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Phalgun 19, 1969 (Saka)

152/2

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Tenth Session
(Eighth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XXXVI contains Nos. 11 to 20)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

*Wednesday, March 9, 1988 | Phalguna 19,
1909 (Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair.]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Extradition of Terrorist Responsible for 'Kanishka, Plane Crash

***201. DR. DATTA SAMANT :** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the suspected terrorist responsible for 'Kanishka' plane crash in June, 1985 has been arrested in England;

(b) if so, the efforts made by Government to extradite the accused to India; and

(c) the efforts made by Government to find out further details in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) A Canadian citizen, Inderjeet Singh Reyat (he is also a citizen of U.K.) was arrested on February 5, 1988, in England. The charges against him relate to the explosion at Narita airport, Japan, on June 23, 1985. Justice B. N. Kirpal's report had concluded that there may be a linkage between the Narita incident and the Kanishka crash.

(b) Canadian authorities have made a request to the British courts for the return of Reyat to Canada.

(c) Government is in touch with the

Canadian authorities on further developments in this matter.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : The man who is arrested, Inderjeet Singh Reyat, is having double passport and about three weeks prior to the incident, he was arrested for possession of dynamite and he was punished with fine also. Under Canadian Pacific Airline, in the charge-sheet which is given to Mr. Lal Sing and Amand Sing, the names mentioned are these two people's names. The two packages were put in the Canadian Pacific Airline. They were by Air India, one from London to Bombay and the other from Tokyo to Bombay. These fortunately exploded at the airport at Tokyo and killed two persons. On these charges, the man is arrested for 8 charges, for possession of dynamite etc.

Another package was in the name of Amand Sing. According to the charge-sheet, it had gone in the Kanishka which blew up. There is lot of coordination between all these points. Now, the Canadian Police have put up all these things that the two persons who landed in the Pacific Canadian airlines withdrew and their luggage was not held up. It went with the Air India luggages. It was a planned thing. This man is Khalistan protagonist and he is an electronic engineer. All such type of charge-sheets are put up against this man by the Canadian Airlines and he is stated to be extradited from London to Canada.

What is the Government doing ? 329 people are killed and even the report which the Enquiry Committee has given and the charges put up by the Canadian Police, are all tallying.

My specific question is, are you going to make some more efforts to get the details ? Actually, the Canadian Police and England court are acting more vigorously. Everything is done by the Khalistan people to kill your people. But still these people are

acting very vigorously. I want the charge-sheet of all these people. What is the Government doing? Are you extraditing this man here or are you sending your people to go into more details?

SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH : I am very well aware and...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : You also question and he will also reply.

SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH : I am well aware and conscious of Dr. Datta Samant's commitment to trade unions unionism but I am not sure of his commitment to grammar and syntax. I will try my best to answer the question that the hon. Member has raised.

The first question is that the person we are talking about is not an Indian national.

Secondly, the alleged crime—I am using legal language because proceedings are going on—took place on Canadian soil on 23rd June, 1985 at Vancouver. One plane was going across the Atlantic and the other across the Pacific and within 55 minutes of each other, the great tragedy took place, not too far away from the Irish coast. 329 people of Indian origin lost their lives and 55 minutes later, there was an explosion at Narita airport in Tokyo where two baggage handlers were killed.

It is on this charge that on the 5th of February 1988 when Reyat was going to his job at a Jaguar Car Plant in Coventry in England, he was stopped at a traffic barrier and told that he was being arrested on 8 Canadian charges relating to the Narita explosion. Now, we also know that Justice Kirpal's report has said that there could be a linkage. Yesterday, the extradition proceedings were to start in London. We are still awaiting reports. Once the extradition proceedings are over, he will be extradited to Canada. The Canadians are leaving no stone unturned neither with regard to Kanishka nor with regard to Narita. We are naturally very very concerned at the outcome of these proceedings and these deliberations. We are consistently in touch with the Canadian Govern-

ment and with the Government of U.K. Only on the 5th of February, the Canadian Deputy Prime Minister said and I quote : "With respect to the Air India Accident, it is still under very full investigation. I would hope that similar to the arrest of Reyat in connection with the Narita explosion, results might be forthcoming in the very near future."

DR. DATTA SAMANT : Sir, he has not replied to my question specifically. The Canadian Police and the British Police know on whose names the luggage was loaded. The main target of the terrorists was that of Air India people. Such a serious evidence is there and 329 people were killed. There is coordination with all your investigations and all that. My question is that whether the Government is going to send some team at least to find out the exact facts. The other people have already found out this. But at least let them come before this House with facts, instead of just delaying this with procedural aspects, from going one State to another.

SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH : I have given the facts and we are fully aware of the facts. But this is a legal matter of which we in the Government, the Governments of U.K. and Canada are keeping ourselves informed. As soon as he is extradited and legal proceedings again starts in the Canadian Courts, more and more facts will come out. If it is proved incontrovertibly that he is the same person who planted the devices in the Planes going to Japan and the Plane going to London—the Air India Plane—then necessary action will be taken at that time by Government of India. If we are advised by our legal experts, certainly we will ask for an explanation. We are deeply interested as you are in justice being done in this case. The life of 329 people is no ordinary a matter.

Pakistan Demand for AWACS from USA

***204. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE :** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of Pakistan's renewed demand for AWACS

made at a recent meeting of the US-Pakistan consultative group held at Islamabad;

(b) whether Government are also aware that while making this demand Pakistan has not taken its earlier plea that it needed the facility to Ward off air attacks across the Afghan border;

(c) if so, whether any protest has been lodged with Pakistan and representation made to the USA demanding that the request of Pakistan be rejected; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) and (b). Government have seen reports to this effect.

(c) India's concerns regarding Pakistan's quest for sophisticated weapons, such as an Airborne Early Warning (AEW) system, far in excess of its legitimate defence requirements have been conveyed to the Governments of Pakistan and USA from time to time.

(d) The USA has not so far taken a final decision regarding the supply of AEW system to Pakistan.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the reply to my question-part (c) is too general and I would like to have a specific answer on that point. The answer given is: "India's concern regarding Pakistan's quest for sophisticated weapons, such as an Airborne Early Warning (AEW) System, far in excess of its legitimate defence requirements, have been conveyed to the Governments of Pakistan and the USA from time to time." Sir, there have been more and more positive reports on this point on 17th February. The report in the Press says : "The matter came up at a recent meeting of the U.S.-Pakistan consultative group which met in Islamabad. There are indications that AWACS may be included in the second military aid package that the U.S. is wrapping up for Pakistan." Then there was also further positive report on 19th February that in all probability, the Reagan administration will clear E 3A

AWACS for Pakistan before the end of summer. Further on 21st February, it was positively reported that the United States has agreed in principle to provide Pakistan with AWACS type maritime patrol aircraft to counter the alleged threat posed to Pakistan by India's newly acquired submarine. My question is that in view of this positive report and after these reports were published and received by the Government, whether any attempt was made at diplomatic level restrain USA from agreeing to grant this AWACS to Pakistan ?

SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH : Government have seen various newspaper reports to which the Hon. Member has referred and I have got the press clippings with me here. The strict factual position is that a formal decision by the Government of United States with regard to the supply of this particular system has not yet been taken. But, judging from the past record of the Government of United States in this regard, we were apprehensive that it is likely that something on these lines may be given to Pakistan. And we have, as I said in my answer, been in touch with the Government of the United States and Pakistan. Only a few days ago, when the Assistant Secretary of State Mr. Armacost was here, I had brought this up in my discussion with him and said :

"Now that the solution in Afghanistan looked round the corner, we hope that United States administration will have a second look at the supply of sophisticated armaments to Pakistan because the basic reason which they have been offering, that is, the presence of the Soviet Union in Afghanistan, would disappear and we would expect that a drastic cut in their military aid to Pakistan will be considered by the administration."

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE : Sir, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister how far our defence security will be affected if, ultimately, these AWACS are granted to Pakistan ?

SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH : Strictly speaking, this is a question for the distinguished Minister for Defence who is sitting very near to me. But I would

just like to say that India's security cannot be a question of debate or negotiation. At no cost, our security will be allowed to be endangered by any action of any other country and appropriate action will be taken to safeguard it

SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY : Sir, my specific question is like this. Some time back it appeared in the press that the Government of the United States has agreed in Principle to supply 'AWACS to Pakistan. Is it a fact or is it not a fact? And also, it appeared in the press some time back; that the Prime Minister has taken up this matter with the US Government at the time of his earlier visit to United States of America. If that were so, what has happened actually and what was the assurance given by the Government of United States of America to the Prime Minister at that time?

SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH : The Prime Minister did take it up when he visited Washington on 20th October, 1987. We have taken up this matter with the United States authorities at various levels and are doing so constantly. I would like to be precise here because we are dealing with our relationship with other countries. The factual position as of now is that US 610 million dollar package has been approved for Pakistan for the fiscal year 1988. The details are : For Development Assistance 50 million dollar; PL-480-80 million dollars; Economic Support for 220 million dollars, FMS concessional 230 million dollar, FMS forgiven 30 million; IMET 815 thousand. These are the details.

As for the package for 1987-93, it is 4.2 billions. Now we have to see what will be the allocation for fiscal year 1989-90. We know what it is for 1988. With regard to the particular question that you asked me, I said no decision has been announced although the matter is with the Congress. It is a confidential report which they may or may not publish with regard to the military assistance that is to be given to Pakistan.

SHRI G. G. SWELL : The Minister himself has referred to the possibility of an agreement over Afghanistan being

arrived at in the near future about the withdrawal of the Soviet Troops from Afghanistan. Would like to know whether the Government has taken up at diplomatic level or in any specific way with the Government of United States of America and urging upon them that the rationale for giving Pakistanis the AWACS planes no longer exists and therefore they may refrain from any further process of considering the Pakistani request.

SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH : I just said so in reply to a question by Shri Sharad Dighe. This is precisely what I said.

SHRI G. G. SWELL : What you say in this House is different. Have you taken up specifically either at the diplomatic level or at any other level with them?

SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH : Far be it from me to say anything in this House light heartedly. I have said this with full sense of responsibility that these matters have been taken up with the United States Government at the highest level and at other levels—ministerial, secretarial and at other levels—constantly. This is a matter which is before us all the time.

Small Farmers and Landless Labourers

*206. **DR. A. K. PATEL :** Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any assessment about the percentage of small farmers and landless labourers who are likely to go below poverty line due to drought and flood conditions;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) the remedial steps taken or contemplated by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Government has provided assistance to drought affected and flood affected States. This assistance has enabled implementation of programmes which benefit small farmers and landless labourers.

DR. A. K. PATEL : Two days back I asked this question to the Agriculture Department. Unluckily it was shifted to the Planning Department and I was hopeful that the Planning Department would give me a correct reply; but I am surprised to see the reply. No attempt is made to study, to isolate or to identify the people below the poverty line. You know that drought is there for the last three years in so many States; especially in my State of Gujarat it is the 4th year of drought. I know the condition of farmers, they are dying actually. Without ascertaining the number of persons, how are you going to help them? Therefore, I want a specific reply from the Hon. Minister about the steps that they are going to take for the persons—farmers and landless labourers—who are already below the poverty line. Again, the figure would increase after the 4th year of drought.

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : While sharing the anxiety of the Hon. Member for the purposes of ascertaining of the people who are landless labourers and small and marginal farmers who are affected by the drought, I would say that it is not possible to have a clear cut idea of the fluctuations that take place in a short time by drought or floods.

As regards the question of the impact of drought, I would like to bring to the notice of the Hon. Members that it is a case of roughly about 28.15 crores. People who are affected by the drought. Out of them 9.29 crores would be belonging to the vulnerable sections of the society. It was not possible to specifically demarcate the small farmers and agricultural labourers within this class. As I have said, it is not possible to do it in a short time.

On the question of action plan I must submit that the Cabinet Committee on drought was constituted to tackle these problems and *inter alia* this Cabinet Com-

mittee has directed for the preparation of water budget to optimise the use of available water in reservoirs, supply of power to agriculture sector, strengthening the public distribution system, undertaking public health measures, provision of fodder and drinking water in rural areas and taking effective measures for providing special nutrition to the young and needy children, etc. All these programmes have been taken up.

As far as Gujarat is concerned the population that was affected by the drought was 215 lakhs. So far as the small farmers and landless labourers are concerned they are 30% of this population which has been affected by drought and it works out to 64 lakhs. So far as the Government is concerned Government had taken up 6763 number of works and the persons who have been employed and who are in the vulnerable sections of the society is 18.72 lakh.

DR. A. K. PATEL : Sir, I have moved in the Gujarat drought affected areas and I found that the workers who are actually employed by the Government they hardly get Rs. 6 per day whereas the farmers if they employ them have to pay Rs. 11 per day. Is this proper?

MR. SPEAKAR : No. Are you satisfied with the answer?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : Sir, I agree that we put the question in the perspective of the minimum wages. Under the Minimum Wages Act which is meant on the daily basis of the workers that, of course, has not been paid but on the piece-rate basis linked to the drought affected areas etc. the Government of Gujarat and Rajasthan have notified it at the rate of Rs. 11 per day. That is quite different from the minimum wages. That is a matter which directly, of course, comes within the purview of the Labour or Agriculture Ministry. I would certainly take up with them the complaint of the hon. Member that the labourers have not been receiving this Rs. 11 per day.

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK : May I know whether Government has made any study to identify the drought prone and flood prone blocks and districts in the country?

If so, what is the number of such blocks and districts and whether any plan has been formulated to tackle them on a short and long-term basis ?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : I would like to bring it to the notice of the hon. Members that the study is now at the final stages and thereafter the plans would be thought of.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Would the Minister agree that especially in the midst of drought conditions apart from evolving schemes to provide relief and rehabilitation to the affected people at least those sources of employment which exist at present should not be allowed to lapse ? In this context, in particular reference to Maharashtra, I would like to know whether there is a move on the part of the Maharashtra Government to abolish the Maharashtra State Farming Corporation as a result of which members of the weaker sections, depressed communities, economically weaker sections are likely to lose their jobs.

If it is so, will the Centre intervene—I am not saying political intervention—to give guidelines and directions to the State Government not to disband the State Farming Corporation in Maharashtra ?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : The hon. Member has put the question in three parts. The first part is with reference to the sources of employment. They should not lapse. I entirely agree with him. Since he wanted an answer whether I agree with this, I do agree.

But on the second and third part, where he has referred to Maharashtra State Farming Corporation and the intervention of the Centre, I would like to take it up with the Chief Minister because I am not aware whether the State Farming Corporation is sought to be abolished because this would be beyond the scope of the question that has been put.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Would you agree that it should not be abolished in the midst of the drought conditions ?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : I have already said.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Agree with us so that we can take it up with the Chief Minister.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : I have said that the sources of employment should not be abolished. On the broad proposition, I agree with you. Whether anything is being done to the State Farming Corporation and whether the Centre should intervene in it, I will look into that part.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Weaker sections are within the jurisdiction of the Centre.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : I see the point in what you have said.

RAO BIRENDRA SINGH : The hon. Minister has stated that it is not possible to assess the impact of drought with regard to increase or decrease in the percentage of small farmers and landless farmers. Is it a fact that the number of small farmers and marginal farmers from year to year, over a long period, has been decreasing and small and marginal farmers are giving up agriculture because they find it unprofitable and the number of landless labourers is increasing ?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : To a large extent, what the hon. Member has been pleased to observe, is correct.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : The hon. Minister has said that piece rate wages are being paid and they come up to Rs. 12 a day or something like that per worker. Apart from the wage that is being paid to the actual worker who is employed on piece rate wages, may I know whether any effort is being made to see what happens to the members of his family of working age ? Are they being employed ? Are they being paid anything at all either in food-grains or in terms of food ? Are subsidised rations being supplied to them ?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : Under the Central schemes, already a portion of the wages is being paid in the shape of grains.

So far as the employment part is concerned, it is in the different schemes, that the Central Government runs, the different type of people have got to be employed. The approach is to see that in cases where the people are affected by the drought, the family does not suffer. It is from that point of view that the employment part is taken care of.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there have never been such devastating floods in the past hundred years as in the northern Bihar in 1987. The people of Bihar are grateful to the Prime-Minister for paying a visit to the state to have a survey. *(Interruptions)*. . .

MR. SPEAKER : Ask your question.

SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : In these floods nearly fifty thousand landless people have become homeless. The Government of Bihar had promised to pay Rs. one thousand to each family, which became homeless due to these floods, and later the amount was reduced to seven hundred and fifty rupees. Some families were paid and others did not get this amount. Most of the people are homeless, I want to know whether some assistance to those families which have become homeless in these floods would be given for constructing their houses by the Government of India or not. . . *(Interruptions)*. . .

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down .

SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : Let me have the reply.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : It is irrelevant.

Criminal Cases Against Persons who
Made Inflammatory Speeches

*209. DR. A.K. PATEL† :

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any criminal cases have been registered against persons who made

inflammatory speeches at a Public meeting held at Boat Club, New Delhi on 30 March, 1987 inciting communal feelings and hatred between one community and another;

(b) if so, the details thereof and progress in these cases; and

(c) if no case has been registered, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Taking a total view of the prevailing situation, the local Administration took a view not to register any case but took other effective measures to maintain peace and communal harmony.

DR. A. K. PATEL : Everybody know that on 30th March, 1987 speeches were made. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what steps or what action going to take against the persons who made the speeches.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I have already answered that after examining all the circumstances and the prevailing situation, the Delhi Administration has taken the decision not to register any case in respect of those who made the speeches but other steps are being taken to maintain peace and communal harmony.

DR. A. K. PATEL : What are the other steps ?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : The other steps that have been taken are that we have formed Peace Committees; we have strengthened the police machinery; we have strengthened the intelligence machinery, we have provided more vehicles and more wireless communication facilities to the police and we are keeping a watch over the situation. Every step which is required to

maintain communal harmony in Delhi will be taken.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : The hon. Minister has said in polite words that there was a vulgar display of strength that day at Boat Club in Delhi. A community was abused, the Government was challenged and you say that no action has been taken in the interest of maintenance of goodwill and communal harmony. Can it not affect the other community resulting in communal passions among it? In order to keep the situation under control, strong steps should be taken against those who incite communal feelings. If no action is taken, the other community may also take recourse to inciting the communal passions. Are you going to take steps to see that in future such things do not take place, such kind of rallies are not held and such speeches are not made?

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, I have great respect for the views of the hon. Member. It is a matter of judgement. After consideration of the circumstances and the situation which has prevailed in Delhi for the last six months, the decision has been taken that no purpose would be served by launching legal action against the persons who made the speeches on the 30th March, 1987. But I am in entire agreement with the hon. Member that this cannot be a carte-blanche for making speeches like this in future. People have, I believe, been warned that action will be taken in future, but for this particular speech, after considering all the circumstances, the decision has been taken that no purpose will be served by launching prosecution.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : I am sure that the Minister is aware that of late, there been a tendency growing to use religious places for giving inflammatory speeches. If it is so and if the hon. Minister is aware, through you Sir, I want to ask him what action the Government proposes to take to ensure that inflammatory speeches are not made in religious places because in such places, a particular community is only present and that makes a very bad influence

on that section of the society to whom the speeches are being made.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Government is already considering whether a suitable legislation can be made to prevent misuse of religious places including making of political and inflammatory speeches at those places.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Sir, inflammatory speeches on communal and religious lines are very common, but now-a-days a new tendency has developed. When we have presented a very balanced budget in this country, some economists try to create economic scarce in the country by saying and telling the people that we are going into a debt trap. It is more harmful than the speeches made on communal lines. Expression of genuine views on budget is a different thing and creating an economic scarce is something different. What action are you going to take? . . . (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : It is irrelevant.

I think, what Shri Chidambaram has said is that they are going to make a law against communalism. It should be pursued vigorously because that is the need of the hour, anywhere, inside and outside, whatever it is. This is the most heinous crime that can be perpetrated on the face of this good earth. So simple it is.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : They listen to your observations, but never take note of them. . . (Interruptions).

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : Sir, we will try to implement whatever you have said. The Government itself came forward in the last session. We are working in cooperation with the opposition parties, but it is only the hon. Member's party which is not coming forward. . . (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : This is a common problem irrespective of the party affiliations. This is a question where there should be no party politics. It is the whole House.

(Interruptions)

PROF N. G. RANGA : Your observations should be enforced.

MR. SPEAKER : I have just appealed. I have only added my views to what Shri Chidambaram has said and in this there is nobody belonging to this party or that party. It is the whole House; it is one nation. I only added to what he has said.

Uniform Civil Code

***213. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :** Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government intend to enact legislation to introduce Uniform Civil Code in the country;

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

(c) the names of organisations/bodies consulted in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. As the necessary atmosphere in the country for bringing forward a Uniform Civil Code is a pre-requisite, Government is taking necessary steps to create a favourable atmosphere towards the introduction of the Code.

(c) So far, no consultation with any organisations/bodies has been made in relation to the Code. However, as and when need arises consultation shall be made with the concerned organisations/bodies.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Sir, I recall the statement of the hon. Prime Minister, to the best of my recollection made sometime in December 1986 or early 1987, in which he had outlined a two-stage approach to this constitutional goal, the first stage being the consolidation and codification of the personal laws of various communities and the second stage being the emergence of a uniform Civil Code based on the common principles, because only experience would provide a jurisprudential basis for such a code. I would like to know whether the Government are still committed to this two-stage approach or as it appears from the reply are inclined to a single-stage approach.

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ : I think, the hon. Member is aware of the past history. It is not only the present Prime Minister, but right from the inception of the Constitution, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, Shrimati Indira Gandhi and now our present Prime Minister have always declared that the approach to Article 44 will be pursued by taking into confidence the minorities involved and the dialogue with various people in the country. There cannot be a different approach than what Panditji said, what Shrimati Indira Gandhi said and what our present Prime Minister says.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Sir, although it is not the exact reply, I am satisfied.

MR. SPEAKER : For once Shri Shahabuddin is satisfied.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Sir, my second supplementary is, the Bar Council of India has to my knowledge organised with a great fanfare a National Seminar on this question of introduction of a Uniform Civil Code and I imagine with the full approval and support of the Government. At the end of that seminar it was said that a draft Uniform Code had been submitted to the Government in the form of a resolution of this august body. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister the response of the Government on what I consider a suggestion from the Bar Council of India and the present status of that document.

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ : As I submitted earlier, the Bar Council is one of the forums which discusses the issue of Uniform Civil Code. Various other organisations also discuss it. I discussed it with the minorities, the lawyers and other communities. The question is that approach to the Uniform Civil Code relates directly to the marriage, matrimonial cases, adoption and maintenance cases of various minorities and I thought Shri Shahabuddin must be aware of the practical difficulties of his own community. Giving respect to the sentiments expressed therein we want to have a wider dialogue in the country and I think he should appreciate that approach.

SHRI SAIFFUDIN CHOWDHARY :
Sir, this is my charge.... ..

MR SPEAKER : Is this a charge or a question ?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : First charge and then question.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Can you not say, may I charge the Government?

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFFUDIN CHOWDHARY : This is my charge that this Government has taken no forward step in the direction of enacting a Uniform Civil Code.

MR SPEAKER : You had asked permission for a question, Sir.

SHRI SAIFFUDIN CHOWDHARY : In the last few years whatever steps have been taken they have resulted in the retrogression of this affair. So, I would like to know before going for the Uniform Civil Code, will you stop surrendering to the demands of the fundamentalists' forces which are taking the country backward. And then in the direction towards having a Uniform Civil Code, I would like to know with whom have you consulted and how you have initiated the thing without consulting others ?

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ : Sir, I thought he had understood. We have been discussing this issue with all the relevant sections of the population.

SHRI SAIFFUDIN CHOWDHARY : With whom are you discussing ?

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ : Will you listen to me ? Sir, he should have the patience to listen. We have discussed with the lawyers, judges, the minority organisations, majority organisations, women organisations and a dialogue is going on with them and no decision has been taken. I may remind the hon. Member that any decision taken in haste on this issue will recoil on the solution itself. I think they should apply their minds to this issue. I again request them very seriously it is no use passing the buck on us. It is a national issue which concerns each one of us and, therefore, if there is lack of appreciation,

it is always your party that does not discuss issues with the minorities.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Which party ?

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ : Your party. You never discuss. . .

(Interruptions)

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Sir, could you understand what he said ?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : What did you say about my party ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ : Whenever there is a national question, they do not take it seriously.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : We always take it seriously.

(Interruptions)

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ : This is my feeling.

(Interruptions)

DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Sir, the hon. Minister has stated that various institutes, communities and sections are being consulted as to how to evolve a uniform civil code in the country and how the practical difficulties are being solved ?

May I know from the hon. Minister what happened to the comments of the institutes or communities who had been consulted or whose views had been invited so far regarding the introduction of a uniform civil code in our country ?

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ : I submitted that in our country, we have already 95 per cent of our laws as uniform laws, for example, IPC, Cr. P.C., C.P.C., Evidence Act, Transfer of Property Act, Specific Relief Act. They are all common. But the question is wherever there is a marriage law, adoption law, maintenance law and divorce law, there is a difference in approach of various communities. And wherever there is a question of adoption law and marriage

law on minorities, they have to be a consenting party to the Amendment. Unless that is done, you will be breaking the promises of our founding fathers against the minorities.

MR. SPEAKER : Next question.

Q. No. 214. Shri Kumaramangalam. No.

Q. No. 215. Shri Mohanbhai Patel.

Foreign Assistance for Indigenous Manufacture of CTV Picture Tubes and Kits

*215. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any foreign collaboration or assistance has been sought by the private or public sector in regard to their efforts to manufacture CTV picture tubes and kits within the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

Statement

(a) Yes Sir, foreign collaboration has been sought by both public and private sector units to manufacture CTV picture tubes. However, no foreign technical collaboration has been sought by the private or public sector units in regard to manufacture of CTV Kits in the country.

(b) Details of foreign collaboration approvals sought in the area of colour picture tubes are given below :

Sl. No.	Name of the applicant	Name of the collaborator	Remarks
1.	M/s Punjab Display Devices Ltd. (Now M/s JCT Electronics Ltd.)	M/s Hitachi Ltd., Japan & M/s TEBA of Finland.	Approved
2.	M/s Uptron Colar Picture Tubes Ltd.	M/s Toshiba Corp. and M/s Mitsubishi Corp., Japan.	Approved
3.	M/s Samtel Colour Limited	M/s Mitsubishi Electric Co. Ltd., Japan.	Approved
4.	Shri Raghu Sudon	M/s Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd, South Korea.	Rejected.
5.	M/s Andhra Pradesh Electronics Devp. Corp. Ltd. (APEDC)	M/s Philips Holland	Decision not yet taken.
6.	M/s Jammu & Kashmir State Industrial Devp. Corp. Ltd. (J&K SIDC)	M/s Videocolour S.A. France	
7.	M/s Rajasthan Industrial Investment Corp. Ltd. (RIICO)	M/s Polkolor, Polland.	Rejected

SHRI MOHAN BHAI PATEL : Sir, the hon. Minister in his statement has mentioned that licences for the production of CTV tubes have been approved for three firms.

I would like to know what is the approximate requirement in the country, what is the capacity of production, to whom the approval have been given, and out of three companies, how many have started the production ?

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN : As per the licences already given, the production capacity is around 1.3 million units. Three companies have been given licence, out of which two have already gone into the first phase of production and the third one is in the process of going into production.

SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : What are the requirements in the country ?

SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN : I think, the present production has almost met the current demands. But we expect the demand to go up and the capacity of these three plants, when they go into production fully can be expanded upto 1 million units, each. When these units are expanded, they can produce about three million units.

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I understand that CEERI, Pilani has already developed indigenous technology to manufacture CTV. So, I would like to know whether that technology has been developed successfully in our country to be used on a commercial basis ? If so, what facilities Government of India have provided to that Institute to develop and to transfer that technology to the indigenous manufacturers of CTV ?

SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN : Some work has been done. But so far, the technology has not been fully developed for pilot or commercial production.

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Five years back they have developed this technology on a pilot basis.

SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN : No. It is not at the stage of production.

SHRI K.S. RAO : Mr. Speaker, Sir, now the people of Andhra Pradesh as well as the people of the country are realising the shallowness of the policies of the State Government of Andhra Pradesh . . .

MR. SPEAKER : That is nothing to do here.

SHRI K.S. RAO : The State is going industrially backward. I wish to know from the hon. Prime Minister as well as from the Minister, whether the Government of India has got any responsibility to see that the damage that is being caused is reduced and also why colour tubes industries that have been proposed in Vijayawada of my constituency in Andhra Pradesh is held up for getting permission from the Ministry for so long and whether the Government of India will take the responsibility to clear it immediately or not ?

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN : The proposal for Andhra Pradesh has not been held up. It is still under consideration.

Socio-Economic Upliftment of Disadvantaged Sections

*216. **SHRI KAMAL NATH :** Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are contemplating to prepare a comprehensive plan for the socio-economic upliftment of certain disadvantaged sections like the poor, the aged and the handicapped;

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof; and

(c) how long it is likely to take for its implementation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI) : (a) to (c). The 20-Point Programme enunciated by the Prime Minister in 1986 is a comprehensive programme for socio-economic upliftment of disadvantaged sections including the poor and the handicapped. Besides the State Governments have also their schemes in respect of Welfare of the Aged and the Handicapped. The programme is

being implemented continuously and targets are laid down for each year.

SHRI KAMAL NATH : We all know that there is a 20-point programme, and we all know that it covers the disadvantaged sections. My question is about something beyond that. While the 20-point programme is a very generalized one, is there a specific programme, especially for the aged, like setting up homes for the aged people, the retired people, whether they be ex-service-men or anybody else? In a general sense, it is covered under the 20-point programme.

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI : Recently, an inter-Ministerial committee has been constituted to look into this matter. The old age problem is also now increasing day by day, because the longevity of our people has now increased. About 6.30% of the total population is in this group. Till now, only the State Governments had their programmes. Now at the national level also, we are contemplating to come out with some policy. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KAMAL NATH : The hon. Minister just said that a committee has been set up, which is going into this matter. When will the committee be able to give its report; and will the Central Government consider assisting the State Governments in programmes for the aged, for setting up homes for the aged district-wise, or will it select some districts for providing assistance to the State Governments, because old men cannot wait for long?

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI : The State Governments have got their own programmes also; but we are now thinking of doing it on a more systematic basis. Till now, our approach was the family approach, and old people were being taken care of by their family members. But with the changed situation, industrialization and the breaking up of the joint family system, this problem has arisen. Of course, as a Welfare State, we are going to do all these things, and bringing in plans for this purpose. We are giving assistance for this purpose.

SHRIMATI USHA THAKKAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the Gujarat Government

will be given any help to increase the amount of sixty rupees being given under Gujarat Government Antyodaya Scheme to the weaker sections, handicapped and orphans, in view of the price rise?

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI : This question is not related to Gujarat Government only. It is being raised in the whole of the country because of price rise. All the State Governments are demanding for increasing the amount of sixty rupees. because this amount is quite meagre. I agree to it. We would make every efforts to see that the Planning Commission comes to our rescue.

[*English*]

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : India is a member in the International Labour Organisation. In 1986, International Labour Organisation had made specific recommendations for the rehabilitation of the handicapped. One recommendation is about having an amendment of the constitution of such countries, to enable them to get jobs reserved for that purpose; there are such schemes also. I would like to know the attitude of Government of India towards the recommendations made by International Labour Organisation in its Asia-Pacific Regional Conference. Does Government propose any amendment in the Constitution, to provide jobs for the handicapped in this country?

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI : We have already our policy at the central level. Our Constitution also provides to take care of disabled persons. Already there is a reservation for 3 per cent for disabled and handicapped persons; one per cent is for the physically handicapped, one per cent is for the blind and one per cent for deaf and dumb. And recently we have taken a drive for filling up vacancies from these handicapped people where one per cent blind persons would be absorbed. All the Ministries of the Central Government at Delhi level took an interest in this; and about 315 people were just selected for Class III posts. 215 people are also engaged. So, like that, there is already a policy to engage them. Our national policy is, our approach is that disabled persons should not feel that they are a burden on the

society. So, we want to train them; we are training them; we are helping them; we are giving appliances to them. Recently, we have added more equipment kits for these people so that they can work and they can have some self-employment.

[Translation]

SHRI D.P. YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, social inequality and socio-economic disparity are two different things. It is not possible to eradicate both of them at the same time to solve the problem. Will the hon. Minister tell us as to what are the evils in social inequalities which are proving impediments in the way of removing economic disparity. What are their parameters and main features ? Has the Government conducted any study in this regard and what inequalities are proving a bottleneck in removing the economic disparities from the society ?

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the removal of social inequality has been the policy of the Congress Government since independence and this question was one of the major issued in our struggle of independence. It is felt that economic disparity is the cause of social inequality. There will be no social inequality the moment economic disparity is removed. Our programmes for the people of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes are, therefore, the steps taken in the direction of removing economic disparity. Social inequality will be removed only by bridging up the gap between the rich and the poor.

[English]

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : One very big disadvantage is being felt by a section of the SC and ST people that they are not treated as SC and ST in a particular State at present although they were SC and ST in some other State 10, 15, 20 years ago. I had drawn this attention to Madam for a number of times. What have you done in that field ?

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI : I have already stated that this problem is arising in every State. A particular person is a SC and ST person in one State and in

another State he is not. So, this problem is arising. But we have to look into its causes.

[Translation]

Training of IAS Officers in USA

*217. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the various programmes under which IAS officers are drafted for training in USA;

(b) since when the training of IAS Officers under these programmes was started; and

(c) whether before selection of these programmes Government verified the antecedents of the institutions/agencies organising these training programmes to ensure that those institutions/agencies had no links with any intelligence or spying agencies ?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). Name of the course

1. Edward S. Mason Programme in Public Policy and Management at Harvard University, USA (1 year) 1957
2. Fellows' Programme at the Centre for International Affairs, USA (1 year) 1959
3. Parvin Fellows Programme at Princeton University, USA (1 year) 1960
4. IMF (Short term) Course, Washington, USA (12 weeks) 1964
5. Hubert Humphrey North-South Fellowship, USA (1 year) 1978
6. Post Graduate Programme (Economics), Boston University, USA 1980

7. Robert McNamara / Fellowship-Economic Development Institute, World Bank, USA (1 year) 1983
8. Programme on Public Enterprises Policy and Management at Harvard Institute for International Development, USA (short-term 9 to 12 weeks) 1984
9. Training of Senior Administrators at Harvard, MIT and Carnegi Mellon, USA (Short-term 6 to 13 weeks) 1987

(c) These programmes and courses are offered by prestigious universities of international repute. Government have no reason to suspect the integrity of these institutions.

MR. SPEAKER : The Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Outlay of Annual Plan of West Bengal Government

*202. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the outlay of the annual plan for 1988-89 as submitted by the West Bengal Government and as approved by the Planning Commission; and

(b) the reasons for slashing it, if any, when the State is in the grip of acute unemployment and Gorkhaland stir which is adversely hitting the State's economy particularly in the North Bengal ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) The Government of West Bengal had proposed an outlay of Rs. 950.89 crores for the Annual Plan 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 951 crores was agreed to during the Annual Plan discussions between Deputy Chairman-cum-Minister of Planning and Chief Minister, West Bengal, held in January, 1988,

(b) The proposed outlay was accepted in full.

[Translation]

Formation of Special Commando Division by Pakistan

*203. SHRI AKHTAR HASAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that Pakistan has formed a Special Commando Division to drive out Indian Soldiers from Siachen glacier;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the steps taken or being taken by Government to counter this threat ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) Government have seen media reports but have no confirmed information regarding Pakistan having formed a special Commando Division for development in the Siachen Glacier area.

(b) and (c). Government keep a constant watch on all developments which have a bearing on the security of the Siachen Glacier area and take appropriate measures from time to time to ensure full defence preparedness.

[English]

Nuclear Plant Building by Pakistan

*205. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :

SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item appearing in the Indian Express dated 11 January, 1988 under the caption "Pak building second N-Plant"; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

(SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Our apprehensions about the non-peaceful dimensions of Pakistan's nuclear programme have been brought to the notice of all concerned. Government will continue to maintain a close vigil on this as well as other developments having a bearing on the country's security.

Identity Cards to Voters

*207. SHRI A. CHARLES : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to take immediate steps for the issue of identity cards to the voters in the future elections to eliminate the possibility of impersonation and ensure fair elections; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b). The scheme of photo identity cards to voters is in force in the States of Sikkim, Meghalaya and Nagaland under the provisions of rule 28 of the Registration of Electors Rules, 1960. The Election Commission does not at present have any proposal to extend it to any other State/Union territory. The Election Commission has, however, suggested introduction of a multi-purpose identity card, the production of which might be made obligatory for availing of various facilities like ration, health benefits etc. The suggestion of the Commission forms part of the proposals for electoral reforms on which the Government propose to consult political parties before arriving at a final decision.

Suggestion to Ban Use of Liquor on Festivals and Other Ce'e' rations

*208. SHRI H.B. PATIL : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Committee on prohibition and Drug Abuse has recommended a legal ban on serving liquor on festive occasions and other celebrations;

(b) if so, the other recommendations of the Committee; and

(c) the reaction of Union Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI) : (a) The Committee has recommended that serving of liquor should be banned on occasions like marriage as this practice gives wrong social values to the younger generation.

(b) and (c). Other recommendations relating to prohibition related to location of liquor shops and the procedure for closing down existing shops. Since the subject relating to manufacture, sale etc. of intoxicating liquor is primarily the responsibility of State Governments, the Central Committee's recommendations have been sent to the State Governments for appropriate action.

Shortfall in Domestic Savings

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

(a) whether the Planning Commission is concerned about the significant shortfall in domestic savings, which threatens to jeopardise the financing package of investments for the remaining period of the Seventh Plan;

(b) if so, the total assesment made by the Planning Commission regarding the shortfall;

(c) to what extent the Plan will be hit; and

(d) the steps being taken to improve the position ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) and (b). The position with regard to savings and resources is constantly under review by the Planning Commission. According to the latest estimates of the Central Statistical Organisation the rate of Domestic saving as a percentage to GDP at market prices has gone up from

19.5% in 1984-85 to 22% in 1985-86 and 21.7% in 1986-87.

(c) An effort has been made to ensure that the pace of Plan expenditure is maintained at the required level. As indicated in the budget for 1988-89 the outlay on the Central Plan in the first four years is as much as 86% of the overall five year outlay in the Central Sector in real terms.

(d) To achieve the targets of the Seventh Plan resources are being mobilised and priorities being given to agriculture, irrigation and infrastructure, etc.

Steps to Check Drug Addiction and Alcoholism

*212. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any assessment has been made by Government to ascertain the problem of alcoholism and drug addiction in the urban and rural areas;

(b) the percentage of rise in alcoholism and drug addiction in the urban and rural areas particularly among the youth and lower strata of society;

(c) whether Government have reviewed the measures taken so far as also the role of the various social organisations in checking the growth of alcoholism and drug addiction; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and the steps contemplated by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Although studies conducted on a small sample of students in selected cities do not indicate a rise in alcoholism and drug addiction, the large amount of seizures as also the spread of this menace to all sections of society indicates that the problem requires to be dealt with very seriously.

(c) Yes Sir,

(d) A statement is given below.

Statement

An empowered Committee on Drug Abuse has been established in January 1987 with Secretary (Welfare) as Chairman and representatives of other concerned departments like Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Department of Education, Department of Youth Affairs and Sports to review and monitor the drug abuse situation from time to time in respect of the Union Territory of Delhi and to take effective measures to eradicate drug addiction and drug abuse. The Central Committee on prohibition and Drug Abuse has been constituted as an advisory Body under the chairmanship of the Welfare Minister. The Committee includes representatives from different parts of the country and voluntary organisations active in these spheres.

2. Financial assistance has been given to voluntary organisations for establishment of 25 counselling and guidance centres, 5 de-addiction centres and for holding 70 de-addiction camps for drug dependent persons. Financial assistance has also been extended to voluntary organisations for undertaking awareness building programmes to promote the cause of prohibition. In the last two years 50 training courses for governmental and non-governmental functionaries were organised by the National Institute of Social Defence. Publicity measures through voluntary organisations as well as through official media are also being taken up on regular basis.

Meetings of Voluntary Non-Government Organisations for Programme Implementation

*214 SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM : Will the Minister of PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether meetings of various voluntary non-official organisations are being organised by various Government Departments in regard to implementation of their various programmes;

(b) if so, the details of such meetings called in Delhi during the last one year;

(c) whether any decisions/recommendations emanated from these meetings; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) :

(a) Various Government Departments are organising meetings of non-official voluntary organisations concerned with their programme from time to time.

(b) to (d). Information is being collected and will be furnished later.

[Translation]

Expenditure on Science and Technology

*218. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of gross national income spent in the field of science and technology during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the percentage of gross national income proposed to be spent in the field of science and technology during the year 1988-89;

(c) whether the spending is less in percentage of gross national income in this field as compared to other countries of Asia; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by Government to enhance the percentage ?

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

Statement

(a) The percentage of gross national product (GNP) spent on science and

technology for the years 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 is estimated to be 0.94, 0.97 and 1.00 respectively.

(b) During the year 1988-89, science and technology expenditure is expected to be of the order of 1.03% of GNP.

(c) and (d). India's expenditure on science and technology as a percentage of GNP compares favourably with most of the Asian countries. Notwithstanding this, the promotion of science and technology in the country is being given utmost importance and there has been a significant increase in the allocation for science and technology over the successive plan periods. Expenditure on science and technology which was about Rs. 20 crores in the 1st Plan has increased to about Rs. 3700 crores in the 6th Plan and to about Rs. 7500 crores during the 7th Plan period.

[English]

Strength of Para-Military Forces

*219. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) which are the para-military forces in the country; and

(b) the strength of the total personnel involved in it ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) and (b). The total strength of the para-military forces, namely, Border Security Force, Central Reserve Police Force, Assam Rifles and Indo-Tibetan Border Police under the control of the Ministry of Home Affairs is 241 Battalions. The strength of two other para-military forces under the same Ministry, namely, Central Industrial Security Force and National Security Guards which are not organised on the Battalion pattern is 70577.

[Translation]

Smuggling along Indo-Pak Border in Rajasthan

*220. PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether sumgling is increasing day-by-day on the 300 killometre long Rajasthan border adjoining Pakistan;

(b) the details of articles recovered from the smugglers during the last three years along with the approximate value thereof;

(c) whether along with smuggling intrusion is also on this border State which can pose a problem of foreign nationals any time;

(d) whether Government are aware of the role of the religious Guru, Peer Pagaro of Sindh and that of Gazi Faqir in this area; and

(e) whether Seema Jan Kalyan Samiti of Rajasthan has submitted a memorandum to the Prime Minister and the Governor in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS : (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) The length of Rajasthan border with Pakistan is 1035 KMs. There has been no quantitative increase in the seizures of smuggled goods except Charas on Rajasthan border. A downward trend has been noticed in smuggling as can be seen from the seizure of heroin, opium and metals which constitutes the lion's share of the items by the BSF.

(b) The information is furnished in Statement-I below.

(c) Government have no information about any alarming increase of infiltrators. Information about infiltrators apprehended is furnished in statement-II below.

(d) and (e). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Statement-I

Details of articles recovered by BSF from smugglers on Rajasthan-Pakistan border during the years 1985, 1986 and 1987.

(in rupees)			
Year	Items	Quantity	Approximate value of goods seized
1	2	3	4
1985	Heroin	374 Kgs	18,53,70,000
	Gold	115 Tolas	40,000
	Silver	2 Kgs	15,000
	Miscellaneous		62,02,543
Total :			19,16,27,543
1986	Heroin	367.235 Kgs	20,07,00,000
	Charas	407.419 Kgs	61,41,490
	Opium	8,563 Kgs	17,000
	Miscellaneous		19,24,977
Total :			20,87,83,467

1	2	3	4
1987	Heroin	323.720 Kgs	31,13,00,000
	Charas	4092.941 Kgs	2,14,96,500
	Opium	6.560 Kgs	12,600
	Miscellaneous		23,88,729
Total :			33,51,97,829

Statement-II

Number of infiltrators apprehended by BSF on Rajasthan-Pakistan border, pushed back and handed over to State Police for taking necessary action during the years 1985, 1986, and 1987

Year	Apprehended at the border	Pushed back	Handed over to State Police
1985	1077	791	286
1986	1899	1509	390
1987	1434	1098	336

Central Projects in U.P.

*221. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : will the Minister of PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the approved Central projects above 20 crores in various fields under implementation in Uttar Pradesh for the last three years;

(b) the present position in regard to completion of each project; and

(c) the time by which these projects are likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) to (c). According to the available information in respect of Central Projects covered by the Quarterly Monitoring System of the Ministry, 17, projects, each costing over Rs. 20 crores, are under implementation in U.P. for the last 3 years. (These projects were approved three years ago, on or before April 1985). The names of these projects and their latest anticipated commissioning dates are given below :

Sector	Name of Project	Date of approval	Anticipated date of commissioning as per information furnished in 9/87
1	2	3	4
Atomic Energy	Narora Atomic Power Project I & II (NPC)	Jan. 74	Oct. 89

1	2	3	4
Coal	Bina OC (NCL)	May 79	Mar. 88
	Dudichua OC (NCL)	Feb. 84	Mar. 94
	Kakri OC (NCL)	Oct. 80	Mar. 90
Power	Tanakpur HE (NHPC)	Aug. 84	Mar. 90
	Rihand STPP (NTPC)	Jun. 82	Dec. 88
	Singrauli STPP II (NTPC)	Jul. 79	Nov. 87
	Rihand Transmission Lines* (NTPC)	Mar. 85	Sept. 89
Fertili- zers	Aonla Fertilisers Plant (IFFCO)	Mar. 84	Apr. 88
Petroleum & Natural Gas	HBJ Pipeline (Auraiya- Jagdishpur Auraiya-Babrala) (GAIL)	Apr. 84	Jul. 89
	Jhansi-Bina-Itarsi (Rlys)*	Jul. 81	Dec. 88
Railways	Varansi-Bhatni (Rlys)*	Mar. 78	Not fixed**
	Mathura-Alwar (Rlys)*	Mar. 84	„ **
	Rampur-New Haldwani (Rlys)	Mar. 75	„ **
	Guna-Etawah (Rlys)*	Apr. 85	„ **
Telecom- munications	Cross Bar Switching Eqpt. Rae Bareli (ITI)	Nov. 80	Mar. 90
	Electronic Switching System Mankapur (ITI)	Nov. 82	Mar. 90

* Multi-State projects.

** Target not fixed by Rly. Board due to constraint of funds.

[English]

**Cases Against Employees of Kendriya
Bhandar**

2177. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ :
Will. the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to
state :

(a) whether there have been cases of
shortages exceeding rupees one thousand
accruing against employees of the Kendriya
Bhandar and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether these cases were placed
before the Board of Directors as per rules
and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the corrective steps taken to check
recurrence of such lapse ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC
GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINIS-
TRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.
CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Yes Sir, Details

of the cases are indicated in the statement below.

(b) Powers and duties of the Board of Directors have been defined in the Bye-laws of Kendriya Bhandar in force. Under the Bye-laws, individual cases of shortages are not required to be placed before the Board of Directors. Information regarding shortages are incorporated in the Annual Accounts which are placed before the Board of Directors under the Bye-laws. However, cases of shortages are dealt with in terms of section 20(2)(iii) of the Delhi Shops & Establishments Act, 1954. Recoveries are made from the wages of the employees for damage to or loss of goods expressly entrusted to the employed persons under section 20(2)(iii) of the Delhi Shops and Establishment Act, 1954.

(c) With a view to check the cases of shortages, the following corrective steps/measures are/have been taken :

- (i) Physical verification of stock is now being carried out on quarterly basis instead of on half-yearly basis as was being done in the past.
- (ii) The system of internal audit has been recently introduced.
- (iii) Inventory system and management are being computerized to have better control.
- (iv) As and when the shortages are detected action against the erring official is taken as per the Provisions the Delhi Shops and Establishment Act, 1954.

Statement

S. No.	Name	Name, No. and Date	Amount of Shortages	Action taken
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Shri T. N. Sharma Supdt; H. Q.	P.V/A Block Gd/G 30.6.84 dt. 11.8.87	5285.21	Recovery is being made at 25% of salary w.e.f. September, 1987
		PV/A Block GD/G 16.1.84 dt. 11.8.87	3147.13	
		PV/A Block Gd/G/ 29.12.84 dt. 11.8.87	3288.31	
		PV/G and C/47/85-86 date 14.8.87 (Mobile)	1882.24	
		PV/A. Block Gd/Grc/ 30.6.85 dt. 8.1.87	6242.18	
2.	Sh. Satya Pal Manager 'P' Block	PV/Sty. II/29/86-87 dt. 1.8.1987	2796.39	Recovery is being made at 25% of salary from Oct. 1987
		PV/Sty. II/29/86-87 dt 1.8.87	3518.16	
3.	Sh. Inder Kumar OI/c R.K.P (W)	PV/R.K.P. West/Tex/ 28.12.86 dt. 15.12.87	1130.43	Recovery is being made at 25% of Salary from December, 1987

1	2	3	4	5
4.	S.M.N. Bhatnagar Supdt.	Lib/NG/29.6-85/Ration 27434.07 dt. 29.12.87		Recovery is being made at 25% of Salary from January, 1988
5.	Sh. V. K. Verma Supdt.	PV/R.Rd/Sty/1.7.84 dt. 25.8.86	1039.70	Fully recovered
6.	Sh. Tameshwar Singh		24830.00	
7.	Sh. Vinay Kr. Gupta	PV/LHMC/Con./80-81 349/dt. 2.5.87	1152.24	Written off
8.	Sh. O. P. Gupta	PV/A. Block/G/30.6.80 dt. 16.7.83	1267.78	Written off
9.	Sh. A. K. Tiwari H. O. Suspended	PV/R. Rd./Cutpiece Con 31032.93 9.11.78 dt. 7.5.79		Recovery is being made at 25% of Sub-allowance
		Lib/R.Rd./T/30.6.78	4073.56	
10.	Sh. O. P. Gohar	PV/Kotla Rd./6.7.68	3755.63	Expired
11.	Sh. S. P. Diwedi	Sale of confiscated goods year 1977-78	3312.00	Court case is pending
		PV/AH/Conf/6.6.78 dt. 4.8.78	6577.35	
		Lib/AH/Conf/2/77/ dt. 2.6.79	7161.46	
		Lib./AH/Conf/6.6.78 dt. 2.6.79	58956.25	
		Lib./AH/HMT/9/77 dt. 2.6.79	4896.19	
		Lib./AH/HMT/9/77 dt. 2.6.79	4822.58	
		Lib./AH/HMT/ 6.6.78 dt. 2.6.79	18350.05	
		Lib./AH/Std.cloth 6.6.78 dt. 2.6.79	1249.39	
		Lib./AH/Conf/3/77/ dt. 2.6.79	4290.40	

Deployment of Fighter Aircrafts by China in Tibet

2178. SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that fighter aircrafts are being deployed in Tibet by China; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to handle this situation on Indo-Tibet border ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) The Government have taken adequate steps to meet any development that may have a bearing on the defence preparedness of the country.

Site of Proposed Propellant Unit

2179. SHRI T. BALA GOUD : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the proposed propellant unit near Warangal in Andhra Pradesh is being shifted to Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b). There is a proposal under consideration to set up an Ordnance Factory for manufacture of propellant but no decision regarding the location has as yet been taken by the Government.

US Objection to India's Acquiring USSR Nuclear Submarine

2180. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the United States has objected to the acquisition of a nuclear submarine from the USSR by India;

(b) if so, the grounds on which the US have objected; and

(c) Government's reactions thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) The government considers the lease of a nuclear powered submarine by India to be an unfortunate development.

(b) On 18 February, 1988 a State Department official said that this development would undermine the international non-proliferation regime.

(c) The conclusion that the lease of a nuclear propelled submarine by India for training will undermine the non-proliferation regime is totally unwarranted.

[Translation]

Alleged Mal-Practices by Cassette Companies

2181. SHRIMATI MANORMA SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item appeared in the Jansatta of 22 December, 1987 under the caption "Bas Do Teen Minute Ke Pher Mein Lakhon Bana Rahi Hain Bhartiya Cassette Companyan";

(b) if so, the names of the companies allegedly indulging in such malpractices; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereon and the corrective steps taken, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. From the details given in the news item in 'Jansatta' it is observed that it has compared the length of pre-recorded cassettes of reputed Indian companies like Music India, T-Series, HMV and Polydor with the unrecorded cassettes of Sony, Philips and TDK. In a pre-recorded cassette made by a reputed manufacturer, including the Indian companies mentioned in the report, the length of the tape depends on the playing

time determined by the duration of the programme contained in it and it is not desirable to provide any blank space on either side of the tape since such a music cassette is not meant for re-recording. In the case of a blank cassette, however the length of the tape is fixed depending on the type of cassette like C-60 or C-90. There is, therefore, no malpractice involved in the sale of Indian music cassettes/pre-recorded cassettes.

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

[English]

Encroachment on Cantonment Lands

2182. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there have been cases of encroachment of cantonment land in the cantonment areas of Jalandhar and Ferozepur in Punjab during the years 1986 and 1987;

(b) if so, the number of such cases;

(c) whether the encroachments have been got removed; and

(d) if so, action taken in having the encroachments removed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 16 cases of encroachment in Jalandhar Cantonment and 85 such cases in Ferozepur Cantt. were noticed during 1986 and 1987.

(c) and (d). In Jalandhar Cantonment three encroachments have been removed. The Defence Estate Officer, Jalandhar has initiated action for removal of encroachment in 12 cases under his management under the Public Premises (eviction of un-authorised occupants) Act. In the remaining 1 case, Cantonment Board, Jalandhar has taken action under the Cantonment Act for removal of the encroachment.

In Ferozepur Cantonment, the Defence Estate Officer has taken action under the

PPE Act for removal of 9 encroachments under his management. The Cantonment Board has got removed 7 cases of encroachment and the Board has initiated action under Cantonment Act 1924 for removal of the remaining 69 cases under their management.

Use of Emblems by Ex-Rulers

2183. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the use of emblems by ex-Rulers was abolished in 1971;

(b) whether it has been brought to notice of Government from time to time that such emblems are used on the cars by ex-Rulers;

(c) if so, whether any enquiry has been made in the matter; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) Consequent upon coming into force of the Constitution (Twenty-Sixth Amendment) Act, 1971, the persons who had been recognised as Rulers by the President ceased to be so recognised and all rights, privileges, titles as Rulers ceased to exist.

(b) to (d). In the recent past, no such instance has come to the notice of this Ministry. However, instructions exist with the State Governments under which they can deal with any one found involved in misuse of Emblems.

Setting up of more Sainik Schools

2184. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up more Sainik Schools in the country;

(b) if so, when and where those schools are to be set up; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) to (c). Sainik School is established only at the specific request of a State Government/ Union Territory Administration, as the entire capital expenditure and a major portion of the recurring expenditure of the school has to be borne by them. There is no proposal to set up more Sainik Schools as no specific request for the same has been received from any State Government/UT Administration.

Agreement with European Nuclear Research Centre

2185. DR. B. L. SHAILESH : Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has entered or is entering into a formal agreement with the European Nuclear Research Centre in its quest to look for the most fundamental entities in matter under conditions that existed just after the creation of the universe;

(b) if so, the board features of the agreement and what part of the research under this programme will be conducted at the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Bombay and the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research; and

(c) whether the results of the collision between two high energy nuclei at the European Nuclear Research Centre Laboratory have been declared by the European Nuclear Research Centre and if so, how these are

proposed to be utilised by the above institutions ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Results of research done at the European Nuclear Research Centre (CERN) have been discussed between scientists in International Conferences. This basic research is mainly in the field of Particle Physics and Nuclear Physics and is useful for enhancing basic knowledge in the field.

Allocation for Social Welfare Schemes

2186. SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any allocation has been made for social welfare schemes during the year 1988-89; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON) : (a) and (b). Amounts as indicated below against the various Social Welfare Schemes operated by Ministry of Welfare have been proposed in the Budget Estimates for 1988-89 :

(amount in lakhs)

S. No. Name of the Scheme		Amount proposed in the B. E.
1	2	3
1.	Scheme for the welfare of children in need of care and protection.	307.36 lakhs
2.	Scheme for prevention and control of Juvenile Social Maladjustment.	300 lakhs
3.	Scheme for welfare of Prisoners.	50 lakhs
4.	Scheme for Organisational Assistance.	36.30 lakhs

1	3	3
5.	Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for education work, for prohibition, counselling and rehabilitative work for alcoholics, drug addicts and other Victims of social crime.	114.65 lakhs
6.	General Grant-in-aid Scheme for assistance to voluntary organisations.	27.75 lakhs
7.	Scholarships to Physically handicapped.	275 lakhs
8.	Assistance to voluntary organisations for the handicapped and leprosy cured persons.	365.30 lakhs
9.	Assistance for aids and appliances for the handicapped.	400 lakhs
10.	Employment of the handicapped.	20 lakhs
11.	District Rehabilitation Centres for the handicapped.	49.20 lakhs
12.	Rehabilitation Council.	14.60 lakhs
13.	Research on Technical aids for the physically handicapped.	17.00 lakhs
14.	Miscellaneous Schemes.	11.00 lakhs
15.	National Institutes for Visually Handicapped, Dehradun.	131.00 lakhs
16.	National Institute for Orthopaedically Handicapped, Calcutta.	79.00 lakhs
17.	National Institute for Hearing Handicapped, Bombay.	159.00 lakhs
18.	National Institute for Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad.	174.80 lakhs
19.	National Institute for Rehabilitation Training and Research, Cuttack, Orissa.	40.00 lakhs
20.	Institute for Physically Handicapped, New Delhi.	173.00 lakhs
21.	Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation, Kanpur.	85.00 lakhs

No grant-in-aid is given to the State Governments under the Scheme of assistance to voluntary organisations for education work; for prohibition, counselling and rehabilitation work for alcoholics, drug addicts and other victims of social crime and under the Scheme of Organisational Assistance.

As regards other 3 Centrally Sponsored Schemes, (at S. No. 1, 2 and 3) no State-wise allocations have been earmarked as grants are released to States on the basis of the proposals received.

Under the General Grant-in-aid Scheme for assistance to Voluntary Organisations, State-wise allocations are made.

Under the Scheme for Welfare of Handicapped also, no allocations are made State-wise and funds are released under the Schemes as and when requests are received.

Call from Leaders of Six Nations to us and USSR

2187. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK :
Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a call on 21 January, 1988 was sent by leaders of six nations spread over five continents to the United States and the Soviet Union to sign a treaty providing for 50 per cent reduction in their strategic nuclear arsenals in the first half of this year; and

(b) if so, the reaction of big powers thereon ?

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

(b) A draft treaty on this subject is being negotiated between the United States and the Soviet Union in Geneva. This will be taken up at the meeting of the leaders of the two countries to be held in Moscow in the first half of 1988.

Judgement of Rajasthan High Court

2188. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of HOME

AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given on 18 November, 1987 to Unstarred Question No. 1777 regarding Pension to Widows of Indian National Army soldiers and state :

(a) whether the certified copy of the judgement of Rajasthan High Court in the matter has since been received;

(b) if so, the action taken by Government as per the judgement delivered by the Hon'ble court; and

(c) if not, the reasons for this inordinate delay in taking action ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). In pursuance to the court judgement, pension has been sanctioned w.e.f. 15.8. 1972 to Smt. Ram Pyari w/o late Shri Birad Singh and arrears paid to her. As regards the submission made by Shri Dhankar, counsel of the petitioner that there are about seven dozen other such cases of this kind, the Hon'ble Court has directed in the judgement that Shri Dhankar should file list of such persons with detailed particulars to the Chief Secretary, Rajasthan. According to the State Government, Shri Dhankar has not furnished the details of these cases despite requests made to him by the State Government.

Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Juvenile

2189. SHRI MATILAL HANSDA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state the allocation made for implementation of the centrally sponsored schemes formulated under the Juvenile Justice Act for the year 1986-87 and 1988-89 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON) : Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Prevention and Control of Juvenile Social Maladjustment, an allocation of Rs. 40.00 lakhs was made during the year 1986-87 and Rs. 3.00 crores has been proposed in the budget for the year 1988-89.

Visit of GNLF Leaders to Nepal

2190. **SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK :**

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of times the GNLF leaders went to Nepal since the GNLF movement started;

(b) the purpose of such visits;

(c) whether there is any proposal to check their visit to Nepal; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (d). Indo-Nepal border is an open border which permits free access to the citizens of both countries. It is therefore, not feasible to state the number of times the GNLF leaders went to Nepal, nor the purpose of such visits. At present there is also no proposal to check such visits.

Council for Lakshadweep

2191. **SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to have an elected council for Lakshadweep; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposed set up of Pradesh Council in the Union territory of Lakshadweep will be more or less on the lines of the Pradesh Council set up in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, under the Andaman and Nicobar Islands (Administration) Regulation, 1979.

Expenditure on Development of Lakshadweep

2192. **SHRI R. P. DAS :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent for the development of Lakshadweep during 1987-88 so far; and

(b) the details of expenditure, activity-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) and (b). As per information from Lakshadweep Administration, total expenditure under Plan incurred upto 29th February, 1988 during 1987-88 is Rs. 1266.24 lakhs. Details of expenditure on various activities are as under :

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the Sector	Expenditure
1	2	3
1.	Agriculture and Allied Services (including Animal Husbandry, Fisheries and Co-op).	139.41
2.	Irrigation and Flood Control (Anti-sea erosion measures)	5.91
3.	Energy (Power generation and Supply)	66.80
4.	Industry and Minerals	11.93

1	2	3
5.	Transport (Ports and Light Houses. Shipping, Roads and Bridges)	845.18
6.	General Economic Services (Sectt. Eco. Services and Tourism)	18.39
7.	Education, Sports, Youth Services and Art and Culture	58.40
8.	Medical and Public Health	19.29
9.	Water Supply and Sanitation	18.13
10.	Housing	57.66
11.	Nutrition	5.96
12.	Information and Publicity	8.60
13.	Others (Social and Labour Welfare Communication. Employment, Rural Development).	10.58
Total :		1,266,24

**Proposal for Building Super Conductivity
Super-Collider**

2193. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-
CHANDRAN : Will the PRIME MINIS-
TER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to go
in for building a "superconducting super-
collider" which is the world's most expen-
sive atom smasher;

(b) if so, Government's plan regarding
foreign collaboration for the said purpose;

(c) the expected total cost of building
such a super-collider; and

(d) the resources from which the
Government expect funds for the purpose ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The expected total cost of building
a supercollider in USA, indicated unoffici-
ally by US Scientists is in the range of 4.5
Billion US Dollars.

(d) Does not arise.

**Extra Amount to Arrest Declining Food
Grain Production**

2194. SHRI PARASRAM BHARD-
WAJ : Will the Minister of PLANNING
be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission
propose to seek an extra Rs. 500-600
crores for a plan to arrest the declining
foodgrain production next year; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the main
features of the Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINIS-

TRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) :

(a) No, Sir, since the requirements of the agricultural sector have been included in the Annual Plan.

(b) Does not arise.

Recruitment for Armed Forces from West Bengal

2195. SHRI MANIK SANYAL : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons recruited from West Bengal in Military/Navy/Air Force during the year 1987;

(b) the location of permanent offices for recruitment in West Bengal; and

(c) the names of other places in West Bengal which was visited by Recruitment Teams during the last three years along-with the number of persons who applied and were subsequently recruited in each of those places ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) It will not be in the public interest to disclose the information.

(b) The permanent offices for recruitment to Army and Navy in West Bengal are located in the following places :

(i) Calcutta

(ii) Siliguri

(iii) Berhampur

There is an Airmen Selection Centre at District 24 Parganas for recruitment to the Air Force.

(c) A statement giving the names of places visited by the Recruiting Teams during the last 3 years as also the number of candidates who applied/reported is given below. It will not be in the public interest to disclose the information relating to the number of persons recruited.

Statement

Recruitment made on tour in West Bengal during the year 1985, 1986 and 1987 is as under :

Sl. No.	Place of visit	No. of candidates applied/reported
1	2	3

Army/Navy

1985

1.	Farrakka	1000
2.	Rayagadda	122
3.	Khatra	550
4.	Cooch Bihar	52
5.	Hashimara	87
6.	Panagarh	1000
7.	Krishna Nagar	600
8.	Asansol	500

1	2	3
9.	Seemanagar	1000
10.	Amgachra	190
11.	Durgapur	300
12.	Panagarh	5000
13.	Digha	1500
14.	Bolpur	1000
15.	Dhulian	100
16.	Suri	200
17.	Seemanagar	1000
18.	Kanchrapara	1400
19.	Chinsurah	1213
20.	Purulia	920
21.	Saithia	1302
22.	Murshidabad	1200
23.	Darjeeling	102
24.	Burdwan	833
25.	Alipurduar	670
26.	Cooch Bihar	390
27.	Kalaikunda	1411
28.	Seemanagar	2000
29.	Contai	1308
30.	Santpur	1175
31.	Kakdwip	1129
1986		
32.	Malda	530
33.	Panagarh	2500
34.	Tarkeshwar	1891
35.	Bagda	2500

1	2	3
36.	Purulia	3500
37.	Panagarh	1475
38.	Panagarh	1100
39.	Malda	730
40.	Bulurghat	450
41.	Jalpaiguri	450
42.	Cooch Bihar	585
43.	Khatra	2005
44.	Kancharpara	2402
45.	Chinsura	3100
46.	Jalpaiguri	200
47.	Cooch Bihar	600
48.	Halda	520
49.	Barrackpore	1560
50.	Malda	1200
51.	Raiganj	1800
1987		
52.	Malda	1900
53.	Raiganj	1700
54.	Bishnupur	1745
55.	Seemanagar	3100
56.	Cooch Bihar	2200
57.	Jalpaiguri	1800
58.	Digha	2534
59.	Mukutmanipur	2068
60.	Jalpaiguri	100
61.	Tarakeshwar	2600
62.	Cooch Bihar	700
63.	Malda	195
64.	Raiganj	115

1	2	3
65.	Souri	2000
66.	Cooch Bihar	651
67.	Digha	2573
68.	Malda	550
69.	Krishnanagar	3250
70.	Kakdweep	824
71.	Bishnupur	1059
72.	Durgapur	513
73.	Cooch Bihar	500
74.	Malda	250
75.	Raigaj	500
76.	Hoogly	908
77.	Bhanjanagar	145
78.	Murshidabad	486
79.	Taptani	87
80.	Ranagarh	1472
81.	Cooch Bihar	485
82.	Panagarh	63
83.	Raniganj	625
84.	Malda	570

Air Force

1985

1.	Barrackpur	14892
2.	Bagdogra	1198
3.	Kharagpur	3585

1986

4.	Barrackpur	11148
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1987

5.	Barrackpur	31615
6.	Kalaikunda	3750

Proposal to set up Propellant Factory

2196. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up a Propellant factory in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the place selected for this factory;

(c) whether it would be set up in West Bengal;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) A proposal to this effect is under consideration of Government.

(b) to (e). No decision regarding the location of the proposed propellant factory has yet been taken by the Government.

Performance of the Mehta Research Institute

2197. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of scientific staff engaged in research work in the Mehta Research Institute, Allahabad since its take over by the Atomic Energy Commission;

(b) whether Government have received reports of satisfactory state of scientific research work in that Institute;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) to (d). The Atomic

Energy Commission has not taken over the Mehta Research Institute, Allahabad. The Department of Atomic Energy has, however, been assisting the Institute with grants over the last few years. The total number of scientific staff engaged in research work in the Institute is five. Even with this small team of researchers, the Institute has been active in many areas of mathematics, such as Combinatorics, Graph Theory, Summability Operator Theory and Control Theory. In most of these areas, original contributions have been made, papers published in reputed journals and lectures/seminars organised in the Institute. Many well-known mathematicians from India and abroad have visited the Institute and co-operated in research, apart from giving lectures on their specialised topics.

Central Assistance for Special Cell for Physically Handicapped in Orissa

2198. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether State Government of Orissa had requested for release of Central assistance for the Special Cell for physically handicapped persons in District Employment Exchange, Cuttack;

(b) whether Government have sanctioned and released the Central assistance for the purpose; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) does not arise.

Decline in Tribal Population

2199. SHRI K.S. RAO : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is decline in the number of certain Scheduled Tribes due to biological factors;

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

(c) whether a time bound programme has been announced recently by Union Government to take corrective steps to halt the dwindling tribal population in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and by when Government propose to check the decline and the steps likely to be taken in the proposed time bound programme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON) : (a) There is no conclusive evidence to indicate that there is decline in population of certain Scheduled Tribes group due to biological factors.

(b) Tribe-wise population figures as per 1981 Census are not yet available. However the 1971 Census showed a decline in respect of certain tribal groups which may be partly due to cross-enumeration of various tribal groups and migration etc.

(c) and (d). Health care constitutes an important component of the micro-projects formulated for vulnerable tribal groups like primitive tribes during 7th Plan. Health studies for such groups have been initiated with assistance from Union and State Governments. These are in addition to the normal Health Programmes implemented in tribal areas.

Pension Benefits to Retired Railway Employees

2200. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given on 18 November, 1987 to USQ No. 1838 regarding pension to railways employees and state :

(a) whether Government have taken a final decision to give pension benefits to railways employees who retired from service in 1972 and thereafter and did not opt for pension at that time;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which such retired employees will be given the pension bene-

fits together with the amount of maximum and minimum pension to such employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (c). The matter is still under consideration of the Government.

Conversion of Harijans into Christianity

2201 SHRI P.A. ANTONY : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any representation to treat the Harijans converted into Christianity as Scheduled Castes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the provisions of the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950, no person who professes a religion different from the Hindu or Sikh religion shall be deemed to be a member of a Scheduled Caste. The Scheduled Castes converted to Christianity, therefore, cannot be treated as Scheduled Castes.

Cost Escalation of Projects in Gujarat

2202. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of projects with an original outlay of over Rs. 1000 crores facing time over run and out of them how many are in Gujarat;

(b) the cost over run due to delay in completion of each project in Gujarat;

(c) whether any assessment has been made with regard to validity of technology and economic viability of these projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether any project has been found non-viable after the study and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) and (b). HBJ Pipeline is the only project in Gujarat costing over Rs. 1000 crores; starting from Hazira in Gujarat, it traverses through different States. According to the available information, there is neither time nor cost over-run in the project.

(c) to (e). No, does not arise.

Commercial Exploitation of Biotechnology

2203. SHRIMATI N P. JHANSI LAKSHMI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether biotechnology would be utilised for commercial exploitation, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether any institutions are involved in commercial exploitation of biotechnology; if so, the number of such institutions together with their names; and

(c) the extent of support provided by the Department of Biotechnology to private entrepreneurs to exploit the science of biotechnology for commercial usage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. A number of entrepreneurs have started showing interest for setting up Biotechnology based industries in such areas as the production of immunodiagnostics; manufacture of new

generation vaccines using tissue culture; propagation of high yielding varieties of plant material using tissue culture; development of high yielding hybrid seeds and propagules; development of bio-fertilizers and bio-pesticides; improvement of microbial strains for industrial fermentation for the production of antibiotics, ethyl alcohol etc. and development of methods for microbial waste treatment and production of bio-gas.

(b) Yes, Sir. A number of private and public sector industries and some national research institutes/agencies are involved in the commercial exploitation of biotechnology. An indicative list of some of these industries is given in the statement below.

(c) The Department of Biotechnology is trying to promote the setting up of biotechnology based industries through entrepreneurs, private or otherwise, by being involved in according clearance to licencing proposals submitted by them to the Government. The Department is also organizing seminars and meetings among industrialists in India to bring them together and inform them about the prospects of setting up biotechnology based industries. A delegation of industrialists and scientists was taken of USA in the beginning of 1987 by this Department and a Workshop was held at USA, with a view to having interactions with the US Biotech. based industrialists so as to result in transfer of technologies from USA to India. As a follow up to this, a second Workshop between the industrialists in India interested in setting up of Biotech industries and those from USA would be organised some time towards the end of this year. Besides, the Deptt. has made provisions for seed capital to entrepreneurs willing to set up Biotech. industries in the country based on appropriate indigenous technology in the relevant area.

Statement

Indicative list of Biotechnology based Industries

Immunodiagnostics

1. M/s Hoechst India Ltd, (Behring Diagnostics), Bombay.
2. M/s Infar (India) Ltd., Calcutta.

3. M/s Span Diagnostics Pvt. Ltd., Surat.
4. M/s Miles India Ltd., Baroda.
5. M/s Ranbaxy Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
6. M/s Ethnor Ltd., Bombay (Ortho diagnostics).
7. M/s Decruz Ltd., Bombay.
8. M/s D.P. Diagnostics Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.
9. M/s J. Mitra Bros. Delhi.
10. M/s American Dade, USA through Indian Agents like M/s Medical Bureau (EMBEE Diagnostics), Delhi.
11. M/s Burroughs Wellcome Ltd., (Wellcome Diagnostics Kit), Bombay.
12. M/s Sigma Chemicals, USA through Indian Agents like M/s J. Mitra Bros., Delhi.

New Generation Vaccine

(FMD* Vaccines Measles Vaccine etc.)

1. M/s Hoechst Chemical Ltd., Bombay.
2. M/s Indian Immunological Ltd., Hyderabad.
3. M/s Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar, U.P.
4. M/s ESKAYEF Ltd., Bangalore.
5. M/s E. MERCK India Ltd., Bombay.
6. M/s Serum Institute of India, Pune

*Foot and Mouth Disease Vaccine.

Trans Cultured Plants and Hybrid Seeds

1. M/s A.V. Thomas & Co., Madras.
2. M/s National Seeds Corporation Ltd., Delhi.
3. M/s Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi.
4. M/s Hindustan Lever Ltd., Bombay.
5. M/s Pioneer Seeds Ltd., Delhi.
6. M/s Indo-American Hybrid Seeds, Bangalore.

Biofertilizers and Biopesticides

1. M/s Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi.
2. M/s NAFED.
3. M/s Tamil Nadu State Agro Industrial Development Corporation.

4. M/s Karnataka State Agro Industrial Development Corporation.
5. M/s Kerala State Agro Industrial Development Corporation.
6. M/s Hissar Agriculture University, Hissar.
7. M/s Indian Organic Chemicals Ltd., Bombay.
8. M/s Bacfil Inoculants. Lucknow.
9. M/s Microbac India, West Bengal.
10. M/s Nitrofix Industries, Calcutta.
11. M/s Hindustan Lever Ltd., Bombay.

Microbial Strain Improvements and Production of Antibiotics

1. M/s Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd., Pune.
2. M/s Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Rishiketh.
3. M/s Standard Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Calcutta.
4. M/s Alembic Chemicals Ltd., Baroda.
5. M/s Synbiotic Ltd., Baroda.
6. M/s Cyanamid India Ltd., Balsar.
7. M/s Pfizer India Ltd., Chandigarh.
8. M/s Citric India Ltd., Bombay.
9. M/s Tablet India Ltd., Madras.
10. M/s EID Parry (India) Limited, Madras.
11. M/s Pravara Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Ahmednagar.
12. M/s Niphad Sahakari Karkhana Ltd., Pinjlas, Nasik.
13. United Cooperative Distillery Ltd. Kolhapur.
14. The Narang Industries Ltd., New Delhi.

Court of Enquiry into Cause of Fire in COD, Kanpur

2204. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Court of Enquiry which conducted investigation into the cause of fire in May, 1986 in COD, Kanpur had discovered that the damaged stores did not have inspection mark or stamp;

(b) if so, the number of pairs of shoes found without inspection stamp; and

(c) the action taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Some of the damaged boots did not have inspection marks.

(b) Out of the total number of boots salvaged from the burnt hangar, 1772 pairs did not bear the inspection stamp.

(c) While no official of the Inspectorate of General Stores could be blamed by the Court, disciplinary action has been initiated against certain employees of COD Kanpur found responsible for negligence.

Construction of Staff Quarters in Bangalor

2205. **SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER :** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of staff quarters of different types constructed for Union Government employees at LRDE Complex at Sir C.V. Raman Nagar, Bangalore;

(b) whether Government are aware that due to lack of quarters, the staff eligible for 'D' type quarters are given 'C' type quarters; and

(c) whether rent fixed for 'D' type quarters is deducted from employees though they are staying in 'C' type quarters and if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Number of staff Quarters of different types constructed for the Union Government Employees at Sir CV Raman Nagar, Bangalore (Housing Complex for R and D and DTD and P (Air) Estts. at Bangalore). is as under :

Civilian Personnel Quarters

1. Type V	36 Nos
2. Type IV	154 Nos
3. Type III	423 Nos
4. Type II	280 Nos
5. Type I	89 Nos

Service Personnel Quarters

1. Service Officers Maj and above	— 38 Nos
2. Married JCOs Quarters	— 30 Nos
3. Married ORs Quarters	— 42 Nos

(b) Yes, Sir, it is being done as per existing DRDO Allotment Rules with the consent of the individual.

(c) No Sir, The rent is being recovered at fixed flat rate based on the living area w.e.f. 1.7.87.

Missing of Files

2206. **SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY :**

SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to reports which appeared recently in the press a number of files pertaining the investigations against some high officials are missing from the custody to Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI);

(b) if so, whether there is any substance in these reports;

(c) if so, the action taken in the matter including the officers found guilty; and

(d) whether the investigation in the related cases has suffered ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Government is aware of 2 reports which appeared in 'Jansatta' one entitled "Khufia Agencia Kei filen gayab" dated 7.10.87 and another report "Bhrashta Afsaron Ke Khilapha CBI kei file gayab" dated 2.2.1987.

No files of the CBI referred to in these press reports have been lost.

(b) There is no substance in these reports.

However, certain documents pertaining to RC 8/87 RC 14/85, and RC 2/87 JBR were lost by Inspector, Shri J.S. Rakhra of Jabalpur Branch when he was returning by tempo from official tour from Bombay to Jabalpur Case Crime No. 452/87 was

got registered at Police Station, Ghampur, Distt. Jabalpur. Details are given in the statement-I below. The photocopies of all the documents are, however, available for use during departmental proceedings,

Certain other documents pertaining to PE 4/87 and RC 48/85 were lost by Inspector, Shri Keshav Mishra. These documents were lost following theft of baggage of Inspector, Shri Keshav Mishra at Railway Platform at Bhopal while he

was consulting the Reservation Chart. FIR 429/87 dated 16.12.87 was lodged with GRP, Bhopal. However, all the documents were recovered later and found intact. Details are given in statement-II below.

(c) Departmental action is being taken against Inspector, Shri J.S. Rakhra, Explanation of Inspector, Shri Keshav Mishra have been called for.

(d) No.

Statement-I

Sr. No.	RC No. and Date	Name of the accused S/Shri	Allegations in brief	Nature of documents lost
1	2	3	4	5
1.	RC. 8/87-Jabalpur Branch. dt. 20.2.87	(i) S.V. Ramakrishnan, Collector Customs and Excise, Indore. (ii) Rahul Goel, Dy. Collector Customs and C. Excise, Indore. (iii) J.V. Shah, the then Asstt. Collector (now retired). (iv) T.N. Tandon Vice President/Gwalior Rayon and Silk Mfg. Co/Ujjain. (v) D.N. Makhria Secretary/Gwalior Rayon and Silk Mfg. Co./Ujjain.	The accused A-1 to A-3 conspired together and protected A-4 and A-5 from prosecution in a case of Central Excise and Customs.	Folder Containing proceedings of adjudication and sanction of prosecution against office bearers of Gwalior Rayon and Silk Manufacturing Co. Birlagaram/Nagda/Ujjain.
2.	RC. 14/85-JBR dt. 4.3.85	(i) S.R. Mahatre Dy. Mgr./FCI/Jabalpur. (ii) R.P. Tewari Asstt. Mgr. (QC), FCI/Jabalpur. (iii) R.S. Mukar TA-I/FCI/Jabalpur. (iv) B.K. Oswal TA/II/FCI/Jabalpur. (v) G.S. Rathore AG. II/FCI/Jabalpur. (vi) B.A. Paranjape AG. II/FCI Jabalpur.	Sh. Daryan Mal Handling and Transport contractor/FCI Jabalpur received payment of Rs. 7750 on 19.11.84 for bogus salvaging up-gradation operation	Case diary file, Enquiry reports, SP's Report and Progressing Officers file.

1	2	3	4	5
		(vii) J.P. Roy, AG. II/FCI/Jabalpur. (viii) Daryan Mal Contractor/Jabalpur (Pvt.)	allegedly drafted out in Feb. 1984 to Sept. 84 in connivance with A-1 to A-7. Further Sh. Mukar prepared bogus record in connivance with A-4 to coverup the bogus operation in that they have prepared only one work slip for all the bogus operation.	(i) Original letter from CIDCO/Bombay intimating the I.O. to visit Bombay and collect the records. (ii) Letter in the form of question put by the I.O. to the suspect.
3.	PE: 2/87-Jabalpur dt. 14.4.1987	Sh. Rajendra Jonko Asstt. Collector (Audit) Customs and Cental Excise Indore (M.P.)	The suspect obtained loan from one Dr. (Mrs.) Renu Valcha to the tune of Rs. 15000 without prior permission of the Deptt. The suspect also deposited this sum in CIDCO/Bombay for allotment of flat in Bombay. Dr. (Mrs) Renu L. Valcha denied to have given any loan to the suspect and failed to comply with the provisions of CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964.	

Statement II

Statement Regarding Loss of Files During 26.11.87 to 1.2.88

File No.	Subject matter of the file	If pertaining to RC/PE, RC/PE No. with date of registration	Name of the accused persons	Allegation in brief	Action taken for recovering the file	Action taken against the persons responsible for loss of file
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Police file of I.O.	Containing carbon copies of CD's, Statements collection memos and various Bills collected by Sri R.K. Agrawal, SI, and 5/6 letters collected from private Parties.	PE.4/87 16.9.87 I.O. Shri Keshav Mishra Inspector	Dr. T. Singh Dy. Director (S and R) Save Grain Campaign, D/o Food, M/o Food and Civil supplies, Bhopal.	The S.O. showed purchase of 9,920 folders from M/s Sandhya Printers Bhopal, whereas the same were supplied by DAVP, New Delhi to distribute free of cost amongst the formers. Similarly he purchased on exorbitant rates (1) the perticides Shalikote-T-10 from Manish Agro Enterprises (2) Roadferin "C" from M/s K.P. Enterprises, Bhopal and (3) purchased Inlets (Iron) Outlets (Iron), Wooded crates and	F.I.R. No. 1129/87 dt. 16.12.87 has been registered by G.R.P. Bhopal. Efforts were made by GRP as well as branch officers to locate the files/documents and all the files/documents have been traced out by the branch officers.	
Seventh/eight Registers.	Stock Register of S G.C. Office, Bhopal collected by Sri R.K. Agrawal, SI.	-do- -do-	-do-			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
One letter and six samples.	Letter and samples of Folder "Dalon Ki Suraksha Telon Ke Dwara" collected by the I.O. on 15.12.87 from Dr. T. Singh.	-do-	-do-	Metal Boards from one non-existing firm M/s Love Engineering Enterprises. He claimed false D.A. for the period from 4.9.85 to 12.9.87 during which he had been at his headquarters Bhopal.		
One complaint.	Complaint against Income Tax Officials	—	Income Tax Officials	—	-do-	
RDA file of P.O. Sh. Keshav Mishra Inspector.	One file (PO's) inspect of R.D.A. against Shri Kashliwal, containing copies of Misc. correspondence.	RC. 48/85 13.12.85 I.O. Shri N.C. Jha, Dy. SP.	Shri J.B. Kasliwal the then Branch Manager, Bank of India, Tarana Br., Distt. Ujjain, MP	He proposed a composite term loan of Rs. 4.5 lacs in favour of M/s Saraswati Oil and Dal Mills, Kayatha, District Ujjain, M.P., in a most irregular and fraudulent manner without verifying the credit worthiness of the Party. He also permitted purchased of bills to the tune of Rs. 5,85,870 through his subordinate officers which were supported with bogus Motor Transport Receipts of unapproved transporters and some of them also returned unpaid.	-do-	—

CBI Report on Fire in COD, Kanpur

2207. **SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA** : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received the final investigation report from CBI in regard to losses suffered by Central Ordnance Depot, Kanpur in the fire that occurred in May, 1986;

(b) if so, what was found to be the cause of fire;

(c) if so, the other details of the CBI report; and

(d) further action proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The CBI could not come to a definite conclusion regarding the exact cause of fire as, according to the report, the fire could have been caused by a beedi or a cigarette, carelessly thrown.

(c) According to CBI's Report, the items lost in the fire include DMS Boots, packing material, wooden boxes, furniture and the shed in which these goods were stored.

(d) Based on the departmental investigation, disciplinary action was initiated against those found responsible for the loss. Necessary remedial measures have also been taken

**Activities of Atomic Energy Commission
at Science Congress Held in Pune**

2208. **SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY** : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the report on the activities of the Department of Atomic Energy Commission in the plenary session for Science Bureaucrats at the Science Congress held in Pune in the second week of January, 1988; and

(b) the reasons for not scaling up Rajasthan Atomic Power Plant's generation

to the full level since it is now working satisfactorily ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission made a presentation on "Programme of the Department of Atomic Energy to promote frontiers in Science and Technology" to the Indian Science Congress Association, Pune, on January 11, 1988. The presentation was made on major projects of the Department relating to frontiers of Science and Technology and *inter-alia*, covered the following topics :

- (1) General survey and organisation of Research and Development activities of the Department of Atomic Energy, its constituent units and aided institutions.
- (2) Details of the work done by Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (TIFR), Bombay, Tata Memorial Centre (TMC), Bombay Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics (SINP), Calcutta and Institute of Physics, Bhubaneswar (IPB).
- (3) Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), Bombay, including the fuel reprocessing and waste management facilities, Variable Energy Cyclotron Centre (VEC) at Calcutta, the Gauribidanure Seismic Array (GSA) near Bangalor, and the Isotope Laboratories at Vashi and Hyderabad. The other activities of BARC in areas of Physical Sciences, Reactor Engineering, Chemical Sciences, Material Sciences, Nuclear Fuel Cycle, Electronics and Instrumentation and other connected activities, Life Sciences, Application of Radioisotopes and Health and Safety were also covered in the survey.
- (4) Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research (IGCAR), Kalpakkam—A survey of this Centre covered the Fast Breeder Reactor Techno-

logy and the work connected with building of Prototype Fast Breeder Test Reactor.

- (f) Centre for Advanced Technology (CAT), Indore—The survey of this Institution, which was established in 1984, covered the major thrust areas of this Centre such as lasers, and high energy accelerators.

(b) Unit-1 of Rajasthan Atomic Power Station was put back in service in August, 1987 after repairing cracks in one of its end shields. At present it is safe to operate this Unit at 100 MWe. The possibility of running this Unit at a higher power level is being explored.

Co-Ordination between Police and C.R.P.F.

2209. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "CRPF, Police lack coordination" appearing in the Indian Express dated 13 January, 1988, which *inter-alia*, states that lack of coordination between the two forces in Punjab sometimes leads to problems which can be avoided if they confine themselves to their spheres of Operation;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereon; and

(c) the corrective steps taken or proposed in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) (a) : Government have seen the specified news item. It is absolutely incorrect to say that there is lack of co-ordination between CRPF and Punjab Police. On the contrary, the functioning of CRPF in Punjab can be quoted as an example of close co-operation and co-ordination between CRPF and a State Police Force. The details of the two cases quoted in the news item are furnished in the Statement below.

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

Statement

(1) Roadways strike

On 8.1.88 when CRPF was deployed on naka duty at Chheharu bridge in Kapurthala district, the Punjab Police asked them to stop a bus of Punjab Roadways as the driver of the bus had caused an accident. Accordingly, the CRPF stopped the bus. However, when the driver tried to resist, he was physically removed from the bus and handed over to Punjab Police for further legal action. In this case, the CRPF had acted on the request of the Punjab Police. This does not show lack of co-ordination. On the contrary, it indicates proper understanding between the two forces.

(2) Encounter in Amritsar District

Both CRPF as well as Punjab Police wanted to apprehend the extremist Daya Singh alive but they could not succeed in their objective in view of the stiff resistance put up by the extremists by resorting to intensive firing. As there was no other alternative, CRPF also resorted to firing in which extremist Daya Singh was killed. No hand grenade was used in the encounter.

Tribal Council in Bihar

2210. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up a Tribal Council in Bihar; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the districts of Bihar proposed to be brought under the Tribal Council ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON) : (a) and (b). A Tribes Advisory Council has already been constituted in Bihar as per the provisions of the Fifth Schedule to the Constitution. The Council was re-constituted by the State Government in 1986. The Chief Minister of Bihar is the Chairman and the Minister in-Charge of Welfare is the Deputy Chairman of the Council. The Tribes Advisory Council advises on all matters concerning development and welfare of Scheduled

Tribes in Bihar as referred to it by the Governor.

Sale of BEL's Products Through Agencies

2211. SHRI S. M. GURADDI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL) at its Talaja plant propose to manufacture a million black and white T. V. picture tubes;

(b) whether T. V. tubes and glass shells are being sold to Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilisers Limited; and

(c) whether Government have entered into an agreement to sell all its products through agencies which have no bearing on the manufactured products ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL):

(a) The Talaja project of Bharat Electronics Ltd. has been approved by the Government for the manufacture of 1 million glass shells per annum for black and white TV picture tubes.

(b) and (c). No, Sir.

New Contraceptive Developed by CSIR

2212. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research has developed a new oral contraceptive;

(b) if so, whether its efficacy and safety have been established; and

(c) if so, whether Government have publicised this new contraceptive ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) and (b). A new non-steroidal, once a week, oral contraceptive

named 'Centchroman' is under development by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

Animal trials have proved that the drug is safe and non-toxic. Preliminary human clinical trials have shown no significant side effects. Further human clinical trials are being undertaken and the Drug Controller of India has given permission to manufacture the drug on a limited scale for large scale clinical trials.

(c) Does not arise.

Increased Arms aid to Pakistan from US

2213. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to State :

(a) whether the United State Administration has made the acquisition of Soviet nuclear powered submarine by India an excuse for providing increased arms aid to Pakistan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) Government are not aware that this has happened.

(b) Does not arise.

Hostility from Across Rann of Kutch

2214. SHRI MUKUL WASNIK : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the hostility from across the border is growing in the desert region of the Rann of Kutch; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Government have no information about any increased hostility from across the border in the desert region of the Rann of Kutch.

(b) Government keep a constant watch on all developments which have a bearing

On our national security and take appropriate measures from time to time to ensure full defence preparedness.

Crime in Running Trains

2215. SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA :

SHRI RAM SAMUJHAWAN :
DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of thefts, dacoities and robberies occurred in trains during 1987;

(b) the names of train, and places of crime;

(c) the value of property or goods looted in these incidents;

(d) the number of persons killed and injured in this regard; and

(e) the steps taken by Government for the safety of passengers and the security of their properties in trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (d). Cases of crime on Railways are reported to, registered and investigated by the State Government agencies including Government Railway Police which functions under the control of the State Governments. Figures regarding dacoities, thefts and robberies on trains specifically are not compiled by the Central agencies.

(e) Government Railway Police provides escorts on fast/super fast, mail/express trains according to local conditions and requirements. Railway Protection Force also assists Government Railway Police in this task, as necessary.

Protection to Nabha Jail

2216. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :

SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :

SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the press report appearing in the "Times of India" dated 7 January, 1988 wherein it has been stated that the Nabha Jail, where Late Shri Jawahar Lal Nehru and his two other colleagues were kept for a few days is crumbling; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to take measures to protect this monument ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The State Government have informed that late Shri Jawahar Lal Nehru and others were not confined in the Nabha District Jail, but in a separate premises in Maharaja Hira Singh Park in Nabha which is maintained by the Municipal Committee, Nabha.

Education about Women and Children to IAS Officers

2217. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMAMURTY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have initiated plans to impart education in subjects on Women and Children to Officers in the Indian Administrative Services; and

(b) whether Government have decided to offer incentives to encourage women to join senior Government positions and set a target of at least 25 per cent women in the IAS and Allied Services in the coming three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) During the training of the IAS probationers at the Lal Bahadur Shastri National

Academy of Administration, Mussoorie, special efforts to expose them to the problems relating to women are made by including lectures on topics like "Women and Family Welfare", "Crime and Women", "The Girl Child" etc. They are also attached to voluntary agencies for a period of ten days.

(b) Government are keen on increasing the percentage of women in the Civil Services, recruitment to which is made through the Civil Services Examination held annually by the Union Public Services Commission, to 20 by 1990. Several steps have been, and are being, taken through the media and otherwise to motivate women to opt for a career in the Civil Services?

Embryo Transfer Programme

2218. SHRI YASHWANT RAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to launch an embryo-transfer programme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof the and objective in view?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONIC AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes Sir, the Government of India has taken up an S and T Project entitled 'Cattle herd improvement for Increased Productivity using Embryo-Transfer Technology', which is being implemented in mission mode.

(b) The objectives of the project are :

- To introduce Embryo Transfer Technology as an effective tool for increasing the production and productivity of cattle and buffaloes.
- To create institutional infrastructure for research and development in embryo transfer.
- To train scientists, practitioners and technicians.
- To create a 'seed stock' of genetically superior animals.

The project is being implemented in mission-mode by the following agencies :

Deptt. of Biotechnology	—	Nodal agency
National Dairy Development Board	—	Lead implementing agency
Indian Veterinary Research Institute (ICAR)	—	Collaborating agency
National Dairy Research Instt., Karnal (ICA)	—	"
National Instt. of Immunology, New Delhi	—	"
Central Frozen Semen Production and Training Institute, Hasserghatta	—	"

Four Regional ET centres and 25 ET sub-centres will be established in various parts of the country. A main ET laboratory and training school is being set up at Sabarmati Ashram Gaushala, Bidaj, Gujarat—interim facility there is already operational.

The project has been planned for the duration of 5 years from 1987-88 at a total outlay of Rs. 16.85 crores.

The Project has already made considerable progress in the standardisation of ET Technology in Indian cows which resulted in the birth of 9 cow calves, and confirmed pregnancies in as many as 46 animals so far. Success has already been achieved in Indian buffaloes too. R and D on various aspects of ET Technology is in progress.

[Translation]

Minimum Employment Guarantee Scheme

2219. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to implement Minimum Employment Guarantee Scheme with a view to provide means of livelihood to tribals and agricultural labourers of low income group; and

(b) if not, the details of the alternative measures being taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) and (b). At present there is no proposal to implement a fresh Minimum Employment Guarantee Scheme with a view to provide means of livelihood to tribals and agricultural labourers of low income group. However, two major anti-poverty Programmes providing wage employment in rural areas throughout the country are : the National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP). At the same time, in the wake of drought conditions in recent past in different States of the country, various relief measures have been taken, which also include employment generation works.

[English]

Cost Escalation of Central Projects

2220. SHRI MANIK REDDY :

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :

SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK :

SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :

SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :

Will the Minister of PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state the reasons for cost escalation in the Central projects now under implementation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : The cost over-runs of projects are on account of various reasons of which mention could be made of the following :

- Inadequate project preparation and changes in scope of projects and parameters during execution.
- Delay in land acquisition; delay in obtaining environment and forest clearances, delay in finalisation of detailed engineering and source of funding, etc. leading to time and cost over runs.
- Increase [in input costs including freight and additional imposts as well as inflation during construction.
- Fluctuation in foreign exchange rates leading to increased cost of imported equipments/materials, etc.

[Translation]

Progress by Nuclear Power Corporation

2221. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made by the Nuclear Power Corporation since its inception;

(b) whether any action plan has been prepared by the Corporation for the time-bound implementation of the atomic energy policy of Government; and

(c) if so, the salient features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY,

ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) to (c). The Nuclear Power Corporation has been formed to implement the 15 year Nuclear Power Profile of the Department of Atomic Energy which envisages a nuclear power generation capacity of 10,000 MWe by the turn of the century. The Corporation proposes to initiate work on 6 units of 500 MWe and 4 units of 235 MWe during the current plan in addition to completing projects under construction. To augment its resources the Corporation has raised Rs. 126.52 crores from public through issue of Bonds in January 1988.

[English]

Misuse of Foreign Funds

2222. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :

SHRI M.V. CHANDRA-SEKHARA MURTHY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that foreign contributions received by some institutions in the country are being used for converting persons having faith in one religion to another religion; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to check the use of foreign funds for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Government have no information, which has been substantiated, that foreign contributions are being used for conversion.

(b) The question does not arise.

Schemes for Social Welfare in Karnataka

2223. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the existing schemes for social welfare in Karnataka State which were

introduced during the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(b) the allocations made to the State for these schemes during the Seventh Plan, year-wise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON) : (a) and (b). Most of the Social Welfare schemes in Karnataka have been continuing from before 7th Plan. A new scheme was started in the 7th Plan for setting up Special Employment Cell for the handicapped and the following amounts have been released so far :

1985-86	Rs. 22,000
1986-87	Nil
1987-88	Rs. 16,000

Second Mission for Development of Telematics

2224. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have approved a second mission for the Centre for the Development of Telematics;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the first mission was successful; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) and (b). A second mission for the Centre for the Development of Telematics is under consideration by Government.

(c) and (d). C-DOT has practically accomplished its objective of the first mission by developing a family of digital electronic exchanges, as below, within the stipulated time and amount :

128-Port EPABX : Technology already transferred to over 30 manufacturers and is productionised by over 15 out of them.

128-Port RAX : Technology under transfer to 13 manufacturers and being productionised by ITI, Bangalore.

512-Port MAX Technology has been developed and field
16000 Port MAX developed and field
System. (initial models are under
equipment for trial at Delhi Cantt.
4000 lines) and Ulsoor-Bangalore
exchanges respectively.

Besides product development, C-DOT has accomplished a great deal in establishment of sophisticated R and D infrastructure, development of human resources, vendor development technology transfer and productionisation.

Printing of English Version of Constitution of India

2225. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH :

SHRI AMAL DATTA :

SHRI MANIK SANYAL :

SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN :

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA :

SHRI AJOY BISWAS :

SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK :

DR. SUDHIR ROY :

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the copies of the Constitution of India, English version, is out of print and not available in the market; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not issuing the print order for English version of the Constitution ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) More than 14,000 copies of English version of the Constitution of India (as modified upto the 15th August, 1983) together with a Supplement thereto containing the Constitution (46th to 56th Amendment) Acts and the Constitution (Application to Jammu and

Kashmir) First and Second Amendment Orders, 1985, are available for sale to the public with the office of the Controller of Publications, Delhi.

(b) Does not arise.

Foreign Exchange in Manufacturing VCRs

2226. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the total amount of foreign exchange involved in the manufacture of VCRs in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : The total foreign exchange involved in manufacture of VCR/VCP during 1986 is estimated to be Rs. 4.2 crores for 13,799 nos.

Undertrials in Tihar Jail

2227. PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of undertrials in Tihar Jail.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : 3371 (as on 1.3.1988)

[Translation]

Special Component Scheme in Himachal Pradesh

2228. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Special Component scheme was introduced by Union Government in Himachal Pradesh in 1980 with a view to raise the standard of living of Scheduled Castes;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme;

(c) the number of Scheduled Castes families so far benefited under this scheme; and

(d) the total amount spent so far on this scheme ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes has been in operation in various States/UTs including Himachal Pradesh since 1980-81. It *inter-alia* covers, family oriented schemes of economic development, schemes for improvement of the living conditions of SCs by way of infrastructural development of SC basties and the schemes for the human resource development.

(c) The number of SC families economically assisted under the various schemes

to enable them to cross the poverty line in Himachal Pradesh during VI and VII Plans is as under :

Year/Period	No of SC families economically assisted
VI Plan	1,99,791
1985-86	27,042
1986-87	32,087
1987-88	21,420 (April '87 to Jan. '88)
Total :	2,80,340

(d) The amounts spent are as below :

(Rs. in crores)

Year/ Period	Special Component Plan	SCA to SCP	SC Dev. Corporation	
			Margin Money disbursed	Bank Loan/ Subsidies disbursed
VI Plan	58.59	6.12	4.44	9.26
1985-86	16.42	1.7767	1.58	4.74
1986-87	23.05	1.6937	1.53	4.76
1987-88	24.81*	2.30*	0.51	1.49

*(anticipated) *(Released) (Upto October, 1987)

[English]

Punjab Migrants

2229. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Punjab migrants in Delhi and the Government expenditure on these migrants during the last two years; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken for the rehabilitation of these migrants ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) According to the Delhi Administration, as on 29th February, 1988 there were 4904

migrant families consisting of 20373 members. A total of Rs. 5.19 crores have been spent on these migrants by the Administration.

(b) There is no proposal to rehabilitate the migrants permanently in Delhi.

Generation Cost of Atomic Energy

2230. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : SHRI UTTAM RATHOD :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the generation cost of atomic energy is higher than the generation cost of thermal and hydel power; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and measures Government propose to take in order to bring generation cost of atomic energy at par or less than the generation cost of thermal and hydel power?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) No, Sir. The cost of generation of nuclear energy compares favourably with thermal and hydel power.

(b) Does not arise.

Norms of Allocation of Funds to Backward States

2231. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the present norms of allocation of funds to backward States;

(b) whether the basic problem of regional disparities will continue to remain in the present norms of allocation of funds which are affecting the backward States;

(c) whether Government propose to change the present norms as the backward States are to be brought at par with the developed States;

(d) the steps proposed to be taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) and (b). Relatively larger resources are made available to the economically less developed States as compared to other States. Out of the total devisible pool of Central Assistance, a lumpsum amount is set apart for special category States which have weak resource base and relatively low capacity to mobilise financial resources by taxation or otherwise. The balance amount is then allocated among the remaining States on the basis of a formula which also is weighted in favour of the less developed States

in terms of their per capita income. The formula for distribution of Central Assistance, generally, known as Modified Gadgil Formula, has the following weightage :

Item	Weightage assigned (percentage)
(i) Population	60
(ii) Per capita tax efforts	10
(iii) Per capita—assistance going to States having per capita income below national average.	20
(iv) Special problems	10

It will, thus, be observed that the present formula of Central Assistance does take into account the relative backwardness of the States.

(c) No proposal to change the norms is, at present, under consideration.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Talks with Pakistan for Normalising Relations

2232. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a meeting at secretaries level had been fixed to normalise relations between India and Pakistan;

(b) if so, whether this meeting has been held;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) if not; the reasons for not holding this meeting?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) to (d). India has maintained a continuous dialogue with Pakistan in order to improve relations between the two countries. In this context,

the Foreign Secretaries of India and Pakistan are expected to meet for an across-the-board discussion on bilateral and other issues of mutual interest. The date of the meeting has not yet been fixed.

Annual Plan for SCs/STs in Kerala

2233. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the annual plan outlay for 1988-89 for welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes for the State of Kerala has been finalised; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI) : (a) and (b). Figures regarding Annual Plan outlay for State Government are available only after their budget is presented in the State legislatures. Since the Kerala Government has not yet presented their budget the details asked for are not available.

Proposal for Introducing Bio-Technology Centres

2234. SHRI P. PENCHALLIAH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some proposals have been received from Aligarh Muslim University to introduce the Bio-Technology Centres; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, In June, 1986, a proposal was received from Aligarh Muslim University for supporting M.Sc. Biotechnology Programme. The Department has forwarded this proposal to University Grants Commission in June 1986 itself, duly recommended. Based on this recommendation the University Grants Commission has reallocated Rs. 5 lakhs for

this programme out of Aligarh Muslim University's 7th Plan allocations. The University Grants Commission has also advised that the programme be established not as a separate institute for Biotechnology but as an interdisciplinary programme within the university.

Solution of Kampuchean Problem

2235. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the role played by Government during the past three months in bringing an amicable solution to the Kampuchean problem; and

(b) the results achieved so far in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) and (b). India has been in touch with the concerned parties. It played a significant role in bringing about the first meeting between Prince Sihanouk and Prime Minister Hun Sen of the People's Republic of Kampuchea which broke the deadlock in efforts to resolve the Kampuchean problem.

Plan Formation by District Planning Boards in Orissa

2236. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that in Orissa the District Planning Boards instead of preparing plans at district level are taking into consideration the infrastructure available in District only and putting a second seal to DRDA Programmes prepared in the district;

(b) whether any discussion was held between the District Planning Board office-bearers and State before the plan is finalised for Orissa which is to be approved by Union Government; and

(c) if not, whether instructions are likely to be issued in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) to (c). As informed by the State Government of Orissa, Annual District Plans have been formulated in Orissa since the year 1986-87 for different sectors with priority given to completion of ongoing projects. New schemes are being proposed keeping in view the financial allocation. The felt-needs of the people are projected for selection and approval of the District Planning Board.

Since 1985-86, some untied funds are being given to each district for execution of small but essential schemes approved by the District Planning Committee and the District Planning Board. Since 1987-88, however, these funds are being routed through the DRDAs and placed at the disposal of the Project Director, DRDA, as grant-in-aid. The schemes themselves are, however, required to be approved by the District Planning Boards. DRDAs are made responsible merely for routing of funds and for executing the schemes through different agencies, to be selected by them. The schemes are prepared according to the instructions, guidelines issued from time to time to the Collectors who are Chairmen of the District Planning Committees and Member-Secretaries of the District Planning Boards. Due to late receipt of District Annual Plans, the same could not be integrated with the State's Annual Plan in respect of the new schemes, though provision has been made for ongoing schemes while formulating the State's Annual Plan. The concerned Departments/Heads of Department have, however, been duly instructed to take into account the recommendations of the District Planning Boards.

Import of Electronic Telephone Exchanges from Japan

2237. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to import small sized electronic telephone exchanges from Japan;

(b) if so, the total amount worth elec-

tronic telephone exchanges proposed to be imported;

(c) whether any assessment has been made on the demand of such telephone exchanges during the Seventh Plan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) A proposal had been received by the Department of Electronics for the import of small sized electronic exchanges from Japan.

(b) The estimated value of the import proposal is Japanese Yen 1050 million (i.e. Rs. 11 crores approx.).

(c) and (d). The total demand for such telephone exchanges during the 7th Plan is estimated at 78,000 lines.

Multi-Access-Radio-Telephone System for Sikkim Police

2238. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given on 25 November, 1987 to Unstarred Question No. 2901 regarding multi-access-radio telephone system for Sikkim Police and state :

(a) the progress made so far to accord the approval on the proposal of State Government to instal 20 line radio telephone system to interconnect all important places in Sikkim; and

(b) when the necessary approval will be accorded ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). After examination of the proposal of the Government of Sikkim in consultation with the Directorate of Coordination Police Wireless and the Police Radio Officer, Sikkim, the State Government has been advised to look into

an alternative economical communication system using wireless sets. They have also been informed that a two-channel system will be adequate to meet their requirement.

[*Translation*]

**Pay Commission Recommendations
Regarding Education Allowance**

2239. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Fourth Pay Commission had made some recommendations in regard to the education allowance to the children of Central Government employees;

(b) if so, whether Government have accepted all those recommendations; and

(c) if not, the recommendations which have not been accepted by Government and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Government have issued orders accepting all the recommendations of the 4th Pay Commission relating to children's education allowance excepting the recommendation relating to grant of subsidy for purchase of books. The subsidy for the purchase of books has been discontinued with a view to rationalising the Scheme and keeping in view the fact that the existing beneficiaries of this facility whose number is very small can meet this expenditure from out of the enhanced transfer grant.

[*English*]

**Purchase of Watchman Radar System
from a British Company**

2240. SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India is buying a Watchman Radar System from a British company for the surveillance of both air and sea targets;

(b) if so, whether any agreement in this regard has been signed;

(c) whether this Watchman Radar has been tested in India by the Defence Research and Development Organisation;

(d) if so, details of their report; and

(e) whether India propose to buy the radar ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A technical committee has evaluated this radar system on the basis of technical information and data supplied by the firm. However, the equipment, as such, was not physically tested.

(d) The committee has found that the radar meets the technical requirement and hence has recommended procurement of only one set, which is the requirement at present.

(e) Yes, Sir.

Production Through Atomic Energy

2241. SHRI S. G. GHOLAP : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total energy produced in India and the energy produced by Atomic Energy and its percentage; and

(b) the percentage of atomic energy in the world ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) The total energy generated in India in 1987 was 208090 MUs of which nuclear power generation was 5324 MUs (2.6%).

(b) As per figures compiled by the International Atomic Energy Agency, the total installed nuclear power generation capacity in the world is about 280000 MWe which is about 15% of the total installed electrical generation capacity.

Shortage of Trained Computer Personnel

2242. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is shortage of trained computer personnel in the country;

(b) the names of Government sponsored institutions imparting training in computer technology;

(c) whether these institutions are sufficient to train the required personnel; and

(d) if not, whether Government propose to set up sufficient number of training facilities in computer technology ?

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

(b) List of Institutions supported by Government for imparting training in computer technology at different levels is given in the statement below

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Yes, Sir.

Statement*List of Institutions Conducting Computer Courses at various Levels*

Name of Institute		Year of Initiation
1	2	3
**Level of Course—ITI Level		
1. National Vocational Training Institute for Women, Kasturba Gandhi Marg		1985
2. Central Training Institute for Instructors, Guindy, Madras 600032		1985
3. Regional Vocational Training Institute for Women, Kaxhakuttam, Trivandrum-695583		1985
4. Industrial Training Institute, Aundh, Pune-7		1985
5. Advanced Training Institute, Vidyanagar, Hyderabad-500017		1985
6. Advanced Training Institute, Udyog Nagar, Kanpur-208022, Uttar Pradesh		1985
7. Industrial Training Institute, Rae Bareli, Uttar Pradesh		1985
8. Industrial Training Institute, Mallapally, Hyderabad		1985
9. Industrial Training Institute, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh		1985
10. Industrial Training Institute, Hissar, Haryana		1985
11. Industrial Training Institute, Pusa Road, Pusa, New Delhi-110012		1985
12. Industrial Training Institute, Subbiahsalgi, Pondicherry		1985
13. Industrial Training Institute (Old), Vishakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh		1985
14. Industrial Training Institute, Jorhat, Assam		1985
15. Industrial Training Institute, Hosur Road, Bangalore, Karnataka		1985

1	2	3
16.	Industrial Training Institute, Nagpur	1985
17.	Industrial Training Institute, Cuttack	1985
18.	Industrial Training Institute, Jodhpur, Rajasthan	1985
19.	Industrial Training Institute, Patiala, Punjab	1985
20.	Industrial Training Institute, Imphal, Manipur	1985
21.	Industrial Training Institute, Shahpur, Himachal Pradesh	1987
22.	Industrial Training Institute, Ambala	1987
23.	Industrial Training Institute, Srinagar	1987
24.	Industrial Training Institute, Trivandrum	1987
25.	Industrial Training Institute, Jabalpur	1987
26.	Industrial Training Institute, Rangpo, Sikkim	1987
27.	Industrial Training Institute, Rourkela	1987
28.	Industrial Training Institute, Hirakund	1987
29.	Industrial Training Institute, Bhopal	1987
30.	Regional Vocational Training Institute, Bombay	1987
31.	Regional Vocational Training Institute, Bangalore	1987
32.	Regional Vocational Training Institute for Women, Calcutta	1987
33.	Advanced Training Institute, Howrah	1987
34.	Model Training Institute, Ludhiana	1987
35.	Technical High School, Shoranpur, Kerala	1987

****Level of Course—Post Polytechnic DCA**

1.	Cusrow Wadia Institute of Technology, Pune-1	1984
2.	J.S.S. Polytechnic for Women, Mysore-570016	1984
3.	Central Polytechnic, Trivandrum-695013	1984
4.	Women's Polytechnic, Jodhpur Park, Calcutta-11	1984
5.	S.V. Government Polytechnic, Tirupati-517501, Andhra Pradesh	1985
6.	Jodhpur Polytechnic, Jodhpur, Rajasthan	1984
7.	Meherchand Polytechnic, G.T. Road, Jalandhar City, Punjab	1986
8.	S.V. Government Polytechnic, Bhopal-462002	1985
9.	Berhampur Engineering School, Berhampur-760010, Ganjam Orissa	1983
10.	Government Polytechnic, Ahmedabad-380015, Gujarat	1984

1	2	3
11.	Thyagaraj Polytechnic, Salem-636005, Tamilnadu	1984
12.	Assam Engineering Institute, Gauhati-781003	1984
13.	New Government Polytechnic, Patna-13, Bihar	1985
14.	Institute of Engineering and Rural Technology, Allahabad-211002, Uttar Pradesh	1985
15.	Government Polytechnic, Panaji, Goa	1985
16.	Women's Polytechnic, New Delhi-65	1985
17.	Kashmir Government Polytechnic, Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir	1985
18.	Haryana Polytechnic, Nilokheri, Karnal (Distt.), Haryana	1985
19.	B.M. Polytechnic, Ville Parle (W), Bombay-77	1985
20.	Government Women's Polytechnic, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	1985
21.	Motilal Nehru Government Polytechnic, Pondicherry-8	1985
22.	S.J. Government Polytechnic, Bangalore-560001	1985
23.	Central Calcutta Polytechnic, 21, Convent Road, Calcutta-700014	1985
24.	Shillong Polytechnic, Mawhai, Shillong-3, Meghalaya	1985
25.	Polytechnic Institute, Narsingarh, Agartala Aerodrome, Tripura	1985
26.	Pusa Polytechnic, Pusa, New Delhi-110012	1986
27.	Government Polytechnic, Kalyanpur (P.O. Kanpur), Uttar Pradesh	1986
28.	Women's Polytechnic, Gandhi Nagar, Jaipur-302015, Rajasthan	1986
29.	A.V. Parekh Technical, Rajkot-360001, Gujarat	1986
30.	Shri Vaishnav Polytechnic, M.O.G. Lines, Indore-Madhya Pradesh	1986
31.	Kamla Nehru Polytechnic for Women, Hyderabad-500001, Andhra Pradesh	1985
32.	Smt. L.V. (Government) Polytechnic, Hassan-570210, Karnataka	1986
33.	Government Polytechnic for Women, Coimbatore-641044, Tamilnadu	1986
34.	Government Polytechnic, Church Road, Ranchi, Bihar	1986
35.	Sushilavati Khosla D.A.V. Polytechnic for Women, Rourkela-769012, Orissa	1986
36.	Orissa College of Engineering, Sarang, Orissa	1986
37.	Government Polytechnic, Hamirpur, Himachal Pradesh	1986
38.	Bhabunada Orissa School of Engineering, Cuttack, Orissa	1987
39.	Government Girls Polytechnic, Lucknow	1987

1	2	3
40.	Government Polytechnic for Girls, Ahmedabad	1987
41.	Government Polytechnic, Imphal, Manipur	1987
42.	Government Polytechnic, Portblair, A & N Islands	1987
43.	Government Women's Polytechnic, Guntur, A.P.	1987
44.	J.C. Ghosh Polytechnic, Calcutta	1987
45.	Women's Polytechnic, Bhubaneshwar	1987
46.	Women's Polytechnic, Dhankanal, Orissa	1987
47.	Women's Polytechnic, Dh Chandigarh	1987
48.	Women's Polytechnic, Trichur, Kerala	1987
49.	Jharsuguda Engineering School, Jharsuguda	1987
50.	St. X'Vier Technical Institute, Bombay	1987
51.	Central Polytechnic, Taramani, Madras	1987
52.	Government Polytechnic for Women, Kandaghat, H.P.	1987

****Level of Course—Post Graduate DCA**

1.	Gujarat University, Ahmedabad-380009, Gujarat	1982
2.	Gauhati University, Gauhati-781014 (Assam)	1985
3.	North Bengal University, Darjeeling-734430, W. Bengal	1982
4.	Utkal University, Bhubaneshwar-4, Orissa	1983
5.	University of Poona, Pune-411007, Maharashtra	1983
6.	Sardar Patel University, Vallabhvidyanagar-388120, Gujarat	1984
7.	Anna University, Madras-600025, Tamil Nadu	1983
8.	Andhra University, Waltair, Vishakhapatnam-530003	1983
9.	Bangalore University, Bangalore-560056, Karnataka	1984
10.	Kerala University, Trivandrum-695034, Kerala	1981
11.	Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai-625021, Tamil Nadu	1984
12.	Osmania University, Hyderabad-7, Andhra Pradesh	1984
13.	Jodhpur University, Jodhpur-342001, Rajasthan	1984
14.	Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra-132119, Haryana	1983
15.	Punjab University, Chandigarh-160014, Punjab	1983
16.	Jammu University, Jammu-180001, Jammu and Kashmir	1984

1	2	3
17.	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh-202001, U.P.	1983
18.	Hyderabad University, Hyderabad-500134, Andhra Pradesh	1984
19.	Bhopal University, Bhopal-462003, Madhya Pradesh	1984
20.	Annamalai University, Annamalai Nagar, Tamilnadu	1985
21.	Nagpur University, Nagpur-440001, Maharashtra	1985
22.	Ranchi University, Ranchi-834001, Bihar	1985
23.	Patna University, Patna-800005, Bihar	1985
24.	Burdwan University, Burdwan-713104, West Bengal	1985
25.	JNTU College of Engineering, Anantapur-516002, Andhra Pradesh	1986
26.	JNTU College of Engineering, Hyderabad-500028, Andhra Pradesh	1986
27.	JNTU College of Engineering, Kakinada-533003, Andhra Pradesh	1986
28.	University of Calcutta, Calcutta-700073	1986
29.	Regional Computer Centre, Jadavpur University Campus, Calcutta-700032	1985
30.	Manipur University, Imphal-795003, Manipur	1985
31.	Pondicherry Engineering College, Lawspet, Pondicherry-605008	1986
32.	Madras University, Madras-600005	1986
33.	University of Kalyani, Kalyani, West Bengal	1986
34.	Vikram University, Madhya Pradesh	1986
35.	T.K.M. College of Engineering, Quilon-691005	1986
36.	Hyderabad Science Society, Hyderabad	1986
37.	Orissa University of Agricultural Technology, Bhubaneshwar	1986
38.	College of Accountancy and Management Studies, Cuttack	1986
39.	J.K. Institute of Applied Physics and Technology, University of Allahabad, Allahabad	1986
40.	Dyal Bagh Educational Institute, Agra	1986
41.	M.S. University of Baroda, Baroda-390002, Gujarat	1986
42.	Berhampur University, Berhampur	1987
43.	Sambalpur University, Sambalpur	1987
44.	Bombay University, Bombay-400032	1987
45.	Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla-171005	1987
46.	Jadavpur University, Calcutta-700032	1987
47.	Nagarjuna University, Nagarjuna Nagar, A.P.	1987

1	2	3
**Level of Course—Post Graduate DCA (Hindi Med.)		
1. Agra University, Agra-282004		N.A.
2. Banasthali Vidyapeeth, Banasthali-304021		N.A.
3. Indian Institute of Business Management, Patna		N.A.
4. Kashi Vidyapeeth, Varanasi-221003		N.A.
5. Dakshin Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Khairatabad, Hyderabad		1985
6. Bhopal University, Bhopal		1985
7. M.L.K.P.G. College, Balrampur		1985
8. Dakshin Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, P.B. No. 1419, T. Nagar, Madras-600017		1986
9. Bareilly College, Bareilly		1987
**Level of Course—DCA Teachers Training Prog.		
1. Technical Teachers Training Institute, Shamila Hills, Bhopal-462002		1985
2. Technical Teachers Training Institute, Sect-2, Block-FC, Salt Lake City, Calcutta		1985
3. Technical Teachers Training Institute, Sector-26, Chandigarh-160026		1985
4. Technical Teachers Training Institute, Taramani, Madras, 600113		1985
5. Motilal Nehru Regional Engineering College, Allahabad-211004		1985
6. S.J. College of Engineering, Mysore-570006		1985
7. University of Delhi, Delhi-110007		1985
8. Cusrow Wadia Institute of Technology, Pune, Maharashtra		1986
9. Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidya Nagar, Gujarat		1986
10. Vikram A. Sarabhai Community Science Centre, Ahmedabad-9		1986
11. MLKP PG College, Balrampur, U.P.		1987
**Level of Course—MCA Teachers Training Prog.		
1. Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta, West Bengal		1986
2. Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur-721302, West Bengal		1986
3. Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi-110016		1987
4. Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh-202001, U.P.		1987
5. Regional Engineering College, Tiruchirapally-620415, Tamil Nadu		1987
6. Motilal Nehru Regional Engineering College, Allahabad		1987
7. Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay-400016		1987

1	2	3
**Level of Course—MCA.		
1. University of Delhi, Delhi-110007		1982
2. Hyderabad University, Hyderabad-500134, Andhra Pradesh		1983
3. University of Poona, Pune-411007, Maharashtra		1983
4. Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh-302001, Uttar Pradesh		1983
5. P.S.G. College of Engineering and Technology, Coimbatore-641014, Tamil Nadu		1983
6. Regional Engineering College, Rourkela-769008, Orissa		1983
7. M.S. University of Baroda, Baroda-390002, Gujarat		1984
8. Regional Engineering College, Tiruchirapally-620015, Tamil Nadu		1984
9. Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology Patiala-147001, Punjab		1984
10. BMS College of Engineering, Bangalore-560019, Karnataka		1984
11. Anna University, Madras-600025, Tamil Nadu		1984
12. Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay-400019, Maharashtra		1984
13. Motilal Nehru Regional Engineering College, Allahabad-211004, Uttar Pradesh		1984
14. Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi-835215, Bihar		1984
15. Jawahar Lal Nehru University, New Delhi-110016		1985
16. Regional Engineering College, Warangal-14, Andhra Pradesh		1985
17. S.J. College of Engineering, Mysore-570006, Karnataka		1986
18. Sardar Patel University, Vallabha Vidya Nagar, Kaira, Gujarat		1986
19. Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati-517502, Andhra Pradesh		1985
20. Pondicherry Engineering College, Lawspet, Pondicherry Pondicherry-605008		1986
21. Bengal Engineering College, Shibpur, Howrah-711103, W. Bengal		1986
22. Jorhat Engineering College, Jorhat-785007, Assam		1986
23. College of Engineering, Trivandrum-695016, Kerala		1986
24. Madhav Institute of Technology and Science, Residency (P.O.), Gwalior-474005		1986
25. T.K.M. College of Engineering, Quilon-691005, Kerala		1986
26. Jadavpur University, Calcutta-700032		1986
27. Andhra University, Waltair, Visakhapatnam-530003		1986

1	2	3
28.	Devi Ahilya Vishva Vidyalaya, Indore	1986
29.	Nagarjuna University, Nagarjuna Nagar, Andhra Pradesh	1987
30.	D.D. Institute of Technology, Nandiad, Gujarat	1987
31.	Delhi College of Engineering, Delhi-110006	1987
32.	Government Engineering College, Jabalpur, M.P.	1987
33.	Government Engineering College, Raipur, M.P.	1987
34.	L.D. College of Engineering, Ahmedabad	1987
35.	Madan Mohan Malviya College of Engineering, Gorakpur, U.P.	1987
36.	Maulana Azad College of Technology, Bhopal	1987
37.	Regional Institute of Technology, Jamshedpur	1987
38.	University of Calcutta, Calcutta-700073	1987
39.	Jodhpur University, Jodhpur-342001	1987
40.	Annamalai University, Annamalai Nagar-608002, Tamil Nadu	1987
41.	Padmavathi Vishva Vidyalaya, Tirupathi	1987
**Level of Course—M.Sc. (Computer Science)		
1.	J.K. Institute of Applied Physics and Technology, University of Allahabad, Allahabad	1986
**Level of Course—Diploma in Computer Engg.		
1.	M.S. University of Baroda, Baroda-390002 Gujarat	1985
2.	B.M. Polytechnic, Ville Parle (W), Bombay-400056	1986
3.	Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad-500028. Andhra Pradesh	1986
4.	New Boys Polytechnic, New Delhi	1986
5.	Kasturba Polytechnic for Women, Maharani Bagh, New Delhi	1986
6.	Government Engineering College, Trichur, Kerala	1987
7.	National Institute of Human Resources Development for Electronics, Trivandrum	1987
8.	Jai Prakash Polytechnic, Yamuna Nagar, Haryana	1987
**Level of Course—B. Tech. (Computer Science)		
(A few of them have not been supported by DOE)		
1.	Motilal Nehru Regional Engineering College, Allahabad-211004, Uttar Pradesh	1977

1	2	3
2.	Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur-721302, W.B.	1978
3.	Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay-400076, Maharashtra	1978
4.	Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur-208016, U.P.	1978
5.	Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani-333031, Rajasthan	N.A.
6.	Jadavpur University, Calcutta-700032	1981
7.	M.S. University of Baroda, Baroda-390002, Gujarat	1982
8.	Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi-11006	1982
9.	S.J. College of Engineering, Mysore-570006, Karnataka	1982
10.	Indian Institute of Technology, Madras 600036, Tamil Nadu	1982
11.	Bengal Engineering College, Howrah-711103, W.B.	1982
12.	Roorkee University, Roorkee-247672, U.P.	1983
13.	College of Engineering, Waltair-530003, Visakhapatnam, A.P.	1983
14.	Regional Engineering College, Warangal-14, A.P.	1983
15.	U.V. College of Engineering, Bangalore-560001, Karnataka	1983
16.	National Institute of Engineering, Mysore-570008, Karnataka	1983
17.	Malnad College of Engineering, Hassan-573201, Karnataka	1983
18.	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore-560012, Karnataka	1981
19.	College of Engineering, Anna University, Madras-60025, Tamil Nadu	1983
20.	PES College of Engineering, Mandya-571401, Karnataka	1983
21.	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi-221005, U.P.	1983
22.	Regional Engg College, Tiruchirapally-620015, Tamil Nadu	1982
23.	Regional Engg. College, Calicut-673601, Kerala	1985
24.	T.K.M. College of Engineering, Quilon-691005, Kerala	1984
25.	Hyderabad University, Hyderabad-500134	1981
26.	Andhra University, Waltair-530002, Visakhapatnam	1981
27.	Regional Engg. College, Kurukshetra	1987
28.	JNTU, Hyderabad-500028	1983
29.	Osmania University, Hyderabad-500007	1985
30.	M.S.R. Instt. of Technology, Bangalore, Karnataka	1986
31.	G.S. Institute of Technology and Science, 17, Park Road, Indore-452003	1980

1	2	3
32.	Kamla Nehru Institute of Technology, Sultanpur (U.P.)	1984
33.	Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh	1986
34.	Karnataka Regional College, Surathkal	1986
35.	Maulana Azad College of Technology, Bhopal	1986
36.	Government Engineering College, Trichur, Kerala	1987
37.	Calcutta University, Calcutta-700073	1987

****Level of Course—M. Tech. (Computer Science)**

(A few of them have not been supported by DOE)

1.	Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi-110016	1974
2.	Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur-208016, Uttar Pradesh	1971
3.	Jadavpur University, Calcutta-700032	1978
4.	Regional Engineering College, Tiruchirapally-620015, Tamil Nadu	1978
5.	Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay-400076, Maharashtra	1980
6.	University of Calcutta, Calcutta-700073	1981
7.	Osmania University, Hyderabad-500007, A.P.	1981
8.	Roorkee University, Roorkee-247672, U.P.	1982
9.	Andhra University, Waltair, Visakhapatnam-630002, A.P.	1982
10.	Indian Institute of Technology, Madras-600036, Tamil Nadu	1973
11.	Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur-721302, W.B	1983
12.	University of Cochin, Cochin-682022, Karala.	1985
13.	M.S. University of Baroda, Baroda-390002 Gujarat	1986
14.	L.D. College of Engineering, Navarangpura, Ahmedabad-380015, Gujarat	1986
15.	Poona University, Ganeshkhind, Pune-411007	1985
16.	Hyderabad University, Hyderabad-500134	1984
17.	J.N.T.U., Hyderabad-500028	1985
18.	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore-560012	1980
19.	Kamla Nehru Institute of Technology, Sultanpur, U.P.	1983
20.	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh-202001, U.P.	N.A.
21.	PSG College of Engineering and Technology, Coimbatore-641004	1976
22.	G.S. Institute of Technology and Science, Indore	1986

****Level of Course—Continuing Education Prog.**

1.	G.S. Institute of Technology and Science, Indore	1986
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1	2	3
2.	T.K.M. College of Engineering, Quilon-691005, Kerala	1986
3.	Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology, Patiala-147001, Punjab	1987
4.	Motilal Nehru Regional Engineering College, Allahabad-211004, U.P.	1987
5.	S.J. College of Engineering, Mysore-570006, Karnataka	1987
6.	Regional Engineering College, Rourkela-769008, Orissa	1987
7.	Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi-110016	1987

Judgements Delivered by C.A.T.

2243. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of judgements delivered by the Central Administrative Tribunals—Tribunal-wise since the inception of C.A.Ts. on service matters;

(b) the number of these judgements that have gone against Government with brief reasons thereof;

(c) the number of cases in which Government field S.I.Ps. with results thereof;

(d) the remedial measures taken to modify the instructions in the light of these judgements; and

(e) the steps taken to compile subject-wise judgements for the information of all authorities and employees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Statement showing the number of judgements delivered by the Central Administrative Tribunal bench-wise as on 31.12.87 is given below.

(b) to (d). No definite information regarding the number of judgements delivered by the CAT which have gone against the Government or in favour of the Government or SLPs filed, are available with the Government. Depending upon the merits of the case, SLPs are filed by

various Ministries/Departments in the Supreme Court. Information regarding remedial measures taken by various Ministries/Departments in the light of the judgements, are also not available with the Government.

(e) As in the case of the judgements of other Courts of Law like the High Courts etc. judgements of the Central Administrative Tribunal are reported in various Legal Journals/Reporter for use of the interested parties.

Statement

Disposal of Cases by the various Benches of the Tribunal as on 31.12.87

S. No.	Name of Bench	No. of cases disposed of
1	2	3
1.	Principal Bench	2418
2.	Ahmedabad Bench	1904
3.	Allahabad Bench	2443
4.	Bangalore Bench	2654
5.	New Bombay Bench	1053
6.	Calcutta Bench	2855
7.	Chandigarh Bench	2014
8.	Cuttack Bench	783
9.	Guwahati Bench	540
10.	Hyderabad Bench	1569
11.	Jabalpur Bench	775
12.	Jodhpur Bench	1415

1	2	3
13. Madras Bench		3246
14. Patna Bench		604
Total :		24273

[Translation]

**Proposal to set up an Ordnance Factory
in Bihar**

**2244. SHRI YOGESHWAR PRASAD
YOGESH :**

DR. A.K. PATEL :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be
pleased to state :

(a) the pre-requisites for setting up an
ordnance factory;

(b) the name of the place in Bihar
considered for this purpose; and

(c) whether any Central team visited
Bihar for this purpose; and

(d) if so, the time by which approval is
likely to be accorded by Government to the
proposal of setting up such a factory in
Bihar ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUC-
TION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY
OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V.
PATIL) : (a) Generally, the criteria adopted
for selection of sites for new projects are
similar to those issued by the Bureau of
Public Enterprises vide their letter dated
23 Aug. 84. In addition, various techno-
economic and strategic considerations are
kept in view while deciding upon the loca-
tion of an ordnance factory.

(b) to (d). The Site Selection Committee
had visited Jaridih in Giridih District and
Markacho in Hazaribagh District of Bihar
alongwith other places offered by different
State Governments. The matter regarding
the setting up of an ordnance factory, and
the location thereof subsequently, is under
consideration of the Government. The
time-frame by which the decision is likely
to be taken cannot be indicated as the
proposal is linked up with the overall
investment decision.

[English]

**Freedom Fighters Pension Cases from
West Bengal**

2245. DR. PHULRENU GUHA ;
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be
pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases of freedom
fighters belonging to West Bengal accepted
by Government during last three years;

(b) the number of cases rejected; and

(c) the number of cases pending for
disposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) to (c).
A total No. of 75,571 applications had
been received from West Bengal under the
1972 Pension Scheme and the Liberalised
Pension Scheme, 1980. Out of these, pension
had been sanctioned in 16,293 cases as on
31st December, 1987 which also includes
cases relating to applications which were
received after the prescribed last date i.e.
31st March, 1982 where pension was sanc-
tioned after condoning the delay. The break-
up of cases where pension was sanctioned
during the last three years is as under :

1985	260
1986	343
1987	86

As on 31st December, 1987, 39 cases
were pending finalisation for want of verifi-
cation reports/clarifications from the State
Government.

**Talks Held with Prime Minister of
Kampuchea**

2246. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY :
Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Prime Minister of
Kampuchea visited Delhi on 13th January,
1988;

(b) if so, the out come of the talks held
with him particularly with reference to the
settlement of Kampuchean problem;

(c) whether Government are also in touch with the Prince Sihanouk in this regard; and

(d) whether any offer of assistance has been made by Government of India for the purpose of finding a political solution to end the current fighting and with what results ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) and (b). Prime Minister of People's Republic of Kampuchea Mr. Hun Sen paid a transit visit to India from 13-14 January 1988 and discussions on bilateral matters as well as Kampuchean problem were held during the visit.

(c) On October 5 and December 18, 1987 Shri K. Natwar Singh, Minister of State for External Affairs met Prince Sihanouk who has been on leave of absence from the Presidency of the "Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea" since May 1987.

(d) India stands for a peaceful, negotiated political settlement in Kampuchea and is willing to render assistance in this regard.

Amount for 20-Point Programme

2247. SHRI DAL CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise amount allocated for implementation of 20 Point Programmes; point-wise during 1987-88; and

(b) the steps taken in the States where targets under 20-Point Programme have not been achieved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) A statement showing the State-wise amount allocated for implementation of 20-Point Programmes as per State Plan point-wise during 1987-88 is given below.

(b) Letters are addressed by the Minister for Programme Implementation, Cabinet Secretary, Secretary and Additional Secretary, Ministry of Programme Implementation from time to time, to the Chief Ministers/Chief Secretaries bringing to their notice the points/items in respect of which the performance has been "poor" in their States and urging them to take suitable steps to ensure that targets are fulfilled. Weakness in the implementation of the 20-Point Programme are also brought to the notice of senior officers of the State Governments by the Secretary/Additional Secretary during their visits to the various States.

Statement

20-Point Programme—1987-88—Approved Outlays

(Rs. in lakhs)

State/UT	Point No. 1—Attack on Poverty				Point-2	Point-3	Point-4	Point-5	Point-6
	IRDP	NREP	VSI	C. Dev. and Panchayats	Rainfed Agriculture	Better use of Irrigation Water	Bigger Harvest	Land Reforms	Special Programme for Rural Labour
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Andhra Pradesh	2062	2300	1800	8	513	29312	3942	21	
2. Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	120	100	—	581	778	20	
3. Assam	845	482	1210	700	—	7013	5546	230	No
4. Bihar	4161	4000	2012	1440	405	42650	5682	1300	
5. Gujarat	1367	792	2670	172	323	31650	3500	250	Outlays
6. Haryana	337	224	531	356	68	16275	2485	51	
7. Himachal Pradesh	202	144	230	133	—	1469	1306	313	by
8. Jammu and Kashmir	298	178	912	185	98	3184	2257	110	
9. Karnataka	1243	1109	3220	30	635	18246	3695	36	
10. Kerala	779	906	1060	252	—	6800	3594	20	States/UTs
11. Madhya Pradesh	2784	1996	2595	1025	366	39136	7468	478	
12. Maharashtra	2280	1919	1436	66	633	51066	8891	76	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13. Manipur	72	80	300	115	—	1949	694	25	
14. Meghalaya	96	37	130	70		235	722	40	
15. Mizoram	—	—	290	88	—	130	382	23	No
16. Nagaland	106	29	185	375	—	251	710	57	
17. Orissa	1662	1060	1282	189	292	19313	4692	995	Outlays
18. Punjab	365	253	673	535	—	7009	3729	—	
19. Rajasthan	1670	938	804	400	225	14800	2422	66	
20. Sikkim	37	19	80	18	—	235	560	22	by
21. Tamil Nadu	2006	1895	2602	474	322	7415	6362	10	
22. Tripura	109	80	400	185	—	1085	1376	144	
23. Uttar Pradesh	5315	4215	3445	3220	652	46991	10389	2206	States/UTs
24. West Bengal	2315	1813	1664	218	255	9747	4262	785	
25. Goa Daman and Diu*	—	—	95	35	—	1600	488	25	

*Includes outlays from Daman and Diu.

States/UTs	Point-7 Safe Drink- ing Water (MNP)	Point-8 Health for All (MNP)	Point-9 Two Child Norms-ICDS Blocks (MNP) Nutrition	Point-10 Expension of Education	Point-11 Justice to SC/STs	Point-12 Equality for Women	Point-13 New Opportuni- ties for Youth
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Andhra Pradesh	2600	1233	447	6202	8611		148

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2. Arunachal Pradesh	583	148	50	1450	—		55
3. Assam	2685	1918	587	6926	590		98
4. Bihar	2913	1938	800	6410	1650		220
5. Gujarat	1600	928	6500	2415	2400	No	67
6. Haryana	2574	600	724	3013	600		122
7. Himachal Pradesh	1675	277	101	1833	164		115
8. Jammu and Kashmir	2100	338	233	2262	150	Outlays	225
9. Karnataka	2205	1044	4777	2729	1500		124
10. Kerala	2075	474	1500	1393	475		198
11. Madhya Pradesh	2880	1493	758	10144	4503		79
12. Maharashtra	9975	2900	664	8121	2248	by	225
13. Manipur	600	136	45	886	190		142
14. Meghalaya	616	194	86	818	1		52
15. Mizoram	377	139	81	495	—		40
16. Nagaland	430	189	180	625	—		68
17. Orissa	1509	640	350	4565	1521	States/UTs	368
18. Punjab	1104	400	593	1810	510		155
19. Rajasthan	2380	825	250	5170	255		68
20. Sikkim	245	72	46	805	33		45

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
21. Tamil Nadu	3592	1831	10453	6453	1848	No	174
22. Tripura	420	135	429	1269	1200	Outlays	125
23. Uttar Pradesh	2750	3000	982	8128	2227	by	1095
24. West Bengal	1060	1256	790	4765	1221	States/UTs	412
25. Goa*	170	55	69	1108	20		150

*includes outlays for Daman and Diu.

States/UTs	Point-14 Housing for the people (MNP)	Point-15 Improv- ment of slums (MNP)	Point-16 New Stra- tegy for Forestry	Point-17 Protection of the En- vironment	Point-18 Concern for the consumer (MNP)	Point-19 Energy for the villages (MNP)	Point-20 Responsive Adminis- tration
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1
1. Andhra Pradesh	5380	684	1611	140	10	—	
2. Arunachal Pradesh	45	—	550	2	32	195	No
3. Assam	250	31	1900	47	12	1207	
4. Bihar	250	130	1050	26	390	2000	Outlays
5. Gujarat	965	50	2800	25	12	—	
6. Haryana	106	100	1259	90	—	—	by
7. Himachal Pradesh	20	18	2030	10	60	50	
8. Jammu and Kashmir	39	40	845	28	88	—	States/UTs

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9. Karnataka	1828	350	1250	35	3822	—	
10. Kerala	180	50	1600,	80	15	—	
11. Madhya Pradesh	600	240	3600	900	—	1500	No
12. Maharashtra	566	800	2874	172	—	—	
13. Manipur	—	10	250	5	25	250	
14. Meghalaya	4	15	640	5	16	133	Outlays
15. Mizoram	12	—	450	5	30	300	
16. Nagaland	—	—	400	2	35	30	
17. Orissa	100	30	2026	33	43	800	
18. Punjab	70	62	600	31	—	—	in
19. Rajasthan	125	70	950	40	5	510	
20. Sikkim	—	4	180	9	10	15	
21. Tamil Nadu	75	230	2360	80	400	—	
22. Tripura	60	20	405	15	9	50	States/UTs
23. Uttar Pradesh	475	426	3755	145	231	2800	
24. West Bengal	95	693	1046	51	50	941	
25. Goa.*	15	7	127	8	1	—	

*includes outlays for Daman and Diu.

**Parliamentary Group for Study of
Scientific Departments**

2248. SHRI NARSING SURYA-WANSHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to constitute Study Groups comprising 4 to 5 M.Ps. to undertake study in depth of Scientific Departments and informal interaction with Scientists as suggested by the Prime Minister recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when these Groups would be set up ?

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

(b) and (c). The Consultative Committee of Parliament for the Ministry will be divided into informal groups of about 4 to 5 MPs for each of the seven Scientific Departments under the Prime Minister's direct charge. It is intended that the groups would study the administration and other aspects of the Departments concerned and prepare reports which will subsequently be discussed in the meeting of the Consultative Committee. The Departments concerned will assist the groups in finalising their reports.

The members of the Consultative Committee have already been requested to indicate their preference with regard to their membership of the informal groups.

**Payment of Rental Compensation
for Lands Occupied by army in
J. and K.**

2249. SHRIMATI USHA CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made the payment for the year 1986-87 to the J and K Government for payment of rental compensation in respect of land under

occupation of the army in various villages of the border areas;

(b) if so, the total amount released in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons for not releasing this payment and when it is likely to be issued ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Rental compensation for the year 1986-87 in respect of the land under occupation of the Army in all border areas of J and K State excepting 5 districts in Jammu Division has been released to the State authorities.

(b) Rs. 57,67,579.00.

(c) Rental compensation for the remaining 5 districts of Jammu Division could not be released as the concerned Deputy Commissioners had not furnished the accounts for the past releases, as per the existing procedure. However, with a view to mitigating hardship to the land owners, orders have been issued in Feb., 1988 to release funds to the extent of Rs. 96,25,561.00 as an advance payment in respect of the claims for 3 districts, namely, Jammu, Poonch and Rajouri, Demands for the release of advance payments amounting to Rs. 29,16,222.75 received from the remaining two districts of Udhampur and Doda is under consideration.

Assent to Bill from Guja'at

2251. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received a Bill from Gujarat regarding Prevention of Malpractices at University, Board and other specific examinations for President's assent;

(b) when was the Bill received and reasons for delay in clearing the Bill; and

(c) when the Bill is likely to receive assent of the President ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) to (c).● The Gujarat Prevention of Examinations Malpractices Bill, 1987, was received from the

Government of Gujarat for administrative approval of the Government of India before its introduction in the State Legislature and was cleared on 31.12 1987. No Bill on the subject for obtaining the President's assent has been received from the State Government so far.

Collections on Armed Forces Flag Day

2252. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state the amount of money collected on the Armed Forces Flag Day on 7 December, 1987 and how does this compare with the amount collected during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): The collections of funds on the Armed Forces Flag Day during the last 3 years are as follows :

(Rs. lakhs)	
Year	Amount
1984	134.89
1985	140.37
1986	179.67

The information on collections on the Armed Forces Flag Day on 7th December 1987 would be available only by end of April 1988 after the receipt and compilation of the reports from the various States/Union Territories and hence it is not possible as yet to compare the collections of 1987 with those of the last three years.

Wages to Home Guards in Delhi

2253. SHRI KAMAL NATH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Administration has no exclusive funds for payment of wages to its Home Guards and they have to wait for a minimum of one and a half month to get their dues;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in payment and total number of Home Guards effected by this; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure that the wages are paid without delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Yes Sir,

(b) The delay occurs because the bills are prepared by the Directorate of Home Guards and Civil Defence, Delhi Administration and forwarded to concerned authorities who utilised the services of the Home Guards. The payment is made when funds are sanctioned and released by the concerned authorities.

(c) The concerned authorities are approached regularly to expedite the release of the funds.

Decision to set up an Ordnance Factory

2254. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken a decision to set up an ordnance factory; and

(b) if so, where and when it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b). No decision has as yet been taken by the Government regarding the setting up of an ordnance factory or its location.

Transfer of Technology for VCR Manufacture from Japan

2255. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that attempts to obtain transfer of technology for manufacture of VCR from Japan have been stalled at the refusal of the Japanese to give technology for certain vital components of VCR;

(b) if so, whether a fresh look is being taken regarding licensing of VCR production; and

(c) if not, the policy guidelines regarding manufacturing of VCR and whether a final decision has been taken for their manufacture ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) and (b). While some Japanese companies have shown reluctance in transfer of technology for manufacture of certain critical components of VCR, few Indian companies had earlier received proposals for transfer of technology for in-depth manufacture of VCRs.

(c) Government is considering for clearance some units for the manufacture of VCR/VCP on the basis of proposals already received and the final decision will be taken early.

Ordnance Factory in Himachal Pradesh

2256. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3108 on 14 August, 1987 regarding Ordnance Factory in Himachal Pradesh and state :

(a) the latest progress in the examination and the sanction of the proposal for an Ordnance Factory in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) the likely date by which a decision would be taken regarding the location of the Factory in Himachal Pradesh; and

(c) if not, the likely date by which the process of examinations would be completed and the decision taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (c). The matter regarding the setting up of an ordnance factory and the location thereof subsequently, is under consideration of the Government. The timeframe by which the decision is likely to be taken

cannot be indicated as the proposal is linked up with the overall investment decision.

Inquiry into the Disappearance of Netaji

2257. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any action on the judgement of the Hon'ble High Court of Rajasthan delivered on 10 January, 1986 asking Union Government for fresh inquiry immediately on the disappearance of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose consequent upon the filing of a writ petition by the President of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Research Foundation;

(b) if so, the details of the action taken and the latest progress in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the course adopted by Government in view of the judgement delivered by the Hon'ble High court ?

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

(b) The Rajasthan High Court in its judgement of January 18, 1986 on the petition filed by Pandit Nandlal Sharma, directed the Government of India to hear him "in person patiently and examine the documents/evidence that he wants to produce" in connection with the circumstances of disappearance of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. In pursuance of the judgement, a telegraphic message was sent to the petitioner requesting him to meet a senior officer of the Ministry of External Affairs and to produce documents/evidence for determining the future course of action. Ministry were, however, informed of the death of the petitioner on 27th July, 1986 by Prof. V. L. Talekar, Convener of Netaji Research Foundation.

(c) Does not arise.

Allocation of Grants for Welfare Schemes

2258. SHRI MATILAL HANSDA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had recieved proposals from the State Governments under various welfare schemes during 1987-88;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the allocations of grants given to the states during 1987-88, scheme-wise and state-wise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON) : (a) to (c). Details of allocations made by the Ministry of Welfare to State Governments under various Welfare Schemes during 1987-88 (upto February, 1988), Scheme-wise and State-wise are given in Statements I to IV.

Statement-I

Grants released to various State Governments|U.T. Administrations for prevention and control Juvenile maladjustment and for Welfare of Children in need of care and protection :

(A) Scheme for Prevention and Control of Juvenile Social Maladjustment :

(Rs. in lakh)

State	Amount
Rajasthan	6.25
Punjab	3.46
Mizoram	21.90
West Bengal	8.90
Gujarat	7.90
	48.41

(B) Scheme for Welfare of Children in need of care and Protection :

Rs.

Assam	419175.00
Bihar	431378.00
Gujarat	277233.00
Haryana	212664.00
Himachal Pradesh	
Kerala	437526.00
Madhya Pradesh	377437.00
Maharashtra	1068985.00
Meghalaya	303750.00
Manipur	99037.00
Nagaland	474972.00
Orissa	956615.00
Sikkim	30375.00
Tamil Nadu	5089474.00
Tripura	261430.00
West Bengal	2080686.00
Andman and Nicobar	146742.00
Delhi	190496.00
Goa, Daman and Diu	303750.00
Arunachal Pradesh	84522.00
Mizoram	30375.00
Pondicherry	648000.00

Rs. 1,39,22,630.00

Statement-II

Grants released to various State Governments/UT Admn. in respect of various schemes/programmes for welfare and rehabilitation of the disabled

Name of State Government	Scholarships*	Assistance to Voluntary organisations	Assistance for purchases/fitting of aids/appliances	District Rehabilitation Centre	Special Employment Exchanges and Special Employment Cells in normal employment Exchanges
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Andhra Pradesh	35,00,000.00	16,12,995.00	—	—	—
2. Assam	5,00,000.00	—	50,000.00	—	—
3. Bihar	8,00,000.00	3,07,833.00	12,00,000.00	—	—
4. Gujarat	36,00,000.00	24,06,958.00	10,75,000.00	—	2,79,000.00
5. Goa	60,000.00	11,295.00	15,000.00	—	—
6. Haryana	—	28,505.00	3,00,000.00	—	44,551.00
7. Himachal Pradesh	61,600.00	3,65,047.00	—	—	—
8. Jammu and Kashmir	—	2,53,510.00	—	—	—
9. Karnataka	—	30,13,839.00	11,69,000.00	7,40,000.00	33,000.00
10. Kerala	13,00,000.00	8,35,470.00	40,000.00	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
11. Madhya Pradesh	10,00,000.00	4,81,385.00	4,30,000.00	—	80,000.00
12. Maharashtra	46,00,000.00	30,33,996.00	9,60,000.00	—	—
13. Manipur	—	4,21,936.00	1,75,000.00	—	—
14. Meghalaya	—	—	—	—	—
15. Nagaland	—	—	—	—	18,000.00
16. Orissa	—	4,64,082.00	6,00,000.00	—	—
17. Punjab	1,25,000.00	2,24,102.00	16,00,000.00	—	26,000.00
18. Rajasthan	29,00,000.00	40,98,012.00	20,00,000.00	—	67,487.00
19. Tamil Nadu	27,16,105.00	13,91,844.00	13,06,535.00	—	—
20. Tripura	1,37,945.00	76,243.00	—	—	—
21. Uttar Pradesh	30,00,000.00	31,11,219.00	93,25,000.00	10,32,000.00	—
22. West Bengal	—	37,80,644.00	7,50,000.00	—	—
23. Sikkim	—	—	—	—	—
24. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—	—	—	—	—
25. Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—
26. Chandigarh	70,000.00	1,25,205.00	10,000.00	—	33,800.00
27. Dadar and Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
28. Delhi	7,22,920.00	33,31,043.00	21,85,000.00	—	—
29. Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	—
30. Mizoram	—	—	—	—	—
31. Pondicherry	70,000.00	—	—	—	—
32. Daman and Diu	—	—	—	—	—

*Note : Scholarships are also given through various centres run by Directorate General of employment and training and training centre of Adult Deaf, Hyderabad. Funds are placed at their disposal. A sum of rupees 23,13,020.00 has been given to DGE and T and Rs. 43,200.00 to the Training Centre for the Adult Deaf, Hyderabad.

Statement-III

*Grants released to State Governments/UT Adms. during 1987-88 for the
Welfare of Scheduled Tribes*

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of State/UT	Special Central Assistance to TSP	Girls Hostel	Research & Training
Andhra Pradesh	1063.23	31.29	5.00
Arunachal Pradesh	—	15.55	—
Assam	705.83	4.50	10.00
Bihar	2178.10	—	—
Gujarat	1347.58	—	—
Himachal Pradesh	237.19	—	—
Karnataka	127.47	—	1.00
Kerala	83.74	8.16	6.00
Madhya Pradesh	4518.40	23.06	—
Maharashtra	1284.51	—	—
Manipur	281.76	—	5.00
Orissa	2253.92	26.50	4.00
Rajasthan	1138.16	7.13	12.00
Sikkim	39.57	4.28	—
Tamil Nadu	178.54	—	5.00
Tripura	273.23	5.53	1.37
Uttar Pradesh	35.23	—	1.16
West Bengal	836.57	—	—
A & N Islands	50.00	—	—
Daman and Diu	7.00	—	—
Total :	16640.02	140.00	50.53

Statement-IV

Funds released to the State Governments under various Centrally Sponsored schemes for Sch. Castes and Sch. Tribes and Special Central Assistance to Special Component Plan during 1987-88 (upto February, 1988)

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	State/U.T.	Post-matric Scholarship for SC and ST	Pre-matric Scholar- ships for those engaged in un- clean oc- cupations	Girls Hostels for Sch. Castes	Book- Banks for SC and ST	Coaching and Alli- ed Scheme (SC and ST)	Imple- menta- tion of PCR Act	Libera- tion of Scaven- gers	Finan- cial Assis- tance to Sch. Caste Devpt. Crops.	Special Central Assis- tance to Spl. Compo- nent Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	530.73	8.43	—	7.48	*	—	—	100.00	1459.355
2.	Assam	—	—	—	4.50	—	—	—	25.25	194.525
3.	Bihar	328.00	2.00	6.55	3.64	—	—	—	96.00	1617.385
4.	Gujarat	3.69	34.42	—	1.80	—	—	—	—	556.730
5.	Haryana	10.26	1.48	—	0.75	0.90	—	15.664	—	335.730
6.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18.43	230.125
7.	Karnataka	68.78	—	18.40	1.50	—	—	—	75.66	1056.440

[illegible]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>Union Territory</i>										
26.	Delhi	10.20	—	—	—	1.10	—	—	8.00	106.750
27.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28.	Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—	0.808	—	—	15.320
29.	A. and N. Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31.	Pondicherry	0.95	—	—	1.26	0.37	6.816	—	—	15.205
Total :		2188.37	69.48	156.61	39.96	11.15	25.331	201.144	1144.05	17500.00

*Proposal not received from the State Governments.

Note : Under 'Coaching and Allied Scheme' Grant-in-aid is given to the State/Governments/U.T. Adms., Universities and Private Institutions. Col. 7 gives information about State Govts./U.T. Adms. only.

Educational Qualifications for Recruitment in CRPF

2259. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have raised the educational qualifications for recruitment in Central Reserve Police Force;

(b) if so, the posts for which the educational qualifications has been raised; and

(c) whether it is for SC and ST candidates also ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). The educational qualifications for recruitment to the posts of Constable in the Central Reserve Police Force have been raised to Marticulation or equivalent standard.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Haj Delegation

2260. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the composition of Haj delegation and the Medical Mission for Haj, 1987;

(b) expenditure incurred on the Haj delegation and the Medical Mission separately; and

(c) whether members of the Medical Mission had requisite qualification or experience as Compounder or Pharmacist and were found useful ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) A statement indicating the composition of the Haj delegation and the Medical Mission for Haj 1987 is given below.

(b) The expenditure incurred on the Haj delegation and the Medical Mission was Rs. 10,07,319.65 and Rs. 9,42,425.25 respectively.

(c) Nearly all the members of the Medical Mission had the requisite qualification and experience as Compounder or Pharmacist and were found useful.

Statement

I. Composition of Haj Goodwill Delegation for Haj 1987

1. Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad,
Ex-Minister of State for
Food and Civil Supplies —Leader
2. Shri M.O.H. Farook,
Chief Minister of Pondi-
cherry —Deputy Leader
3. Shri Shaikh Hassan Haroon,
Minister for Law and judi-
ciary, Legislative Affairs,
Revenue, Industries and
Mines and Public Health of
Goa —Member
4. Dr. Ammar Rizvi,
Minister of Revenue and
Parliamentary Affairs of UP —Member
5. Shri Abdul Hannan Ansari,
MP —Member
6. Shri Maulana Jamil Ahmed Ilyasi,
President, All India
Tanzeem Aimmah Masjid,
New Delhi. —Member

II. Composition of Medical Mission for Haj 1987

Doctors (MALE)

1. Dr. Mohammed Yunus
2. Mr. Akhtar Jamal
3. Dr. Alumiya Shaikh
4. Dr. Mohd. Yasin Shah
5. Dr. G.S. Abdul Rahim
6. Dr. Chinna Bava Rawther
7. Dr. K.K. Mustafa
8. Dr. A. Abdul Sattar
9. Dr. Mohd. Zafar
10. Dr. Mushtaq Ahmed Khan

11. Dr. Fareed Iqbal Zeberi
12. Dr. Syed Tajdar Hussain
13. Dr. V.H. Talib
14. Dr. Mohsin Wali
15. Dr. Syed M.A. Hashmi

Doctors (FEMALE)

16. Dr. (mt) Jamila Maksud
17. Dr. (Smt) Afifa Zafar
18. Dr. (Smt) K. Jeeva Asmath
19. Dr. (Smt) Zahade Zia

Pharmacists

20. Shri Mohd. Shamimuddin Khan
21. Shri Makkabir Ali Barbhैया
22. Shri Shaik Shabbar M. Shecoly
23. Shri Shaikh Mohammed
24. Shri Anis Gani Valoria
25. Shri M.Y. Shaikh
26. Shri K. Abdul Gani
27. Shri Mohd. Islam
28. Shri Mohd. Ilyas
29. Shri Mushtaq Ahmed Ashrafi
30. Shri S.A.M.S. Mazharuddin
31. Shri S.S. Kader
32. Shri Shamim Ahmed
33. Shri Eteshamuddin
34. Shri Mohd. Ishaqul Haque

Nurses

35. Smt. Nazma Begum Borbhuiya
36. Smt. Khatun Bi Shaik
37. Smt. Rashida Bi Shaik

LAB. Technician

38. Smt. Pathan J. Rasulkhan

ECG Technician

39. Shri M. Mahabub Basha

**Rehabilitation Schemes for November, 84
Riot Victims**

2261. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be
pleased to state :

(a) whether several organisations have pointed out deficiencies in the implementation of the relief and rehabilitation schemes approved by the Government for the victims of 1984 disturbances in Delhi and other States;

(b) whether the relief and rehabilitation schemes applicable to Delhi have been introduced by the State Governments concerned;

(c) the number of pending applications under each scheme in Delhi as on 31 December, 1987; and

(d) the number of criminal cases launched in connection with the Delhi disturbances in 1984 so far and the classification according to their present status ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI
CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) and
(b). It is not correct that several organisations have pointed out deficiencies in the implementation of the relief and rehabilitation schemes approved by the Government for victims of 1984 disturbances. The Chief Ministers of all the concerned States have been addressed by the Home Minister indicating the important steps taken by Delhi Administration, Central Government for the relief and rehabilitation of November, 1984 riot victims for considering similar steps to give relief to them in their respective States.

(c) According to Delhi Administration almost all cases of death, injury and damage to dwelling units where claims were duly received have been settled. Government has also recently decided to pay ex-gratia amount for the loss of uninsured commercial premises. Claims for the same have

already been received by Delhi Administration.

(d) According to Delhi Administration, in 225 cases prosecution was launched in the Court in connection with November 1984 riots. The present status of the cases as on 27.1.88 is indicated below :

(i) Convicted	10
(ii) Acquitted	47
(iii) Discharged	7
(iv) Decided otherwise/sent as untraced withdrawn	11
(v) Pending trial	150

Selection of Officials for Training Abroad

2262. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of officers belonging to All India and Central Services selected for training abroad during the last three years, programme-wise and year-wise;

(b) the procedure followed for selection; and

(c) whether the training received abroad is taken into consideration in deciding their subsequent postings and career planning ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) As the information relating to officers of All-India and Central services other than IAS/CSS/Gt. 'A' Central Services officers on Central deputation is not centrally available, it is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The nominations for selection through the Department of Personnel from IAS, CSS and officers of Gr. 'A' Central Service, officers on Central deputation as well as the State Civil Services received for various foreign training courses are submitted before the Central Establishment

Board for selection. The Board takes into consideration the requirements of the course, qualification and experience possessed by the officers, their service records and their seniority and selects suitable officers for different courses. These recommendations are finalised after approval of Minister of State for Personnel. Officers of Services other than the above are nominated directly through their Cadre Controlling Authorities.

(c) Training is regarded as an input for the overall development of an officer. With this in view and as far as practicable, efforts are made to make use of the training received in subsequent postings of the officer concerned.

Workshop on Scientific Computing and Parallel Processing

2263. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the recommendations received consequent upon the workshop on Scientific Computing and Parallel Processing held at Madras during the second week of February, 1988;

(b) the allocation made for development and research in parallel processing which is an essential feature of super computers; and

(c) the details of efforts and achievements made in building parallel computing machines indigenously ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Workshop on Scientific Computing and Parallel Processing held at Madras was organised by Asian Institute of Informatics to provide exposition on the state-of-the-art in parallel computing by the invited faculty from USA and West Germany and no specific recommendations were made as a part of the Workshop.

(b) and (c). A Centre for Development of Advanced Computing Technology (C-DACT) is being launched by the Govern-

ment of India as a time bound technology mission for development of advanced computers based on parallel processing. C-DACT will be established as a scientific society at Pune under the administrative control of Department of Electronics.

Indian Officials Sent for Administrative Training in U.S.A

2264. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether on the basis of an agreement between him and the US President Reagan, India has been sending Government officials for specialised administrative training in the USA;

(b) whether Ford Foundation of America has sponsored this project; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof and reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Sir, there is no agreement between India and USA for sending Government officials for specialised administrative training in USA.

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

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

Reported Extremists Operations from Burmese Jungles

2265. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :
SHRI MANIK REDDY :
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in the "Times of India" dated 18 January,

1988 under the heading "Extremists operating from Burmese Jungles";

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

(c) the steps taken or contemplated by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). Government had requested for the cooperation of the Burmese Government in matters relating to the movement and activities of groups operating from the Burmese territory and is satisfied with the response received. A close watch is being maintained on the activities of these groups and their efforts to form a united front.

Kannada Text of the Constitution

2266. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that there is a Kannada text of the Constitution of India;

(b) if so, whether the same has been declared as authentic text of the original English version; and

(c) if not, the steps taken to give authenticity to the Kannada text of the Constitution of India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). The Kannada Text of the Constitution has been published under the authority of the Legislative Department of the Government of India. This facilitates the use of the Constitution of India in Kananda for most purposes. The question of making it an authoritative text will be examined when the use of Kannada is authorised in the High Court for which the State Government has to take initiative.

Drug Trafficking in Goa

2267. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a report appearing in the 'Times of India' dated 19 November, 1987 regarding the large scale drug running and trafficking in narcotics in the coastal villages of Baroder taluka in Goa; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government is well aware of the problem of drug trafficking in the country and has taken a number of steps to control this which include promulgation of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 which provides for severe punishment for persons indulging in drug trafficking.

As per information received from Government of Goa it is not true that large scale drug trafficking is flourishing unchecked in the coastal villages of Bardez taluka in Goa. Government of Goa has taken a number of steps in this regard. Police have stepped up their drive against drug traffickers. Special Anti Narcotic Cell has been set up. Vigil on the foreigners has been tightened by the Police.

Monazite Deposits

2268. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States where different grades of monazites are located;

(b) whether the monazites deposited in Puri sea-beach contain largest quantity of uranium;

(c) if so, the steps taken for the proper exploitation of monazites deposited in Puri sea-beaches in Orissa; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Orissa and Andhra Pradesh.

(b) No, Sir.

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

National Centre for Weather Forecasting

2270. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up a National Centre for medium range weather forecasting, develop agrometeorological services and establish a network of agrometeorological field units;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the American supercomputer is expected to arrive in India by March or April this year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) Government of India recently approved the establishment of a National Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasting (NCMRWF) and Development of Agrometeorological Services. The main objectives of the programme are :

(i) Development of numerical models for medium range weather forecasting;

(ii) Preparation of medium range weather forecasts (4 to 10 days in advance), particularly of rainfall and their dissemination through the Indian Meteorological Department (IMD);

(iii) Establishment of agrometeorological field units and their linkages with the Centre and IMD; and

(iv) Development, preparation and dissemination of agrometeorological operational advisories, including advisories for contingency crop practices, to the endusers.

(c) and (d). No, Sir, but negotiations are in progress with an American Super-computer company to finalise the price and other commercial and contractual conditions.

[*Translation*]

Survey Regarding Disbursement of Loan to People below Poverty Line

2271. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have conducted any survey in regard to disbursement of loan under various programmes for the upliftment of people living below poverty line ; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

The major poverty alleviation programme under which loans are disbursed to the persons living below poverty line in rural areas throughout the country is Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP). Concurrent Evaluation Report for January, 1987 to June 1987 for IRDP has revealed that :

(i) the Commercial Banks have provided loans in about 69% cases, the Regional Rural Banks in about 25% cases, and the Cooperative Banks only in the remaining 6% cases.

(ii) the repayment period was 3 years in 35% cases and it was

less than 3 years in 15% cases.

(iii) of all the beneficiaries, about 35% received the working capital. About 41% did not require any working capital. The remaining about 24% required working capital but did not receive it.

Non-Resident Indian's Investment to Manufacture Phones

2272. SHRI KAMAL NATH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether an overseas Indian forum in the United Arab Emirates has offered to encourage Non-Resident Indian to invest in India to manufacture pay phones and mobile phone;

(b) if so, the details of the offer made; and

(c) the reaction of Government in this regard ?

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

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

Afghan Problem

2273. SHRI SANAT KUMAR-MANDAL :

SHRI R. M. BHOYE :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of India propose to take any initiatives for settlement of Afghan problem; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) and (b). As in the past, Government will continue to strive for a peaceful, negotiated settle-

ment of the Afghan problem. Government have been in touch with all shades of Afghan opinion and have also had an extensive exchange of view with the concerned parties.

**Hardships in Getting Scheduled Caste/
Scheduled Tribe Certificates**

2274. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware about the hardships experienced in getting caste certificate by Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on account of the present directives of Union Government regarding issuance of certificate by authority of one district to persons belonging to another district or to a different State Union Territory; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to modify the rules ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON) : (a) and (b). No cases of any difficulty experienced in the case of migration from one district to another in the same State have come to notice. As regards inter-state migration after the issue of the Presidential order the children can get such a certificate from their local revenue authority on the basis of certificates issued to either parent in the place of origin. However, in such cases they would continue to get the privileges and concessions as a Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe in respect of their State of origin.

Employment in Selected Irrigation Projects

2275. SHRI H. B. PATIL : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have sanctioned some amount recently for generating employment in selected irrigation projects to be completed in two years in drought affected areas of some States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) and (b). As part of the drought-proofing exercise, it was decided to utilise the drought relief assistance to complete/expedite identified irrigation projects in drought-prone areas so that they are completed within a period of two years. These Projects have been identified in 14 States and the total outlay works out to Rs. 236 crores. Of this, 50 per cent is required to be found from the funds allocated for the employment generation programmes under the drought relief assistance as approved by the Government of India on the recommendations of the High Level Committee on Relief. The balance 50 per cent is to be made available as net additionality over and above the amounts sanctioned as drought relief assistance. This amount can be spent also on material component of the scheme.

**Inclusion of Washermen Community in
Scheduled Caste List**

2276. DR. A. K. PATEL : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether washermen living in Raisen, Sihor and Bhopal districts of Madhya Pradesh have been placed in the category of Scheduled Castes;

(b) whether washermen living in the rest of the 42 districts of Madhya Pradesh have been deprived of being declared as Scheduled Castes;

(c) whether the washermen living in other districts will also be declared as Scheduled Castes, if so, when;

(d) whether Government have received representations from washermen associations and others to include their caste in the Scheduled Caste list; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON) : (a) and (b). Dhob;

community has been included in the list of Scheduled Castes only in three districts of Madhya Pradesh *i.e.* Bhopal, Raisen and Sehore. In other parts of the State, they have not been included in the list of Scheduled Castes.

(c) to (e). Certain representations have been received regarding inclusion of Dhobi community in the list of Scheduled Castes in whole of Madhya Pradesh. All the representations will be considered before a comprehensive proposal for amending the lists is brought before Parliament.

Indo-Soviet Defence Protocol

2277. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and the Soviet Union have signed a defence protocol on 1 February, 1988;

(b) if so, the main points of the protocol signed; and

(c) to what extent Indian defence needs are to be met by the signing of the protocol ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) On 1st February, 1988, a protocol was signed between HAL and the representative of the Soviet Aviation Industry, on the completion of the XIIth meeting of the Joint Indo-Soviet Group on Scientific and Technical Cooperation in the field of Aviation Industry, held in New Delhi from 25th January to 1st February, 1988.

(b) and (c). The protocol was limited to specific action to be taken by both sides for ongoing collaboration projects mainly at HAL Divisions at Lucknow, Koraput and Nasik.

Reported Statement of Chinese Ambassador on India-China Border Question

2278. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI :
SHRI KAMAL NATH :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a recent statement reported to have been made by the Chinese Ambassador in New Delhi in which he made certain observations *inter-alia* about India-China border question;

(b) if so, the details about the observations made by the Chinese Ambassador; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereon ?

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

(b) While saying, amongst other things, that China attaches importance to its relations with India and wishes to see an early solution of the "border problem," the Ambassador also said that the border situation between India and China "is not so stable". He added that the boundary issue should not stand in the way of developing relations between the two countries in all fields.

(c) Government have made it clear to China that India's consistent policy is to maintain peace and tranquility on the border and to persevere to resolve disputes through peaceful negotiations. The Chinese authorities have not differed from this view. It is obvious that the border situation would be more stable if there were a mutually agreed border.

Government also hold the view that relations with China should be revitalised and bilateral cooperation should be strengthened in various fields.

Defensive Power of Radars

2279. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that radar is losing its defensive power in comparison to the new equipments;

(b) if so, whether any new measures are being considered to replace the radars; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) With the advent of Electronic Warfare, Electronic Counter Measures (ECM) techniques have been used to degrade the detection and tracking capabilities of a radar. On the other hand, Electronic Counter-Counter Measure (ECCM) techniques have also been evolved and incorporated in radar system design which try to minimise the effect of ECM on radar performance. Both ECM and ECCM techniques are continuously in the process of evolution and it is not correct to state that radar is losing its defensive power in comparison to new equipments.

(b) and (c). All over the world, radars are being used and are not going to be replaced by any new measure.

Drug Addiction in Tribal Areas

2280. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any exercise to know the tribal areas in the country which are affected by drug addiction;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to check the spread of drug addiction among the tribal areas ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON) : (a) to (c). So far the problem had been surveyed in certain categories of individuals in selected cities and big towns. However State Governments were requested to assess the situation in their respective States and assistance has been offered for conducting surveys and carrying out awareness building and motivation programme as also for providing de-addiction and counselling facilities wherever necessary through voluntary organisa-

tions. These steps would include also the tribal areas.

Fishing Vessels Fishermen Captured by Pakistan and India

2281. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :
SHRI YASHWANT RAO
GADAKH PATIL :
SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of fishing vessels seized and crew members arrested by the maritime security agencies of India and Pakistan during 1986 and 1987;

(b) whether any talks have been held between the two countries to exchange the fishermen arrested by both the countries ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) Since Oct. '86, Indian authorities apprehended 48 Pakistani fishing vessels (including one vessel which sank) alongwith 654 Pakistani fishermen. During this period, Pakistani authorities apprehended 38 Indian fishing vessels with 321 fishermen.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Talks between India and Pakistan were held on this issue from the 28th April to the 1st May, 1987, and again on the 10th and 11th Feb. 1988. During the talks in February, it was agreed that all fishing vessels and crew captured by both countries since the 1st October, 1986 would be released within about 60 days.

[Translation]

Expansion of Kotdwara Unit of Bharat Electronics Ltd.

2282. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to chalk out any scheme for the expansion or

Kotdwara unit of the Bharat Electronics Limited ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Not for the present.

(b) Does not arise.

Recruitment in Para-Military Forces

2283. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI :
SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons to be recruited in each para-military force in 1988; and

(b) whether any decision has been taken as to when and where these recruitments would take place and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). Based on the existing and anticipated vacancies in various para-military Forces, the following number of persons are proposed to be recruited during the year, 1988 in each of the Forces.

(1) C.I.S.F.	5403
(2) B.S.F.	17071
(3) C.R.P.F.	14376
(4) I.T.B.P.	1729
(5) Assam Rifles	2580

The recruitment to the posts other than Constables is mainly done by advertisement on all-India basis. Vacancies of Constables are filled up in a phased manner by each Force depending upon its requirement.

Upliftment of SCs/STs in Uttar Pradesh

2284. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI :
Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any steps to bring Schedule Castes and Scheduled Tribes above the poverty line;

(b) if so, the number of Schedule Castes and Scheduled Tribes brought above the poverty line in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years; and

(c) the schemes being implemented for the upliftment of Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes in Uttar Pradesh ?

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

(b) 12,40,043 Schedule Caste families and 12,221 Scheduled Tribe families were assisted during the years 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87.

(c) A statement is given below.

Statement

Regarding Upliftment of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes in Uttar Pradesh

The schemes of development for Scheduled Castes being implemented by the Government of Uttar Pradesh include the following :

1. Agriculture and Allied activities.
2. Rural Development
 - Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)
 - Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)
 - Integrated Rural Employment Programme (IREP)
 - National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and Land Reforms
 - Community Development and Panchayat
3. Minor Irrigation
 - Command Area Development (CAD)
4. Energy—Electrification of Scheduled Caste basties

5. Village and Small Industries
6. Transport—Link roads to Scheduled Castes basties
7. Social services and Education
General Education, Construction of buildings for Schools in or near areas of Scheduled Castes concentration, improvement of Science teaching and supply of Science equipments
Sport and Youth Services
Medical and Public Health
Water Supply and Sanitation
Housing N.P. Urban Development
Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other backward Classes,
Labour and Labour Welfare
Special Employment Scheme
Social Security and Welfare and nutrition.

8. U.P. Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation

Family-oriented income generating schemes which involved margin money loans, loans from banks, cooperative societies, U.P. Finance Corporation etc. and subsidies. The scheme is in operation in rural areas for Agricultural Development, Animal Husbandry, Cottage and Small Industries, Minor Irrigation, and Trade and Business and finalisation of occupations of vulnerable groups among Scheduled Castes.

The Scheme is also in operation in urban areas for grant of financial assistance for Trade and Business, and Small Scale Industries. These Schemes fall in three categories in accordance with quantum of assistance. They are —

- (i) Schemes costing upto Rs 6000
- (ii) Those costing of more than Rs. 6000 subject to limit of Rs. 12,000 and
- (iii) 25 schemes costing more than Rs. 12,000 and upto Rs. 20,000 to 25,000 which

were taken up with the permission of Government of India.

The Schemes for the development of Scheduled Tribes being implemented by the Government of Uttar Pradesh include the following :

1. Agriculture and allied activities
2. Rural Development
I.R.D.P.
N.R.E.P.
Weaker Section's Housing Scheme
Panchayat Raj
3. Cooperation
4. Irrigation—
Private Minor Irrigation and State Minor Irrigation
5. Industries—
Village and Small Industries
Handlooms (Sericulture)
6. Education
7. Medical and Health Services
8. Jal Nigam
9. Family-oriented programmes of subsidy in various sectoral programmes being implemented under the tribal Sub-Plan. These include schemes for providing subsidy for agricultural inputs, implements, poverty eradication, plantation of vegetables and fruit trees etc.
10. Minimum Needs Programme --
General Education
Medical Health
Drinking Water
Housing
Roads
Electrification
Minor Irrigation
11. Cooperatives
12. Animal Husbandry, Poultry farming and fisheries.
13. Development of Human Resources and forests—

Employment through forest based activities (Employment of labourers).

(A) Centrally Sponsored Schemes : (Ministry of Welfare)

1. Post-matric Scholarship for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes
2. Pre-matric Scholarships for the children of those engaged in unclean occupations
3. Girls Hostels for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes
4. Book Banks for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes
5. Coaching and Allied Scheme
6. Implementation of PCR Act
7. Liberation of scavengers
8. Financial Assistance to Scheduled Castes Development Corporations
9. Research and Training

(B) Special Central Assistance to Special Component Plan/Tribal Sub-Plan.

Institutes of Information Technology

2285. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have taken a decision to establish a number of institutes of Information Technology in different parts of the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, Statewise ?

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

(b) In order to meet the short-term and long-term manpower requirements in the area of Computers and Related disciplines, the Department of Electronics has proposed the setting up of Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs) at Pune, Bhubaneswar, Hyderabad and Delhi. These locations have been chosen mainly to enable the IIITs to make optimal use of

the Super Computing facilities at these four locations set up by the Department of Electronics. In order to work out the detailed technical aspects, a Task Force was set up by Department of Electronics. The basic inputs required in this regard is the Memorandum of Association with Rules and regulations and course details to be offered by the IIITs. In order to work out the details of the same, two working Groups were set up. These working groups have now finalised the Draft Memorandum of Association and the Draft Syllabus for the various courses to be offered by the IIITs. After these reports are finalised by the Task Force, necessary administrative action for starting these institutes will be taken up. Based on the operational experience of these four Centres, it is proposed to set up affiliated Centres (Branch Units) at the various State Capitals at a later date. This is likely to take some time as the main centres have to be set up to begin with. Discussions are underway with the concerned State Governments for provision of land for setting up of IIITs.

The following type of courses are proposed to be offered at the Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIIT) :

- (1) Short term modular courses (4-6 months duration)
- (2) Diploma Courses (One year post Bachelor's diploma)
- (3) Continuing education and reorientation courses
- (4) Mid-career development programmes for Government officials in-service and
- (5) Teachers training programmes

The main emphasis in these courses will be practical orientation. Computing facilities of the National Informatics Centre (NIC) at these locations will be made extensive use of. Modern educational technology tools, such as, Computer-aided Instructions (CAI), Modular Training, Video Tape Courses, etc. will be used

extensively. In order to continuously update the various disciplines, the following sections will be set up at these IIITs :

- (i) R and D Unit for CAI and related software development
- (ii) Curricula Planning Unit
- (iii) Educational Technology Unit.

Setting up of a Polymetallic Nodules Plant

2286. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether with the success having been achieved in the pilot plant at Bhubaneswar, Government propose to set up its first regular polymetallic nodules plant; and

(b) if so, the place where such plant would be located and the processing capacity of polymetallic nodules in that plant ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) and (b). R and D work on metallurgy of polymetallic nodules is in progress in four laboratories in the country including the Regional Research Laboratory at Bhubaneswar. These laboratories are yet to finalise the process parameters and other details required for setting up a pilot plant. It will, therefore, be premature at this stage to indicate any place where a regular commercial plant could be established. Similarly, a correct estimate of the processing capacity of such a plant would be difficult to make.

[*Translation*]

Family Courts

2288. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA :

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD :

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States in the country where family courts have been set up together with their number, State-wise;

(b) the names of the States which are not in the favour of setting up of such courts;

(c) whether such courts have also been set up in Delhi;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the likely time by which such courts will be set up in Delhi and other Union Territories ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) Four family courts one each in the States of Rajasthan and Karnataka and two in the State of Uttar Pradesh have been set up.

(b) The States/UTs of Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Lakshdweep are not in a favour of such courts.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). Notifications under Section 1(3) of Family Courts Act extending the same to Union Territories of Delhi, Pondicherry and Andaman and Nicobar Islands have been issued by the Government. It is for the Union Territory Administrations to set up such courts. Therefore, it is not possible for the Government to indicate the likely time by which the family courts would be set up in these Union Territories.

[*English*]

Alleged Payment of Commission in Purchase of Torpedoes for Indian Navy

2289. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a news-item appearing in the 'Indian Express' dated February, 1988 stating that huge commission was collected by the NGEF on the supply of torpedoes for Indian Navy by the West German Company AEG through an agent and that the commission amount was

no-where shown in the accounts by the State-owned NGEF; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) The news-item which appeared in the Indian Express, New Delhi of 7th February, 1988 has come to the notice of Government.

(b) AEG of FRG have reported that while they have share-holding in NGEF Limited and various kinds of cooperation with the latter, the NGEF Limited were not involved in the Indian contracts relating to the acquisition of SSK Submarines.

Service Rules for Central Secretariat Stenographers

2290. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given on 2 December, 1987 to Unstarred Question No. 3929 regarding service Rules to Central Secretariat Stenographers and state :

(a) whether the service rules for the Central Secretariat Stenographers have been reframed; and

(b) if not, reasons for delay in the reframing the rules ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Not yet, Sir.

(b) The work relating to reframing the rules for Central Secretariat Stenographers Service will be undertaken after the decision on the restructuring proposals, are undertaken.

Storing of Inflammable Articles in Cantonment

2292. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 4 December, 1987 to Unstarred Question No. 4360 regarding encroachment on Delhi Cantonment property and state :

(a) the number of cases that have been finalised so far and how many more have been added to the list, with details, in Delhi Cantonment and in all the Cantonments in the country;

(b) the details of action taken to scrap temporary licences given for storing highly inflammable articles in the Cantonments;

(c) the details of the report of the Committee appointed some time back to go into the question of storing inflammable articles in Cantonments; and

(d) how many persons applied for compounding of unauthorised construction in Delhi Cantonment with reasons for not compounding their cases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Agreement with Tripura Government

2293. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA :
PROF. K.V. THOMAS :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Tripura Government and Union Government have recently had an understanding to deal with terrorists' activities;

(b) if so, what steps have been taken in pursuance of the understanding reached;

(c) whether there were any special reasons for such an understanding; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) When the Home Minister visited Agartala on 4.1.88, an agreement was reached between him and the then Chief Minister of Tripura to deal with the activities of TNV. It was agreed

that there should be a task force to counter the insurgency and that BSF should cover not only the border posts but also 15 KM inside the State on Chittagong Hill Tracts—Tripura Border for counter-insurgency.

(b) to (d). To deal with the activities of TNV, Army was inducted into Tripura towards the middle of January, 1988 in the areas which had been declared as 'disturbed'. The matter was again reviewed and discussed by the Minister of State for Home Affairs with the officers of the Tripura Government at Agartala on 23/24.1.88. All the options that were available to the Central Government and State Government were discussed. Following these discussions and taking into consideration the growing incidents of violence by TNV and to check the main ingress and egress routes of TNV, the Central Government declared on 26.1.88, a 15-KM belt along the Tripura-Chittagong Hill Tracts border as 'disturbed area'. The stepping up of violence by TNV in all the districts of Tripura showed that extremists were deeply entrenched in whole of Tripura. The increased violence of the TNV, in all the Districts of Tripura the threat of retaliation by non-tribals and the call of TNV to disrupt elections necessitated stronger measures to deal with the activities of TNV. The Central Government was therefore, left with no option but to declare whole of Tripura as 'disturbed'. The Army assumed overall command and control of the counter-insurgency operations. A Major General of the Army was designated as the Task Force Commander with headquarters at Agartala.

[English]

Borrowing of Funds by Nuclear Power Board

2294. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Nuclear Power Board has been allowed to raise funds through internal borrowing; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds actually raised ?

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

THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited, a public Limited company formed in September 1987 to take over the functions of the erstwhile Nuclear Power Board, has been allowed to raise funds from market through issue of Bonds.

(b) Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd floated a public issue of 9% (taxfree) and 13% (taxable) Bonds of Rs. 1000 each aggregating to a total amount of Rs. 100 crores in January 1988. The total amount of funds raised by the Bond issue is Rs. 126.52 crores.

Filling up of Post of Judges in Karnataka High Court

2295. SHRI V K. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of vacant posts of judges in Karnataka High Court at present; and

(b) the steps taken to fill up these vacancies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) As on 7.3.88, three posts of Judge were vacant out of the sanctioned strength of 25 Judges of the Karnataka High Court.

(b) One proposal has been received from the State authorities. More proposals have been called for from them for filling in the other vacancies.

Statehood to Union Territories

2296. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to grant Statehood to any of the Union Territories; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI

CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Interim Relief to HAL Employees

2297. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the members of the staff of H. A. L. Bangalore complex have submitted any representation to Government for interim relief; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b). The workmen's unions had represented for grant of interim relief. In September, 1987, interim relief was released by the HAL management, effective from 1.1.1986, based on guidelines issued by Government. There have been further discussions between the management and the unions regarding certain other benefits on interim relief.

Complaints against Delhi Police

2298. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the number of complaints against police have increased after the Police Commissioner System was adopted in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b) No record of complaints received prior to 1977 has been maintained. Due to subsequent increase in population of Delhi as well as in the strength of police force, it is possible that the number of complaints against police has gone up since the introduction of Commissioner of Police System in Delhi in 1978.

Incidents of Police Lathi Charge

2299. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of incidents of police lathi charge during last three years;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether it is proposed to abolish the Police Commissioner System in Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) The requisite figures are indicated below :

Year	No. of incidents
1985	6
1986	9
1987	21

(b) When a mob becomes unruly and repeated warnings have no effect, it becomes necessary to resort to lathi charge to maintain law and order.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration.

National Income, GNP and Per Capita Income during 1987

2300. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the National Income, G.N.P. and per capita income during 1987 and how does it compare with the last three years;

(b) the factors taken into consideration while determining the National Income, G.N.P. and per capita income; and

(c) the steps taken for bringing about improvement in the National income, per capita income and G.N.P.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) The latest official estimates released by the Central Statistical Organisation relate to 1986-87. The statement-I below presents the estimates of National Income, Gross National Product (GNP) and per capita income for the year 1986-87 at current and constant (1980-81) prices along with the corresponding estimates for the previous three years.

(b) Statement-II below gives a brief description of the factors taken into consideration while determining the National Income, GNP and Per capita income.

(c) The guiding principle of Indian planning has been growth, modernisation, self-reliance and social justice. Within this framework, each Five Year Plan involved some directional changes to take into account new constraints and new possibilities. The current plan emphasises policies and programmes which will accelerate the growth in food production, increase employment opportunities and raise productivity. At the present stage of development these objectives are central to the achievement of the long-term growth, increasing National Income, GNP and per capita income.

Statement-I

Estimates of National Income, Gross National Product (GNP) and per Capita Income at current and constant (1980-81) prices, 1983-84 to 1986-87

Year	at current prices			at constant prices (1980-81)		
	National Income (Rs. crores)	GNP (Rs. crores)	Per Capita income (Rs.)	National Income (Rs. crores)	GNP (Rs. crores)	Per capita income (Rs.)
1983-84	166140	185462	2294.8	128922	143418	1780.7
1984-85	183051	205308	2477.0	132367	147816	1791.2
1985-86	205436	231876	2721.0	138611	155000	1835.9
1986-87	229035	259155	2974.5	143935	161298	1869.3

Statement-II

Factors taken into consideration while determining National Income, Gross National Product and Per Capita Income

Domestic product (income) represents the unduplicated value of all the goods and services produced within the boundaries of a country during a given period of time, generally a year. For estimating domestic product in India, the economy is divided into various sectors like agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, manufacturing, construction, electricity, transport, communication, trade. In the commodity producing sectors of agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining and manufacturing, estimation is done by measuring the value of output

and deducting therefrom the cost of material inputs used in the process of production. In sectors like trade, transport, banking etc., the estimates are compiled as a summation of factor incomes like salaries and wages, rent, interest and profits and dividends and adding the estimated consumption of fixed capital. The consumption of fixed capital, popularly known as, depreciation, is a measure of wear and tear to the fixed assets like plant, machinery, building which are used in the process of production. The domestic product which does not exclude the consumption of fixed capital that has taken place in the process of production is referred to as Gross Domestic Product (Income). When consumption of fixed capital is deducted, the measure obtained is Net Domestic Product (Income) originating

in the country. To this, the net factor incomes earned from abroad is added to derive net national product or national income of the country. National income plus consumption of fixed capital equals gross national product. The per capita income is obtained by dividing the national income of a year by the corresponding estimated mid-year population of the year.

Steps for Development of Primitive Tribes

2302. SHRI RADHA KANTA DIGAL : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken steps for the over all development of primitive tribes living in different parts of the country;

(b) if so, the various Central sponsored schemes for their development; and

(c) the steps taken in Orissa under different schemes for the development of primitive tribes including the funds allotted during the last three years ?

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

(b) Micro projects have been formulated for all primitive tribal groups identified for accelerating their overall planned development. Special Central assistance is given to States for such projects which include schemes under health, communication, education, housing, agriculture, animal husbandry, minor irrigation, etc. In addition, Centrally sponsored schemes like post-matric scholarships and girls hostels are also available to these groups.

(c) Fourteen micro projects are functioning in Orissa for development of the primitive tribal groups. The programmes implemented under the micro projects include sectors like agriculture, horticulture, soil conservation, animal husbandry, drinking water, education, communication, health, housing, rehabilitation and cooperation, etc. Special Central assistance provided for the primitive tribal groups during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 was Rs. 55.00 lakhs, 75.90 lakhs and 76.06 lakhs respectively.

[Translation]

Supply of Tanks to Pakistan by China

2303. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether China has decided to supply some new tanks to Pakistan;

(b) if so, the number of these tanks and whether it is likely to affect the security of India;

(c) if so, whether Government have apprised the Government of China of this fact; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government of China in that regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) and (b). Government have seen press reports regarding China having agreed to supply to Pakistan more T-59 tanks. However, Government have no confirmed information in this regard.

(c) and (d). The Government of the People's Republic of China are aware of India's concern regarding the induction of sophisticated arms into the region.

[English]

Facilities to Overhaul Tanks

2304. SHRI V. TULSI RAM : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to have a scheme to set up infrastructural facilities for overhauling of tanks and infantry-carrying vehicles in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a site for setting up a workshop has been selected in Mehboob Nagar District Andhra Pradesh;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the time by which the workshop is expected to be set up in Andhra Pradesh with its capacity ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir; the following projects are in the process of being established :

- (i) An Army Base Workshop and a System Based Ordnance Depot for the repair and overhaul of T-72 tanks at Dehu Road in Maharashtra.
- (ii) An Army Base Workshop and an Armoured Fighting Vehicle depot for the repair and overhaul of Infantry Combat Vehicles at Bhopal in Madhya Pradesh.

(c) to (f). Do not arise.

New Action Plan to Achieve Foodgrains Production

2305. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has assured full help to the State Governments for the implementation of new action plan to achieve foodgrains production of 175 million tonnes by the end of Seventh Plan;

(b) if so, the details of the assistance to be provided to the States, State-wise with particular reference to irrigation facilities, power and remunerative Prices for their produce; and

(c) the time by which necessary assistance and funds will be made available in view of failure of winter rains in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) A Task Force constituted in the Planning Commission under the chairmanship of Member, in-charge, Agriculture, has prepared a Framework Action Plan for achieving a foodgrains production level of 175

million tonnes by the end of the Seventh Plan. This was considered necessary in view of performance of agriculture, particularly foodgrains production, on account of recurring droughts and floods in various parts of the country during recent years.

(b) and (c). The Framework Action Plan envisages an efficient tie-up of the necessary input delivery systems particularly for irrigation, seeds, fertilisers, plant protection and agricultural credit alongwith proper technology back-up and market support. The required additional resources or policy backup will be provided. The implementation of the district Action Plans will be undertaken by the concerned State Governments with the Ministry of Agriculture as the Nodal agency at the centre. Details regarding these arrangements would be finalised by the Department of Agriculture with the State Governments well before the kharif season.

Proposal to Introduce Planning at District Level

2306. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to introduce planning at the district level during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) and (b). The process of decentralised planning is expected to fully crystallise during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

National Test Range at Ballapal, Orissa

2307. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the progress that has been made in the setting up of National Test Range at Ballapal in Balasore District, Orissa; and

(b) the steps being taken by Government to acquire the required land ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) The land requirement for the National Range have been finalised. Work regarding resettlement and rehabilitation schemes for the families likely to be displaced from the range area is in progress. Government of Orissa has started work for establishing first model village for rehabilitation of about 400 families. Work on improvement of roads, construction of 50-bed hospital and industrial training institute are in progress. Construction of a Textile Complex at a cost of Rs. 19 crores has been started near Baliapal town.

(b) The process of land acquisition would start in progressive manner with the resettlement of displaced families.

Sea Bird Naval Base Project

2308. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for the delay in starting the work on the Sea Bird Naval base project, which is to come up in Karwar in Karnataka; and

(b) the present position of the project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) and (b). On account of problems relating to the rehabilitation of the families likely to be displaced from the land being acquired for the project, by the Karnataka Government, there has been some delay in the possession of the land being delivered to the project authority. Meanwhile, preparatory action on various fronts is proceeding satisfactorily.

Implementation of Atomic Power Generation Plan

2309. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news report appeared in the Hindustan Times dated 12th February, 1988, captioned "Atomic Energy Plans Trip"; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for lower target ?

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

(b) There has been no downward revision in the targetted installed capacity of 10,000 MWe by the turn of the century. In fact the nuclear Power Corporation has been set up to ensure that the target of 10,000 MWe is achieved in time. The Department of Atomic Energy has a three stage nuclear power programme. For the heavy water and nuclear power projects, the task of design, construction commissioning and operation was taken up for the first time with the prime objective of self reliant growth in these sensitive and frontier areas. Even so the scientists and engineers of Deptt. of Atomic Energy have the requisite competence in both areas of heavy water production and nuclear power generation and are confident of achieving the target of 10,000 MWe installed capacity by the turn of the century.

Recovery for Fire Losses in C.O.D., Kanpur

2310. SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA :

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of money recovered so far from the officers held responsible for the losses caused by fire in C.O.D., Kanpur; and

(b) further action proposed in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Penal deductions to the tune of Rs. 54,000 were imposed on the officers held responsible by the Court of Inquiry for losses.

(b) Apart from penal deductions stated at (a) above, disciplinary action has been

initiated against certain individuals responsible for the lapses.

Progress in Space Research

2311. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL :

SHRIMATI JAYANTI
PATNAIK :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) progress made by India in space research during the last three years;

(b) the names of countries that are cooperating with India in space research;

(c) whether India is in a position to build its own satellite indigenously for space research;

(d) if so, the details of such project and benefits derived from project; and

(e) the amount spent on space research programme during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) The main objective of the Indian Space Programme is to initiate, develop and master space science and space technology to exploit their potentialities for the socio-economic development of the country. Towards India's policy of using outerspace for peaceful purposes, efforts have centered around activities aimed at developing communications and earth observations satellite systems. To meet these ends, indigenous capabilities are being developed to design and fabricate launch vehicles, satellites and their payloads, as also ground systems for in-orbit control, reception, handling, processing and utilisation of data from satellites. The progress made by India in Space Research during the last three years are briefly given below :

Launch Vehicles

The country has proven capability to launch 50kg class satellites through SLV-3

(Satellite Launch Vehicle-3). Augmented Satellite Launch Vehicle (ASLV) to launch satellites of 150 kg class are being developed and the second developmental flight is expected to take place in the first half of this year. The Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) with capability to launch 1000 kg class satellites is being developed and this will provide the country with capability to launch 1000 kg class Remote Sensing Satellites in polar sun-synchronous orbits. Studies are also on to design and develop further powerful launch vehicles with capability to launch INSAT class satellites.

Satellites

After the successful experiments with the Bhaskara series (Earth Observations Satellites) and APPLE (an Experimental Communications Satellite), the country is to launch the first Indian Remote Sensing Satellite (IRS-1A), around mid-March 1988.

IRS-1A is the first of a series of semi-operational remote sensing satellites. The IRS Project envisages indigenous development of 3-axis stabilised satellites weighing about 980 kg to be launched in a polar sun-synchronous orbit for remote sensing applications, which will help in effective utilisation of remote sensing technology and promote the establishment of a National Natural Resources Management System (NNRMS).

INSAT System

The Indian National Satellite-1B (INSAT-1B), the operational Indian Satellite in orbit (representing first generation Indian National Satellite System), provides services for long distance telecommunications, radio and television programme distribution and net working and meteorology. Further satellites in the INSAT-1 series, viz., INSAT-1C and INSAT-1D, are scheduled for launch in 1988 and 1989 respectively. Work is progressing on the development of the second generation INSAT-II spacecraft series which will eventually be launched from India by the Indian Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV). The operational INSAT-II spacecraft are to be preceded by two INSAT-II

Test Spacecraft to be launched in 1990 and 1991 to demonstrate and flight-test the indigenous design and engineering of INSAT-II spacecraft before pressing them into operational service.

NNRMS

The National Natural Resources Management System (NNRMS), intended to integrate the data obtained through remote sensing into the existing system with the appropriate technological, managerial and organisation linkages, is being built up rapidly. Various activities in this regard are progressing. A number of major applications projects in remote sensing relevant to agriculture, forestry, waste land development, ground water targetting, environmental monitoring, etc., are being mounted intensively with the participation of major user Ministries and Departments. A few Regional Remote Sensing Service Centres (RRSSCs) with advanced interactive computer systems are also being set up in different parts of the country.

(b) India has active cooperative arrangements with the USSR, USA, European Space Agency, France and Federal Republic of Germany. Cooperative arrangements also exist with Australia, Sweden, Netherlands, Japan and Canada. India also shares its experience in Space activities with a number of developing countries.

(c) and (d). India has already indigenously built a number of satellites for Space Research. Starting with the first satellite Aryabhata, India built two experimental remote sensing satellites Bhaskara-1 and Bhaskara-2, an experimental communication satellite Apple and Rohini series of satellites for launching with its own launcher SLV-3. Having established infrastructure and capability through experimental Programmes, India took the lead in building its own operational remote sensing satellite IRS-1A which is scheduled for launch in the middle of March 1988 from a Cosmodrome in USSR. IRS-1A is the first of a series of totally indigenous/operational remote sensing satellites. IRS-1A is a 3-axis stabilised satellite weighing 980 kg which is to be launched in a polar sun-synchronous orbit for remote sensing

applications, which will help in effective utilisation of remote sensing technology and promote the establishment of a National Natural Resources Management System (NNRMS).

The first generation operational INSAT-I series satellites, conceptually designed by India were procured from abroad. The Second generation indigenous INSAT-II spacecraft series are already under fabrication in India. The INSAT-II series, which is more complex and sophisticated than INSAT-I, consists of two test satellites, of which one is expected to be used for operational purposes, followed by three operational satellites.

(e)	(Rs. in crores)
1984-85	181.59
1985-86	229.10
1986-87	309.99

Expenditure on Research Institutes and their Outcome

2312. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total expenditure incurred by Government on science and technology research through various prominent institutes during last three years;

(b) the list of research papers published by prominent Science Research Institutes and supported by the Atomic Energy Commission during that period;

(c) whether Government have evaluated reports submitted by those Institutes ; and

(d) if so, the details of progress and achievement in different fields of science and technology ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the house.

[Translation]**Demands of Freedom Fighters**

2313. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government have been drawn to the news item appearing in the daily "Jansatta" dated 11 February, 1988 regarding reported threat by freedom fighters to hold a Dandi March to press their demands; and

(b) if so, the main demands of these freedom fighters; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(a) The main demands as projected therein are (1) enhancement of central pension (2) grant of State pension by Delhi Administration (3) free residential accommodation (4) free education facility to their children etc. for freedom fighters for Delhi.

(c) The various demands have to be looked at from all India perspective and not only in respect of freedom fighters of Delhi.

[English]**Projects by CSIR**

2314. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research has explored any possibility on the introduction of projects in the field of ceramics, mathematical models and super conductivity;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to bring in new work culture in CSIR ?

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

DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) has already taken up R and D projects in these areas.

(b) Some of the projects in these areas are as follow :

(i) *Ceramics*. Fine ceramics for engineering applications and ceramics for high performance refractory applications.

(ii) *Mathematical Modelling*. Radio communication predictions, Ionospheric Modelling, Geophysical fluid dynamics, Earth-crust modelling Aeronautical structure modelling, metallurgical, chemical, refinery processes, environmental studies and impact assessment.

(iii) *Superconductivity*. Development of high temperature superconducting thin films, magnets, Squids and micro-electronic devices and basic research on understanding the mechanism of superconductivity.

(c) Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) has introduced Scientific Administration in the management of its laboratories. Some of the steps taken in this regard include devolving more administrative and functional autonomy to the Directors of National Laboratories and bench level scientists for speedy execution of projects.

Work-Force of Ex-Servicemen to Implement Afforestation Programme

2315. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up a work force of Ex-servicemen to implement afforestation programme in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the agencies involved in setting up such a work-force; and

(c) the steps taken for setting up the work-force ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) to (c). Government have no proposal to set up a work force of ex-servicemen to implement afforestation programme in the country. However, two Ecological Task Forces of ex-servicemen have been raised as units of the Territorial Army in Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan for soil conservation, afforestation and land reclamation work. The expenditure on the raising and maintenance of the two Task Forces is met by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, while the expenditure on field work is borne by the concerned State Governments. The Ministry of Defence is concerned with the administration of the Task Forces as they have been raised as units of the Territorial Army.

Working of Defence Shipyards

2316. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the defence shipyards are working to their full capacities/ potential; and

(b) if not, the steps being taken or proposed to be taken to ensure their efficient functioning ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) The ships being built by the three Defence Shipyards are equipment intensive and hence an assessment of capacity utilisation is difficult. The utilisation of capacity depends on the complexity of the vessel being built and the mix of the requirements of various facilities such as slipways, outfitting berth and associated shops. While the Mazagon Dock Limited and the Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers have adequate orders for ship-building and their capacities are being augmented for the future, the Goa Shipyard Ltd. had a lean order book position at the start of the year.

(b) The Shipyards have been interacting with the Navy and the Coast Guards so as to be able to meet the Perspective Plan requirements of the latter. It is expected

that the shipbuilding facilities of the three shipyards will be fully utilised in the near future.

Enquiries by Anti-Dowry Cell

2317. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) when was the Anti-Dowry Cell set up in Delhi Police and its main functions;

(b) the number of cases in which according to enquiries made by the said Cell charges of dowry demand and harassment to brides could not be substantiated;

(c) whether even in such cases local Thana police put challans to courts against in laws ignoring the said findings; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) The Anti-Dowry Cell was set up in January, 1983 and the same was redesignated as "Crimes against Women Cell", in November, 1985.

The function of the Cell is to investigate selected dowry death cases and other cases of crime against women particularly under Section 498-A, 406 and 376 IPC. The Cell also provides counselling and tries to settle disputes between husband and wife.

(b) Out of 11964 complaints received during the period 7.11.1985 to 2.3.1988, 4801 complaints about dowry harassment could not be substantiated.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Registration of Cases by Delhi Police

2318. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given on 21 August, 1987 to Unstarred Question No. 4098 regarding registration of cases by Delhi Police and state :

(a) the date of complaint to D.C.P. Anti Dowry Cell in each of the 293 cases registered by Delhi Police;

(b) the date of registration of FIR with number and name of police station;

(c) the date of notice by complainant to in-laws demanding return of Stridhan, as mentioned in the original complaint and or FIR; and

(d) whether return of specific articles of stridhan demanded in the said notice ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). Requisite information is contained in a Statement.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-5698/88]

(c) and (d). For registration of case u/s 406 IPC it is not a sine quanon to give notice for return of Stridhan. The case is registered on a complaint that Stridhan has been misappropriated and action is taken to verify the misappropriation.

Escalation in Mega Project Costs

2319. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : Will the Minister of PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the Mega projects which are being monitored by his Ministry;

(b) the Mega projects which are being to be under completion as per schedule;

(c) if not, the Projects which have been delayed; and

(d) the details of the cost-escalation in respect of each of these projects due to delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) and (b). Sixteen projects, classified as Mega on the basis of estimated cost exceeding Rs. 1000 crores furnished on 31.1.1988 are presently under monitoring; these are :

- (1) Second TSP St. II (NLC)
- (2) Koel Karo HEP (NHPC)
- (3) Rihand STPP St. I (NTPC)
- (4) Vindhyachal STPP St. I (NTPC)
- (5) NCR TPP (Dadri) (NTPC)
- (6) Maharashtra Gas Cracker (IPCL)
- (7) H.B.J. Pipeline Project (GAIL)
- (8) Accelerated Production Programme, Bombay High (ONGC)
- (9) Orissa Aluminium Complex (NALCO)
- (10) 4-MT Expansion Bhilai (SAIL)
- (11) 4-MT Expansion Bokaro (SAIL)
- (12) Durgapur Modernisation (SAIL)
- (13) Vizag Steel Project (RINL)
- (14) I.A. Fleet Augmentation (I.A.)
- (15) Kahalgaon STPP (NTPC)
- (16) Freight Operation Information System (Rlys) Projects at serial Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 14 and 16 are on schedule according to present indications.

(c) and (d). The details of delayed projects and their estimated time and cost over runs, based on original dates of commissioning/cost estimates, are given below :

Name of delayed projects	Delay in months (as on 31.1.88)	Estimated cost escalation Rs. crores (Approximate)
1	2	3
1. Second Thermal Power Station St. II (NLC)	44	456
2. Koel Karo HEP (NHPC)	63	709

1	2	3
3. Rihand STPP St. I (NTPC)	6	352
4. Accelerated Production Programme Bombay High (ONGC)	45	52
5. Orissa Aluminium Complex (NALCO)	11	1235
6. Bhilai Steel Plant 4-MT Expansion	135	1208
7. Bokaro Steel Plant 4-MT Expansion	138	1148
8. Visakhapatnam Steel Plant (RINL)	30	4025
9. Kahalgaon STPP, Stage I (NTPC)	6	424

Delhi Police Women's Cell

2320. SHRIMATI USHA CHOUHDARY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases registered by Delhi Police Women's Cell during last one year;

(b) the number of persons arrested in this regard; and

(c) the details of action taken against them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) During 1987, out of the 333 cases registered by the crime (women) Cell, 61 were investigated by the Cell while the rest were investigated by the respective police stations.

(b) and (c). In the 61 cases handled by the Cell, 110 persons were arrested. 101 persons out of them are facing trial in the court.

Incidence of Crime

2321. SHRIMATI USHA CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of

HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of incidents of crime reported during the last one year in various States and Union Territories;

(b) the number of persons arrested in this regard; and

(c) the steps taken to check crime rate ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) A statement showing State-wise and Union Territorywise the total number of cognizable crime under Indian Penal Code reported in the country during 1987 is given below.

(b) The implementation of criminal laws is the responsibility of the State Governments. The information regarding number of arrests made is not compiled by the central agencies.

(c) The detection, investigation and prevention of crime is the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. They take steps to check crime under the criminal laws,

Statement

Statewise and Union Territorywise the total number of Cognizable Crime Cases Registered under Indian Penal Code in India during the year, 1987

S. No.	States/Union Territories	Total cognizable crime under IPC during 1987	Remarks
1	2	3	4
States :			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	40,859	upto July, 1987
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1,247	upto November, 1987
3.	Assam	30,508	upto October, 1987
4.	Bihar	1,14,052	
5.	Goa	4,551	
6.	Gujarat	85,444	
7.	Haryana*	37,845	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	6,479	
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	19,158	
10.	Karnataka	84,192	
11.	Kerala	55,410	
12.	Madhya Pradesh*	1,30,966	upto September, 1987
13.	Maharashtra	1,61,200	upto November, 1987
14.	Manipur	2,329	
15.	Meghalaya	2,299	upto November, 1987
16.	Mizoram	1,157	
17.	Nagaland	1,595	
18.	Orissa	42,724	
19.	Punjab	14,013	upto November, 1987
20.	Rajasthan	79,851	
21.	Sikkim	354	
22.	Tamil Nadu	97,583	
23.	Tripura	4,631	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1,64,751	
25.	West Bengal	49,912	upto September, 1987

1	2	3	4
Union Territories			
26. A and N Islands		695	
27. Chandigarh		2,019	
28. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		473	
29. Delhi		23,885	upto November, 1987
30. Daman and Diu		N.A.	
31. Lakshadweep*		31	
32. Pondicherry		2,046	

Note : (1) Figures except the states of Haryana, Madhya Pradesh and U.T of Lakshadweep are based on monthly crime statistics.

(2) *Figures in respect of Haryana, Madhya Pradesh and Lakshadweep are based on Quarterly Crime Statistics.

(3) These figures may be treated as provisional.

(4) N.A. stands for not available.

Reservation of Seats in Sikkim Legislative Assembly

2322. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to replies given on 21 August, 1987 to Unstarred Question No. 4220 and on 11 November, 1987 to Unstarred Question No. 686 regarding reservation of seats in Sikkim Legislative Assembly and state;

(a) the progress made so far with regards to reservation of seats in Sikkim Legislative Assembly for the different sections of population;

(b) the reasons for delay in finalising the issue;

(c) whether some time limit has been prescribed for finalising such issues;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) to (e).

Status-quo in regard to the reservation of seats in the Sikkim Legislative Assembly is being maintained.

Enforcement of Prohibition in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

2323. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a decision to enforce prohibition in the Andaman Nicobar Island has been taken;

(b) whether the outlets vending Indian manufactured liquor have been closed in the Islands ?

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

Vacant Seats in Lok Sabha and State Assemblies

2324. PROF. NARAIN CHAND

PARASHAR : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Lok Sabha/Assembly constituencies State-wise along-with the dates with effect from each one of them has fallen vacant; and

(b) the likely date by which the elections to these vacancies would be held ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) A

statement containing the required information is given below.

(b) No indication can be given regarding the likely dates now. The Election Commission has ordered summary revision of the electoral rolls for various Parliamentary and Assembly constituencies, including the constituencies having vacancies, with reference to 1.1.1988 as the qualifying date. The final rolls are likely to be published in March, 1988. Only thereafter, it will be possible for the Election Commission to work out a programme of election.

Statement

A. Lok Sabha

State	No. and Name of the constituency	Date of occurrence of vacancy	Cause of vacancy
1	2	3	4
1. Bihar	38-Sasaram (SC)	5.7.86	Death Election Petition pending
	12-Sheohar	24.2.88	Resignation
2. Gujarat	18-Godhra	20.11.87	Death
3. Haryana	10-Sirsa (SC)	30.10.87	-do-
	6-Faridabad	18.12.87	-do-
4. Jammu and Kashmir	5-Udhampur	27.11.87	-do-
5. Kerala	4-Calicut	22.10.87	-do-
6. Rajasthan	21-Pali	10.3.87	-do-
7. Tamil Nadu	24-Madurai	7.2.87	-do-
8. Uttar Pradesh	56-Allahabad	23.7.87	Resignation
	81-Baghpat	29.5.87	Death/Election Petition pending
9. Nagaland	Nagaland	3.12.87	Resignation

B. Assembly Seats

1. Assam	22-Salmara South	15.12.87	Election declared void
2. Bihar	295-Chaibassa	9.12.87	Void. Election declared void by the High Court whether Appeal is filed in Supreme Court is not known

1	2	3	4
	324-Hussainabad	13.12.87	Death. Election petition pending
	70-Sonbarsa	17.2.88	Death
3. Gujarat	41-Malia	1.1.88	Death
4. Madhya Pradesh	9-Gohad (SC)	18.7.87	-do:
	16-Lashkar East	2.6.87	-do-
	274-Indore-V	25.2.87	Resignation Election petition pending
	104-Kharsia	22.2.88	Resignation
5. Punjab	12-Beas	28.4.86	Death
	31-Jullundur Central	2.5.86	Death
	63-Samrala	15.3.87	Death
6. Rajasthan	25-Khetri	22.5.87	Death
7. Tripura	51-Fatikrey	Countermanded	
8. Uttar Pradesh	133-Tanda	13.1.87	Death
	403-Chaprauli	25.10.87	Death
9. West Bengal	10-Kumargram	4.12.87	Death
	258-Barabani	14.12.87	Death
10. Pondicherry	25-Neravy-Grand Aldee	9.11.87	Death

Consumer Price Index

2325. DR. DATTA SAMANT : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Statistical Organisation has compiled a new consumer price index (CPI) for Urban non-manual employee with base year 1984-85 reducing earlier 1960 based Index from November, 1987;

(b) how this new consumer Price Index differs from old one of 1960; and

(c) the annual rates of inflation calculated as per the pattern of New Index and old index of 1960 series ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

(SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In addition to the 45 selected urban centres covered in the old series of the CPI, the new series includes 14 other selected urban centres. Further, the new series has a larger coverage of items and price quotations. The weighting diagram of new series is based on the consumption pattern as revealed by the family living survey of 1982-83 of non-manual employees, while the weighting diagram for the old series was based on the consumption pattern estimated from 1958-59 family living survey.

(c) The question of computing annual inflation rate as per the new series of CPI does not arise as it is effective from November, 1987 only. However, on the basis of the old series of CPI, the average inflation rate for the period January-

October, 1987 over the corresponding period of 1986, works out to 8.23 per cent.

Special Features of Annual Plans of States

2327. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the annual plans of all the States and Union Territories for the year 1988-89 have since been finalised;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the annual plans of each States/Union Territories including total allocations and the first three priorities of each State/UT and the increase or decrease in allocations and percentages for each State/UT over the previous year allocations; and

(c) whether the special category States and those lying on the borders as also such States as are experiencing recurring natural disasters like drought/floods have been given a special consideration in determining the ceiling of the annual plans and the nature thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) The

Annual Plan sizes of all the States (except the Punjab) and Union Territories for the year 1988-89 have been finalised.

(b) The sectoral allocations are still being worked out. A statement showing the overall allocation for each of the States/UTs is, however, given below. The increase or decrease in allocations and the percentages over the previous year are also indicated in the statement.

(c) The Plan size of the States has been fixed keeping in view the availability of resources. As regards special category States, their Plans have been wholly or substantially funded through Central Assistance, keeping in view the availability of resources with the Centre and the judged needs of these States. There are, in addition certain Special Area Programmes like the Hill Area Development Programme, the Western Ghats Development Programme, the Border area Development Programme, the Desert Development Programme, etc., in respect of which all States covered by such Programmes are provided with special Central Assistance. The central Assistance for natural calamities' relief is determined separately on the basis of intensity, as assessed by the Central Teams and recommended by the high-Level Committee on Relief.

Statement

Annual Plan 1987-88 and 1988-89-States/UTs

(Rs. Crores)

States	Annual Plan 1987-88 Approved Outlay	Annual Plan 1988-89 As finally Approved	%age in- crease of col. 3 over col. 2
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	1200.00	1250.00	4.2
Arunachal Pradesh	110.00	126.00	14.5
Assam	575.00	610.00	6.1
Bihar	1500.00	1600.00	6.7
Goa	79.75	92.00	15.4

1	2	3	4
Gujarat	1160.00	1275.00	9.9
Haryana	585.00	600.00	2.6
Himachal Pradesh	235.00	260.00	10.5
J & K	375.00	450.00	20.0
Karnataka	870.00	900.00	3.4
Kerala	440.00	590.00	13.6
Madhya Pradesh	1570.00	1702.00	8.4
Maharashtra	2320.00	2430.00	4.7
Manipur	105.00	122.50	16.7
Meghalaya	110.00	130.00	18.2
Mizoram	70.00	85.00	21.4
Nagaland	94.00	110.00	17.0
Orissa	750.00	835.00	11.3
Punjab	750.00 @	£	
Rajasthan	645.00	710.00	10.1
Sikkim	57.00	63.00	10.5
Tamil Nadu	1250.00	1457.00	16.6
Tripura	122.00	144.00	18.0
Uttar Pradesh	2500.00	2540.00	1.6
West Bengal	862.00	951.00	10.3
<i>Union Territories</i>			
A & N Islands	48.00	71.00	47.9
Chandigarh	44.00	46.60	5.9
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	9.00	9.90	10.0
Delhi	541.34	558.00	3.2
Daman & Diu	6.25	12.00	92.0
Lakshadweep	9.50	17.50	84.2
Pondicherry	47.00	55.00	17.2

£ Plan outlay not yet finalised.

@ Tentative.

Plan Outlay for Karnataka

2328. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will to the Minister of PLANNING be pleased state the annual plan outlay for Karnataka for 1988-89, sector-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : The Annual Plan 1988-89 of Karnataka has been fixed at Rs. 900 crores. The sectoral break-up of the agreed outlay is as under :

	(Rs. crores)
Agriculture and Allied Activities	65.32
Rural Development	67.22
Irrigation and Flood Control	197.18
Energy	207.90
Industry and Minerals	58.33
Transport	52.67
Science, Technology and Environment	1.00
General Economic Services	4.56
Social Services	229.47
General Services	16.35
Total :	900.00

News Item Captioned 'Do Not Arm India, Pak Tells Big Two'

2329 SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE

PATIL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item appeared in 'The Hindu' dated 28 January, 1988 under the caption 'Do not arm India, Pak tells big two'; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto ?

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

(b) Pakistan's demands of the USA and the USSR on this issue are quite unnecessary in view of the peaceful orientation of Indian foreign policy, they are also ironical considering that, unlike India, it is Pakistan that is engaged in a relentless and clandestine quest for nuclear weapons.

Sector-wise Allocation for 1988-89 of States

2330. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the plan allocation for the year 1988-89, State and Union Territory-wise and what was their demand; and

(b) the plan allocation for the years 1987-88 and 1986-87 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) and (b). A statement is given below.

Statement

Plan Allocations for 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 for States and Union Territories

States	(Rs. Lakhs)			
	1986-87 Outlay	1987-88 Outlay	1988-89 Proposed by State Govt.	(Outlays) Agreed by Planning Commission
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	100000	120000	155840	125000
Arunachal Pradesh	9000	11000	20296	12600

1	2	3	4	5
Assam	50000	57500	89016	61000
Bihar	115000	150000	165000	160000
Goa	7300	7975	14933	9200
Gujarat	95000	116000	150000	127500
Haryana	52500	58500	61000	60000
Himachal Pradesh	20500	23500	29015	26000
J & K	31500	37500	49325	45000
Karnataka	76500	87000	100000	90000
Kerala	39000	44000	52631	50000
Madhya Pradesh	138100	157000	165000	170200
Maharashtra	210000	232000	232000	243000
Manipur	8700	10500	17385	12250
Meghalaya	9100	11000	17681	13000
Mizoram	5800	7000	17145	8500
Nagaland	7800	9400	15440	11000
Orissa	60000	75000	90798	83500
Punjab	57500	75000**	85088	£
Rajasthan	52500	64,500	79900	71000
Sikkim	5000	5700	7146	6300
Tamil Nadu	115300	125000	143004	145700
Tripura	10500	12200	23243	14400
Uttar Pradesh	203000	250000	275395	254000
West Bengal	77600	86200	95089	95100
<i>Union Territories</i>				
A & N Islands	6900	4800	9863	7100
Chandigarh	4248	4400	5879	4660
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	865	900	1089	990
Delhi	48300	54134	64795	55800
Daman and Diu	@	625	2491	1200
Lakshadweep	840	950	2820	1750
Pondicherry	3900	4700	7000	5500

**Tentative as the Plan was not finalised,

£ Plan outlay not yet finalised,

Killings by Terrorists in Punjab**2331. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :****SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :****SHRI DILEEP SINGH
BHURIA :****SHRI YASAWANT RAO
GADAKH PATIL :****SHRI GADADHAR SAHA :**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons killed by the terrorists during the current Presidential Rule in Punjab up to date;

(b) the total number of terrorists killed so far;

(c) the number of suspected terrorists arrested during the same period;

(d) the number of suspects included in the above who were finally charge sheeted;

(e) the number included in the above who were subsequently found guilty and sentenced; and

(f) the number of cases filed and pending in the courts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (f). According to the information furnished by the Government of Punjab, 918 persons were killed in incidents due to terrorist activities in the State during the period 12th May 1987 to 29th February, 1988. 3007 suspected terrorists were apprehended and 303 were killed during the same period.

Out of 3442 cases registered in connection with incidents due to terrorists activities during the period 12th May, 1987 to 14th January, 1988. 252 were under trial as on 30th January, 2678 terrorists were arrested in these cases. Two persons have been convicted.

Cases of Rape Reported from Punjab

2332. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY :
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases of rapes reported in Punjab during the last year ending 31 December, 1987;

(b) the number of persons arrested and details of action taken against them in this regard; and

(c) the measures taken to check such crime against women ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY ON PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) 54 rape incidents were reported from Punjab during 1987.

(b) The information regarding the number of persons arrested and details of action taken against them in this regard is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Deterrent punishment has been prescribed in the relevant law and irrebuttable presumption has been provided for in Section 114-A of Indian Evidence Act, The State Government take strict and prompt action whenever any rape case is reported. A special Women's Cell headed by a Superintendent of Police is also functioning in the Crime Wing of the State Criminal Investigation Department to look into such cases.

Tenure of Top Executives of Public Undertakings

2333. SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a fresh proposal to fix the tenure of top executives of public undertakings; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) No Sir.

(b) At present the policy of the Governments that the Chief Executives/Functional Directors in Public Sector Undertakings will be considered for

245 Statement correcting
reply to USQ 286
dt. 24.2.88

PHALGUNA 19, 1909 (SAKA)

Statement correcting 246
reply to USQ 347
dt. 24.2.88

appointment for a period of five years, or till the age of superannuation on contract basis with the provision that the Government will have the option to terminate services with three months notice. There is no proposal to make any change in this policy.

Power from Empty Space

2334. SHRI NARSING SURYA-WANSHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether an Indian Scientist has developed a machine (Space Power Generator) that extracts electricity from empty space; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether Government propose to look to this aspect of energy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) and (b). Shri P. Tewari, an Engineer in Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited, a Public Sector Company under the administrative control of Department of Atomic Energy, claims that energy can be generated from empty space. Based on this, he has developed a machine, which he calls Space Power Generator. He is conducting further experiments on this machine to validate this theory. The Nuclear Power Corporation is supporting his endeavours even though his claim appears to be contrary to the currently established laws of Physics.

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO USQ NO. 286 DATED 24-2-1988 RE : ESCAPE OF TERRORISTS FROM CUSTODY

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : In reply to Unstarred Question

No. 286 answered in the House on 24th February, 1988, the following was stated :

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

The words “(a) and (b)” occurring in the above answer be substituted by the words “(a), (b) and (c)”.

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO USQ NO. 347 DATED 24-2-1988 RE : PENDING CASES OF FREE- DOM FIGHTERS' PENSION

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : In answer to Part (a) and (b) Unstarred Question No. 347 answered on 24.2.1988 regarding pending cases of freedom fighters pension, it was *inter-alia* stated that out of approximately 4.46 lacs of applications received in this Ministry, only 1227 applications are awaiting finalisation as on 1st January, 1988. State-wise position of pendency was shown in the statement.

Subsequently, it came to my notice that there were some typographical errors in the Statement where State-wise pendency of freedom fighters cases were shown. The Statement given below may be substituted for the statement which was attached with the reply to above Question.

Statement

*Pendency of applications under Swatantrata
Sainik Samman Pension Scheme
(State-wise) as on 1.1.1988*

Name of the State	Pending cases
1	2

(a) Cases a.e of special nature

Andhra Pradesh	45
Bihar	276

1	2
Kerala	10
Madhya Pradesh	46
Maharashtra	28
West Bengal	39
	444
(b) Arya Samaj Committee cases	
Andhra Pradesh	96
Bihar	194
Delhi	34
Gujarat	1
Haryana	104
Himachal Pradesh	4
J and K	2
Karnataka	65
Madhya Pradesh	8
Maharashtra	25
Punjab	147
Rajasthan	26
Uttar Pradesh	35
West Bengal	1
	742
(c) Sindh Committee cases	41
Total :	1227

12.00 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

Notifications under All India Services
Act, 1951

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC
GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY
OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAM-

BARAM) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 :

(i) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre strength) Second Amendment Regulations, 1988 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 104 in Gazette of India dated the 20th February, 1988.

(ii) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Second Amendment Rules, 1988 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 105 in Gazette of India dated the 20th February, 1988.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT- 5624-A/88]

Detailed Demands for grants of the Ministry of External Affairs for 1988-89

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of External Affairs for 1988-89.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-5627-A/88]

[English]

DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN
(Chengalpattu) : He wants to make a personal explanation.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Listen to me.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Listen to me. First you must listen to me. What is the problem ? Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. THANGARAJU (Perambalur) : I should be given an opportunity to make a personal explanation.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Listen to me. What is this ? I will name you. You are most irresponsible.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : A personal explanation is given in a matter which has taken place on the floor of the House. This is an intra-party matter and if there is anything you can refer it to me. I have already referred to your case. . .

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : If all of you shout, I cannot hear anything.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you shouting like this ? I will name you. Sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, Order. Hon. Members, please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I will name you. Look here. Order, order.

[*Translation*]

What are you doing ? What is wrong with you ?

[*English*]

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing goes on record. I have not allowed anybody.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER : Now will you sit down ? Enough is enough. I think you have had quite a good rough time. Now sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : You are speaking while sitting in your seat. You are a gentleman.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : I will wait till your shouting is over.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : If you do not listen, how can I say anything ?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Everything has to be taken in a total perspective. If anything untoward, illegal or against the honour of any Member has taken place. . .

(*interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I have had enough of it. I can take whatever action is necessary.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I will look into it. How can I do impromptu things ? . . .

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. I have had enough of it. You have made too much rumpus. I can take into account everything and I will not bar anything from legal action. Whosoever has taken it, whosoever has given it, whatever has taken place, I must have it in toto. I will go into the whole aspect and tell the House what my decision is.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Order. Nothing goes on record.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER : Nobody has by my permission.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow only after I have seen everything and gone through everything because I have had conflicting things from this gentleman. I have got some thing. I must see everything, and if need be, I will allow him.

*Not recorded.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He can come to my chamber.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He can come to my chamber. He can explain things to me and if I am satisfied, I will allow him here in this House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Look here, do not compel me to say things. I have had so many things from both sides. I will request the hon. Member to come to my Chamber.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have to see.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER : Nobody is allowed.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER : I do not know, Sir.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed anybody.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER : Let us not jump to conclusions. Let us first find out the fact because what you may say may not be the fact. So, let us find out what it is.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nobody has my permission.

*(Interruptions)**[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : Don't compel me to take any decision in a haste. He is not going to run away. After coming here, one will not run away. Whatever we are to do, we should do after due consideration.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have to see.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : First I have to know; first let me get at the facts.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : We must give full thought to what we are doing. Let me get at the facts.

*(Interruptions)**[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : You can also meet me.

[English]

Then we will see.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You come to me, we shall discuss it and then we will decide.

*(Interruptions)**[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : Not now. We can do it later. Heavens will not fall.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I shall do it after getting the facts. Not otherwise.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You may discuss with me.

12.12 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have to inform the House that I have received the following message dated the 3rd March, 1988 from the President :

"I have received with great satisfaction the expression of thanks by the Members of the Lok Sabha for the Address which I delivered to both Houses of Parliament assembled together on 22nd February, 1988."

[English]

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will talk to you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Don't worry, the funds will be there

(Interruptions)

12.13 hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha :

- (i) 'In accordance with the provisions of rule 115 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 8th March 1988, agreed to the following amendments made by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 23rd February, 1988, in the Repealing and Amending Bill, 1986 :

Enacting Formula

1. Page 1, line 1,—
for "Thirty-seventh"
substitute "Thirty-ninth"

Clause-1

2. Page 1, line 3,—
for "1986" substitute "1988".
- (ii) 'In accordance with the provisions of rule 115 of the Rules of

Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 8th March, 1988, agreed to the following amendments made by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 23rd February, 1988, in the Parsi Marriage and Divorce (Amendment)' Bill, 1987 :

Enacting Formula

1. Page 1, line 1,—
for "Thirty-eighth" substitute—
"Thirty-ninth"

Clause 1

2. Page 1, line 4,—
for "1987" substitute "1988"

Clause-9

3. Page 3, (i) line 27,—
for "1987" substitute "1988"
- (ii) line 44,—
for "1987" substitute "1988".

12.14 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

[English]

Forty-eighth Report

SHRI M. THAMBI DURAI (Dharam-puri) : I beg to present the Forty-eighth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

(Interruptions)**

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed anybody.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : What has been said, what has been done or not done, how things have happened I will have to look into all the facts. I am not barring any doors. I will listen to you and I will listen to everything and then we will see.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You go and sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You can keep it in safe custody.

(interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you doing this ? Why are you making funny things ?...

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Go there and sit down . . .

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : What are you doing ? Go there and sit down, and behave properly like a gentleman...

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Now sit down. . .

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : We will take everything into account...

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : We will do it. No problem....

(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : We will do it according to rules.

[English]

But let us be reasonable. Sit down now. Let us be reasonable and then we will do something which is legal, which is binding. I will do it....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Both sides have got to be seen. Let us not do anything impromptu. We might be doing something which might boomerang on us....

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Now sit down. Why are you talking all the time ?....

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : No threatening on the Floor....

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Let us behave properly. Let us not be like that. We can tackle everything, we can listen to everything. Let us be honourable to each other. There is no problem....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. We shall listen and then decide....

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Now you sit down, all of you. . . .

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : I have to look into it....

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK (Sonepat) : A writ petition has been admitted in the High Court of Punjab and Haryana. Government is not functioning in Haryana in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. There is constitutional breakdown in Haryana. Functioning of the Government of Haryana should be enquired into by the Ministry of Home Affairs. The Minister of Home Affairs is present here. President's rule should be imposed in Haryana because powers are being grossly misused there. One of the

Members of this House has filed this writ....

[English]

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Look here. Let us be good politicians. You were one party yesterday. Now you can divide yourself but don't fight like that. Sit down now. Please behave properly. You are hon. Members, you have been friends, you will be friends again. But don't shout like this. Does it behave you or anybody to behave like this? What will people think about it? That is not the way to do it. It should be an open way, either way through conviction. That is what it is....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : One man at a time.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, you please sit down.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK : President's rule be imposed there and an enquiry held.

CH. RAM PRAKASH (Ambala) : That Government must resign. There is total failure of law and order machinery in Haryana.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What sort of authority I have in this regard?

(Interruptions)

CH. RAM PRAKASH : President's rule be imposed in Haryana because of constitutional break down there.

MR. SPEAKER : Now you please sit down.

12.20½ hrs.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON BOFORS CONTRACT

[English]

Motion re : Appointment of Members to the Committee

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL (Chandigarh) : I beg to move :

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (3) of rule 254 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Joint Committee to enquire into Bofors Contract vice Shri Mahabir Prasad and Shrimati Sumati Oraon resigned from the Committee".

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (3) of Rule 254 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Joint Committee to enquire into Bofors Contract vice Shri Mahabir Prasad and Shrimati Sumati Oraon resigned from the Committee."

The motion was adopted

12.21. hrs.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON LOKPAL BILL

[English]

Motion re : Appointment of a Member to the Committee

SHRI SOMNATH RATH (Aska) : I beg to move :

"That this House do appoint Shri Zainal Abedin to the Joint Committee on the Bill to provide for the appointment of a Lokpal to inquire into allegations of corruption against Union

Ministers and for matters connected therewith, *vice* Shri Ajit Kumar Saha resigned."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do appoint Shri Zainal Abedin to the Joint Committee on the Bill to provide for the appointment of a Lokpal to inquire into allegations of corruption against Union Ministers and for matters connected therewith *vice* Shri Ajit Kumar Saha resigned."

The motion was adopted

MR. SPEAKER : We go to next item—
Matter under Rule 377—Shri Shantaram Potdukhe.

12.21 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the chair*]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[*English*]

- (i) Need to direct the management of Ballarpur Paper Mills, Ballarshah to lift the lockout

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE (Chandrapur) : Sir lock-out has been declared in Ballarpur Paper Mills, Ballarshah in the Chandrapur District of Maharashtra and is affecting around six thousand workers. The lock-out has been declared because of certain disputes over labour demands.

I urge upon the Government of India to intervene and ask the management to lift the lock-out immediately so that the dispute is resolved and production does not suffer and the labour does not remain out of job.

[*English*]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) : Sir, what about item No. 6 of the List of Business ?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It has been passed. Now Item No. 7-A is going on.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Sir, item No. 6 regarding the Bofors Contract has not been put to the vote of the House.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It has already been put and the motion was adopted.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : How can it be passed ? It must be put to the vote of the House. It has not been put and passed by the House.
(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You should have taken objection at that time.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : It should be put to the vote of the House.
(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : You can put it again to the vote of the House.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, it was not put and passed by this House.
(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It was already moved by Shri Jagannath Kaushal and passed by this House.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : How can it be passed without our knowledge ?

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, in the din, nobody heard when it was moved and passed in this House. So, we would request you to put it again to the vote of the House.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : How can a motion be passed like this ? You should put it again to the vote of the House.

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour): It should be put to the vote of the House again.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): It was never passed in this House.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please listen to me . . .

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : At that time, nobody heard it in the House. It must be put to the vote of the House again.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Who put it to the vote of the House ?
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Speaker put it to the vote of the House and it was adopted.

Now, Item No. 7-A is going on.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : You cannot go to the next item without passing Item No. 6. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Who moved this motion ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It was moved by Mr. Jagannath Kaushal and approved by the House. Now I can't do it again.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You should have asked when the item was taken up, not now.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : We want to oppose the motion.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : We want a division on that.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You go through the record. If at all there is anything, you raise the objection afterwards.

(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA : The rules will be violated.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You go through the proceedings.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : We want a division. It has to be put to the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : The rules are being violated.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SURESH KURUP (Kottayam) : Rule 191 says, it should be put to the vote of the House. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Nobody could hear anything, Sir. It should be put again.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Nobody heard it. *(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT) : It was moved by Mr. Jagannath Kaushal. Mr. Kaushal read out the motion very clearly, 'we did say, 'Aye', and it was adopted.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Nobody could hear what was going on in the House.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, I am on a point of order. My point of order is when the hon. Member claims that he moved the motion, at that time we were all raising a point of order on the question of our AIADMK Member that the matter should be inquired into. We were already arguing with the Speaker. And at that time if he had moved, there was no order in the House, and in fact he was not entitled to move it like that. When we were raising our point of order, at that time the motion cannot be passed at all. Therefore, it should be put to the vote again.

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate].

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : It was not heard at all.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT : When Mr. Jagannath Kaushal moved the motion the hon. Member standing next to him was raising the Haryana issue and another Member was also raising the same issue. There was no other noise in the House at that time.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : When a Minister is speaking, at that time if somebody moves a motion and gets it passed, will it be in order ?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please order. You go through the proceedings. If it was not put, then you can raise it.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : First you go through the proceedings. Now, Mr. Awasthi.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar) : None of us heard.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : We could not hear.

SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT : You did not hear because you did not want to hear.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The motion was put to the vote. You should not raise it now simply because you have not heard it.

AN HON. MEMBER : There was *shula-gulla* at that time.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please order. I am sorry, I cannot do it once again. It is already part of the proceedings.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : You are the custodian of the House, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : When the Speaker was in the Chair, Mr. Jagannath Kaushal moved it and it was adopted. I cannot do it once again. Once the Speaker has taken a decision, I cannot do it once again.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That I cannot do. You give in writing, if anything, you want to raise. That is all, I can do. you give it in writing. Now, I cannot do.

SHRI AMAL DATTA . Who put the motion to vote ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Speaker has put it to the vote.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Speaker himself did it.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sometimes when there is no order in the House and the Minister reads out a statement and we demand that we have not heard it and it should be read again, a number of times, the Speaker has directed the Minister to read it again. It has happened so many times.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Nobody could hear what was going on at that time.
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That also, when the Minister was reading, at that time, if you had asked it, that is entirely different. If the Minister was reading and immediately if you had asked him, there was no problem. But once the item is over, and the House has gone to the next item, if you now ask me, how can I do it ? If I had conducted that thing and immediately if you had asked me, I could consider that. Already the Speaker has done that. When he left the Chair, I have occupied it. If you ask me now, that is not fair. I cannot do it now.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :
Now you are in the chair.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : At that time, the Speaker was sitting and it was passed.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :
Now you are in the chair.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : You are the custodian of the House. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : At that time, you were sitting here. When you were sitting here, did you hear it ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I heard. But at that time, you were discussing something, I know. At that time I heard it because at that time, Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions was presented by me. It was standing at that time. Immediately after that, it came.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : At that time, at least, if anyone of you objected to it, it is okay.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :
Should this House be run in this fashion ?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA ; I want to know, whether it will be put again to vote or not ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I cannot do it.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : You have go to put it again for vote.
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will give one suggestion to you. You can give in writing about what you are feeling now.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You are telling, this is not moved and it was not approved. That is your objection. If you feel like that, you give it in writing. I will refer it to the Speaker. That is all.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : What is this ?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I told my decision. We are on agenda item No. 7A. If at all there is anything which you feel in this, I can consider. About the past thing I cannot do.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I cannot. Already we have gone to the next item. Shri Awasthi.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : We are walking out.

(Interruptions)

[Shri Basudeb Acharia and some other hon. Members then left the House]

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please Order.

Shri Awasthi.

12.35 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377—
Contd.

[Translation]

(ii) Need to construct a dam over Ganga river to solve the drinking water problem of Kanpur

SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI (Bilhaur) :
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to make a submission under Rule 377. Government has not taken any concrete action on my oft-repeated demand for either building a dam over Ganga at Kanpur or bringing back the main stream of Ganga to the ghats of Kanpur by digging a 13 km long canal from Bithoor in order to have a permanent solution to drinking water problem of Kanpur which is an important industrial city. Mere formalities are being

[Shri Jagdish Awasthi]

observed by organising meetings of officers and experts and *status-quo* is being maintained. This issue assumed so much importance for the people of Kanpur that they came out in thousands and themselves started digging the canal from the 15th of January, leaving aside their political, religious or caste differences by offering their labour. They are doing it with full dedication and they are getting cooperation of people of neighbouring districts also. I therefore, request the Government with full emphasis under my command to take concrete steps to solve this problem of public importance without any further delay or wasting time in holding meetings so that drinking water problem of Kanpur city could be solved for ever.

[English]

(iii) Need for formation of a Separate suburban railway zone for Bombay

SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH (Bombay North) : I would like to draw the attention of Railway Minister towards the long pending demand of suburban commuters of Bombay. Looking towards the grave situation of suburban Railway Section of Bombay and the grievances of suburban commuters, there is no alternative but to separate Railway zone of suburban section of Bombay.

As the concept of cost sharing is adopted by Railway Authorities, State Government of Maharashtra may not be in a position to share cost for construction of flyover bridges and other facilities for suburban commuters of Bombay.

In fact, suburban section of Bombay is making profit but because of faulty accounting system of Western railway, it is being shown in loss.

To solve the problems of suburban commuters, to provide more facilities to them and to minimise overcrowding of trains, the formation of a separate suburban railway zone of Bombay is quite necessary.

I earnestly request Minister of Railways to consider the demand of commuters of

Bombay for the formation of separate railway zone.

(iv) Need to link Bhubaneswar (Orissa) with Dallas (USA) via Satellite

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : The then Electronics Commissioner Dr. M. S. Sanjeevi Rao while visiting Bhubaneswar in May, 1985 had announced that Bhubaneswar would be a software city. The matter was taken up with the present Chairman, Electronics Commission during his visit to Bhubaneswar on 16-9-1987. Following the same, the Department of Electronics had announced that Bhubaneswar and Dallas in USA would be linked up through satellite.

The total cost of the project would be about ten million dollars and it would essentially involve setting up an Earth Station at Dallas and another at Bhubaneswar with an investment of about 3 billion dollars each at both the places.

It is learnt that the Department of Electronics is linking up Massachusetts in USA with Pune and the expenditure at the Indian end is being borne by the Central Government. Government of Orissa requested on 31-12-1987 the Department of Electronics to make similar arrangement for the Earth Station at Bhubaneswar and at least 50% of the proposed loan of 3 million dollars may be provided in the shape of an outright grant. It is therefore, urged upon the Government of India to formulate a detailed proposal and send it to the Consul-General of India at San Francisco for being presented to the Authority of the City Hall of Dallas and take expeditious steps for early implementation of the Project at Bhubaneswar.

[Translation]

(v) Need to recognise Electrophathy as a branch of medical science

DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI (Khalilabad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to make a submission under Rule 377 that millions of people of our country are still deprived of medical facilities despite the sincere efforts made by the Government to provide medical facilities during the

post-independence period. One of the important reasons attributes to it is the shortage of doctors as compared to the growth of population and the present system of medicine being very costly. Government has been promoting different systems of medicine by recognising them from time to time, keeping in view the needs of the people of our country. For example, Ayurvedic system of medicine, which has been practiced from times immemorial in the country, was recognised by the Government in 1932. Dr. Majumdar was the pioneer in introducing the study of Homeopathic system of medicine in India by opening a private college in Calcutta. This system was also recognised by the Government after persistent efforts and struggle for hundred years. Electropathy medical science was introduced to the world in 1865 by its founding father Dr. Count Cezarmetti, who was an Italian. This system has its own complete pharmacopoeia and Medicines of this system are harmless, efficacious, cheap and suitable to the needs of our country and economic conditions of our people. Hundreds of colleges of this system of medicine are imparting training in the country and also successfully treating the people. N.E.H.M. of India have contributed very much for the propagation of this system in the country.

So, I urge upon the Minister for Health of the Government of India to accord recognition to the Electropathy system which is a complete science in itself, as the fifth system of medicine.

[English]

- (vi) Need for immediate steps to control Kala a-Zar which has spread in epidemic form in Bihar Eastern U.P. and West Bengal

DR. G. S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur) : Sir, KALA-A-ZAR has taken the form of epidemic in Bihar, Eastern Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. It is a dreadful disease and the rate of mortality is very high. The most unfortunate part of the story is that the proper medicine of this disease is not manufactured in India and is imported from foreign countries only. The price of the imported medicine is exorbitant and is beyond the reach of the common man.

This dreadful disease had spread in an epidemic form in these States in 1940 also and taken a heavy toll of human life.

It is requested that all-out efforts be made to control this disease on a war-footing. Besides, the necessary medicine be imported in bulk quantity immediately and supplied to the poor people of these States, at a subsidised rate.

- (vii) Need to start I.A. flights between Trivandrum-Singapore and between Trivandrum-Andamans

SHRI K. MOHAN DAS (Mukundapuram) : Sir, the Indian Airlines is operating a flight between Madras and Singapore. A large number of Keralites are working in Singapore. The present flight is not of much help to them. It will be highly helpful to the Keralites if another flight is introduced between Trivandrum and Singapore, or in the alternative the present flight be extended upto Trivandrum. This will make this service highly profitable.

Similarly, there is a strong demand that a flight be introduced between Trivandrum and Andamans in view of the large number of Keralites working in Andamans.

It is requested that early action may be taken on both the demands.

- (viii) Need for early implementation of Mandal Commission recommendations

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj) : Sir, the report of the Mandal Commission on the Other Backward Classes has not yet been implemented although seven years have lapsed since it was submitted to the Government. Various national parties and organisations have demanded its implementation atleast at the Central level. The National Union of Backward Classes, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Minorities has launched a nation-wide agitation for its implementation. In 1987, it submitted a memorandum to the Prime Minister on the subject, and subsequently discussed this subject with one of his colleagues.

The Report was tabled and discussed in both Houses of Parliament and a consensus emerged in favour of its implementation;

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[Shri Syed Shahabuddin]

cutting across party lines. At the Government level, however, the Report continues to the under consideration.

The Other Backward Classes constitute nearly half of the population of the country and any further delay in its implementation is likely to give rise to a sense of frustration especially among the youth.

It is suggested that the House take up for in-depth discussion the progress made in the consideration of the report by the Government and the difficulties faced in its implementation so that, by evolving a national consensus the difficulties can be surmounted and due place can be assured to Other Backward Classes in the administration of the country and in the field of higher education and thus in the professions.

12.45 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

[English]

**Recent Hike in Administcred Price
of Petrol, Coal, Steel, Edible Oils
and Sugar Etc. Contd.—**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER The House : will now take up the next item—Discussion under Rule 193. Shri Eduardo Faleiro to reply.

PROF. SAIEUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla) : Sir, I want only three minutes. I will not make a long speech. In the end, as a special case, you can permit me to speak. I want only three minutes.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You have to follow it.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : My party has not actually spoken anything on administered prices.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There are many parties, not only your party.

(Interruptions)

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : All right, please give me two minutes.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : At the end you can ask.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : All right, I want to seek a clarification.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : What clarification do you want when the Minister has not yet replied ? Let the Minister reply first. You can seek clarification later on.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would like to thank each and every Member of the House who participated in yesterday's debate for their very valuable suggestions and for the interest they showed in the subject on the recent hike in administered prices .

Sir, I can understand the interest of the Members of the opposition on the subject. The Budget that was announced a few days ago by the Finance Minister has been received and acclaimed by all sections of our population as the most effective instrument of socio-economic progress of the country with the minimum burden being placed on our population and particularly on the weaker sections of our people.

The Budget has been acclaimed. But whether that meets the opposition ? For the opposition, therefore, this issue was an issue of Political survival, if I may say so. They have said so. They are misconceived in saying that—yes, I will show in a moment—the resources have been mopped up outside the Budget, that the Budget does not show the resources that actually have been mopped up and to compound these events, they go on adding that this is against the parliamentary propriety, that this is a breach of the fundamental principles, that Parliament must control expen-

diture and must know through it all the revenues that accrue to the Government.

I came to this Parliament in 1977. And from 1977 to 1979, at the point of time, when the Mover of this Motion adorned the Government Benches by saying that it was a magnificent job as a Minister at that time. The point, however, is that from 1977-79, during my first term in Parliament, each and every product, each and every commodity, now under the discussion, was raised outside the Budget, not once but several times. What was done then? If what was done was nothing wrong then nothing wrong has been done now because this is not a question of taxation. This is not really intended to raise resources for the Government. This is intended, in fact, . . . (Interruptions) There is no hurry.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura):
You are following their foot-steps.

(Interruptions)

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : No, I know when they were in power, you were all sitting with them and supporting each other. I remember that. I do not know whether you were there.

As I was saying, there were hikes then as we are having now. Because of these, resources are raised by the public undertakings to make the cost closer to the price and to see that subsidies which go to the people of this country do not go into the public undertakings, that the public undertakings become self-reliant and the cost, therefore, must come closer to the prices. So, this is what was being done and this is what is being done. There is no question of administered prices getting part of the Budget because the purpose of the Budget is entirely different from the purpose of the administered prices.

An important point was raised by Professor Dandavate. In fact, he has made many important points and we have taken note of his suggestions as well as the suggestions of other Members and we are implementing them and which I will conti-

nue to do. Now important point raised by him and raised by most of the Members including Members of the Treasury Benches is that the public sector must become more productive, most units have become more efficient. There, we have no disagreement with them because as has been quoted here yesterday, it was the founder of our national economy direction, forty years ago, who spoke that of the commanding heights of economy must be set by the public sector. What Pandit Nehru said forty years ago remains true today. What Pandit Nehru's policies were in this regard are our policy today I agree with the Members who said that the inefficiency and mismanagement cannot be justifications to remain at the commanding heights of the economy.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE
(Rajapur) : Non-commitment also.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Commitment is necessary. Public sector must become stronger and will become stronger only if it is more efficient, if it is more productive. It is strong today; we want to make it stronger tomorrow by making it more efficient, more productive and better managed. We want to do it and we have done it. That is the reason why if we take as a point of reference 1977-79, I have mentioned how then as of now administered prices of each of the products under discussion were raised.

How has efficiency under Congress Government worked, how has increased productivity of the public sector under the Congress Government worked? It has worked in this manner. Whilst in the prices of coal—let us take coal first—within a period of four years from 1st July 1975 to 17th July 1979—mostly during the Janata period—were raised by 55%, during the same period now, from 8th January 1984 to 23rd December 1987 we have been able to reduce.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : You say from 1980, why from 1984?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Four year period is one thing, secondly there was no increase in administered prices in 1980.

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SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : You say from 1980 till today.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : I would like the House to recall that it was in 1975 when the prices were raised first, then came 17th July 1979. Therefore I am mentioning 1st July 75 and then came the entire Janata period including 17th July 79. The rise made by 17th July 79 was 55%. This covers the period of four years. Now take the period of four years under the Congress Government upto today. You take the latest period of four years. On the 23rd of December 1987 the prices were raised which is under discussion. From this point you take four years when the approximate rise in the prices of coal was on 9th January 1984. During the similar period of four years, whilst they raised 55%, we under good management and increased productivity were able to reduce the increase to 20%. And this is the achievement of the Congress Government.

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour) : Just before 84 you raised it 100%.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : I appreciate the problem that the Hon Member is facing when confronted with the figures.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : You take the entire period of your achievement since 1980.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : I will take the period as the Hon. Member wants at an appropriate time. Now what I am trying to show is the figures that we have for four years. They were there only for four years; fortunately or unfortunately people did not keep them in power for more than four years; so we cannot take you on a comparison for more than four years. The maximum we could take you is only for four years.

(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Why are you comparing this and that? You say your whole achievement.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : The point that I am trying to make is that it is not enough to preach, you must practise. We practise what we preach. They did not practise when they had the time, opportunity and chance what they are saying today. So, there is no point; it affects and goes to their credibility. Now they are preaching, they did not practise when they had the opportunity. We preach, yes; but we also practise. And these are the results. When they increased by 55% in the same period, as a result of increased productivity, better management and greater efficiency, the Congress Government reduced the increase from 55% as far as coal is concerned to 20%.

Why only coal? Let us take each and every product and commodity under discussion to show how efficiency works, to show how inefficiency does not pay. Now we are taking iron and steel. Let us again take a period of 3 years because that is the period within which the last two changes were made.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : In the year 1980 alone the prices were increased three times.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : You had your opportunity. You will have more opportunities during the discussion on the Budget. We will discuss these things because we believe in openness. Openness is the trend and philosophy now. Give me some time now because if it goes on like this then it will lead to nowhere and it will be in the interest of nobody.

Now why I am taking in the case of iron and steel not 4 years but 3 years is because 3 years was the period during which the last two increases were made. The last increase was made on 20th December, 1987 and the earlier one on 21st February, 1985 which roughly comes to 3 years and the increase in the prices of iron and steel was of the order of 16%. Now what happened during a similar period when the other Government represented by luminaries there were in power. Within the same period they increased it four times—on 1st March, 1978, on 5th June, 1978, on 12th September, 1978 and again

on 17th April, 1979. The point I am trying to make is that in the similar period of three years while we increased the prices by 16% they increased the prices by whooping 54-82% within the same period. This was due to greater efficiency, better management and better productivity under the Government of Smt. Indira Gandhi and now under the Government and renewed vigour of Shri Rajiv Gandhi.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Rather than only pointing out certain commodities and how many times the prices were taken up if you just try to refer from 1985-86 to 1988-89 and from 1977 to 1980 what is the total quantum that was mopped up prior to the budget and during the budget you will find the allegation which we have made against you we were not guilty of the sin.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : I am on the point that under our Government we have had greater productivity in the public sector. We have managed our things better. We have increased efficiency and that is how the increases have become less. I will refer to the point raised by Prof. Dandavate if time permits because there are very valuable points made by him which, however, are not immediately pertinent to the issue under discussion. They are issues of larger magnitude which concern the budget as a whole and which must be replied to but I am not sure whether we can and should reply at this stage. I am here at this point now that greater efficiency has led to smaller increases.

13.00 hrs.

Let me now refer to sugar. As far as sugar is concerned within a period of one year and ten months, namely, from 1st March, 1978 to 17th December, 1979 these great patrons of the common man raised the levy on sugar by 33 per cent. It was indeed bitter sugar. It was bitter sugar for the common man of this country. Within one year and ten months they raised by 33 per cent whereas in the last three years we just raised it by 16 per cent. Half of the period, you managed to do it with

double of the increase. And how you managed it? By increased inefficiency, by increased unproductivity, by increased mismanagement, which was the byword at that time. While saying this, I would just like to express the confidence—which should be the confidence of all sections of the House that we are working in a direction of strengthening the public sector by making the public sector more effective. While saying this, we are not trying to put across a sense of complacency because if we have achieved, if the Congress Government of Shrimati Indira Gandhi and the Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, with even greater vigour has achieved this much, we look forward to much greater achievement, which must come, which will come, which shall come, which should come hopefully with the cooperation even of Opposition.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You may please continue after lunch.

13.02 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till
Fourteen of the Clock*

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch
at four minutes past Fourteen of the
Clock*

[English]

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

**Recent Hike in Administered Prices or
Petrol, Coal, Steel, Edible Oils and
Sugar etc.—Contd.**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Eduardo Faleiro to continue his speech.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I have expressed my apprecia-

[Shri Eduardo Faleiro]

tion for the suggestions which were made by the Opposition and also by the Members on this side on the need to increase efficiency, productivity, and overall management of the public sector so that the end product becomes cheaper for the people of this country. I have also submitted that we have been working precisely in this direction and as a result of working in this direction, we have reduced the rate of increase in the administered prices over the last few years as compared to, say, ten years ago. Now Sir, my request to all sections of the House is that we must all cooperate together, whatever political differences we may have and have the same objectives. All of us believe that the people of this country must go ahead and the nation must become stronger socially and economically.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : We are not disputing your objectives. . . (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let him speak first. You can put questions at the end, if necessary.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : I am only putting him on the right track.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : I am on the right track; you are on the left track.

As I was saying, all of us represent the people of this country and have the good of the people of this country at heart. However, where we differ is our perception how to go about this task.

Shri Amal Datta and other Members from the Opposition have vehemently spoken about the need to increase productivity and efficiency. We are one with them. But at the same time, I would like to say that they have given calls for *bandhs*, strikes and then Bharat *bandh* for the entire country, which I understand is being planned by some of my friends there. It is really striking at the root of the national economy. It is beating up the public sector, it is weakening the public sector. Obviously, nothing could be worse than this as far as increasing productivity is concerned. How much is a one-day nation-

nal *bandh* going to cost ? Hundreds and hundreds of crores of rupees. How can we preach productivity and practise *bandhs* ? So, they should not go in for these things and let us practise as we preach.

It is now my duty to explain why increases in prices for each of these products were made and I will begin with steel. The increase in steel prices which have now been announced by the Joint Plant Committee after a period of nearly three years is considerably less than increase in the international prices. Three years' period has been comparatively a long time considering the increases in the past. And I would like to point out that increases in the prices of steel as compared to International prices have been much less which means that the industry and the SAIL have thought it fit to absorb a part of the cost so that the consumer and the people should not suffer. I will give you the figures also. The increase in the international prices during this period for most items of steel has varied between 30 per cent and 50 per cent in the case of flat products, sheets etc. and about 20 per cent to 25 per cent in the case of long products, bars etc as against the increase in prices announced by JPC of only 16 per cent. We have increased the prices by 16 per cent while during this period the increase in the international price has varied between 20 per cent and 50 per cent. This is an increase which is not extraordinary in the context of the situation at this point of time.

What happened about coal. Considering all costs and considering the cost of input, BICP formula worked out an increase of Rs. 240 per tonne, but the industry, CIL, has absorbed a lot of amount and instead of Rs. 240 per tonne as was worked out by the BICP formula, the increase has been actually to the extent of Rs. 219 per tonne.

Why have we increased the issue price of sugar ?

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Please explain why did not you follow the BCIP formula ?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : As I have submitted, if precisely it was in line

with the BCIP formula it would have been 240. But we have made it less. Do you want me to make it 240? Let the people know that you are not satisfied with the increase and you want much more.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : I am not saying this. Please do not try to put words in my mouth which I did not utter. Mr. Faleiro I just want you to explain that when the BCIP has found that the correct price in the present situation should be 240 then why have you increased it only to 219. Who will take care of the rest or how this difference will be taken care of?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : I have been saying from the beginning that in many cases a higher price rise was recommended by the expert Committee. But to avoid a sharp increase in prices the industry concerned has absorbed the part of the cost so that the consumer is not hurt. Now, how much it has absorbed. As far as coal is concerned, 240 per tonne is reduced to 219 per tonne. As far as sugar is concerned, I would like to hear the views of my friend.

Sir, we have said that the issue price is linked to the levy price and that is linked to the minimum statutory price. Sir, the farmers of sugarcane and for that matter the farmers in general are the backbone of our economy. If the farmer is not strong then the economy suffers. Therefore, this important section of our community, i.e. the farming community, must be protected. They must be strengthened so that they may produce more. They have made great achievements during the last 40 years of our independence. The Green revolution is due to them. At the same time I must say that some credit also goes to the Congress Government which was there at that time. The point which I was referring to was about the sugar. In order to protect the farmers in difficult time the minimum statutory price was to be raised and as a consequence thereof the issue price and the levy price had to be raised because they are all linked to one another.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : May I submit to you, Sir, that let the Minister explain

how does the 50 paise increase in per quintal account for 25 per cent increase in the price of sugar.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : I will explain to you. There is a cost of buying sugarcane also. After all what you eat in the morning, afternoon and evening tea is not the sugarcane but the sugar. In order to convert the sugarcane into sugar some cost is involved. Sir, I would welcome my friend to sit together and explain him this whole process. It will not take much time but I do not have enough time now to explain him the sugar making process.

Sir, as far as the petroleum is concerned we had to reduce the increased consumption of the motor spirits.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : What about the international prices?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Yes, Sir, we discouraged the use of the motor spirits, to the extent possible. On the question of the petroleum prices I must say that it has a cascading affect of the price of diesel which is used by the common man are raised. This in turn may have a cascading affect on the transportation of the goods. But diesel prices have not been affected. They have been maintained at the same price. Even the petroleum products like the cooking gas, LPG, kerosene, which are used by the common man have not only been maintained but they are continued to be provided at the subsidised rates so that the common man does not suffer and he is protected. *(Interruptions)*

A point has been made and a very valid point to which we must apply our minds. One can justify the increase on different grounds but what about the inflation which results in the increase in cost.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : You are causing the inflation.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Inflation is a matter of concern. It is not beyond uncontrollable limits. But it is a matter of concern. The Prime Minister has said so. The Finance Minister has

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said so. The Prime Minister has instructed all the Government Departments to reduce expenditure. Expenditure is being reduced. Different measures are being taken to control inflation without prejudice to the necessary development of the country...

SHRI AMAL DATTA : It has increased...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No discussion now. Let him complete his speech. I will call you, if at all there is anything, you can raise it afterwards. Don't go on giving running commentaries. It is not good.

(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA : He should reply to my point.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If you are not satisfied now, you can ask afterwards. Why are you disturbing him ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Government is one with the Opposition in feeling that inflation must be controlled. We have taken steps in this direction. As a result of all these things, the inflation has not gone beyond unreasonable limits. But it is no matter for complacency. On the limited point on how the present rise in the administered prices have been contributed to inflation. I must join issues with my friends to the effect that this rise has made an immediate contribution to inflation.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : How ?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : I will say how. Coal contributes in the Wholesale Price Index basket with the weightages of 1.04, rice 0.61, levy sugar 1.15, iron and steel 3.47, petroleum products 4.91. These are the weightages of the different products in the Wholesale Price Index.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :
Together ?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : I am telling you everything. Now, I will give you individually and then together. To begin with individually, what is the contribution to inflation per year of each of these products ? Coal 0.11, Rice 0.05, Levy Sugar 0.10, Iron and Steel 0.19, Petroleum Products 0.10 which brings the total figure, which the hon. Member wanted just to 0.55. It is the contribution of all these products/commodities to the Wholesale Price Index. That is almost half per cent. Therefore, it is a small contribution that they make to the increase in prices. I say this ..

SHRI AMAL DATTA : What are the other products ?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : I say this without prejudice to the fact that inflation is a matter of concern and what is most important and which you will admit is that over the last two years, the main reason for inflation had been the unprecedented drought in the country. Never before in the recorded history—surely not for the last one century—we have seen such a widespread drought from North to South, East to West which obviously leave a tremendous impact—adverse impact—on the economy as such. As far as agricultural produce is concerned which is basic to the consumers' baskets, will be available to a limited extent, and even to the wholesale basket. Therefore the main cause acceptedly and admittedly of inflation and the rise in prices has been the unprecedented drought in the country.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : You give us some foreign comparison.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : I will give him the book. As soon as I read I will give it to him this book so that he can read it and come prepared tomorrow.

I will just mention about the Economic Survey of 1987-88. What is the impact of this drought and how bad it has been ? The whole country, as you know, is divided into 35 meteorological zones to the rainfall and so on. This year in 1987...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Why are you talking here ?

If you want to speak, you go out and do so. At least, you allow the Minister now to speak. Why are you doing like this, I don't understand. .

(Interruptions)

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Out of about 35 meteorological zones into which the country is divided, never before have so many regions been affected by drought. In fact, the deficient and scanty regions as far as rainfall is concerned, were 21,21 regions were affected. which shows how widespread this drought was, how unprecedented in history. The nearest it came to this was in 1979, when just 16 regions were affected by drought : 16 as against 21 this time. And what has been the impact on prices ? Sixteen zones were affected in 1979 and the prices rose by 19.76% upto 26th January while this year, with the unprecedented situation of 21 zones being affected—in the North, South, East and West—the prices rose just by 9.84% upto 23rd January.

This is the achievement of the Indian farmer This is the achievement of the agricultural system of this country, and this is, in some substantial measure....

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I raised a very specific point that after 40 years of independence, we have not been able to reduce the dependence of agriculture on the vagaries of rains. Don't you think that our water management has failed totally.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : would like just to point this out. As I said, I am not giving a complacent and totally rosy picture of what we have done, and what the position is. But what I am saying is : don't take a negative view, don't take a gloomy view. We have achieved a great deal, and yet there is a lot to be achieved, and there we could work together. But the point I am making at this moment is that over this period of time, 1979 to 1987, we have made a certain progress, which progress should not go without acknowledgement—

and the progress has to be acknowledged : the drought affected 16 meteorological zones in 1979. We could not control prices. and they rose by 19.73% over the previous year. This year, we have been able to control the prices much better through the drought has been more widespread, covering 21 regions. And, therefore, the prices have risen just by less than half of what they rose in 1979—i.e. they have now risen by 9.84%.

So, these are the achievements. There is no reason for being complacent. Surely, there is no reason to be diffident, to be negative and to be gloomy. I would just like to make, apparently at this point, one final submission...(interruptions)

Mr. Datta, you were not present in the morning. This is the problem. I had explained....

One last point : There is a concern expressed by another Member who is not present here. He is an important leader of the Telugu Desam Party, and also the Joint-mover of this resolution, Mr. Madhav Reddi. Mr. Reddi raised these points...(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA : It was Mr. Janga Reddy.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It was Mr. Janga Reddy.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : It was Mr. Madhav Reddy who made these points.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He would have spoken; I think he has probably participated. (Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA : You are totally confused.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Mr. Madhav Reddi raised this point. He raised several points which I need not take up now, because there is limited time, but I could have taken them up, if he were here. One point which he raised was that these raises should have been done not—this is the point of Mr. Madhav Reddi—not by increase in administrative prices. Mr. Madhav Reddi said that these prices could have been raised by way of Excise. And

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then he went on to say that by denying the Excise and by increasing the administrative prices, Government has deprived the States of resources. My answer to this point is.... *(Interruptions)* that we are one with them in believing that the States must be strong. The nation is one; there is no one Centre and one State. They are just one. The Centre will not be strong if the States are weak; the States will not be strong if the Centre is weak. So, it is just one, and we believe that the States must be strong. We have acted on this belief. And just to show how we acted on this belief—because it is not enough just to mention what you would like to do, You should do it—I will say this.

In 1979-80, when we came back, the net resources transferred to States and Union Territories by the previous Government was precisely Rs. 7,735 crores. As on now, in 1987-88, this had risen within a period of less than 10 years (1979-87) by more than 300 per cent. This is what we are doing for the States; this is our concern for the States.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : What is the percentage ?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : The percentage has increased substantially. I will give the percentage. You must know that we have not remained stable. If it was against the States, we would have reduced it. We have increased over a short period of less than 10 years by 300 per cent. *(Interruptions)* Why ten years ? Let us take last year's budget and this year's budget. In this year's budget estimate (1987-88), the net resources transferred to the States and Union Territories as per budget estimate were Rs. 23,227 crores. This year, we have increased them by Rs. 3000 crores—from Rs. 23,227 crores to Rs. 26,348 crores; by more than Rs. 3000 crores, because we believe that the States must be strong, because we believe that unless the States are strong, the nation will not be strong. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI AMAL DATTA : He has not answered clearly. We seek your protection.

What is the percentage of total central resources transferred to the States ?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Let us avoid this negative approach, this Opposition's approach *(Interruptions)*. It is one House; it is one nation; it is one people and all of us must work in a positive manner, in a constructive manner with faith in ourselves, with a hope in the future of these great people, of this great country.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : I want to seek a clarification.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If you want to put any question, you can do so.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : I will seek clarifications. You said that you would allow me 3-4 minutes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No I never said that. You can put questions. That is all I told you; that was also in a special case that I told you.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : I welcome the hon. Minister's concern for the common man. But I want to remind him that—he went on record—he said that he would not remain complacent; he advised us not to be diffident and negative. I agree with him. But he agreed that there was, if not substantial contribution, a marginal contribution through administered prices in the inflation, and that would affect the common man, even the drought stricken people, even the people living in the mountainous regions like Jammu and Kashmir; in Jammu and Kashmir, these prices will be up by 10 per cent. We have discussed the price rise, etc. etc., I raise a question. What is the norm ? You are an enlightened hon. Minister and there is a ray of hope that you will manage this Ministry well. I am confident. I raise a question. What is the norm and why should you administer these prices outside the Parliament ? As a result of this, the common man remains confused and the prestige of the Parliament is lowered by this kind of an exercise. There is no worry. You come here; you discuss with us, take us into confidence, take the Parliament of India into confidence; then the people of

India will know. But why do you lower the prestige of Parliament ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No, no.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Here you said how you administer these prices and how the position, that is the prestige of Parliament is reduced. I will give you an example.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is not necessary. No.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Before the budget, you said that there will be no increase in prices of a car less than 1000 cc. But after the Budget was presented, the price of a Maruti Car will be up by more than Rs. 1000. Why ?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : We men are not here to act in a manner to decrease the prestige of Parliament, on the contrary, we are here to enhance the prestige of Parliament and it is precisely for this reason that we immediately accepted a discussion on this question in Parliament. We came here. I explained to you the reasons and on the question of administered prices it has been said for the last so many years. It is not a question of raising the resources for the Plan, it is not a question of raising the resources for the Government, it is a question of matching the public enterprises on the question of prices so that they may be commercially viable, so that they become self-sufficient and viable. And, all of us would like this to be done.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We take up the next item, Railway Budget.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA : One clarification I want to seek.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You can write to him and get the clarification. It is a discussion under Rule 193. Why are you raising the questions ? That matter is over. What can I do ?

SHRI AMAL DATTA : What can we do after the Minister has given the reply ?
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The matter is over.

14.32 hrs.

RAILWAY BUDGET, 1988-89—
 GENERAL DISCUSSION—*Contd.*

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House will now take up the further discussion on the Budget (Railways). Shri Mohd. Ayub Khan to continue his speech.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN (Jhunjhunu) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, first of all I would like to congratulate Shri Madhavrao Scindia, the Minister of State of the Ministry of Railways and entire railway family for presenting such a good and balanced Railway Budget for the current year which is receiving laurels every where. I also support it. It not only show the competence of our Minister of Railways and his efficient rapport with Railway Officers and employees but it also reflects his honesty, hard labour and true dedication which led him to prepare such a fine and balanced budget. As a result thereof; our railway is now considered to be the best among any other railways of the world. We are proud of its functioning.

If have a glance over the progress of Indian railways during the period from 1940-41 till to date, we can easily assess the magnitude of progress made by Indian Railways since then. Indian Railways is also praised everywhere for its contribution made for promoting sports, especially hockey. I will appeal to the hon. Minister, through you, to make arrangements to give good training to Indian hockey team by railways, so that in the field of hockey also, India's name shines in the whole world. Railways should make arrangements for the training, maintenance, perks and pension etc. of the players.

There is no doubt that with the increase of communication facilities in railways, its efficiency has increased. But, when an aeroplane is in the air, it is controlled from the ground through radar system. Similarly running trains should be

[Shri Mohd. Ayub Khan]

controlled through a centralised station where facilities of radars or computers are available, this will give, at the one hand, the full knowledge of movements of the trains and at the sometime, there will be less danger of accidents. Secondly, I want that communication system should be provided between engine and cabin of the guard and also in the unattached coaches in order to provide more safety to passengers.

I am astonished and pained to see that even after 40 years of independence, the trolly meant for examining the railway line is operated manually by pushing them by men. I would like to request that practice of pushing them by men be stopped by replacing them with mechanised trollies. I request the hon. Minister of Railways that as the railways have given some concession in budget to the sportsmen, farmers and freedom-fighters, such concession should also be given to the ex-servicemen, mainly those who have got "Paramveer Chakra," "Mahavir Chakra" or "Vir Chakra". I am one among such freedom-fighters. They should be given some concessions by the railways.

One thing I want to say is that no differentiation should be done among first class, second class or air-conditioned coaches, being built now. Except the difference of conductor or reservation, second class coaches should be equipped with all the facilities available in upper class coaches, if we continue to make differences among the bogies it means we are still discriminating among ourselves. So we should provide all the facilities to the second class passengers also, as are being provided to upper class passengers. Every bogie should have an arrangement of first-aid, so that it could be easily available in case of any accident.

Now, I come to the point of railways services with regard to military. Availability of M.B.F.U. should keep pace with the expansion of military. M.B.F.U.s and bogies for army should be made available according to military's need. Movement of army from one place to another depends

on the availability of number of M.B.F.U. covers, kitchen cores and military coaches. All these arrangements should be standby on those army headquarters from where the army has to move. Secondly, our M.B.F.U.s are of very old type. Today, such M.B.F.U.s should be made in which our crews stay safely after the tank is loaded upon them and in case of air-attack, tanks could be off-loaded from the M.B.F.U. and reloaded safely. Railways should have their own police forces so as to ensure better safety.

Now I come to Rajasthan, Rajasthan is under a metre gauge zone which falls under north zone and that is why it is so backward. Rajasthan should be separated from metre gauge because Jaipur, the capital of Rajasthan, has not been joined to broad gauge yet due to it. So, I will appeal to you to join Jaipur with broad gauge and extend it up to Sawaimadhopur. Now I would like to say something about Jhunjhunu and Sikar. Ex Jaipur, Jhunjhunu and Sikar's distance up to Loharu is 250 km. and conditions of railways on this zone are worst. Constituency of our hon. Speaker Shri Balram Jakhar comes under this zone and while going to Jhunjhunu and Sikar, we, both of us, have found the first class bogies were unworthy of sitting. You have provided A.C. two tiers facilities in all the trains, but in Shekhawati Express you have not provided it is yet. This is the only train for Shekhawati, which goes to Jhunjhunu and Sikar in Rajasthan from Delhi. The condition is such, that after leaving this train at 7 o'clock in the morning, there is no other train for the next 24 hours for Jaipur. Why this discrimination has been done to us. So, we want a train for mainly Jhunjhunu and Sikar in Rajasthan, which runs from Delhi via Jhunjhunu, Sikar to Ahmedabad, so that the people of that district get the facility. Previously, this Shekhawati Express used to run from Jaipur to Delhi with all its composite coaches, but now a shuttle is attached to it at Bikaner. Due to this, the number of coaches has been reduced to ten coaches only. If you go from Loharu to Sikar, you will find the horrible condition of passenger at stations and you will be amazed to see how the people travel by standing on foot board and screaming to get in the compar-

ments and if we happen to travel in the same train, they enter into our compartment and say that you are our Member of Parliament, you can't arrange a coach for us? I will appeal to the hon. Minister to run Shekhawati Express with all its composite coaches from Jaipur to Delhi and not to take it to Bikaner by detaching half of its coaches at Loharu and number of coaches should also be increased, A.C. two tier should be also provided. We should also get a new train.

Now, I want to say with regard to goods trains which run from Dabra to Singhana for Khetri Project. There is rail line between Dabra and Singhana and a goods train runs on it for transportation of goods for the Project. When a goods train can run on this line, why some passenger coaches cannot be attached to it? The people of that area don't know what a train is. So, I will appeal to hon. Minister to attach passenger coaches to the goods train, which goes from Dabra to Singhana for transportation of goods of the copper project, so that the people of that area can travel in it.

Sir, Pilani and Udaipurvati come under my constituency. Pilani is an educational centre but it has no railway line. Udaipurvati, from where I belong is also without railway line. So, I will request to link both the areas with railway lines. Sir, in 1980-81, there was a strike in Ratangarh under Bikaner zone. Some people were dismissed from service due to that strike. I will appeal to the hon. Minister to take them back in service. There are mainly two people of my village, who are very poor. They must be reinstated. One is a fireman named Haneef Khan and the other is a cleaner named Imtiya-z. If you will help them, they will be able to maintain their families. I will appeal to the hon. Planning Minister to increase the allocation of funds for the Railway for ensuring its progress and laying of new railway lines and for conversion of metre gauge into broad gauge and for its all round development Railways are our national asset. We have to make more allocations for it for its smooth functioning.

[English]

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU (Madras South) : The presentation of the Railway Budget by the hon. Minister for Railways was synchronised with the accident of the Tamil Nadu Express resulting in one death and many injuries. Tamil Nadu Express met with accidents several times, at regular intervals. The Minister has given figures regarding reduction of accidents. I request the Railway Department to pay more attention to avoid accidents in this sector.

In the Budget the Minister has stated that he recognises the importance of improving train services between the southern parts of the country and the national capital. This idea came to the Railways only after 40 years of independence. I am happy at least now the Minister has got some mercy on the southern parts. The southern parts of the country are neglected; more particularly Tamil Nadu is the most neglected part.

In Bombay during 1987 88 36 new suburban trains were introduced. And now it has been decided to add another 22 services in the Bombay area I welcome this. But what about Madras? There is no whisper about the Madras suburban system. The commuters are already suffering and suffocating in the eternal crowded trains. Frequent delay of trains due to technical failure has now become a regular feature.

We were eagerly expecting that the MRTS would be implemented soon. But the amount allotted is very meagre. For the completion of the project by 1992 or 1993, it is imperative at an allotment of Rs. 15 to 20 crores should be made every year, without minding the State sharing of the cost which is a new concept.

The MRTS only will give some relief to the traffic congestion in Madras city and, therefore, I request the Minister to take some special interest to complete the project immediately.

Likewise, I have been pleading for a rail link from Villivakkam to Anna Nagar, distance of hardly 3 kms. A feasibility

[Shri P. V. N. Somu]

report was submitted by the Southern Railway to the Railway Ministry in 1984 at a cost of Rs. 2.8 crores. The need for the link has become very essential in view of the area in and around Anna Nagar developing into a thickly populated residential area. Moreover, the MMDA has also planned their wholesale market at Koyanbean which is in very close proximity to Anna Nagar. I would, therefore, request that this scheme also be taken up early as a part of urban development for the Madras Metropolitan area.

There were two passenger trains to cater to the needs of the pilgrims to Tirupati—Madras-Raichur and Madras—Tirupati. Both the trains were cancelled while the Madras-Trivellor electrified project was taken up. At present there is no direct passenger train to Tirupati. From Madras Central pilgrims travelling to Tirupati with women and children and heavy personal belongings find it difficult to tranship themselves at Arkonam and catch the Arkonam-Tirupati passenger. Now, that the entire track Madras Arkonam-Renigunta-Tirupati has been electrified, it may not be difficult to re-introduce at least Madras-Tirupati passenger in the interest of poor pilgrims who cannot always afford express fare. These two trains were running over-crowded for the past 30 years. There is no doubt that it will maintain the same rush as the train goes on pilgrim centres. Now that the third and the fourth track is in operation up to Pattabiram in Madras city, there is no difficulty in running trains on these tracks.

I request the Minister to issue orders to maintain *status quo ante* of above said trains, or it is better to extend the existing Arkonam-Tirupathy passenger train (193 and 194) to Madras Central.

Likewise, the Brindavan Express is the first superfast train in South India. In 1970 when this train started running, it took five hours and thirty minutes between Madras and Bangalore. Then the speed was reduced and now it takes 6½ hours. It is said that the number of compartments has been increased to 18, because of which the speed

has decreased. But the Tamil Nadu Express which is running with 21 compartments, maintains the same speed. The passenger train covers the distance between Madras and Bangalore in 7½ hours, whereas the Brindavan Express takes 6½ hours. Is it not ridiculous on the part of Railways to run the superfast train at such a speed? The Brindavan Express, which stops only at four places, takes 6½ hours. It is ridiculous to call it a superfast express. I request the Minister to consider this and increase its speed in order to maintain the Brindavan Express as a superfast express.

In many countries, Bullet trains are running. But in India, there are passenger trains running at a speed of 20 kms. per hour. Nowadays, buses are also running at 50 kilometres speed. I request the Minister to at least convert all the passenger trains into fast passenger trains.

There should be connecting passenger trains to the trains running on main lines. This arrangement should be done at all junctions.

There should be connecting trains to Main Lines from the Branch Lines. For example, there is no connecting trains for passengers alighting at Villupuram to go to Thiruvannamalai, Pondicherry and other places. Likewise, there is no connecting train for passengers from Pondicherry to go to Madras and Trichy. This should be provided immediately.

As far as Southern Railway is concerned, diesel engines and goods carriages are not allotted to Tamil Nadu. In Tamil Nadu, one-third of the engines are steam engines. It is high time that Tamil Nadu should be formed as a separate Railway Zone. Then only good trains and good engines will be allotted to Tamil Nadu.

Long distance trains running from Kerala via Tamil Nadu are not halting at stations like Salem and Tiruppur. This inconvenience should be removed immediately. All the long distance trains are passing through Tamil Nadu only by mid night. Passengers are suffering because of this. This also should be taken into consideration.

At present, Bombay-Hyderabad trains *via* Bangalore are running through Tamil Nadu only during mid night. When an important public leader from Coimbatore wrote a letter to the Railway Minister, asking for this, the Minister is reported to have replied that only the convenience of Northern cities will be taken into consideration and then only the Tamil Nadu cities and the Southern cities will be taken into consideration. I strongly condemn this attitude.

Though there is a train line betweenⁿ Coimbatore and Trichy, there is not sufficient frequency of trains. Trains are needed between these two cities during morning, day and night time.

Between Coimbatore and Madurai, there are not sufficient train services.

Though Neyveli has been developed into a big town, but there is no train service linking it with Tamil Nadu. This should be done immediately.

The Superfast Day Express which was running between Coimbatore and Madras, should also be resumed immediately.

The amount allotted to Karur-Dindigul line may not be sufficient to implement it before 1989. The Dindigul-Naniyachi broad gauge line is not executed. Export and import of goods will unnecessarily have to go round 250 kilometres *via* Kerala. This is wastage of time, money and energy.

The Passenger tickets hike is unwarranted. Passengers from Madras have to spend Rs. 12 more for a single journey within Tamil Nadu,

The increase in platform tickets also is not at all necessary. Sir, many decades ago, the cost of platform ticket was one anna and now it costs Rs. 1.50. Sir, at Royapuram in Madras City a road under-bridge was sanctioned in 1986-87. But it has not yet been taken up for construction. I request the hon. Railway Minister kindly to take up the construction of this road under-bridge immediately

Sir, at Villivakkam construction of an

over-bridge across the Railway line at the Western level crossing gate is very necessary. I would plead with the hon. Railway Minister to consider providing this facility immediately so that the people living in the area may have easy access to other side of the railway lines. Sir, last year, that is in 1986-87, the ICF had produced 850 coaches and this year that is, 1987-88, they have produced 950 coaches. The target for 1988-89 is 1005 coaches. For achieving the target of production of coaches, the ICF staff were given all-India passes. I would request the Government to extend the same good gesture this year also because they have achieved the target this year also. Another point is that Residential Card Pass to the railway workers should be extended beyond Tambaram and this facility should cover the distance upto Chengalpattu and also beyond Tiruvallur, that is, upto Arkonam and *vice-versa*. Now they have to pay 1/3 cost for this. With these words, I conclude.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA (Motihari) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Shri Scindia should have been present here, but he is not. Deputy Minister is present here, it is a good thing but it appears that Mr. Scindia has slipped away out of nervousness.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir I congratulate the Railway Minister and the Deputy Railway Minister for presenting such a good budget here with core of my heart. There can never be a better budget than that presented here in the present circumstances. Mr. Scindia's budget speech contains two parts—in first part, he has narrated his achievements. Truly, his performance has been very good. But the second part of his speech terrifies us. In the face of it, it seems that his speech is very concise but of far reaching consequences. He has grievously hurt the poor public of the country. He has lavied taxes to the tune of Rs. 622 crore to strike a balance between income and expenditure. Freight charges have been increased, passenger fares and monthly season tickets have also been increased. He has not spared any thing. Well, had

[Shrimati Prabhawati Gupta]

he increased the fare of AC first class, AC sleeper only, we would have been happy. But you see, travelling in AC first class is now costlier than that in aircraft. High officials of Railway Board are present here, I want to know as to who will prefer travelling in AC first class to air.

Secondly, I want to say that you have set a good record in respect of goods transportation. Goods transportation has increased from seventy three million tonnes in 1950-51 to three hundred million tonnes in 1986-87. In the same way the number of passengers have also increased. The number of passengers has now increased from 1258 millions in 1950-51 to three and-a-half thousand million. You control a big public undertaking and you are a major employer also. As many as eighteen lakh officers and employees work in your department, out of them sixteen lakh persons are regular employees and remaining two lakh persons work on the basis of daily wages. You also made five year plans. Your yearly plan under the five year plan is of Rs. 2850 crores through which you have made good achievement. Your first five year plan which was made in 1950-51, had an outlay of Rs. 217 crore. You provided the amount of five hundred crore rupees in sixth five year plan and more than twelve thousand crore rupees in the seventh five year plan. It is your commendable achievement and you have provided a big amount in the various plans. I want to know whether you will be able to fulfil your aims and objectives in the seventh plan. I can provide all the figures, if you give me some time. You have kept Rs. 844 crore to replace the old track with new one, out of which Rs. 700 crore will be spent on projects already in hand and the remaining amount of Rs. 144 crore will be spent for rejuvenating the track. This amount is quite insufficient.

You should make a plan to make a light coach-train. At present, you possess the track of 100 to 110 pound per metre. It will be quite easy if you make the track of 130 pound per metre and you will not have to make a double line. I want to

know whether you have prepared or propose to prepare any such plan. You can have this work done in Rourkela and Bhilai itself. Why don't you make such plan when you have a number of competent engineers. It will decrease your operational cost and save your money and in the process you will be relieved of the burden of taxing zazia on people. You have done well, big undertakings are under your control and production work is being done. There is a coach-factory in Perumbur and engine factory in Chitaranjan and impressive work is being done everywhere. I have myself seen that more than 100 per cent production is being done there. Your economic condition is quite good. You will add Rs. 640 crore to the Central revenue in 1987-88, and amount of Rs. 69 crore has been increased after that. You had a surplus of Rs. 11 crore with you in 1985-86. Your financial position is quite satisfactory and your management is quite efficient. It is a matter of great happiness. . . . (Interruptions). . . I am praising from the very beginning. You are strengthening your financial position with your internal resources. You have tried to strike a balance very tactfully in the budget of 1988-89. For the provision of Rs. 622 crore, you have increased freight charges, passenger fares, season ticket fares and first class ticket fares. Three fourth areas of our country are facing drought and remaining one fourth part i.e. North East Bihar is affected by floods. You must help the drought affected people and you have given a big relaxation (Interruptions). . . You have given concession to the widows of the persons who were killed by the extremists and terrorists to the extent of 75%. Why don't you give them cent-percent concession? Mr. Scindia, there are still many villages in the country, where the women have not even seen a train. You must do something for them as well as for the housewives also. Besides, you should extend the relaxation for another one year for the freedom fighters. We do not know whether you have raised through executive order or not. We are happy that you have given relaxation to many people. I want to make a request to Shri Scindia. Our sister Shrimati Vidyawati Chaturvedi is

also present here, if you don't take other-wise. I should say you brother about Madhya Pradesh only and the entire work is being done in the Central Railway only.

AN HON. MEMBER : This is not the case . . . (Interruptions) . . .

SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA : Work is being done in Itarasi, Riva, Veena, Satna and Jhansi.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Order, Order. Only Shrimati Prabhawati Gupta to speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Don't waste your time.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : Now we have our Deputy Minister from Uttar Pradesh. So U.P. will also get facilities.

SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA : You should think about Bihar also. I want to know from Shri Scindia if he could see Bihar anywhere in the map of India. You must see Bihar also.

SHRIMATI VIDYAVATI CHATURVEDI : Whether you see Bihar or not but must see Shrimati Prabhawati Gupta.

SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA : Whether he sees or not, but Shri Scindia has a pleasing personality. You should be impartial also. Besides Madhya Pradesh, you should see Rajasthan, Bihar and the entire India. You have provided only one line from Samastipur to Jai Nagar.

[English]

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : I would just like to clarify one thing. As far as railway line per thousand km in

this country is concerned, Bihar is far above the average. Madhya Pradesh is below that.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA : Bihar has been utterly ignored in this budget. You promised to provide a broad gauge from Samastipur to Darbhanga. But see what have you given ? You have provided a meagre amount of Rs. 1000 only. It is like a drop in the ocean. What are you doing this ? I demand from you to pay special attention to Bihar from where Mahatma Gandhi started freedom movement. Shrimati Gandhi laid down the foundation of Wagaha-Chhataun Railway-bridge in 1973 and lakhs of people gathered there from the Eastern part and Uttar Pradesh. Shrimati Gandhi promised to get it completed within five years. I demand here on behalf of the people of eastern Uttar Pradesh and Bihar to get it completed within six months. A lot of amount of money has already been spent on it. Three or four crores rupees has been spent and the stones, bricks etc. which were brought there, have been missing. Today the situation in north Bihar is more critical. Till the trains run at fast speed and also there is expansion of railways, progress cannot be achieved. Economic development goes alongwith development of railway lines.

15.00 hrs.

I want to say one thing that rail-cum-road bridge should be built in Patna. Till this is done, development of this area cannot be achieved. We have been demanding it for a long time. When Shri Kedar Pandey was our Minister for Railway, he had arranged a survey and proposed to convert metre line from Muzafarpur to Narkatiaganj into a broad gauge.

Sir, there was only 34 k.m. long rail lines in our country in 1853. Today we have 61,813 k.m. long rail lines. This is an astonishing achievement and you are managing such an extensive rail system. I urge that metre gauge from Ranchi to Lohardaga in Chhota-Nagpur area should be converted into broad gauge. It is an tribal inhabited area. Unless the metre line is converted into broad lines, economic

[Shrimati Prabhawati Gupta]

development will not take place there. Economic development of that area will lead to the economic development of the country.

With these words, I welcome this Budget and urge the hon. Minister that the demands submitted by me now should be fully attended to and fulfilled.

CH. LACHCHHI RAM (Jalaun) : Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the Rail Budget submitted by hon. State Minister of Railway. As well as, I praise our popular Minister of Railway that he has run this very extensive railway system efficiently for more than four and half years in such a young age. Babu Jagjivan Ram had run this department for 6 years. You deserve congratulations for it.

15.02 hrs.

[SHRI ZAINUL BASHER *in the Chair*]

Increase in fares and freight charges is inevitable with the increase in expenses to run the Railways. The decision taken by you not to increase fares upto 50 k.m. for weaker section appears to be not adequate. This should be raised at least upto 100 k.m. because poor people do travel upto 100 k.m.

You have raised the rate of platform ticket by $1\frac{1}{2}$ times. It already costed one rupee which was on the high side. Platform ticket should not cost more than one rupee. So proposed cost of Rs. 1.50 should be decreased to one rupee. It is not proper to increase its rate to Rs. 1.50. You should not increase the rate of platform ticket.

Sir, some changes in goods freight by railway can lead to sufficient increase in rail income. Railway godowns have been provided at every railway station which were originally constructed for loading of agriculture produce. But production of foodgrains has since then gone up by ten times. Therefore, there is a great space shortage to store the goods in these godowns. If the godowns near foodgrain market are expanded, transportation of

goods by rail can be increased substantially. You have 5 lakhs 31 thousands rail wagons. If these wagons remain mobile, sufficient quantity of goods can be moved by rail.

Due to lack of space for storage of goods at station godowns, non-availability of wagons in time, failure to transport the goods fastly lead to goods traffic by trucks. Income of railway will be substantially increased by paying attention to this aspect.

I specially thank you for paying special attention to the recruitment of persons belonging to the scheduled caste and scheduled tribes against their reserved quota during the last year. I hope that you will keep paying attention in future also.

There is some leniency in checking of tickets in running passenger trains. As such, number of passengers travelling without ticket is on the increase. There exists a lot of corruption in first class and air conditioned travels too, Railway income is bound to increase if attention is paid to check them.

There are no proper catering arrangements on most of the railway stations. Jhansi railway station has earned a very bad name on this count. Purees cooked in sub-standard edible oil are sold at Rs. 25 a kilo and a half cup of tea containing milk for name sake at Rs. one. Railway union run the contract to supply food stuffs there which does not let improvement in catering arrangement due to high handedness. This should be changed and some good contractor should be entrusted with these arrangements.

Sir, I want to draw your attention to the problems of my constituency with regard to railway. You have done very commendable work for big cities and long distance-passengers, but you should also pay attention to backward areas.

My constituency is adjacent to the constituency of the hon. Minister. There is a Kanpur-Jhansi 250 km. railway line. The condition there is the same as existed during British time, it has not undergone any substantial change. Four to five

trains used to run on this line earlier, now there are about eight to ten trains run on that line. Due to single line, almost all the trains run late, two superfast trains also run on this line, now-a-days they also do not run in time. I have urged many times that this 250 km. single line should be converted into double line. Two superfast trains, which run on this line, do not keep time due to single line. So there is a necessity to pay attention towards it.

The two superfast trains which run on this line, stops at Urai and Ate station to meet catering requirements. Bombay-Lucknow mail (933-934) passes four times a week and Gorakhpur Kochin mail (912-913) passes once a week, but both these trains stop at Urai and Ate stations on either side to meet catering requirements but the passengers have been deprived of the facility of buying ticket and boarding the trains from that stations. Therefore, I urge that both these trains should stop at Urai station and passengers should be provided with the facility to purchase tickets. Sir, Heavy industries are flourishing in Urai now. Passengers travelling long distance visit this place frequently. Therefore, both these trains should stop at Urai and facilities to purchase tickets both ways should be provided. This is public demand of our constituency.

Sir, on the basis of public demand, Andhra and Kerala superfast trains stop at Gawaliar. Similarly, public demand of our region should also be accepted.

Sir, Chapra-Jhansi Mail used to reach Urai at 8 O'clock earlier and reach Jhansi at 10 O'clock which connected many trains bound for Delhi. Now, there does not exist even a single train which connects the trains bound for Delhi at day time. So Chapra-Jhansi Mail should be run at old timings so that travel to Delhi by day trains become feasible.

In this region, there is a great production of foodgrains, oilseeds and pulses in Garotha. Due to non-availability of railway line and other easy means of transport, farmers have to sell their produce at low prices. This region is surrounded by rivers on all sides. During rainy season it is transformed into an island. A rail line

from Mowranipur to Urai *via* Kotra should be laid in this region. An old demand for laying a rail line from Ate Coanch to Gwaliar and from Urai to Jalon also exists.

Hon. Lal Bahadur Shastri had got a survey of Urai, Jalon, Coanch railway line done, but shortage of funds was stated to be the reason for not taking up the job. At present, railway is taking up much expansion, therefore construction of these lines should be actively considered. Sir, now I want to draw your attention towards an urgent affair. Adjacent to our Urai railway station towards the south a long pacca highway of Uttar Pradesh called "Vilraya Panvari Marg" passes through railway chowki. To the West of this chowki, Urai city is situated and there are market places, F.C.I. Ware House, godowns of pulses, rice mills on the other side, Heavy traffic of tractors, trucks, buses, bullock carts passes *via* this chowki at all times of day and night. Eight to ten trains run on this line. Due to closure of chowki gate huge traffic remains static on both sides. Therefore, it is very essential to build an over bridge here. To construct such a bridge, state Government has to share half expenses, which the state is unable to contribute. I urge that you should contribute more amount from your own resources, only then it can be possible to construct this over bridge.

Now, I want to draw your attention towards beautification of our railway station. Due to heavy rush of traffic you have built a second platform at Urai station, but this platform is at lower level and without shade. The surface should be raised and the platform should be provided with shade cover. The floor of platform number one has become also very old. Water gets accumulated here and there on the platform during rainy season. It should be beautified by laying Jaipur stones. Second class waiting room at the station is bound by the iron rails. During summer and the rainy season, it becomes difficult to sit there for the passengers. A wall should be erected on the west side and toi-let should be provided. New type sitting chairs should be installed. There is only a small room for the station

[Ch. Lachchhi Ram]

superintendent. It serves as his office-room also and a number of cupboards are placed therein. Office and the station superintendent should be provided with separate rooms. Entire platform number-1 should be covered with shade. Due to increase in the length of trains, some platforms have been extended by clearing the adjacent low space. Their level requires to be raised, they may be made pacca and be provided with fencing. Rest house for first class passengers should also be beautified. It remain congested with unauthorised persons due to lack of proper supervision. Many people visit Urai due to various industries coming up there. They face many hardships due to non-availability of a good rest-house. So a good rest-house should be provided. With these words, I conclude and I am very grateful to you that you provided me time to speak.

[English]

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI (Sambalpur) : Hon. Chairman, first of all, I must congratulate the Hon. Minister from the core of my heart. At the same time, as a Member from North-Eastern State, I want to chant a *Shloka*:

Ganga, Sutudari, Yamuna Dinadya
Yashya Prasutin Paripalayanti,
Yuvram Sita Charan Prasutah
Same Priyo Bharat Bhavaya Deshah.

The country where the rivers like Ganga Satluj, Yamuna etc. flow relentlessly making the land fertile, the land which has been blessed with the birth of Lord Ramachandra and Sita, that is our country named India.

[English]

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : What has it to do with "Vasudhev Kutambkam"?

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : In this context, Minister has to take cognisance of unity and integrity of the country. For that reason, first, I want to say about my State so that the bell does not ring.

The Minister has introduced more than

17 new trains from the 1st of May. I am very happy to say that a new express train has been introduced in Orissa from Sambalpur to Bhubaneswar which will take sixteen hours to reach Bhubaneswar. But, by bus, we are reaching Bhubaneswar within five to six hours. In this context, what is the use of this train? Definitely, I will welcome it. We will use it. Now from Bhubaneswar to Sambalpur it takes only five to six hours by bus and only four to five hours in car.

You must have heard that Orissa is known as Kalinga. In Kalinga Chanda-shoka became Dharmashoka—preacher of violence to preacher of peace. For that reason many ex-railway ministers have thought it fit to add to the ancient culture and ethics the Kalinga superfast train. Kalinga which means the Cart wheel is the emblem of the Tourism Department. This emblem is also there in all the air conditioned bogies. Our Prime Minister riding that cart wheel, which is our ancient culture, is going to take this country to the 21st century. But the professional bureaucrats have advised the South Eastern Railways and they have withdrawn that train. Will the Minister consider to reintroduce this superfast train so that the West Orissa and the Chattisgarh region which is the backward-most region of the country will be benefited much more?

The Chattisgarh-Waltair link express was introduced before by the Railway Minister. It is just working like a coronary by-pass to link the down trodden poor Adivasis, Harijans of Waltair, Bholangir, Kalahandi, Koraput, Sambalpur and Chattisgarh region to national Capital Delhi. That is going to be taken away by the South Eastern Railway. Will the Minister convince us and confirm that this train will not be disturbed?

Then I am coming to the stress laid by the President in his speech on the regional imbalance. I quote :

"The Eighth Plan must provide for...the maximisation of employment opportunities and the vigorous reduction of regional disparities."

This should be taken in the first instance. Orissa is the place where Mahatma Gandhi has taken up much work. This is the State where there are very poor people. People are very backward in this region. Maximum regional disparity is there here, so we have to link it back. The most important of the infrastructure to have economic upliftment is the Railways. After independence Orissa had got only 100-200 kilometres of railway line.

When the Prime Minister Smt. Indira Gandhi visited Japan and was perambulating in the School one kid asked her as to which is the 'rhub' of India. Smt. Gandhi said it is Orissa. All the mineral wealth that is present in India, you will get the maximum from A to Z in Orissa. Coal reserves are the highest in Asia, *i.e.* Ib Valley which is called the black diamond. Only in Orissa you get 170 million tonnes of chromite. More than 10 billion tonnes of iron and manganese reserves are there in Orissa. And all types of atomic minerals also exist in Orissa. All the Indians are proud of Orissa, not only Orissa, but the adjoining parts of Adivasi and Harijan areas of Bihar, West Bengal and the Chattisgarh from where the Minister also hails. Unless and until we develop these areas, it is impossible to have our economic growth in toto. So may I request the hon. Minister and here I would like to recall the speech of ex-General Secretary, AICC and now Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi who laid the foundation stone in the field of freedom fighter Veer Surinder Sai. He laid the foundation Stone for Divisional Headquarters and also laid the foundation stone of Sambalpur-Talcher railway line to link Chhatisgarh with Pradip port from where we are exporting minerals and other goods. There particularly Shri Rajiv Gandhi said :

[Translation]

We want to finish work of this division within 5 years and this Sambalpur Talcher Railway line is also likely to be completed in the Seventh Five Year Plan period so that its benefits become available to the people of this region as early as possible.

[English]

The estimate for Sambalpur-Talcher railway line was Rs 56.8 crores. Now the estimate will be much more but this railway line will not only benefit Orissa but also Chhatisgarh region. It will also benefit the tribal pockets of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa. From Damanjori Alumina Smelter aluminium can be transported to Talcher.

Uptil now for this railway line Rs. 11 crores have only been spent. I request the hon. Minister once again to get this railway line completed as early as possible. It is the cheapest railway line. The South Eastern Railway staff has confirmed that it is the cheapest railway line and it should be completed at an early date.

I have written minimum fifteen times about the Railway Division to the Railway Minister. In the recent past he has replied to me and I would like to quote :

"The work of setting up of a Divisional Headquarters at Sambalpur was sanctioned during 1985-86 at an estimated cost of Rs. 4.5 crores. A provision of Rs. 5 lakhs was made for this purpose in 1985-86. The proposed Division will have jurisdiction over sections (572 kms) to be transferred from Chakradharpur and Waltair Divisions of South Eastern Railway."

Now in this connection I would also like to quote from a letter dated 1st February, 1985 received from his Department. It is a letter from Shri N.M. Balasubrahmanyam, Director Efficiency Bureau and I quote :

"Sub : Formation of a new Division with Headquarters at Sambalpur."

In continuation of my wireless message dated 20.11.1984, I would like to inform you that the Board have approved the jurisdiction of the Sambalpur Division as under :

Bondamunda-Jharauguda	109	RKMs
Bondamunda-Hatia	157	"
Bondamunda-Barsuah	68	"

[Dr. Krupasindhu Bhoi]

Bimlagarh-Kiriburu	41	RKMs
Rourkela-Biramitrapur	28	"
Jharauguda-Bolangir	167	"
Bolangir-Titlagarh	62	"
Titlagarh-Kantabanjhi	33	"
Talcher-Rajathgarh	73	"

Total : 738 RKMs

Though Mr. Ghani Khan Choudhury said the Division will comprise of 1100 RKMs yet your Department has confirmed that it is 738 RKMs and in your letter you say it is 572 RKMs. So how it is not truncated. I would like the hon. Minister to clarify this. I have quoted the reply of his Department. In that it has been confirmed to the State of Orissa that it is not 572 but it is 738 RKMs. In that context, he has also reaffirmed that Sambalpur-Talcher railway line will be included and another area would be examined. We have urged about this.

At the time of the ex-Railway Minister, Shri A.B.A. Ghani Khan Choudhury, this region was getting some preference. The present Minister hails from our neighbouring State. He, of course, comes from Madhya Bharat. Chhatisgarh area of Madhya Pradesh, western Orissa, tribal belt areas of Bolangir, Sambalpur, Kalahandi, Phulbani, Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj, Chota Nagpur are the worst pockets. Adivasis and tribals are living there. These are economically backward areas.

I must congratulate the hon. Minister for his dynamic work which has been narrated in his Budget speech. At the same time, if the economic condition of the people living in these areas is improved through infrastructural facilities, then the Minister will be thanked by the downtrodden and the poorer people of these areas.

I hail from Orissa. I would like to spell out our ancient culture and heritage. Lord Jagannath does not belong to Puri, does not belong to Orissa, does not belong

to India or Asia but belongs to the whole world. It means Juggernaut Jagannath.

"Sarvey Bhavantu Sukhinah,
Sarvey Santu Niramaya
Sarvani Bhadrani Pashyantu
Ma Kaschid dukhad Bhavet."

While the hon. Minister replies to the debate, I am sure, he would utter the name of Jagannath. His bureaucrats would also like to expedite their works throughout the country in the name of Juggernaut Jagannath so that discrimination towards the areas inhabited by the poor people is not there.

"Sarvey Bhavantu Sukhinah
Sarvey Santu Niramaya
Sarvani Bhadrani Pashyantu
Ma Kaschid dukhad Bhavet."

[Translation]

Harijans and Brahmins should dine in one plate. We all are Indians, we are all one.

[English]

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapore) : Sir, I rise to take part in this debate by opposing the hike in passenger fares and hike in goods freight. Though I have some praise for the Railway Minister, I also criticise him for some failings. Of course, it is laudable that our loading has gone to 307 million tonnes. It is a good performance. The number of passengers has also increased. On 31.3.86, it was 3,483 million. But on 31.3.87, it is 3,580 million. It is some good performance. But the way it is being trumpeted, it seems such things never happened in the world and as if it is our great achievement. I think, our Minister will be having certain balanced attitude if he wants to continue his success.

I can tell you that freight carried in USA, USSR and China is today even much more than you carry in India. I want to point out some places where our railways have lost some fields. Iron ore export during 1986-87 was 14.17 million tonnes. It has now gone down to 14 MT. In the case of fertilisers, it was 14.53 MT in 1986-87.

It has come down to 13.50 MT during 1987-88. For other goods, the figure was 37.43 MT during 1986-87. During 1987-88 it has come down to 36 MT. I am sure, the Government of India is not going to give away this market to the private transport operators. Actually, in this period there has been more shortage of passenger vehicles in the Sixth Plan, the passenger vehicles were 27825. On 31.3.87, it was 27664. A large number of passenger vehicles have come down and also the number of wagons. On 31.3.80, it was 405183 and on 31.3.87, it was 354018. Naturally, both wagons and coaches have come down. In the meantime, the railways carry more freight, more passengers and the railway men who have been compelled to do more jobs are not getting anything more. Good-bye to the passenger amenities. Sir, you are from UP. You know what passenger amenities we are getting. The conditions of railway stations in Bihar are very bad. If you go to Banaras, kindly look at the platforms in such a station where the metre gauge train starts. Gentlemen like him and people from the Railway Board never go by trains. They always travel by car or planes. So, they cannot see all this. They are having retrenchment indirectly. Previously, every coach had one conductor. Recently, orders have been passed that three coaches will have one conductor. That means people can get in at any place and anybody can get in anywhere and there is nobody to protest against it. You have your seat reserved and another man can occupy that seat. There is no meaning in reservation.

There is no light, no water and no cleanliness in the trains. We cannot depend upon the cleanliness from the railway cleaners. Small boys of 10 to 12 years of age get into the train without ticket with small brooms and they just clean the bogies and get 20 or 25 paise. This is the condition in which we are now travelling with all good praise for the Railway Minister.

Regarding the catering system, I differ with the casserole system. Again and again, we are told that this casserole does not suit us. I want this Government or Minister to have public opinion. You

You must consume one type of food because some relative of some big man has a factory at some place to manufacture this. So, we are compelled to have it. This system must be taken away. I hope the Government will take this into consideration.

I do oppose the hike in the passenger fares without giving them any amenities. I beg to submit that the maximum earning comes from the second class passengers and the maximum suffering is faced by the second class passengers. In the suburban side, in 1987-88, the first class passengers gave Rs. 29.42 crores and the second class passengers gave Rs. 200 crores. Similarly, in the non-suburban section, the first class passengers (AC) gave Rs. 87.88 crores, the first class passengers gave Rs. 175.61 crores and the second class passengers gave Rs. 1591.51 crores. The maximum earning comes from the second class and also the suffering. In such a situation, there should be no enhancement of the passenger fares in the second class.

One good thing has been done, i.e., track renewal. But Even today 19,000 kms. are yet to be renewed but the money that has been sanction is inadequate. In 1986-87, you have done 2949 kms track renewal. In this year, you are supposed to do 3000 kms. You will not be able to fulfil. I think the rate of work is so slow. Again in the next year, you are going to renew 3000 kms. The money sanctioned last year was Rs. 810.19 crores and this year, you have sanctioned Rs. 862.74 crores. I want to question one thing that with the hike in price of steel, will you be able to even go near to what you want to reach? I want the answer. You are renewing tracks every year, but in the meantime more tracks are getting old and obsolete. What is the proportion of that? You have claimed that by 1995 you will be able to complete the whole backlog. What will be amount of old track still remaining for renewal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : The track arising is about 2300 kms a year. We renew 4000 to 4200 kms per year. We

[Shri Madhavrao Scindia]

take care of the new arisings and wipe out about 2000 kms of the backlog per year and therefore, by 1995 we should be able to do this.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Then, what is the plan of the Railway Ministry regarding Metro ? You have reduced the amount this year as compared to the money spent last year. Now we are hearing that you are going to take away Metro from the Indian Railway system and some new system is going to come up for the Metro. I hope this will not be done.

Then, Moderanization. I am very much for moderanization, but with the infrastructure of a semi-feudal and semi-capitalist, not advanced society, to think of brining Japanese railway system or French railway system is very unreal. You will fail. Anyhow, there is a big *ghap'a* in this moderanization scheme. New machines worth crores of rupees are being brought at the expense of foreign exchange and these are lying idle. I have given you the specific example of Kharagpur Workshop. I can again tell you. The pneumatic hammer, the material handling equipment and the magnetic loading equipment have not been put to use. What amount of material has been carried by this machine. I made a complaint and you sent some officers to that place. But, as is the method of the working of the Railway Board, those officers never met us. They made enquiries from the railway officers and came back. Rather the main point became who informed the M.P. and the Minister. That became the point for the enquiry officer, not what wrong had been done. Even in Jagadhari workshop such things have been happening. Machines were bought which could not be put into use for more than one and a half years and now those are not functioning properly. I appeal to you to have this matter gone into seriously. It should be examined what sorts of machines are required and whether those machines should have been bought or not. Or is it something like Bofors ? One man goes to London, Japan and France and then something is brought which is not suitable for our purpose. I think you will look into it.

I give you another specific example. Nine new cars have been brought in the Kharagpur Workshop in the name of moderanization. Those could have been purchased from some other fund.

Then, at Kapurthalla you are going to produce new coaches. Well and good. But I would like to know the cost of a Patiala coach compared to the coaches coming out of Perambur. I am told that this is much more. Why ? You are importing new coaches in the name of prototype coaches. How many such coaches have been brought and what is the cost and whether such coaches could have been built in Parambur or not ?

You have also brought a large number of locos. I would like to know whether we could have waited for these locos to be built in Chitranjan Works or not.

I would like to have categorical answers to these questions.

Then, shortage of spares and materials in the Workshops continues unabated even today. Kindly have a look at it. There is a lot of shortage of material at the Kharagpur Workshop because of which the production cannot take place. After a long movement, the Kharagpur Electro Locomotives POH has come into being but it is still limping. It is only producing 2 to 2.5 locos a month; you have not reached the figure of four so far. Then, there is a quarrel for domination between the mechanical department and the electric department of POH of electric locos at Kharagpur. Kindly have it settled once for all. Kindly settle it for once so that this POH business at Kharagpur does not limp any further.

Sir, the theft of the railway property go on unabatted. In hurry a new RPF Act has been passed which takes away certain rights of the RPF personnel. And now the RPF people cannot be controlled by the GM and DRM. The IG and DG want to control the RPF. So, naturally the railway property is being lost and nobody is going to see it. I hope you will see to it and restore the right to organise the RPF people. It will help you. It will not bring any disastrous effect on the railways.

I wrote certain specific cases of corruption of some big RPF officers. You enquired into them and then replied to me that my allegations are not fully substantiated. When I had send these specific cases to you to enquire into them, I had said that these are partially substantiated. I would like to know that even on the partial substantiation of my allegations, what punishment did you award to such persons against whom I had made allegations. Moreover, I understand that if you want to be on the railways you cannot get witnesses. If you want to get witnesses then you may have to lose your services. I told you on your face that you as a Railway Minister are a casual labourer but the Chairman of the Railway Board, the Member (Mechanical), Member (Electrical), and the RPF people are the permanent people. You and I may not stay.

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV : Sir, it is objectionable and unparliamentary remark and it should be expunged.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : I only said 'Casual Labourer'. O.K. I withdraw the word labourer.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Is 'labourer' an unparliamentary word ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV : You are a Member of Parliament. Are you a casual labourer ?

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is nothing in it.

[Translation]

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Does it make any difference ? We are temporary and they are permanent employees. You are also temporary. You will lose your job but they will not.

[English]

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV : That is another thing. Human being is temporary but you cannot say anything. . .

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Is human being temporary ? He is permanent.

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV : There is no question of permanence. You must have some courtesy and manner.

[Translation]

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : It is all right; Leave it.

[English]

Sir, I would like to tell you once again that in the Commercial department there is a lot of corruption, particularly in the Claims Section. What is claimed generally is much more than what is lost. I can tell you, Sir, that some officers who had been in the Railways as CCS after their retirement work in such firms who make more claims than the real and decrease the real demurrages. CCS, South-Eastern Railways is one such person.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You please conclude.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Sir, in the Personnel branch there is a lot of corruption particularly in Kharagpur workshop.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You please conclude, Choubeyji.

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV : Sir, he should not take the name of the officer who is not here.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : I have not taken the name of any person. That officer is nobody in the Railways

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : He is making a general statement.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : I would like to mention another thing. The grabbing of railway line is going on unabated throughout this country. We are aware of it. Since for the last 4 years you have stopped giving land to the railwaymen or authorised persons, some people are taking advantage of it. Total grabbing of railway line is taking place. The RPF is

[Shri Narayan Choubey]

silent on it. The police is silent. I do not know what will happen to the railway line. I hope you will look to it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Only five minutes time was given to you and you have already taken more than 15 minutes. How much more time do you want to finish your speech ?

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : You have started some new trains but nothing from Calcutta. Actually the budget has done no justice to eastern India. The new trains have been started from Bombay, M.P. and Gwalior. While you have given 36 suburban trains to Bombay, Calcutta has been provided with only 11. And then again you are going to give 22 electric suburban trains to Bombay and only 8 to Calcutta. I hope you have been to Calcutta and you have noticed the difficulties faced by the people there. You kindly look into it. I am glad that you have started a new train, the Taj Express with 140 Km/hr speed. That will go beyond Gwalior. He has detached eight bogies from the Rajdhani Express and added some more new bogies and now you are going to have a New Taj Express with a speed of 140 kms. per hour. Whereas for Digha-Taluk line, you had allotted a sum of Rs. 3,96,59 thousand last year and now it has been reduced to Rs. 2,99,58 thousand. If you go at this speed, this project will not be completed in another 25 years.

Now, I will make some formal demands for the Railways. Kharagpur-Panskura third line is a must for the people. Howrah-Panskura fourth line is a must. A new terminal for S.E. Railway at Shalimar is a must. Double line between Barasat-Borgan is a must. Purulia-Kotsile Broadgauge line promised by late Shri Kedar Pandey has not been done. I don't know what he will do now. A new train between Kharagpur-Mughalsarai via Patna is a must.

A new passenger train from Tatanagar to Kharagpur is a must. Asansol-Puri

Train should be restarted. Steps be taken for improving amenities for Giri Maidan.

Regarding Safety aspects, I do not want to say anything. I want to say something on the Railways. . .

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now you conclude. Choubeyji you must now conclude. You have been allotted five minutes initially and now you have already taken more than 20 minutes. What else do you want.

Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions) **

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have already given enough time to you. What more you want? You must listen to me. I must tell you that this is not fair.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : One more minute. He was saying that he has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 18,29,55 thousand for medicines for railwaymen. I have divided it by 16 lakhs. It comes to Rs. 114 per ..

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions) **

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Jadavpur) : I rise to support the Railway Budget presented by our hon. Minister Mr. Madhavrao Scindia. I need not explain in detail how the Railway is playing a very vital role throughout the country. He deserves congratulations for his bold step which he took in these hard days. He deserves congratulations because the Railways have achieved a brilliant performance in regard to freight which is more than the target fixed.

The financial performance of the Railway Ministry in 1987-88 is also very satisfactory. Indian Railways is one of the important organs of the Nations' inland transport. Indian Railways are today Asian's largest and the world's second largest system under a single management. I would like to congratulate all the Railway staff and the employees because they played

a major role for the people of the flood and drought affected areas. In 1986-87 also, the Railways have crossed a new milestone of 300 million tonnes—loading 307 million tonnes—against a target of 294 million tonnes. This is 25 million tonnes more than in the previous year. I would also like to congratulate the Minister, because in 1987-88 the Railway Ministry introduced 64 new trains, and increased the frequency of eight existing trains. In addition to the 36 new suburban trains introduced in Bombay during 1987-88, it has been decided to add another 23 services in the Bombay area. In Calcutta, in addition to the eleven new suburban trains introduced during 1987-88, eight more trains are proposed to be added this year.

I would also like to congratulate the Minister for Railways' performance in the field of sports. But I would like to make some observations on some important issues also. In the case of passenger traffic, it is proposed to increase the second class ordinary fare by 50 paise per ticket at the lowest slab, progressively rising to a maximum for distances beyond 150 Kms, upto Rs. 3. The price of the platform ticket is also to be increased by 50 paise. Also, the increase in the fare of second class monthly season tickets is to range from Rs. 4 to Rs. 8 per month. In other words, where normally 60 single journeys are undertaken in a month, the monthly ticket holder will pay for about 8 to 17 journeys more. I am not supporting this because this increase, specially in the second class fare for the ordinary people, and the increase in the monthly season ticket charges will affect common people—farmers, workers and the vendors who are coming from rural areas.

Our Minister is very efficient, sincere and dynamic. He has done a lot for his Department, no doubt. But I would like to tell him this : our Finance Minister, in his recent Budget, has given some incentives to the farmers. So, why should the Railway Minister also not support the farmers' cause and help them by not increasing the second class fare for the ordinary people, and by not increasing the monthly fare? Otherwise, it will affect the common people.

I know our Minister is a good doctor in his Department. He is an efficient doctor. He always gives effective medicines. But this time we see that he has given some heavy doses to the people. (*Interruptions*) Sometimes the Minister gives a good treatment.

I know the difficulties of the Government, I know that Government did not increase the fare for four years. I know and appreciate it. But he has now given a heavy dose to the ordinary people. It will affect the passengers, and if the passengers (common people) suffer, how will the country survive?

So, I would request the Minister to reconsider his particular proposals, and take the people of this country into confidence. I would like to point out that the Finance Minister has given so many incentives to the farmers: like Jaladhara, Kutir Jyoti and Daridra Narayana Sewa. So, we want some Darindra Narayana Sewa from the Railway Minister also.

Now about the Metro Railway in Calcutta. It has been stated that it is proposed to hand over this Metro Railway to a statutory body of the State Government. If it is handed over to the State Government or to any statutory body under the State Government, it will be a wrong thing. You know, everybody knows the performance of our State Government. Their miserable performance is known to everybody. So, don't hand over this Metro Railway to the State Government. Please keep it with you, Sir, Otherwise, whatever the Metro Railway has done so far, it will go to the dogs. So, I request you not to hand it over to the State Government. You keep it with you.

This Metro Railway is now running between Esplanade and Tollygunge, and work will be completed upto Dum Dum at the earliest. In the meantime, I would like to request you to consider the extension of the Metro Railway from Tollygunge to Garia,

16.00 hrs

It is in my constituency. I think there is a proposal from the government side

[Kumari Mamta Banerjee]

also. The difference in distance is only 6 miles, but it will affect the people and also the earnings of the railway through this.

The hon. Railway Minister may recall, during the year 1983-84, when Shri Ghani Khan Choudhury was the Railway Minister, at that time, some volunteers were appointed to work. But after that, they were not working. Already the High Court has given some instructions to continue the work of these volunteers and they should be asked to go on working. These volunteers have given good results to the railway and help the railway in revenue earning. I would request the hon. Railway Minister to see that they should continue to work.

The casual workers in the railway have been working for the last 15-20 years, but they are not getting the benefits which other employees are getting because they are not regular; and it is also not possible for the railway to make them regular at a time. So, I request you to regularise them part by part because it was the commitment of the government. If a worker has been working for the last 15-20 years and if he is not getting the full benefits, it is really very surprising. So, I would request the hon. Railway Minister to look into this matter seriously.

The hon. Railway Minister's attention has been drawn towards the Rajdhani Express running between Calcutta and Delhi. The services rendered by it are really appreciated; they are working really very hard. I appreciate them, but, at the same time, in AC Two-tier you have curtailed one attendant; from two attendants, you have reduced it to one. It is causing a lot of inconvenience to the passengers. So, I would request you not to curtail it.

AN HON. MEMBER : This is nothing.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : This is nothing for you, but this is something for me because we are travelling by this train. I have come to know about this point from a passenger. So, it is my moral

duty to tell the hon. Minister. I would like to thank you, your Ministry staff and also the railway staff because they are really working very hard for the country. I must thank Shri Narayan Choubey also because he has appreciated something in your budget as no other opposition member has done. I heard the speech of Shri Basudeb Acharia yesterday. He had stated so many points. But he did not appreciate any work of Railways. I do not know what is the fate of Metro Railway and the circular railway in Calcutta? I would request the Railway Minister to see that they should be completed as early as possible. At the same time I would also request him to see that Digha Tamluk-Baj-Baj-Nam-Khanna and Balurghat Aklakhi—and Mr. Saifuddin Chowdhary has requested me to tell you—regarding Bandal Kutwa should be completed as early as possible. *(Interruptions)* In common interest I will support you. *(Interruptions)* For Bandal-Kutwa, I request you to see that this should be completed as early as possible.

Shri Basudeb Acharia opposed the railway budget all along; he did not appreciate any work done by the Railway Ministry. I am telling from the core of my heart that the Railway Minister is really a very efficient Minister. Whenever we ask for any help from him, he always comes forward to help us. But as far as opposition members are concerned, whenever we give any proposal, they will criticise it for their political purpose.

On behalf of the PI(M) people, not CPI people—I appreciate CPI; I do not appreciate CPI(M)—I would request the hon. Railway Minister to please introduce one train from CPI(M) Party office, Calcutta, to China to communicate their political and other activities from China. Thank you.

[Translation]

SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA (Jammu) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, even if the hon. Minister of Railway introduced trains made of gold, the opposition will criticise it. It is their nature and also their duty. If they do not criticise, they will forfeit their right

to sit in the opposition and nobody will recognise them as an opposition.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Budget presented by the hon. Minister is a balanced one and that of people's oriented. It deserves to be praised. The facilities being extended to the passengers and others work done by the hon. Minister for the convenience of the passengers speak of his capability. I congratulate him and his staff for their efficiency. He will emerge successful in extending the facilities whatever he wants to give. I will be failing in my duty if I do not vent my feeling for his personal staff, his Private Secretary and other staff who work in a spirit of co-operation and do not let others feel the absence of the hon. Minister when one calls at them. It is not for any of my personal work that I am praising his staff. We have got railway reservation facilities at Parliament House itself and our requirements in connection with reservation are fully met here. I am praising his staff for the help they extend to the general public.

I would like to bring a few points to the notice of the hon. Minister about which several of the hon. Members have also drawn his attention. These are regarding hike in railway fares. The general public feels the pinch of hike when the second class fair and the cost of platform ticket is increased. I am also of the view that these are a bit higher. I shall be thankful if these are reduced with a view to lessening the burden on public.

The second point that I would like to say is about my State. I am grateful to the Government for providing huge sums of amount for undertaking the laying of railway link from Jammu to Udhampur in Jammu and Kashmir State. But I do not think that the work will be completed in next 10 years with the speed at which it is progressing. I would, therefore, like to submit that the Government should provide as much funds as would be necessary for completing the work at the earliest possible and benefiting the people.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, a large number of tourists visit the State of Jammu and

Kashmir and a large number of people come on a pilgrimage to Vaishno Devi and Amarnath. But not a single fast running train is available for these places. There is not a single train running between Delhi and Jammu and back which leave the stations in the morning. I would, therefore, like to make a suggestion that the "Shan-a-Punjab" train running upto Amritsar may be extended further. This will go a long way in ameliorating the difficulties of pilgrims coming to Vaishno Devi and of those who visit Kashmir for sight seeing. Our hon. leader and Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi visited the State last month. He has stated that survey will be conducted from Udhampur to Kajikund in the Kashmir valley for laying railway line. I also want that the survey should be conducted in order to assess the estimated expenditure and the time by which train services could be introduced in the Kashmir valley. It will be beneficial to the people of the State and the incoming tourists. It is a good thing that a mention has been made in the Budget speech about introducing daily superfast trains to all State capitals from Delhi. But it is unfortunate that Jammu has not been covered under this programme. I would like to submit that Jammu should be provided with the same facilities as is being provided to other State Capitals in the matter of train services. Presently, train running in Jammu region remain overcrowded. Earlier the Himsagar Express was running between Trivandrum and Jammu. The reason for cancelling this train is not known. This service should be restored for the convenience of the passengers. In Jammu and Kashmir. More stress is laid on tourism. There are a number of beautiful tourists places in Jammu and Kashmir where the Mughal emperors enjoyed their rest and spent their leisure. I would like to suggest that train services should be introduced in the Kashmir valley from Jammu via Rajouri and from Mughal road via Supainya. It is a good line, and the survey of this line may please be conducted. While it will promote tourism in the State, it will be beneficial to the defence forces personnel also. Jammu is a very important city and is the winter capital of Jammu and Kashmir. The railways should have one

[Shri Janak Raj Gupta]

of its zonal offices in Jammu so that the people need not go to other places. The first zonal office of the railways is situated at Firozpur in Punjab and it is completely out of the way. If a zonal office of the railways is opened in Jammu, it will be beneficial to the people in a big way. With these words I thank you.

SHRI LAL VIJAY PRATAP SINGH (Sarjuga) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Railway Budget is not only praiseworthy but also an exemplary one. An hon. Member was just now talking about its permanent and temporary effects. Out of my own experience I can say that there is good co-ordination and understanding between the hon. Minister of Railways and his department. I hardly felt this kind of co-ordination in any other department. I would like to commend the hon. Minister for presenting such a good and clear Budget. Everything in the Railway Ministry is good. They have good programmes and good schemes. But I have not been able to understand as to the criteria being followed while fixing the priorities. I shall be happy if the hon. Minister explained his point in the Budget. I listened to the speeches of all the hon. Members very attentively. Every Member has made one or the other demand. But it is hardly possible to meet all these requirements from this small and limited Budget. The Railway Ministry undertakes planning and the Planning Commission also underlines the priorities for the Railway Ministry from time to time. They also advise the Railway Ministry as to the work on which they should exercise effective control. It appears that the Planning Commission has pointed out to the Railway Ministry that passenger traffic being more, the earnings from passenger traffic should come to 55 per cent. But actually it comes to 27%. They have therefore, advised the Railway Ministry to promote goods traffic and not to lay any new line. I am personally not agreeable to this proposal. What I feel is that the Railway is a big department in our country. It is the second largest in the world and the biggest in Asia. The Railway network should be expanded in India in all directions without any discrimination so that it could achieve forefold

developments. Mr. Chairman, Sir, wherever the railway net work was expanded, the area prospered and the regions lagged behind where this development could not take place. I would like to know the reasons for the works started 40 years back as yet not completing. It is alleged that the State receives a major portion of the Central Budget. But not a single paise has so far been spent in my Parliamentary constituency. The construction work which had been started during the British days for laying railway line between Bishrampur and Bakhahdih has been withheld for unknown reasons. A number of small bridges have already been constructed on the line and a very small portion remains to be completed. The reason for not extending the line may please be explained and the work started immediately. If there are any difficulties in laying this line, it would at least be laid upto out district headquarters i.e. Ambikapur so that the backward areas could make some progress.

The hon. Deputy Minister of Railways is present in House at the moment. Sir, through you I would like to draw his attention towards a backward division of Madhya Pradesh. Though some passenger trains are running in the region, most of the trains are goods trains and these are being utilised to transport raw materials. There is a branch line from Anuppur to Bishrampur in my area. Train No. 407/428 run from Katni to Bishrampur. I submit that if one coach each for Bhopal and Bilaspur is attached to this train, it will be beneficial to a large number of passengers. As it is, 6 coaches are lying unutilised at Bhanavendragarh station. If two more coaches are connected with them, a new shuttle train could be run and a large number of people could be benefited. Secondly, there is a need to change the timings of train No. 408. It should be so arranged that this train meet the trains coming from Bilaspur and Bhopal and lift the passengers of these trains. It will also be more beneficial to people travelling to and fro Bhopal and Bilaspur. This train halts at Katni for 12 hours. If it is extended upto Jabalpur, it will be beneficial to people attending High Court

there. There is full justification for its extension upto Jabalpur and there is no question for the Railways facing any bigger financial constraints in this connection. If our hon. Minister shows some courage and issues necessary directions to his Department, then these changes can easily be brought about for the benefit of the people of our area. These changes will positively help in the development of our area.

There are a large number of collieries in our area and the coal extracted from there is widely utilised in the various parts of our country. I do not want to raise any regional question here. The people of our area feel that in spite of the fact that a huge quantity of coal and other raw materials are being extracted from the area but in return no facility is being given to the people there and no proper attention is being paid towards the development of that area. This feeling is causing great resentment among them. Keeping in view that this area supplies a huge quantity of coal and raw material to the whole country and provides passengers and freight traffic to the railway department on a large scale, I would demand from the hon. Minister through you, to expand railways as much as possible so that the backwardness of that area is removed. That area cannot develop rapidly unless railways are expanded there. I hope that besides giving attention to the issues I have raised here, the train running from here to Vishrampur will be extended to the district headquarters. With these words I offer my thanks to the hon. Minister once again and extend my support to the railway budget.

[English]

SHRI K. MOHANDAS (Mukundapuram): Mr. Chairman, Sir, this year's railway budget is very hard on the long-distance second class passengers. For the distance beyond 750 kilometres, the total increase together with the increased reservation charge would be Rs. 18 per ticket. The Minister seems to have gone in for a non-inflationary method of raising revenue. But who are those long-distance second-class passengers? Majority of them are low salary earners who visit their near and

dear ones once in a year from far corners of this country. So, whether the budget is inflationary or non-inflationary, the Railway Minister has made another big hole in their pockets.

Indian Railway is the biggest public sector undertaking in the country. The public sector undertakings are run not merely for profit but they have certain social objectives. One is to remove regional imbalances and provide employment to our people in different parts of our country. Indian Railway has a total track length of 106,615 kilometres and 61,813 route kilometres. The wide variation in the length of rail lines in different States is quite revealing. Gujarat has 5553 route kilometres and Madhya Pradesh has 5781 route kilometres, but Kerala has only 921 route kilometres when the population of Kerala constitutes 4 per cent of the total population of the country. This disparity has greatly affected the economic development of Kerala. I am sorry to say that Kerala has always been neglected by the Railways. With prolonged persuasion and pressure, the coastal line between Ernakulam and Alleppy was sanctioned. In the normal course, work should have been completed last year itself. But it dragged on and on and even this year's allocation shows that it will not be completed at least in the next two years.

About Rs. 12 crores more on the present estimate will be required to complete this project. Similarly for the construction of Trichur-Guruvayoor line, only Rs. 2 crores have been provided. This line requires Rs. 17.17 crores and no time frame has been fixed for the completion of this line. In this connection, I want to make a suggestion.

Now, this line is sure to become one of the most profitable one due to the over increasing number of pilgrims. Why don't you construct such lines within the shortest possible time? From the point of view of revenue, that will be the wisest step which any Government would take. Prepare a list of such lines and make adequate provision for this early completion. Otherwise it will drag on from year to year and the cost will keep increasing and the public will

[Shri K. Mohandas]

have no benefit. Therefore, I strongly urge upon the Minister to make adequate provision in the budget for the quick completion of the Trichur-Guruvayoor broad-gauge line.

Sir, there were three trains running between Delhi and Kerala. The Kerala Express was a bi-weekly train which was converted into a daily train but then the other two have been cancelled. This has created a lot of problems for the people of Kerala, particularly the people of Malabar Region. People in this region wholly depended on Mangala Express as it was a very convenient train. With the cancellation of this train a lot of problems have come up. Difficulty in getting accommodation in the Kerala Express is a common experience which is going to increase in the coming months. Whatever statistics the Railway Ministry may show to justify the cancellation of the two trains the travelling public feel that their miseries have increased many times. Malabar has suffered the worst kind of neglect at the hands of the Railways. If there is a shortage of coal somewhere in the country, the passenger trains running in this region will be the first to be cancelled causing untold hardship to the general public. The tragedy is that once these trains are cancelled, they are not easily restored even if the shortage is over. Therefore, the people of Malabar deserve a little more sympathy from the Railways. I would repeat my demand that the Mangala Express should be restored without any further delay.

There is computerised reservation system in major cities in India. This system should be extended to State capitals at least immediately. There are complaints about corruption in reservation. In Trivandrum I am told there is a racket involving the railway staff who corner the berths and sell them at a premium. Bona fide passengers will keep waiting in the queue and those who are willing to pay extra will get the reservation. Therefore, firm steps should be taken to check this corrupt practice. There should be periodic checks by the higher officers to ensure that bona fide passengers are not put to any hardship.

Catering should be improved in the long distance trains. There are complaints about low quality food being served in many trains. For example, in the Kerala Express there is an improvement only in the container and not in the food. After all, they are charging high rates, so they should provide quality food to the passengers. Similarly, the Railway Ministry should seriously consider posting a doctor with adequate medical facilities in long distance trains. This will be a real service to the passengers. Our aim should be to make the travel more comfortable.

Finally, Sir, I would request the Minister to pay a little more attention to the railway development of Kerala. This State has been neglected for long, where a young man is the Prime Minister and another young man is in charge of the Railways. The young men and women of Kerala want to contribute to the building of the nation. You give them an opportunity by setting up at least one major railway undertaking and taking up some of the most important lines.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMESHWAR NEEKHRA (Hoshangabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Railway Budget presented in the House. I congratulate the Railway Minister, the Deputy Railway Minister and all other officers and staff who have given a proof of their competency by bringing about efficiency in railways to handle movement of goods to provide facilities to the railway passengers and to make arrangements for catering.

I do not want to repeat all these things. I would, however like to urge upon the Minister through you that if the recent increase in the fare of second class is withdrawn the people would feel relieved as in the case of the General Budget presented by the Finance Minister. The common man will be thankful to you if the increase in the fare is withdrawn. After all our aim is to provide railway facilities to our common people.

Similarly lower grade workers, who have to travel 10-20 and 50 km in order to reach the places of duty would be affected

by the increase of Rs. 4 to 8 in their monthly passes. I would be quite good if this increase is also withdrawn.

I extend my thanks to the Railway Minister for providing concessions to the deserving railway passengers this time, especially a 50% concession has been given to the people awarded by the President, I would, however, request that it should be 100 per cent. Besides, those teachers who have been granted state awards should also be given this concession, so that they also may be thankful to you.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to request the hon. Railway Minister through you that the record, which has been set in the goods' transport, should be maintained in future also. Workers at small stations feel troubled with the recently adopted new rack loading system because sufficient quantity of goods are not available for rack loading at these stations.

There is heavy production of pulses in my area of Narsinhpur and Hoshangabad. Agriculture is the main occupation of the people of this district. It provides pulses to the whole of the country. But these cannot reach in time due to the non-availability of wagons. It causes a great problem for us. I would request that the rack loading system may be continued for cement factories, textiles and FCI but lose wagons should be made available for goods' transport at small stations. It will be beneficial for the farmers also.

Recently many facilities have been provided at big stations but the same have not been provided at small stations. Platforms at these stations are small and low. Besides, they do not have sheds and the passengers cannot get any accommodation for staying there. If these facilities are provided at the stations at Jabalpur-Itarsi Section the people will definitely get sufficient relief.

Similarly, I want to say that the contract system for selling eatables on Railways has neither helped passengers to get foodstuffs at lower rates nor it has benefited the Railways. The contractors grant sub-contracts to different people at various stations. For example, they charge Rs. 100 each from a Pan walla and a fruit seller, Rs. 200

each from a tea stallman and toy-seller. So I request that the contract system should be abolished and these stalls should be allotted to the educated unemployed. It would be a revolutionary change and would help us in doing away with the huge commissions involved therein.

The Mahanadi Express running from Durg to Bhopal has started running for four days a week, *via* Jabalpur. If it starts running *via* Jabalpur daily, it would be very convenient for the passengers and also would increase the Railway income.

The Hawrah-Bombay Mail, which used to halt at Kerelia station 20-25 years ago, has now stopped halting there. This facility should again be provided to the passengers. I raised the issue of developing the Itarsi station as a model station earlier also. I would request the Railway Minister to consider this issue. Itarsi is in the middle of our country through which people from all sides, whether it is the eastern, western, northern or the southern side, have to pass. Its development as a model station will further improve the image of our railways and also provide a facility to the passengers of that area.

Similarly, when the hon. Railway Minister visited Hoshangabad, he had declared to build a road over-bridge. But nothing has been done since then in this connection. I request you to expedite this matter and build an over-bridge there as soon as possible.

There has been a constant demand in our area for a Jabalpur-Ahmedabad train. The people from Gujarat have to come there and the whole trading is done there. A proposal for introducing a train from Bhopal is under consideration. Instead of running this train from Bhopal, if it is started from Jabalpur, then it would be a big facility for the people of Mahakaushal.

Similarly, a proposal for the conversion of Jabalpur-Gondia line into a broad gauge one is pending since long. I would request the hon. Minister to pay attention towards it.

Besides, I would like to point out that the Bhusawal-Katani Passenger train, which

[Shri Rameshwar Neekhra]

runs on such a long route, is usually empty and late for six hours. I would urge the Minister to convert this train into a fast passenger train from Bhusawal to Itarsi and from Itarsi to Katani, there will neither be any additional expenditure nor any extra track. Moreover it will not get late due to its long route. . . (*Interruptions*). . . There will be no need to increase the number of coaches and thus it would give a great relief to the passengers.

Similarly, I would request to halt the Superfast Express running from Bombay to Varanasi at every station of Mahakaushal.

The Railway Minister has set up a claim Agency to dispose of railway claims quickly. I offer my thanks for the same. Besides, I request that if a provision for a job for one son of every devoted worker is made, it would inspire them to do the railway work in a more better and efficient way. If it is not possible, jobs must be provided for each of the sons of the employees who have worked devotedly for 45-50 years. It will increase the efficiency of the employees and they will devote themselves to the work.

In the end, I want to say that Jagannath Puri is a religious station. Similarly there is a station named Gote Gaon in our area for which people of every section have demanded a change in its name to Shri Dham station.

With these words, I congratulate the hon. Railway Minister for presenting such a balanced budget in the present circumstances.

SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN (Rosera): Ms. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Railway Budget of 1988-89, presented to this House. I want to specially thank the hon. Minister of Railways for providing many new trains and broad gauge lines in the country, but it is clear from the Budget that the officials concerned have not given any attention to remove the regional disparity. On the one hand a provision has been made for many trains, superfast-trains and broad-gauge lines, but on the other no attention has been paid to the backward areas which

according to the Government policy, are to be accorded priority in so far as development work is concerned. As Shrimati Prabhawati Gupta has also said, Bihar has been totally neglected. On the basis of the facts it can be proved that how the trains, which were previously running in Bihar and the proposals for construction of the lines in the priority list from 1980 to 1986-87, now have been cancelled. Those trains, which were running from the capital to the whole of north Bihar after crossing 22 districts, have also been cancelled, Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to refer to all the lines. One of them is Sakri-Hasanpur line, which was inaugurated by late Shri Lalit Narayan in 1974 and work had also been started there. This line was there in the priority list of 86-87, but it has been cancelled in this year's Budget so the people of north Bihar are very much resentful. It is another thing, if funds are not provided, but its removal from the priority list is an injustice to the people of North Bihar. It is upto you to lay this line or not, but its removal from the priority list is not justified. Similarly the Darbhanga-Samastipur broad gauge line was also inaugurated by late Shri Lalit Narayan Mishra, when a bomb was placed there and he had then given an assurance for starting the work. During Shri Kedar Pandey's ministership, the earth-work had also been started. It is also in the priority list, but there is no news about it. Besides, 14 trains have also been cancelled. Provision for only one train from Samastipur-Jainagar has been made which does not make any difference. The Danapur Express which used to run on the Danapur-Samastipur broad gauge line, has also been withdrawn. The Pahleza Express which used to run on Hajipur-Jaynagar section having connection with the capital, has also been cancelled. The hon. Minister of Railways has said that there the bus service is good and the travelling by rail is not economical. The bus service there is in the hands of private people. I want to say that by stopping all these trains, railways are incurring a loss of Rs. 22 lakhs every-day, which is going into the pockets of private people. On the one hand the Railways are losing this revenue and on the other, they have done injustice to the

people of North Bihar, which does not seem right.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to point out to the hon. Minister that Bihar has produced many freedom-fighters; and great saints. Late Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru and late Shrimati Indira Gandhi used to and now our hon. Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi have a soft corner for Bihar, because it is a very backward state. It does not seem good that in spite of all this, Bihar is being neglected like this. I request that all the trains that have been cancelled, should be restored. Besides the Danapur Express a Maazdoor Express should also be introduced. Now-a-days, workers go by sitting on the roofs of trains which sometimes cause accidents. I, therefore, request that Maazdoor Express should be introduced from North Bihar to Banaras and from Banaras to Punjab for the benefit of the workers.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I also want to say that no punctuality is observed in railways. The trains become late for three or four hours at the starting points. From Samastipur to Jaynagar or from Darbhanga to Patna, buses reach in three hours, but if any person goes by train, it takes 18 hours. Even ticketless passengers do not board this train. Those who have to go from one station to another, only board this train and the common people does not like to go by it. I also want to point out to you that the trains coming from the western; southern and eastern sides to Patna, have no connection with North Bihar. The trains come to Patna between 8 to 10 o'clock and the Danapur Express leaves at 5 o'clock so the passengers have to wait for 8 to 10 hours to board another train and many passengers go by bus. The next train reaches there at 5 P.M obviously who would like to wait for 5 to 6 hours. The officers concerned do not bother about the public convenience and argue that railways are incurring losses on these trains. If trains are run like this, we will have to incur losses. Trains should be convenient. I would like to point out that the people have to pay charges for express trains running as passenger trains to the North Bihar which stop at every station. This is an injustice to the public. Railway officers

should look into this matter and rectify this situation

I would like to give one more instance of injustice being done to the passengers of North Bihar. There is no first class coach in any train after Samastipur. One has to travel in second class even if he possesses a first class ticket purchased from other places. This may please be enquired into. When first class fare is charged, first class coaches should be provided. But it is not so at Samastipur.

I would like to point out more things in respect of the North-Eastern Railway. The works like construction of staff quarters, electrical wiring, etc. which used to be done departmentally are now being got done through contractors. In place of cane benches, plastic benches are being provided which are inconvenient for the passengers and less durable. I request that we should revert to the old practice of getting these jobs done departmentally.

I would also like to refer the cases of irregularities being committed in the Railway Recruitment Boards. The quota reserved for the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes not being filled. It is said that there is paucity of applicants, if applicants are there, they say they are not fit and even if they are found fit they are not appointed soon. This is why I suggest that every Railway Recruitment Board should have one representative of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes so that their interests may be secured by filling the quota reserved for them.

I have already referred to the Sakari-Hasanpur railway line which was inaugurated in 1974 by late Lalit Narayan Mishra. The passengers of this area going towards the north have to cover a distance of about 40 to 50 miles to catch a train. Similarly, there are no railway lines for the East and the South. There only some survey and earth work has been done. This work should be taken up on priority basis. The construction work of the Darbhanga-Samastipur Broad Gauge line should be undertaken without any delay.

Moreover there is acute shortage of power at the stations in Bihar causing many

[Shri Ram Bhagat Paswan]

accidents and thefts of goods of passengers. This is atleast true of the North-Eastern Railway. This is why every railway station there should be provided with an emergency light. The route would become shorter if a railway bridge on the Ganga is built. For this purpose survey work has already been completed but the work has not yet been started resulting in a loss of Rs. 50 lakhs every month. If it is built, the Railway Department would recover its cost within 2 or 4 years. It is said that there is a paucity of funds. But I want to point out that if it is built, the people will be able to go upto Nepal from Jainagar and this will enable Railways to earn a lot of revenue. That area has all the resources for development of industries and agriculture and also infra-structure for development of railways. Any region without railway facility cannot make any progress. There the people feel that they have been deprived of the benefits of national progress. Four crores of the people of North Bihar are deprived of the benefits of development of Railways. They have got a few trains. There are many such stations which have one train in the morning and the other in the evening.

Railway journey is very inconvenient for the people of this area. The capitalists there are now running many buses instead of one bus as in the past and thus are grabbing the revenue which should have been earned by railways. Therefore I urge that the trains which have been cancelled, be reintroduced.

No attention has been paid yet to the railway line from Lahoria Sarai to Kuteswar the survey of which has already been completed. The poor population of this area running into millions of people have to move from place to place frequently. If this line is completed, the people inhabiting the area between Saharsa to Darbhanga will be highly benefitted. There are three rivers in that area. It takes 2 or three hours to cross one river. The people there will be highly benefitted if bridges are built over these rivers and railway lines are laid. This is a long standing demand of the people of that area. There-

fore, I urge to construct railway line from Laheria Sarai to Kuteshwari.

Earlier the meals served in the trains used to be highly fresh, sufficient in quantity and simple. Now the food is supplied in foils and the cost of foils is also included in the cost of the food. The food is said to be fresh but nobody can say as to when it has been prepared. We can find out only when look at it closely. I have come to know that the supplier of this food is a relative of some Railway officer. A number of complaints have been lodged. I urge to supply the food as earlier by stopping the supply of food in foils.

In north India contracts for canteens are also awarded to big capitalists, especially belonging to South India. Under the Twenty-Point Programme, these contracts should be awarded to unemployed graduates, especially women and Harijans. But it is not so. These contracts are being awarded to capitalists in violation of twenty point programme. The Government should see that these contracts are awarded to unemployed graduates under the Twenty-Point Programme. No capitalist wants to help the poor people.

The people of my parliamentary Constituency Rasera have been demanding a retiring room for a long time. It has now been declared a sub division owing to which more than one lakh people visit this town. Therefore a retiring room is essential there.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is a new town inhabited by thousands of people who have to go to Samastipur to get tickets. This is highly inconvenient to them. Lakhs of labourers would be benefitted if G.L. is made to halt there. You can confirm that people have to go to Samastipur to have tickets. Lakhs of these labourers would be benefitted if this facility is provided to them at Rasera.

I thank you for providing me an opportunity to speak and support the Railway Budget.

17.00 hrs.

[English]

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-
WALIA (Sangrur): Mr. Chairman, Sir,

while taking into account the Railway budget presented by the Railway Minister I had earlier expressed my views that it is quite clear that though the Railway Minister has put up all his honest efforts to make the budget of maximum public utilisation and pro-public yet he could not touch some important aspects regarding further expansion of the Railways and also providing more facilities to the general public. The priority should have been given to solve the menace of over-crowding in the Railways.

In the trains coming from Bihar and Bengal to Punjab a large number of women workers travel and everyone knows there is over-crowding in this section. Sometimes the genuine passengers fail to catch the train due to overcrowding.

Similarly there are general complaints regarding mismanagement in the reservation area. Though a very serious effort has been made to streamline the reservations with the introduction of computer system yet I suggest further efforts should be made to have maximum utilisation of computer system in all the major cities and the stations of Amritsar, Bhatinda, Ludhiana and Ferozepur should be included in this computer reservation system.

I would like to put maximum thrust on five points relating to Punjab. First, no sufficient employment opportunities are provided to the local people in Kapurthala Coach Factory. This factory was announced by the Prime Minister at Shahid Bhagat Singh's Samadhi at Ferozepur where he said: For providing better employment opportunities to Punjab people I am sanctioning a coach factory. So the coach factory came into existence but the local people are not being given employment. So the coach factory has failed to meet the basis object announced by the Prime Minister. Further a huge quantity of foodgrains is transported from Punjab to the rest of the country. I would suggest that Ferozepur-Delhi-via-Bhatinda and Amritsar-Jalandhar-Ludhiana-Delhi tracks should be electrified on top priority basis.

Sir, 34 passengers died in a bus-train

accident at Tarn Taran in 1982. All these persons were political prisoners. They were being shifted from Amritsar jail to Bhatinda Jail. On the way, an accident took place. 34 people had died. There is a general resentment among the people I would impress upon the Government that this issue is becoming a political issue in many areas of Punjab as to why no compensation has been paid to the next-of-kin of these 34 people killed at Tarn Taran. The Government should make it clear why they are not finalising their cases even after six years.

In Punjab, there is a railway crossing on the Kotakpura-Muktsar road. Kotakpura is a junction. At this place, the railway crossing remains closed for more than 30 minutes and sometimes even up to an hour. I would urge upon the Minister to take immediate action for providing an overbridge at that place.

You will recall that some trains were cancelled in the wake of the exercises which were to be taken up by Indian Army about a year back. At that time, most of the trains going to Punjab or passing through Punjab were cancelled. Some trains have been restored. A very strong resentment is prevailing among the people of Sangrur. Unfortunately, the train from Madras to Jammu via Sangrur-Jakhal-Sunam was cancelled and restored thrice a week. When I wrote 3-4 letters, the train was totally cancelled. Instead of taking into account the letters from the representative of that area, the existing facility of train running three days a week was also withdrawn. The hon. Minister has given me a verbal assurance that this train would be restored immediately. However, I would, once again through you, stress upon the Minister for restoration of this train. With these words, I conclude my speech.

DR. PHULRENU GUHA (Contai) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I stand to support the Railway Budget, of course, with some comments and suggestions.

The Railway Budget has done well to exempt farmers and their produce from the fare increase. It has given concessions to deserving citizens, such as, widows whose

[Dr. Phulrenu Guha]

husbands died at the hands of terrorists, Arjuna Award winners and teachers who have won service awards in the field of education.

A new venture of railways is much welcome. Railway passengers on a short visit in Delhi need not despair about hotel accommodation any more. Indian Railways itself will provide board and lodging facilities to them. In this connection, I request the Minister to consider to give concessions to young people who come to Delhi for interviews or different examinations because most of these young people come from very poor families.

I request the Minister to have similar hotel accommodation in other metropolitan cities as soon as possible.

I do not mind the increase of railway fare in airconditioned first class, two tier AC or first class but I feel very strongly about the increase of fare in the second class so much. Uptill now, upto 50 kms. the fare is Rs. 3 and after 51 kms., the fare is Rs. 4. but now it is Rs. 4 to Rs. 6 respectively. The second class travellers are mostly low income groups. This increase will be too much for them. I request the Minister to consider this point.

I would like to point out another increase, that is, monthly tickets. 98 per cent of the monthly ticket holders come from very low income group. I request the Minister to reduce the increased amount and give some relief to these low income groups. In this connection, I would like to point out that local trains from Scaldah and Howrah in West Bengal are always so full that it is very difficult for the passengers with tickets to get a seat. You will be surprised to know that they have to stand and travel a number of times from Howrah and Scaldah for long distance which may be for 3 to 4 hours since they have no place to sit. In this connection, I would like to point out that most of these passengers are ticketless when the compartments are full of people. So, the Minister should take a strong step to stop ticketless travel because not only the ticket holders are

facing difficulties but the Railways is loosing a great deal of money because of ticketless travel.

Another point which I would like to point out is that there are large number of people speaking Bengali in certain parts of Bihar. In these stations, the sign boards existed in Bengali but these sign boards were erased. I feel that this is not justified. The Railways must use some discretion and general rules cannot be used always everywhere.

Sir, I am horrified to see the allocation of Rs. 2.99 crores for Tamuk Dighe line. The line was sanctioned with a total cost of Rs. 77.13 crores and the allotment upto 31.3 88 is Rs. 3.96 crores. The allotment for this year is Rs. 2.99 crores. The cost will increase no doubt but if in this way the work of this line is continued, it will take 23 years to complete that line. Do you mean to say that one generation has to wait for that line to be completed? I would like to point out that after the disturbance in Darjeeling, Dighe is the only place in West Bengal now where people can go for holidays. I must demand that the allotment must be increased and the Railway must decide to conclude this line as soon as possible. Construction of railway lines are not only facilities for communications but also generate economic activities in that area where the lines are constructed. Therefore, it should be seen that sufficient allocation is made for the construction of on-going railway lines. There are number of on-going projects. The first phase of Howrah-Amta and Bargachia-Chauptana were completed. But this year only Rs. one crore have been sanctioned as token money. The Calcutta Metro Railway was started in 1972 and we do not know when that will be completed. I strongly urge upon our young, energetic, dynamic, and active Minister to see that the on-going projects are completed without any further delay.

The Ministry of Railways have made a provision for issuing first-class passes to freedom fighters for one year more. They were given last year and that has been extended for one more year. In this connection, I would suggest that this facility

should be provided to all the freedom fighters for their life time, no matter if there are certain limitations, because the freedom fighters are getting old and many of them will not live long. The Government should consider that and extend this facility to them.

With these few suggestions and requests, I support the Railway Budget for 1988-89.

[Translation]

PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT (Chittorgarh) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Railway Budget for 1988-89 presented by the hon. Minister of Railways is development and modernisation oriented. I welcome it. There could be no Budget better than this one in the prevailing circumstances.

Although it is a fact that fare and freight rates have been increased a little bit but this increase is insignificant in view of the new initiatives taken for the rapid development and modernisation of Railways. It is the first time when a provision for free passes or passes on half rates is being made for promising players, brilliant teachers and war-widows. This is being praised everywhere. I also consider it proper and welcome it.

17.18 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the chair*]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the railways are not only a means of transportation but are also vital for our economic development. If railway facility is extended to those regions, where this service is lacking, doors of its development will open up. Keeping this in view, I would request the Planning Commission to allocate more funds to railways. Railways is the only public sector industry of our country which is earning profits. Everyone is related to railways in one or the other way. Therefore, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to request the Prime Minister and the Planning Commission to increase the budgetary provision for railways. While thanking the hon. Minister for Railways I would like to invite his attention towards the Budget speech in which he has mentioned

that the work of the Chittorgarh Kota Broad Gauge Line will be completed this year. This was the long standing demand of the people of that area which is now being fulfilled. We also demand that a train "Meera Express" should also be introduced in that region. By doing so the long lasting ambitions of the people of that area will be fulfilled. For this, I would like to request that the train running on Chittorgarh-Kota Railway line should be christened as "Meera Express". Sir, construction of an overbridge is also very necessary on Chittorgarh line for the smooth running of traffic.

Sir, If we look at the expansion, you will find that a few railway lines have been laid in Rajasthan in comparison to those laid in other states. There has been a little change in the condition which was there during the British period. The capital of Rajasthan, known as the 'Pink City', is a centre of attraction for tourists, But there even a broad gauge line has not been provided, Sir, the capital of Rajasthan can very easily be connected with a broad gauge line by linking a little gap from Sawai Madhopur to Jaipur. In the southern parts of Rajasthan comprising the most backward tribal areas of Banswara and Pratapgarh, the people have never seen a railway train there. Therefore, I would like to request that a provision should be made for providing railway facility to these tribal areas atleast in the forthcoming Eighth Five Year Plan if not possible in this year or during the current plan. If the existing railway line from Udaipur to Bari Sandari is extended up to Chhoti Sandari, Pratapgarh, Banswara and Damoh. The problem of this tribal areas can be solved.

Sir, I would like to refer to the Chetak Express, about which I have been complaining in this House for the last many years terming it as a Khacchar Express, and request that its performance should be improved and it should be made the Chetak Express in a true sense. It is very kind of the Minister that a diesel engine has been provided for this train. A provision has been made for renewal of old tracks. In this connection, I would like to request that this work should be started from this area, so that the complaints about occur-

[Prof. Nirmala Kumari Shaktawat]

rence of accidents and the inconvenience faced by the people due to slow speed could be removed.

I have also made a submission which has perhaps been forgotten, that this train links different tourist spots like the Pink City, Jaipur, City of Khawaja, Ajmer, a city of Valour and Worship, Chittorgarh and the city of lakes Udaipur. Airconditioned coaches have been provided everywhere for the convenience of tourists but perhaps this train has been forgotten in this respect. Therefore, I am to submit that please do not forget it and provide this facility along with other facilities which the Government is going to provide so that the native and foreign tourists may come there. Its speed is very low and timings are also very odd. According to the time schedule, its arrival time is 2.30 P.M. but, Sir, it is generally late and arrives there by 4.00 P.M. and sometimes by 5 o'clock in the evening. In this way the whole day is wasted. Therefore, I am to submit that while finalising a new time table it should be seen that this train reaches Delhi by 10, 10.30 or 11.00 a.m. so that the people of this backward area are able to return by the same evening after disposing of their work during the day and have not to stay in Delhi.

Sir, the number of coaches has not been increased in proportion to the increase in the number of passengers with the result that the passengers have to travel on the roofs of trains which causes frequent accidents and different types of inconveniences. Along with this some of the compartments are in such a deplorable condition that by travelling in those compartments we feel as if we are riding a camel. The inhabitants of Rajasthan sit on camels and the Government have also given them such compartments which give them the pleasure of camel riding. There are so many compartments in the train which runs from Delhi to Ahmedabad via Jaipur which require urgent improvement. I would like to make a submission that when the Government is going to link Chittorgarh with a broad gauge line, then at least one coach factory should be installed in Chittorgarh. Then the decentralised industries

will flourish there and the people of that area would be able to get employment.

Sir, I have some minor complaints. The Government has cancelled very important trains in this area and it has been said that this has been done owing to non-availability of water due to drought. I do not think that water is not available even for trains. Even if it is so then the Government should run trains by diesel. A number of trains which used to run from Udaipur to Chittorgarh and from Ajmer to Ratlam have been withdrawn. I would request that these trains be restarted so that the people's inconveniences may be removed. I have one more submission also that the Pink City is run on 3 days upto Udaipur. . . . (Interruptions).

Besides, catering and drinking water facilities are also lacking in the trains. Containers are not kept there as a result of which a lot of inconvenience is caused to several passengers. Attention should be paid towards it.

The passengers who carry their luggage and baggage with them, have to face a lot of problems at different places. Have you ever used trollies for luggage in Railways as are used at Air Ports. Of course, this is being done so at Madras. This experiment should also be made at Calcutta and other big railway stations.

I would also like to submit that the gates at many Railway crossing in villages are very inconvenient because these are unmanned and remain closed for hours together. With the result that even if a patient dies, he cannot be taken from one side to the other side of the crossing. We should, therefore, have manned railway crossings.

The Ramganj Market is a stone area and the Kota stone is famous throughout India. I have requested several time that the Frontier Mail must have a halt at the Ramganj Market because it is a headquarter. The Government should give its attention towards my request. With this. I thank the Hon. Minister of Railways for submitting a balanced budget.

SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN (Etah) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am very much thankful to you for giving me time to speak, otherwise, I might have deprived of this opportunity as I am to go out of the station.

Our new hon. Deputy Minister is to-day present in the House. While welcoming him in the House, I would like to tell him a very sad story. One should not make a baseless criticism. Although I am in the opposition yet I will definitely say whatever is true. As a Minister of Railways, Scindia Sahib has done his job very excellently and courageously. As compared to other Ministers he devotes more time, is more committed to his work and whatever he does after giving full consideration to any matter keeping in view the position of the people.

I have been crying for the last three years for a halt station at Gangagarh but now the hon. Minister has given us that halt station and I would like to thank him for this. The people of that area have been demanding a halt station at Gangagarh since the pre-independence period but their demand remained unfulfilled. Even our previous hon. Deputy Minister of Railways Shri Sohan Lal Mishra could not meet this demand. It is very fortunate that with the help of Shri Scindia a halt station has been provided at Gangagarh. On behalf of the people of Gangagarh I would like to thank Scindia Sahib for removing the difficulty of the people of that area by making a halt station at Gangagarh. But apart from this I would, however, like to complain that the Railway authorities did not give any information to the Member of Parliament of that area about the opening of a halt station, we came to know from the public that a halt station was going to be opened on 23rd February. Therefore, I reached there, I had a strong desire to get that halt station inaugurated by Shri Scindia but my wish remained unfulfilled. Perhaps, it may be possible that after this budget we may get an opportunity of getting something inaugurated by Shri Scindia Sahib.

So far as the Budget is concerned, barring some shortcomings, the budget is on the whole a good one. It should not be

taken otherwise that I am talking about the shortcomings of the Budget because I merely belong to Opposition. The fact is that I have great praise for Mr. Scindia and I am not only saying this in his presence. I am of the view that criticism should be based on facts and it should not be only for the sake of opposition.

I would like to say that there is no objection in raising the fares of the First Class and the airconditioned class because only rich people travel in these classes but the fare should not have been increased for the 80% poor population which live in the countryside. Any Minister's popularity depends on the facilities he provides to the general public and the peasant class. If facilities are provided to these classes, they will praise you. So far as cleanliness is concerned, there has been a great improvement. Previously there used to be a lot of filth on stations and in trains, but now no such filth can be seen there. I am also a Member of the Railway Advisory Committee. I had raised this question in the Committee also. I thank Mr. Scindia for giving enough attention towards cleanliness.

On the Barhan-Etah railway line in my constituency, the engine runs in the reversed position and its compartments are also in a deplorable condition. This line has been built during the Deputy Ministership of Shri Mishra. But after this no attention has been paid to it. Now the attention is paid towards big cities such as Ahmedabad, Bombay and Calcutta. Some attention should be paid towards Branch lines also. We should find out why we are earning less income from these areas and how these areas can be developed? The Barhan-Etah line is still running on a loss because it has not been extended further from Etah. I would like to request Mr. Scindia to get it surveyed and get this line extended upto Farrukhabad which is 95 kilometers away from there. There are many big towns and markets along this line. Therefore it is a good proposition from the commercial point of view. A line which goes from Farrukhabad to Shahjahanpur via Gola Gokarannath may also be linked with this line. This is a broad gauge one, therefore, you please get it surveyed and it would be better if you may please

[Shri Mohd. Mahfooz Ali]

get it sanctioned. The fact is that the amount which is granted by the Planning Commission is inadequate. I think, Shri Scindia has many expectations. But he is helpless because the requisite amount of money is not granted by the Planning Commission. I request the Minister of Planning to allot more and more funds for Railways.

Along the Etah-Farrukhabad line, there are Baghwala, Kartala, Parsaun, Dhoomari, Jaira, Aliganj, Nawabganj towns and markets. This line must be extended. If there is some hindrance in further extending the line then coaches for Delhi, Allahabad and Lucknow can be attached at Tundla to the train running on Barhan-Etah line.

I have myself travelled from Jaunpur to Balamu and found that the engines of the trains running on this line are without light and there is no arrangement at Etah for reversing the position of engines. This is very strange.

The Kasganj Station of N.E. Railway has been there from the time of Britishers. It is a junction. It should be modernised after getting a survey conducted. There is also a scheme for its electrification. Hence I request you kindly to bring about improvements in this station.

Secondly, I have been writing again and again about Ballupur Halt situated between Kasganj and Farrukhabad on N.E. railway but every time it is said in reply that it is not economically viable. How can you expect income before hand. Income will start only when the halt is provided. At present the tickets are sold through an Agency system under which tickets for small stations are available, whereas tickets for far off places are not available. That is why they show less income. I will like to request that Ballupur which is situated between Daryoganj and Runai Railway Stations on Kasganj-Fatehgarh Section of the N.E. Railway, be made a full fledged station only then its income will go up. From there sweet potato, mangoes, guavas and khurasan are sent. It is a very big market of Khurasan. It is produced only at Ballupur in India.

The public lives on one side along the Naglakhagu-Daryoganj-Narasa Railway line and their cultivation on the other side. The track there is on a higher level therefore the people want that some arrangements be made so that they are able to bring their produce from the other side conveniently.

Besides this, gates are required to be provided at railroad crossing near the Ballupur station. But it is said that for this funds should be provided by the State Government but I ask why these should be provided by the State Government? If there is no barrier and our bus crosses then it may cause an accident. For this purpose the Minister has claimed eighty thousand rupees but this amount will not be enough. Therefore, I request him to fulfil these two demands and we will remember him for ever. We are pleased with him otherwise also. The Gangagarh halt has already been provided. But I request you to fulfil these remaining two demands. We have been requesting for a train 57/58. Finally my request is that a halt should be provided for the Lucknow-Kasganj Express either at Daryoganj or Patiyari Station. There should be some formula for providing halts for trains. At some places halts have been provided and at others these have not been provided. At least every train must be stopped at Tehsil Headquarters. I will be highly thankful if the train now starting from Kasganj is started from Farrukhabad. Thank you very much for allowing me to speak.

SHRI BANWARJ LAL PUROHIT (Nagpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Railway Budget. I am thankful to the Minister for introducing a new train from Nagpur to Bombay from 1st May. I request that it should be run daily. It should be kept in mind.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is but natural that nobody likes an increase in fares. But there are certain limitations in this respect. I do not think that there was any other alternative with the hon. Railway Minister except to increase railway fares in the circumstances when the rates of coal, wages and salaries are increasing. In the circumstances the increase in fares is

quite justified. But as other hon. Members have stated it had been better if [Second Class fares should have not been increased. This demand of the people must be kept in mind because it is the poor who travel in the Second class. They should not be further burdened. I have no complaint if there is an increase in the fares for the first class, air-conditioned class and the Chair car.

I remember very well that with the coming of Mr. Scindia as a Railway Minister a terror was created, discipline was enforced and the people had started saying that the trains have become very punctual but now-a-days we find some slackness. Something will have to be done to bring about improvement in the situation. For example, we started from Nagpur to attend the budget session, the AP Express was late by half-an-hour. Though when we rang them from our house then we were told that it was reaching at right time but after reaching the station it was found that it was late by half-an-hour and in response to a further enquiry we were told that it would make up and reach Delhi in time. Actually the train was running late by an hour and in response to our further inquiry, we were told that this would be made up by the time it reaches Delhi. The train was supposed to reach at 7.30 a.m. and we were hoping to reach at least by 10.00 a.m. But the train reached here at 11.00 a.m. and we came here direct from the Station. At that time the translation of the President's Address was being read and we consoled ourselves for being able to hear at least that. Thereafter the G.T. Express was late by two and a half hours on the 26th day of the last month. This gave us an opportunity to inspect the station. I want to submit that according to the announcements made on the station not a single train from Delhi was reaching in time. I heard it myself on 26-27 February, 1988. All trains were late by half-an hour to two and a half hours. What I mean to say is that attention should be paid towards this matter. Trains should take as less time as possible. I think the administration has become somewhat lax and attention should be paid towards this matter so that the situation may improve.

I want to submit one more point. All

trains are overcrowded. Nagpur is situated in the middle of the country but in the trains coming from the South and bound for Delhi, the reservation facilities are very inadequate. The people are not able to get reservations. In view of the 18 lakh population of that city, you should conduct an inquiry into the inadequacy of seats for reservation. I want to submit that all Delhi bound trains from Nagpur and in trains bound for Madras, Bombay and Calcutta the number of reserved seats should be increased. You have reduced the number of bogies in the Express trains on these routes which is creating difficulties for the people. It is your duty to remove the difficulties of the people. Hence, you should provide more facilities in these trains. I know that resources are limited but I want to state that this is a Department where not even one rupee we invest goes waste. I also want to submit that we should increase the sources of investments available to us. We may ask for loans from the Planning Commission or we may raise it from abroad, but it is essential to make a lot more investments in the Railways. We will not be able to serve the people with the limited resources available to us and the new investments will not result in losses. Whatever is invested will bring us profits.

I want to cite an example in this regard. The Indian Airlines and Air India are constructing large hotels for the benefit of their passengers. You can also do the same for your passengers. Land is available with you and you will only have to get the buildings constructed. My request is that a scheme for constructing such buildings should be prepared to enable the people to get waiting rooms etc. at subsidised rates. This project should be taken up on a war-footing. It will provide considerable facilities to the passengers.

I want to congratulate the hon. Minister for introducing the computer system for reservation purposes. This has reduced corruption to a large extent but these computers should be installed everywhere. In the Railway Budget, there is no provision for installation of computers at Nagpur Station and I want to request to go in for computerisation at the earliest

[Shri Banwarilal Purohit]

I want to tell you that for the last 3 years I have been helping people who have been visiting me from Nagpur in getting the tickets issued to them but that problem has been solved now. As computer facilities are available in Delhi, no one comes to me for tickets any longer. As a result, the irregularities which existed earlier have been removed. Therefore, I want to request that arrangements should be made for going in for computerisation at Nagpur and in other big cities. Nagpur has been a mini Capital of the country and the capital of Madhya Pradesh. Hence, computer facilities should be provided there.

I want to make one more submission. I want to thank you for declaring Nagpur as a Model Station. The work there was to be started early. But it has not begun so far. Allocations have been made in the Budget and it has been passed by the Railway Board but the work has not yet started. The General Manager says that the Railway Department is not doing it. I think that this work will be done only when orders are issued by the Minister himself.

Nagpur has been facing one problem for the last 20 years and the solution of which will not involve much expenditure. The Nagpur Defence Factory is located 20 to 22 kms. away from Kamthi. Railway lines are already there and are used for transporting defence goods. On behalf of the labourers and the poor people I demand that a shuttle service should be introduced there. If such a service is started, it will help the poor people considerably. You should definitely pay attention towards this matter.

Finally, I want to make a submission about the welfare of the employees. The high ranking officers do not pay attention to the difficulties of the workers. A Railway employee died there. He was a Guard. His widow was given employment after 3 years and that too of a sweeper. Her late husband was a Guard. She said that if she was not fit for class III post at least she should be given a class IV post. But she was given only a sweeper's job. This was the sort of inhuman behaviour which was meted out to her. The person who

served you for years and died in service, his family was not taken care of and its future was left to God. You must pay attention towards this direction.

One final submission which I want to make is that Varrur is a very big wholesale market for oranges. We demand that Varrur and Passduna should be connected by railway. Oranges are rotting there because facilities for transporting them to other places are not available. You must pay attention to this matter and help the farmers.

SHRI KAMMODILAL JATAV (Morena) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to make my submission and I support the Railway Budget presented by the hon. Minister for the year 1988-89.

Along with it, I have to make one submission. Prior to 1947 only steam engines were there. Coal was used to run trains in those days. Whenever trains would run against the wind, smoke would blacken the clothes of all the passengers. But the Railway Department has made much progress during these 40 years. We have diesel as well as electric engines now. Our former Minister of Railways such as Pt. Kamalapati Tripathi, late Babu Jagjivan Ram, others and our present Minister of State for Railways, Shri Scindiaji deserve our congratulations and praise for the progress which the Railways have made. Many hon. Members have stated that the recent hike in fares has not been proper. But this increase would be utilised for the benefit of the employees for improvement in the condition of the platforms and for the Railways in general. Apart from that it will help in providing various other facilities.

“Kan kan jore man jure
khate nibte soye
Boond boond so ghat bhare
tapkat beete soye”

By collecting small amounts of grain, maunds get accumulated and the same gets finished when we eat it. Similarly, hike in railway fares will be utilised for several important purposes. It will be utilised for the benefit of the employees, for further electrification and for the

improvement of a large number of stations. Therefore, I want to submit that the increase in fares is not a very significant issue.

Now I want to point out some problems of my own constituency. The Railways had increased the number of trains last year and this year also many more trains are being added. For example we have new trains from Bombay to Varansi, from Nagpur to Bombay, from Katni and Chopan, from Hyderabad to Sirpur Kaghaznagar, from Samastipur to Jaynagar. Apart from that new railway lines are also being laid. For example, from Kota to Chittorgarh, Kasur to Dindigul, Kaliparra to Gamavi. The hon. Minister deserves our appreciation for it.

I want to submit that a metre gauge line has been laid for Chopan in Gwalior Shivpur area. I want to request the hon. Minister to convert it into broad-gauge one. The Minister deserves to be congratulated for providing a diesel engine and a rail car here. But this is a metre gauge line. We are living in the age of Science. I, therefore, request the hon. Minister to transform this metre gauge line into a broad gauge one. It will benefit the people of that area. From there, Swai Madhopur and Parra also should be connected. It will provide for the flow of traffic between Bombay and Gujarat.

I hail from Morena area the Gwalior Division. I want that a shuttle service should be started between Gwalior and Mathura as we have in Delhi. Those who are deprived of the railway facility, will be able to get it.

I want to submit that lakhs of acres of land is lying waste in the Chambal area. I demanded last year also and I do the same this year as well that a railway coach factory should be set up there. You will not find so much of land lying unused anywhere else in the country.

The railway quota of Harijans and Adivasis is never fulfilled. Now that our hon. Deputy Minister has taken over the charge of Railways, I want that this quota should be fulfilled.

I am also to submit that the Harijans and Adivasis should be provided with stalls

for eatables and shops. I have never seen their stalls or shops anywhere. Once I got an information from the department of Railways in Jhansi asking me to send applications of Harijans or Adivasis. I did send the application, but I have not received any response till date. I do not know what happened to it, I, therefore, want that this quota should be fulfilled.

With these words I thank you for the time you gave me.

[English]

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla) : I want to speak on Railway Budget for half-an-hour, but I know that there is a constraint of time. Therefore, I will have my say within a few minutes.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, because of the thrust of reforms in the Railway Budget and modernisation—I wish Mr. Scindia were here but anyway we have all the respect for Mahabir Prasad ji; He has been a respectable colleague and he will communicate to Scindia Sahib also—I said, it is a good budget. When the media man consulted me after the Railway Budget was presented, I had said some other things but he flashed only 'the best budget, a good budget'. I committed myself to that remark but there were some other things also which I talked to him. But he flashed that this is the best budget. There were two editorials in Jammu against my remark, but still I committed myself that it is a very good budget.

There are certain areas which have not received his attention. I agree with many colleagues here that Mr. Scindia is a very able Minister, but some of the areas have not received his attention, and now through Mahabir Prasad ji, I want to communicate to him. There is no time but some of the things I want to mention. Particularly I want them to respond to our suggestions because they do not lose anything. They have presented a budget. Now they will say from A to Z it must stand. This is a wrong policy. They should consider the suggestions and I would wish that they should change the things that we want them to change. For instance, there is ticketless travel. Despite their reforms, despite their modernisation, there is ticketless

[Prof. Saifuddin Soz]

travel. There was no need to raise the fare for the second class. They have not gained much and I would call it—again I say Mr. Scindia should have been here—*Gunah-e-be-lazzat*. It is a sin that they have committed, without getting any thrill in life. What do they gain by increasing the fare for the second class? For the first class they may increase. So, I would plead with the hon. Minister very strongly that he should still think about it. He should cancel the hike in fare that he has proposed in the Budget, for the second class. My State will particularly be happy. Because of the psychology, we get lot of tourists for Vaishno Devi. The increase may be very small; I have not calculated it. But why do they do it? They don't gain anything. They can improve the quality of life in India in so many areas without spending any money. We are not a poor country that way, we only spoil resources. So, they can have railway reforms without increasing the fare for the second class. I request him to kindly do it. I can speak on this giving so many examples but there is no time.

Then, I wanted to attract his attention to the late running of the trains. On the very first day when the media man came to me, I said about late running of trains. Now Mr. Scindia and his colleague can put his foot down and say that no train will run late. I travelled once from Moscow to Leningrad. We were told that the train will leave at 8 o'clock. According to our own way, we came out of the room and went to the lobby, and we were there by 7.30 for nothing. It was five minutes to 8. My colleague Mr. Satyasadan Chakraborty was also there. I said: "It is a strange country. It is five minutes to eight and they say that the trains run on time". He said: "The train will run on time. This is my second visit to Moscow." Four minutes to eight, a coach came. The railway station was very close. We reached the station at one minute to eight, and when we entered inside, a lady conductor came with 4-5 glasses of tea. I think, we were 4-5 persons. There are lady conductors and we should have lady conductors here also because they are more responsible. So, she came with five glasses of tea and at eight

exact, the train started. Because of your thrust of reforms in the Railway Budget, I have welcomed it. Why don't you do it?

The Jhelum Express runs five hours late or six hours late from Delhi Station. We do not want to travel by this train. Your Mail is on time, so can Jhelum Express be on time.

So, curb this ticketless travel, save money, remove the hike in the fare for second class and oblige us, oblige the whole country because it will generate a psychology. They have no respect for the common man. He feels touched. It is a small increase.

18.00 hrs.

Sir, about the increase in freight I am not saying anything. I welcome it. But I say that it is a genuine increase. You can't raise the resources. So far as freight is concerned, it is paid by the traders and not often by the common man.

Then, Sir, what a dirty atmosphere in the bogies and at the Railway stations and our toilets are very unclean. They are in most unhygienic condition and this condition should be removed. Then, Sir, there is cheating going on in the Northern Railways. As we stay in the restaurants at the Railway Stations, they serve us food and snacks but they don't give us the bills when they charge from us. Even on my asking, they did not give the bills. So, Sir, you please institute some enquiry or vigilance to go into this matter. But so far as South, West and Eastern parts are concerned, they are all right. But in Northern Railways especially the trains running between Jammu and Delhi, in this sector, there is a lot of cheating going on. No bills are given.

As far as Jammu and Kashmir is concerned, I may remind you what the hon. Prime Minister said on 9th February 1988 at Rehas. I have been requesting as also other colleagues are requesting that Udampur-Jammu railway line should be completed very quickly. It has been going on for 9 years. Now the hon. Prime Minister said that "we shall complete this Jammu-Udampur link in four years". I know the honesty behind the remark made

by the Prime Minister. But I would request you kindly to stick to that commitment. Allot a sizeable fund during this year I don't see the sense of urgency of completing the work. Then, Sir, the survey work between Srinagar and Udampur should be completed very quickly. Of course, it is not a difficult thing to have a railway line between Udampur and Srinagar because you can have tunnels. Modern science and technology will come to your rescue and you can construct the railway track. Sir, a survey has since been completed between Kashipur and Baramulla. Why don't you have a railway link here and that will be a step towards fuller broader and very good integration. You must to that.

Lastly, Sir, we want a day train for Jammu. At present all the trains are running to Jammu during night time and we have been requesting the Railway Minister, Shri Madhavrao Scindia that we should have a day train. Now, Tinsukia mail has been cancelled. We want that Kerala Express should be extended to Jammu and we want a change in the Jammu Mail. It leaves Jammu at about 3 O'clock. I have been requesting the Railway users' Committee that this Train should leave at 4 O'clock and reach Delhi at 6 O'clock because reaching at 5 O'clock is not a good time. So, Sir, change the Jammu M. il train timing. Thank you very much.

[Translation]

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL (Chandni Chowk) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to congratulate the hon. Minister for presenting the Railway Budget. Besides, I also quickly want to make a few points. In the Budget you have stipulated a schedule for spreading railway network for connecting different States and for laying new railway lines. But you have not mentioned whether any step is being taken to reduce the 16-18 hours long time spent in the journey between big cities like Delhi and Bombay. The distance between Delhi and Bombay and that between Osaka and Tokyo is the same. But there it takes only 8 hours to reach from one place to the other. Are you going to take any steps in the future to reduce this time or not? Japan has started a bullet train

through the medium of super conductivity, with the help of which the same distance will be covered within less than half of the time. Are you going to pay attention towards this, and if so, then how long will it take to achieve any results? If any conclusion has already been reached then would you please oblige the House by telling the same. The class IV employees living in railway colonies are leading a miserable life and are living in very inhuman conditions. Their houses are in a delapidated condition and there is no facility for water or a community centre. If you have raised the fares so much, you should also pay attention to the welfare of employees. There are no schools for their children and even their electricity and water connections are disconnected for many days. The employees are just thrown out as soon as they retire from service. You should formulate some plan in consultation with the Local Government under which these retiring people may get housing facilities from the housing societies by making 10-20 per cent reservation for them, so that after retirement they may not have to worry about the accommodation problem for their families. On behalf of the exporters I demand that in order to attract more goods a concession amounting to 30 per cent of the freight should be given to them on the consignments which are sent from one place to another. I also want to submit that a number of people come to Delhi for attending to their day-to-day jobs. We intend to make a National Capital Region and in that we should make a provision for trains which take less time so that the people coming to Delhi and going outside Delhi have to spend less and less time on the journey.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to re-assemble tomorrow at 11.00 A.M.

18.0 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Eleven of the Clock on Thursday,
March 10, 1988/Phalguna 20,
1909 (Saka).*