | 0.06  | 60.0  |
| 21. Uttar Pradesh |   | 5.31  | 4.45  | 83.8  | 5.32  | 6.09  | 112.9 | 5.32  | 6.33  | 118.9 |
| 22. West Bengal   |   | 2.00  | 0.58  | 29.2  | 2.01  | 2.04  | 101.3 | 2.01  | 2.68  | 133.4 |
| Total UTs.        |   | 0.50  | 0.47  | 94.4  | 0.34  | 0.29  | 85.3  | 0.36  | 0.36  | 100.0 |
| Grand Total       |   | 31.00 | 31.79 | 102.5 | 30.54 | 34.86 | 114.1 | 30.27 | 37.74 | 124.7 |

## Statement—II

## 20-Point Programme—National Rural Employment Programme (NREP)

(Lakh Mandays)

| S. No. | States/UTs.       | 1982-83 |             |       | 1983-84 |             |       | 1984-85 |             |       |
|--------|-------------------|---------|-------------|-------|---------|-------------|-------|---------|-------------|-------|
|        |                   | Target  | Achievement | %     | Target  | Achievement | %     | Target  | Achievement | %     |
| 1      | 2                 | 3       | 4           | 5     | 6       | 7           | 8     | 9       | 10          | 11    |
| 1.     | Andhra Pradesh    | 375.0   | 336.08      | 103.4 | 298.5   | 228.9       | 76.7  | 235.0   | 277.6       | 118.2 |
| 2.     | Assam             | 80.0    | 41.0        | 51.3  | 65.7    | 56.7        | 85.9  | 58.4    | 88.7        | 152.0 |
| 3.     | Bihar             | 484.0   | 399.11      | 82.5  | 405.5   | 368.5       | 90.8  | 430.5   | 50.6        | 117.8 |
| 4.     | Gujarat           | 122.0   | 216.53      | 177.5 | 86.7    | 120.5       | 139.0 | 85.3    | 91.5        | 107.2 |
| 5.     | Haryana           | 18.3    | 13.72       | 75.8  | 15.7    | 14.2        | 90.4  | 16.6    | 13.0        | 78.2  |
| 6.     | Himachal Pradesh  | 15.0    | 18.22       | 121.5 | 9.4     | 14.2        | 152.3 | 12.8    | 13.6        | 106.4 |
| 7.     | Jammu and Kashmir | 26.0    | 10.90       | 41.9  | 18.0    | 8.8         | 48.8  | 22.0    | 10.8        | 49.3  |
| 8.     | Karnataka         | 254.0   | 271.22      | 106.8 | 175.4   | 222.2       | 126.7 | 195.3   | 413.4       | 211.6 |
| 9.     | Kerala            | 75.0    | 107.32      | 143.1 | 121.3   | 105.7       | 87.2  | 134.0   | 148.5       | 110.8 |
| 10.    | Madhya Pradesh    | 262.9   | 224.85      | 85.5  | 252.0   | 257.1       | 102.0 | 200.0   | 219.8       | 109.9 |
| 11.    | Maharashtra       | 500.0   | 189.43      | 37.9  | 295.4   | 183.6       | 62.2  | 251.0   | 253.9       | 101.3 |

| 1                 | 2 | 3      | 4       | 5     | 6      | 7      | 8     | 9      | 10     | 11    |
|-------------------|---|--------|---------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|
| 12. Manipur       |   | 3.0    | 3.02    | 100.7 | 1.8    | 2.3    | 127.9 | 3.0    | 2.59   | 86.3  |
| 13. Meghalaya     |   | 2.8    | 2.28    | 81.4  | 4.8    | 0.35   | 7.3   | 3.04   | 1.58   | 52.0  |
| 14. Nagaland      |   | 3.4    | 2.70    | 79.4  | 1.5    | 4.7    | 313.3 | 4.3    | 2.4    | 55.8  |
| 15. Orissa        |   | 160.0  | 176.61  | 110.4 | 182.0  | 132.3  | 72.7  | 175.0  | 158.4  | 90.3  |
| 16. Punjab        |   | 52.0   | 28.29   | 54.5  | 27.5   | 17.4   | 63.5  | 15.24  | 17.06  | 111.9 |
| 17. Rajasthan     |   | 31.2   | 48.13   | 154.3 | 67.8   | 67.4   | 99.4  | 61.1   | 97.7   | 159.9 |
| 18. Sikkim        |   | 1.9    | 2.14    | 112.6 | 0.9    | 3.3    | 365.5 | 3.5    | 2.63   | 75.1  |
| 19. Tamil Nadu    |   | 196.0  | 474.75  | 242.2 | 305.0  | 341.3  | 111.9 | 325.0  | 316.7  | 112.8 |
| 20. Tripura       |   | 13.6   | 12.32   | 90.6  | 9.9    | 11.4   | 115.1 | 16.5   | 3.4    | 20.7  |
| 21. Uttar Pradesh |   | 660.0  | 343.38  | 52.0  | 550.4  | 414.7  | 75.4  | 495.3  | 512.8  | 103.3 |
| 22. West Bengal   |   | 237.0  | 309.54  | 136.6 | 311.0  | 285.0  | 91.6  | 332.5  | 211.9  | 63.7  |
| Total UTs.        |   | 9.0    | 11.5    | 128.0 | 9.5    | 17.8   | 187.0 | 16.2   | 19.9   | 123.4 |
| Grand Total :     |   | 3532.4 | 3515.88 | 93.9  | 3215.5 | 2879.2 | 89.5  | 3091.3 | 3434.5 | 111.1 |

## Statement—III

## 20—Point Programme

R.L.E.G.P.

(000' Mandays)

| States/UTs.                      | 1984-85 |             |       |
|----------------------------------|---------|-------------|-------|
|                                  | Target  | Achievement | %age  |
| 1. Andhra Pradesh                | 23111   | 19900       | 86.1  |
| 2. Assam                         | 6338    | 3566        | 56.3  |
| 3. Bihar                         | 39215   | 33094       | 84.4  |
| 4. Gujarat                       | 9371    | 8213        | 98.1  |
| 5. Haryana                       | 1535    | 612         | 39.9  |
| 6. Himachal Pradesh              | 1703    | 1507        | 88.5  |
| 7. Jammu and Kashmir             | 1731    | 524         | 30.3  |
| 8. Karnataka                     | 16916   | 17844       | 105.5 |
| 9. Kerala                        | 10792   | 4606        | 40.8  |
| 10. Madhra Pradesh               | 24376   | 23218       | 95.3  |
| 11. Maharashtra                  | 30984   | 31484       | 101.6 |
| 12. Manipur                      | 255     | 369         | 147.7 |
| 13. Meghalaya                    | 433     | Nil         | —     |
| 14. Nagaland                     | —       | —           | —     |
| 15. Orissa                       | 17560   | 6751        | 38.4  |
| 16. Punjab                       | 2041    | 2095        | 102.6 |
| 17. Rajasthan                    | 6222    | 6611        | 106.3 |
| 18. Sikkim                       | 204     | 43          | 21.1  |
| 19. Tamil Nadu                   | 29816   | 31443       | 105.5 |
| 20. Tripura                      | 967     | 626         | 64.7  |
| 21. Uttar Pradesh                | 45634   | 50562       | 110.8 |
| 22. West Bengal                  | 30102   | 8000        | 26.6  |
| Total UTs.                       | 1605    | 1040        | 63.0  |
| Grand Total<br>(States and UTs.) | 300000  | 251913      | 84.0  |

### Statement—IV

## 20-Point Programme

## LAND REFORMS

| S. States/Uts. |                   | 1982-83 |            |       |        | 1983-84     |       |        |             | 1984-85 |        |             |   |
|----------------|-------------------|---------|------------|-------|--------|-------------|-------|--------|-------------|---------|--------|-------------|---|
| No.            |                   | Target  | Achievment | %     | Target | Achievement | %     | Target | Achievement | %       | Target | Achievement | % |
| 1              | 2                 | 3       | 4          | 5     | 6      | 7           | 8     | 9      | 10          | 11      |        |             |   |
| 1.             | Andhrz Pradesh    | 12.6    | 22.5       | 178.6 | 71.8   | 13.1        | 18.2  | 50.0   | 22.2        | 44.3    |        |             |   |
| 2.             | Assam             | 87.4    | 8.0        | 9.2   | 11.0   | 20.3        | 184.8 | 11.0   | 11.2        | 101.8   |        |             |   |
| 3.             | Bihar             | 54.1    | 8.3        | 15.3  | 25.0   | 22.7        | 90.7  | 27.8   | 20.4        | 73.1    |        |             |   |
| 4.             | Gujarat           | 42.6    | 14.3       | 33.6  | 10.0   | 29.0        | 290.0 | 12.0   | 12.9        | 107.9   |        |             |   |
| 5.             | Haryana           | 4.2     | 3.1        | 74.8  | 3.5    | 2.3         | 66.1  | 2.0    | 2.9         | 145.5   |        |             |   |
| 6.             | Himachal Pradesh  | —       | —          | —     | —      | —           | —     | —      | —           | —       |        |             |   |
| 7.             | Jammu and Kashmir | —       | —          | —     | —      | —           | —     | —      | —           | —       |        |             |   |
| 8.             | Karnataka         | 114.0   | 97.6       | 85.6  | 55.0   | 6.3         | 11.5  | 7.0    | 6.7         | 94.9    |        |             |   |
| 9.             | Kerala            | 2.5     | 2.6        | 103.6 | 5.0    | 2.2         | 43.7  | 3.0    | 3.6         | 119.7   |        |             |   |
| 10.            | Madhya Pradesh    | 58.6    | 8.1        | 13.7  | 15.0   | 5.4         | 35.9  | 8.0    | 2.0         | 25.0    |        |             |   |
| 11.            | Maharashtra       | 0.6     | 0.4        | 70.0  | 9.9    | 7.4         | 74.7  | 10.0   | 13.2        | 132.0   |        |             |   |



| 1                                | 2     | 3     | 4     | 5     | 6     | 7     | 8     | 9     | 10    | 11    |
|----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 12. Manipur                      | —     | —     | —     | —     | 0.4   | 0.3   | 72.7  | 0.3   | 0.35  | 138.0 |
| 13. Meghalaya                    | —     | —     | —     | —     | —     | —     | —     | —     | —     | —     |
| 14. Nagaland                     | —     | —     | —     | —     | —     | —     | —     | —     | —     | —     |
| 15. Orissa                       | 32.7  | 8.4   | 25.7  | 8.7   | 10.9  | 124.1 | 9.0   | 9.6   | 106.6 | 110.8 |
| 16. Punjab                       | 11.4  | 5.5   | 48.6  | 2.0   | 2.7   | 134.5 | 0.9   | 1.0   | 200.7 | —     |
| 17. Rajasthan                    | 10.0  | 17.8  | 178.0 | 12.0  | 24.6  | 205.1 | 12.0  | 24.1  | —     | —     |
| 18. Sikkim                       | —     | —     | —     | —     | —     | —     | —     | —     | —     | —     |
| 19. Tamil Nadu                   | 10.0  | 11.9  | 119.0 | 10.0  | 11.4  | 114.7 | 5.0   | 5.1   | 110.0 | 90.0  |
| 20. Tripura                      | 0.2   | 0.3   | 160.0 | 0.2   | 0.09  | 45.0  | 0.1   | 0.11  | 5.0   | 50.8  |
| 21. Uttar Pradesh                | 16.6  | 4.8   | 29.1  | 5.0   | 6.9   | 138.2 | 6.0   | 17.8  | —     | —     |
| 22. West Bengal                  | 38.9  | 23.6  | 60.6  | 38.9  | 24.9  | 56.3  | 35.0  | —     | —     | —     |
| Total Uts.                       | 3.3   | 0.7   | 20.9  | 0.7   | 0.6   | 85.5  | 0.6   | 0.2   | 33.3  | 79.6  |
| Grand Total<br>(States and Uts.) | 530.7 | 253.0 | 47.7  | 284.2 | 190.1 | 67.7  | 198.7 | 158.3 | —     | —     |

### Agreements with South Korea

2478. **SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH :** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any agreements were made in regard to agricultural produce, engineering goods, textile goods etc. with South Korea during the recent visit of South Korea's foreign Minister to India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b). No agreements pertaining to agricultural produce, engineering goods, textiles etc., were concluded during the recent visit of the Foreign Minister of the republic of Korea (South Korea).

### "Implementation of Anti Pollution Measures"

2479. **SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken to ensure that the anti pollution measures are strictly implemented, and the extent of Central assistance provided to the State; and

(b) the steps taken to cover the cities situated on banks of rivers and important temple ponds tanks under the purview of Water pollution and the detailed action in respect of Cuttack city and Jaipur city ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### Polluted Atmosphere at Kerala

2480. **SHRI SURESH KURUP :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the percentage of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and sulphurous gases in the atmospheric air of Trivandrum, Udyogamandal and Cochin in Kerala ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : Measure-

sulphur dioxide levels in the atmosphere at selected places. The values of maximum daily average of sulphur dioxide concentrations are—44 micro grams per cubic metre at Udyogamandal and 23 micrograms per cubic metre at Eranakulam—Cochin. No. data are available in respect of Trivandrum.

### Hiring of Helicopters from Foreign Countries

2481. **SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS :** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the amount paid to foreign countries for hiring helicopters for oil exploration and other purposes (separately) during the last two financial years; and

(b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to purchase/manufacture the helicopters ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

### Coaching to Unemployed SC/STs to Prepare for Competitions

2482. **SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) to what extent the Centre assists the unemployed persons of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribe communities, State/ Union Territory wise in general, and backward States like Orissa, in particular in providing/preparing candidates for different competitive Recruitment/Admission tests with statistical data of the last 3 years and proposal for the future;

(b) whether Government propose to use the existing High Schools and train some teachers to impart such training to the above communities by providing some part time allowance to them in Orissa,

parliamentary Constituencies of Orissa; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the future plan for preparing persons of such communities of rural areas of Orissa who find it difficult to go cities for such pre-coaching in view of the financial conditions etc. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :

(a) Under the Centrally Sponsored Programme of "Coaching and Allied Schemes" of the Ministry of Home Affairs, pre-examination training centres have been set up in various parts of the country to prepare SC/ST candidates for various competitive examinations/selection tests held by U.P.S.C., State Public Service Commissions and other recruiting bodies. Besides free coaching, the SC/ST candidates in these centres are provided with stipends to meet board and lodging expenses etc. The number of such centres at present is over 60 as against 46 in March, 1982 and 30 in March, 1981. Of the existing Centres, 2 are located in the State of Orissa.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The question does not arise. The proposals for the establishment of new Centres are considered according to the need of the area and availability of necessary infrastructure facilities.

[Translation]

#### Reconstitution of the Home Guard Organisation

2483. SHRI LALA RAM KEN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Civil Defence Organisation has not been able to achieve the objectives for which it has been constituted;

(b) whether the composition of Civil Defence/Home Guard Organisation differs from State to State;

(c) whether Government proposes either

to disband or reconstitute this organisation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) As far as Civil Defence Organisation is concerned, it is uniform throughout the country as it is governed by Central Civil Defence Act, 1968. Home Guards Organisation on the other hand is governed by the State Home Guards Acts of different State Governments and as such there are some minor variations in the organisations from State to State.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

[English]

#### Passenger Fee/Taxes Paid by Foreign Airlines

2484. SHRI BHOLA NATH SEN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether foreign airlines landing at the airports in India are required to pay passenger fees/taxes and/or other charges;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) details of the passengers fees/taxes and/or other charges paid by Aeroflot, Bangladesh Biman and other Foreign airlines for uplifting traffic from the different airports in India; and

(d) the concessions/exemptions if allowed in case of any foreign airlines ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) All foreign airlines landing at airports in India are required to pay

landing, parking, housing and route navigation facilities charges but no Passenger Service Fee is paid by them.

(b) A statement furnishing the information is given below.

(c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) No concessions/exemptions are allowed to any foreign airlines.

### Statement

## I. LANDING CHARGES

### (a) International Airports at Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta and Madras

| (Total weight of aircraft)                      | (Charges for each landing)                                          |
|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Not exceeding 10,000 kgs.                       | Rs. 29.40 per 1000 kgs.                                             |
| Over 10,000 kgs. but not exceeding 20,000 kgs.  | Rs. 294.00 plus 43.75 per 1000 kgs. in excess of 10,000 kgs.        |
| Over 20,000 kgs. but not exceeding 50,000 kgs.  | Rs. 731.50 plus 87.45 per 1000 kgs. in excess of 20,000 kgs.        |
| Over 50,000 kgs. but not exceeding 100,000 kgs. | Rs. 3355.00 plus Rs. 102.00 per 1000 kgs. in excess of 50,000 kgs.  |
| Over 100,000 kgs.                               | Rs. 8455.00 plus Rs. 116.45 per 1000 kgs. in excess of 100,000 kgs. |

### (b) Other Airports

|                                                 |                                                                    |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Not exceeding 10,000 kgs.                       | Rs. 18.50 per 1000 kgs.                                            |
| Over 10,000 kgs. but not exceeding 20,000 kgs.  | Rs. 185.00 plus Rs. 27.80 per 1000 kgs. in excess of 10,000 kgs.   |
| Over 20,000 kgs. but not exceeding 50,000 kgs.  | Rs. 463.00 plus Rs. 55.55 per 1000 kgs. in excess of 20,000 kgs.   |
| Over 50,000 kgs. but not exceeding 100,000 kgs. | Rs. 2129.50 plus Rs. 64.80 per 1000 kgs. in excess of 50,000 kgs.  |
| Over 100,000 kgs.                               | Rs. 5369.50 plus Rs. 74.05 per 1000 kgs. in excess of 100,000 kgs. |

## II. HOUSING CHARGES

### (a) International Airports at Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta and Madras

|                                                      |                                                                           |
|------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (i) Upto 40,000 kgs.                                 | Rs. 1.00 per hour per 1000 kgs.                                           |
| (ii) Over 40,000 kgs. but not exceeding 100,000 kgs. | Rs. 40.00 plus Rs. 2.00 per hour per 1000 kgs. in excess of 40,000 kgs.   |
| (iii) Over 100,000 kgs.                              | Rs. 160.00 plus Rs. 3.00 per hour per 1000 kgs. in excess of 100,000 kgs. |

### (b) Other Airports

|                                            |                                                                           |
|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Upto 40,000 kgs.                           | Rs. 1.00 per hour per 1,000 kgs.                                          |
| Over 40,000 but not exceeding 100,000 kgs. | Rs. 40.00 plus Rs. 2 per hour per 1,000 kgs. in excess of 40,000 kgs.     |
| Over 100,00 kgs.                           | Rs. 160.00 plus Rs. 3.00 per hour per 1000 kgs. in excess of 100,000 kgs. |

**III. PARKING CHARGES****(a) International Airports at Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta and Madras**

Half the Housing Charges specified in II(a) above shall be levied when an aircraft is parked in the open. There is, however, no parking charge for the first 3 hours. At the in-contact stands, after

the first three hours of free parking, for the next two hours, normal parking charges are levied. Charges shall be double the normal charges after 5 hours of parking.

**(b) Other airports**

Half the housing charges specified in II(b) above after 6 hours of free parking.

**IV. ROUTE NAVIGATION FACILITIES CHARGES****(a) International Airports at Bombay, Delhi Calcutta and Madras**

| (Total weight of aircraft)                       | (Charges for each landing) |
|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Not exceeding 2,000 kgs.                         | Rs. 30                     |
| Over 2,000 kgs. but not exceeding 5,000 kgs.     | Rs. 75                     |
| Over 5,000 kgs. but not exceeding 10,000 kgs.    | Rs. 285                    |
| Over 10,000 kgs. but not exceeding 15,000 kgs.   | Rs. 450                    |
| Over 15,000 kgs. but not exceeding 30,000 kgs.   | Rs. 938                    |
| Over 30,000 kgs. but not exceeding 60,000 kgs.   | Rs. 1688                   |
| Over 60,000 kgs. but not exceeding 100,000 kgs.  | Rs. 3375                   |
| Over 100,000 kgs. but not exceeding 165,000 kgs. | Rs. 4200                   |
| Exceeding 165,000 kgs.                           | Rs. 6000                   |
| <b>(b) Other Airports</b>                        |                            |
| Not Exceeding 2,000 kgs.                         | Rs. 10                     |
| Over 2,000 kgs. but not exceeding 5,000 kgs.     | Rs. 25                     |
| Over 5,000 kgs. but not exceeding 10,000 kgs.    | Rs. 95                     |
| Over 10,000 kgs. but not exceeding 15,000 kgs.   | Rs. 150.00                 |
| Over 15,000 kgs. but not exceeding 30,000 kgs.   | Rs. 342.50                 |
| Over 30,000 kgs. but not exceeding 60,000 kgs.   | Rs. 562.50                 |
| Over 60,000 kgs. but not exceeding 100,000 kgs.  | Rs. 1125.00                |
| Over 100,000 kgs. but not exceeding 165,000 kgs. | Rs. 1400 00                |
| Exceeding 165,000 kgs.                           | Rs. 2000.00                |

**Reintroduction of Polish Airlines 'LOT'  
Service in India**

2485. SHRI BHOLA NATH SEN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a high powered delegation of the Government of Poland has recently visited India to negotiate the terms and conditions for an agreement for reintroduction of Polish Airlines 'LOT' service in India with landing at Dum Dum Airport;

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

(c) the reasons as to why the agreement could not be finalised;

(d) the suggestions of the Polish authorities; and

(e) the reaction of Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) No, Sir. A delegation from the Polish Airlines 'LOT' had, however, visited Bombay for airline-level talks with Air India on 25-26 July, 1985.

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

**Setting up of Science Museums**

2486. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is the policy of Government to set up science museums at the District Headquarters to popularise the science education/awareness among the youth; and

(b) how many such museums would be there in Maharashtra according to the plans drawn up for the Seventh Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) The National Council of

Science Museums (an autonomous organisation) has a policy to set up Science Museums at several District Headquarters depending on availability of funds.

(b) During the Seventh Plan, it is proposed to set up one Science Museum at Nagpur.

**Settlement of Pension Cases of Pre-31 March, 1979 Pensioners**

2487. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MISRA :

SHRI S. M. GURADDI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5224 on 3rd May, 1985 regarding settlement of pension cases of pre-31 March, 1979 pensioners and state :

(a) in view of the judgement of the Supreme Court, the steps taken regarding those who are already retired before 31 March, 1985;

(b) whether the existing retired employees are within the definition of pensioner of the Central Government; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to restore the commuted pension after 10 years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) The pension of those Government servants who retired from service on or after 31-3-1979 is already covered under the liberalised pension formula introduced with effect from 1-4-1979. No separate procedure for calculating their entitlement, as was required in the case of pre-31 March, 1979 pensioners, has therefore been prescribed.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The matter is subjudice.

### Indian Ocean Issue Discussed with U.S. Leaders

2488. SHRI BHOLA NATH SEN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in course of his recent visit to the United States of America and meetings with American leaders Prime Minister has explained the views on the Militarisation of the Indian Ocean and on the inflow of increasing sophisticated arms into our neighbourhood;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response from the Government of U.S.A. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) :  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The U.S. explains its position in the Indian Ocean in the context of great power rivalry. On our part, we have expressed our concern over the introduction of this rivalry into our neighbourhood. We are apprehensive about the establishment of military bases in the region, and are directly affected by the militarisation of the Indian Ocean and the inflow of sophisticated arms into our neighbourhood. We have explained to the U.S. Administration that the supply of sophisticated arms to Pakistan diverts scarce resources from development, and leads to an arms race.

### Withdrawal of Orders on Local Purchase from Kendriya Bhandar

2489. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the orders issued in 1981 making it incumbent on the Government offices to purchase their requirement of stationery, electrical and sanitary and other items from Kendriya Bhandar has been withdrawn;

(b) if so, reasons thereof and whether this decision has the approval of all such

Ministries which took the decision to centralise the local purchase through Kendriya Bhandar;

(c) whether the society will suffer huge losses with the stoppage of dealings in stationery items; and

(d) if so, whether there is any proposal to review the decision of stoppage of dealings in above said items and tune up the functioning of Kendriya Bhandar ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) No, Sir.

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

The Kendriya Bhandar has however, after a review of its trading activities decided to bring in a measure of rationalisation and has discontinued the sale of some items of relatively low-value.

### Instruction for Investigating Death of Women in Mysterious Circumstances

2490. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry have issued instructions ordering the police to investigate the death of every woman who dies mysteriously within five years of marriage;

(b) if so, the details; and

(c) whether Government are aware that these orders are being violated ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :  
(a) to (c) As a part of the drive to combat offences against women, detailed instructions were issued to all State Governments and Union Territory Administrations on 22-7-1980 about the steps to be taken in all cases of unnatural death of young married women. According to these instructions, the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations were required to

take a serious notice of all cases of attempted suicides or death in suspicious circumstances of young married women during the first five years of their marriage. All such cases are required to be investigated by the officers not below the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police. Where post-mortem is done, it is required to be done by a team of two doctors. Disposal of dead-body without post-mortem is not to be permitted except with 'No Objection Certificate' from the Police. The Police are not to give the 'No Objection Certificate' unless the dead-body has been seen by the parents or guardians or close relatives from the bride's side of the family. The period of five years as mentioned above was subsequently raised to 10 years on 13-8-1982.

As the subject 'Public Order' and 'Police' are in the State List of the 7th Schedule of the Constitution, it is the responsibility of the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations to enforce law relating to offences.

[Translation]

#### Leela Penta Hotel in Bombay

2491. SHRI VISHNU MODI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had received an application from M/s Hotel Leela Venture Ltd. for construction of Leela Penta Hotel in Bombay with foreign capital;

(b) if so, whether the management of the hotel had requested the Government to fix the height of the hotel;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether it is a fact that contrary to the decision taken with the management of the Hotel regarding the height Government have issued orders to keep the height of the hotel lower than that already fixed;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) whether Government are reconsidering the matter and if not, - the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The management of the hotel had requested the Government to fix the height of the hotel upto 154' above mean sea level.

(d) to (f). No, Sir. Initially, the Director General Civil Aviation issued a no-objection certificate for the construction of the hotel upto a height of 114 7' above mean sea level in March, 1985. But subsequently, on the basis of a representation received from the management and in the light of fresh information available, the case has been re-examined and a "no objection" certificate permitting construction of the hotel to a height of 147' above mean sea level issued on 1st August, 1985.

[English]

#### Post of Commissioner for SCs/STs

2492. SHRI GANGA RAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the post of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commissioner has been lying vacant since 1 November, 1981;

(b) if so, what are the circumstances under which the post has not been filled up so far; and

(c) the specific reasons for not placing on the Table of the House of Parliament the reports of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Government of India for the years 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84; if submitted to Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :

(a) and (b). Necessary action was initiated to fill up the post after the retirement of the last incumbent of the post of Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and



Scheduled Tribes on 23rd November, 1981. The Government has since selected a suitable person for appointment to this post and he has accepted the offer to join it. He may assume charge of the post shortly.

(c) The question of submitting the reports and placing the same on the Table of the House of Parliament does not arise when there is no Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes since November, 1981.

#### **Talks with Pakistan on Crossing Over of Terrorists**

2493. SHRI SUDHIR ROY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistan has been told that 33 terrorists from across the border have been nabbed by the BSF since January 1, 1985;

(b) if so, what was the reply of Pakistan; and

(c) whether Government propose to hold any talks with Pakistan on this issue ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) to (c). On different occasions Government has conveyed its concern to Pakistan about latter's assistance to terrorists. The Government of Pakistan has denied giving assistance to the terrorists. However, facts are to the contrary and their reply is not satisfactory.

[Translation]

#### **Reconstitution of National Integration Council**

2494. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the members of the existing integration Council of the country and the number of meetings held and the

decisions taken during the last two years; and

(b) whether Government propose to reconstitute it and include distinguished scholars, scholars of different religions, leaders of Youth Parties etc. so that it can play an effective role ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b). The list of the Members of the existing National Integration Council as reconstituted in 1980 is given in the Statement below. Reconstitution of the Council is presently receiving the attention of the Government.

The National Integration Council had met once during the last two years at New Delhi on 21st January, 1984. At this meeting the Council unanimously condemned all types of violence and in particular violence against the weaker sections of society. The Council urged upon the Press to exercise restraint in reporting matters and to play a more positive role in the matter. It was further agreed that all States should identify main irritants to communal harmony and devise methods to eliminate such irritants. The need for inculcation of nationalism and national integration through education and mass media was specially stressed.

#### **Statement**

##### **List of Members of the National Integration Council**

1. Prime Minister                      Chairman.

##### **Ministers of Central Government :**

2. Home Minister.

3. Minister for Education.

4. Minister for information and Broadcasting.

##### **Governors/Chief Ministers of State Governments :**

5. Chief Minister of Assam.

6. Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh.

7. Chief Minister of Maharashtra
8. Chief Minister of Meghalaya
9. Chief Minister of Haryana.
10. Governor of Punjab.
11. Chief Minister of Kerala.
12. Chief Minister of Rajasthan.
13. Chief Minister of West Bengal.
14. Chief Minister of Nagaland.
15. Chief Minister of Orissa.
16. Chief Minister of Bihar.
17. Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu.
18. Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir.
19. Chief Minister of Gujarat.
20. Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh.
21. Chief Minister of Sikkim.
22. Chief Minister of Tripura.
23. Chief Minister of Karnataka.
24. Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh.
25. Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh.
26. Chief Minister of Manipur.

**Leaders of Political Parties :**

27. Shri Chitta Basu (Forward Bloc)
28. Shri Tridib Chaudhuri (Revolutionary Socialist Party)
- \*29. Shri Y.B. Chavan,  
Congress (U) later Congress (I)
30. Shri M. Karunanidhi (D.M.K.)
- \*31. Shri B.D. Khobragade (Republic Party of India)
32. Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait  
(Muslim League)
33. Shri Chandra Shekhar (Janata Party)
34. Shri Charan Singh (Lok Dal)

35. Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee  
(Bharatiya Janata Party)
36. Shri Jagjivan Ram, (Congress (J))
37. Shri Yogendra Sharma, (Communist Party of India)
38. Shri K.C. Pant (Presently Union Minister of Education)

**Eminent Public Figures :**

39. Begum Abida Ahmed.
40. Shri Frank Anthony.
41. Shri S.A. Dange.
42. Shri Hokishe Sema.
43. Shri Krishna Kripalani.
44. Field Marshal S.H.F.J. Manekshaw.
45. Swami Ranganathananda.
46. Shri Swaran Singh.
47. Col. B.H. Zaidi.

**Representatives of Business Industry :**

48. Shri K.K. Birla.
49. Shri J.R.D. Tata.

**Chairman of Commissions :**

50. Chairman, Minorities Commission.
51. Chairman, University Grants Commission.
52. Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
53. Chairman, Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

**Eminent Educationists :**

54. Shri S. Hamid.
55. Shri Satish Chandra.
56. Shri Hari Dang.

[English]

**Outcome of Indo-British Meet**

2495. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a high-level Indo-British meeting was held in London during the last month to discuss global terrorism and other international and bilateral relations and the situation in the South Asian region; and

(b) if so, the outcome of the discussions held ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Foreign Secretaries of India and U.K. held discussions in London on 18-19th July, 1985 to discuss international and bilateral matter.

(b) There was general exchange of views on international and bilateral matters. India's anxieties and concerns at the growing anti-India activities of extremists in the U.K. were brought to the notice of the British authorities. The British authorities have conveyed that they will employ their will and determination to curb such activities.

[Translation]

**Recovery of Wreckage of Air India Plane  
"Kanishka"**

2496. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY :  
SHRI KAMAL NATH :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state the details in regard to Black Box of the crashed Indian Plane "Kanishka" and other types of equipments traced so far, the details of the wreckage recovered and also the details of wreckage still to be recovered ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : Cockpit Voice Recorder and Digital

Flight Data Recorder have been retrieved from the sea bed. Lighter parts of the wreckage, consisting mostly of honeycomb and fibre glass parts such as spoilers, a few seats, and seat cushions, floor boards and baggage bins have also been recovered. Primary parts such as fuselage, wings, landing gears, engines etc., which are heavy are yet to be recovered.

[English]

**Assistance Given by Orissa S.C. Finance  
Corporation**

2497. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Scheduled Caste Finance Cooperative Corporation set up in different States are assisting the Scheduled Caste persons in taking up economically viable schemes; and

(b) if so, the details of the amount of assistance given by Orissa Scheduled Caste Finance Cooperative Corporation and the number of SC persons benefited by different schemes implemented by Orissa Scheduled Castes Finance Cooperative Corporation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Scheduled Castes Development Corporations have been set up in 17 States (including Orissa) and two Union Territories. The main function of these Corporations is mobilisation of institutional credit for the economic development schemes of poor Scheduled Caste entrepreneurs by functioning as catalyst, promoters and guarantors. They are assisting the Scheduled Caste families in taking up economically viable schemes.

(b) The Orissa Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes Development Finance Co-operative Corporation Ltd., was set up by the Government of Orissa in 1979. During the Sixth Five Year Plan period i.e. years 1980-85, the State Government released Rs. 140.00 lakhs as their share capital contribution while the Government of India released Rs. 143.70 lakhs as their share capital contribution.

During the Sixth Plan period the Corporation financially assisted more than 75,000 Scheduled Caste families to cross the poverty line. During first four years of the plan period a sum of more than Rs. 3,56,00,000/- (Rupees three crores and fifty six lakhs) was disbursed by the Corporation as Margin Money Loan and arranged for Bank Loan of more than Rs. 13,91,00,000/- (Rupees thirteen crores and ninety one lakhs). The Corporation has thus rendered useful service in assisting the poor Scheduled Caste families of Orissa to cross the poverty line.

#### **Preservation of Cultural Religious and Historical Monuments**

2498. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to take over the entire management of major cultural, religious and historical monuments of India from the hands of trusts or private bodies in order to preserve them with honour and dignity; and

(b) whether Government propose to take over the management of Mahajati Sadan of Calcutta, Hazarduari Palace of Murshidabad, Asiatic Society, Netajee Research Bureau and Dakshineswar temple of Thakur Ramkrishna ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) No Sir.

(b) It is proposed to take over only the management of Hazarduari Palace, Murshidabad.

#### **Registration of India with International Preparatory Committee**

2499. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have finally

obtained commitment from the International Preparatory Committee on law of the ocean to enable it to mine the Indian Ocean sites it had registered with the Committee;

(b) if so, the preparatory steps taken for starting mining of the ocean bed;

(c) whether any conference of Indian Ocean interested parties has been held in Colombo recently; and

(d) if so, whether India has participated in it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Exploration and development work on mining of nodules, including the related work on the collection of environmental data, would be taken up after a mine site has been allocated to India by the Preparatory Commission for the International Sea-bed Authority.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) No, Sir.

#### **Number of Applications for Pension from Freedom Fighters Pending with Union Government**

2500. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number applications of freedom fighters state-wise, presently pending with Government for sanction;

(b) the number of out of those pending for three year;

(c) the steps being taken for speedy disposal of pending applications;

(d) whether any directive has been issued by Government in this regard; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS  
(SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :**

(a) The information is contained in the statement given below.

(b) The last date for receipt of applications under the Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme was 31-3-1982 and, therefore, almost all of applications mentioned in the enclosed statement have been pending for more than 3 years.

(c) and (d). The following steps have been taken by the Government to expedite disposal of cases at the Central/State level :

- (i) On request from the Ministry of Home Affairs, most of the State Governments/U.T. Administrations have set up special cell exclusively to deal with applications of freedom fighters under the supervision of senior officers. They have also been advised to initiate campaigns to clear all pending cases with them.
- (ii) The Government have also set up a Non-Official Advisory Committee at the Central level to consider the important policy issues such as recognition of regional movements/mutinies for the purpose of Samman Pension.
- (iii) On the advice of Ministry of Home Affairs various State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations have formed State/District level Committees comprising veteran freedom fighters to help the State Governments in the verification of claims of suffering and indentification of genuine freedom fighters.
- (iv) A meeting of the officials dealing with Freedom Fighters Pension cases of the States where pendency is comparatively more was held by the Minister of State on 13-6-85 and various suggestions were made on the spot to clear the pending cases at an early date.
- (v) Chief Ministers of States/Union Territories have been addressed on

8-7-85 to expedite their verification reports in regard to pending applications.

(e) Does not arise.

**Statement**

| Name of the States/UTs. | No. of pending applications |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1                       | 2                           |
| Andhra Pradesh          | 4676                        |
| Assam                   | 6707                        |
| Bihar                   | 23466                       |
| Gujarat                 | —                           |
| Haryana                 | 258                         |
| Himachal Pradesh        | 10                          |
| Jammu and Kashmir       | 567                         |
| Kerala                  | 7960                        |
| Karnataka               | 3211                        |
| Madhya Pradesh          | —                           |
| Maharashtra             | 8695                        |
| Manipur                 | 19                          |
| Meghalaya               | —                           |
| Nagaland                | 10                          |
| Orissa                  | 2918                        |
| Punjab                  | 1378                        |
| Rajasthan               | 53                          |
| Sikkim                  | —                           |
| Tamil Nadu              | 503                         |
| Tripura                 | 225                         |
| Uttar Pradesh           | 2001                        |
| West Bengal             | 29844                       |

**UNION TERRITORIES**

|                     |    |
|---------------------|----|
| Andaman and Nicobar | —  |
| Chandigarh          | 18 |
| Arunachal Pradesh   | 4  |

| 1                          | 2            |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| Dadra and Nagar Haveli     | —            |
| Delhi                      | —            |
| Goa                        | 303          |
| Lakshadweep Administration | —            |
| Pondicherry                | 24           |
| Mizoram                    | —            |
| I.N.A. Cases               | 3367         |
| <b>TOTAL</b>               | <b>96207</b> |

**Grave Risk from Nuclear Fuel Complex at Hyderabad**

**2501. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that adequate safety culture is lacking in Nuclear Fuel Complex at Hyderabad thus exposing its workers/local population on grave risks;

(b) if so, the reasons for laxity in the sensitive plants; and

(c) what remedial steps are being taken ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :** (a) No, Sir.

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

**D.A. to Pensioners**

**2502. SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that retired Government employees while drawing their pension do not get the same amount of D.A. as regular employees who draw salary equal to the amount of pension drawn by the pensioners;

(b) if so, the difference between the dearness allowance in different categories of services; and

(c) reasons for less amount of D.A. paid to pensioners ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The serving Government employees getting basic pay upto Rs. 400/- per month are sanctioned additional D.A. at the rate of 4% on rise of 8 points in the 12-monthly average of the All India Working Class Consumer Price Index and employees getting basic pay of more than Rs. 400/- per month are sanctioned additional D.A. at the rate of 3% per month on a similar rise in the price index, subject to a certain minimum and maximum amount. The Central Government pensioners, irrespective of their amount of pension, are being paid additional relief at the rate of 2½% of pension on a rise of every 8 points in the 12-monthly average of the price index, subject to a minimum of Rs. 2.50 and a maximum of Rs. 12.50 per month. The amount of Dearness Relief being paid to the pensioners is based on the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission which was accepted by the Government. The Commission did not recommend the grant of Dearness Relief to pensioners at the same rate as allowed to serving employees as the family and other responsibilities of a pensioner were not considered to be of the same order as of a serving Government employee.

**Agreement between India and U.S. on Timber Production**

**2503. SHRI V. TULSIRAM :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether agreement on timber production in India has been reached between India and United States;

(b) the value of the agreement;

(c) the names of the States where this amount will be utilised;

(d) whether some share of the amount will be given to Government of Andhra Pradesh for the production of timber in that States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) to (c). No agreement on timber production has

been entered into. However, agreements have been entered into with USAID (United States Agency for International Development) and the World Bank/USAID for support to the Social Forestry Projects. Details of the external financial assistance and the States where it will be used are given in the Statement below.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Andhra Pradesh is not covered by these agreements.

#### Statement

| S. No.                              | State where the Project operates | External Agency   | Date of agreement                         | External financial assistance (million US \$) |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| 1                                   | 2                                | 3                 | 4                                         | 5                                             |
| 1.                                  | Madhya Pradesh                   | USAID             | September 30, 1981                        | 25                                            |
| 2.                                  | Maharashtra                      | USAID             | August 31, 1982                           | 30                                            |
| Sub-Total :                         |                                  |                   |                                           | 55                                            |
| 3. National Social Forestry Project |                                  |                   |                                           |                                               |
| (a)                                 | U.P. Phase II                    | World Bank/ USAID | Agreement negotiated but yet to be signed | 84                                            |
| (b)                                 | Gujarat Phase II                 | —do—              | —do—                                      | 84                                            |
| (c)                                 | Rajasthan                        | —do—              | —do—                                      | 22                                            |
| (d)                                 | Himachal Pradesh                 | —do—              | —do—                                      | 33                                            |
| Sub-total :                         |                                  |                   |                                           | 223                                           |
| Grand-total :                       |                                  |                   |                                           | 278                                           |

#### Collaboration with International Companies for Manufacture of Telephone Know-How

2504. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether licences for the manufacture

of telephones have been issued by Government to the private manufacturers;

(b) whether some conditions in regard to collaboration with international companies have also been laid down by Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. The condition in regard to collaboration laid down by the Government is that Foreign Collaboration, if needed, shall be for one of the technologies selected by the Government through coordinated purchase.

(c) The following three foreign collaborators have been identified by the Government from whom the private sector as well as the public sector will obtain technology :

- (i) Siemens (West Germany);
- (ii) ITT FACE (Italy); and
- (iii) Ericsson (Sweden).

12.00 hrs.

[English]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Sir, I have a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : Mamataji, what is your point of order ?

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Sir, I have come to know from yesterday's newspapers that the British Airways decided to withdraw their flights from Calcutta Airport.

MR. SPEAKER : Have you given any notice ?

(Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : This is a very sentimental issue and if they withdraw their flights, there can be some adverse reaction in Calcutta because Calcutta is a busy city and is an international airport. So, the Government should take initiative to talk to the British

Airways not to withdraw their flights from Calcutta.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : That is what I am asking her. Madam, have you given any notice for this ?

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Yes, I have given it under 377 today.

MR. SPEAKER : I will go into it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, you have not kept one issue pending. Just listen to my submission first for half a minute. When I raised the question of Dharavi slum improvement scheme in which we find that a wrong type of decision has been taken about the transfer of lease of land, you were kind enough to refer the matter to Maharashtra Government. Probably they sent it to the Works and Housing Ministry at the Centre. They have given me an Office Memorandum. I only wish to point this out to you : Sir, consider only four points which emerge out of the Memorandum. (Interruptions). They have said in the Office Memorandum that this Scheme is not a Central Scheme. I want to point out to you that it is a Centrally financed Scheme. (Interruptions). Secondly, they are shifting the responsibility to the Metropolitan Commissioner stating that he was trying to take the decision to invite tenders; he has been asked not to do it. But, Sir, no bureaucrat will dare act without the consent of the Chief Minister and other Ministers. That should be gone into.

MR. SPEAKER : That is not convincing to me, Sir. We shall see.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Thirdly, will the Centre appoint a Commission to go into the irregularities involved so that there cannot be any misuse of Central Government ?

MR. SPEAKER : We shall see, Sir. You come to me; you convince me.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Yes, Sir. I have given a detailed reply. Please keep it in your mind and keep it pending.



**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** I have given you a notice asking for Call Attention or some other discussion on the report which has appeared that the Cabinet has decided to extend for another four years the operation of the Essential Services Maintenance Act.

**MR. SPEAKER :** I will find out.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** They can certainly do it if they want to because they have got the strength to do that, but it is a very important matter which should be discussed in the House. Without the sanction of Parliament...

**MR. SPEAKER :** I will get the facts and I will come to you and then decide whether we can discuss it or not.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** You remember what a big agitation took place in the country when the Act was first brought. The Act says that its term will expire after four years.

**MR. SPEAKER :** I will consider.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO :** There is Rs. 1000 crores scandal of foreign exchange.

**MR. SPEAKER :** I will find out the facts.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** I imposes a blanket ban on all strikes in the country.

**MR. SPEAKER :** I will consider it.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** Sir, 80,000 units are lying closed not because of strike. There must be some discussion on it. There cannot be a closure. Extension of this draconian law for another four years is not provided in the Act.

**SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar) :** Sir, I gave a notice about the missing of two ships. *(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER :** We have got some information. It is under the judicial magisterial enquiry.

**SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) :** It is not under the judicial enquiry.

**MR. SPEAKER :** It is under the magisterial enquiry. I am getting more information.

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER :** We are getting more information. The present information which we have got is, it is under magisterial enquiry.

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER :** I am also agitated about it. I will look into it.

**SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA (Ahmedabad) :** Sir, I am drawing your attention to two points.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Have you given any notice ?

**SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA :** I have got it. I have got two points to make. One is, some students in one school run by Nair Service Society in Kerala have rejected *Jana Gana Mana* as the National Anthem...

**MR. SPEAKER :** I will look into it.

*[Translation]*

**SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had given a notice that the goods manufactured for the defence of the country...

*[English]*

**MR. SPEAKER :** I have already written to find out the facts. I have already taken action.

Now, Papers to be Laid.

12.06 hrs.

**PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE**

[*English*]

Statement correcting the reply given on 8th May, 1985, to Unstarred Question No. 5609. Annual Report and Review on the Working of the Repatriates Cooperative Finance and Development Bank Limited, Madras, for the year 1983-84

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS  
(SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :  
I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A statement (Hindi and English versions) (i) correcting the reply given on 8 May, 1985 to Unstarred Question No. 5609 by Shri Ananda Pathak regarding allotment of land to refugee families of Bihar, and (ii) giving reason for delay in correcting the reply.

[*Placed in Library. See No. LT 1:69/85*]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Repatriates Co-operative Finance and Development Bank Limited, Madras, for the year 1983-84 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Repatriates Co-operative Finance and Development Bank Limited, Madras, for the year 1983-84.

- (3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[*Placed in Library. See No. LT-1270/85*]

12.07 hrs.

**MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA**

[*English*]

SECRETARY GENERAL : Sir, I have

to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Raja Sabha :—

“In accordance with the provisions of rule III of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Indira Gandhi National Open University Bill, 1985 which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 5th August, 1985.”

**INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL OPEN  
UNIVERSITY BILL, 1985, AS PASSED  
BY RAJYA SABHA—LAID ON THE  
TABLE**

[*English*]

SECRETARY GENERAL : Sir, I lay on the the Table the Indira Gandhi National Open University Bill, 1985, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

12.08 hrs.

**COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS'  
BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS**

[*English*]

**Third Report**

SHRI M. THAMBI DURAI (Dharma-puri) : I beg to present the Third Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

12.09 hrs.

**CALLING ATTENTION TO A  
MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC  
IMPORTANCE**

[*English*]

Reported increase in the smuggling of heroin and other narcotic drugs in the country and its evil effects on our society, particularly the younger generation

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali) :  
I call the attention of the Minister of

Finance to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon :—

"Reported increase in the smuggling of heroin and other narcotic drugs in the country and its evil effects on our society particularly the younger generation and the action taken by the Government in the matter."

**SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY** (Mahbubnagar) : Sir, we have all tabled the motion. But I do not know about the ballot. Most of use are interested in the subject.

**MR. SPEAKER** : That is what I have always said. If you have the time to have a full discussion, I have no objection.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE** : Many are interested in the heroine !

**SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY** : We have tabled our motions week after week.

**MR. SPEAKER** : There is no other option for me. Either the House can agree for a full discussion or there is a calling attention. There is no other way for it. I am in your hands. My hands are tied. I never go against the wishes of the House.

**SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA** : Sir, let the Minister make a statement.

**MR. SPEAKER** : If you can provide more time, I can do it.

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY)** : Mr. Speaker, Sir, There has been an increase in drug trafficking particularly in heroin and cannabis resin in recent past. This is mainly due to the fact that the Near and Middle East Region, and more particularly Pakistan, in recent years, has emerged as a major producer and supplier of opiates and cannabis resin. India has, for some time past, been increasingly facing the problem of transit traffic in drugs. This is also evident from the recent reports of the International Narcotics Control Board. In its report for the year 1984 the Board has, inter alia, observed that, "India

is increasingly used as a transit country for opiates and cannabis destined for other regions of the world and New Delhi and Bombay are reportedly the most important exit points for these drugs". The said Board in its report for 1984 has further observed that "over one-half of the heroin seized in North America and around 70% seized in Western Europe during the first 7 months of 1984 originated in the Near and Middle East".

Based on an analysis of seizures of heroin effected in India in 1983, nearly 98 Kgs. out of the total quantity of 138.7 Kgs. of heroin seized was of Pakistan origin. Out of 202.6 Kgs. of heroin seized in 1984, a quantity of 116.6 Kgs. was of Pakistan origin. In the first six months of 1985, out of the total quantity of 70.7 Kgs. of heroin seized, 27 Kgs. was of Pakistan origin. The remaining quantity seized in 1983, 1984 and upto June, 1985 had emanated from Afghanistan, Burma, Nepal, etc.

The seizures of cannabis resin (charas) at the entry points have also registered sharp increase during the last 3 years and the major quantities seized were of Pakistan origin. The quantity of cannabis resin seized rose upto 2416 Kgs. in 1984 from 1017 Kgs. seized in 1983 and in the first six months of 1985 it has further gone upto 2811 Kgs. Out of the total quantities of 1017 Kgs. 2416 Kgs. and 2811 Kgs. seized in 1983, 1984 and the first six months of 1985 at the entry points, 938 Kgs., 2158 Kgs. and 2785 Kgs. respectively were reported to be of Pakistan origin.

In India the abuse of opium and cannabis (Ganja), the traditional drugs of abuse continues in a limited way. The abuse of some psychotropic substances has also been reported from time to time mainly from metropolitan cities. There is some indication of heroin emerging as a drug of abuse on a small scale in certain pockets of a few metropolitan cities and other places. However, the magnitude of the problem will be known only on completion of the comprehensive survey which has been undertaken by the Ministry of Social and Women's Welfare. The studies are

likely to be completed by the middle of 1986.

A draft comprehensive legislation on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances inter-alia providing deterrent punishment to check smuggling of such drugs is at an advanced stage of finalisation for introduction in Parliament.

The field formations remain vigilant to check smuggling including that of narcotics. Appropriate anti-smuggling measures are taken in co-ordination with the concerned Central and State Government authorities. Close co-operation with the concerned international agencies is also maintained to curb smuggling of drugs. The matter is kept under constant review for appropriate action.

Action regarding prevention of drug abuse is co-ordinated by the Ministry of Social and Women's Welfare. Continuous efforts are being made to educate people about the evils of drug abuse by publicity through mass communication media and also by encouraging voluntary organisations to grants for educative publicity. Sponsored Radio programmes entitled 'Naya Savera' and 'Akhir Kyon' have been launched to disseminate messages about drinking and drug abuse. TV play competitions have been sponsored by the Ministry of Social and Women's Welfare in the universities and 9 regional TV Centres. Cash prizes of the value of Rs. 5,000/-, Rs. 3,000/- and Rs. 2,000/- have been offered to the three prize winning teams in each region. Besides, a grant in aid of 5,000/- has been offered to each host university.

[Translation]

**SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali) :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am very grateful to you for admitting the notice of a very important subject. The Hon. Minister has also taken trouble to give a very lengthy reply"

(Interruptions)

**SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD :** How are you concerned...(Interruptions)

**SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA :** At this age you are not concerned with heroin,,,(Interruptions)

[English]

**SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD :** Which 'heroine' are you interested in? I am complimenting you on your age.

[Translation]

It is very strange, you are talking in a totally different strain...(Interruptions)

**SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA :** Heroin has ruined the lives of many people. It is one of the narcotic drugs which include ganja, opium and other intoxicants. The young generation has been in no time... (Interruptions). You have not been under the influence of smack so far. The person under the influence of smack speaks loudly and I am speaking in a very low tone.

Mr. Minister, this is a very serious matter. Some time back a survey was conducted in this regard by the Universities whereas the Ministry of Social Welfare has not conducted any survey so far. One lakh young men of India have become addicts of these narcotics and as a result thereof they are leading a miserable life. The future of a country depends on its youth. According to the survey conducted in the Universities, in Delhi alone about 15 per cent students consume heroin and smack. You may be knowing more about narcotics than I know. Ganja is also consumed. Government should give a serious thought to this matter in order to save the youth from drug addiction.

Narcotic consumption is not confined to universities and their campuses alone. Religious places have also come under its grip. In religious places like Puri in India, priests consume charas and ganja in front of the deity. The people of Orissa know it very well. Even in Varanasi, in temples sadhus consume ganja, charas etc. in front of the deity chanting "Bum-Bum Bhole Nath". This is a common scene everywhere in Varanasi. No religious place is free from the use of narcotics. Ajmer is regarded a sacred place in Rajasthan. Even there also, smack valued at about Rs. 15 lakhs is consumed every month. The other sacred place is Pushkar Raj where by mere bathing in its pond a man is purified. There also some people from outside have desecrated the place. They say—

[English]

All narcotics are available and other things too.

[Translation]

You smile indicates that know all these things. Your faces show that you also understand all these things in depth.

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Chimur) : In Pushkar Raj, there is only one temple of Brahmaji. So we laughed...

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : You are also not saved. Even the Tarkeshwari temple in Calcutta has become a den of these people. You are unaware of what is happening there. About 15 per cent University boys and girls smoke cigarettes and bidies with heroin in its. Heroin can be consumed through cigarettes and by dissolving it in water and once the habit of consuming heroin is formed, a person becomes compelled to take it invariably and this compulsion is called addiction. In this way he becomes a drug-addict. Will the hon. Minister tell us what the Department of Social Welfare has done to save the young men from becoming drug-addict ? You have taken stringent steps to seize heroin but you know what is the method of checking the smuggling of heroin and smack ? How can this tendency be checked ? Sir, excuse me, you have rightly stated in your report regarding Punjab. The report says—

[English]

"International Narcotics Control Board in its Report for the year 1948, has *inter alia* observed that India is increasingly used as a transit country for opiates and cannabis destined for other regions of the world. New Delhi and Bombay are reportedly the most important exit points for these drugs."

[Translation]

You can know about Bombay from Shri Amitabh because he has spent most of his days there. He is a famous and reputed cine artist of India. But I would like to tell you about what happens in the dark

nights in Paharganj, Lajpatnagar or Ramnagar in Delhi. You should know all these things. You must be knowing how the people use the shining smack during the night. You should see what is happening in Punjab. Unless strict action is taken, this evil cannot be eliminated. The situation cannot be rectified by showing laxity. Unless effective steps are taken, this menace cannot be checked. Regarding the Border Security Force in Punjab the people say :

[English]

The Border Security Force in Punjab...

[Translation]

The Home Minister should hear this carefully. They have enhanced his reputation.

[English]

"The Border Security Force in Punjab is commonly referred as the border smuggling force."

[Translation]

This is the condition of the Punjab Police. The Police Commissioner of that State has stated that 3000 people are engaged in smuggling. Women are also engaged in this profession. Woman in India keeps pace with man, rather she leaves man behind in this race. Women have played a big role in whatever smuggling is taking place. I do not want to name those parts of the body where women conceal heroin and smack for smuggling. If I name those parts of the body then your desires may be aroused. I do not want to name them. You must be knowing how this heroin is smuggled into India from the neighbouring countries. Shri Virdhi Chander Jain who represents the border area of Barmer may be knowing how smack and heroin are smuggled into India during moonlit nights of the desert from the border area of Barmer. You must be knowing all these things. The youth of India have become addicted to it. They consume it with pan and also get it injected into their body.

Sir, this smuggling cannot take place

without the connivance of the police. The policemen are hand in glove with them in this smuggling. Without the connivance of policemen this cannot take place. Smuggling of heroin and smack worth lakhs of rupees cannot take place without their collusion. Now, terrorists and extremists are also engaged in these activities. May I know how and why this heroin and smack have reached temples, sacred places and big institutions? What are its reasons? Can this menace be eliminated from the country? I would like to say that it has the patronage of politicians. I would praise Kenneth Kaunda in this respect because he removed a Minister of his Cabinet when he found that the wife of that Minister was involved in smuggling. Unless politicians found involved in smuggling irrespective of their being members of Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha or Vidhan Sabha are disqualified from membership of these bodies and are disgraced it is not possible to check smuggling.

Sir, you have rung the bell. It seems that you are very anxious to hear about Bombay from Shri Amitabh. He will tell about Bombay because Bombay is a city of big crimes. There the police and the smugglers are hand in glove with each other. Shri Amitabh will tell you what type of relation exists between them in Bombay. But, Sir, hear us also. The police know who are the smugglers. You can go to any part of Delhi in the night and you will come to know all about it. You go to Paharganj and there you will come to know what goes on there. There at every place including restaurants and - hotels heroin and smack are sold. You carry out raids and inform that so much heroin and smack has been seized. But this will not help in checking smuggling. Smuggling can only be checked if stringent and effective steps are taken to check the entry of smuggled goods from across the border itself.

The hon. Speaker has asked us to be brief keeping in view the availability of time. While abiding by it, I would like to put some questions. My first question is : whether the Drug Act, which was enacted in 1933 and which has no provision for 2 years' imprisonment and provides for fine and at the same time makes it a bailable offence, will be amended? The

Police Commissioner of Delhi, Shri Ved Marwah stated that 200 criminals had been released in the absence of witnesses.

12.26 hrs.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker *in the Chair*]

Will you tell us when the Drug Act was enacted and whether more stringent provisions would be made in this Act? We can contain this crime only by having stringent laws and deterrent punishment. In Singapore and Malaysia persons found engaged in such crimes are hanged. What is the punishment awarded here?

The hon. Minister should tell us as to how many persons were convicted and apprehended from 1980 to 1985 yearwise. Even Government employees are engaged in smuggling activities. Rajpal and Puran Chand were apprehended on 31st January, 1985 near Bangla Sahib. Ishwar Kumar smuggled heroin worth Rs. 4 crores. It was a fine heroin and one was pleased to see it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, sometimes you should also see these things because smack, heroin, opium and ganja are big things. You will come to know how these are harming the people. My first question is : By what time the law will be enacted; whether an ordinance will be issued to arrest people and make it a non-bailable offence with deterrent punishment to the guilty.

This law is old as it was passed in 1933. Do you possess dogs which can identify people who hide heroin in their clothes. They hide it in such a way which is not proper to divulge here...*(Interruptions)*... You know it better than I because it is heroin.

From where have these drugs come? I would like to quote from the 'Times of India'. It says :

[*English*]

"The State Police, the CBI, the Customs and Excise, the Revenue Intelligence and the Anti-smuggling and Narcotics wings of the Ministry of Finance—they are all of appalling

magnitude and yet there is a horrifying lack of coordination between all of them."

[Translation]

The customs officials hesitate to raid the Paharganj area in New Delhi and the Intelligence Bureau does not have the necessary means to do it. Would you be pleased to state the number of people and officials who were involved in smuggling and how many of them have been dismissed? Smuggling on mass scale is taking place in metropolises like Bombay. Sir, I think it proper to bring to your notice that smuggling is being done by the connivance of high officials alone... (*Interruptions*) God alone knows as to what happens at the higher echelons. How many people—however highly placed officials they may be—have you arrested and punished? I agree that these activities have been curbed to some extent but smuggling has to be curbed altogether.

The terrorists who have infiltrated from across Pakistan are also indulging in these activities. How many of them have been apprehended? Fifteen countries participated in the Conference which was held here, delegates came and decided that smuggling should be stopped—as it is a big crime—yet it has not stopped altogether.

Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, there are 40 police posts on Indo-Nepal border and many officials are posted there. They are facing charges of corruption. They accept bribe, and it is an open secret—which has made them prosperous.

I want that the youths who study in colleges, should be saved from drug addiction and effective steps should be immediately taken towards this end. If this is not stopped and no effective steps are taken, the future of younger generation will be endangered. I hope you will reply to all these questions.

[English]

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Sir, I am grateful to the hon. Members, including Shri Daga, for giving me an opportunity to share my thoughts with the

House. Hon. Member, Shri Daga, is correct in his statement that this type of activities are going on in the country and these are quite rampant.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Shri Daga has said that 50 per cent of the students in Delhi are affected by it. Do you agree with that?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : I will come to all the points one by one. Sir, it has become a national issue and to be frank, as hon. member Shri Dagaji has put it, more and more people getting addicted. This menace is found not only in universities and colleges but in the markets and factories also. As stated yesterday by Shrimati Vyjayanti Mala, it is to a certain extent true that more and more women are also being addicted. It is the basic responsibility of the Government to prevent it and give punishment. It is also the responsibility of the Government to control it and see that it is not made available. Here I may submit one point that it is the responsibility of the parents also to look after their children to see that they do not succumb to these types of addiction. Cutting across the party line, I know that all the members have taken serious note of it. In fact, we also request the hon. members to educate the people in their constituencies and request them not to cultivate these habits. All I can say is that it is going to be fatal.

Hon. member Shri Dagaji has made a point that our future generations will be affected and unless we take some steps, we will not be able to prevent it. We have been taking steps. Government have taken steps and I want to list out the steps that have been taken.

In the meantime, I want to say that in the year 1983, there were about 1761 people, who were arrested and also prosecuted. In the year 1984, 1248 people have been arrested under various dangerous drug offences. And if the hon. members want to know about the particulars, I can give them. Under opium, 694 people have been prosecuted in the year 1983.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Are these all-India figures?

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :**  
Yes Sir. In 1983, under morphine 200 people have been prosecuted and in the year 1984, the number was 332. Under heroin, 122 people have been arrested and prosecuted in 1983 and in the year 1984, 100 people have been arrested.

**SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU :** What is the result ? You have arrested and prosecuted them. But how many of them have been convicted ?

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :**  
You kindly have patience.

**SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY :** In the meantime, people are becoming patients.

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :** In the year 1985-86, 544 cases have been detected and 566 persons have been arrested. Sir, the hon. Members are eager to know the conviction, in fact I am also eager to know the conviction. As the hon. Members are aware, it is a State Subject and we are collecting the figures also. I have given the direction and as soon as it is made available to me, I will also submit to you and so far... *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU :** He is talking about 1984-85 and 1983-84, but what happened to the cases then...

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** I cannot allow others to speak. Only the Members who have given their names can be allowed.

**SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU :** He is not answering my question.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** He is not answering your question. He is answering Shri Daga's question... *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :**  
From various parts of the country, we have to get the figures... *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA :** These figures should be placed on the Table of the House and not to be submitted...

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :**  
I will place the figures as soon as they are made available to me to the extent possible and subject to availability from the State Governments. As soon as they send it to us, definitely, I will place it before the House. I have also given the direction to our people, although it is a State Subject. So far as arrests and other things are concerned, we do not come in the picture. Some of the items like arrests and prosecutions have been done by the State Governments and it is being monitored by them also, and so the prosecution goes on. It takes some time. It is a continuous process. We will advise the Chief Secretaries of the State Governments to expedite the disposal of the cases as early as possible.

Now, coming to the steps that have been taken by the Government of regarding detention, we can arrest people under COFEPOSA Act also. In the year 1983, we have arrested 67 persons under COFEPOSA and in the year 1984, we have arrested 103 people.

Now, I come to the suggestions that have been made by the hon. Member Shri Dagaji. He is very eager to know, I am hearing from behind, what steps we are going to take so far as the legislation is concerned. A comprehensive Bill will be brought, as has been stated in my main reply, and deterrent punishment will be given. All suggestions of Shri Daga will be taken note of and considered at that time and as early as possible we are going to finalise it. Shri Dagaji has made a very relevant point. We are very serious about it, and we are going to take note of it.

Now, coming to the steps that have been taken by the Government so far, the Customs and the Border Security Force, keep a direct vigilance on our borders, Seaports and Airports to check the smuggling of Narcotic drugs in our country. Various enforcement agencies of the States and the Central Government are always alert to check flow of Narcotic drugs into India. So, here also, we are in touch with the State Governments. We have also written to the State Governments and requested them to be very effective, so



far as apprehension, detection and prosecution of the cases are concerned...

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI :**  
The request will not serve the purpose.

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :**  
Afterall, if we interfere, it will be that we are going to interfere in the States' affairs, is not permissible. We can only advise. We cannot interfere in States' administration. The hon. Member knows what is the limit for us. If we go beyond that limit, we will be condemned for this act of interference. So, we cannot go to that extent. There is a statutory bar also. We have to work within the framework of the Constitution. *(Interruptions)*

Effective coordination is maintained between various enforcement agencies for suppressing illicit traffic in drugs in India. Coordination and liaison is maintained with a number of countries, in the matter of collection and transmission of operational and strategic intelligence as well as follow-up action for investigation of illicit traffic in narcotic drugs into, through and from India.

Due attention is paid to the training of enforcement personnel engaged in the task of checking illicit traffic in narcotic drugs. Not only that. The Social Welfare Department of the Government of India has ordered for a survey. The survey is being conducted, and as I stated in my main reply, the report will be submitted as per the schedule fixed. It has to be submitted in the month of May, 1986.

Special Narcotics Cells have also been constituted at major airports and sea ports for keeping a watch on smuggling of narcotics into our country. A Dog Cell has also been set up in the Delhi Airport, and more dogs are also being trained, to introduce this type of a cell in other airports in the country.

Steps are being taken to strengthen the preventive and intelligence machinery of Customs (Narcotic Drugs) Department to meet the developing situation.

While wireless telecommunication network has already been provided to important Customs formations in areas which are particularly vulnerable to smuggling, a proposal has been made for providing wireless telecommunications network for the poppy-growing areas.

Checking of incoming passengers has been computerized at Bombay and Delhi airports. We are collecting data about persons who are involved in these smuggling activities; and it is felt that with this computerization, whenever they come, we will get and we are getting this ready information; and we are acting on it.

The import, manufacture and sale etc. of Metathelene which recently has emerged as an important item of smuggling from India, has been banned by the issue of a notification.

At the cost of repetition, I want to tell the hon. Members that Government is seized of the matter. Already we have taken steps. We have taken note of this very seriously. All the aspects will be considered at the time of finalization of the comprehensive Bill which we are going to introduce in Parliament.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Now Mr. Subhash Yadav is not present. Shri Amitabh Bachchan.

**SHRI AMITABH BACHCHAN** (Allahabad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir : I must at the outset like to thank you for giving me the opportunity to call the attention of the House towards this very serious problem of smuggling of drugs into our country, and more particularly, the drastic effects that it is having on our youth.

But before I come to the subject, may I with your kind permission dwell a moment on a colleague and a fellow-parliamentarian, Shri Lalit Maken whom we lost under very tragic circumstances and who, as I remember very clearly, often stood up to raise this very problem along with the hon. Member Mr. Swell and myself. We miss his presence here to-day in this House.

I am new to Parliament. I was new to

about him that attracted one towards him—his courage and self-confidence. These were the qualities that we as newcomers to this House wanted to emulate. And it is very tragic that to-day when he is not with us, we really have nobody to take our inspiration from.

However, in the profession that I come from, we have always been taught that the show must go on; and so it will.

The hon. Minister has very comprehensively replied to lot of queries that were raised by the hon. member, Mr. Daga. There is no point in dwelling on that. There are just a few things that I want to say. Geographically, India happens to be sandwiched between the two regions which are known for narcotics and its growth. In the international terminology, they are generally called "the golden crescent" and "the golden triangle", and it is unfortunate that India has to be sandwiched between these two regions and thereby become an area of transit for all kinds of illicit drugs that have to pass through this country into other parts of the world. Also it is alleged that Pakistan is a very large producer of this illicit drug, and since we share a large boundary with our neighbour, mafia like operations are being carried on in Pakistan, and some steps have to be taken to control this.

In the recently concluded India Pakistan Joint Commission meeting held last month, it was agreed that the two countries would exchange information regarding seizures of narcotics and develop intelligence to battle this menace. This exchange of information is to commence after modalities in this regard are agreed upon by both sides. I would like to ask the government whether any further progress has been made regarding the modalities and when they are likely to be completed, because the more time we waste in sorting out these modalities, the more heroin, the more drugs, the more illicit kind of smuggling is going to continue.

There are various stringent punishments all over the world, and in certain countries, the penalty is death. There is life imprisonment in certain countries. But in our country, I think the maximum punishment

is only three years. I think something more need to be done about that as well.

The Minister had spoken just the other day in the House and informed us that comprehensive measure are being taken to adopt a Bill so that these practices can be brought to a stop. I think the hon. member to my left, Mr. Ajay Mushran, also mentioned that normally a Bill of this nature takes about a year to come into operation. Are we going to really wait for a year and see more such malpractices continue? I know that the smuggling is at an alarming rate. But what is most alarming is the manner in which these drugs are being peddled in our country.

Mr. Daga rightly said that I will perhaps be more informative about Bombay and that is exactly what I want to tell you about. In the City of Bombay, the peddling is taking place outside our schools. Young innocent children are being subjected to these narcotics by debious means. When a school has a recess hour these young children are coming out of their schools to buy their ice-creams or their goodies; they are caught hold of by these ice-creams vendors who have surreptitiously mixed these lethal drugs under the code name of "smack," brown sugar and the very lethal "angeldust" into the ice-cream or lollipop. The sweets that these children are buying are brushed with these narcotics and they are given to these children. Quite unconsciously, in most cases, the children are lured by offering these ice-cream and the sweets free of cost. It only takes three helpings for a child to get permanently hooked on to this, and it damages the child beyond repair. I cannot describe to you the consequences, the damages that are caused to these children. These children, at a very young age, some of them between the age group of 10 to 12, literally have got to be tied down with a rope to parts of furniture in the house to keep them from stepping out of the house and becoming a menace to society. When these drugs are not available to them, they steal money. They are known to have sold expensive items from their parents' houses in order to get the money to buy those drugs. They become violent, they become abusive not only to members of the society, but to their own parents. I think it is a dreadful

situation for any parent or for any child to bear. And I would like to know whether the Government is aware of such practices that are going on outside the very school's where our children—yours, mine and of other Members of this House—are attending. I would like the hon. Minister to give me replies to these questions and inform me what steps are being taken immediately, because in a statement he has mentioned that the magnitude of the problem will be known only on completion of the comprehensive survey, which has been undertaken by the Ministry of Social and Women's Welfare. The studies are likely to be completed by the middle of 1986 and then the survey is going to be presented to us here by the middle of 1986. What do our children do till that time, I would like to ask the Minister.

He has also stated that a comprehensive legislation on narcotics is at an advanced stage of finalisation. I would like the hon. Minister to please be a little more eloquent and let me know what that 'advanced stage' means because every minute is precious to our children who are suffering every day, every minute, in our schools.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He is always eloquent.

SHRI AMITABH BACHCHAN : I do not wish to take much of your time. This is my first effort in this august House. I would just like to say one more thing in conclusion.

Is it a fact that due to the multiplicity of enforcement agencies that have been employed to restrict smuggling, it is hampering the actions and if so whether the Government is going to streamline this procedure so that quicker action can be taken? This is merely as a suggestion which I am mentioning and I would like the hon. Minister to react to it.

About the figures etc., he is very conversant. I only want to say that a couple of years ago we could virtually count them on fingertips, but now the figures have gone into lakhs. There is no use going into that. But the facilities for treatment and rehabilitation are lacking. These children

need a lot of help. They are young, they are innocent, they lose all control of their faculties when once they are hooked to those drugs and lot of care has to be taken of them.

I would like the hon. Minister to inform me what are the facilities for treatment and rehabilitation that are provided for these children. Because some parents may be able to keep their children within their homes. But there are others who may not be able to do so, and these children, when they go out into the society, are a danger to the society; they are a menace, because they are not really themselves. They are almost like animals and they are a danger to the society and they must be checked. This is my fervent plea to the hon. Minister and I will be grateful if he can let me have answers to my questions.

Before I conclude may I just make a small reference, which has nothing to do with this? That has something to do with the hon. Members in the Opposition who have been very voliferous about me.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Not necessary.

(Interruptions)

SHRI AMITABH BACHCHAN : Better reason prevents me from going into that.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : I thank the hon. Member for giving a detailed and graphic picture that is prevalent in Bombay. We saw it in the Press also. The Press also contributed highlighting the menace of these drugs and, in fact, today I got more details from the hon. Member as I heard him.

Here is a situation, as I stated in my initial reply, that everybody should be concerned about, which is a menace.

13.00 hrs.

Now coming to the point that has been raised by the hon. Member whether we are going to implement the suggestions made by the Indo-Pak Joint Commission whose

meeting was held in Delhi from 2nd July to 4th July, 1985, I would like to say that we are implementing the suggestions that have been made there.

The hon. Member has asked as to when the legislation is going to be introduced. I can only assure the hon. Member that we are trying to introduce the legislation in this session only. If it is not done, definitely we will be bringing it in the next session. But I can assure the hon. Member that I will personally look into it and see that it is introduced in this session itself.

Regarding the steps that are to be taken to control this menace, I hope, the State Governments also would be vigilant about this. They will take note of the concern expressed inside the House as well as outside Parliament about this menace. I am requesting the hon. Members to appeal to their respective State Governments to take action against these people as we are not at all satisfied with the action taken so far. This may be taken note of and the State Governments should be asked to take stern action.

**SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY :** He is passing on the buck to the State Governments. It is basically the question of checking across the border.

**SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARY :** If I go in details it will take hours. In every State there are laws to control this menace and also launch prosecution against the offenders. They can take even penal action. The Central Government comes into picture in the case of smuggling only.

The hon. Member has talked about the plight of boys in their teens not only in colleges but also in the streets. If the State Governments take note of these factors, definitely we can go a long way in curbing these illegal activities. I again request the hon. Members to request their respective State Governments to take stern action against these people.

13.02 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till  
Fourteen of the Clock*

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after lunch at  
six minutes past Fourteen of the clock*

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair.]

[Translation]

**SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK (Sonapat) :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Shri Daga and Shri Bachchan had made the debate on the Calling Attention motion very lively on the basis of their experiences. The Calling Attention related to matter of serious concern. The addiction to heroin and other narcotic drugs has badly affected the social and economic fabric of the country. The health of young boys and girls is deteriorating. Some intoxicating drugs like 'Ganja' and 'Bhang' are cultivated in our country alone. Opium is also cultivated in some districts of Rajasthan, but smuggling is the major source of supply of intoxicating drugs in our country. The hon. Minister has himself admitted that heroin, hashish and opium have been smuggled into India from across Pakistan. In this regard I would add that it is part of the international conspiracy to ruin the Indian citizens especially the youth by making them addicted the drugs and thereby ruin the India of 21st century. If we do not fight this evil the country will be like a deadbody in no time. You may be aware that during the 17th and 18th century when Britishers ruled India they hatched a conspiracy against China by Smuggling heroin and other intoxicating drugs into China on a large scale. The Chinese were got addicted to these drugs and gradually the whole of China was captured. The Social Welfare Department has conducted a survey and according to their report addiction to drugs is on the increase among university students. Earlier only the rich people used to consume it but now this evil is affecting the common man. There is hardly any place in the capital where these drugs are not available. Shri Daga mentioned a few areas. The whole of Delhi is under its influence. Bombay occupies the second place. During the past three months hashish, heroin and smack worth Rs. 6 crores have been confiscated. Though these figures are not correct, because in reality only 10 per cent of the smuggled drugs are confiscated and the rest is pocketed by the police and other

officials. Recently heroin of a special kind known as Thailand Powder worth Rs. 10 to 12 lakhs was recovered from the possession of Shri Harbhajan Lal Gulati, a professor in Dayal Singh College. During investigations he disclosed that a certain Mr. Kohli who had been living in his house for the past few days had handed it over to him. He had to pay Prof. Gulati a certain sum of amount which he had borrowed, and he, therefore, gave him heroin in repayment of that money. I would like to know from the hon. Minister that though Prof. Gulati has been arrested and is being prosecuted, what action has been taken against Mr. Kohli who is said to have supplied the heroin. If action has been taken against him, the hon. Minister should tell us how much has been confiscated from him and what was the source from where he got it? Some of the border districts of Rajasthan like Jaisalmer, Barmer and Ganganagar have become permanent hide-outs for Indian and Pakistani smugglers and in fact instead of the police, their word is law in these border areas. Sometime back the BSF personnel confiscated about 321 kilograms of heroin worth Rs. 1,870 crores from the smugglers in a dramatic way. On the other hand, smuggling of heroin and such other drugs is being carried on from Islamabad, Rawalpindi and Peshawar districts of Pakistan and the most unfortunate part of it is that in several cases officials, especially police personnel collude with these smugglers. They confiscate the goods but in records the smugglers are shown as absconding. I would like to know why in spite of such a large police force and other officials posted on the borders, the goods alone are confiscated and the smugglers go scot free. Has Government ever tried to ascertain the facts? It is a clear case of collusion between smugglers and police officials. They do not take any action against them and let them go scot free. Besides, I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister that even according to the report of the International Narcotics Control Board, India is becoming a haven for smuggling of narcotic drugs and this trade is flourishing here. Keeping in view all these facts the hon. Minister should reply to the following four or five questions of mine :

1. First of all, there has been constant

increase in smuggling of narcotics in India during the past few years. This fact has also been admitted by the hon. Minister himself. What are the reasons for slackness on the part of Government despite their own admission that smuggling of narcotics has been on the increase during the past few years? Why effective steps have not been taken to check smuggling?

2. Secondly, I would like to know whether in order to check smuggling, Government has sought any assistance from the Special Division of Interpol whose headquarters are located in Paris and whose primary job is to prevent smuggling? If so, the number of cases detected on the basis of information given by the Interpol and the number of cases which could not be detected by our police of officials despite information given by the Interpol to this effect, stating reasons therefor?
3. Thirdly, I would like to know whether Government propose to strengthen the Narcotic Wing of C.B.I.? If so, the extent of increase to be made in its staff?
4. Fourthly, I would like to know what action has so far been taken against those police personnel or officials due to whose negligence smugglers go scot free in most of the cases or who have connived with smugglers in order to encourage smuggling activities? What is the number of such cases which came to light and the number of officers/employees against whom action has been taken?
5. My fifth question is : whether keeping in view the seriousness of the matter Government have conducted any survey about the effect of these narcotics on Indian citizens and the percentage of people affected thereby in the country?
6. My last question is : whether any guidelines have been issued to the Ministry of Education to check this evil from spreading among students?

I would also like to know whether Government propose to set up any medical centre in order to prevent addiction to narcotics ?

With these words I request the hon. Minister to clarify all the points raised by me and take this matter very seriously. Do the Government propose to enact some law to check this evil as has been suggested by Shri Daga in his speech ? Supporting what Shri Daga has said I resume my seat.

[English]

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :**  
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, most of the questions which have now been asked by the Hon. Member have already been answered by me.

Regarding the steps taken by the Education Department, that also I have given in the main reply.

The hon. Member asked about the officials involved. That information is not available with me. Strict action will be taken against the officials and the police who are involved. If specific instances are brought to our notice, definitely we will take action.

So far as legislation is concerned, I already mentioned that this will be introduced.

Regarding treatment to be given for the patients, we have the Social Welfare Department and the Health Department who are looking into it. Health Department has already been requested to set up various De-addiction Centres in the Psychiatric Departments of District Hospitals and also Medical Colleges. In respect of education of students, the universities have been asked to have drama competitions. The details of that programme have also been given in my main reply. About seizure of heroin from Prof. Gulati, the police are investigating. The details are not with me. There are so many cases. As you know, we are now engaged in seizures of heroins and other dangerous drugs. Government has taken serious note of these things. The steps taken by various agencies have already been mentioned. The CBI, the States Agencies and our Narcotics Commissioner

are taking action, the details about which I have already mentioned.

Therefore, Sir, I do not there is anything which is left which has not been covered by me. Thank you.

[Translation]

**DR. G.S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur) :**  
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I shall not take much time. I would like to say that this is a very serious problem. The manner in which the hon. Minister has dealt with this problem shows that he has not taken it seriously. I have got many documents on the basis of which I wanted to say something. But you have directed me to conclude my speech quickly. So, without going into details I would like to say that according to the report of the Indian Council of Medical Research, 35 per cent students in Delhi alone take these drugs. In other cities, 25 per cent students take these drugs against 35 per cent in Delhi.

Perhaps you might have not seen any drug patient. That is why you are not aware of his agony. But I have seen three or four such patients. I have seen how they are gradually advancing towards death, how they are destroying their health and how their health and how their wives and other members of their family are suffering. I would like to say that this is a very serious problem and it should be dealt with seriously.

In the last session of Rajya Sabha the hon. Minister had stated that he would bring forward a Bill in this regard. Even now he has stated that he will do so. I want to know whether he will merely introduce the Bill or get it passed also in this very session.

The Gopalan Committee was appointed to study this problem. Will the hon. Minister be pleased to state the main recommendations made by the Gopalan Committee and whether those recommendations will be incorporated in the proposed legislation ?

My friend Shri Daga spoke in detail. Similarly Shri Amitabh Bachchan and Mr. Malik have made detailed speeches. After

they have spoken nothing remains to be said. It is a misfortune for the last speaker. In reply to the points raised by Shri Amitabh Bachchan, you have stated that the study will be completed by the middle of the next year. After that the position will become clear. It is a serious thing. You have stated :

[English]

"There is some indication of heroin emerging as a drug of abuse on a small scale in certain pockets of a few metropolitan cities and other places. However, the magnitude of the problem will be known only on completion of a comprehensive survey which has been undertaken by the Ministry of Social Welfare and Women Welfare. The studies are likely to be completed by the middle of 1986.

[Translation]

What does it show? It shows that you are taking this problem very casually. You have stated—

[English]

"There is some indication of heroin emerging as a drug of abuse on a small scale..."

[Translation]

It is not on a small scale. It is on a large scale.

I would like to request the hon. Minister to accompany me. I shall show him what is happening. I also visit guest houses in Delhi. If you visit 20 guest houses, heroin will be found in all the 20 guest houses. This is a stark truth. The hon. Minister is not aware of it. It is a very serious problem.

Shri Amitabh Bachchan has stated that India has been sandwiched between the Golden Triangle and the Golden Crescent. Under the Triangle come Burma, Thailand and Taiwan whereas under the Golden Crescent come Iran, Afghanistan and Pakistan. These drugs enter India from these countries and from here they are smuggled to other countries.

With the occupation of Afghanistan by the Soviet Union, U.S.S.R. laws are strictly enforced there due to which drug abuse is not possible in Afghanistan. All these activities have now been shifted to Pakistan. Drug abuse in Iran is also not possible due to Islamic Laws.

Opium is cultivated in Nepal without any restriction. Its cultivation is legal there. I have seen it with my own eyes. One Kg. of opium costs Rs. 2,000 in Nepal. After coming into India it sells at Rs. Rs. 30,000 and in U.S.A. it sells at Rs. 3 lakhs. You are not aware that this trade is going on a big scale.

You say that you have made some seizures. It is a tip of the iceberg. Our entire society is getting polluted thereby.

If cholera breaks out in Delhi, you will definitely take remedial action. There is a place named Purulia. Previously it was in Bihar. Now it is in West Bengal. A large number of people there suffered from leprosy. I am not aware whether it is so even now or not. People shuddered at the very mention of 'Hudlia'. Similarly after some time people would shudder by the very name of Delhi and would not send their children to Delhi because children in every Delhi school and college are addicted to drugs and we are watching this spectacle helplessly.

An hon. friend has rightly pointed out that whosoever has read China's history, must be well aware how the Britishers turned the Chinese into opium addicts. Sir, you must have read about this aspect of Chinese history; how the sphere of influence was created. You must be aware of the plight of China before it achieved independence in 1949.

I would like to ask a few questions from the hon. Minister. Firstly, would he tell us what our children should do before 1986? Secondly, I would request him not to pass on this responsibility to the States, for God's sake. When we visit our constituency and we try to assure the people that the State would look into this matter they ask us to solicit votes in Delhi. Which State can dare to disobey to Centre's

direction? As a Central legislation in regard to smuggling of gold has been enacted, the same should be done in this regard also.

It has also been our experience that if any smuggler is apprehended he is set free on a bail of Rs. 10,000. The case goes on for an extraordinarily long time. If a country like America can enact a law which provides for 18 years' imprisonment to anyone dealing in narcotic drugs why can't we do something about it? The United Kingdom also enacted a similar law last year which provides for life imprisonment to those dealing in narcotic drugs.

Now, I would like to mention one very important thing which is not known to the people. Opium cultivation is done in the States on Indo-Nepal and on Indo-Pakistan border like Bihar, U.P. and Rajasthan. According to a study 750 tonnes of opium is produced every year in these States. I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether he knows about it and if so, what action has been taken in this regard?

On Indo-Burma border there is 40 kilometre long stretch in Manipur where the Adivasis can travel freely. Drugs are smuggled into India from across Burma and women do this smuggling. Does the hon. Minister know this and if so, what action has he taken in this regard?

[English]

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Sir, the hon. Member has asked about the introduction of a comprehensive Bill. I replied to that in response to the question raised not only by Dagaji but by Shri Amitabh Bachchan also. I do not know whether the hon. Member was present at that time.

Dr. G.S. RAJHANS : I was present.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Then, he might have heard my answer. I have clearly said that though the hon. Member had stated that he was not satisfied with my reply. You may kindly remember the reply given by me. I stated that the comprehensive Bill would be introduced in this Session. I will try to

get it. If it is not possible in spite of my best efforts, it will be introduced in the next Session. I clearly said that I will try my best. I will personally look into it.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : He first gave the assurance that it would be introduced in this Session itself. Now, he is taking advantage of the question and he is telling something also. You must protect the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What he said was, "He is going to introduce in this Session". If he fails to do so, he will do it in the next Session.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please sit down. The hon. Member's doubt is because in Rajya Sabha also a similar thing came up. So, his doubt is whether it will go on being postponed like that.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : I have made it very clear that I will be taking personal interest in this and the suggestions which have been given by the hon. Member will also be taken note of. Not only that, the reports of the Gopalan Committee and other Committees referred to will be taken note of; everything will be considered. We cannot rush through this. We have taken some time to go through all these aspects. Not only that, there was an inter-Ministerial Group also that had been set up to go into all these aspects. So, the Government has taken a very serious note of it. I have stated that. In my earlier replies I have stated that Government has not taken it lightly. We have taken a serious note of it.

About implementation. I have made it clear that it is a State subject. So far as prosecution and other things are concerned, there are State laws that have to be implemented by the State Governments. So far as the Drugs Act is concerned, it extends to the entire country.

So far as smuggling into the country is concerned and also in respect of illegal exports to other countries, Government has taken all the precautions. Punitive and



preventive measures have already been taken. I have detailed in my earlier replies as to what actions have been taken. Sometimes we find it very difficult to convince some of the hon. Members. If my hon. friend takes some pains to come to me, I will discuss with him in detail in my office also. As I have already stated, his suggestions will be taken note of. I am personally taking interest in this. As I have already said, the hon. Member is welcome to my chamber also and we can discuss.

14.32 hrs.

**STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 216 DATED 27TH MARCH, 1985 RE : PERSONS MURDERED DURING LOK SABHA AND ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS AND GIVING REASONS FOR DELAY IN CORRECTING THE REPLY**

[English]

**THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) :** In para 3 of the Statement laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha in answer to Starred Question No. 216 on 27th March, 1985, the following was stated :

"3. According to information received from the Election Commission of India, the statewide number of Polling Stations where fresh poll was ordered due to booth capturing during the Lok Sabha elections is as follows :

| Name of State/UT     | Number |
|----------------------|--------|
| 1. Andhra Pradesh    | 29     |
| 2. Bihar             | 155    |
| 3. Manipur           | 2      |
| 4. West Bengal       | 2      |
| 5. Haryana           | 3      |
| 6. Jammu and Kashmir | 30     |
| 7. Uttar Pradesh     | 38"    |

The figures '155' and '38' shown respectively against Bihar and Uttar Pradesh in the above answer may be substituted by the figures '159' and '37' respectively.

The delay in making the correction statement is due to receipt of revised figures from the Election Commission subsequently.

14.33 hrs.

# **MATTERS UNDER RULE 377**

[English]

- (i) Need for regular checking of lamp posts and underground cables to detect broken live wires and prevent electrocution

**SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA (Vaishali) :** Sir, there have been a number of reports of people being electrocuted by coming into contact with live wires which are the result of carelessness by the Delhi Electricity Supply Undertaking. On July 30 alone two such deaths were reported. Often the live wires are hidden under a bush or are lying on the road waiting for a prey. The wires leading to the lamp posts could often be seen in Delhi and New Delhi broken off and projecting on to the roads. Some urgent steps have to be taken to protect the unwary public from these dangers and the DESU must be activated to close all such holes and approaches through which live wires are going. Regular checks of lamp posts and underground cables should also be instituted. The matter should be viewed with grave concern.

- (ii) Need for central intervention in implementation of Telugu Ganga Water Project to provide water for irrigation in Rayalaseema in Andhra Pradesh

**SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY (Hindupur) :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. When Telugu Desam Government decided to give water for irrigation in Guddapah and Kurnol districts, the whole population of water starved Rayalaseema felt that a

part of this area will be improved and some of their dreams fulfilled. The Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu present a cheque of Rs. 30 crores through the then Prime Minister to the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh in the presence of Karnataka Chief Minister to the great rejoicing and elation of the people of Rayalaseema.

Recently, there has developed a misunderstanding between the Governments of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. Hundreds of T.M.C. of water is going into the sea wastefully. The Telugu Ganga Project requires only 29 T.M.C. of the water. This quantity is so meagre when compared to the water going into the sea wastefully. But this meagre quantity of water will go a long way in fulfilling the dreams of the people of Rayalaseema by bringing 2.75 lakhs of areas of land under irrigation. This will help this famine-stricken area very much. Instead of resorting to hair-splitting arguments about the Bachawat award, the Karnataka Government may show some consideration to this famine stricken area.

It is high time that the centre should intervene and solve this dispute peacefully and save the plight of the half starved "Daridranarayan" of Rayalaseema from hunger and starvation.

- (iii) Need to set up a "Mandi" and to make adequate arrangements for export of mangoes from Malihabad Tehsil of Unnao districts, U.P.

SHRI JAGANNATH PRASAD (Mohanlalganj): Mr. Deputy Speaker, the mango of Malihabad Tehsil in Lucknow district and Hasanganj in Unnao district is famous throughout the country and abroad. The area from Malhabad to Kakori in Lucknow district and from Auras to Hasanganj in Unnao district is known as 'Mango belt'. The Government had assured the mango growers of this area of various facilities time and again but they have not been provided as yet.

Due to lack of means of transport there is difficulty in transportation of mangoes to Malihabad. This belt is situated both in the north and south of "Benta nullah" where there is need for at least 10 culverts. The construction of

these culverts should be given top priority. Special irrigation facilities are also needed for the mango plantations.

There is also need for a market for mangoes in Malihabad. The producers have to face great hardship in exporting mangoes inside and outside the country. As a result, they have to sell it at cheap prices in the local market. I would request the Government to set up a mango market in Malihabad and make proper arrangements for export of mangoes.

- (iv) Need to revise the norms to compensate States like Kerala for losses suffered due to natural calamities

DR. K.C. ADIYODI (Calicut): Prevaling norm regarding fixing of compensation for natural calamities is quite insufficient for Kerala, Orissa, MP, Assam and other States in our country. Specially in Kerala the topography of the land is peculiar with a low lying area below sea level extending about Nine Hundred Square Kms. and a strip of mid-land, where agriculture and density of population is the highest and a third strip of land about 2,500 feet above sea level on an average. Kerala is the only State, where all the crops cultivated in the country can be grown, because of the diversity of climatic conditions. Every inch of land is under cultivation. Cash crops of long duration like coconut, arcanut, pepper, coffee, tea, rubber and cardomom are crops which require constant care and maximum time ranging from three years to eight years for bearing crops. Labour intensive agriculture operations are required with heavy expenditure on inputs. Majority of the crops form part of foreign trade.

Due to landslides, cyclones, floods, etc., when valuable cash crops are up-rooted, damaged and destroyed, replanting requires heavy expenditure and also the loss is for a good number of years. Taking all this into consideration the pattern of assistance for replanting and inputs on long term basis is required. Inputs for the entire period after the calamities warrants full compensation to save the farmers from loss and distress.

A revolving permanent fund with an expert technical team with a long term

perspective to create permanent assets for the nation is the need of the farmers—back bone of our country. I, therefore, request the Government to expedite action in this regard.

(v) Need to provide central assistance to Government of Maharashtra for development of Bombay City

PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE (Khed) : The Government of Maharashtra had requested the Planning Commission for grant of Rs. 1000 crores for the development of Bombay, which besides being the capital of Maharashtra, is the financial and commercial capital of the country.

The Planning Commission after having discussed the matter with the Chief Minister of Maharashtra has agreed to provide a paltry sum of Rs. 50 crores for the development of Bombay during the Seventh Five Year Plan, despite the fact that the Finance Commission appreciating the problems of urban congestion in metropolitan cities like Bombay had recommended for sympathetic consideration.

According to the 1981 census the population of Bombay is 82.37 lakhs—37.45% of the total urban population of the State. The city continues to have a large influx of persons mainly from outside the State and the concentration of large population in the area of about 400 sq.k. has serious pressure on the civic amenities such as water supply, health, education, drainage, transport, etc., etc. It is beyond the Government of Maharashtra to make such a massive investment for the creation of the infrastructure for providing essential basic services and civic amenities within its financial capacity. Needless to emphasize that the Central Government derives a large from the city by way of income tax, excise duty, customs duty, etc. while the State Government has to incur huge expenditure for providing the basic necessary infrastructure.

Under the circumstances, I would strongly urge the Government to reconsider the decision and provide central assistance of Rs. 1000 crores as requested by the State Government for the development of Bombay,

(vi) Need to get 10 TMC of Cauvery water released for Tamil Nadu from Karnataka to save the standing crops at Tanjore and also to resolve Cauvery water dispute

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichettipalayam) : I wish to bring the following matter of urgent public importance to the notice of the House under Rule 377.

The Mettur Dam in Tamil Nadu is one of the oldest dams which gives irrigation to Tiruchi and Tanjore agriculturists. Tanjore is said to be the granary for Tamil Nadu since 60% of the paddy is being raised by the agriculturists here. The water level in Mettur is dwindling to 55 feet now and the full capacity level is 120 feet. This is the season of kuruvai. There is, therefore, an urgent need to release 10 TMC of Cauvery water to Tamil Nadu by Karnataka. As per reports in the *Deccan Herald* of 25th July, 1985 the water in the various reservoirs from where the Cauvery water had come was at full levels. Fortunately on the 24th and 25th July 1985 and subsequently also heavy rains were there in and around Bangalore and in the catchment areas. To save the standing crops at Tanjore, the Tamil Nadu Government had requested for release of 10 TMC water in Cauvery to which Karnataka Government had refused. The Centre has to see that the water is released immediately to save the crops. The Centre should arrange for the talks of the Chief Minister of the riparian States in order to solve the long-pending Cauvery issue.

(vii) Need to accord sanction to expedite the construction of bye-pass outside Amravati and Badnera towns

SHRIMATI USHA CHOUDHARI (Amravati) : The construction of a bypass outside Amravati and Badnera town is of great urgency for the citizens of Amravati and Badnera towns as numerous accidents are taking place due to very heavy traffic passing through congested portions of Amravati and Badnera towns. This scheme is pending for the last 25 years though 4 surveys have been done during this period. The people are greatly agitated

over the delay in the acquisition of land and construction of a bypass.

I request the Government to provide additional amount of Rs. 24 lakhs for the early disposal of cases towards acquisition in the current year. An adequate sum may please to sanctioned in the current plan for the construction of the bypass so that the scheme will not suffer for want of funds. Since many electrical poles and telephone poles are to be shifted and some forest land is to be transferred for this purpose, the Government may give top priority and clear the sanction as early as possible. Proposal for transfer of 14.09 hectares of land for bypass and 12.37 hectares of land for parallel service roads are pending in the Department of Forest.

The detailed estimate for construction of bypass is also being submitted by the State Government to the Ministry of Shipping and Transport in stages which will need early approval and inclusion in the 7th Plan.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to kindly accord necessary sanction to the above special project and the State Government may also be directed to expedite the project work without delay.

[Translation]

(viii) Need to set up Rayon yarn or steel industry at Garh Chiroli in Maharashtra

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Chimur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Garh Chiroli district of Maharashtra, which is contiguous to Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh, is the only district which has no industry. The district spans a large area and being predominantly an Adivasi and backward area with no means of income, the naxalites are very active in this area. The technical and economic survey of the area has also been conducted. Being a chronically drought-prone area, the natives are economically shattered. There are no means of irrigation. Raw material for Rayon yarn is available in abundance in this area. In Surajgarh area of Garh Chiroli district, iron ore is available in good quantity and industry based on it can be set up there.

About 60 years back the Tatas had conducted a survey of this area but due to lack of means of transport they set up their factory at Tatanagar. Garh Chiroli is at present connected by a narrow-gauge line. It is regrettable that the Maharashtra Government has not sent any proposal to the Centre so far to set up industry in such a backward and No-Industry District.

Now, when the Centre is giving priority to "No-Industry Districts" a Rayon yarn factory or a steel plant should be set up in this district which has abundant forest wealth so that the poor Adivasis are saved from starvation and the raw material available there is also fully utilised.

14.45 hrs.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL), 1985-86—Contd.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, the House will take up further discussion and voting on the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (General) for 1985-86. The hon. Minister will reply.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : Sir, I am grateful to the hon. Members for their valuable contributions and suggestions. More than forty members have participated in the debate. In fact, they have taken pains to go through the Supplementary Demands and I would like to make mention here especially of Shri Jaipal Reddy and Shri Banatwalla who have raised certain pertinent questions regarding the method of approach to get the approval for this gross expenditure.

Before going to that point I want to refer to the gross expenditure for approval in these Supplementary Demands, viz., Rs. 3,872 crores. Out of that, the receipts have been shown as Rs. 996 crores. So, the net cash expenditure would be Rs. 2,876 crores. Even out of this Rs. 2,876 crores, Rs. 1,628 crores have been converted as

medium term, it is an overdraft which has been converted as medium term. If you deduct that figure, than it would be Rs. 1249 crores and that is the additional expenditure due to the supplementary budget. Here a point has been made that the Government is going to increase the budget deficit and it will be more than Rs. 5,000 crores. It has been presented here like that. Sir, if you kindly go into the Demands for Grants that have been made here, you will find that an amount of Rs. 300 crores has been included in this Supplementary Grant for some important projects. The leader of the Telugu Desam of this House will be happy to know about this. In fact, this has been welcomed by the hon. Members in this House. Not only that. In addition to this figure, I can tell him that another Rs. 100 crores will be added in the course of the year and it will be available for Visakhapatnam plant.

Now, coming to NALCO, we have provided Rs. 290 crores more to this project. These are the developmental activities that are taking place. Then, coming to Education, hon. Members have given the details. As I said earlier, about Rs. 110 crores have been provided for Education. A reference has been made to model schools that are going to be opened throughout the country. A point was made that while welcoming this measure, rural population should be given preference and the students from the rural areas also should be given admissions in those institutions. About 516 students will be admitted to each school and out of that 2/3rd will be coming from the rural areas. That is going to take place.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** What about the existing schools? Yesterday Shri Krishna Rao and so many other Members said that in the existing schools facilities like accommodation, etc. are not available. They are not having sufficient funds to provide these facilities and you can also think of helping them and develop the existing schools.

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :** A provision has been made there also for non-formal school facilities. In the earlier budget also, provision has been made. But it is a State subject.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** Money is the main problem.

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :** This problem is there with everybody. But our kit is having a limited capacity. Now, in addition to that, a provision has been made for subsidy for food, etc. that is, about Rs. 250 crores have been provided. The contention of the hon. Member, Shri Banatwalla, is that the provision that has been made in the Supplementary Demands for Grants are welcome, but he has said that the method that has been adopted for implementing the schemes is not acceptable. That is the contention of the hon. Member. But here also Rs. 250 crores have been provided. I would like to give one example. The procurement price for wheat has been raised. An increase of Rs. 5 per quintal has been given. We have to come to Parliament for the approval of this increase.

Now, coming to the hon. Members points raised during the debate, it has been stated that we have made room for resorting to further deficit in the budget.

I would like to bring it to the notice of the House that in the year 1982-83, the estimated deficit in the original budget was Rs. 1375 crores. We came up with another Rs. 2202 crores deficit in the Supplementary Budget, and the total anticipated deficit was Rs. 3577 crores. but the final deficit was only Rs. 1656 crores. In 1983-84, the estimated deficit in the original Budget and the Supplementary Budget was Rs. 1586 crores and Rs. 2940 crores respectively and the total anticipated deficit was Rs. 4526 crores, and finally at the end of the year the deficit came to Rs. 1417 crores. In the year 1984-85, the estimated deficit in the Budget originally was Rs. 1793 crores, and we came up with another anticipated deficit of Rs. 3612 crores in the Supplementary Budget, the total being Rs. 5385 crores and ultimately, the final deficit was Rs. 3742 crores.

The hon. Shri Banatwalla is more experienced than me. He knows the constitutional provision. The Constitution provides for this mechanism, that is, to come up before the House with Supplementary Demands. It is not for the first

[Shri Janardhana Poojary]

time that it has happened. All the past Finance Ministers in the last several years have been coming up before the House with Supplementary Budget. It is not a new phenomenon. I would, however, like to assure the hon. Members that it would always be our endeavour to keep the deficit to the minimum possible extent.

**SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI :** How are you going to do that ?

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :** As I have stated earlier, we will make all endeavours to keep the deficit to the minimum. On the basis of past experience, we have taken certain steps during the last four months and strenuous efforts are being made, and because of the steps, we are sure of the results, and soon there will be an indication of that. In fact, we would have the first indication when the review takes place in the month of October. We are hoping to get about Rs. 3000 crores from customs and excise collection, about Rs. 2000 crores from customs and excise and Rs. 1000 crores from arrears. We have also got one favourable decision from the Supreme Court; that would also help us. We are trying to get at least Rs. 1000 crores from the income-tax and corporate tax. There will also be some savings under different heads in different departments. That is why, even in earlier years, the deficit at the end of the year was much less than what was anticipated originally.

15.00

So, let us try and we hope that the result will be known by the end of October. When we are going to attend the winter session, we will be in a position to inform the House as to what exactly will the result be.

I am grateful to hon. members including Shri Madhav Reddi, Shri Banatwalla and Shri Jaipal Reddy for their concrete suggestions to improve the administration. That should be the approach. I may also mention, for the information of the House, that we are having Action Plans. When these Action Plan get definite from, we can bring about more improvements and we hope that there will be some good news in the Winter session.

**SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI :** What about consignment to proposal ?

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :** I will come to that. Hon. members know the procedure of the administrative system and how it works. When we take steps, results follow. I will just give an example of seizures in regard to smuggling activity. For the entire period of last one year, i.e. 1984-85, we were able to seize goods valued at Rs. 101.09 crores. This year, within a short period of six and a half months, we have been able to cross that figure and we have seized goods worth Rs 108 crores. Within seven months we have crossed the level of what we have achieved in one whole year. Political will and dedication are required to take these steps and steps are being taken. Hon. members are viewing this on the television, we are also giving them information and the media are also carrying reports on these things. Even if you kindly go through today's newspaper, there is a mention about these big seizures. Seizures are taking place every day and that shows that we have the political will and political commitment and effective administration.

I must congratulate the hon. members also because nobody is interfering in this task, when we are taking action against smugglers and when we are detaining them under COFEPOSA, etc. Not a single member from the House has interfered in these matters. So, there is a feeling among Parliament members also that these programmes must be carried on and developmental activities should go on. We are not going to tolerate any hurdles and we conveyed this message to the concerned people. As you know, we hold meetings with Income Tax officers, Customs Collectors and Excise people. The meetings are held at regular intervals. We have conveyed the message that the expectations of the people are high. Corruption will not be tolerated and action also is being taken. We are identifying the suspects, the black sheep in administration. The list is also being prepared and where action is required, we are going to take it. When we take action against such people, we hope we get the assistance and cooperation from the hon. members. So these are the steps that we have been taking.

Now I come the National Jute Manufacturers Corporation, for which we have provided Rs. 45 crores in the supplementary budget. There are 30,000 workers. There is a sharp rise in the price of jute raw material. It has gone from Rs. 270 to about Rs. 1000 last year. 20 mills have been closed. And under the National Jute Manufacturers Corporation, six mills are operating. Because of this, we have to make provision in the interest of the Jute Industry. Further, the workers' profitability is going down. That is why we have come with these provisions.

Sir, now coming to the Demands for the Rewards, this is one of the steps we have taken to collect more revenue and also to give incentives...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : About Textile Mills. The would have also been closed...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JARNADHANA POOJARY : Sir, this is also being examined. I will convey the feelings.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : In my constituency, two mills have been closed, Vyasji also mentioned yesterday about Textile Mills...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : You know, Sir, I fully agree with the sentiments and I really express my concern for the sentiments expressed by the hon. Members including Shri Vyasji.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Myself also. Because some Mills have been closed in my constituency...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Sir, I am going to write to the concerned nodal Ministry about the points raised, not only regarding textiles but also about the points regarding the projects in their constituencies definitely. I will personally write to concerned Ministry about their projects and the reply will be given to you, after writing to them and also to the hon. Members about the work that is going to take place. Last time also, I have given an assurance like this to Shri Amal Datta and immediately I wrote to the concerned Ministry. After that I wrote back to Shri Amal Datta about my writing to the concerned Ministry. Here also wherever there

are some requests that have been made, I will take note of them and I will write to those concerned Ministries.

Now coming to the Banking Sector, here you know it will be repetition. I share the concern of hon. Members. I know that the expectation of the people is very high. The resources at the disposal of the banks are limited. Further, the performance, we have to admit, that is not upto the mark. That is why I have been telling the hon. Members from West Bengal to make note of it. When I pay a visit to Midnapore, in one function, we are given 20720 people. Their intention is only this. It should reach the people. And there, the sanction letters were also issued for the first time. Why it is done? In functions, it sometimes happens. The sanction announcement will be there. For getting the sanction letters, the poorer sections will have to come to the Banks. Sir, I am also going to South Arcot on the 10th. There also, we will be giving more than to 25,000 so that people will be in a position to know whether it is reaching the weaker sections. All the beneficiaries will be produced and bank people will also be scared even if this corruption is there. We are asking the people to...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let me answer. I am also putting some questions. Let him finish...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura) : Please allow me to tell you one thing. Now, when Minister went, applications were taken from the Congress Committee.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Very bad.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : All these applications were given in that camp. The Minister sanctioned some, and the rest are now being examined. I will tell another thing. *(Interruptions)* You people go on shouting about our Government. So, I am giving this information.

Let me tell this : though it is my constituency, only a day before his going there, did a letter come from the Congress office inviting me to our local office. The people never wrote to me. They only wrote after

[Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee]

he left the place. This is how things are organized. It should not be so. *(Interruptions)* Whoever gets, I will be glad. If more people get, I will even be gladder.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :** Here also, I am very happy to tell the hon. Members that immediately after going there, I made enquiries about the hon. Member. Not only this; about Mr. Dube also. They told me that the invitation had been sent. The hon. Member is still making these remarks.

**SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA (Tamluk) :** I do not know. I was there.

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :** Anyway, I will take note of it. The hon. Member should be glad that I went there. They may be their voters. These people are the persons who get the votes and got elected. The benefit reached there. But that is not the question. The question is whether to those people who got there—we do not know whose voters they are—money has been given for productive purposes.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA :** What is the criterion ?

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :** The criterion is that the IRDP programme is to be implemented by the State Governments. About DRDA, your own State Government has given these beneficiaries. Under IRDP, nobody can be given. Only after the beneficiaries are identified by the local Government, will it be distributed. Nobody can say that it is given to this party, or to that party.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Local bodies.

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :** Local bodies. Here also the complaints are there. I am not casting any aspersions on anybody. But the complaints are there. Some people are saying that it is given to CPM; some people say it is given to the Congress party; some people say that benefits are given to AIADMK or to Telugu Desam. Some people say it is given to Congress or

to the Communists. Can we say about anybody among the people, as to whom he voted ? He alone knows. I do not know whom my brother voted. It is a secret ballot.

In the public meeting when it is distributed, we can find out whether the proper persons are identified or not. That could be brought to notice if it is so. It can be seen with their own eyes.

The Press is also there. They also examine. Not only that. In the meeting when you are going to meet the beneficiaries, questions are put : whether security is demanded, whether any corruption is there, whether anybody had asked for any money etc. These are the questions being puts.

With all this, I can tell you that improvement is there; deficiencies also will be there. The question is : what is the performance ? After adopting this method, in the year 1980-81, under IRDP, instead of giving Rs. 600 crores from the banks and cooperative banks they were able to give only Rs. 259 crores. In the year 1981-82, another Rs. 600 crores had to be given. The bank people were not able to give. Rs. 467 crores were given. Then what happened ? In 1982, we took charge. We adopted this method—for the last three years. What is the result ? In the year 1982-83, instead of giving Rs. 600 crores, we covered the backlog to a certain extent. Rs. 713 crores, have been given. In the year 1983-84 we were able to give Rs. 774 crores. Last year, about Rs. 835 crores we have been able to give.

So, in this way, the programmes are implemented. But the hon. member, Shri Vyas says that the representatives of the people should not be given the power of granting loans; they should be given the supervisory power. That is a very good point. We are going to take note of it. Earlier, at the block level—I verified it, last time, when I talked about it—there are committees where MLAs are also involved. I will give the particulars also where the direction is there that MPs are also to be involved. But, unfortunately, this has not been done. Now, we will see once again that our MPs are also involved



and see that it reaches the weaker-sections, and to avoid corruption we will see that these guidelines are observed particularly about the security norms.

About the banking sector, I have been telling—wherever possible I have been taking them to task also—them that these programmes are meant for the weaker-sections, the weakest among weak, for the people who are living below the poverty line. It means when we are identifying a person, we should not look for his paying capacity at the time of identification. You are lifting a person, poorest among the poor, above the poverty line; he is not in a position to pay back the debt. You have to give him assistance so that he should be able to generate income, because out of that generated income he has to pay back his debt. Then only we could lift the people above the poverty line. The attitude of the banking people is—now there is an improvement—that if we give money to those people, they will not be able to pay back that money. That attitude should be discouraged. We have to implement it. The hon. members can also see that such people should get assistance and where there are complaints, they could be forwarded to us. I just bring to your notice my own difficulty. I went to a public function. There people started crying and saying that bank people were not giving money and asking for security, and corruption is also there somewhere. Immediately, I asked the concerned people about it. What has been stated afterwards is that it is a public trap. When you are putting questions here and saying that there are complaints, then we say that we will look into them and take action. Likewise, in the public meetings also, when it is brought to the notice of the Minister, can I go out of the meeting without saying anything? Wherever I stated that action will be taken against those people and an enquiry will be held, it is construed as a public trial. So, I request the hon. members to cooperate in this effort and we have to see that those people who are living below the poverty line, they should get that money and the benefits should reach the weaker-sections.

The Prime Minister has also taken a serious note of it. When he visited tribal areas and other places, so many things were

brought to his notice. Steps are being taken. For the information of the hon. members may tell that under the IRDB programme, banks have offered to give about Rs. 6000 crores. During the Sixth Five Year Plan, it was Rs. 3000 crores, and a policy is being formulated.

**SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS :** What is the amount of interest taken from the farmers? They are selling their land. I have brought it to their notice several times. They are not taking any action.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** He will reply.

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :** So far as the weaker sections are concerned, there is no provision that they can be charged compound interest. So far as the other details are concerned, I will write to the hon. Member.

Here, let us see the programmes and the moneys that have been allotted to the weaker sections in this supplementary budget. We have asked for a Demand to the tune of Rs. 121 crores, out of which Rs. 100 crores are for the construction of houses for the Scheduled Castes and Tribes. The State Governments will be in a position to give Pucca houses costing about Rs. 6,000 to the Scheduled Caste and Tribe people.

Not only this : Under the NREP programme we want to make a big provision for Scheduled Castes. Already we have given about Rs. 10 crores. That provision is also made for them.

Now, coming to the Budget provision and the subsequent allocations for the Scheduled Castes and Tribes under the Tribal Sub-Plan in the year 1984-85 we have provided for the Scheduled Tribes Rs. 125.50 crores. This time it has been increased, in the current year, to Rs. 140 crores. Then, for the Scheduled Castes under the Special Component Plan last year we had provided Rs. 140 crores and this year we have been able to increase it to Rs. 165 crores, an increase of 17.86 per cent. Under various other schemes, including this amount of Rs. 100 crores we are providing Rs. 488.50 crores. All this is meant for the

[Shri Janardhana Poojary]

welfare schemes for the Scheduled Castes and Tribes. This is the increased provision we have made.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let him finish, then you can put your specific questions. I will allow you afterwards. But let him finish first.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Sir, now coming to overdrafts, you know the figure which I have quoted. Some hon. Members are saying that the deficit in the Central Budget is going upwards and that there is a steep increase. We have to provide enough in our budget for these overdrafts. But for the overdrafts of the States our budget deficit would have gone down.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : What is the deficit ? It is your version.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : All the plans of the State Governments, at the time of the discussions with the Planning Commission, are fully funded. And in addition to this, even from the Central Governments it is fully funded. If there is some discipline in their management why should they go in for overdrafts ?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : What about your discipline ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He is not saying about any one State. If he mentions any one State, you can raise it afterwards.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : You should say about the Central Government's deficit which is of the order of Rs. 7,000 crores.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : I have not referred to any States where the Opposition parties are in power. I have referred to all the States.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : You must explain it.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Overdrafts are there and at the same time

attacking the Central Government saying that our deficit is going up here. That is one point, because the increase is due to the increased overdrafts.

Another thing is, last year the increase in Plan outlay was 13 per cent. This year it has been increased to 39 per cent. The State Governments have been making requests that the plan assistance should be increased. We have responded to the requests of the State Governments and we have raised the plan assistance from 13 per cent to 39 per cent. Had we not given that much increase, our deficit to that extent would have been reduced. The hon. Members should have acknowledged at least that as was done by Mr. Banatwalla in respect of another demand where the Central Government had responded. On the contrary, we are being attacked.

Hon. Members from Andhra Pradesh have been asking for providing funds for the Vizag Plant. We responded. We have provided Rs. 300 crores for that. We have been attacked for that. They say that the deficit of the Central Budget is going up. My point is that they should be reasonable in their attack.

If we had not come the aid of the Jute Manufacturers' Corporation 30,000 workers would have gone out of employment. And then hon. Members from West Bengal would have attacked us that we were not doing anything. The price has gone up from Rs 270 to Rs. 1000. So, the growers are helped there. But unfortunately, 20 mills have been closed. Again my point is that the hon. Members should be reasonable while attacking the Central Government.

Several hon. Members have made individual requests about their constituencies. I will definitely convey that information to the administrative Ministries and I will also write to them individually.

DR. V. VENKATESH : Sir, the hon. Minister in his last Budget speech had said that after the monsoon things will improve and now he is telling that in the coming season things will improve.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That depends on the monsoon.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS : I had asked a particular question. The banks advance loans to the people to help them to rise above the poverty line. After five years they realise from them five or six times the amount given as loans to them. Whereas there is a provision in the Money-Lenders Act and CPC that more than double the amount of the loan should not be realised. May I know whether you are going to enact a law in this regard ?

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let him finish the answer to his question first.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : If exorbitant rates are charged, it should be brought to my notice. As regards the waiving of the loans and other things, I will say that this is public money. When we give loans to the people, there is criticism that we are rolling out the public money and now they say we should waive this money. After all, they have to pay back the public money. As you know, for every hundred rupees deposit, if it is kept beyond five years, 11 per cent interest is paid. Then there are overhead charges also. Salary to the employees is also to be paid. So, the total expenses would be about 13 per cent to 14 per cent and we have to pay back that money also. When the cheques are presented by the people, we have to pay back that amount. We are the custodians of the people's money. So, if there are cogent reasons, just as flood or famine, then we are rescheduling it and refixing it, and if the hon. Members come forward with such requests, wherever it is found necessary, we will definitely take them into consideration....(Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now Mr. Suman...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No, he is the last person now....

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No, I have not allowed anybody. Mr. Suman will be the last person...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please sit down all of you. The Minister has already given answers...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If you are going to rise like this, I will not allow anyone. I will put the Demands to the vote...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I cannot allow you if you go on shouting like this...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I shall now put the Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) to the vote of the House. Motion moved :

"That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1986 in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demands Nos. 4, 8, 9, 11, 12, 25, 30, 31, 35, 39, 41, 44, 49, 52, 58, 70, 80, 83, 84, 90, 92 and 99."

*The motion was adopted,*

**Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 1985-86 by Lok Sabha**

| Sl. No. of Demand                                    | Name of Demand                               | Amount of Demand for Grant to be submitted to the Vote of the House |               |
|------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
|                                                      |                                              | 1                                                                   | 2             |
|                                                      |                                              | Revenue Rs.                                                         | Capital Rs.   |
| <b>MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b> |                                              |                                                                     |               |
| 4.                                                   | Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development       | 5,57,00,000                                                         | ...           |
| 8.                                                   | Department of Rural Development              | 121,54,71,000                                                       | ...           |
| <b>MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS</b>         |                                              |                                                                     |               |
| 9.                                                   | Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers        | 2,00,00,000                                                         | 14,54,04,000  |
| <b>MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND SUPPLY</b>               |                                              |                                                                     |               |
| 11.                                                  | Foreign Trade and Export Production          | 10,10,000                                                           | 3,45,80,000   |
| 12.                                                  | Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts           | ...                                                                 | 45,00,00,000  |
| <b>MINISTRY OF EDUCATION</b>                         |                                              |                                                                     |               |
| 25.                                                  | Education                                    | 110,06,75,000                                                       | ...           |
| <b>MINISTRY OF FINANCE</b>                           |                                              |                                                                     |               |
| 30.                                                  | Customs                                      | 6,00,00,000                                                         | ...           |
| 31.                                                  | Union Excise Duties                          | 12,50,00,000                                                        | ...           |
| 35.                                                  | Currency, Coinage and Mint                   | ...                                                                 | 55,38,00,000  |
| 39.                                                  | Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance | 1,000                                                               | 400,00,00,000 |
| <b>MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES</b>           |                                              |                                                                     |               |
| 41.                                                  | Department of Food                           | 250,00,00,000                                                       | ...           |
| <b>MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE</b>         |                                              |                                                                     |               |
| 44.                                                  | Medical and Public Health                    | 3,00,00,000                                                         | ...           |
| <b>MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS</b>                      |                                              |                                                                     |               |
| 49.                                                  | Other Administrative and General Services    | 12,00,000                                                           | ...           |
| 52.                                                  | Delhi                                        | 5,00,00,000                                                         | 75,00,00,000  |
| <b>MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS</b>      |                                              |                                                                     |               |
| 58.                                                  | Industries                                   | 27,50,00,000                                                        | ...           |
| <b>MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM</b>                         |                                              |                                                                     |               |
| 70.                                                  | Ministry of Petroleum                        | 19,00,00,000                                                        | 10,00,00,000  |
| <b>MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT</b>            |                                              |                                                                     |               |
| 80.                                                  | Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping              | ...                                                                 | 7,00,00,000   |

| 1                                        | 2           | 3             |
|------------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
|                                          | Revenue Rs. | Capital Rs.   |
| <b>MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND COAL</b> |             |               |
| 83. Department of Steel                  | ...         | 300,00,00,000 |
| 84. Department of Mines                  | 1,000       | 290,00,00,000 |
| <b>MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING</b>     |             |               |
| 90. Public Works                         | ...         | 1,000         |
| 92. Housing and Urban Development        | ...         | 15,00,01,000  |
| <b>DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS</b>         |             |               |
| 99. Department of Electronics            | 2,12,86,000 | 2,47,00,000   |

15.34 hrs.

**APPROPRIATION (No. 5) BILL, 1985**

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Minister may now move for leave of the House to introduce to Bill.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment und appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1985-86.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"The leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1985-86."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : I introduce the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Minister may now move that the Bill be taken into consideration.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : I

payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1985-36, be taken into consideration.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1985-86, be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule stand part of the Bill."

*The Motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clause 1, Enacting Formula and Title stand part of the Bill."

*Clause 1, Enacting Formula and Title were added to the Bill.*

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

*The Motion was adopted.*

15.36 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE :  
TERRORIST AND DISRUPTIVE ACTIVITIES (PREVENTION) AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1985 (ORDINANCE NO. 4 OF 1985)

AND  
TERRORIST AND DISRUPTIVE ACTIVITIES (PREVENTION) AMENDMENT BILL

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKRR : Now we take up items 10 and 11 together. Two hours have been allotted to it already. Shri C. Janga Reddy.

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY (Hanamkonda) : I beg to move the following Resolution :

"This House disapproves of the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Amendment Ordinance, 1985 (Ordinance No. 4 of 1985) promulgated by the President on 5th June, 1985."

15.37 hrs.

[Shri Zainul Basher *in the Chair*]

[Translation]

The President had promulgated Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Amendment Ordinance, 1985 a month ago. When this was brought in this House in the form of a Bill earlier, I mentioned in my speech in this respect...*(Interruptions)*. I had advocated then this Bill should also be extended to

Jammu and Kashmir State. After a month, the Bill is being discussed in this House again. The Members of the Lok Sabha know it very well that Article 370 of the Constitution stands in the way of extending this Bill to Jammu and Kashmir. We should amend the Constitution in order to remove this hurdle. It will be made applicable to every State of the country but it cannot be applied to Jammu and Kashmir. Who is supporting the Shah Government in Jammu and Kashmir? The House was going to meet within only a month. Then what was the need for the promulgation of the ordinance by the President? This could have been brought here in the form of a Bill. Who are the persons behind the Shah Government in Jammu and Kashmir? They belong to Congress...*(In eruptions)*. Whichever party may be ruling the State, Article 370 should be deleted from the Constitution. This is our demand. But you are trying to pass the Bill in the Lok Sabha today on getting the concurrence of the Shah Government. The Shah Government consists of defectors. The Central Government is allowing the Government of defectors to continue in office despite the passage of Anti-Defection Bill in Lok Sabha. They are running the Government in the State with the induction of some Members and with the support of the Congress MLAs. I have been reading in the newspapers for the last three days about it. The Congress MLAs are critical of the Shah Government in the Legislative Assembly. But Rajiv Gandhi and other Congress Members do not want the downfall of Shah Ministry. If elections are held there, the Shah Government will be defeated and Farooq will be able to form the Government there. That is why you are trying to save the State Government. How long can you maintain the Government of Jammu and Kashmir in office? I am unable to understand why are you hesitating to delete Article 370 from the Constitution. Of course, some people ask as to what the Janata Government did in this matter? You have been ruling the country for the last 35 years. We had brought a Bill to this effect during the Janata rule but that could not be got through due to some reasons. Why have you been hesitating to delete this Article from the Constitution all these years? You are not able to clarify this...

(*Interruptions*)...Had we been in power for another two and half years, we would have repealed it...(Interruptions)...It might be Jai Prakashji or anybody else, but this is being brought for the second time. The Members of the Lok Sabha will have to think that at least...

**SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI** (Howrah) : What is the opinion of Nanaji ?

**SHRI C. JANGA REDDY** : Irrespective of the opinion of Nanaji or yours, Article 370 should be deleted from the Constitution of India.

**SHRI HARISH RAWAT** : The opinion of 'Dadaji' was in its favour but what is the opinion of Nanaji...(Interruptions)

**MR. CHAIRMAN** : Please address the Chair...(Interruptions)

**SHRI C. JANGA REDDY** : We support this Bill but it should have been brought forward earlier. Some days back an accord was reached between the Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi and Sant Longowal. What is the necessity of this Bill after the accord has been reached. By going through this Bill, it becomes apparent that there was no need for bringing this Bill when a number of Acts have already been enacted to combat the terrorists, namely.

[English]

Punjab Disturbed Areas Act, 1983; Chandigarh Disturbed Areas Act, 1983; National Security Amendment Act, 1984; The Armed Forces (Punjab and Chandigarh) Special Powers Act, 1983; Code of Criminal Procedure (Punjab Amendment) Act, 1983; Terrorist-Affected Areas (Special Courts) Act, 1984; Arms Act (Amendment) 1984; and I.P.C. Section 121, 130, 503 to 507.

[Translation]

A few days back an hon. Member of this House Shri Lalit Maken was assassinated and the assassins fled away after committing the crime. There was a police station at a distance of only 50 to 100 yards from the scene of murder. When they

were approached, the Police refused to action the plea that the crime had not taken place in the jurisdictions of their police station. If such is the attitude of the Police, nothing concrete will come out even if they are given more powers after getting such legislations passed by the Lok Sabha. The Police lack morale and restraint. Whatever powers the Police might be given, if they lack morale they will not be able to do anything. The assassins of Shri Lalit Maken came on that scooter which they had stolen the day before. They were chewing pan there, even then the Police could not arrest them. What was the reason? The only reason is that our Police lacks morale. They are not prepared to stake their lives for the safety of the lives of other people. The result is : the terrorists are thriving and law and order situation in our country is deteriorating. While supporting the objects behind this Bill I would like to submit that the morale of the Police needs to be boosted.

Various types of courts have been set up in Punjab. Even then cases are not being disposed of. Even today there are 3,270 cases pending in courts. Not even in a single case, trial has been started and judgement delivered. What is the reason behind it? The Hon. Minister should clarify why not even a single case has yet been finalised.

There is every likelihood of this law being misused. While passing the National Security Act and the Preventive Detention Act you had promised that they would not be used against political workers, trade union leaders and social workers. But in spite of this you arrested these very persons under these laws. So there is every likelihood of this law also being misused. That is why I oppose this Bill.

I would like to plead with the hon. Home Minister that after the accord in regard to Punjab has been reached, there is hardly any necessity to take recourse to this Bill....

**SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI** : Unless compromise is reached with you, things will go on like this.

**SHRI C. JANGA REDDY** : What to

talk of compromise with us. Law and order problem is your own creation. You yourself set the house on fire and then extinguish the fire with water. Your job is to set things on fire and then call the Fire Brigade. After this accord you are going to declare elections in Punjab so that you may win the elections on the basis of the good points in the accord. So you try to take advantage of both the situations: by first letting the law and order situation deteriorate and then by bringing normalcy. This policy is responsible for the situation prevailing in the country of present.

With these words, I oppose this Bill.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS  
(SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : I beg to move :

“That the Bill to amend the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 1985, be taken into consideration.”

Sir, I do not propose to go into the details about the main Act. It is a very simple proposition as far as this amendment is concerned. I do not know whether I should reply to the points raised by Shri Janga Reddy now or at the end of the consideration of the Bill. Any-way, I will just say a few words now. After all the hon. Members have spoken on the subject, at the end, I will try to give my reply.

Sir, the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 1985 was enacted by Parliament to make special provision for the prevention of and for coping with terrorist and disruptive activities. As hon. Members are aware, this Act was legislated in the immediate background of escalation of terrorist activities in many parts of the country in May, 1985. In spite of pressing need for making the provisions of the Act applicable *in toto* to the State of Jammu and Kashmir also, a provision had to be included in the Act for qualified application of the provisions of the Act to that State in view of the limitations on the competence of Parliament under the Constitution (Application to

J and K) Order, 1954 as then in force. When this provision was considered in Parliament, there was a demand that the Act should be made applicable *in toto* to the State of Jammu and Kashmir. Some hon. Members brought even amendment in this connection. An assurance had been given by the Law Minister on behalf of the Government that steps would be taken for securing the application of the Act *in toto* to that State as early as possible. Accordingly, soon after the passing of the Act, the matter was taken up with the Government of J and K and with the concurrence of that Government, a Presidential Order making the necessary amendments to the Constitution (Application to J and K) Order, 1954 was issued on 4th June, 1985. In view of the urgency of the matter, the President promulgated on the 5th June, 1985, the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Amendment Ordinance, 1985 to secure the full application of the Terrorist and Disruptive activities (Prevention) Act, 1985 to State of Jammu and Kashmir. The Bill is to replace the Ordinance to secure the full application of the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 1985 to the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

I commend the Bill to the hon. House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

“That the Bill to amend the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 1985, be taken into consideration.”

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA  
RAO (Vijayawada) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Minister has explained as to in what circumstances this Amendment has been brought before the House. I need not go into the details of the circumstances in which the main Bill itself was brought in this House during the closure of the Budget Session, especially in the background when a large number of innocent people were killed in Delhi and other parts of the country by the terrorist activities and thereby huge loss occurred to the nation. Very recently due to the fall of Air India plane *Kanishka* into the sea, more than 326 people have lost their lives and properties worth hundreds of crores of rupees were damaged.



Sir, I welcome this amendment in extending this Terrorist and Disruptive (Prevention) Act to the State of Jammu and Kashmir because, it is also a part and parcel of this country and wherever any terrorists or disruptionists behave to the detriment of the common people and the nation, certainly we should take them to task. No mercy should be shown to him and he should be punished using all the provisions that have been incorporated in the Act. I only suggest that it should be implemented in a good spirit; it should not be misused.

Through you, Sir, I want to bring to the notice of the Government that there are some instances when the people who are expected to be the custodians of the Constitution have erred, have taken wrong decisions. You know, the duly elected Government of Andhra Pradesh of Shri N.T. Rama Rao was thrown out by the then Governor who installed a puppet Government. It was proved on the floor of the House that Shri N.T. Rama Rao enjoyed the support of the majority Members and again he was brought back. But, meanwhile, how many people died? How much of damage was done to the public property and how many sacrifices had the people to make to get back the people's Government? Similarly, you know, in the State of Jammu and Kashmir also, the Government headed by Shri Farooq Abdullah was thrown out by a person who is expected to be the custodian of the Constitution, and unfortunately with his help, defections were engineered. The defectionists were called and kept in the Governor's bungalow. Mr. Farooq Abdullah was dismissed and the puppet Government of Shri G.M. Shah was installed... (Interruptions) It is a shame on the part of the Government... (Interruptions) I would like to say that every defectionist MLA was made a Minister and was sent back to his house in a new car. That was the position. Similar misuse of powers should not take place. That is our submission. These provisions of the Act should not be misused. A knife is very useful for some good purposes. But at the same time it can also be used for taking out the life of people. Similarly, if the provisions are implemented in good spirit, certainly nobody will have

any objection and everybody will welcome it. We only warn the Government that this should not be misused for suppressing the voice of the Opposition, for suppressing the voice of the people who are having different ideas or different views in contrast to Government's views. That is my submission. If such misuse takes place, then people will not tolerate it. And you have the previous experiences of the Emergency and also other circumstances when people did not tolerate; they have given their clear verdict against any authoritarian behaviour on the part of the powers whoever they may be.

Unfortunately, these terrorist activities are on the increase at each and every place. During the elections also, several people throw bombs; they do not allow the people to come and vote freely in the elections. In many States these things are on the increase. Unfortunately, there are hundreds of factories which are producing unlicensed weapons, revolvers, pistols, country-made bombs, etc. I would like to bring to your notice that, in U.P., in 1981, 251 unauthorised factories were unearthed, in the year 1982, the number was 177 and in 1983 it was 124. In Bihar, in 1981, 82 unauthorised factories were unearthed, in 1982 it was 53 and in 1983 it was 29. In some other States also, such factories have been unearthed. I want the Government, especially the Home Minister, to deploy a special task force to unearth these factories which are producing unlicensed weapons and are making them available freely, just like cigarettes, to the terrorists and anti-social elements who are in need of these things. Very recently we lost our comrade Shri Lalit Maken and also his wife, and those people could come and do it in a very thickly populated area like Kirti Nagar in New Delhi.

16.00 hrs.

The thing is that we should prevent the availability of these arms and at the same time, if the Government really wants to find out who are the persons in villages or towns who are having the unlicensed arms, it can certainly be checked out. I request the Government to take necessary action to identify who are the people who are having

unlicensed arms. They should be confiscated and those people be should taken into task and penalised and punished under this Act.

Similarly, Sir, as far as the Jammu and Kashmir Government is concerned, I think, to prevent the terrorist and disruptionist activities, there should be a popular Government and the present Government headed by Shri G.M. Shah is not a popular Government. It does not enjoy the people's support and the very Governor who has been instrumental in bringing into power...

*(Interruptions)*

The Government should bring President's rule in the State. Let the Government hold elections and give an opportunity for the people to the elect the Government they want...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : You continue your speech.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : We want that the people should be given an opportunity to elect a Government they desire and that popular Government will certainly be able to control these terrorist and disruptionist activities.

Unfortunately, Sir, in Jammu and Kashmir there are people who are loyal to Pakistan, who are against the interests of this nation and who are compelled to do some mischief, terrorist and disruptionist activities, so as to divide the people of this country into different parts. Only a popular Government can effectively check all these disruptionist activities. So, the people should be given an opportunity to instal a Government they want.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : His general knowledge is very weak, Sir.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Your own Governor recommended the dismissal of the Farooq Abdullah Government . *(Interruptions)*

Lastly, Sir, through you I make an appeal to the Government that for political purposes, let no party encourage the terrorists. Unfortunately it is your patronage, your pampering of Bhindranwale that brought this country the greatest loss in the

loss of Mrs. Indira Gandhi, in the loss of hundreds of crores worth of property. Several thousand innocent people lost their lives, who are in no way connected with the Punjab agitation or the issues concerned therewith.

Sir, unfortunately it is the Ruling Party which, during 1980 utilised Bhindranwale for political support and it is they who helped him to become a hero of this country...*(Interruptions)*

So, with all this bitter experience, let us not encourage this kind of terrorist activities. That is all my humble suggestions Sir.

16.04 hrs.

[Shri Vakkom Purshothaman *in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI (Ghosi) : Mr. Chairman, Sir I rise to support the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Amendment Bill. This is a welcome amendment. Sir, the goal of the public representatives, whether they be in the Treasury Benches or in the Opposition, is to ensure peace and tranquillity in the country and all political actions of the ruling party and the opposition are motivated and will continue to be motivated by this very tenet.

Mr. Chairman, we have already had an Act to deal with terrorists but Article 370 of the Consitution was a hurdle in extending this Act to Jammu and Kashmir. The hon. Home Minister has now by introducing this amending Bill extended this Act to Jammu and Kashmir also. The hon. Members had demanded its extension to Jammu and Kashmir then also.

Sir, Jammu and Kashmir enjoys a special status politically and geographically. It shares borders with Pakistan and Afghanistan and other countries from where terrorists freely infiltrate into Jammu and Kashmir State. They receive training openly there. The terrorists can carry on their activities there with any let or hindrance. Any Government would like to maintain law and order and enforce the

law of the land and could not exclude any part of its territory in its efforts of dealing with such terrorists. So, it was imperative to bring Jammu and Kashmir also under its orbit. Nobody is unaware of the activities of terrorists in the country. This august House is well aware of certain activities carried on in the world which are not permissible in society and they have a wider network in this country. When we talk of terrorism we make a mistake by linking it with Punjab. Terrorism had a base in Punjab and Punjab was one of such instances. What has not happened in Jammu and Kashmir? Pakistani flags were unfurled there. Terrorists infiltrate there from across the borders also. If you make a surmise of the situation in other parts of the country you will find that even Uttar Pradesh and Bihar are not free from terrorist activities. Even Petty contracts could not be awarded by ignoring the terrorists. Contracts for supply of fruits and other small items for patient in hospitals and PWD and RES contracts are awarded at gun point. The way terrorism and extremism is infiltrating into our political life in its entirety, I am afraid, the day is not far off when the lives of the people sitting inside Parliament, Legislative Assemblies and Councils will be in danger. I shall like to draw your attention to Eastern Uttar Pradesh. The mafia gangs in adjoining Western Bihar have spread to a point of no return. We daily find reports of murders, dacoities and robberies in the newspapers and in the absence of effective law or its proper enforcement we have become helpless. The enforcement of law is also deceptive. We are not taking as effective steps as we should. Today scores of such persons have been returned to Legislative Assemblies against whom dozens of cases of murder, dacoity, assassination, loot had been pending. If we permit this, I would like to caution this august House about our future. We have our borders with Nepal and China on the northern frontier. Such activities take place in North India through Nepal border. I would request the hon. Home Minister to look into this. Hashish, ganja, bhang (hemp) and opium are being smuggled openly through this border and the people charged with checking this smuggling make these things more costly by paying more money. Hundreds of

thousands of people are engaged in this racket and the peace loving citizens are suffering today. My experience is that the MLAs and MPs from North India are not granted arms licences and no attention is paid towards their recommendation and if they raise their voice against any terrorist or hoodlum or anti-social element they are threatened with murder. They are not allowed to walk on the streets. It is of no use to talk about granting arms licences to law-abiding people. I would like to draw the hon. Home Minister's attention to last month's press reports wherein the D.G. Uttar Pradesh, Shri J.N. Chaturvedi is reported to have stated in most categorical terms in a meeting of Members of Parliament and DIGs that issue of arms or arms licences should be stopped forthwith and that these licences should be issued sparingly in most pressing cases. I would like to know from the hon. Home Minister why the law-abiding people's representatives, who are responsible for establishing peace in the country and in the States, in whom the country and the States have reposed confidence for maintaining peace, who want the law of the land to prevail, who want peace in society, have been denied the right to get arms licences for self-defence while the anti-social elements roam freely wielding arms licensed or unlicensed and they are able to obtain, not one but two or three licences, if not in their own names, in the names of others; if not in Uttar Pradesh, they can get them from Bihar, if the District Magistrate is known to them. If such a statement is made by such a responsible officer having direct obligation for the safety of eleven crores citizens and if he gives such direction to his officers then, Sir, who is going to take the responsibility for our safety?

Therefore, I would request the hon. Home Minister to issue instructions to the D.G. of Uttar Pradesh to issue arms licenses in genuine cases to the persons who believe in the rule of law and need them for self-defence. They should not be denied their right to possess licensed arms for self-defence. This will be a second pious act on your part, the first being the introduction of this Bill.

Sir, at a time when activities of extremists and terrorists are increasing in our

[Shri Raj Kumar Rai]

country, the opposition should also prove their bonafides and think over the issue in the context of creating peaceful atmosphere in the country. Nobody would subscribe to the concept of terrorist activities in any part of the country. If these things are happening in Kashmir which is an integral part of India, then there is nothing strange if a Bill is brought here for curbing such terrorist activities there :

The hon Home Minister has done a very commendable job by bringing this Bill. I shall request him to bring some amending legislation so that effective and stringent steps can be taken to restore peace in and ensure security of the northern region.

**SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL (Kota) :**  
Mr. Chairman, Sir, I welcome the Introduction of this Bill in the House by the hon. Home Minister, I congratulate him for extending this Bill to Jammu and Kashmir where it was needed the most after Punjab.

Sir, the extremists engaged in terrorist activities in our country had been trained in the USA, they were being trained in Jammu and Kashmir also. We had been reading in the newspapers that these terrorists after committing crimes in Punjab, used to get shelter in Jammu and Kashmir. Shri Farooq made ten visits to Punjab during the period the terrorists had stepped up their activities on the plea of creating ground for agreement between the Government of India and the Punjabis, the Akalis and Longowal. However, under the cover of forging an agreement he used to help and aid the terrorists. The terrorists used to get training in and arms from Pakistan. They were given five-star hotel facilities. All these factors have necessitated the enactment of this legislation. I, therefore, welcome this Bill once again.

At the same time I would like to urge the leaders of the Opposition sitting here who are opposing extension of this legislation to Jammu and Kashmir to have self-introspection. These were the people who had made Bhindranwale their hero in the last three years. They never uttered a word against his anti-national utterances. Only three month ago, the national flag of

India was burnt in Jammu and Kashmir. The news was widely reported in the press but Farooq Abdullah who claims himself, to be a nationalist, a patriot and who has reiterated that Kashmir's accession to India is final, did not say even a word in condemnation of it. During a cricket match played in J and K when Farooq Abdullah was the Chief Minister there, anti-India slogans were raised, but no case was registered against those persons, nor were they arrested. So in a State where such subversive and disruptive forces are at work, which are bent upon undermining the prestige of the country, which want to retard the progress of this country, the hon. Home Minister thought it fit to extend this Bill to that State. I congratulate him for this, but at the same time my submission is that it will not help to rest content with framing the law alone. You will have to strengthen the police force, the B.S.F., the CRP and other security forces, you will have to make radical changes in their set-up and raise their morale. Than alone shall we be able to contain terrorism. Unless we take up these steps we shall not be able to implement the provisions of this Bill in better and spirit to protect the citizens from extremist forces. Therefore, my submission is that the administrative structure, particularly the set-up of the police, should be overhauled and the forces that are bent upon destroying the country, that are posing a danger to the integrity of the country should be dealt with firmly. With these words, I conclude.

[English]

**SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER :**  
(Bongalore South) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is an Act enacted at a time when the very existence of our country was at stake. Now, I am sure that all the hon. Members will agree that now the situation is very much changed, particularly after the Punjab accord. It is really unfortunate that the Government was forced to bring forward such a legislation, particularly in this country which is a land of Mahatma Gandhi, and that we should enact such a legislation itself shows that there is something wrong somewhere. Under the leadership of Mahatmaji, we drove away the Britishers using non-violence as a weapon.

But now the whole country is pervaded with violent atmosphere. I am very sorry to say that the Government is bringing forward this legislation. But at the same time I also appreciate the necessity of having it at the time when you brought forward this legislation.

In this connection, I would like to make one or two suggestions. First of all, at the very outset, I welcome this amendment because this was brought forward on the suggestions made by our leader, Prof. Madhu Dandavate and other Members of this House. It is very good that it applies to the whole country because we all believe that we are all one and in the interest of the country, for the integrity and unity of the country, such laws must apply to the whole country. I welcome it. But only one point which I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Home Minister is that more than this Terrorist Act or any other law which you have, what is to be noted is that the police and intelligence have miserably failed during those two years, that is, since the activities of the terrorists started in Punjab.

Very recently, we expressed our sorrow and shock in this House on the day-light dastardly murder of one our very able and trusted colleague in Delhi. But till today, the police has not been able to trace the culprits. That is how our intelligence is working. Similarly in the matter of Delhi explosions, our police has completely failed. I would request the Home Minister to pay special attention for giving proper training to our police and intelligence. How it should be done, it is for the Minister to think over. But, as I said, these agencies have completely failed. Even now I feel ashamed that our quarters are being guarded by the security men. We are all free citizens. During the British time, such security measures were not considered necessary, but today it is difficult for some of us even to move out freely without security men. Such an atmosphere should not be there in our country.

There is another point. Though you have taken certain steps to deal with the terrorists within the country and you have brought this legislation, which applies to

the whole of the country, and we welcome it, but what about the terrorists outside the country? It is on account of the terrorists outside that the terrorists in our country were encouraged and there were incidents of arson and looting. You have not dealt with the terrorists outside. We have friendly relations with all the countries but what have you done about the training being given to the terrorists in the United States? Merely writing to them will not be sufficient. They have arrested certain people in connection with the alleged plot to murder our Prime Minister and the Chief Minister of Haryana, but that is a different matter. Terrorists are getting shelter there and they are not being dealt with properly. Even now, terrorists outside are roaming about freely day in and day out. They are indulging in all sorts of activities. I would request the Home Minister to take up this matter with the respective Governments and tell them that the Government of India will not tolerate this and if it continues, we will be forced to break our relations. That is very important. The terrorist activities had not started in India, but on foreign lands, particularly in our neighbouring country Pakistan etc. I would request the Home Minister to view this matter very seriously.

Lastly, I do hope and trust that there will be no occasion for the Government to use this Act, because the atmosphere will change. That is my hope. This Act has been extended to the State of Jammu and Kashmir. Shri Rao mentioned about the State of Jammu and Kashmir. I would request my friends to see to the real situation. There is no stable Government there. The Government there has been formed with the help of defectors much against the spirit of the Anti-Defection Act. I am raising this topic, because it was mentioned by my friend, Shri Rao. I earnestly hope and appeal to you to see that a duly elected Government is installed there by holding fresh elections immediately. This Act is being extended to the State of Jammu and Kashmir. There is a likelihood of its being misused, if we do not have a stable and duly elected Government there. It will not be misused, if we have got a duly elected Government. What Shri Rao has said should be viewed from this angle.

[Shri V.S. Krishna Iyer]

That is my honest feeling, and I say it objectively.

With these words, I support this amendment and I hope that beyond the period of two years, there will be no occasion for extension of this measure.

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have a very few words to say on this occasion. Like all the other members, I am whole-heartedly in favour of this Bill and I wish to congratulate and thank the Government of Jammu and Kashmir for having agreed to the extension of this Act to Jammu and Kashmir. This Bill has been brought forward with their consent and I also wish to congratulate and thank all the leaders and members of the opposition, for they have cooperated in getting the main Bill passed originally.

What is essentially important is to create an atmosphere against terrorism all over India. Political parties in India, whether they are on this side or on that, should be willing to allow a party—whatever party it may be—which comes to be elected and enjoys majority in its own State to function. It is the duty of the parties in opposition to support it while criticising certain individual policies or programmes of that party. If, on the other hand, these parties take to politics of the streets, politics of obstruction, which would lead to violence or induce people to take to violence, then democracy cannot function. This unfortunately was what happened in Gujarat sometime ago, earlier in Assam and we all know the result and how our country suffered when it happened in Punjab also. Therefore, I would like to appeal, through this Parliament, to the leaders of the opposition and the parties outside, to play their role in our democracy in such a manner that only an atmosphere of peace and compliance with the general tenets of democracy are respected in every possible manner and that we do not take to politics of the street. Unfortunately, that atmosphere has not yet been developed and I make this appeal, once again, that unless we continue to develop that atmosphere

and sustain it, democracy in this country would not succeed and terrorism cannot be fought.

I would like to have one small elucidation from my hon. friend the Home Minister. In your application of this Bill and the original Act also, what do you mean by 'terrorism'? Is it to be confined only to those individuals and their groups which are interested in killing people outright, without any cause at all, without any other objective but to terrorise people in inhuman manner or is it to be made applicable even to those dacoits about whom we read from time to time, who are now playing their mischief in the inter-statal border areas in various parts of the country, especially in Central India? I would like my hon. friend, the Minister, to enlighten the House and also give an assurance that the State Governments which would be concerned in this matter would be entitled to use this Act, to extend the provisions of this Act and through this Act strengthen their police forces in their States, where these dacoits play their mischief. Only recently, we have heard that the notorious dacoit leader, Man Singh, who came to die in a disturbance for which he, himself, was responsible, had terrorised villages after villages and region after region on the borders of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh also. Now, such dacoities have been taking place for a very long time and those people also have to be tackled in a very effective manner.

Now, I would like to have another elucidation. There are some organisations in our country which have been carrying on para-military training camps in different parts of the country under one garb or other. Now, unless they are brought properly within the four corners of the law and they give the necessary assurance to the Government that they do not intend, they do not propose, they do not try to train these people in such a manner, train these people physically as well as mentally, in such a manner that they easily over-step the demands of peace and take to terrorism the moment of soonafter they come into possession of arms, unless that is ensured this legislation cannot be effective. So, these organisations and training camps

should be brought within the purview of this law, if they don't agree to carry on their activities strictly in a peaceful manner.

Lastly, my hon. friend went into the politics of Jammu and Kashmir. He is welcome to hold his views. We do not hold their views. I have gone through the way in which the present Government has been functioning. If this present Government had not been there, let him also look at it from that point of view, and if our old friend who happened to be a Member along with us, but who later on became the Chief Minister and pursued his own politics, if they had their own way, would it have been possible for the Jammu and Kashmir Government, if it had continued to be headed by that gentleman, to agree to this Bill being extended to Jammu and Kashmir? Several Members already bear witness to the fact that it was under his leadership knowingly or unknowingly, training camps were carried on by Punjab terrorists. And on such situations, is it not in the interest of India that this present Government continues to be there? So long as it continues, I do not know, how long it continues, it is a different matter, is it not in the interest of India that this present Government is there? Fortunately, for us we are able to place this Bill below the House and we will have the opportunity to get this Bill passed.

[Translation]

SHRI P. NAMGYAL (Ladakh) : Many of our friends have expressed their views on the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Amendment Bill introduced by the hon. Minister. I would also like to mention a few things in regard to this Bill. I thank Mr. Chavan that he has accepted our demand. When this Bill was brought in this House, Members from both sides of the House had advocated that Jammu and Kashmir should also be brought under the purview of this Bill. The hon. Home Minister had also given an assurance that this amendment would be brought with the concurrence of the State Government. So, today he has brought this Bill for which I congratulate him. Some Members from the other side particularly Mr. Soz and Mr. Janga Reddy have moved a resolution

for its disapproval. I fail to understand why they have chosen to do so. So far as prevention of terrorist activities is concerned, on previous occasions, every section of the House welcomed the steps taken by Government in this regard and I feel that Government's stand should be welcomed this time also. Mr. Janga Reddy has specifically demanded abrogation of Article 370. It is a point of debate. Everybody has his own views. I do not want to comment on it. Had there not been Article 370, there would have been no need for this amendment and the resolution seeking its disapproval today. I mean to say that abrogation of Article 370 and moving the resolution seeking its disapproval are self-contradictory.

So far as this concerned, we read in national dailies that arms and ammunition are being unearthed in Jammu and Kashmir. We happen to read such news almost daily. This clearly shows that such activities have not come to an end and arms and ammunition are being brought from outside with a motive. During the Farooq regime, arms and ammunition in large quantities were smuggled via Jammu and Kashmir and they found their way to Darbar Sahib in Amritsar. The reports appearing in the newspapers now-a-days also give an indication the moves are still on to keep the atmosphere tense.

Some of the friends have questioned the dismissal of the Farooq Government and say that the present government is illegal. Prof. Ranga has rightly stated that Mr. Farooq was the only person who had encouraged terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir and had been instrumental in imparting training to terrorists. He was in league with Bhindranwale and Maulana Farooq who even now does not accept the accession of Jammu and Kashmir to India. Dr. Abdullah has connections with Jamait-e-Islami and Jamait-e-Tulba. What do these elements aim at? Sometimes, they talk of independent Kashmir or even of plebiscite. Their aim is that this Act should not be made applicable to Jammu and Kashmir so that they can carry on their anti-national activities freely. On every Friday they give a call for strike. Slogans of 'Pakistan Zindabad' are raised openly there. What

[Shri P. Namyal]

happened in the cricket match there during the Farooq regime? We could not allow its repetition. Under the circumstances it is necessary to extend this Bill to Jammu and Kashmir State.

In addition, my request is that you issue instructions to present Government of Jammu and Kashmir that this law after its extension to the State should be implemented vigorously. The implementing authorities should be put on alert. If the law is not implemented, then what is the use of enacting it. I would like to point out one thing more. The present D.G. Police of Jammu and Kashmir is doing very good work. Such officers should be encouraged and other agencies should also be toned up.

I would like to draw your attention towards one thing more. Previously, such activities were not witnessed in my constituency, but now they can be witnessed there also. It is a sensitive border area. You are requested to keep a watch over such activities there. We suspect involvement of some local people also in it. It has come to my notice that explosions have taken place there also. Of late we have come to know that an amount of Rs. 36 Lakhs was received in our district through some foreign agency on behalf of some religious body. Petro-dollars in large quantities are finding their way into Kashmir particularly. It is said that petro-dollars have got some link with export and import of carpets. It is said that if goods are purchased worth Rs. ten thousand, the bill will be of the order of Rs. 30,000 to 50,000. The amount of Rs. ten thousand goes to the original owner and the rest of the amount goes to other agencies. We have not been able to detect it. You should keep a watch on this also.

With these words, I congratulate you have fulfilled our long standing demand by bringing this Bill. I whole-heartedly support this Bill.

[English]

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE  
(Panskura): Whenever any such Bill is

brought, whether the Terrorists or Disruptive Activities Amendment Bill like this or the original one or the earlier Areas Affected by Terrorists Bill, etc., we always apprehend that the wide powers that are taken by these Bills would be misused, are we often have been vindictive through our experience.

While my party and for that matter the entire left movement including all the left parties are firmly against terrorism and disruptive activities like communal disturbances or any other disturbances, and we fight it politically through our own efforts as much as we can, we are always apprehensive of this kind of Bill.

Now, as far as extension of the earlier Act to Kashmir is concerned, I do not know, apart from the situation prevailing there whether, for the special status of Kashmir, it is good enough to consult only the Government of Jammu and Kashmir and not the Jammu and Kashmir Assembly. I think that is a special point in regard to Kashmir. But, in any case, if you have decided to consult the present Government to whom you are giving all these powers, very wide powers—I may be excused by the other side; if they shout I will also try to shout—I do not agree that this propped up Shah's Government has been the best government to counteract disruptive and terrorist activities; our experience is different. Our party office in Kashmir was twice attacked by this Jamaite Islami people with the connivance of the Shah Government. Everybody knows Jamaite Islami people are anti Indians and they are being given shelter from this propped up government. (Interruptions) Firstly, this defective government should remain like this now. (Interruption) This is the record of this government. (Interruptions) I do not think that there is any necessity for giving such wide powers. As far as dealing with the terrorists and the other disruptive activities is concerned, we are of the firm opinion that the first and foremost need of the hour is for reaching a political settlement. Unless it is dealt with politically, no special powers can really put an end to that phenomenon.

May I ask one the question? After



this Bill was passed you arrested many people in Punjab. Now, when the political solution has been reached people arrested under this very Act have been released. So, am I to understand that at that time there were such people who should have been arrested under this Act and it was very necessary to arrest them, and today the very same people are being released saying that they had committed only minor offences? This may or not be the place to discuss it, but in a particular atmosphere terrorism breeds. So, that has to be taken into account. Therefore, I personally—neither earlier nor—am in favour of this Bill.

I will try to raise one point in this discussion. Even administratively no such wide powers are necessary. They are not necessary to deal with the terrorist activities.

The other day, I read a news item in the newspapers. It concerned the case of our departed colleague Shri Lalit Maken. When that case was being investigated, it transpired that it took an unusual time for the Police to supply the fingerprints study to the intelligence agency and as these fingerprint studies were not available even within two days to the intelligence agency—it is said—they could not proceed very much on that count.

Now, for dealing with all these terrorists wide power are being given. Why were such things not found out earlier? Why were these things not done earlier, quickly? My contention is that the powers that are there, even the ordinary laws of the land are sufficient if the Police really tries to catch the culprits and not just try together anybody who may be, for the time being, called terrorists. The Government could have dealt with them much better even within the earlier laws. Therefore, I think that the creation of the proper is more important, so that the necessity for such laws is not called for. I thought that Government would come forward with a proposal for repealing the Act in some parts of the country, instead of extending it to Jammu and Kashmir.

Now, in Kashmir if you want to deal

with the terrorist activities, remove your support to the Shah Government and come to a political settlement. That alone will help in really putting down the terrorist activities there. It will also create the proper atmosphere in the country as a whole.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Sir, I rise to support this Bill. Keeping in view the circumstances under which this Bill was introduced in this House, the Opposition had also welcomed its statement of objects and reasons. I feel that with the initiative taken by our hon. Prime Minister and our Government, the political atmosphere has certainly changed but not to the desired extent. Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee says that instead of bringing this Bill, a Bill should have been brought to repeal the original Act. I take it as a challenge and Government and every political party should take it as a challenge that we have to create an atmosphere of harmony and peace in our country so that the need to introduce such a legislation in the country in future does not arise. But even to-day such elements are there in our country which want to take advantage of the situation and vitiate the atmosphere in the country. There are also elements which encourage them. In the discussion that took place a few days ago in this House the matter regarding imparting training to terrorists in the U.S.A. was raised and the U.S. Government had said openly that they were unable to stop it legally. The matter regarding imparting training to terrorist in Pakistan has been raised in this House more than once by the Members of the ruling party as well as of the Opposition parties. Under these circumstances, we cannot exclude the border State of Jammu and Kashmir from the provisions of this Bill. I feel that the hon. Home Minister have taken a very commendable step by widening the scope of the original Act in deference to the feelings of hon. Members of this august House.

The Opposition has tried to term it as politically motivated. It would have been better if they had tried to understand the spirit behind this Bill and in the case of

[Shri Harish Rawat]

finding any shortcomings in it, they should have criticised it. Perhaps they have done it due to non-availability of facts with them. A Telugu Desam Member raised the issue of dismissal of the then Telugu Desam Government during the discussion on this Bill. Some of our friends tried to link Jammu and Kashmir issue with this Bill. I feel that there is no need to recall all those things as they would vitiate the atmosphere. Since the Opposition has raised the issue, I would like to clarify. It has been stated in this House more than once that training camps were set up in the State during Farooq Abdullah's regime. Proofs to this effect were presented in this House. Various types of arms were being smuggled into the country from across Pakistan and these arms were being given to terrorists in Punjab. I feel that if Mr. Farooq Abudullah makes an analysis of what he has done, he would definitely repent on his past actions. Everybody knows how his Government was functioning at that time. Some people took advantage of his innocence and political inexperience and tried to create such circumstances in Jammu and Kashmir. Our friend from Leh has rightly stated that some anti-national elements have concentrated at some place in J and K for the opportune moment. They are subdued at the moment but Jamait-e-Tulba and Jamait-e-Islami elements are still there and these elements are always ready to take help from Pakistan. I, therefore, feel that nobody should oppose this Bill. I desire that it should be passed unanimously. Besides, I would like to point out to the hon. Home Minister that there are many laws in the country through which we can deal with the activities of terrorists and extremists. It is our misfortune that in the country of Gandhi and Nehru and in a great democratic country, terrorist forces have been raising their head sometimes in the North-East and sometimes in other parts of the country since independence. We should make every effort to identify the circumstances which compel these extremist and mischievous elements to take advantage of these forces. We should create an atmosphere in our country in which such elements may not be able to raise their

head and we may not be required to bring such legislations again and again in this House.

With these words, I support this Bill.

**\*KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE** (Jadhavpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, while supporting this Bill I want to say a few important things. I hope that all the parties will rise above politics and support this Bill unanimously. We are passing through a very complex situation in the country today. The developments of the recent past are very alarming. After the assassination of Smt. Indira Gandhi and the mass killings that followed that, we all hoped that such things will not happen again, and that was the end of the chapter of violence. But Sir, a few days ago when we were in Moscow in connection with the international youth festival, we were shocked to hear that Shri Lalit. Maken and his wife have been brutally murdered. Sir, we and the youth power of today are feeling very much depressed because if such assassinations take place one after another, if the rising youth power is eliminated in this manner one after another, if there is such repeated failure of the Home Ministry and the intelligence department and intelligence agencies, than the terrorist activities can never be identified and the terrorists can never be isolated. Therefore, I think that our intelligence will have to be strengthened and improved considerably in the first instance. They will have to be much more active. Even after the asssssination of Smt. Gandhi did not the Home Department wake up and become alert? Shri Lalit Maken received some threatening letters before his murder. This was known to the intelligence department, this was known to the high police officials but in spite of that why adequate protection was not arranged for Shri Makan? Why was Shri Makan and his wife killed. This is a very shameful episode for us. I do not want that anybody else, any other youth power be murdered in this manner. A feeling of disappointment and depression has arisen among the people and it is most important to provide adequate to protection to them. We do not

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*\*The Speech was originally delivered in Bengali,*

want protection for ourselves, we do not want the intelligence branch to provide protection for us. It is much more important to protect the people. Our security depends on the security of the people. The intelligence branch should not remain in deep slumber. They will have to be much more active and alert. It is not enough to say after some tragic killing that 'we will be more active or we will do this and that.' It is no use getting wise after the event. Why should they not be active and alert beforehand, why should they not be able to prevent such killings? I want to know the answer from the hon. Minister.

Secondly Sir, why are the police officers and intelligence officers not being given training in modern methods. Why are you not adopting modern methods and acquiring modern equipment? When we bring some incident to the notice of the police officers, they say "yes we are seeing or we will see what can be done. What can we do we do not have modern equipment or modern methods" etc. This is a very disappointing state of affairs. I will urge upon the hon. Minister to pay immediate attention to this aspect with all seriousness. Sir, I think that we have also some responsibility in this matter. We, who belong to different political parties should come forward and work together with due responsibility to create public opinion. While we are supporting this Bill and welcoming it and want it to be made into a law at the earliest, side by side there is also a need to create a public opinion and to inspire hope among the people so that in the coming days they may be able to identify and isolate the terrorists to prevent the recurrence of such incidents of violence. This is our joint responsibility that of the ruling party as well as the opposition parties. I am inviting all the parties and I will also request the hon. Minister that if he chalks out any programme for creating public opinion or for giving publicity, he should go ahead with the cooperation of all. This will be an effective step in identifying the terrorists.

Sir, I will like to mention something about security checks. When such incidents are taking place, there should not be any

discrimination regarding security checks of the general public or MPs, MLAs and Ministers. Everybody must be subjected to the same kind of security checks, so long as normal conditions do not return to the country.

Sir, I want to draw your attention to another serious matter. Many infiltrators and unauthorised persons are entering West Bengal and other States of the country across the Bangladesh and Pakistan borders. Why are our border checks not strong enough? How can the infiltrators come into West Bengal from Bangladesh unchecked? A few days ago I read in the newspapers that 10,000 illegal immigrants have come into West Bengal. There is no security at the borders. There is no checking at the borders. Many types of foreign arms are being smuggled in West Bengal. I have information that the West Bengal Government is giving total shelter and all help to the terrorists. After the assassination of Smt. Indira Gandhi the DIG tried to arrest S.S. Mann. Shri Jyoti Basu appeared in a photograph with the same S.S. Mann and he also garlanded him.

Lastly Sir, while supporting this Bill, I want to pray that there may not be any more killings. No more young life may be cut short in the prime. We, the members of Parliament have much responsibility towards the people and towards our mother India. We will have able opportunity to dabble in politics or to make political parties. If we fail to save the country and the nation today from this crisis, we will not be ever able to talk about politics. We will not ever be able to say 'Bande Mataram' or Inqilab or to talk about the people. I am inviting all to join in this task. I want to say that opposition must oppose, but it should be constructive. With that Sir, I conclude.

17.00 hrs.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Prof. Saifuddin Soz. Who is speaking? Any one of you can speak. Either you or Shri Abdul Rashid Kabulj.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Let him speak, but I want to make my position clear that I should also be given an opportunity to speak.

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : He should also be allowed to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No. We do not have any time.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : There can be a compromise. He will speak on behalf of Jammu and he will speak on behalf of Kashmir.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : I also represent Jammu and Kashmir, Sir.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI (Srinagar) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I vehemently oppose this Bill which has been introduced in the House on behalf of Government because I feel that this Bill is against the basic democratic aspirations and tenets and in particular it is an assault on the rights of the people of J and K which have been given to them by the Constitution through Article 370. It is a great injustice to the people of J and K. I think that enacting this legislation in a hurry and without taking the people of the State into confidence would prove disastrous. I feel that through this Bill only those elements are being encouraged which want to weaken the relations of the State with the rest of the country. The statement of objects and reasons of the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities Prevention (Amendment) Bill, 1985 states :

[*English*]

“as originally enacted provides for qualified application of the Act to Jammu and Kashmir.”

17.03 hrs.

[*Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

But within a short period, when the

House was not in session, without consulting us and the Parliament but taking into confidence the puppet Government of Jammu and Kashmir, the amendment was made in the Constitution which, as I have already stated, is not only an injustice to the people of the State but also damaging to Article 370 which is the only link between the State and the rest of the country. It is very sad that this Bill is being brought. This Bill will not serve any purpose. The Congress (I) is committed to the sanctity of Article 370. Either the Congress (I) should categorically state that Article 370 is no more required, then it is a different matter, or the Hon. Members of Parliament from Jammu and Kashmir, Shri Namgyal, Shri Janak Raj Gupta and Shri Dogra should openly express their disagreement with Article 370.

Then the Congress...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : The delay was caused due to Article 370...(*Interruptions*).

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : The stand of the Congress in Jammu and Kashmir is that Article 370 should remain. It strongly propagates there that if there is any party which wants to retain Article 370, it is the Congress. But today the Constitution Amendment is being brought by taking the\*\* Government into confidence and with the help of 26 Congress MLAs...(*Interruptions*) I would like to submit that...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There is no point if you go on telling like that.

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : Have patience with me, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Kabuli, you are bringing another point. When you are finishing, you want to create certain problems.

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : You please go through the record and see what the congress MPs have said.

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\*\*Not recorded,

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You cannot accuse that Government here. You write to me whatever you want, I accept.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : In case you wanted to get this Bill passed

*(Interruptions)\*\**

Today even Congress is opposing that Government.\*\*

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : \*\*

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : I rise on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have told you, nothing will go on record. Pleased sit down.

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : Why nothing will go on record ? \*\* You don't allow me to speak.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You are accusing the other Government unnecessarily here. According to the rules you can speak; I will allow you.

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : What rules ? Tell me the rules.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You cannot accuse the State Government. State Government cannot be criticised here.

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : Explain to me the rule.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : You want to encourage terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir. That is why you are opposing this Bill.

*(Interruptions)\*\**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : What is this ? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : What is the purpose of my speaking, Sir ?

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : The Cental Government wants to curb those elements; that is why this Bill has been brought in.

*[Translation]*

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : It is strange on your part.

*[English]*

What is the reason ? Tell me; explain to me.

MY DEPUTY SPEAKER : Whatever is relevent you speak. I will allow you.

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : It is not unparliamentary. I did not say anything objectionable.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You go on criticising State Government. That I cannot allow

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If it is objectionable I will remove it.

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : \*\*

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

I would request the hon. Minister that he had to introduce this Bill he should not have taken the assistance of 26 Congress (I) MLAs and the defector State Government. The Bill should have been routed through the State Assembly. When you speak of the people of Jammu and Kashmir, you do not have any right to bring a Constitutional Amendment with the help of defector Government... *(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Time is

[Mr. Deputy Speaker]

over. Please sit down. Now, Shri Ayyapu Reddy. Mr. Kabuli, 10 minutes you have already taken.

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : You did not allow me sufficient time. They have disrupted me.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : 10 minutes I allowed you. I want to know one thing from you. Can I allow you hours together to speak ?

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : You allowed everybody without interruptions.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I am following the rule. Each party gets time according to the rule. 10 minutes for you. You have exhausted.

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : You have not given enough time.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : One minute I will allow. Please conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : I have one more submission to make. You have yourself constituted the Sarkaria Commission to define the rights and responsibilities of the Centre and the States. But with the help of this measure the rights of the State are being curtailed. It is an assault on the internal autonomy of the State. I would say that through this Bill G.M. Shah is being empowered to crush the movement for restoration of democracy in the State...(Interruptions)...and the kind of propaganda that Shri Namgyal is making...(Interruptions), whether, is Jama'iti-e-Islami or...(Interruptions), they are also a part of it...(Interruptions). In spite of the Jama'iti-e-Islami people and this propaganda in Jammu and Kashmir we are proud that the National Conference conducted the movement for restoration of democracy in a peaceful way and it has remained peaceful throughout. The kind of terrorist activities that you are talking about, are not taking place in Jammu and Kashmir. And if anything of this sort has occurred, your Government is very much there and it is

empowered through various laws to deal with such a situation and take action. But I would like to tell the Centre through you that by perpetuating the rule of the Shah Ministry in the State the image of democracy in the country is being tarnished and the Centre is earning a bad name. By curbing our rights, which have been provided to us, under Article 370 and under Centre-State relations, the Government is creating uneasiness among the people of Jammu and Kashmir and people like Shri Namgyal for whom the Muslims voted in large numbers...(Interruptions), who got many Muslim votes...

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. NAMGYAL (Ladakh) : The question of Hindu and Muslim does not arise here. It is a secular State.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : All such types of pro-Pakistani elements which are there...(Interruptions)

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : I am proud that Muslims have also voted for me there.

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Sir, I am on a point of order. There is a serious allegation against Mr. Namgyal. I hope this will not go on record.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I want to hear each one of you, not like that.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : I feel proud that Muslims have voted for me.

(Interruptions)

SHRI G.L. DOGRA : Sir, there is an allegation against Mr. Namgyal.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : With these words, I oppose the Bill.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : What is your point of order ?

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Without prior notice and intimation to the Speaker or Chairman, no sitting Member of the House can make any allegation by name calling another Member of the House and that too to the effect that Mr. Namgyal is opposed to the Muslims of Kashmir.

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : I have not said that.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Please go through the record and expunge this remark.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will see to it. If it is upparliamentary, I will see.

(Interruptions)

SHRI G.L. DOGRA : I do not know why they are discussing like this and why you are allowing them.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : In anti-terrorism Bill applicable to House, Sir ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Yes, yes.

(Interruptions)

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY (Kurnool) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the object of the Bill is to prevent terroristic activities in the State of Jammu and Kashmir. To that extent we have certainly no objection. But the main question is whether you are going to achieve your object by merely passing a Bill without the political settlement in Kashmir. Kindly consider over it dispassionately.

Now, the feather in the cap of Rajiv Gandhi for having effected a settlement in Punjab will shine better and brighter if there is also a political settlement in Kashmir. It is very heartening that Farooq Abdullah has very recently stated, and today's papers have reported, that he is prepared to meet the Prime Minister and is

prepared to cooperate with him. His offer of cooperation must be accepted and statesmanship must be displayed. Recently, not more than a month ago, we had occasion to go and visit some of the villagers in Kashmir. I and some other Members of Parliament went into a remote village in Kashmir to study the effect of his anti-poverty programmes in Kashmir State. When we went there, there was no response from the villagers. It is after great difficulty that we could establish communion with them. Then, Sir, the village elders invited us to have tea or coffee with them. When I went there, I requested the hon. Minister to listen to me. When we went there, he rushed and tried to remove the photo of Farooq Abdullah, trying to hide it, thinking that we were all Congressmen. I told him, "You need not hide your feelings and loyalty". Then, we could see the hold Dr. Farooq Abdullah has got over the masses in the Kashmir valley, which you have also seen. The fact remains that he is a force. The fact remains that he is a factor in Kashmir. To think of a political settlement in Kashmir without Dr. Farooq Abdullah will be playing the drama *Hamlet* without the Prince of Denmark. You have to come to a settlement with him. Without having a settlement with him, this type of Government which we are having and which is artificial there will not be able to deliver the goods.

Now, what is alarming is, pro-Pakistani forces and divisive forces are getting encouraged. A nationalistic government and a government representing people's democracy has to function there.

I may also tell the hon. Home Minister who had occasions to speak to some of the hardened Congress-I people there. One Congress-I gentleman spoke to me and told me : "We are carrying a dead body on our head. No doubt, it is stinking but we do not know how to bury it, when to bury it and where to bury it". These are the exact words. These are not my inventions. These are the exact wording of a Congress-I gentleman.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : I think, the Treasury Bench must take notice of this.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : We had recently passed the Anti-Defection Bill. You have to implement in Kashmir the morality behind it—the clean politics which we want to usher in, the clean government which we want to have—and the spirit of the Anti-Defection Act. The J and K Government has already declared that the Anti-Defection Act of the Kashmir State Government is effective and the present gentlemen who are now occupying the Cabinet posts there come within the four corners of that Act. Everybody knows that the Government there in Kashmir is artificial now. This artificiality will not go longer and sooner this artificiality is ended by a political settlement, the better it is and there may not be any necessity for you to establish special courts to implement this Act.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : I want just two minutes to speak before the hon. Minister starts replying.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : I want clarifications.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Minister is replying and you will have the clarifications.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Minister is replying. The Minister may carry on.

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Please sit down. When you are not able to understand, then you can ask. He is replying. You first listed to him.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : Mr Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I think, we have had enough of discussion on this Bill. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I would not allow anyone. Please sit down. The Minister is replying. Please sit down. Let him finish his speech.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : Sir, I thank all the hon. Members who have participated in the discussion. My impression is, barring two Members, rest of the Members of this House who spoke on this Bill have unanimously supported the Amendment which has been brought before the House.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : You are misunderstanding me.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please sit down.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : Two hon. Members have opposed this Bill. One has opposed because of the Ordinance and the other has opposed vehemently, if I understand correctly Mr. Kabuli. He has said that he is vehemently opposed to this because it cuts at the very root of the powers which Jammu and Kashmir has been enjoying so far; this goes against the spirit of article 370. This is what he has said, if I have understood him correctly. Barring these two hon. Members...

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Who are the two Members ?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : It is not necessary for me to name them. The hon. Members who spoke against were only two hon. Members, and the rest of the hon. Members who spoke had their own point of view to put forth, but at the same time they have supported this...

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : I did not support it; let it be very clear.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : Then this is the third Member who seems to have opposed. I would like to clarify the position...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Give Prof. Soz two minutes, and there would be the fourth Member who is opposed to it.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : He is already there. I presume it. Mr. Kabuli having opposed it, I do not think that he can have a different line. I can well understand that.



PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : I have to say something very important.

SHRI S B CHAVAN : You can see me later on. This is not the way. You talk all the time about democratic process and about democratic functioning. Is this the way how we should function ? I am very sorry that I have to remind you that this is not the way in which we are supposed to conduct ourselves in the House ?

I think, the objections of the hon. Member who moved for disapproval of the Ordinance were two. One was that we were going to meet in a month's time and where was the necessity for issuing an Ordinance, and the second was that there was a possibility of misuse of the powers which have been given under this Bill. If there can be any occasion on which the powers of the President for promulgation of Ordinance can be possibly invoked, I think this was the fittest occasion when his powers could be invoked. We took the concurrence of the Jammu and Kashmir Government, and on the very next day—because these are matters which cannot possibly wait for one month...

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Sir, I have a point of order to raise.

AN HON. MEMBER : Under what rule ?

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : It is under many rules apart from 376.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What is the point of order ? Which rule has been infringed ?

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : The point is this. As I had said earlier also, the people of Jammu and Kashmir State have already expressed their opinion...

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Not like this. Ruled out.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : There is

no popular Government. It is a defector Government...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Your point of order has been ruled out. Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)\*\**

SHRI S.B. Chavan : I am not surprised that a large number of people deserted you. The way you are conducting yourself in this House clearly shows that there is something basically wrong. That is why, Mr. Farooq Abdullah...*(Interruptions)* I am coming to that point later on. You are trying to apply two yardsticks in two different places...

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : That is what you are doing.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : I will come to that point later on. Instead of getting excited on this issue, I think we should try to understand and appreciate the reasoning behind extending the provisions of the Act to Jammu and Kashmir. How it cuts at the root of the powers which the Jammu and Kashmir people have been enjoying is something which in fact I have tried my level best to understand from Kabul, but I am not able to understand. Even it does not go against the spirit of Article 370. The procedures which have been laid down have been fully followed in so far as the application of provisions of this Act is concerned. I don't think that it is contradictory to the letter and spirit of Article 370. It is a totally different matter and this is not the occasion to discuss as to whether Article 370 is relevant, whether it needs to be removed or retained. It will require a separate debate. I don't think that this is an occasion of a debate on Article 370's retention or removal.

Sir, there are serious apprehensions in the minds of some Hon'ble Members that the powers which have been given to the State Governments can possibly be mis-used. Wide powers have been given under the Act. Hon'ble Members will remember that wide powers had been given to the

**\*\*Not recorded.**

[Shri S.B. Chavan]

State Governments under the National Security Act. I have seen that in most of the cases where powers of detention have been used almost entirely by the State Government and not a single case Hon'ble Members will be able to point out where the Central Government has taken action under NSA. Hon'ble Members might be aware of the fact that when detention is being ordered at the instance of the police authorities, the case goes to the Advisory Board, which is presided over either by a sitting or a retired judge of the Supreme Court. There are three or four people to assist him. After the whole thing is cleared by the Advisory Board, it comes to the Central Government. This is the entire procedure that is being followed. I cannot possibly give a guarantee that there cannot be even a stray case where powers are mis-used, unless it is brought to our notice. Our instructions are very clear that the entire thing needs to be gone into full details and the powers under this National Security Act should not be mis-used. There should be no curtailment of the normal political activity and the trade union activity indulged by the Hon'ble Members or by the members outside the House. These are very clear instructions given by us.

Under this Act also, we have given guidelines and requested the State Governments that these powers have got to be used very sparingly where they feel quite confident that here is a genuine case which needs to be brought under the provisions of Anti Terrorist and Disruptionist Prevention Act. Only genuine cases should be tried and the Hon'ble Members may be surprised to know that inspite of the fact that two months have passed, I find that there are hardly nine State Governments who have been able to constitute the designated courts, 4 have been created in Haryana, only 1 case has been registered, 4 have been created in Punjab, 12 cases have been registered, Uttar Pradesh, 3 courts—3 cases, Himachal Pradesh 2 courts—1 case, Sikkim 1 court—no case, Chandigarh 1 court—2 cases, Delhi 3 courts—no case, Rajasthan 4 cases, Gujarat 10 cases. So, in all 33 cases have been registered in 18 designated

courts. This clearly shows that the powers which have been given to them are being sparingly used. I don't think that Hon'ble Members can possibly expect any kind of a special treatment if they were to surpass the limits, which infact, is laid down even for a political activity. If you surpass the limits and go within the circle of the terrorist or disruptionist activities, I don't think that you are immune from any of the provisions of the Act. I don't think that any Hon'ble Member will expect that there should be a discrimination between an ordinary member of the public and the Hon'ble Member of this House. The Act is applicable in the case of everybody and there can be no distinction on this basis so long as you attract the provisions of the present Act. But I can assure the hon. Members that we have given very clear guidelines to all State Governments to see that the powers under this should not be misused to curb any political or trade union activity.

Hon. Member, Mr. Rao mentioned it and I believe another hon. Member has also mentioned about Centre—State relations and the creation of Sarkaria Commission and that a large number of issues have been referred to them. The hon. Member wanted a special task force to be employed to see that all unlicensed and illegal arms factories are unearthed by this task force. As far as my information goes, this is supposed to be the responsibility of the State Governments. If the hon. Member feels that these are cases wherein the State Governments are prepared to surrender their powers to the Central Government, by all means we are prepared to take up responsibility provided we get such a proposal from the State Government concerned. I do not think that any of the State Governments have so far requested the Central Government that in spite of the fact that powers are with them, they would like to surrender those powers and give them to the Central Government so that on our behalf we should be in a position to exercise all these powers. Ultimately the Centre and the State are both together interested in maintaining peace and creating a proper atmosphere of good relationship and putting an end to this kind of an abnormal situation of terrorism and disruptive activity.

Hon. Member, Prof. Rangaji was pleased to ask me as to whether some of the people who are indulging in some kind of an activity which in fact is very undesirable would be covered. I think if our hon. senior Member refers to the definition—this is clause (3) which say :

“whoever with intent to overawe the government as by law established or to strike terror in the people or any section of the people or to alienate any section of the people to adversely affects the harmony among the different sections of the people...”

So it is wide enough. So, if the State Governments, after properly weighing the pros and cons were to come to this conclusion that here is a terrorist activity indulged in by a section of the people with these determined views, certainly they attract the provisions of this Act. I think they can have the legal opinion from their Advocates-General also and find out. But at least *Prima facie* I feel that these sections definitely can be covered under those.

There were other issues which were raised to some of the hon. Members. I do not think that I should go into the details and give reply to all the points which were made by the hon. Members on different issue. Of the different points which were made, one was about the misuse of the powers and the next point which was made was about giving special training to the police officers, the para-military force and the intelligence agencies. Unless proper training is given and proper equipments are given into their hands, even the provisions of the Act will not become effective. This is one issue on which many members spoke. I have made myself very clear while replying to the debate on the Demands of the Home Ministry that we are now thinking in terms of having a new re-orientation course. New type of training will have to be given. Totally different kind of orientation will have to be given in the training itself. In the initial period inservice training will have to be provided for. There has been a lot of change in the nature of crimes being committed earlier and now. So, a totally different kind of approach will be

necessary. I have told the police officers concerned. They are preparing the plans for the same.

Similarly on the issue of giving training to Intelligence agencies, unfortunately, everytime on some occasion or the other, most of the hon. Members point their fingers on the Intelligence agencies having failed. Unfortunately, we had a very bad accident in Delhi wherein one of our very esteemed colleague—he and his wife—were killed. One of the lady members referred to a threatening letter which was received by him. It was on 27th of the month that he had received the letter. Unfortunately, this letter was handed over to the police on the day the accident happened and that too after the killing took place. On 31st the police officers got the information. I cannot possibly say that even if on 27th they had got the information whether they would have taken or not taken steps which in fact were required to give proper protection to him. It is a totally different matter. But so far as record is concerned, I think, the record should be put straight that the information is not correct that the police officers got the information and they slept over it. This information was given to them after the incident took place and that is why they could not act on it. But I do not want to defend the Intelligence agencies either. They will have to be given proper training and some of their problems will have to be looked into. We are going into the details. I cannot possibly give all the details at this stage.

Sir, I think these were the different issues which were raised by hon. Members. I do not think that I need to refer to any other point which was raised. Shri Namgyal referred to petro dollars and some disquieting situation on the border. We are aware of the fact about the carpet industry and the way carpet industry is functioning there. In fact, the carpet industry is functioning very well but certainly if he has any such information that in the name of running a carpet industry petro-dollars are being brought by some interested people and some foreign elements seem to be interested in passing on this kind of financial aid for disruptive activities, if the hon.

[Shri S.B. Chavan]

Member has any such information with him instead of talking here he can possibly pass on that information and if we can possibly make use of it and act on the same, we will be happy to do it. Not only Mr. Namgyal but if any other hon. Member has any information they are welcome to pass on that information rather making than mention of it on the Floor of the House.

Sir, much has been said about the Jammu and Kashmir Government. I do not know everybody seems—since Telugu Desam also is on the other side, I can well appreciate that they are not trying to make distinction between one Government and the other—I think there is a definite smile between the two—You wanted N T Rama Rao to come back since he had the majority.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : People wanted him to come back.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : Telugu Desam party also wanted. Do you mean to say Telugu Desam party was not interested. Tolu Desam party was also equally interested in seeing that N.T. Rama Rao is brought back so that he could test his majority on the Floor of the House.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : The drama in Jammu and Kashmir was different.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : If Mr. Abdullah falls that he enjoys the majority of the Assembly certainly he is most welcome. He can give 'no confidence motion' against the present Government and test their strength and his own strength. Instead of doing that everytime there is some discussion or the other everybody would like to take advantage of the situation and say this is a puppet government.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : People of India say that is a puppet government.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : The whole of India says. *(Interruptions)* The people of

India say that there is a... Government there. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : If you can't command the majority, this is the only thing that you can possibly say. I don't think that I need say anything more on this. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : The State Assembly has already passed the budget grant there and later they elected the Speaker. At that time you could not do anything. Now, again, the State Assembly is meeting on 17th and you can bring No Confidence motion against the Government. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No further discussion is allowed.

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : You are forgetting this fact. The entire country knows about it. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : In the end, I will merely repudiate another charge that the Congress Party and the Government have been encouraging the terrorists is a total falsehood and I do not like that an hon. Member who spoke on this did not take care to go into the detail before making such a serious charge. I totally repudiate it.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I have a point of order. This resolution was moved by Mr. Janga Reddy and my name was second in the list. He is not present here and so the debate must be closed.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have not moved the resolution. Mr. Janga Reddy has moved the resolution. So you have no right to say on this.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Kindly give me two or three minutes now to conclude the debate.

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** I am not allowing you. Please sit down.

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** I find that Mr. Janga Reddy is not present in the House. I shall now put his resolution to the vote of the House.

The question is :

"This House disapproves of the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Amendment Ordinance, 1985 (Ordinance No. 4 of 1985) promulgated by the President on the 5th June, 1985."

*The motion was negatived.*

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** The question is :

"That the Bill to amend the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 1985, be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted*

**Clauses**

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** We will now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is :

"That Clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill".

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill; Clause 1, Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.*

**THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) :** I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed".

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

*The motion was adopted.*

17.42 hrs.

# **EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN (AMENDMENT) BILL**

*[English]*

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** Now, we will take up the next item of the List of Business of the House. Shri T. Anjiah, the Minister of State of the Ministry of Labour, may please move his Bill.

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI T. ANJIAH) :** Sir I beg to move :

"That the Bill further to amend the Employment of Children Act, 1938, be taken into consideration."

Sir, the employment of Children Act, 1938, prohibits children from being engaged in certain specified occupations considered hazardous. However, it has been observed that in case where prosecutions have been launched and convictions obtained, the punishment has been usually very light.

We have, therefore, considered it necessary to amend Section 4 of the Employment of Children Act to enhance the penalty so that it has a deterrent effect on employers who violate the provisions of the Act.

The existing penalty provides for simple imprisonment which may extend upto one month or with fine which may extend up to five hundred rupees, or with both. This is proposed to be enhanced for the first offence to simple imprisonment which shall not be less than three months and may extend upto one year or with fine which shall not be less than five hundred rupees but may extend so two thousand rupees or with both. A minimum penalty has been provided to that inordinately light sentences are not given. It is proposed to have a stiffer penalty for second and subsequent offences. The imprisonment shall be for a term not less than six months and may extend to two years. The court can, however, for special and adequate reasons, to be recorded in writing, impose a prison sentence of less

[Shri T. Anjiah]

than six months. We believe that this will go a long way in discouraging employers from violating the provisions of the Act.

I move :

“That the Bill further to amend the Employment of Children Act, 1933, be taken into consideration”.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

“That the Bill further to amend the Employment of Children Act, 1933, be taken into consideration.”

DR. VENKATESH (Kolar) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, according to a recent United Nations report on Child Welfare, out of 52 million child labourers in the age group 5 and 14 in the world, 17 million were in India alone, that is, one-third of the child labour population in the world.

No State in India is free from this evil. One of the worst offended States in this regard is perhaps Tamil Nadu where children are forced to work in unhygienic conditions in match factories. Out of 10 million employees of match factories in Ramanathapuram in Tamil Nadu, 45000 are children. Lorries and buses bring the children from villages upto 30 kms away. These unfortunate children have to leave their homes between 3 a.m. and 5 a.m. and return any time between 6 p.m. and 9 p.m. These children in match factories run the risk of long term health hazards. They are compelled to handle harmful chemicals such as phosphorous, zinc oxide etc. These children work on a piecemeal basis which fetch them not more than 200 rupees per month. It is reportedly prevalent throughout from Cape Kanyakumari to Kashmir in private mines, Diamond polishing industries in Gujarat and Maharashtra, State industries in Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh hosiery industries in Tamil Nadu, silk and jerry industry in Uttar Pradesh, Bangi industry in Ferozabad and Bidi industry in Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal.

A large part of the child labourers are engaged in the tens of thousands of villages in our country. There is no definite figures

of children engaged in farm lands, tending cattle and tea and coffee plantations.

In all of the key metropolitan cities including Delhi and numerous town children are engaged in tea shops, hotels, motor repair shops and peddling. About 20,000 children are engaged in boot polishing, milk distribution and newspaper vending in Delhi alone.

Similarly in Calcutta, about 40,000 children slog for long hours to earn a meagre living. They work as rag-pickers, domestic servants, automobile repair and tea shop boys. The picture is not different in Bombay, Madras and Bangalore. Depriving basic needs of life employee's parents send a child to work and some time sell the child too. It would not be possible to eliminate child labour, given the present conditions and the present social structure.

In spite of persistent reminders to the effect that child brain grows upto the age of 10, lungs upto the age of 14 and muscles and bones upto the age of 18, the child labour comes in the way of normal growth of child causing mental and physical maldevelopment contributing for abnormal societies.

A child can be protected either by the parents or the State. Even so, the right of the child to childhood itself cannot be summarily dismissed. He in us form of exploitation like child prostitution, beggary, hard labour and child bonded labour and employment of very young children just cannot be tolerated.

The child is not knowing whether he is a bonded labourer, a migrant slave or a local resident worker. He is absolutely helpless, defenceless, and voiceless since he is illiterate, inarticulate and easily intimidated.

The studies also show that a majority of child labourers belonged to economically backward classes particularly scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. According to World Bank estimate, children in India account for 23 per cent of total family income. Thus, the child must give up his or her study and start doing the manual work from sun rise to sun set to help

family service. A large percentage of children drop from the schools though primary education has been made free and compulsory all over the world.

Employers in various trades and industries prefer children to adult workers primarily because they are cheap. Apart from the fact that child labour is cheap, bringing more profit to the employers, they are ignorant of rights and privileges and they are not allowed to have trade union. If a child comes to a union asking for more wages, it can do nothing for him. If he has been injured in industrial accident and wants compensation, no one can help him. For the moment if any one of the above complaint is brought to the notice of the Labour Commissioner, the child will lose his job. A multi-dimensional approach has not been aimed to tackle the problems on a long term basis. This Bill on Child Labour should entitle employment, regulation, education, training and development. Apart from providing free books and free meals at schools, the Government must provide enough incentives to the parents to keep their children in schools. Wherever the literacy rate is higher, there is a corresponding fall in the number of child labour. This Bill should seek to prohibit employment of children below 15 years on all hazardous occupations as stipulated by Article 24 of the Constitution. This Bill should also regulate the employment and the working conditions of the child workers in non-hazardous occupations and employments and provide for education, vocational training, career development and healthy career and welfare.

This Bill should recognise the child as a worker and confer on him the right to unionism to improve his conditions of work and living. At the same time, it should build a number of disincentives for the employers of the child workers. It is hoped that this, in the long run, would make child labour less attractive and reduce its incidence. The Bill should restrict working hours of children to 30 per week and 6 per day. It should prescribe no over time work, and instead, it should provide holidays and 2 weekly half days as well as the benefit of annual leave with wages. This Bill should provide for child labour development schemes under which suitable arrangements for formal and non-formal

education, vocational training and career development of children are made.

To formulate these activities, Child Labour Boards are required. To finance these activities, it calls for the creation of a Child Labour Development Fund by the Central Government by laying an employment cess on all workers.

**SHRI SOMNATH RATH (Aska) :**

Sir, I rise to support the Amendment brought by the Labour Ministry. According to the official statistics, 17.36 million children, below the age of 15 years are working in the country and there may be more also. These child labour are not the Members of any union and they are being exploited, their miseries are not represented and they suffer very much. Employment of children below the age of 15 years in health hazard occupations, of course is prohibited, by law. The Acts are not wanting. What is wanting is its implementation. So, steps should be taken to regulate the employment and working conditions of the child workers in hazardous occupations, such as Match Factory, Handloom, Carpet etc. It is seen that the child labour is given only some food and has not been paid anything for his labour. The District Magistrates in some States could find these children are confined in the houses of the employers and they are not allowed to go outside and they are worse than bonded labourers. This must be looked into. There are many industrial accidents and it is rising steadily. The employers are polluting the environment and the workers and people living close to their factories are suffering very much and the factory itself has become a health hazard.

The children remaining in the factory itself or nearby are subject to these health hazardous conditions. In the Fibre industry and other industries children are working in such a condition that they are suffering from many diseases including T.B. Even in some factories, running on Government participation found on visit by some social organisations that the training is being given to the children below 15 years. In the name of training, the child labour is being exploited and he is not allowed to go to his home and he is not being given any remuneration or any salary or wages for

[Shri Sormath Rath]

the work he is doing. Of course it is there in the acts that the Employment of Children in Hazardous Works and Exploitation are prohibited, the child below 14 years under the Employment of Children not 1938 is also prohibited.

Then the Children (Pledging of Labour) Act 1940 prohibits the pledging of a child labour by anyone who is legally the guardian or the custodian of the child. The Apprentices Act 1961 prohibits giving of vocational training to children below 14 years. The Factory Act prohibits the employment of children under 14 years. It seems even the Handloom and Handicrafts Export Corporation, which is here in Delhi observing the provisions of these Acts more by breach than by honouring them.

18.00 hrs.

These are the conditions which are seized by the workers' organizations. They have gone to the factories, and have seen for themselves the pitiable conditions of the child labour there.

It seems that even at the age of seven, children are being employed, on the plea that they are given training. While the child is given training, he is practically not given any wages—for the training and even not proper food.

The International Labour Organization has framed a number of international conventions, and made recommendations, saying that child labour should receive education, that care should be taken of his health, and that the working hours should be fixed. Regular Wages to be given to him are also suggested. So, keeping in view those recommendations and suggestions, I suggest that the Ministry of Labour should bring in a comprehensive Bill to see that child labour is protected.

Besides the above, we can have a

National Child Labour Advisory Board, and also similar boards in the States, so that these boards will inspect places where children work, and also suggest how best the present Act can be implemented after the present amendment is adopted, and also indicate how best the interests of child labour can be protected.

It is not unusual. Everyone has seen how a child is being treated in the canteens, hotels and everywhere. The Child Labour should be provided with regular meals.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali)  
*rose*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Daga, why are you intervening? When you speak, you do not allow others to intervene. Mr. Rath, do you want to continue?

SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Yes, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Then you can continue tomorrow. Now Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad—Report of Business Advisory Committee.

## BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

[English]

### Tenth Report

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY  
AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) :  
I beg to present Tenth Report of the  
Business Advisory Committee.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The  
House now stands adjourned.

18.02 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till  
Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, August 8,  
1985/Sravana 17, 1907 (Saka).*