

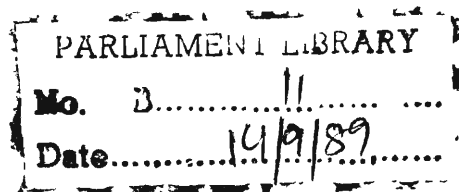
LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

**Thirteenth Session
(Eighth Lok Sabha)**



सत्यमेव जयते



(Vol. XLVIII contains Nos. 21 to 30)

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

*Monday, April 3, 1989/Chaitra 13, 1911
(Saka).*

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

OBITUARY REFERENCE

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, we have learnt with deep sorrow about the demise of one of our valiant and veteran freedom fighters and national leaders, Shri S.M. Joshi.

Shri Joshi was a Member of the Fourth Lok Sabha during 1967-70. Earlier, he was a Member of the Bombay Legislative Assembly during 1952-62. A true Gandhian and a committed socialist, Shri Joshi took active part in the freedom struggle and was imprisoned several times. Shri Joshi was a firm believer in value-based politics. A fearless crusader for social justice, he relentlessly championed the cause of the under-privileged and the downtrodden. He made a very significant contribution to the emergence of a healthy trade union movement in the country. He was the General-Secretary of the All India Defence Employees Federation, President of the State Bank Employees Association, Bombay Circle, and All India Federation of State Bank Employees for varying periods. During his early days, he worked as a Correspondent for the *Free Press Journal*. He was the Editor of an English Daily, *Poona Daily News*, for some time. He also edited a Marathi Daily "*Lok*

Mitra" published from Bombay.

Throughout his life, Shri Joshi remained a crusader for just causes. He was one of the architects of Samyukta Maharashtra Movement. Above all, Shri Joshi was an excellent human being. Shri Joshi passed away at Pune at the age of 84.

We deeply mourn the loss of this friend. I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

The House may now stand in silence for a short while in memory of the deceased.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Joint Committee for Advancement of Biotechnology

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

(a) whether Government are appointing any joint committee for better advancement of biotechnology centres in Indian universities; 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 ON OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) and (b). A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). Government is not planning to set up any new Committee as the Department of Biotechnology has already set up a Committee jointly with University Grants Commission to coordinate, monitor and review the advanced Post-Graduate teaching programmes in Biotechnology in Indian Universities/institutions. This Committee reviews various aspects of Biotechnology Post-Graduate programmes including joint entrance examination, course curricula, industrial training for students during summer and interaction with potential employers.

SHRI P. PENCHALLIAH: In reply to my question, Government have said that the existing Joint Committee will do the needful at the university level for higher technology. My first question is what specific projects the Government have undertaken which will create a break-through and help us in a big way and in what way the universities are being linked with it?

SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN: Government have supported the various biotechnology projects in universities and other research institutions. There are 17 universities which are being supported by the Department of Biotechnology in a variety of fields. There are a large number of projects. I can read them out or send that to the hon. Member. The projects are in basic development by using biotechnology in agriculture, in health, in industry tissue culture methods, embryo transfer, methods for cattle herd improvement, things like sterilization of animals and also sterilization of human beings. Research is going on in some of our Institutes. All these projects are being supported financially as well as otherwise through supply of equipment etc., by the Department of Biotechnology. The U.G.C. is also involved in this.

SHRI P. PENCHALLIAH: From our experience we find that research at university level remains confined to universities only and it has no application. Therefore I

would like to know what are the universities that are getting assistance and how much of their research results has been put into application.

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN: One of the major efforts of the Department of Bio Technology has been to bring about a linkage between university research institutions in bio-technology and industries. In fact we have taken several steps for inducing industries to cooperate with the research institutions and vice-versa. Some of the important results are in tissue culture which is being practised on a very large scale the manufacture of biological fertilisers which are originally invented by laboratories and that are being put into production today; biological pest control agents; production of hybrid seeds which are also being practised in a very large scale but originally evolved in our bio-technology laboratories. These are some of the examples in the field of cattle. In the animal field we have embryo transfer technology which was evolved in our laboratories and then transferred to the public and are being very widely practised today in India.

The development of vaccines is another important thing which has been productionised. We have very big schemes for the production of polio vaccines as well as vaccines for measles, rabies etc. for which we are setting up some very important major industries.

Construction of 5-Star Hotels by Foreign Firms

*454. **SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA†:**
SHRI SURESH KURUP:

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

(a) whether Government have allowed foreign firms to set up five star hotels in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the names of the companies and places where

these hotels are proposed to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, equity participation by foreign hotel chains is allowed as per the rules and procedures followed for the purpose.

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA: The Minister has said no. But here I have papers with me where it is said that seven foreign companies are there to set up five star hotels in India. At least seven leading foreign companies have made enquiries to set up five star hotels in India since the issue of revised guidelines for foreign collaboration for hotels in India. In this connection may I know from the Hon. Minister what are the detailed guidelines for foreign collaboration for hotels in India?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: We are allowing the foreign hotel chains to help our hotels in planning, management and marketing. To that extent they can collaborate with each other. To see that they have the interest in the financial performance of the hotels in the country, they are allowed to have the equity also and they can get the equity upto 40% and they can in certain cases go beyond 4% also.

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA: In the Minister's reply it is said 'however, equity participation by foreign hotel chains is allowed with prior approval of Government of India'. The equity participation in foreign exchange has been raised from 40% to 51% enabling the foreign collaborators to have control of the shares. If it is so, may I know whether any control will be in Indian hands vis-a-vis the collaborators because their equity share is 51% and they will control the whole affairs.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: The Hon. Member is relying upon what is reported in the newspapers. I have not said that that is the policy we have evolved. But some thinking on this matter is going on. As to how that

is to be done will crystalise after taking into account all aspects.

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: What kind of technology India is lacking which it is seeking through foreign collaboration for hotel purposes? As far as we know Indian management and Indian people have a number of hotels in foreign countries. What are the reasons—monetary or otherwise—which have compelled the Government to take the decision to have collaboration with foreign countries for hotel purposes?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: I appreciate what has been said by the hon. Member. The hotel industry in India is very much developed. Our hotel chains are going to other countries and establishing hotels there. At the same time it has to be appreciated that there are certain areas in which the technologies in foreign countries are developing very fast and it would be useful for us to make use of those technologies, that is, communication technology, management methods, etc. Further when the hotel chains in India have connections with hotel chains abroad then the publicity and the marketing benefits which is at their disposal becomes available to the hotel chains in India also. As tourism is developing it is better to have inter-action; we may help the other hotels and the other hotels also may help us. In the areas of advanced technology there may be some help coming to us but that does not mean our hotel industry is not developed. It means we are trying to do better.

[Translation]

Review of Public Grievances Committees in States

*455. **SHRI SHANKAR LAL:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether district level Public Grievances Committees have been constituted in all the States;

(b) whether there is uniformity in constituting these Committees in all the States or

whether they have been constituted on different patterns;

(c) whether any assessment about the objectivity, utility and results of these Committees has ever been made at national level; and

(d) whether Union Government propose to take some steps to bring uniformity in constituting such Committees in all the States and make them more useful for the people and more effective in future?

[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) to (d). A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). The responsibility for setting up Public Grievances Committees at different levels including the district level in a State lies with the concerned State Government. According to the information available, several States have set up committees at the district level to deal with public grievances. The constitution of these committees is determined by the concerned State Government keeping in view the local conditions and requirements.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) There is no such proposal under consideration for the present.

[Translation]

SHRI SHANKAR LAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in his reply to part (d) of the question, the hon. Minister has said that there is no proposal under consideration for the present. But, as the Government have proposed to strengthen and given legal powers to the district administration and Panchayati Raj institutions, whether there is any such pro-

posal to strengthen Public Grievance redressal committees at district level for the redressal of the public grievances other than the legal dispute.

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, as I have said in the statement grievance redressal committees are the responsibility of the State Governments and particularly district level grievance redressal machinery is their responsibility. Many of these grievance redressal committees have built into themselves the function of redressing legal grievances. In fact, the entire effort towards having Lok Adalats is to dispose of the legal disputes at the local level without having to resort to the regular court procedures. Lok Adalats, to the best of our information, are working well. They have settled a large number of cases and senior judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts have taken interest in Lok Adalats. Hon. Members wants information about the functioning of the Lok Adalats and, as such, I would ask him to address that question to the Law Ministry.

[Translation]

SHRI SHANKAR LAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I did not mean the grievances in the legal sector. Lok Adalats are there to deal with the legal matters, but the district level grievance redressal committees meant for common man are not functioning efficiently. You are talking of strengthening the district administration by giving a legal form to Panchayati Raj institutions. They should be strengthened constitutionally so that they may prove effective in regard to the redressal of public grievances other than those related to the developmental activities.

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, I am sorry if I have understood the question wrongly. As far as the grievances other than the legal disputes are concerned, it is precisely in order to settle these grievances that

we have commended to the States to set up a grievances redressal machinery. For example, at the district level, it is desired that there shall be a grievances redressal machinery where people can come and register their complaints and get an answer within the stipulated time. We have commended the Ahmednagar pattern of district administration to all the District Collectorates. In fact, we have requested every States Government to introduce the Ahmednagar pattern in at least 2 or 3 districts every year. Many States have copied the Ahmednagar pattern. It is a very good system for redressal of grievances and I sincerely hope that more States will copy the Ahmednagar pattern in more of their District Collectorates which, I think, will go a long way to settle the grievances at the district level.

[Translation]

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in part (c) of the question, it has been asked:

"Whether any assessment about the objectivity, utility and results of these committees has ever been made at national level". And he stated in his reply to the above part "No Sir." But the question seeks the information about the objectivity, utility and results of the committees constituted for the purpose. But to all these things, they have replied "No, Sir." Even about the objectivity of the committee, they have not said anything.

[English]

May I know whether the people who have been appointed are honest or not? Have you tried to verify whether the people who have been included there are having good moral character and whether they will be able to do justice? Here you have answered 'No'.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I have great respect for the hon. Member But he is reading more than what is said in the answer. Part 'a' and Part 'b' of the question are whether

district level Public Grievances Committees have been constituted in all the States and whether there is uniformity in constituting these Committees in all the States or whether they have been constituted on different patterns for which I have given an answer in (a) & (b). Part 'c' is whether any assessment about the objectivity, utility and results of these Committees has ever been made at national level for which the truthful answer is 'No'. We have not yet made an assessment at the national level. Whatever information we have collected is with me and I am willing to share it with you. But we have not made an assessment which is the truthful answer.

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV: I have got the experience of the Public Grievances Committee at the district level in Rajasthan. I do not know whether the Ministry is aware of the guidelines or not. But the guidelines say that if the complaints are against the Tehsildars or the Station House Officer of Police, then the complaint which comes to the Committee is forwarded to the very officer and he gives the reply. After that the Committee also endorses that he has not committed any atrocity or any fault and they also stamp on that very basis that he has not taken any bribe and therefore, this is correct. If this is the guideline to these Committees, then of course, there is no utility of these Committees. Will you please see that some proper authorities are created so that these complaints may not be sent to those concerned officers against whom the complaints are made? They must be kept at the district level only upto the level of SP or Collector? If there is a complaint against the Collector or SP, then it should be dealt at the level of DIG and DIG or the Commissioner should attend the meeting. So, there must be specific guidelines to implement these provisions of the Grievances Committee. So, will you please consider these suggestions and see that these Committees are made effective in their implementation and action? What is the reaction of the Government in this regard?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I endorse

the approach and views of the hon. Member. These are not the guidelines which we have circulated that an officer against whom the complaint is made should dispose of the complaint. On the contrary, the guidelines which we have circulated are that the Heads of Departments and officers at the district level must be available and they must dispose of the grievances. In fact, we have circulated guidelines on the 20th May, 1988 and 29th November, 1988 and we continue to ask them for information whether they comply with these guidelines. But I cannot say that all the Committees are functioning well, nor can I say that the complaints do not go to the officers against whom the complaint is made. But this is really a matter for the State Governments to be alert and vigilant and to set right their procedures. At best, what we can do at the national level is to only request the State Government to get out of this very bad system which has been integrated and to work out a better system of dealing with grievances.

New Safety Rules

*456. SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHODHARY† :
SHRI AJOY BISWAS:

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

(a) whether the air safety measures taken up by Government so far have provided adequate safety to the passengers;

(b) whether induction of new technology aircrafts of different origins have created problems of safety of air travel;

(c) if so, whether Government is planning for a new set of safety rules to ensure safe air travel in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and when the new set of rules are expected to be put in operation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND

TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). Air Safety Rules are included in the Aircraft Rules framed under the Aircraft Act 1934. These are amended from time to time as and when necessary.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: If you see part a) of my question, it says whether the air safety measures taken up by Government so far have provided adequate safety to the passengers and the answer is—yes, Sir.

A look at the 34th report of the Committee on Public Undertakings, 1987-88, apart from the reports that have appeared in the newspapers from time to time, would show that the Committee had commented that out of 86 airports excluding the four international airports, a few airports have instrument landing facilities and they recommended strongly for introduction of ILS facilities in those airports, which operate Boeings and air-buses. Very recently, in the 54th report, 1988-89, the same thing has again been reiterated by the Committee on Public Undertakings. When questions relating to this were put during the evidence—now the report has been published—the Government reply was that it is not mandatory and it is very costly. Everyone knows that the Ahmedabad accident took place due to lack of these modern facilities at the airport. The lack of these facilities is causing heavy damage to the lives of passengers. Will the Minister amend this part of the answer to my question and tell the House whether they are going to comply with the recommendations of the Committee, made not once but twice, and going to introduce ILS facilities in all the airports that handle Boeings and Air buses? Wherever these facilities are provided, they are also not in working order.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: I will give statistics which are available with me. This relates to the fatal accidents throughout the world...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let us see what he says.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: I am going to reply to the entire question of his and, I think, he should extend the courtesy to me of hearing what I have to say. After that if he has any question, I will reply to that also. What I am saying is that in 1981, the fatal accident rate per lakh takeoffs in the world was 0.20, India nil; in 1982-0.05, India nil; in 1983 - 1.9, India nil; in 1984-1.4, India nil; in 1985 - 1.1, India nil; in 1986 - 1.3, India nil; in 1987 - 1.9, India nil; in 1988 - 2.3 and India 9.3.

In 1988 it has gone up. I will say this much, Sir.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: Is it happening in the recent past due to your complacency?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Let me reply. I am not disagreeing with many things you have said but then you should listen to what I have to say. Having said this much, I can say that accidents which took place in 88 were very unfortunate and we are sorry about it.

Now, the point which has been made by the Hon. Member in that is the Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings it has been mentioned that the ILS is required to be put up over there to facilitate the flight. We are trying to have as many ILS at as many stations as is possible for us. These ILS instruments are very sophisticated instruments. They are not entirely produced in the country. We have to get them from outside also. These are costly instruments. What has happened in recent years is that we have expanded flying in many areas and we have started using the aerodromes which were used by the Defence forces and which were remaining unused for a pretty long time. This was done to provide the facility to our brothers and sisters in remote parts of the country so that if road facility is not there and if the rail facility is not there at least the civil aviation facility should be provided. We are intending to provide ILS facility also.

Having said this much, I will try to explain and the Hon. Members will bear with me—that the ILS facility is a facility which is not a must for flying. There are many countries in the world and in our country also ILS facility is something which helps in flying. It helps in getting the aircraft to a particular area but it is not a must. There are other procedures laid down which are used for landing and take off. What the Ministry has been saying is that we are going to have ILS facility at all the places. But at the same time we are trying to ask the Hon. Members: if we do not have ILS facility, are you suggesting to us that we should not fly to places where ILS facility is not there? It is your wish, if it is your desire, if the ILS facility cannot be have in the shortest possible time, we will be guided by the Hon. Members and by this House. *(Interruptions)* Now, we are trying to have the ILS facility, we will put it there and we will spend the money also but at the same time we ask you to understand that there are other methods which are used for landing and taking off.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: I am not satisfied with the answer. Sir, it is not a question that where ILS facility is not there one should fly there or not. One has to fly and that should not be taken advantage of by the Minister for not putting up adequate facility. He should not do it.

Now, Sir, for the minimum safety what is required? The first thing that comes in everybody's mind is a good aircraft. When the Westland Helicopters were purchased, everybody know that these were faulty and the flying of these helicopters was fatal and distarous to the lives of the passengers. Many committees reported that. Even the Prime Minister said that even if they are given to us as present we are not going to take them. Despite that we purchased them and the result is that many accidents took place. One accident took place in Jammu & Kashmir, at Vaishnu Devi. One widow of the victim and many other persons wrote me very painful letters. I referred back to the Prime Minister and other concerned Minister and demanded an inquiry on that, as to why

the Westland Helicopters were purchased despite adverse comments given by all the committees. But there is no human consideration. Nobody is going to inquire into it. I would like to know whether he will at least now agree to set up a Committee to inquire into the purchase of Westland Helicopter.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Sir, I would like to say let us not pre-judge the issue. Accidents have taken place and we have appointed committees and the reports of the committees also have come and we are examining them. At this point of time, I would like to say that those reports will be placed on the Table of the House and then you would be in a position to find out whether what you are saying is correct or there is something else.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: Even the Prime Minister said that they were no good. You please intervene Sir. You are the most impartial.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: I appreciate the concern of the hon. member. But without going into the details and without analysing the correct reasons, he will not be able to guide me also. What I am seeking is that he should hear what I have to say. I say, I share his concern. But then, he should understand what is what. He has made a statement that all the Committees which have been appointed for procuring the Westland Helicopter have stated that it should not be acquired which is not a fact. It is not correct....(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: Which Committee recommended it?

MR. SPEAKER: Hear him first and then let us see.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: I am not discussing the Committees. But I am telling that the statement made by him on the floor of the House that all the Committees which have been appointed to procure these helicopters have said that this helicopter should

not be acquired is not correct....(Interruptions)

I think you will be able to persuade me. But you will not be able to cow me down by interjecting. I may again tell you that your statement that all committees have stated that these helicopters should not be acquired is not correct. Let me put the record correctly. If you go on making such statements, misapprehensions arise.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: I want to know the name of a single committee which recommended the helicopters.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: You ask a separate question. I will reply.

DR. DIGVIJAY SINH: Sir, my compliments to the Department and the Minister for having comparatively very few accidents. The Lord is great and let there be no more accidents.

May I ask you a very specific question on one aspect of your safety measures with regard to bird hits? We are very much concerned about the problem of birds hitting the planes and causing accidents. In this connection I would like to ask what kind of research and funding have been done in the following three fields to prevent this problem: (1) Building boundaries around all the civil aviation areas and airports; (2) Shifting the abattoirs from where these birds come to eat the meat and also shifting the other sources from where products come out which attract birds, especially birds of prey and carrion birds; (3) What is being done to see that birds are shooed away?

From these points of view, I would like to know what funds are made available and what kind of measures are taken. Secondly, what is being done to amend the Aircraft Act of 1934 to incorporate these measures?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: This matter is discussed every now and again with respect to the aircraft coming from the Defence Ministry as well as the aircraft of the Civil

Aviation Ministry. Sometime back a Committee was appointed under the chairmanship of Dr. Salim Ali as to what should be done to see that there were no bird hits. Dr. Salim Ali had made several recommendations which had been considered in the Defence Ministry as well as in our Ministry. But later on, we have appointed certain committees and the matter is discussed in seminars and also by the officers. Certain steps have been taken. The rubbish that is thrown on the ground outside the airport compound also attracts the birds and what is to be done is to see that the birds are not attracted towards the rubbish. That is the real question. As far as the airport area is concerned, it is the responsibility of the Airport Authorities and the Civil Aviation Ministry to keep that area clean and we take all steps that are necessary for this purpose. But for getting things cleaned which are outside the compound, we have paid money to the corporations also in certain areas. For example, Bombay Corporation and Delhi Corporation have been given fat sums of money to see that the area around the airports is kept clean. As far as the responsibility of the individuals is concerned, some sort of educational efforts have to be made. The Act has been amended making the act of throwing the rubbish on the ground as cognisable offence and punishable with imprisonment. But this has to be implemented by the State police. Here is the question which has to be tackled by the private persons, the Municipal authorities, the State Government and the Central Government. I hope that the entire burden will not be put only on the Civil Aviation. Without the cooperation of others, this becomes difficult. But we are not leaving any stone unturned for this purpose. The success depends on the cooperation of all.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Sir, the Minister has just now told us that he is very much concerned about our safety. Many precious lives have been lost due to accidents in our country. Last year two accidents—one at Ahmedabad and the other near Guwahati—took place and many people lost their lives because of lack of safety measures or due to technical faults

and all that.

I am citing two examples. Last year, myself, Orre Member of this House and a Minister were travelling by IC-487 to Assam via Patna and at 7.00 P.M., the Pilot at Patna refused to take off the flight. When we enquired about it, the reply he gave was...*(Interruptions)*

Please don't give a running commentary. Please have patience. The reply he gave was that lights on both the sides of the run way were not visible. And we were detained in Patna.

Secondly, recently a Delegation of Members of Parliament.....

MR. SPEAKER: You put the question....

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: I am coming to the question. It is very important, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: If you go on like this, you will not be able to put any question.....

(Interruptions)

SHRI BHADRASWAR TANTI: In the run way the cows were dancing. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I am asking you were they dancing cows?

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: May I know from the hon. Minister as to what step he is going to take to avert accidents? We do not know about the technology.

So far as the lives of the human beings are concerned, you must inform the House what action you propose to take so that you can save the life and property of the people.

MR. SPEAKER: Mind you, he has already said that there are dancing cows in Assam!

SHRISHIVRAJ V. PATIL: I have not got

up to contradict what you have said! I have got up to understand and to do my best to see that the organisations also do their best to see that the difficulties don't arise. What I am trying to say is that the expansion has taken place, the compounds have to be constructed and if you have to have lights on the runway, the electricity is to be supplied by the State Government. If the electricity supply is not there what is necessary...

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: The runway lights were covered by grass. The lights were not visible.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Don't be too touchy. What I am saying is that at times, it is not possible for the State Government also to supply power regularly.

RAO BIRENDRA SINGH: Why do you not have your own power? (Interruptions) Do not depend upon the State Government of power.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: At times it is not possible for the State Government also to supply the power regularly. That is why, we have ordered the oil engines to be put up there. But we cannot have oil engines all over the place at once and the same time put up. (Interruptions)

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: The runway was converted by grass. What prevented the Authority from getting the grass cut?

MR. SPEAKER: You do not get agitated like this.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: I am explaining the difficulty...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Do not get agitated. It might hurt you. Then what do I do?

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: The power supply has to be provided primarily by the State Governments. Wherever we have

found that it is not regular we have ordered oil engines to be put up. But getting this done takes some time and money also. We are looking into all these aspects.

[Translation]

Air Service in Eastern Region of Bihar

*457. SHRIMATI MANORAMA SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of flights of Indian Airlines in eastern areas of Bihar has been reduced;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the number of flights is proposed to be increased to provide better transport facility in eastern sector; and

(d) if so, when these are likely to start operation?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (d). Due to capacity constraints with effect from the 17th January, 1989, Indian Airlines flight IC-487/488 operating on the Delhi-Patna-Guwahati and return sector was changed to operate Delhi-Guwahati-Delhi omitting Patna. With effect from the 1st of April, 1989, this flight has been restored to operate to Patna.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI MANORAMA SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to thank the hon. Minister for his commendable work. But besides Patna and Ranchi in Bihar, Muzaffarpur and Bhagalpur are as two other major business centres. Whether the hon. Minister propose to consider the proposal to link these cities by air-services in the next plan. The hon. Minister may kindly give information in this regard to the House.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: As regards the matter raised by the hon. lady Member, I would like to submit that the Government have full sympathy about it but it would not be foresightedness to give an assurance to the House in this regard, because we have already faced a number of difficulties to restore air-services for Patna. It was only after a lot of efforts that we succeeded in it. However, the Government intends to cover the maximum number of places under our air-service network, only after the induction of new aircrafts. We have to keep in view the safety measures and many other things in this regard. On our part, we would try to make our all out efforts, yet the hon. Members should not treat this statement of mine as my assurance.

SHRIMATI MANORAMA SINGH: I would like to inform the hon. Minister that because of bad weather in the eastern regions, great problems are faced in case of vayudoot air-services and even travellers have to face a lot of inconvenience on that account whether the Government are in the process of developing some technique to ensure safe landing of the aircrafts even in bad weather. Whether certain efforts are being made in that direction. Secondly, the passengers face a great difficulty when they are stranded anywhere in that region. We, the Members of the House also experienced the same situation during our visit to Guwahati. Our flight was late by 10 hours and we found ourselves to be in great difficulty as there was neither any rest house to stay in nor good meals were available. Whether the Government propose to take effective measures in order to provide adequate facilities to the passengers. If so, detailed information may kindly be given about those measures.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, some time back, you had stated in this august House that the Government had been making efforts to be more vigilant about the safety measures regarding the air-services. The Government has been acting accordingly. It is but natural that these preventive measures might cause a little delay

in certain flights. I apologies for the same because safety measures have to be given utmost importance. But so far as, the provision of more facilities is concerned, the Government would make efforts in that regard.

SHRI GOKUL SAIKIA: In the real sense, there is no provision of either any rest house or good meals. Please ask the hon. Minister to provide these facilities.

MR. SPEAKER: Do not pay much attention to food.

(Interruptions)

SHRI KRISHNA PRATAP SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, previously only two flights were available during the whole day from Patna to that region. The passengers from that side too faced similar inconvenience. The flight via Patna has been restored again. It would give considerable relief to the passengers. Ranchi is an important station. But as there is no facility of night-halt, sometimes in case of delay of even one hour, the flights for Calcutta via Patna-Ranchi do not touch Ranchi and go direct to Calcutta. I would like to know from the hon. Minister about the steps which are being taken to provide the facility of night halt at Ranchi, which is in fact the second capital city of Bihar. *(Interruptions)*....

[English]

SHRI ANIL BASU: I am supporting this question because the flights are not landing at Ranchi and overflying...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: They are all asking me to fly aircraft to too many places. Well, we try our best to provide the facilities....*(Interruptions)*...

MR. SPEAKER: Safety first, flight afterwards.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: We try our

best to fly. But it is no assurance.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI USHA THAKKAR: I am grateful to the hon. Minister for restoring the flights in my area after I wrote a letter to him which has been otherwise kept suspended for 2-3 days. But I would like to know that though the original allocation for Bhuj airport was about Rs. 3 crores but just now the hon. Minister mentioned here that the Government propose to spend only Rs. 10 lakh for the purpose. The hon. Minister should clarify why the funds have been reduced from Rs. 3 crores to Rs. 10 lakh only.

[English]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: I want a separate notice for this.

[Translation]

SHRI DAMODAR PANDEY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Minister has provided the Vayudoot services for Dhanbad and Gaya, besides, the city of Ranchi and Patna in Bihar. But the experience shows that the passengers who have got their tickets booked are not certain about the availability of flights and thus they keep on waiting in Dhanbad. I have myself faced the same situation. I got the ticket in Calcutta and kept on waiting there for a long time. But the flight did not reach there. So the Government should take measures to ensure the availability of flights in Dhanbad on their scheduled days. Communication facilities are also inadequate in Dhanbad. Whether the hon. Minister would tell us the exact time by which adequate communication facilities would be provided at the Dhanbad airport so that at least the passengers might get the exact information regarding the arrival of the flight.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Sir, I have been submitting in the House as well as outside the House that the Government have only 46 aircrafts for vayudoot services which are generally pressed into service all over India. In such matters, we require your

full sympathy.

MR. SPEAKER: It has my full sympathy.

[English]

Naval Academy, Ezhimala

*458. SHRI VAIKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received request from Government of Kerala that some of the construction works assigned to the State Government be treated as part of the Naval Academy Project at Ezhimala and be undertaken by the Union Government; and

(b) if so, response of the Union Government thereto?

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

(b) The State Government have been informed that the matter would be reviewed after the cost of the various works become available, on completion of on-going studies at the Central Water and Power Research Station Pune.

SHRI VAIKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Sir, for establishing Naval Academy at Ezhimala, the State Government had already made available land to an extent of 955.1397 hectares free of cost. The cost of acquisition of this land itself comes to about Rs. 24 crores. Some parties from whom the lands were acquired had approached Court for higher compensation. So, the actual expenditure will still go high. Formerly the State Government had agreed to provide the infrastructural facilities. Rs. 60 crores will be required for that also. Now the Naval Academy Authorities want the State Government to construct a sea wall approximately about

31/2 Kms and also dredging of back waters to a depth of three metres. These works are also estimated to cost about Rs. 23 crores. So, my submission is that this dredging and construction of sea wall should not be included in the infrastructural facilities and the Central Government must construct the sea wall and dredging of back waters. My question is, whether the Government will have a fresh look into this matter and take steps to construct the sea wall and also the dredging by the Central Government itself.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT): The three works which the hon. Member has mentioned namely, the sea wall, the retaining wall and dredging, were referred to the Central Water and Power Research Station, Pune, for further studies. They have recently submitted their report. This report is being examined by the Naval headquarters. And on this particular point we will have discussions with the State Government after the report has been studied. It so happens that the Chief Secretary of Kerala is due to come to Delhi today for talks with the Defence Secretary at 12.15 p.m. on this matter. So I think, the best thing is to leave them to discuss this matter amongst themselves.

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: It is good that the Central Government is taking steps to discuss the matter with the State Government. But I do not think a final decision can be taken at the officials' level. What I feel is that now the State Government is not that much interested in completing this work. Actually they are now going back even from the original commitment made by the previous Government. So my submission is that the hon. Minister may have a high level discussion with the Chief Minister and come to a decision about the works to be undertaken by each Government so that the project can be completed as early as possible. Even in the discussion with the Chief Minister in the presence of MPs from Kerala we understood that there is a great difference of opinion about the works to be undertaken by each Government regarding infrastructural facilities. So a discussion at the high level will

be much useful. Will the Government take steps in that regard?

SHRI K.C. PANT: The Chief Minister of Kerala met me some months ago and we did go into this matter not in very great depth, but we exchanged views. But the resource crunchy in understandable. We have our difficulties. They have their difficulties. The project is a prestigious one. It is a national project to which both the State Government and the Central Government attach a great deal of importance. Nevertheless in view of the practical difficulties in the budget both in the State and at the Centre, a discussion was thought necessary at the officers' level in the first instance. If it becomes necessary to discuss at the political level, we will do so.

National Informations Centre

*461. **SHRI UTTAM RATHOD:** Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new department call the National Informatics Centre has been established to centralise data collection regarding various Governmental activities;

(b) if so, the details of the set up of the centre; and

(c) whether this centre will also take over the functions of the Central Statistical Organisation, the statistical departments of other Ministries and the bodies preparing wholesale price index, and consumer price index?

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). A Statement is given below.

STATEMENT

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

The National Informatics Centre (NIC) has been in existence since 1975 under the

Department of Electronics. In March 1988, it was transferred to the Planning Commission. The basic objective of the Centre is to create a nation-wide computer-communication infrastructure linking various Departments of the Central Government, the State Governments/ Union Territories and the District Administrations. The primary responsibility of NIC is to promote appropriate computerisation and to facilitate processing and retrieval of information for decision support, on-line Plan Project information and to assist or carry out analysis and modelling studies utilising the databases created on the computer.

(c) No, Sir.

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: I have specifically asked whether the Statistical Departments and the statistics maintained by several Ministries will also be transferred to this Centre. But they said no. May I know the specific work assigned to this Centre? Why do they leave rest of the things to the Ministries themselves? What is the idea?

SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI: In our reply we have stated very clearly that there is no proposal to merge all the organisations who are doing the statistical job. So far as NIC is concerned, it is working separately. Its basic objective is to create a nation-wide computer-communication infrastructure. This Centre is going to give all types of information to the State and Central Governments whenever they want. That is why, we have said in our reply that their activities mainly cover 27 items. This information is available at the district and State level. And whenever the user i.e. the State or the Central Government wants it can get from NIC the required information.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Purchase of Aircraft for Vayudoot

*451. **SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL:**
SHRI SRIBALLAV PANI-
GRAHI:

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

(a) whether Vayudoot is experiencing shortage of aircrafts to run its services.

(b) the number of flights being operated by Vayudoot at present and the strength of its fleet;

(c) whether Government propose to make good the shortage of aircraft ; and

(d) if so, the total number of aircrafts, in respect of which Government have granted sanction and the countries where from these are proposed to be purchased?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). With its fleet of 20 turbo-prop aircraft Vayudoot is operating 235 flights per week. The present fleet is considered adequate for sustaining the existing operations.

(c) and (d). Vayudoot shall have to expand its aircraft capacity to cater for future growth in traffic. No sanction has been given by Government to Vayudoot for acquisition of new aircraft.

[English]

Central Assistance for Development of Tourism in Maharashtra

*452. **PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE :** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Maharashtra Tourism Development Corporation has sought any central assistance for their schemes for development of tourist places in the State;

(b) if so, whether Union Government have provided any kind of help to the Maharashtra Government to boost tourism in the State during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). Yes Sir. During the first four years of the Vllth Five Year Plan, the Central Depart-

ment of Tourism has sanctioned the following projects for development of tourism infrastructure at various tourist centres in Maharashtra :

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the project	Amount sanctioned
1985-86		
1.	Floodlighting of Bibi-Ka-Maqbara. Aurangabad	5.12
2.	Provision of toilets and drinking water facilities	4.50
1986-87		
1.	Beach Cottages at Ganpathiphule	8.77
2.	Beach Resort at Velneswar	34.10
3.	Yatri Niwas at Shegaon	25.98
1987-88		
1.	Wayside facilities at Khopoli	17.95
1988-89		
1.	Trekking equipment	5.77
Total		102.19

Problems of Electronics Industry

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

(a) whether the electronics industry in the country is facing problems which are retarding its growth;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the policy initiatives taken by Government have provided solutions to those problems; and

(d) if not, what further changes in the policy are contemplated?

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

OGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) to (d). Electronics Industry has been consistently showing growth rate of over 30% over the last four years. A number of measures have been taken by the Government to ensure sustained growth of electronics

[Translation]

Vacancies in Senior Positions for Air Safety

*460. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:—

(a) whether a number of senior positions of experts and others in the Directorate of Civil Aviation responsible for air safety are lying vacant;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these posts are not filled up due to financial constraints; if not, the reasons for not filling up the posts ; and

(d) the steps taken or contemplated to fill up these posts to ensure air safety?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). Six Group 'A' posts are vacant in the Air Safety Directorate of the Directorate General of Civil Aviation.

(c) These posts could not be filled due to non-availability of suitable candidate in the feeder grade, from the open market and due to refusal of promotion by the selected candidates.

(d) All efforts are being made for filling the vacancies by direct recruitment and by promotion, as applicable.

[English]

Illegal Construction work in Cantonment Premises

*462 DR. V. VENKATESH:
SHRI H.G. RAMULU:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Cantonment Board, Kanpur and Defence Estate Office, Central Command, Lucknow, have initiated action as per Government rules against the illegal construction at premises number 75, Cantonment, Kanpur;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a proposal to take over the

premises is also under consideration; and

(d) if so, the present position and further action contemplated?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C.PANT): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) An unauthorised construction was detected in June, 1987. Notices were issued for the demolition of this unauthorised construction. The concerned parties filled Court cases, followed by Writ Petitions, The Alahabad High Court directed the parties, on 21 May, 1988, to maintain the status-quo. As the Trust continued the construction despite the stay, the Cantonment Executive Officer has filed two contempt petitions in the High Court, for the violation of latter's orders. The matter is *sub judice*.

(c) and (d). The site has been approved for resumption. The matter is *sub judice*.

[Translation]

Discontinuance of English as a Compulsory Subject

*463. SHRI AKHTAR HASAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the Resolution of the Official Language Policy of Government passed by both the Houses of Parliament in December, 1967 and notified on 18 January, 1968 and to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that students are offering satyagrah in front of Union Public Service Commission since 16 August, 1988 and propose to go on fast unto death from 20 March, 1989 in support of their demand to discontinue English as a compulsory subject in examinations;

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

(c) whether Government propose to discontinue English as a compulsory subject;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC

GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) As reported by the Union Public Service Commission, a group of persons are sitting on a dharna outside the UPSC's premises since 16th August, 1988 demanding the removal of compulsory English from Commission's examinations. A notice was also received by the commission from Akhil Bhartiya Bhasha Sanrakshan Sansthan, Ghaziabad on 14th March, 1989 stating that the Satyagrahis have decided to go on fast unto death from 20th March, 1989 in support of this demand. A letter has also been received by the Commission from an Organisation named Hindi Desam, Lucknow that they would go on fast unto death from 28th March, 1989. There are indications that the hunger strike has not commenced so far, even though some agitators continue to sit on dharna outside the Commission's premises.

A compulsory paper in English of Matriculation standard was included in the Civil Services (Main) Examination under the new scheme introduced in 1979 on the basis of the recommendations of the Kothari Committee. There is a paper or part of paper in English/General English in some other examinations also. There is no proposal to discontinue the paper in English in these examinations.

Languages for Examinations

*464. SHRI SHIV PRASAD SAHU:
SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for not recognising regional/Indian languages by the Union Public Service Commission in its examinations in spite of a Parliamentary Resolution notified on 18 January, 1968 to this effect;

(b) whether Government propose to consider granting of recognition to regional/Indian languages in near future; and

(c) if so, by what time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c). The Official Language Resolution, 1968, requires that all the languages included in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution and English shall be permitted as alternative media for all India and higher Central Services Examinations after ascertaining the views of the Union Public Service Commission on the future scheme of the examinations, the procedural aspects and the timing. In the new scheme of Civil Services Examination introduced in 1979, a candidate has been given the option to answer papers in English or any of the languages included in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution. It has not yet been possible for the UPSC to extend the facility of multi-lingual medium to other competitive examinations because of the magnitude and complexity of the work involved in preparing question papers in a number of languages, evaluation of answer papers and conducting interviews. Keeping in view the need to maintain high confidentiality.

[English]

Postponement of Modernisation Schemes in Defence Services

*465. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether modernisation in various defence services projects has either been postponed or halted due to acute paucity of funds;

(b) whether Government propose to reduce manpower levels in order to keep up the tempo of modernisation by introducing mechanisation; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C.PANT): (a) to (c). As of now, there is no acute paucity of funds as to postpone or halt the planned modernisation of defence services projects. Review of manpower levels consequent on modernisation and increase in mechanisation is a continuing process.

Employment to Victims of Bhopal Gas Tragedy

*466. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the victims of Bhopal gas tragedy are not being considered for employment in various Government departments;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government in consultation with the State Government propose to chalk out a strategy and programme to give due consideration to the Bhopal gas victims for employment; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c). The Government of Madhya Pradesh have reported that they have taken a number of steps to provide employment/self employment to the victims of the Bhopal gas tragedy. These include the development of a special industrial area to generate employment opportunities, organising training facilities for wage employment as well as for self employment, arranging bank loans for self employment setting up of workshops to provide work opportunities and establishment of a comprehensive training complex with a vocational counselling units and a special employment exchange.

The Government of India on a sugges-

tion from the Government of Madhya Pradesh have issued orders as a one time measure to give preference to the gas victims/their wards in the matter of appointment to suitable group 'C' and Group 'D' posts in the Coach Repair factory being set up by the Ministry of Railways at Bhopal in relaxation of age limits, educational qualification and employment exchange procedure.

Benefits to Weaker Sections

467. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK:
Will the Minister of Planning pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has made any evaluation about the extent of benefit derived by the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes from various schemes introduced during the Seventh Plan for their upliftment;

(b) if so, the outcome of such evaluation and the agencies through which the data has been collected; and

(c) how the percentage of agricultural and other loans given to weaker sections compare with the rest of the beneficiaries?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI):

(a) The Programme Evaluation Organisation in the Planning Commission has not undertaken any specific study to evaluate the benefit derived by the Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes from various schemes introduced during the Seventh Plan for their upliftment.

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

Common Board for IA/AI

* 468. SHRI NARSING SURYAVANSI:
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal to have a Common Board for Indian Airlines and Air India has been dropped; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). The term of the present Boards of Directors of Indian Airlines and Air India is upto the 30th of June, 1989. There is at present no specific proposal under consideration of Government regarding a common Board for Indian Airlines and Air India.

Jurisdiction of Central Administrative Tribunal

*469. PROF. PARAG CHALIHA:
SHRI SAIFUDDIN AHMED:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of places where the benches of the Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT) have been established so far;

(b) the places where additional benches are proposed to be established in the near future;

(c) whether there is any demand that the jurisdiction of the Central Administrative Tribunal be enlarged to cover the centrally funded and controlled corporations/societies; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHIP P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The Central Administrative Tribunal has been set up with 15 Benches at Delhi, New Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Allahabad, Bangalore, Chandigarh, Guwahati, Ahmedabad, Cuttack, Jodhpur, Jabalpur, Hyderabad, Patna and Ernakulam.

(b) It has already been decided to set up benches at Jaipur and Lucknow.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. Although a few organisations have already been brought under the purview of the Central Administrative Tribunal, a general notification under Section 14(2) of the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985, covering all centrally funded and controlled corporations/societies etc. has not so far been issued as the Central Administrative Tribunal is not in a position to take the extra work load.

Declaration of Tourism as Industry

*470. SHRI V. TULSIRAM:
PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR:

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

(a) the names of the States which have declared tourism as Industry;

(b) whether the Union government have issued any directions to the State Governments in this regard;

(c) if so, the details of such directions/guidelines; and

(d) the names of the States that have implemented the directions of the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The following States/Union Territories have declared tourism/hotels as industry:

States/Union Territories which have declared tourism as Industry

A. STATES

1. Himachal Pradesh
2. Meghalaya
3. Uttar Pradesh

4. Arunachal Pradesh

5. Kerala

6. Andhra Pradesh

7. Haryana

8. Tamil Nadu

9. Bihar

10. Tripura

11. Manipur

12. Assam

13. Karnataka

B. UNION TERRITORIES

1. Andaman & Nicobar

2. Lakshadweep

States which have Declared Hotels Industry

1. Orissa

2. West Bengal

3. Rajasthan

(b) to (d). The Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism has been persuading the State Governments through discussions at various meetings, conferences, etc. and through regular correspondence emphasising upon the States/Union Territories to declare tourism as an industry so that tourism-related activities get the same benefits as are available to other activities which have been declared as industry. So far 13 States and 2 Union Territories have declared tourism as industry while 3 States have declared hotels as industry. A number of States have informed that the matter is under their active consideration.

Energy from Saline Water

4383. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Government for harnessing energy from saline water in the country; and

(b) the States where exploration has been made to produce energy from saline water off the South coast?

THE MINISTRY 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) Some preliminary experiment on the laboratory scale was carried out at the National Institute of Oceanography, Goa, but the results obtained from the experiment did not indicate the possibility of setting up commercially viable project.

(b) No exploration has been done in any State.

Training Courses by CFTRI

4384. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Prime MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some training courses are being offered by the Central Food Technological Institute, Mysore, in Karnataka State; 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). CFTRI, Mysore conducts regular courses:

(i) In Food Technology of Mysore Uni-

versity of 2-Year duration; and

(ii) 10 months duration course in Flour Milling exclusively to train personnel for flour milling industry.

Besides, short term courses of duration ranging between 3 days to 4 weeks are also conducted on subjects including Fruit Processing, Fruit Juice Concentrate, Flour Milling, Baking, Sensory Assessment Techniques, Technology Forecasting, Food Industry Management, Grain Storage, Disinfestation of Food Products, Food Hygiene and Sanitation, Food Packaging etc.

Allocation Under Tribal Sub Plan to MP

4385. SHRI K.N. PRADHAN: Will the Minister of Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for allocating Special Central Assistance to States for development activities under Tribal Sub Plan;

(b) the Special Central Assistance contemplated to be given to the state of Madhya Pradesh in the Seventh Five Year Plan, and the amount allocated for minor irrigation works under this plan; and

(c) the amount of Special Central Assistance actually provided during the Seventh

Plan period so far; and the funds likely to be provided in the remaining period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) Special Central assistance, which is given as an additive to the States Tribal sub-Plan, is allocated taking into account the scheduled tribe population, geographical area inhabited by the tribals and the economic backwardness of the state.

(b) and (c). In the beginning of the 7th Five Year Plan, Special Central Assistance amounting to nearly Rs. 204 crores was contemplated to be given to the State of Madhya Pradesh for Tribal Sub-Plans. During the first four years of the Seventh Plan an amount of Rs. 178.22 crores has been released to the Govt. of Madhya Pradesh. During 1989-90, the state is likely to receive another about Rs. 52 crores as Special Central Assistance.

Special Central Assistance is not released sector-wise to the states. Sectoral allocations are made by the States concerned looking to the gaps required to be filled under different schemes. Provision and expenditure under Special Central Assistance in Madhya Pradesh for minor irrigation in the 7th Plan period is as given below:—

Year	Provision (Rs. in Lakhs)	Expenditure
1985-86	227.00	142.43
1986-87	300.00	300.00
1987-88	475.00	475.22
1988-89	475.00	475.00
1989-90	478.75 (Proposed)	(Anticipated)

Assistance to States for Training to Cured Leprosy Patients

4386. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to

state:

(a) whether financial assistance is given to the State Governments for providing necessary training to the cured leprosy patients

for their rehabilitation; and

(b if so, the amount of Central assistance allocated to different States and Union Territories for that purpose during the last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI

SUMATI ORAON): (a) No, Sir. However, grants-in-aid are given to voluntary Organisations for providing necessary training for the rehabilitation of leprosy cured persons.

(b) The amount of grant-in-aid given to Voluntary Organisations dealing with leprosy cured persons for the last three years may be seen in the statement below.

STATEMENT

Name of Voluntary Organisations	1986-87 (in Rs.)	1987-88 (in Rs.)	1988-89 (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4
1. German Leprosy Relief Association, Rehabilitation Fund, 4, Laipathy Street Shenoyanagar, Madras-600003.	11,070	59,864/-	47,106/-
2. Hind Kusht Nivaran Sangh, Bhubaneswar, Orissa.	5 02,200/-	—	—
3. Santhal Paharia Seva Mandal, Baidyanath Deoghar (Bihar).	4,07,251/-	4,31,322	2,85,242/-
4. Society of the Sacred Heart Leprosy Centre, Sakcottai 612401, Kumbakonam (T.N).	35,656/-	1,25,000/-	—
5. Hind Kusht Nivaran Sangh, Paschim Baingiya Shakha, 94, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta.	—	—	2,21,189/-
6. Hind Kusht Nivaran, Shimla.	1,00,000/-	—	—

Name of Voluntary Organisations	1986-87 (in Rs.)	1987-88 (in Rs.)	1988-89 (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4
7. Hony. Secretary, Shivananda Rehabilitation Home, Kukaipalli, Hyderabad-872.	-	—	1,53,000/-

Flying of Airbus A-320

4387. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTHAIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Transportation Safety Board has indicated that the Airbus A-320 planes must be flown by crew sets dedicated to fly this aircraft and no other;

(b) if so, whether the pilots, who after qualifying for this aircraft will go on the roster for scheduled flight operations and will be restricted to flying one type of aircraft; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The National Transportation Safety Board has, *inter alia*, suggested that since in an Airbus A-320 aircraft a concept 'fly by wire' technology has been introduced, as compared to the conventional controls thus far existing, the crew assigned the task of flying A-320 aircraft should be restricted to fly only one type of aircraft. This recommendation is under examination.

Manufacture of VCP/VCR by ET&T

4388. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Memorandum of Understanding has been signed during 1988-89 for the manufacture of VCPs and VCRs by the Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation Ltd.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the proposed capacity of the unit and total estimated cost of setting it up;

(d) whether the unit or any component thereof is proposed to be located in Kerala;

and

(e) the details of the proposed locations?

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 (e). Revised application form Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation Limited (ET&T) for manufacture of VCRs and VCPs has been received and is under consideration of the Government.

Tenders Received by Ordnance Equipment Factory, Kanpur

4389. SHRI H.G. RAMULU: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ordnance Equipment Factory, Kanpur has been receiving tenders from Public Sector Undertakings/Companies for supply of some store items of the factory;

(b) whether such tenders are being rejected in preference to private sector offers;

(c) if so, the facts thereof and details of tenders received by the Ordnance Equipment Factory, Kanpur during the last one year from the Public Sector; and

(d) the action taken for rendering support to the Public Sector?

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

(b) No, Sir. Instead preference is given to public sector tenders even where their tender is more by upto 10% over the offer of private sector tenderers, when considering all tenders received prior to selection on the

basis of technical acceptability and best price offer.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) In purchase of fabrics tenders of National Textile Corporation and British India Corporation, which are Public Sector Undertakings, are preferred for acceptance, irrespective of price, if delivery schedule is acceptable and their capability is not in doubt.

Meeting of Home Secretaries of India and Pakistan

4390. SHRISANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of the Home Secretaries of India and Pakistan, was held in Islamabad to work out the modalities to check the clandestine movement of criminals and smuggling of arms across the border;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) if not, when the meeting is likely to be held?

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

(b) Does not arise;

(c) No date has been fixed so far.

Abolition of Posts of Supervisors in Ordnance Factories

4391. SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Directorate General Ordnance Factories has not yet taken action to

abolish the post of Supervisors in Ordnance Factories following Government decision to do so and to upgrade the post as Charge-man;

(b) whether the other departments of inspection have already issued orders with effect from January, 1986 for upgrading the post of Supervisor to Chageman;

(c) if so, the facts thereof; and

(d) the action being contemplated to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) to (d). Consequent on implementation of the recommendations of the IV Pay Commission, Pay scales of posts of Supervisor 'B' (Tech) (pre-revised scale of Rs 380-560) and pay scales of Chageman Gr.II (Technical) (pre-revised scale of Rs. 425-700) were both revised to Rs. 1400-2300. Posts of Supervisor 'A' (Non-Tech) (per-revised scale of Rs.425-640) and Chageman grade-II (Non-Tech) (pre-revised scale of Rs. 425-700) were also given revised pay scale of Rs. 1400-2300. Further, posts of Supervisor 'B' (T) are to be merged with Chageman Grade-II (T) and posts of Supervisor 'A' (Non-Tech) are to be merged with that of Chageman Grade-II (Non-Tech). The post of Supervisor 'B' (Non-Tech) were to be suitably redesignated. There is no decision to the effect that posts of Supervisors in Ordnance Factories are to be abolished.

2. Promotions to posts of Supervisor 'B'(T) and Highly Skilled Grade-I labour were being made from the same feeder grade of Highly Skilled Grade-II workers. While pre-revised pay scale of both Highly Skilled Grade-I workers and Supervisor 'B' (T) were the same, namely Rs 380-560 revised pay scale of Highly Skilled Grade-I workers has been fixed as Rs. 1320-2040. This has made it necessary to amend the Recruitment Rules to provide for transfer of Supervisors

(T) to the grade of Chargemen Grade-II (T) and promotion of Highly Skilled Grade-I workers as Chargeman Grade-II (T) with due regard to inter-se seniority of transfers and promotees. Suitable amendments to Recruitment Rules, to enable this, are being made.

3. For merger of posts of Supervisor 'A' (Non-Technical) with posts in the grade of Chargeman Gr.II (Non-technical), with effect from 1.1.86, Gazette Notification has already been issued on 29.9.1986.

4. In Department of Inspection, i.e., Directorate General Quality Assurance, orders for redesignation of the posts of Technical Supervisors as Chargeman Grade II with effect from 1.1.86 were issued on 27.10.1987. The Recruitment Rules governing these posts differ from those governing posts in the Ordnance Factories.

[Translation]

Catering Arrangement in Air India

4392. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the catering arrangement in Air India is now being looked after by private hotels;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the special benefit which accrued to Government and passengers as a result of this arrangement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c) Flight Kitchens at 27 stations handle meal uplift of Air India. Caterers are selected keeping in view their suitability to provide the best food at competitive rates as per Air India's requirements. In India, the majority of Air India's food uplift is from Chefair and ITDC and the rest is from Oberoi and Taj hotels.

[English]

Allocation to Andhra Pradesh for Field Channels

4393. SHRI T. BALA GOUD: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state the amount allotted by the Planning Commission to Andhra Pradesh Government for the construction of field channels by the Command Area Development Authority (CADA) during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): outlays approved by Planning Commission for the last three years, viz. 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 for command area development programme in Andhra Pradesh which *inter alia* includes construction of field channels are as under:

		(Rs. lakhs)
1985-86	—	1083
1986-87	—	1000
1987-88	—	1300

Procurement of Stores by Indian Airlines

4394 SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Airlines have received number of applications/representations from various public Sector Undertakings for accepting their products which form some of the stores procurement items of Indian Airlines;

(b) whether the stores are not purchased from the Public Sector Units;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken by Government to issue guidelines for accepting the materials manufactured by Public Sector Unit also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). Officer/applications are received from various Public Sector Undertakings by Indian Airlines, for their products. These applications/Officers are duly considered along with others. The items which meet with the laid down specifications/requirements and are competitive, are accepted.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Legislation to Protect the Rights of Disabled

4395. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are envisaging to bring out a legislation to protect the rights of the disabled as reported in the 'Indian Express' dated 3 March, 1989, if so the details thereof;

(b) whether Government propose to consult voluntary agencies like 'Spastic Society' Samadhan' etc. who have been working for the disabled or many years while framing the proposed law; and

(c) whether Government propose to set up an apex body to monitor and coordinate the training and rehabilitation efforts both at Government level and Non-Government Organisations level with representatives from both; if so, the details thereof;

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) and (b). A Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Baharul Islam, MP was set up by Government during 1987 to recommend legislation for the handicapped. The Committee submitted its report

in June, 88 which is under examination in consultation with the concerned Ministries. Several Voluntary Organisations working for all categories of the disabled were represented in the Committee.

(c) Government has already set up the National Council for Handicapped Welfare, an advisory body to ensure a coordinated approach to training and rehabilitation services for the disabled and to review welfare measures available for the disabled. Both Government and Non-Governmental Organisations are adequately represented on the Council.

Frequency Communication Station at Tirunelveli

4396. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up frequency communication station of the Eastern Command at Tirunelveli;

(b) if so, the estimated expenditure thereof;

(c) whether the work on it has begun; and

(d) when the project will be ready?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) to (d). A communication station in Tirunelveli District, at an estimated cost of R. 120 crores is nearing completion.

Recruitment of Foreign Air Hostesses

4397. SHRI R.P. DAS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the foreign airlines are recruiting Air Hostess

from different countries to attract traffic from those countries;

(b) if so, the number of foreign Air Hostesses employed by Air India from different countries in 1988-89; and

(c) the steps Government to take to recruit more foreign based Air Hostesses to increase foreign passengers for Air India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Air India had 10 Japanese air hostesses and 6 European air hostesses in 1988-89. One Japanese air hostess retired in March, 1988 and 6 European air hostesses opted for Voluntary Redundancy Scheme. As of today, there are only 9 Japanese air hostesses employed by Air India.

(c) There is no proposal to recruit more foreign Air Hostesses at present.

Freedom Fighter Pension Cases from West Bengal

4398. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of applications duly recommended by the State Government of West Bengal pending for grant of freedom fighters' pension;

(b) since when they are pending;

(c) the reasons for delay in disposing of these cases; and

(d) when these cases are likely to be disposed of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (d). During the special drive in July/August, 1986 all the pending cases from West Bengal were dis-

posed off. However, some representations from the applicants directly and through the State Government to review their case which were rejected in the Special drive have been received. As on 31.3.89, 432 State recommendations for grant of pension in such cases were pending. Every effort is being made to dispose of these cases expeditiously.

Cattle Smuggling Across the International Border

4399. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of cattle smuggling across the International border with Nepal and Bangladesh reported during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that the smuggling of cattle is organised on a commercial scale and the local police as well as the BSF are unable to prevent it; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to control such smuggling?

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 number of cattle heads seized by the BSF on the Indo Bangladesh border during the last three years is as follows:

1986	4665
1987	5583
1988	7839

There is no Central Force deployed on Indo-Nepal border and the border is looked after by the State Governments concerned and this Ministry has no information on the issue

(b) As regards Indo-Bangladesh border

there is no report that smuggling of cattle is organised on a commercial scale.

(c) The BSF has been strengthened on Indo-Bangladesh border to prevent trans-border crimes.

Selection of Constables in B.S.F

4400. SHRI RAJ KARAN SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of candidates were medically/physically examined in Chhawla Camp, Delhi for recruitment as constables in Border Security Force during May-June, 1988;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of candidates finally selected;

(c) the number of candidate out of the finally selected candidates who have been called for training so far; and

(d) the time by which remaining candidates are likely to be called for training?

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). 627 candidates were physically and medically examined during May/June, 1988 at the BSF Camp at Chhawla, Delhi. Out of these 455 candidates were selected for appointment as Constables. All the selected candidates have been called for training during the months of May, June and July., 1988.

Appointment of Travel Agents

4401. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the guidelines and terms and conditions laid down by Government for the appointment of travel agents of Indian Airlines;

(b) the names of such agent appointed in the capital, in Uttar Pradesh and other metropolitan cities; and

(c) how far their performance has helped the Indian Airlines to procure more business?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The travel agents are appointed by Indian Airlines. The guidelines and the criteria for appointment of passenger sales agents by Indian Airlines are:-

- In the metropolitan cities of Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras, only agents approved by the International Air Transport Association (IATA) are considered.
- In the cities peripheral to these major metropolitan areas, a limited number of non-IATA agents are considered based upon the sales potential of the city.
- In all other stations to which Indian Airlines operates, both IATA approved and non-IATA Agents are considered; IATA Agents, where available, are given preference.
- At stations to which Indian Airlines does not operate, the sales potential of the city is the first criteria.
- In the case of all agents, it is a necessary pre-requisite that the agency should have premises of the standard expected by Indian Airlines, a minimum of two trained staff, some experience in the travel trade, sufficient potential to generate sales and adequate finance to support the

expected volume of sales.

- All Agents are appointed on experimental basis for a period of one year and given a sales target. If they meet the sales target, their appointment is formalised, if not, the appointment may be terminated.
- A Bank guarantee of one month's sales is also to be provided by the agent appointed.

(b) A statement indicating the names of passenger sales agents appointed in Delhi, Uttar Pradesh and other metropolitan cities is given below:-

(c) Agents are specialised institutions who, on appointment promote sales for the Airlines by extending many facilities to passengers and companies like credit facilities; delivery of tickets at their residence or office; finalisation of other travel arrangements and requirements. Such facilities are not provided by the Airlines and hence, such passengers or companies who desire these facilities utilise the services of travel agents.

STATEMENT

*List Agents Appointment in the Capital;
State of Uttar Pradesh and Other Metro-
politan Cities*

DELHI

1. AMERICAN EXPRESS BANK LTD.
2. ASIATIC TRAVEL SERVICE & CARGO
3. AIRFREIGHT (P) LTD (INDIA TRAVELS)
4. AMBASSADOR TRAVELS (P) LTD.
5. BALMER LAWRIE & CO.
6. CON TRAVELS
7. COX & KINGS (INDIA) LTD.
8. CHAUDRI INTERNATIONAL
9. CONTINENTAL TRAVEL SERVICE
10. EVERETT TRAVEL SERVICE
11. GITANGALI TRAVELS
12. GOVAN TRAVELS
13. INDIAN AIR TRAVELS
14. INDIA TOURISM DEVELOPMENT CORP. LTD.
15. INDICA TRAVEL & TOURS PVT. LTD.
16. INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL HOUSE LTD.
17. KWICK TRAVELS (P) LTD.
18. MERCURY TRAVELS (I) LTD.
19. MAC ARI TRAVELS
20. MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO. LTD.
21. MINNIE PAN (INDIA) PVT. LTD.
22. NEW AIRWAYS TRAVELS (DELHI) PVT. LTD.
23. ORIENT EXPRESS CO; (P) LTD.
24. ORIENTAL TRAVEL (P) LTD
25. SIDDHARTH TRAVELS PVT. LTD.
26. S.D.T.C. TRAVELS & TOURS (I) PVT. LTD
27. SITA WORLD TRAVELS (I) PVT. LTD

28. SKIPPER TRAVELS INTL (P) LTD.
29. SAHA & RAI TRAVELS (P) LTD.
30. SUNSHINE TRAVELS (I) PVT. LTD.
31. IYER & SONS (P) LTD.
32. AIR TRAVEL BUREAU (P) LTD.
33. FORVOL TOURS & TRANSPORT SERVICES LTD.
34. TRAVEL CARE
35. TRADE WIGS LTD.
36. TRAVEL CORP. (I) PVT. LTD.—JEENA HOUSE
37. TRAVEL INDIA BUREAU (P) LTD.
38. THOMAS COOK (INDIA) LTD.
39. TRAVEL CORP. (I) PVT. LTD. HOTEL METRO
40. AIVS TRAVELS (P) LTD.
41. ENKAY TRAVELS
42. BAJAJ TRAVELS
43. GULLIVER TRAVELS (P) LTD.
44. ASEEM TRAVELS (P) LTD.
45. ALPINE TRAVELS & TOURS (P) LTD.
46. TRAVEL MARI
47. COOCL TRAVELS (P) LTD.
48. COMBINED TRAVELS (P) LTD.
49. INDIAN TOURISM COOPERATIVE LTD.

50. ASHLIN TRAVELS (P) LTD.

51. DEX TRAVEL

52. ACB TRAVE (I) PVT. LTD.

53. TRANSNATIONAL TRAVELS (P) LTD.

II. BOMBAY

1. ABC TRAVEL CONSULTANTS
2. ADOR TRAVELS (P) LTD.
3. AERO AGENCIES (P) LTD.
4. AMERICAN EXPRESS BANK LTD.
5. APEX TRAVELS & TOURS (P) LTD.
6. AIR TRADE & TROUS (P) LTD.
7. ARCADIA TRAVELS (P) LTD.
8. AMBASSADOR TRAVELS (P) LTD.
9. AIRFREIGHT (P) LTD.
10. ASIATIC TRAVELS SERVICE
11. ATLANTIC PACIFIC TRAVEL SERVICES (P) LTD.
12. A.K. TRAVELS & TOURS
13. BATHWA TRAVELS (P) LTD.
14. BLAZE TOURS & TRAVELS PVT. LTD.
15. BLUE SKIES TRAVELS & TOURS (P) LTD.
16. BALMER LAWEIR & CO LTD
17. COSMOS TRAVEL (P) LTD.
18. COX & KINGS (I) LTD.

19. CHAMPAKLAL INVESTMENT & FINANCIAL CONSULTANCY LTD T/A COMFORTS TRAVELS & TROUS
20. DEEPAK TRAVELS
21. DINERS WORLD TRAVEL
22. EAGLE TRAVEL
23. EVERETT TRAVEL SERVICE
24. EASTMAN TRAVEL & TOURS (P) LTD.
25. FORWAL TOURS & TRANSPORT SVCS. LTD.
26. FOURWAYS TRAVELS (P) LTD.
27. FREIGHT CARRIERS (P) LTD.
28. GAME GARDEN TOUR & TRAVELS
29. GLOBAL TRAVEL AGENCY
30. GAKUL TRAVEL SERVICES
31. GOVAN TRAVELS
32. HERMES TRAVEL & CARGO PVT. LTD.
33. HIND MUSAFIR AGÑEYC (P) LTD.
34. KANJI JADHAVJI & CO.
35. MARCPPIA TRAVELS (P) LTD.
36. MERCURY TRAVELS (I) LTD.
37. M. CHUNIBHAI PATEL & CO.
38. MACKINNON MACIENZIA & CO. LTD.
39. ORIENT EXPRESS CO. (P) LTD.

40. PANTRAMA TRAVELS PVT. LTD.
41. PARK TRAVEL (I) PVT. LTD.
42. REKHI TOURS & TRAVELS (P) .LTD.
43. SHALIMAR TRAVELS
44. SITA WORLD TRAVELS (I) PVT. LTD.
45. SARAL TRAVELS PVT. LTD.
46. SENIOR TRAVELS PVT. LTD.
47. SKYLARK TRAVELS (P) LTD.
48. STARLINE TRAVELS PVT. LTD.
49. SATYA TRAVELS LTD.
50. SKYSPEED TOURS & TRAVEL CO.
51. S.O.T.C. TRAVELS & TOURS
52. TRAVELERA PVT. LTD.
53. TRANS TRVELS (P) LTD.
54. TELSTAR TRAVELS (P) LTD.
55. TRADE WINGS LTD.
56. TRAVEL CORPORATION (I) PVT. LTD. CHAMBUR
57. TRAVEL CORPORATION (I) LTD. NARIMAN POINT.
58. TRAVEL CORPORATION (I) LTD. CHANDER MUKHI
59. SKYPAK TRAVELS PVT. LTD.
60. THOMAS COOK (INDIA) LTD.
61. TRIDENT TRAVLES & TOURS PVT. LTD.

62. UNIPACIFIC TRAVEL & TOURS PVT LTD.
63. UNIVERSAL EXPRESS TRAVEL & TOURS (P) LTD.
64. VENSIMAL BASSARMAL & BORS.
65. VIKING TRAVELS (P) LTD.
66. VISTA TRAVELS PVT.LTD.
67. VV. LAGU TRAVEL CONSULT-ANTS
68. ARAB TOUR & TRAVELS
69. CUPID TRAVELS & TOURS
70. N.T.V TRAVELS P. LTD.
71. ELBEE SERVICES P.LTD
72. SOUND TRAVEL CORPN.
73. TRAVLE LINES PVT.LTD.
74. TRUST TRAVEL & TOURS
75. WILCO SHIP MANAGEMENT & TRAVELS PVT. LTD.
76. BULCHAND TRAVEL SERVICE PVT. LTD.
77. DEEPA TRAVELS
78. EAST WEST TRAVEL & TOURS
79. EAST WEST TRAVEL & TRADE LINKS (P) LTD.
80. INDWEST TRAVELSS (P) LTD.
81. MADHU TRAVELS
82. MAHESH TRAVEL SERVICE
83. PASHA TRAVELS & TOURS

84. POONAM TRAVEL PVT. LTD.
85. RELIANCE TRANSPORT & TRAVELS P.LTD.
86. RISHI TRAVELS
87. SHREE RAJ TRAVELS & TOURS PVT. LTD.
88. SUPREME TRAVELS & TOURS
89. SILVERSKIES TRAVELS & TOURS
90. TRAVELS LINKS
91. YOUR TRAVELS P. LTD
92. TRINITY AIR TRAVEL & TOURS PVT. LTD.
93. SESODIA TRAVELS & CARGO (I) P. LTD.
94. TRAWINGS TRAVEL SERVICES P.LTD.
95. MAZDA TRAVELS P. LTD.
96. RUIA TRAVLES & TOURS P. LTD.
97. SPACE TRAVLES
98. TRAVIANCE TRAVLES P. LTD.
99. SONAWALA TRAVELS, P. LTD.
100. OLYMPIC EXPRESS
101. SYRISA TRAVELS P. LTD.
102. INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL HOUSE PVT. LTD.
103. TRAVEL INDIA BUREAU PVT. LTD.

104. AUGUST TRAVEL SERVICES
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| 13. COMFORT TRAVEL & TOURS | LUCKNOW |

14. LANDAIR TRAVEL	NOIDA
15. NARAYAN TRAVEL & TOURS	NOIDA
16. FORWINGS TRAVEL & TOUR	NOIDA
17. ARTI TRAVELS	NOIDA
18. SWIFT TRAVELS	NOIDA
19. TRAVEL CORPORATION OF INDIA	VARANASI
20. VARUNA TRAVELS	VARANASI

Recruitment of clerks/Stenographers

4402. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) when the last examination for recruitment of clerks was held by the Staff Selection Commission, New Delhi;

(b) the number of candidates appeared and the number of vacancies;

(c) whether a large number of posts of stenographers are lying vacant in Government offices; and if so, the steps taken to fill up the vacancies;

(d) whether there is any proposal to relax the rules and take only shorthand and typing examination doing away with the written test; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a). The last examination for recruitment of Clerks was held by the Staff Selection Commission (S.S.C) on 9th October, 1988.

(b) 781443 candidates appeared at the examination. 4.669 vacancies have so far

been reported to the S.S.C.

(c) The vacancy position of stenographers in various Government offices is not centrally monitored. The S.S.C. hold an annual examination for recruitment of Stenographers for Government of India offices. The written examination for 1989 has already been held on 19.2.1989. The existing vacancies are likely to be filled on the basis of this examination.

(d) There is no such proposal.

(e) Question does not arise.

Appointment of DSPs/Company Commander/Assistant Commandants in CRPF/BSF/ITBP.

4403. SHRI VISHNU MODI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of posts of DSPs/Company Commander/Assistant Commandants in CRPF, Indo-Tibetan Border Police and Border Security Force are lying vacant since long; and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether any competitive examination has been held for filling up the vacant posts in these para-military forces, if so, when;

(c) the number of candidates selected

for the posts on the basis of the competitive examination; and

(d) the number of candidates appointed so far and when the remaining candidates are likely to be appointed?

THE THE MINISTER OF STATE IN

Vacancies continuing since

	1987	1988	Total
CRPF	15	147	162
ITBP	12	18	30
BSF	—	186	186

(b) A common recruitment examination was conducted in 1988 to fill up the vacancies falling in the direct recruitment quota.

(c) 190 candidates were selected.

(d) The selected candidates will be offered appointment as soon as necessary formalities are completed.

Setting up of Advanced Research Centre in Hyderabad

4404. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and the Soviet Union have agreed to set up an Advanced Research Centre in Hyderabad for powdered metallurgy; and

(b) if so, the main features of the agreement and the time by which the Research Centre is likely to start functioning?

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

THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a). The details of the vacancies of Dy. S.P. Company Commanders in CRPF/ITBP and Asstt. Comdts in BSF as on 1.1.89 are given below:

and (b). Yes, Sir. India and the Soviet Union have agreed in principle to set up an Advanced Research Centre in Powder Metallurgy in Hyderabad.

It will be a joint venture of India and Soviet Union. Soviet contribution will be by way of Soviet equipment and machinery required for the centre an Indian side will meet expenses towards land, building, infrastructure and local machinery and equipment. Establishment of the centre is likely to take about three years.

Clearance to Sumitomo-NEG Project

4405. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Foreign Investment Board has cleared the Sumitomo-NEG Project for manufacturing monochrome glass shells in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the benefits likely to accrue from this Project?

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

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

(b) A proposal from M/s. Sumitomo Corporation Ltd., New Delhi was approved for foreign collaboration with (1) Nippon Electric Glass Co Ltd., Japan (2) M/s. Sumitomo Corporation, Japan for the manufacture of Monochrome Glass Shells.

(c) Glass Shells for B & W TV picture tubes are being imported in large quantities. The setting up of this project will result in a substantial saving in foreign exchange.

Indo-Korean Project for Manufacture of Glass Shells

4406. SHRI S.M. GURADDI:
SHRI S.B.SIDNAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high powered team from Korea visited Delhi recently to finalise a project in collaboration with India for manufacture of black and white glass shells in the country;

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

(c) 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 (c). No proposal has been received for foreign collaboration with any Korean company for manufacture of Black & White Glass Shells

Committee for National Health Programmes

4407. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the policy of Government regarding addition and deletion of National Health Programmes;

(b) whether Government have set up any Committee in this regard;

(c) if so, the composition of the Committee; and

(d) the diseases covered under the National Health Programme?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) The additional of National Health Programme must fulfil the following criteria;

(i) When a particular Health Problem/Disease is cutting across the Inter-state boundary and it has a regional or Inter-State character affecting large number of population causing heavy morbidity and mortality.

(ii) When the Control/Eradication of such Health Problem/ Disease will help in raising the standards of Health of the people;

A National Health Programme is deleted when it has already achieved the objective as stated above i.e. the particular Health Problem/Disease is Controlled/ Eradicated from the country and the morbidity and mortality due to that problem is negligible or absent.

Both these processes are based on careful study and evaluation of each programme.

(b) and (c) The Planning Commission

has constituted two Steering Committees and 11 Working Groups pertaining to Health and Family Welfare Sector for formulation of Policy recommendation for the 8th Five Year Plan. The Committee & Groups are composed of experts, officials as well as non officials.

(d) The diseases covered under National Health Programme are given in the Statement below:-

STATEMENT

Diseases covered under the National Health programmes

- i) National Malaria Eradication Programme—It covers Malaria and Filariasis.
- ii) National Tuberculosis Control programme—It covers Tuberculosis,
- iii) National Leprosy Eradication Programme—It covers Leprosy.
- iv) National Programmes for Control of Blindness—It covers Cataract and other Eye Diseases which may lead to blindness.
- v) National Goitre Control Programme—It covers Iodine Deficiency Disease like Goitre, Cretinism etc.
- vi) National AIDS Control Programme—It covers Acquired Immuno-Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)
- vii) National Cancer Control Programme—It covers all forms of Cancer.
- viii) National Guinea-Worm Eradication Programme—It covers

Guinea Worm Diseases.

- ix) Expanded Programme on Immunisation and Universal Immunisation Programme—It covers protection of Pregnant Mothers from Tetanus and Infants & Children from Diphtheria, Tetanus, Whooping cough, Poliomyelitis, Tuberculosis, Measles and also Typhoid for the older children (Pre-School)
- x) Prophylaxis of children and mothers against Nutritional Deficiency due to Iron & Folic-acid and Vit. 'A' —It protects from Anaemia and Blindness due to Vit. 'A' deficiency.
- xi) Diarrhoeal Diseases Control Programme—It protects from Diarrhoeal Diseases by oral Rehydration Therapy and other necessary treatments. Programmes from Items No. 9-11 comes under Family Welfare Programme.
- xii) There are some other Programmes under the Rural Health Schemes to improve the quality of services in the rural areas like training of Medical and Para-Medical Workers, provision of Laboratory facilities at Primary Health Centres, Reorientation of Medical Education, National School Health Services Programmes etc.

Nehru Centenary Celebration In Karnataka

4408. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount earmarked for Karnataka for the celebration of Jawaharlal Nehru Centenary during 1989; 1

(b) the amount released so far for the

same;

(c) whether any amount has been released to schools and Colleges for the above celebration; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIXSHIT): (a) The Implementation Committee for Jawaharlal Nehru Centenary has not allowed any funds to various States for Celebrating the Jawaharlal Nehru Centenary.

State are expected to draw up programmes/events from within their existing budgets and within their overall financial outlays.

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

Institute of Mathematics and Mathematical Physics, Allahabad

4409. SHRI C. JANGAREDDY: Will the Minister of PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) steps taken to improve the working of the Mehta Research Institute of Mathematics and Mathematical Physics, Allahabad;

(b) whether the Institute remained without a Director and some other staff for a long time; if so, for how long since its inception; and

(c) whether this Institute was given any grant/subsidy by State/Union Government; if so, the percentage of grant spent on research work?

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. NARAY-

ANAN): (a) The Department of Atomic Energy has been assisting the Mehta Research Institute of Mathematics and Mathematical Physics, Allahabad with grants. In order to further develop the Institute and to attract academicians of eminence in research in many areas of mathematics, a decision has been recently taken to re-locate the Institute at another site in Allahabad for which necessary land is being acquired by the Government of Uttar Pradesh at their own cost.

(b) The Institute was without a regular director between 1968 and 1975 and between 1976 and 1982, The last Director for the Institute resigned in 1986. Efforts are on to find a successor. There was no other problem of inadequate staff.

(c) The details of grants given by the Department of Atomic Energy during the current plan period are as follows :

	<i>Rs. in lakhs</i>
1985-86	14.20
1986-87	15.53
1987-88	18.21
1988-89	22.00

The grants given to the Institute are in support of research and advancement of Mathematics and Mathematical Physics.

Setting up of Regional Research Laboratory in Andhra Pradesh

4410. SHRI C. SAMBU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to start another Regional Research Laboratory in Andhra Pradesh; 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, ELECTRON-

ICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

Amendment to Rape Law

4411. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the reported decision of the Supreme Court in January, 1989 in Suman Rani's case (Haryana); and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to move the Supreme Court for review of the decisions in view of women's agitation or make an amendment to the rape law?

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) No. Sir.

Demands of Ex-servicemen

4412. SHRI P. M. SAYEED:
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:
SHRI SHARAD DIGHE:
SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Ex-Servicemen Coordination Committee organised a rally in the capital to voice their grievances recently:

(b) if so, whether the recommendations of the High Level Committee on Ex-service men's problems set up in 1983 have not been accepted by Government;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the present demands of the ex-servicemen and their main grievances; and

(e) the steps proposed to meet their demands?

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

(b) and (c). Out of the 68 recommendations, 50 have been fully accepted, 6 partly accepted and 12 recommendations have not been accepted. Out of the recommendations not accepted, 4 of them are expected to be taken care of through the existing Schemes and Institutions. Statement I showing the position of recommendations not accepted is given below:-

(d) and (e). The information is given in statement II below:

STATEMENT I

Position of the Recommendations not accepted

List of Recommendations not accepted but will otherwise be taken care of through existing Scheme or Institutions

1.15.30 Establishment of a National Ex-Servicemen Financial Corporation at the Centre.

2.15.31. The proposed Corporation could render all assistance including training to ex-servicemen for starting self employment ventures.

3.15.44. Proposal for a plan outlay of Rs. 170 crores at the Central and Rs 180 crores at the State Government levels.

4.15.45 Allocation of Funds vide 15.44 to

be spread over a period of five years of the Seventh Five Plan.

List of Recommendations not accepted and reasons therefor

1.15.3. Enactment of comprehensive National Ex-servicemen Re-settlement Act and a Draft Model Act for State:

15.4. Constituting a Parliamentary Committee to oversee the Implementation of Schemes and facilities for Ex-servicemen.

15.5. *Establishment of an Ex-service-men Resettlement Commission;*

Reasons: The set of these three recommendations was considered by Government and not accepted. It was noted that there are only executive instructions for reservation in recruitment in the case of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes and similar instructions for ex-servicemen also are adequate and more flexible than statutory provisions. There is no constitutional requirement to have Ex-service-men Commission on the analogy of the Commissioner for SC and ST. Further, the Consultative Committee attached to the Ministry of Defence and review implementation of the programme for ex-servicemen and no separate Parliamentary Committee was considered.

2.15.15 Assured employment upto the age of 58 years;

15.17 Modalities for assured employment upto 58 years;

15.18. *Dismantling of concessions after acceptance of assured employment upto the age of 58 years;*

Reasons; The recommendations

for providing assured employment upto 58 years of age was considered by the committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Personnel) which came to the conclusion that it would not be feasible to provide for assured re-employment to all persons retiring from the Defence services. It recommended fuller utilisation of reserved vacancies, closer review and monitoring, improved training facilities and a thrust towards self-employment ventures.

3.15.21. Seniority of Emergency Commissioned and Short Service Officers who joined pre-Commission training or who were commissioned after 1st November 1962 but before 10th January 1968 and appointed against un-reserved vacancies;

This was considered and not found feasible to accept.

4.15.37. *Rank for Rank Pension* The same has not been accepted by the Fourth Central Pay Commission and accordingly not accepted by the Government also. The matter is, however, subjudice before the Hon'ble Supreme Court as the Indian Ex-services League and some others have filed a Writ Petition before the Court.

STATEMENT II

The major demands of ex-servicemen raised through the National Ex-servicemen Coordination Committee and the position there on are as under:-

(i) *One Rank and Pension*

This demand has not been accepted by the Forth Pay Commission and not accepted by Government. The case is, however, subjudice.

- (ii) *Recognition of military service for pay fixation, seniority, promotion and allied benefits on re-employment;*

The demand is that military service should be counted for all purposes whether a person is in receipt of a pension or not. The High Level Committee on problems of Ex-Servicemen itself did not recommend any additional increments in pay fixation on re-employment of an ex-servicemen in receipt of pension, as it would amount to a double benefit especially as full pension and other retirement benefits in the case of personnel below officer rank are ignored in pay fixation. While certain general rules have been issued by the Department of personnel for fixation of pay on re-employment in Central Government posts, the same uniformity cannot be extended to Banks, LIC Public Enterprises etc. since the pay and DA structure in these Organisations is different from that of Government at a given point of time.

- (iii) *Grant of pension to 2nd World war Veterans :* The personnel who were engaged during World War II for specific periods were demobilised and were given a war gratuity in accordance with their terms of engagement. They are not eligible for service pension. Those in indigent circumstances would be eligible for old age pension instituted by State Governments.

- (iv) *Provision of easy financial assistance and other facilities for self-employment:*

For helping ex-servicemen to take to self-employment new schemes, SEMFEX-I and SEMFEX-II have been started

- (v) *Proper care of War Widows, War Disabled and their dependents;*

Necessary orders exist in regard to providing employment and other assistance to the War Widows, War Disabled and Dependent. The State Government have also been addressed in this regard particularly because both employment and welfare of the personnel are required nearer their homes.

- (vi) *Recognition of National Ex-Servicemen Coordination Committee as Official Spokesman*

There is no requirement for any formal recognition to any Ex-servicemen Association and associations of ex-servicemen are viewed by Governments essentially as voluntary Organisations. State Governments have been advised to extend the same facilities to Ex-servicemen Associations, such as National Ex-servicemen Coordination Committee, having an all India character and a federal structure with constituent or affiliated State units, as is being extended to the Indian Ex-services league.

- (vii) *Representation of ex-servicemen on various committees/ Boards and democratic institutions (Panchayat to Parliament)*

Ex-servicemen are associated in those bodies/committees of Central Government where their representation is considered necessary (for example Kendriya Sainik Board, Managing Committees of Welfare Fund etc) Representation at the State and lower level bodies are considered by the State Governments. It is not considered fea-

sible to provide for representation by reservation in democratically elected bodies.

- (viii) *Acceptance of some of the major recommendations of the High Level Committee (HLC)*

The position in regard to the High Level committee recommendations not accepted by Government is indicated in reply to parts (b) and (c). of the Question.

[Translation]

Courts remarks against Delhi Police Officials

4413. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases during 1988 wherein adverse remarks were passed against Delhi Police by the courts and departmental enquiry against the concerned police officials were recommended by them;

(b) whether any action has been taken against the police officials in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MIN-

ISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c). During 1988, adverse observations were made by the Courts against the police officials in 46 cases, Suitable action against the concerned police officials after examination of the strictures has been initiated.

[English]

Special Foodgrains Promotion Programme

4414. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any special Foodgrains Promotion Programme has been set up to push up the country's foodgrains production;

(b) if so, whether more funds have been allocated for the programme; and

(c) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Additional fund allocations under the Special Foodgrains Production Programme, by broad heads of purpose, during 1988-89 are as under:

		Allocation (Rs. Crs.)
1	2	3
1.	Seed Programme	0.50
2.	Rationalisation of credit system	25.88
3.	Crop development programme including fertilisers & Weedicides	43.62

1	2	3
4.	Major & medium irrigation	75.00
5.	Tank irrigation	21.95
6.	Irrigation distribution systems	3.05
7.	Command area development	30.00
Total		200.00

**Cadre review In Defence Accounts
Department**

4415. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Cadre Review has taken place in Group 'A' of Defence Accounts Department;

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

(c) the strength of Controller, Joint Controller and Deputy Controllers in the Department before the cadre review and at present and the number of officers on deputation to this cadre;

(d) how many posts in Groups 'B' and 'C' have been surrendered;

(e) whether there is any proposal for

Cadre Review in Groups 'B', 'C' and 'D' and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Three Cadre Reviews have been carried out.

(c) A statement containing the requisite information is given below.

(d) 180 posts in Group 'C'.

(e) and (f). An exercise is underway to formulate proposals for reviewing the cadre prospects of Groups 'B', 'C' and 'D'. The exercise is in the preliminary stages only.

STATEMENT

Authorised Cadre Strength of Indian Defence Accounts Service

Grade	Before 1st Cadre Review (1.4.76)	On 1st Cadre Review (27.5.76)	On IInd Cadre Review (24.2.81)	On IIIrd Cadre Review (25.2.86)	Persent strength as on 15.03.89
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Controllers and above.	15	15	24	38	39
2. Joint Controllers	23	27	37	50	53
3. Deputy Controllers	104	104	99	119	148

Note: No officers are on deputation to the Indian Defence accounts Service (IDAS) which provides officers in Group 'A' Defence accounts Department.

Recovery of Defence Pension from Re-Employed Ex-Servicemen

4416. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have ordered recovery of Defence pension from Ex-servicemen re-employed;

(b) if so, whether some of the agitated ex-servicemen have returned their war medals and stars; and

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to review the orders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) No, Sir. However, as per Government orders, pay of the re-employed ex-servicemen pensioners who opted to be governed by CCS (Revised Pay) Rules 1986 has been refixed w.e.f. 1.1.1986 by taking into account their revised pensions, wherever applicable. Overpayments, if any, shall be recovered/adjusted from the pay of only those re-employed persons who are not entitled to their full pension being ignored in pay fixation.

(b) No such report has been received

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Allotment of plots by Delhi Administration under 20-Point Programme

4417. SHRI R.P. SUMAN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Scheduled Caste and landless persons to whom agricultural land

and residential plots were allotted by the Delhi Administration during 1988 under the 20-Point Programme;

(b) whether physical possession of land to the allottees is given on the spot; and

(c) whether possession of land, allotted in Dariapur Village during 1988 to Scheduled Caste, women and persons belonging to other backward classes has been given and the land registered in their name in the revenue records and if not, the reasons therefor?

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

[English]

Remote Sensing Centres

4418. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of major remote sensing centres set up and the achievements of those centres;

(b) whether any new centre is going to be operated;

(c) if so, when it will start functioning; and

(d) in which States regional centres have come up?

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. NARAY-

ANAN): (a) Five Regional Remote Sensing Service Centres (RRSSCs) have been established by the Department of Space in the States of Karnataka, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Rajasthan under National Natural Resources Management System (NNRMS) with partial funding from other Central User Ministries. These RRSSCs mainly provide image processing/analysis services utilising satellite remote sensing data to the nationally conducted application projects and also help in similar studies carried out by State Governments/Agencies. The RRSSCs also impart training in digital image processing to personnel of user agencies.

In addition, the Space Applications Centre of the Indian Space Research Organisation at Ahmedabad and the National Remote Sensing Agency (NRSA) of Department of Space at Hyderabad primarily develop operational packages utilising satellite remote sensing data for natural resources mapping, monitoring and management. The Indian Institute of Remote Sensing at Dehra Dun under NRSA imparts training in remote sensing to users. NRSA is also engaged in receiving, processing and disseminating of remote sensing satellite data. Besides these, remote sensing application facilities are also available in a number of Central Government user agencies. Facilities are also available at some academic institutions for imparting training and education in Remote Sensing.

(b) and (c). The Department of Space does not have any proposal to establish any new Remote Sensing Service Centres. However, DOS under NNRMS has provided financial assistance upto 50% to a number of regional/State Remote Sensing Centres based on an approved formula which takes into consideration the need aspects and the development of each State.

(d) The States where Regional Remote

Sensing Service Centres have come up are Karnataka, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and West Bengal. In addition, the States of Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Orissa, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Assam, Manipur, Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Mizoram have established State Remote Sensing Application Centres. Other state Governments are also planning to establish such centres.

Visit of French Defence Minister

4419. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the visit of the French Defence Minister to India in December, 1988 some Defence agreements had been signed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the details of the discussions held?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE: (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) to (c). During this visit, a consultancy agreement was signed with M/S SOFMA of France for the Concept Design Study of a Sea Control Ship.

Charter Flight by Foreign non-resident Indians

4420. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether some non-resident Indians have shown their interest to run chartered flights on the international routes in collaboration with Air India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). M/s Kerco Charters, Toronto, Canada offered to operate on Sector Toronto/Delhi/Bombay/Toronto in association with Air India. The offer was not found acceptable.

People Affected due to Barbed-Wire Fencing and Border Roads

4421. SHRI ABDUL HAMID: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Central assistance made available to the State Government of Assam for compensation to the people affected by the proposed border roads and barbed wire fencing near the Indo Bangla border particularly in Dhubri district of Assam; and

(b) the details of the affected people and the amount paid to them as compensation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Expenditure incurred for land acquisition by the State P.W.D. for the construction of border road and barbed wire fencing in Assam upto February, 1989 is Rs. 214.60 lakhs out of which district Dhubri accounts for Rs. 124.79 lakhs.

(b) Since acquisition of land and payment of compensation to the people is being done by the State Government, details regarding the number of affected people on account of land acquisition for construction of border road/fence and the amount of compensation paid to them will only be available with the State Government.

Electronics Policy

4422. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to modify the present electronics policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken in this direction?

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 existing policies for the electronic sector are continuously being evaluated and modifications/changes are incorporated as and when necessary.

Overstay by Pak Nationals

4423. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL:
SHRI PARASRAM BHARD-
WAJ:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Pakistani nationals are over staying in India;

(b) if so, the number of these people and the name of the States in which they are staying; and

(c) the steps Government are taking to see that they do not overstay without permission of Union Government?

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, some Pak nationals are overstaying in India.

(b) A statement giving the available information is given below.

(c) Elaborate procedure governing the entry into India, stay and exit from India in

respect of Pakistani nationals has been prescribed. Pak nationals who come on valid travel documents, do sometimes overstay with or without the approval of the authorities. State Governments have standing instructions to deal with them in accordance with the provisions of Foreigners Act. Efforts have been intensified to detect the overstaying Pak nationals.

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Assistance to Tackle Terrorism

4424. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of assistance offered by Union Government to Delhi, Punjab and Chandigarh for tackling the menace of terrorist activities during 1987 and 1988;

(b) the details of assistance sought by Delhi and Punjab Government during the said period; and

(c) the reasons for not giving sufficient assistance to Delhi and Punjab for tackling the terrorist problems?

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 assistance provided by Central Government to the Government of Punjab, Delhi and Chandigarh Administrations to curb terrorist activities include grant of funds to strengthen police arrangements and purchase of vehicles, equipments etc, supply of arms and ammunition and deployment of para-military force.

(c) Does not arise.

Establishment of Benches of Central Administrative Tribunal

4425. SHRI M.R. SAIKIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Supreme Court has directed that benches of Central Administrative Tribunal must be established at all the places where a High Court exists; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and progress made in this regard?

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

(b) Regular benches of the Central Administrative Tribunal have been set up at Delhi, New Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Allahabad, Bangalore, Chandigarh, Guwahati, Ahmedabad, Cuttack, Patna, Jodhpur, Jabalpur, Hyderabad and Ernakulam. At other places where there are seats of High Courts, circuit sittings of the Central Administrative Tribunal are held.

Water-Borne Sanitary System in Kanpur Cantonment

4426. SHRI M. V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY:

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether authorities of the Cantonment Board, Kanpur have not been implementing Government decision to allow the residents to convert their service privies into water-borne sanitary system even when the residents have been repeatedly requesting for the same;

(b) whether the authorities have been taking sides of those residents who are

unwilling to undertake the conversion job;

(c) whether upliftment programme of the Government for Harijans is being retarded by the authorities:

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the action to be taken in all cases of defaults; and

(f) action taken for granting approvals to those willing to implement Government decision?

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

(c) For the upliftment of Harijans, public latrines are being converted into Sulabh Sauchalayas in phases.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f). All applications received from the residents for conversion of dry type latrines into water borne system have been sanctioned; no application was pending with the Cantonment Board as on 17th March, 1989. Due to the shortage of water supply and lack of sewerage facilities in the cantonment area, the Board are not pressing for conversion and, therefore, no action is called for against any one.

Vaccine to Control Male Fertility

4427. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM:

DR. T. KALPANA DEVI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the vaccine to control male

fertility is now ready as reported in 'Indian Express' dated 10 January, 1989;

(b) whether a Technology Mission is proposed to be started to ensure its success; and

(c) 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) No, Sir. The vaccine has been proven effective against primates. The vaccine has yet to successfully undergo Phase I, Phase II and Phase III clinical trials before it can be employed for large scale usage in human males.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. As an S & T Project in Mission Mode, the male vaccine Project alongwith other fertility control vaccine projects is being monitored through a multi institutional task force consisting of eminent scientists/experts.

Hotels by N.R.I.

4428 SHRI GOPALA KRISHNA THOTA:
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:

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

(a) whether many applications from the leading hotel chain and Non-Resident Indians are pending with Government for clearance;

(b) the number of applications pending; and

(c) the reasons and the steps taken for

early clearance of their applications?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). No application for approval of hotel projects are pending in the Department of Tourism.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Jain Banerjee Committee

4430. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA:
SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Jain Banerjee Committee set up to enquire into the November, 1984 riots has become somewhat inert for a long time;

(b) if so, the details of the hurdle in its work and since when these have come up;

(c) whether Government have taken any steps to remove these hurdles;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the outcome of the steps taken so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (e). Subsequent to a stay order from the Delhi High Court, in November, 1987, the Committee could not proceed ahead. The Delhi Administration has instructed the Counsel to move the Court for vacation of the stay.

[English]

Upgradation of Stenographers Posts

4431. BHAI SHAMINDER SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether instructions issued in 1978 required the Government to get the posts of Stenographers upgraded/created along with the posts of officers;

(b) if so, whether all the posts of Stenographers required to be created/upgraded simultaneously have been done or not;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and circumstances under which a deviation was made in this regard;

(d) the number of such posts yet to be created/upgraded as a result of each Cadre Review, including Cadre Review of AFHQ Civil Service Officers, and also according to 1988 authorisation letter separately; and

(e) what steps the Government propose to take for clearance of the above backlog within a limited time-frame?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) and (b). These instructions were issued applicable only to the Central Secretariat Stenographers' Service, and posts were created/upgraded in the Secretariat of the Ministry.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of

the House.

[Translation]

Open Air Theater Scheme for Ayodhya

4432. SHRI NIRMAL KHATTRI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to refer to the reply given on 4 April, 1988 to Unstarred Question No. 5562 regarding development of Ayodhya as tourist centre and state:

(a) whether the Union Government have sanctioned a project for construction of a 'Stage for open-air Theatre' at Ayodhya'

(b) if so, whether the construction work has been commenced; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. On the basis of a proposal received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh, the Central Department of Tourism has sanctioned a project for construction of a stage for open-air theater and wayside amenities at Ayodhya at an estimated cost of Rs. 26.80 lakhs. Out of this, the component of stage for open-air theatre is estimated to cost Rs. 10.80 lakhs. The agency fixed by the Govt. of Uttar Pradesh to execute the work was about to start the work when the Special Area Development Authority, Ayodhya stayed execution of the work on the ground that the site selected for the construction of the stage was not suitable in view of its being on the main highway causing traffic problems. The State Government has now acquired a fresh site and the construction of work is likely to start soon.

[English]

Setting up of National Investment Bank

4433. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJES-
WARI:

Will the Minister of PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of vital economic issues such as setting up of a National Investment Bank in place of the Planning Commission as recommended by Ratan Tata Committee, has been deferred;

(b) if so, the main reasons thereof; and

(c) whether any final decision has been taken in this regard, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c). Suggestion for setting up of a National Investment Bank is under examination.

The question as worded is too general for a precise answer.

Crime against Women

4434. SHRI H.B. PATIL:
DR. PHULRENU GUHA:
SHRIMATI USHA CH-
OUDHARY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidence of crime against women have been increasing;

(b) if so, the number of cases of crime against women reported during 1987-88 and 1988-89 separately, State-wise and Union-

Territory wise;

(c) the number of persons prosecuted and punished in this regard; and

(d) the corrective steps taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). A Statewise and Union Territory-wise statement of available statistics of crimes against women for the years 1986, 1987 and 1988 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. LT-7686/89]

(c) The registration, investigation and detection of crime is the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. The information regarding the persons prosecuted and punished is not compiled by the Central agencies.

(d) The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 has been amended in 1984 and 1986 to make the law more stringent. The Indian Penal Code, the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 and the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 have also been amended to deal effectively not only with dowry death cases but also with cases of cruelty to married women.

Profit/Loss by Air India/Indian Airlines

4435. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the total profit made by Air India/Indian Airlines during the year 1988-89;

(b) how does it compare with the profit/loss made by the air-lines during the last three years; and

(c) the sector-wise details of profit/loss made during the year 1988-89 and projections for 1989-90?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) During 1988-89, Indian Airlines expects a pre-tax profit of Rs. 38.10 crores and post-

tax profit of Rs. 14.10 crores. The actual profits for the year 1988-89 has not been drawn up yet by Air India. However, as per provisional actuals from April, 1988 to January, 1989, Air India has made a progressive profit of Rs. 21.06 crores.

(b) The details of profit/loss of Air India and India and Indian Airlines during 1985-86 to 1988-89 are as follows:—

1	Profit/(Loss)			
	Air India		Indian Airlines	
	Before Tax	After Tax	Before Tax	After Tax
	(Rupees in crores)			
1	2	3	4	5
1985-86	66.00	66.00	63.52	63.22
1986-87	30.16	30.16	63.74	38.74
1987-88	(43.41)	(43.41)	75.60	30.10

(c) Since the final Profit and Loss account for 1988-89 is not ready, actual figures of profit and loss of Air India, sector-wise, are not available. However, provi-

sional actual figures of cash surplus after meeting cash costs from April, 1988 to January, 1989 and projections made for the year 1989-90 are given below:

Route	April/Jan., 89	Project April - 89/ March '90
Scheduled services only	Surplus after cash cost	Surplus after cash cost
(Rupees in crores)		
1	2	3
India/USA	57.40	65.04
India/UK	17.73	24.92
India/Continent	27.18	85.38
India/Japan	28.66	56.04
India/Australia	8.49	9.47
India/Gulf	138.91	221.73

1	2	3
India/USSR	9.78	11.82
India/Singapore	10.50	13.74
India/Hongkong	3.57	4.70
India/East Africa	3.19	3.76
<i>Freighters</i>		
India/Japan	1.98	—
India/USA/Europe/Zurich	8.08	5.47
	315.47	502.07

As regards Indian Airlines, compilation of sector-wise profit and loss begins after complete details are available for the financial year.

Methodology for Evaluating Poverty Alleviation Programmes

4436. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the absence of the estimates regarding persons below poverty line after the National Sample Survey of 1983-84, the impact of poverty alleviation programmes is assessed through concurrent evaluation and other studies;

(b) if so, the specific methodology of concurrent evaluation and other studies and how the poverty alleviation progress is calculated from the above studies; and

(c) the details of such exercises undertaken after 1983-84 and the data collected from such exercises?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND

MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c). The Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), one of the important poverty alleviation programmes, aims at assisting the families belonging to target group in rural areas to cross the poverty line through provision of productive assets, while the National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) aim at generation of additional wage employment for the unemployed and underemployed in the rural areas. The purpose of Concurrent Evaluation of these Programmes is to find out, during the course of implementation, whether the programmes are going on in the desired direction, whether the benefits are reaching the targetted groups and whether the guidelines issued by the Centre and States are being followed in the field in letter and spirit.

Similarly other Evaluation Studies, which in fact are, by nature, post implementation studies aim at finding out whether the programmes had the desired impact in the area. Such studies do help the Government

to take corrective measures wherever necessary. However, no attempt is made through these evaluation studies to estimate the number of persons below the poverty line. Actual number of persons below poverty line is assessed by only National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) from time to time.

The methodology for conducting the Concurrent Evaluation of IRDP and NREP is based on stratified multistage random sampling. Every month about 36 districts in the country are selected randomly and from each selected district two blocks are selected on random sampling basis. In the case of IRDP a sample of 10 new and 10 old beneficiaries is selected from each selected block, while in the case of NREP a sample of 5 completed works and 5 ongoing works is selected randomly from each selected block. The field survey is carried out by reputed independent research organisations.

As regards other evaluation studies, methodologies differ from study to study.

Naval Day Celebration

4437. SHRI B.B. RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on the Naval day celebrations held at Bombay recently;

(b) the details about the programme; and

(c) the total number of invitees who attended the Naval celebrations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) to (c). The requisite information about the latest Navy day celebrations at

Bombay is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

CAT Judgement on pay of Draughtsmen Grade- II

4438. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the decision of the Central Administrative Tribunal, Jabalpur regarding placing Draughtsmen Grade- II in the pay scale of Rs. 1400-2300;

(b) whether the judgement has been implemented; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) to (c). The operative part of judgement of the CAT, Jabalpur in the case No. O.A. 87/86, delivered on 21-4-87, relate to the following:—

(i) Placing the eligible petitioners and applicants, in the case, in the pay scale of Rs. 425-700 (revised scale of Rs. 1400-2300).

(ii) Review of the Recruitment Rules notified in S.R.O.-4 of 1956.

(iii) Review of the set up of Draughtsmen in the Ordnance Factories Organisation and framing Recruitment Rules for the posts of Draughtsmen.

Action on (i) above has been completed. Action on (ii) & (iii) is in hand.

The review application of the Union of

India against the judgement delivered on 21.4.87 was decided on 25-4-1988. The Recruitment Rules of 1956 as also those which cover draughtsmen which are required to be reviewed cover a large number of categories of employees requiring consultations at various levels and it took time for finalisation of the revised Recruitment Rules. They are being referred to Ministry of Law for vetting before final approval.

Boosting of Domestic Tourism In India

4439. SHRI YOGESHWAR PRASAD YOGESH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken for boosting up domestic tourism in India;

(b) the number of publications and periodicals issued in English vis-a-vis Indian languages during last year;

(c) whether any mistake in the periodical 'India' has come to the notice of Government and if so, the action taken thereon; and

(d) the steps being taken to improve the publications originally in Hindi and other Indian Languages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL):

(a) The Department of Tourism actively promotes Domestic Tourism through the medium of advertising campaigns and printed publicity material to popularize holiday resorts, pilgrim centres, places of historical centres etc., and also to promote national integration.

(b) The Department of Tourism does not bring out any publication or periodical. However, it does publish a monthly newsletter entitled 'Know India' in both Hindi and English. During 1988 twelve editions each of

the Hindi and English versions were published.

(c) and (d). No Sir, does not arise.

Loading of Night Soil

4440. SHRIMOHANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in certain parts of the country the Safaikaramcharis, are still loading night soil on their head;

(b) if so, whether any survey has been conducted by Government in this regard; and

(c) whether any instructions have been issued to the State Governments to stop this practice and make some other alternative arrangements and if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) Some of the State Governments have informed that the practice of carrying night soil as head load is still prevalent.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Prime Minister had written to all the Chief Ministers, Lt. Governors and also Union Ministers in his letter dated 10.2.1987 to take effective measures to eradicate the practice of scavenging itself.

The Ministry of Welfare has taken up a scheme to liberate the scavengers by conversion of dry-latrines into water-borne latrines in small and medium towns on the 'whole town approach' basis and rehabilitate the unemployed scavengers in alternative occupations. The scheme is being pursued with the States, even making the Welfare Minister write to the Chief Ministers of certain

States where the problem is of considerable magnitude. The Ministry of Urban Development has formulated schemes to cover bigger towns whereas the Ministry of Environment and Forests have also taken up the programme under Ganga Action Plan for conversion of dry latrines into water-borne latrines. The Department of Rural Development is also taking up this programme in rural areas.

Molestation of Women

4441. SHRI H.A. DORA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some incidents of molestation of women have been reported during the Nehru Centenary Run;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Government 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) No such incident was reported to the police.

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

Financial Assistance for Priyadarshini Planetarium at Trivandrum

4442. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kerala State Science and Technology Museum has requested for financial assistance to establish Priyadarshini Planetarium at Trivandrum; and

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

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) Kerala State Science and Technology Museum has requested for financial assistance to establish Priyadarshini Planetarium at Trivandrum. However, due to financial constraints it has not been possible to provide any financial assistance to the Museum.

Kazhikuttom Sainik School

4443. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the present strength of cadets and faculty at Kazhikuttom Sainik School;

(b) how many cadets have so far successfully passed out of the School;

(c) whether Government propose to increase in-take of cadets at the school; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) As on 31st October, 1988, the strength of the academic staff was 35 and that of the students was 604.

(b) A total of 1091 students have so far successfully passed out on completion of the highest class available in the school from time to time.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

A.I. Flight to Maldives

4444. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN:
SHRIMATI JAYANTI PAT-
NAIK:

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

(a) the details of the air services in operation with Maldives at present;

(b) whether Government propose to introduce additional air service between India and Maldives; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and with which date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Indian Airlines is operating three B-737 services per week between Trivandrum & Maldives.

(b) and (c). In the bilateral air talks held between India & Maldives in February, 1989, it was decided that the entitlements of designated carriers of India & Maldives would be increased from 3 to 5 per week. Indian Airlines have no immediate plans to utilise the additional entitlements.

Guidelines Regarding Postings/Transfers of Reception Officers

4445. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any guidelines regarding postings/transfers of Reception Officers in the various Ministries/Departments;

(b) if so, the details thereof stating the tenure of posting;

(c) whether there are cases where the persons are continuously working beyond the tenure period; and

(d) if so, the reasons for allowing such persons beyond the tenure period and the steps taken to follow the guidelines?

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). Normally postings of Reception Officers are made for a period of 1-2 years at a particular gate which period may be reduced or extended depending upon the administrative exigencies. However, in a few cases an exception has to be made to this rule because of special circumstances peculiar to the place of posting and in public interest.

Proposal under Adventure Tourism in Sikkim

4446. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any comprehensive proposal for construction of seven rafters huts and chowkidars quarters under Adventure Tourism in Sikkim has been received from Sikkim;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The State Government has submitted proposal for construction of a base camp and accommodation facility at

Dickchu and Legship at a cost of Rs. 3.00 lakhs each. The State has also sought assistance from the Central Government for construction of rafter's huts/rescue station at Sikip, Jorethang, Mijitar, Meli and Makha costing Rs. 1.50 lakhs each. The State Government has been asked to indicate the availability of land on lease basis in favour of the Central Government.

Programmes of the Institute of Airport Management

4447. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the main programmes of the Institute of Airport Management at present;

(b) whether institute of Airport Management has new plans; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The Institute of Airport Management is presently conducting programmes on various managerial and professional aspects of airport and civil aviation management

(b) and (c). The Institute proposes to conduct a programme on Basic Aviation Management during the year 1989 in collaboration with the International Aviation Management Training Institute, Canada.

Rehabilitation of Tribals at Dandakaranya Project

4448. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was any scheme to rehabilitate 25 percent of the local tribals, under the Dandakaranya Project;

(b) if so, to what extent it has been implemented;

(c) whether there is a great dissatisfaction among the tribals regarding the implementation of the said scheme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The programme of resettlement of tribals has been executed by the Governments of Orissa and Madhya Pradesh in the Dandakaranya areas with funds provided by the Government of India. For the purpose, 25% of land reclaimed by Dandakaranya Project was handed over to the State Governments for allotment to landless tribals in the Dandakaranya area.

(b) The position of families settled by the Governments of Orissa and Madhya Pradesh is as under:

<i>Orissa</i>	<i>Madhya Pradesh</i>	<i>Total</i>
3,420	1,303	4,723

(c) Government have not received any representation in this regard.

(d) The question does not arise.

Expansion of CFTRI

4450. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Food Technological Research Institute at Mysore is to be expanded; 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). Some selected facilities including food technology, food packaging and food toxicology are proposed to be strengthened at CFTRI, Mysore, during the 8th Five Year Plan.

Besides, it is also planned to expand activities of CFTRI regional centres at Lucknow and Hyderabad emphasising priority on technology transfer, analytical quality control guidance and regional R & D problems.

Backward Districts in Kerala

4451. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the districts in Kerala identified by the State Government as backward;

(b) the measures proposed during 1988 and 1989 for the development of these areas; and

(c) the total allocation made during

1988-89 and 1989-90 for the development of backward areas in Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSIÑH SOLANKI): (a) to (c). This is a matter which wholly pertains to the functions of Kerala State Government and the Honourable Member may please seek the information from the State.

Funds to acquire Airbus

4452. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether sufficient funds have been raised by Indian Airlines for acquiring the additional 19 Airbuses; and

(b) if so, the details of sources with amounts raised and estimated present total cost of aircraft?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). The approved project cost for the acquisition of 19 Airbus A-320 aircraft by Indian Airlines is Rs. 1238.37 crores, including a foreign exchange component of Rs. 1142.23 crores. The foreign exchange component is equivalent to US \$ 951.862 million. While the rupee component will be met by Indian Airlines from its own internal resources, the foreign exchange component will be met as follows:—

<i>Sources</i>		<i>Amount</i>
1) From free foreign exchange and credits	—	US \$ 167.906 million
2) From loans	—	US \$ 783.956 million

Indian Airlines has already tied up loan arrangements for US \$ 516.07 million from

the following 5 sources, for the amount mentioned against each:—

<i>Lending Agency</i>	<i>Amount of Loan</i>
1. KFW, West Germany	US \$ 250.00 Million
2. Syndicate of 12 Japanese Banks	US \$ 200.00 Million
3. Industrial Bank of Japan	US \$ 50.00 Million
4. Export Development Corp'n. Canada	US \$ 12.60 Million
5. Export Import Bank of U.S.	US \$ 3.47 Million
Total	US\$ 516.07 Million

The remaining amount of US \$ 267.886 million remains to be tied up. Indian Airlines is trying to diversify its sources for the loan arrangements and also evaluating other loan options such as lease financing, Conventional Euro Dollar Loan or other types of Tax Spared Loans, etc.

Proposal to close down uneconomical stations

4453. SHRISANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any decline in the Gulf and West Asia traffic;

(b) if so, what economies in the maintenance of Stations by Air India in these countries particularly on establishment and other incidental expenditure have been made;

(c) whether any stations-unremunerative and not having much traffic potential are proposed to be closed down and

(d) if so, the names of the stations and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND

TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) There was a marginal increase in the number of passengers carried by Air India from 607375 to 616493 between India and Gulf/ West Asia Region during the period April-December, 1988 compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. All stations in the Gulf/West Asia Region are remunerative and there is no proposal to close down any station at present.

State-Wise per capita Allocation

4454. SHRI T. BALA GOUD: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise per capita plan allocation in rupees for the year 1989-90; and

(b) the share of central assistance in percentage for each State, year-wise during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b). A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

State-wise Per Capita Allocations for 1989-90 and percentage share in Central Assistance for the Annual Plans 1986-87 to 1988-89 of States

<i>States</i>	<i>Per Capita Outlay for Annual Plan 1989-90</i>	<i>Inter-se share in Central Assistance in percentage terms</i>		
		<i>1986-87*</i>	<i>1987-88*</i>	<i>1988-89**</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
Andhra Pradesh	209	5.5	5.1	5.1
Arunachal Pradesh	1906	@	2.2	2.2
Assam	266	8.8	8.5	7.3
Bihar	217	8.5	8.1	7.9
Goa 908	@	2.1	1.2	
Gujarat	352	4.1	3.5	3.5
Haryana	427	1.5	1.0	1.1
Himachal Pradesh	607	3.1	3.7	3.2
Jammu & Kashmir	728	6.7	6.7	7.1
Karnataka	238	3.5	3.0	2.7
Kerala	198	4.9	3.3	3.4
Madhya Pradesh	298	6.4	6.1	5.9
Maharashtra	361	6.4	5.1	5.3
Manipur	823	2.0	1.9	2.1
Meghalaya	907	1.7	1.7	1.8
Mizoram	1532	@	1.0	1.9
Nagaland	1246	2.5	2.6	2.5
Orissa	304	4.5	4.2	4.6

1	2	3	4	5
Punjab	408	1.0	0.8	0.8
Rajasthan	188	4.4	4.3	4.2
Sikkim	1682	1.0	1.0	0.9
Tamil Nadu	248	4.9	5.4	5.3
Tripura	673	2.0	2.0	2.2
Uttar Pradesh	214	12.3	12.6	13.5
West Bengal	175	4.3	4.1	4.3
Total—States		100	100	100

*Release

@Was not a State then.

**Allocation.

Note: Central Assistance includes normal Central Assistance provided under the Modified Gadgil Formula as well as Central Assistance for externally aided projects.

Change in the name of Regional Research Laboratory, Hyderabad

4455. SHRI T. BALA GOUD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to change the name of the Regional Research Laboratory, Hyderabad;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the likely change in the orientation of the research programme at the said institution with the change of the name?

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. The Regional research Laboratory, Hyderabad is to be renamed as "Indian Institute of Chemical Technology"

with effect from 1-4-1989.

(b) The decision to this effect has been taken with the objective that the name of the laboratory should reflect its character, contribution and excellence developed in a specific field.

(c) No, Sir.

Rehabilitation of Ex-servicemen In Andhra Pradesh

4456. SHRI T. BALA GOUD: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Ex-servicemen rehabilitated in Andhra Pradesh during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the number of Ex-servicemen to be rehabilitated in Andhra Pradesh during 1989-90;

(c) whether any special scheme is

being formulated for the speedy rehabilitation of ex-servicemen in the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Self-Sufficiency in Atomic Power, Uranium and Plutonium

4457. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to achieve self-sufficiency in the atomic power field; and

(b) the details of the programme for exploration of uranium and plutonium to attain self-sufficiency?

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) Steps have been taken from the early stages of the nuclear power programme to achieve self-reliance in this field. India, today has achieved comprehensive indigenous capability in design, construction, manufacture, commissioning and operation and other supporting activities relating to the nuclear power programme.

(b) Atomic Minerals Division of the Department of Atomic Energy is conducting survey and exploration of Atomic Minerals including Uranium since 1950s. To identify,

explore and develop more Uranium deposits a multipronged exploration strategy is adopted using conceptual models, latest methodology and techniques. This includes selection of target areas, airborne surveys involving gamma ray spectrometry and magnetic surveys, intensive ground surveys, integrated geological, geochemical, and geophysical investigations, exploratory drillings followed by exploratory mining wherever necessary. Exploration efforts are being augmented in 17 new projects.

Unlike Uranium which is naturally occurring in mineral form, plutonium is a man-made element. As such the question of its exploration does not arise. Plutonium is chemically separated from spent Uranium fuel in reprocessing plants.

Survey Regarding Freedom Fighters

4458. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted any survey regarding the people of India, who laid their lives during the freedom struggle;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the relief and assistance Government propose to give to the families of those who have laid their lives for the freedom of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Widows and unmarried/unemployed daughters of Freedom Fighters are eligible for a monthly family/dependant pension and free medical facilities.

Nuclear-Computer Data Base Center in A.P.

4459. SHRI P. PENCHALLIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a nuclear-computer data base centre in Andhra Pradesh; 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) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Allotment agreement with allottees by AWHO at Noida

4460. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) how much amount has been charged by the Army Welfare Housing Organisation from the allottees at Noida Complex for executing the agreement of allotment;

(b) whether the execution of the said agreement has been finalised;

(c) if so, the number of cases pending and the reason therefor; and

(d) when the audit of AWHO is scheduled to be carried out?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANI-

GRAHI): (a) to (d). The AWHO is a Society registered under Societies Registration Act 1860. The Society is managed by Board of Management, headed by the Adjutant General. Day-to-day management is carried out by an Executive Committee. The Ministry of Defence have no administrative control over the AWHO. However, according to the information made available by the Society, the position is as under:—

(i) An amount of Rs. 3,97,400/- at the rate of Rs. 200 per allottees has been charged from 1987 members for executing the agreement of allotment between AWHO and the allottees.

(ii) Out of (i) above, 1332 agreements have so far been finalised.

(iii) Out of the remaining 655 agreements of allotment, 545 are in the pipeline and the remaining 110 have been withheld because the allottees have carried out unauthorised additions/alterations/encroachment/commercial use of the residential dwelling units or they have failed to become members of the Arun Vihar Sahkari Awas Samiti Ltd, membership of which is a mandatory condition for registration.

(iv) The audit of AWHO for the period 1st July 1987 to 31st March 1988 has already been carried out and for the subsequent period till 31st March, 1989 is in progress.

Air Service to Car Nicobar Island

4461. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the people of Andaman and Nicobar Islands have been demanding the introduction of Indian Air-lines flights from Vishakhapatnam and Madras to Car Nicobar Islands and increase in the frequency of flights between Calcutta and Port Blair as also the extension of Delhi/Bhubaneswar flight to Port Blair; and

(b) if so, the decision taken by Government on these demands and the likely date on which the flights would be introduced or their frequencies increased?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Indian Airlines has plans to operate a B-737 service between Delhi and Port Blair via Bhubaneswar on a limited frequency basis after the induction of additional B-737 aircraft on lease shortly. The question of augmenting capacity between Calcutta-Port Blair, Madras-Port Blair and introduction of services between Car Nicobar and Madras will be considered by Indian Airlines after the induction of A-320 aircraft into its fleet. Introduction of Indian Airlines flight between Delhi and Andaman and Nicobar via Vishakhapatnam will depend upon availability of aircraft capacity and traffic potential.

Concessions to physically handicapped passengers

4462. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any concessions in air travel by Air India, Indian Airlines, Vayudoot or Pawan Hans is given to physically handicapped passengers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the category of passengers who are given the concession?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). No concessions in air travel are offered by Air India to physically handicapped passengers as per IATA rules. Indian Airlines offers a concession of 50% on basic rupee fare on domestic sectors to totally blind persons. Vayudoot provides concession upto 50% to the physically handicapped persons on the applicable fares. Pawan Hans is not giving any concession to physically handicapped passengers.

(c) As agreed at the IATA forum, concessions are granted by Air India to some categories of passengers, namely, infants, children, sea-men, students, etc.

Companies Producing C.T.Vs

4463. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the companies producing and marketing CTVs in India and estimated sales of each of them for the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether Government are aware that Consumer Associations in England, Australia etc. test all available brands in the market and give their gradings; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to set up similar agencies or empower existing ones to test all brands of CTVs for the benefits of the consumers?

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. NARAYAN):

ANAN): (a) There are about 200 units reporting production of CTV receiver sets. The total production during the last three years are as follows:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Production in lakhs (Nos.)</i>
1986	8.5
1987	11.0
1988	13.0

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) There is no proposal before Government to set up such agencies. However, Government is prepared to provide test facilities under its Standardisation Testing & Quality Control (STQC) programme to any consumer organisations for such activities.

Production of Polio Vaccine

4464. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes sanctioned and under implementation to produce polio vaccine in India under the National Immunization Programmes;

(b) whether the Haffkins Institute, Bombay and Pune is also entrusted with the Production of polio vaccine; and

(c) 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) The Govt. has recently sanctioned two projects to undertake R & D and production of Viral Vaccines including polio

vaccines under the "National Technology Mission on Immunization". These are:—

- (i) A public sector unit being set up in Bulandshahar District in U.P. for advanced R & D in vaccinology and production of 100 M doses of Oral Polio Vaccines per annum, and
- (ii) A Joint Sector Unit in Gurgaon District of Haryana to conduct advanced R & D in vaccinology to produce inactivated polio vaccine (50 M doses) as well as measles (20 M doses) and tissue culture rabies (2 M doses) per annum vaccines.

(b) and (c). The Haffkin Biopharmaceuticals Corporation Ltd. (HBPCL), in Bombay has been formulating Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) from imported bulk and supplying to the Immunization Programme in the country. The HBPCL also claims to have Produced its own indigenous bulk OPV in 1982 which has not yet been released for use. The HBPCL has recently submitted to the Industrial Development Bank of India, a project proposal seeking financial assistance for the production of OPV. At Pune, the HBPCL is presently engaged only in the maintenance of stables and production of equine anti-sera. HBPCL has no facility for production of vaccines at Pune.

Birth Centenary Celebration of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru

4465. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the composition of the Implementation Committee for Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Centenary Celebration and of its various sub-Committees;

(b) the programmes undertaken for the Centenary celebration with estimated cost of each programme;

(c) the status of achievement of each programme as on 1st January, 1989; and

(d) whether the same Committee has been entrusted with coordinating at the National level the celebration of centenaries

of other national leaders, like Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad and Acharya Narendra Dev, whose centenaries overlap with the Nehru centenary?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT): (a) The Implementation Committee comprises of the following:—

(i)	Smt. Sheila Dikshit MOS (PMO) & (PA)	Chairperson
(ii)	Shri Jitendra Prasada, MP	Vice-Chairman
(iii)	Maj. Gen. Narinder Singh	Member
(iv)	Shri Arun Nanda	Member
(v)	Shri N.D. Jayal	Member
(vi)	Prof. Ravinder Kumar	Member

There are no sub-Committees of the Implementation Committee.

(b) The programmes undertaken by the Implementation Committee and the estimated cost of each programme are indicated in the statement laid on the table of the House [Placed in Library See No. LT- 7687/89]

(c) The programmes for the Centenary are being implemented by various agencies of the Central/State Governments and it would be difficult to obtain information in respect of achievement of each programme on any particular date.

(d) No, Sir.

National Income

4466. SHRI S.M. GURADDI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether National income rose by 3.4 percent during 1987-88;

(b) if so, whether the gross domestic product did not increase as expected during 1987-88;

(c) if so, the what extent the target set for raising the national income as well as gross domestic product could not be achieved; and

(d) the efforts being made to improve the national income?

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

(b) and (c). The Seventh Plan has set a target of average growth rate of 5.0 percent per annum in Gross Domestic Product

(GDP). The rate of growth in GDP in real terms during 1987-88 was estimated at 3.6 percent. However, the Seventh Plan has postulated a growth rate of 5 percent per annum on an average over the Plan period, and not for each year.

(d) Efforts are being made to sustain and accelerate the momentum of growth by increasing investments and raising the levels of productivity in agriculture, industry and infrastructural sectors.

Consumption and income of decile groups

4467. SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the private consumption and income of different decile groups of Indian population as per the latest estimates of the Planning Commission and the National Sample Survey; and

(b) the monthly or annual income levels of the households of the highest and lowest decile groups of population?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAV SINH SOLANKI):

(a) and (b). The National Sample Survey (NSS) Organisation conducts surveys only on household (private) consumption expenditure. The last full quinquennial survey was conducted in 1983. After adjusting the NSS data for compatibility with national private consumption expenditure as reported in National Accounts for 1983-84 decile-wise distribution of private consumption expenditure for rural and urban areas has been obtained and is shown in the statement below. The statement also shows the average monthly household expenditure in the highest and the lowest deciles. No survey has so far been conducted on income of different decile groups of Indian population, by N.S.S.

STATEMENT

Distribution of average per capita per month Private Consumption Expenditure by Decile Groups

<i>Decile</i>	<i>Rural</i>	<i>Urban</i>
	<i>(Rs.)</i>	<i>(Rs.)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1st Decile	51.60	69.30
2nd Decile	71.10	94.60
3rd Decile	84.60	111.90
4th Decile	93.70	135.20
5th Decile	109.30	143.80
6th Decile	123.40	165.90

1	2	3
7Th Decile	135.00	206.20
8th Decile	159.40	228.00
9th Decile	198.90	296.90
10th Decile	333.70	532.90

Approval of a Bill from Kerala

4468. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Kerala had forwarded to the Union Government a Bill called "The Kerala Registration of Tourist Trade Bill" which calls for registration of persons and establishments engaged in the field of tourism with the State Government for obtaining the previous approval of the President;

(b) if so, whether the approval has been accorded to the Bill; and

(c) if not, when it is likely to be accorded?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Exemption of Import Duty on Electronic Goods

4469. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state.

(a) whether electronic goods are about

80 per cent costlier in India as compared to foreign countries;

(b) if so, whether the Electronic Components Industries Association has identified the import duty on raw materials as one of the main reasons for the higher prices; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to consider exempting raw materials which are not available in the country from import duty?

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) Electronic components are on an average about 80% costlier as compared to cif value of imported components. However, the impact of this on the cost of electronic goods which use electronic components depends on the process of manufacture, degree of manufacture etc.

(b) Yes, Sir. Electronic Component Industries Association has identified that the import duty on raw materials, piece-parts, consumables etc. is one of the major factors for higher prices of locally manufactured Electronic Components.

(c) While concessional duty on raw materials have been granted, the proposal

for complete exemption from import duty has not been found acceptable.

Freedom Fighters Pension Cases

4470. SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of freedom fighters who have sought Central Government pension;

(b) the number of claims rejected and the number of claims accepted after verification, and claims pending of freedom-fighters State-wise as on 1 January, 1989;

(c) the reasons for inordinate delay in disposing of the claims of the freedom fighters; and

(d) what steps Government propose to take to dispose of these claims at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). Out of 4,46,062 applications received under Freedom Fighters Pension Scheme, 1972 renamed as Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980, pension has been sanctioned to 1,46,884 freedom fighters and their dependents. 932 cases are pending for want of State verification reports in some cases and in some for scrutiny by the Arya Samaj Committee. Rest of the cases have been rejected. State-wise position has been given in the Statement below.

(c) to (d). Delay occurs in cases where State verification/clarification or some other information from the applicants is needed. The Government have also set up various Non-official screening committees for expeditious disposal of claims.

STATEMENT

<i>Name of the State Government UT. Admn.</i>	<i>No. of cases sanctioned</i>	<i>No. of cases rejected</i>	<i>Pending cases</i>
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	9195	16829	36
Assam	4130	22398	—
Bihar	22460	71965	328
Gujarat	3473	3276	4
Goa	766	2491	—
Haryana	1447	1224	87
Arunachal Pradesh	2	39	—
Himachal Pradesh	460	719	1
Jammu & Kashmir	1652	1412	3

1	2	3	4
Karnataka	9952	8577	18
Kerala	2595	27493	1
Maharashtra	16067	21471	28
Manipur	62	158	—
Madhya Pradesh	3225	5050	21
Meghalaya	78	156	—
Mizoram	3	1	—
Nagaland	3	29	—
Orissa	3826	11148	—
Punjab	6531	5617	318
Rajasthan	713	864	15
Tamil Nadu	3885	7940	—
Tripura	711	2638	—
Uttar Pradesh	17424	9642	39
West Bengal	16605	58965	1
INA Personnel	19307	15358	—
<i>U. T. Administrations</i>			
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	38	55	—
Chandigarh	84	53	—
Delhi	1905	1117	32
Pondicherry	285	1561	—
	1,46,884	2,98,246	932

Arrival of Tourists in India

4471. SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN:
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND
TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the tourists arrivals in India, with
countries of origin in 1986, 1987 and 1988,
and percentage of increase from year to
year;

(b) the estimated foreign exchange

earned year-wise from these tourists;

(c) average stay of tourists in India; and

(d) projections of yearly increase?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND
TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a)
The comparative figures of tourist arrivals in
India alongwith the percentage change dur-
ing the last three years are as given below:

Year	No. of tourists (excluding the nationals of Pakistan and Bangladesh)	% change over previous year
1986	10,80,050	29.1
1987	11,63,774	7.8
1988	12,39,992	6.5

The major countries of origin of these
tourists in the order of importance are UK,
USA, FRG, Sri Lanka, France, Japan, Italy,
Canada, USSR, Australia, Switzerland,
Malaysia, UAE, Singapore and Saudi Ara-
bia.

(b) The estimated foreign exchange
earnings from tourism during the last three
years are as given below:

Year	Rs. crores
1986-87	1780
1987-88	1890
1988-89	2103

(Anticipated)

(c) The average duration of stay of
foreign tourists in India is about 30 days.

(d) A growth target of 7 per cent per

annum has been envisaged by the Planning
Commission in foreign tourist traffic to India
during Seventh Plan period.

Freedom Fighters Pension to Young Freedom Fighters

4472. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:
SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be
pleased to state:

(a) whether there are more than 40
cases of young freedom fighters of erstwhile
Hyderabad State who took part in the free-
dom struggle for merger of the State with
Indian Union at the age below 18 years and
whose applications for freedom fighters
pension are pending with the Union Govern-
ment;

(b) whether the Aurangabad Commit-
tee set up by the Union Government has
recommended pension for such freedom

fighters;

(c) if so, whether pensions have been granted to these freedom fighters; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The Government had received some applications from young freedom fighters of erstwhile Hyderabad State who took part in the struggle for merger of that State with Indian Union at the age below 18 years. However, no exact figure of such applicants has been maintained.

(b) The Hyderabad Special Screening Committee has recommended grant of pension to some applicants of this category.

(c) and (d). Pension has been sanctioned in some cases.

Air Reservation

4473. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether air passengers are facing a lot of problems in getting reservations; and

(b) if so, the steps Government proposed to take to improve the reservation facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). With the introduction of the computerised reservation system on the Indian Airlines network, handling of reservation has been streamlined and the reservations are effected instantaneously on multiple sectors and the system automatically upgrades the passenger from the waiting list. Computer-

ised reservation has been introduced with CRT facility at 56 stations and with tele type at 8 stations. This has improved the reservation facilities to a very large extent. As regards Vayudoot, in order to overcome the present problem in passengers getting instant reservations, the company proposes to introduce computerised reservation system

Precautions to prevent Ecological Disruptions for Tourism Development

4474. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether precautions have been taken to prevent ecological disruptions in bid for tourism development to earn more foreign exchange;

(b) if so, whether Government has studied the current ecological stage of tourist spots in Kovalam, Mahabalipuram, Thekkady and Puri;

(c) whether any mechanism has been evolved to monitor regularly the environmental factors in all the major tourist spots and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (d). While planning for tourism development ecological factors are given due consideration. Precautions taken in this regard include ban on construction of Tourist Resorts upto 500 metres of the high tide line in coastal areas except for selected beaches where construction is permitted subject to certain safeguards and guidelines, controlled development in Wildlife Sanctuaries, etc. No specific study has been conducted to assess the current ecological status of Kovalam, Mahabalipuram, Thekkady and Puri. How-

ever, the respective State Governments have been asked to prepare status reports of coastal areas which include the tourist spots in these areas. Under the Water (Prevention and Control) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the State Pollution Control Boards have been set up for monitoring the pollution control measures.

Corruption and Malpractices In Government Departments

4475. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Vigilance Commission in its recent report has revealed that despite large scale corruption and malpractices in several Government departments, only a few cases are detected;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to gear up its machinery to detect cent per cent cases of corruption from Government departments; and

(c) if so, the measures Government propose to take in this regard?

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

(b) and (c). The Government's drive against corruption in public services is a continuing process. Policies in this regard are continually monitored and modified in order to make them more effective and more

responsive to the needs of the changing environment.

An annual Action Plan which envisages a three pronged strategy for the containment of corruption in public life has been drawn up. These are (a) Preventive vigilance, (b) Surveillance and detection and (c) Deterrent punitive action. Under these three areas, the Action Plan seeks to cover as many aspects of the vigilance set up as possible. Provision has also been made to monitor the progress made by different Ministries/Departments in their anti-corruption efforts, through periodic reports. Government's endeavour is to keep up the tempo in this field through prompt scrutiny of the reports received and a review of the performance of various Ministries/Departments in these areas from time to time.

With a view to plug the lacunae and to strengthen the existing Anti-Corruption Laws, the comprehensive Prevention of corruption Act 1988 has been promulgated. Vigilance machinery is being strengthened, especially in key public sector undertakings.

In order to strengthen and improve the functioning of the CBI a perspective plan has been prepared. This Plan will cover the period up to 1991. Several new posts have been sanctioned at various levels. Sanction has also been given to set up new Units at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Delhi.

Steps to strengthen Naval Defence

4476. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the growing presence of

outside naval forces in the Indian Ocean has caused concern to our security;

(b) if so, to which countries these forces belong; and

(c) the steps taken by our Government to strengthen its naval defence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) The situation in this respect is kept under constant vigil.

(b) The foreign Naval presence in the Indian Ocean includes ships of the United States, USSR, France, UK and Italy, amongst other countries.

(c) Government of India keeps all developments having a bearing on the country's security under constant observation and initiates appropriate measures from time to time to maintain defence preparedness. The Indian Navy is equipped and modernised as required.

News item captioned "Signature Campaign by IA Pilots"

4477. SHRI P.M. SAYEED:
SHRI ATISH CHANDRA
SINHA:

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

(a) whether his attention has been invited to the News item published in the Hindu, Delhi Edition of 7 March, 1989 under the caption "Signature campaign by IA pilots";

(b) if so, whether the safety measures adopted by the management are considered adequate in the matter of selection of pilots;

(c) whether the pilots in Delhi region have submitted a memorandum; and

(d) if so, the main points brought out in the memorandum and reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The main points brought out in the memorandum are:—

1. The new Career pattern does not give enough weightage to experience level of the co-pilots selected for A-320.

2. The inexperience of the co-pilots has been a cause/factor in a number of accidents earlier.

3. As a result of the new Career Pattern, the B-737 co-pilots having less than 500 hours on jets will fly as Co-Pilots on A-320.

4. B-737 co-pilots having 1500 hours of jet experience are being placed on A-300, which has 3 crew operations and can more readily be adapted to by an inexperienced co-pilot without affecting safety.

5. The Airline would incur double training costs on some of these pilots, who have been recently trained as co-pilots on A-300 and will now have to be trained as Captains on A-320.

6. The Airline has changed its policy of sending pilots for training of A-320 with less than five years service left.

7. The Airline should give 3 pilots configuration on A-320 instead of 2 pilots.

8. The recommendation from Airbus Industries for the minimum levels of experience of pilots for A-320 should be sought.

9. The new Career Pattern if implemented in its present form will not be prudent and would be highly unsafe

After examination, appropriate action will be taken where necessary.

Reimbursement of Cancelled Tickets

4478. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the booking office of Indian Airlines remains open 24 hours in Malhotra Buildings, Connaught Place, New Delhi;

(b) whether cancellation of a ticket in the same office accepted late in the evening and to recoup the cancelled ticket money, the passengers are asked to come next morning for reimbursement;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Government propose to extent this facility of reimbursement of cancelled ticket money during the late hours also to mitigate difficulties experienced by the passengers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND

TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Since requests for cash refund have been very negligible during the late hours which do not warrant deployment of staff and other ancillaries, the passengers are requested to come next morning for reimbursement of cancelled tickets. However, in exceptional cases, refunds are being made in the late hours as well.

(d) In view of the fact that only a few tickets cancelled and money is asked to be refunded, it may not be feasible now.

New Drug developed by R.R.L., Hyderabad

4479. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether a drug has been developed by the Regional Research Laboratory, Hyderabad with much fanfare as "most potent against arthritis"; 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). Yes, Sir. The Regional Research Laboratory, Hyderabad developed a drug 'Tromaril' useful for the treatment of arthritis and anti-inflammatory condition and licensed its manufacture and sale to M/s. Unichem Laboratories Ltd. in 1977. The drug was marketed by the firm for several years. However due to the subsequent introduction of more effective drugs in this area this drug has lost its market.

Abolition of Examination Fee

4480. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a persistent demand from the student community that examination fee for competitive examination/test conducted by U.P.S.C. be abolished for economically weaker and middle class sections; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However such suggestions have been made in Parliament. Candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes who appear at the competitive examinations conducted by the Union Public Service Commission are fully exempt from the prescribed examination fee.

Physically handicapped persons are also exempt from payment of fee for recruitment to various Group 'C' and 'B' (non-gazetted) posts filled through U.P.S.C. and the Staff Selection Commission. There is no proposal to abolish examination fee in respect of any other categories of persons.

Rehabilitation of Refugees from erstwhile East Pakistan

4481. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the rehabilitation programmes of the Union Government for refugees

from erstwhile East Pakistan till 1987-88; and

(b) the Central provision for on going schemes for rehabilitation of inmates of permanent liability homes and for development of displaced persons colonies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The eligible refugee families were resettled in various schemes which may broadly be categorised as follows:

1. Agricultural schemes
2. Small trade and business schemes
3. Industrial Schemes
4. Vocational and technical training

Assistance was also given for housing, medical and educational facilities.

Till 31.3.1988 an expenditure of Rs. 745.56 Crores had been incurred by the Government of India.

(b) An amount of Rs. 155.69 lakhs was provided for the year 1988-89 for the resettlement schemes of those displaced persons who came during the period 1.1.1964 to 25.3.1971. The expenditure on the rehabilitation of rehabilitable families in the Permanent Liability Homes from this group of migrants is also met from this overall provision.

Floating of Public Bonds by NAA

4482. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to allow National Airports Authority to float

public bonds to undertake a programme to improve facilities at different airports in India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Not as yet.

(b) Does not arise.

Hotel Corporation of India

4482. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India has disowned Hotel Corporation of India which was created by itself;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to rehabilitate the employees of the Hotel Corporation of India and its subsidiaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

Banian Manufacturing Unit in Ranikhet for War Widows

4484. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a shawls and Banian manufacturing unit has been established in Ranikhet (U.P.) to provide jobs to the war widows;

(b) if so, the annual production of the unit and the number of war-widows provided jobs therein;

(c) whether this unit is proposed to be expanded; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

New Development Blocks In Uttar Pradesh

4485. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether U.P. Government propose to start some new development blocks;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount earmarked for them;

(c) whether the State Government's proposal to start new development blocks has been approved; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) Creation of new development blocks is within the purview of the State Government. However, as per the Annual Plan (1989-90) of the Government of Uttar Pradesh, there is no proposal to start new development blocks.

(b) to (d). Questions do not arise.

Water crisis in Ranikhet Cantonment

4486. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is always water crisis in Ranikhet (Uttar Pradesh) cantonment areas during summer;

(b) if so, the remedial measures being taken to overcome this crisis;

(c) whether Government propose to provide any grants to the cantonment board to formulate its separate water scheme;

(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 CHINTAMANI PANI-GRAHI): (a) The Cantonment faces shortage of water supply during the summer months.

(b) The UP Jal Nigam was advanced a loan of Rs. 11.24 lakhs in January, 1986, for replacement of plant and machinery to augment the water supply scheme. At the request of the Nigam, another loan of Rs. 65 lakhs was released through the UP Government, in March, 1988 to enable the Nigam to augment their arrangements to meet the full requirements of the Cantonment.

(c) No, in view of answer to (b) above.

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

[English]

Aircraft Crashes

4487. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the types of Indian Air Force aircrafts which had more than two accidents/crashes in the last three years; and

(b) which of the above types were ordered to be grounded for intensive inspection/testing and what were the findings thereof?

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

(b) None of the IAF aircraft was ordered to be grounded during the last three years.

IAS Officials on Deputation to Public Undertakings

4488. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of IAS officers posted in Public Undertakings on deputation basis during the years 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 alongwith names of such public undertakings;

(b) the post of chairman in Public Undertakings held by IAS officers during these years alongwith names of such public undertakings; and

(c) whether the number of IAS officers in public undertakings increased or decreased during these 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) As per information available, the number of IAS officers on deputation to Public Undertakings is given below:

As on 31.3.1987 13

As on 31.3.1988 25

As on 9.3.1989 28

These officers were deputed to the following undertakings:

1. Food Corporation of India.
2. Central Warehousing Corporation.

3. Handloom & Handicrafts Export Corporation.

4. Power Finance Corporation.

5. Export Credit Guarantee Corporation.

6. National Textile Corporation and its subsidiaries.

7. Delhi Transport Corporation.

8. National Seeds Corporation.

9. Coal India Limited.

10. North-East Handicrafts & Handloom Development Corporation.

11. Burn Standard Company Limited.

(b) As per information available, nine IAS officers were appointed as Chairman/Chairman-cum-Managing Directors of the following public undertakings:

1. Food Corporation of India.
2. Handloom & Handicrafts Export Corporation.
3. Power Finance Corporation.

4. Export Credit Guarantee Corporation.

5. National Textiles Corporation and its subsidiaries.

6. Delhi Transport Corporation.

7. National Seeds Corporation.

(c) The number of IAS officers in public sector undertakings is on the increase.

Ex-Gratia Grant to Victims of Assam Agitation

4489. SHRI ABDUL HAMID: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are aware of discrimination in the payment of ex-gratia amount to the victims of Assam agitation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). After carefully considering the proposal of the State Government of Assam for ex-gratia payment of Rs. 50,000/- each to the next-of-kin of 'martyrs' of the Assam agitation, the Central Government have conveyed to the State Government their decision, in principle, to reimburse to the State Government ex-gratia payment of Rs. 20,000/- each to the next-of-kin of every person who was killed in the course of the Assam agitation, without making any distinction between the persons killed. The State Government is, however, yet to submit necessary proposals in accordance with this decision.

**Vayudoot Service between Calcutta-
Rupshi-Guwahati**

4490. SHRI ABDUL HAMID: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to reintroduce the Vayudoot service from Calcutta to Rupshi and from Rupshi to Guwahati; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). Subject to availability of aircraft capacity and economic viability of operations, Vayudoot has plans to re-start services to Rupshi in the State of Assam during the current plan period.

Development of LCA

4491. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated expenditure incurred during last three years on the designing and development of the Light Combat Aircraft (LCA); and

(b) how long it will take to plan a successor to the LCA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) It is estimated that an expenditure of about Rs. 179 crores has been incurred on the LCA project during the last three years.

(b) The indigenous LCA is a most modern combat aircraft. Such aircraft have

not entered into service in any country so far. LCA has a good growth potential and when this project reaches the final stages around mid 1990's, work on successor to LCA can be undertaken to meet future requirements.

Tribal Families benefited in Maharashtra and Gujarat

4492. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount spent in Maharashtra and Gujarat under various poverty eradication programmes for tribal families during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88;

(b) whether any survey has been conducted to find out the extent to which these families have been actually benefited as a result thereof; and

(c) if so, the outcome of this survey and the number of tribal families brought above the poverty line in those States during the aforesaid period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) Poverty eradication programmes are implemented under IRDP and non-IRDP schemes. Under IRDP, Rs. 16.49 crores and Rs. 21.03 crores have been spent during these three years respectively in the States of Gujarat and Maharashtra. Under non-IRDP schemes, another Rs. 34.14 crores have been spent during these years in Gujarat, and Rs. 29.39 crores in Maharashtra.

(b) and (c). No survey has been done to assess the families which have crossed the poverty line as a result of the assistance under poverty alleviation programmes. However, from the reports of the concurrent evaluation done by Department of Rural Development, 60% of the beneficiaries assisted under IRDP during the Sixth Plan

have crossed the poverty line of Rs. 3500/- and 13% of them have crossed the revised poverty line of Rs. 6400/-.

Repatriation of Beggars from Delhi

4493. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Administration has been experiencing difficulties in repatriating the beggars to other States in accordance with the provisions of the Bombay Prevention of Begging Act as extended to Delhi;

(b) whether several communications had been sent to the Union Government from Delhi Administration to intervene and impress upon the States responsible for taking back the beggars from Delhi; and

(c) if so, the action taken by Government to impress upon State Governments in the matter of repatriation of beggars from Delhi and the success achieved so far?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Bombay Prevention of Begging Act, 1959, as extended to Delhi stipulates that no person shall be transferred to any other State without the consent of that other State. However, the Central Government had requested the State Governments to accept the transfer of beggars from Delhi. While some States have accepted the transfer, some other States have expressed difficulties to accept the transfer since no Beggary Prevention Acts have been enacted in their State.

During the past three years, Delhi Administration has been able to repatriate 317 beggars to various States. The year-

wise details are as under:

Year	Rank
1986-87	128
1987-88	102
1988-89	87

20-Point Programme in Punjab

4494. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the progress made by Punjab Government in the implementation of 20-Point Programme during the last three years upto December, 1988 has been evaluated; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b). The progress made by Punjab in the implementation of certain important items of the 20-Point Programme during the last three years has been assessed on a monthly basis by this Ministry. On the basis of ranking of performance, Punjab's position among the States for the last three years was:—

Year	Rank
1986-87	1
1987-88	1
1988-89 (upto Dec. 88)	10

Statements I, II & III indicating the performance of Punjab in the implementation of the 20-Point Programme during the last three years 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 (upto December, 88) respectively are given below.

STATEMENT

Performance of Punjab in the implementation of 20-point Programme during 1986-87.

Item	Unit	1986-87				Category
		Target	Achievement	%		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Integrated Rural Development Programme	'000 Families	92	100	109		Very Good
National Rural Employment Programme	Lakh Mandays	12	16	133		Very Good
Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme	—do—	15	18	120		Very Good
Surplus Land Distribution	Acres	1200	1500	125		Very Good
Scheduled Caste Families Assisted	'000 Nos.	41.7	62	149		Very Good

Item	Unit	1986-87				Category
		Target	Achievement	%		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Drinking Water Supply	Nos. Villages	140	180	129		Very Good
Slum Population Covered	'000 Nos.	60	181	302		Very Good
Pumpset Energisation	—do—	20	51	225		Very Good
Tree Plantation	Lakh Nos.	550	575	105		Very Good
Bio-gas Plants	'000	1.6	1.4	87		Good
Sterilisation	—do—	125	144	115		Very Good
Primary Health Centres	Nos.	40	40	100		Very Good
Sub-Centres	—do—	50	50	100		Very Good
ICDS Blocks	—do—	9	9	100		Very Good
S.S.I. Units	—do—	6	6	100		Very Good
Category						
Very Good—	Achievement of 90% & above of target					
Good—	Achievement between 80% & 90% of target					
Poor—	Achievement below 80% of target.					

STATEMENT II

Performance of Punjab in the implementation of 20-point Programme-86 during 1987-88.

Item	Unit	1987-88				Category
		Target	Achievement	%		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Integrated Rural Development Programme	'000 Families	55	74	135		Very Good
National Rural Employment Programme	Lakh Mandays	17.6	19	108		Very Good
Rural Landless Employment GRaduatee Programme	—do—	19.6	21	107		Very Good
Small Scale Units	'000 Nos.	12.5	13	104		Very Good
Surplus Land Distribution	Acres	590	735	125		Very Good

Item	Unit	1987-88				Category
		Target	Achievement	%		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Drinking Water	Nos. of Villages	342	308	90		Very Good
Community Health Centres	Nos.	12	12	100		Very Good
Primary Health Centres	—do—	70	70	100		Very Good
Sub-Centres	—do—	50	50	100		Very Good
Immunisation of Children	'000 Nos.	363	412	113		Very Good
Sterilisation	—do—	125	149	119		Very Good
Equivalence Sterilisation	—do—	108	149	130		Very Good
ICDS Blocks (Cum).	Nos.	38	43	113		Very Good
Anganwadies (Cum)	Nos.	4087	4623	113		Very Good
Scheduled Caste Families Assisted	'000 Nos.	36	47	131		Very Good
Indira Awas Yojana	Nos.	—	—	—		—
LIG Houses	Nos.	550	550	100		Very Good

Item	Unit	1987-88				Category
		Target	Achievement	%		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Slum Population Covered	'000 Nos.	65	151	232		Very Good
Tree Plantation	Lakh Nos.	450	496	110		Very Good
Pumpsuts Energised	'000 Nos.	20	22	110		Very Good
Improved Chullahs	—do—	30	40	133		Very Good
Bio-gas Plants	Nos.	1300	1364	105		Very Good

Note: Category

Very Good Achievement of 90% & above of target.
 Good Achievement between 80% & 90 of target.
 Poor Achievement below 80% of target

STATEMENT-III

Performance of Punjab in the implementation of 20-Point Programme-86 during 1988-89 (Upto Dec.88)

Item	Unit	Target			1988-89			Category
		Annual	Apr.88 Dec.88	Ach. Apr.88	Ach. Apr.88	%		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Integrated Rural Development Programme	'000 Families	40.1	28	31	111			Very Good
National Rural Employment Programme	Lakh Mandays	21.9	13.1	1	84			Good
Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme	—do—	15.6	9.3	9.2	99			Very Good
Small Scale Units	'000 Nos.	13.0	9.8	9.8	100			Very Good
Surplus Land Distribution	Acres	700	490	249	51			Poor
Drinking Water	Nc. of Villages	380	247	190	77			Poor

Item	Unit	1987-88				Category
		Target	Achievement	%		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Community Health Centres	Nos.	10	2	0	0	Poor
Primary Health Centres	—do—	85	42	0	0	Poor
Sub-Centres	—do—	50	25	0	0	Poor
immunisation of children	000 Nos.	397.0	258	307	119	Very Good
Sterilisation	—do—	120	7.8	65	83	Good
Equivalence Sterilisation	-do-	119.1	89	111	125	Very Good
ICDS Blocks (Cum)	Nos.	43	43	43	100	Very Good
Anganwadies (cum)	Nos.	4623	4623	4786	104	Very Good

Item	Unit	1987-88				Category
		Target	Achievement	%		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Scheduled Caste Families Assisted	'000 Nos.	54.1	39	31	79	Poor
Indira Awas Yojana	Nos.	1346	981	0	0	Poor
LIG Houses	Nos.	550	397	408	103	Very Good
Slum Population Covered	'000 Nos.	65	47	52	111	Very Good
Tree Plantation	Lakh Nos.	500	490	472	92	Very Good
Pumpsets Energised	'000 Nos.	17.8	10	9	90	Very Good
Improved Chullahs	—do—	40	19	18	95	Very Good
Bio-gas Plants	Nos.	25—	1000	741	74	Poor

Note: Category

Very Good — Achievement of 90 & above target.

Good — Achievement between 80% & 90% of target

Poor — Achievement below 80% of target.

Pre-Examination Training and Coaching Centres

4495. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY:
SHRI RANJIT SINGH
GAEKWAD:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up more pre-examination training and coaching centres during 1988-89 in various States/Union Territories; and

(b) if so, the number of such centres proposed to be set up during 1988-89, State-wise/Union Territory-wise?

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). Ministry of Welfare have a Centrally Sponsored 'Coaching and Allied Scheme' for setting up centres for training candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for various competitive examinations. Ministry of Welfare have reported that during 1988-89 sanction has been accorded for setting up seven new Pre-Examination Training Centres, 5 in Madhya Pradesh and 1 each in Kerala and Orissa.

University Grants Commission have also a scheme to assist the Universities and colleges for setting up coaching centres for coaching persons belonging to educationally backward minority communities so as to enable them to compete in various competitive examinations for (a) recruitment to services under the Central and State Governments, Public and Private Undertakings, Banks etc., (b) admissions to Engineering, Medical, Agricultural, Management courses etc.; and (c) acquiring proficiency in typing, shorthand and secretarial courses etc. Dur-

ing the year 1988-89 seven new Coaching Centres at different colleges were set up in the States of Punjab (2), Himachal Pradesh (1), Kerala (1), Tamil Nadu (1), Andhra Pradesh (1) and Karnataka (1).

Import of Components by Boeing Company from H.A.L.

4496. SHRI GOPAL KRISHNA THOTA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Boeing Company of USA is exploring the possibility of import of components from Hindustan Aeronautics Limited; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) and (b). M/s HAL had received a team from M/s Boeing USA during February 1989. This team visited HAL units at Bangalore and Kanpur to study the facilities available there with a view to consider off-loading some work to HAL.

French Cooperation in the Field of Civil Aviation

4497. SHRI SHANTILAL PATEL:
SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:

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

(a) whether France and India have agreed to have more joint tie-ups in Civil Aviation Sector;

(b) whether any agreement has been reached in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the

steps to be taken to implement the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, sir.

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

C.B.I. Inquiries against Governments Servants

4498. SHRI SHANTILAL PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Government servants against whom C.B.I. inquiries were conducted during 1988;

(b) the number of Government servants against whom action has been taken; and

(c) the number of cases pending for disposal?

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). 1599.

(c) 1150 (including cases of previous years).

Prototype of Indian Light Helicopter

4499. SHRI SHANTILAL PATEL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the first prototype Indian defence light helicopter has been test flown during the current year;

(b) if so, whether this has been developed by the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited

in collaboration with West Germany;

(c) the estimated annual production thereof; and

(d) the details about the success of the test-flight?

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

(b) An Advance Light Helicopter is being designed and developed by HAL in collaboration with a firm in West Germany.

(c) The final position in respect of the production schedule is yet to emerge.

(d) Does not arise.

Purchase of Stationery from Kendriya Bhandar

4500. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the advice of the Central Vigilance Commission has been received in connection with the inquiry into the purchase of stationery from Kendriya Bhandar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of action taken thereon?

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

(b) The Central Vigilance Commission has advised initiation of major penalty proceedings against the erring officials.

(c) The advice of the Central Vigilance Commission has been accepted.

Science and Technology Advisory Committees in Ministries

4501. SHRI S.M. GURADDI:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Science and Technology has suggested for setting up of Science and Technology Advisory Committees in each Ministry; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made in this regard so far.

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. The Department of Science and Technology has suggested setting up of Science and Technology Advisory Committees in Centrally economic ministries.

(b) The Advisory Committees draw experts from industry, national laboratories, academic institutions etc. The Advisory Committees are inter-alia required to evolve a development strategy, an integrated Technology Development Plan, a policy framework for promotion of new technologies, and programmes of action to introduce scientific and technological content relevant to the concerned departments.

Currently, 19 Ministries/Departments have set up Science and Technology Advisory Committees.

Proposal to convert Pulikat Sarassu into a Tourist Centre

4502. SHRI C. SAMBU: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to convert the 'Pulikat Sarassu' of Nellore District in Andhra Pradesh into a tourist centre; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. With a view to developing tourism infrastructure at Pulicat Lake, the Central Department of Tourism has sanctioned an amount of Rs. 13.48 lakhs for construction of tourist cottages.

Construction of Yatri Niwas in A.P.

4503. SHRI C. SAMBU: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Yatri Niwas built and proposed to be built in Andhra Pradesh both in Central and State Sector;

(b) the cost and capacity of each Yatri Niwas;

(c) whether there is any proposal to construct Yatri Niwas at Srisailem, (Kurnool District), Vadarevu of Prakasam District of Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). One Yatri Niwas of 60 bed capacity

at the estimated cost of Rs. 25.29 lakhs is under construction at Hyderabad in Andhra Pradesh.

(c) No proposal has been received from the State Government.

(d) Does not arise.

Facilities at Sabarimala Pilgrim Centre

4504. SHRI C. SAMBU: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide more facilities to tourists at Sabarimala pilgrim place in Kerala; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No at present.

(b) Does not arise.

Installation of 'Daisney Land' In Hyderabad

4505. SHRI C. SAMBU: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to instal a 'Daisney Land' in Hyderabad as requested by State Government of Andhra Pradesh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). The Central Department of Tourism

did not receive a formal proposal from the Government of Andhra Pradesh for financial assistance for setting up a Disneyland at Hyderabad. However, a proposal was received from the State Government in respect of foreign exchange requirements and exemption from import duty for the equipment proposed to be imported for the Amusement Park. The State Govt. proposed to raise foreign exchange by selling house sites and ready-made houses to non-resident Indians who were to make available equipment of equivalent cost in foreign exchange. On examining the proposal, it was found that under the existing rules, it would not be possible to set off sale of properties in Hyderabad to non-resident Indians against proposed investment by them in the project. The State Government were, therefore, advised to forward a revised proposal. They were further advised that the foreign exchange requirements of the project will be examined on its own merits, independent of the participation of non-resident Indians in the project and the question of customs duty exemption or concessions will arise only after the project proposal has been approved and the release of foreign exchange for the project agreed to.

Contract for design of Karwar Naval Base

4506. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a contract has been awarded to a Dutch firm to design Karwar Naval base;

(b) if so, the name of the Dutch firm;

(c) whether consultancy services were not available in the country;

(d) the reasons for giving contract to the Dutch firm;

(e) the type of work that the Dutch firm will do; and

(f) the fee to be paid to the Dutch firm for the above job and when they will submit the report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) to (e). A contract for back-up consultancy services for making the Master Plan and the Detailed Project Report of Phase I of the Karwar Naval Base has been awarded to M/s Redecon, an Australian firm which has a tie-up with a Dutch firm, M/s Nedeco, for providing the harbour engineering expertise. There is no Indian Company/Organisation which has the requisite range of experience in planning and building a modern integrated naval base. M/s Engineers India Ltd., a public sector undertaking, have been appointed as the Prime Consultant to work with the Foreign Consultant.

The Foreign Consultants, viz. M/s Redecon/Nedeco were selected from out of 5 short-listed firms/consortia, based on various factors, e.g. experience, expertise, consultancy fee etc.

(f) The lump sum fees to be paid to the Dutch firm will be in the range of Rs. 80 lakhs. The Foreign consultants are scheduled to give their report by the end of January 1990.

Refund of Airport Facility Charge

4507. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines has been collecting Rs. 10/- per single journey on every ticket as "Airport Facility Charge";

(b) if so, whether the above airport

facility charge and the fuel surcharge is being refunded in case of cancellation of tickets automatically; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir. Rs. 10/- per single journey on every ticket is collected as Domestic Service fee from domestic passengers by the national carriers on behalf of International Airports Authority of India and National Airports Authority.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Boost to Science and Technology Education

4508. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have approved a package of programmes to boost higher science and technology education during the Eighth Plan period;

(b) if so, the main features of the package programme;

(c) to what extent, it will give a boost to science and technology; and

(d) the time by which the same is likely to be introduced?

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). To evolve a programme on

basic research in science and technology and technical and management education during the 8th Five Year Plan, the Planning Commission had set up two separate groups on these topics under Prof. C.N.R. Rao, Chairman, Science Advisory Council to the Prime Minister (SAC-PM). Based on the deliberations of these groups, reports containing several recommendations have been submitted to Planning Commission. These reports were also used by SAC-PM to make suggestions for improving science and technology education activities relating to basic research and technical education during the 8th Plan. Some of the features of the recommendations involved recognising some national labs as deemed universities and establish inter-university centres in advanced S & T areas. The reports are under evaluation.

Redressal of Public Grievances against corrupt Police Officials in Delhi

4509. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Police has set up a system of redressing public grievances against the corrupt policemen by forming a Flying Squad;

(b) the cases detected during 1988 and the action taken against the erring police personnel;

(c) whether there is any proposal to appoint Police Ombudsman; 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) Yes, Sir.

(b) 10 complaints regarding misconduct/corruption against some policemen were substantiated on enquiry by the Vigilance Branch. Appropriate disciplinary action has been initiated in each of these cases against the erring police officials.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Employment to Disabled IPKF Personnel

4510. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA
NARASIMHARAJA
WADIYAR:
SHRI HARIHAR SOREN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian Peace Keeping Force personnel who become disabled while on duty in Sri Lanka;

(b) whether Government have any proposal to provide them employment in the Union Government offices;

(c) if so, the direction given to different Ministries in that regard; and

(d) the other efforts made by the Government to provide self-employment to those disabled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) As on 23rd March, 1989, 15 I.P.K.F. personnel had been invalided out of service on account of disabilities sustained while on duty in Sri Lanka.

(b) to (d). A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

Instructions already exist under which a specified percentage of Group 'C' and Group 'D' posts under the Central Government are reserved for ex-servicemen. Further, disabled ex-servicemen whether disabled during war or in peace are accorded Priority I along with retrenched employees of the Government. In addition, upto two members of each of the families of defence services personnel severely disabled (with over 50% disability attributable to military service, who have become unfit for employment), whether during war or peace time, are granted Priority IIA for appointment to Group 'C' and Group 'D' posts to be filled through Employment Exchanges.

2. The Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions (Department of Personnel and Training) has instructed all Ministries, Departments of the Government of India, to offer priority in employment in Group 'C' and Group 'D' posts to disabled I.P.K.F. personnel over other normal cases of ex-Servicemen, against vacancies reserved for the latter.

3. Disabled IPKF personnel can also avail of existing facilities like the schemes of Self Employment for ex-Servicemen—SEMFEX I and SEMFEX II etc.

Aerodrome at Gagal and Hamirpur

4511. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposals to have Aerodromes at Gagal in district Kangra and Hamirpur in Himachal Pradesh have since been sanctioned and taken up for execution with the participation of the State Government of Himachal Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the date of sanction and the

present status of the work in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). The Government of Himachal Pradesh have plans to construct an airport at Gagal in District Kangra. The National Airports Authority is providing only technical consultancy for this project. There is no proposal with the National Airports Authority for construction of an aerodrome at Hamirpur.

Airlinking District Headquarters

4512. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Vayudoot has any programme of connecting such important cities including District Headquarters as are not served by the Indian Airlines or Vayudoot;

(b) if so, the names of such online stations connected for the first time by Air services and the Vayudoot, since its inception as on 31 March, 1989; and

(c) the programme of the Vayudoot for covering additional places, state-wise during the remaining years of the Seventh Plan and during Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) List of stations which have had no air services and were airlinked by Vayudoot upto 31-3-1989 is given in Statement I below.

(c) Subject to development of infrastructure, availability of aircraft capacity and

economic viability of operations, Vayudoot has tentative plans to airlink the stations listed in Statement II below during the current plan period and those listed in Statement III below during the Eighth Plan period.

STATEMENT I

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. Rajamundry | 21. Neyveli |
| 2. Cuddapah | 22. Kamalpur |
| 3. Ramagundam | 23. Kailashahar |
| 4. Jamshedpur | 24. Dehradun |
| 5. Kandla | 25. Pantnagar |
| 6. Surat | 26. Cooch Behar |
| 7. Shimla | 27. 'Malda |
| 8. Mysore | 28. Balurghat |
| 9. Bellary | 29. Passighat |
| 10. Guna | 30. Zero |
| 11. Ratnagiri | 31. Tezu |
| 12. Nanded | 32. Along |
| 13. Sholapur | 33. Daparizo |
| 14. Shillong | 34. Aizawl |
| 15. Rourkela | 35. Daman |
| 16. Jeypore | 36. Bhatinda |
| 17. Ludhiana | 37. Jagdalpur |
| 18. Bikaner | 38. Gaya |
| 19. Jaisalmer | 39. Dhanbad |
| 20. Thanjavur | 40. Bilaspur |
| | 41. Agatti |
| | 42. Rewa |
| | 43. Rajouri |
| | 44. Satna |

45. Akola

STATEMENT II

1. Abu Road Rajasthan

2. Ajmer Rajasthan

3. Tirunelveli Tamil Nadu

4. Alwar Rajasthan

5. Bhilai Madhya Pradesh

6. Calicut Kerala

7. Chandrapur Maharashtra

8. Chettinad Tamil Nadu

9. Diu Union Territory

10. Dwarka Gujarat

11. Faizabad Uttar Pradesh

12. Ganganagar Rajasthan

13. Gangtok Sikkim

14. Gazipur Uttar Pradesh

15. Gopalpur Orissa

16. Itanagar Arunachal Pradesh

17. Hubli Karnataka

18. Jalgaon Maharashtra

19. Tuticorin Tamil Nadu

20. Jharsuguda Orissa

21. Jullundar Punjab

22. Kishtwar Jammu & Kashmir

23. Kolhapur Maharashtra

24. Misa Assam

25. Nazira Assam

26. Pathankot Punjab

27. Patiala Punjab

28. Pondicherry Union Territory

29. Surankot Jammu & Kashmir

30. Purnea Bihar

31. Raichur Karnataka

32. Rupsi Assam

33. Sadiya Assam

STATEMENT III*Rajasthan*

1. Bhilwara

2. Bharatpur

Madhya Pradesh

1. Shivpuri

2. Ujjain

3. Chhindwara

4. Balaghat

5. Ratlam

6. Neemuch

7. Sahdol

8. Sagar

Maharashtra

1. Latur
2. Amravati
3. Sangli

Tamil Nadu

1. Vellore
2. Erode
3. Salem
4. Ramanathapuram

Gujarat

1. Amreli
2. Dessa
3. Bharauch

Karnataka

1. Beejapur
2. Gulbarga
3. Bidar
4. Shimoga
5. Hassan

Uttar Pradesh

1. Jhansi
2. Moradabad
3. Saharanpur
4. Barrely

5. Gauchar
6. Pithoragarh
7. Meerut
8. Kasia

West Bengal

1. Jalpaiguri
2. Shantiniketan
3. Asansol

Assam

1. Diphu
2. Hafflong

Meghalaya

1. Tura

Bihar

1. Bhagalpur
2. Raxaul
3. Daltonganj

Arunachal Pradesh

1. Tuting
2. Mechuka
3. Vijayanagar

Jammu & Kashmir

1. Kargil

Himachal Pradesh

1. Lahaul
2. Dharamshala

Mizoram

1. Lunglai

Punjab

1. Ferozpur

Care Homes for Destitute Children

4513. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the steps taken to establish care homes for the destitute children;

(b) whether any financial assistance is given to private sector organisations and individuals involved in this work; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) The Ministry of Welfare is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the Welfare of Children in need of Care and Protection since 1974-75. Grants under this scheme are provided to voluntary organisations for providing institutional care to destitute children by providing services of food, shelter, clothing, health care, education and vocational training for their rehabilitation.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) As in the Statement below.

STATEMENT*Details of Financial Assistance under the Scheme for the Welfare of Children in need of Care & Protection*

Since 1979-80 the expenditure under the Scheme for Welfare of Children in Need of Care and Protection is shared between Central Government, State Government and the voluntary organisation in the ratio of 45:45:10. In respect of tribal areas the expenditure is shared in the ratio of 47 1/2:47 1/2:5. In respect of Union Territories 90% of the expenditure is borne by Central Government and 10% is borne by voluntary organisation. In respect of tribal areas the share of voluntary organisation is only 5%. Recurring grants are provided to voluntary organisations for maintenance of children at the rate of 150/- per month per child and for rent at the rate of Rs. 40/- per month per child. Non-recurring grants of Rs. 500/- per child is also provided for purchase of furniture, bed, bedding, vocational equipments, utensils, etc. Capital grant at the rate of Rs. 6000/- per child for construction cost or as per PWD schedule rates, whichever is less, is provided towards construction of cottages for a unit of 25 children. For foster parents under Foster Care Services, besides providing grants to foster care organisers, allowances for foster parents at the rate of Rs. 75/- per child per month is provided to cover the expenses on account of food, clothing, medical expenses etc. No grant is provided directly to the voluntary organisations/Foster care organisers/foster parents, by Ministry of Welfare. Grants are released to the State governments/Union Territory Administrations for further disbursement.

Acquiring of Indian Citizenship by Foreigners

4514. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the procedure adopted for grant of citizenship to foreigners living in India; and

(b) the total number of foreigners who have applied for Indian citizenship and the break up of cases into citizenship granted, citizenship refused and cases pending, during the last three years, year-wise?

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 procedure for grant of Indian citizenship to foreigners is laid down in the Citizenship Act, 1955 and the rules made thereunder.

(b) A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

Year	Number of applications for grant of Indian citizenship from the State Govts. U.T Admins./Indian Missions abroad.	Number of persons granted Indian citizenship	Number of applications accepted	Number of applications rejected	Number of applications pending.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1986	936	383	269	184	100
(From 1-4-86 to 31-12-86)					
1987	1458	598	357	292	220
1988	957	98	261	197	401
Total	3351	1070	887*	673*	721

* They will be granted Indian citizenship on their submitting the requisite documents.

*This includes those cases also in which the applicants have been advised to submit fresh applications as the applications submitted by them were either incomplete or they did not fulfil some of the statutory requirements on the date of submission of applications or have been advised to submit fresh applications under dother relevant provisions of the Act

Multipurpose Identity Cards Scheme

4515. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have given approval to the suggestions of Gujarat and Rajasthan Government for including more areas contiguous to the borders for extension of the Multipurpose Identity Cards Scheme, if so, the names of such Tehsils and Talukas in Gujarat and Rajasthan;

(b) whether persons of lower age groups will also be issued identity cards in

both the States, if so, the age group likely to be covered;

(c) the feedback of the implemented scheme; and

(d) the decision taken about Assam's proposal for similar scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Under the extended scheme, identity cards are to be issued to the eligible persons in the following areas along the border in the States of Rajasthan and Gujarat:-

State	District	Tehsils
1	2	3
Rajasthan	Ganga Nagar	Ganganagar
		Padampur
		Anupgarh
		Raisingh Nagar
		Gharsana
	Jaisalmer	Jaisalmer
		Pokaran
		Barmer
	Barmer	Shiv
		Bikaner
Gujarat	Kutch	Kolayat
		Nakhatrana
		Bachau
		Lakhpat

1	2	3
		Rapar
	Banaskanta	Vav
		Santhalpur

(b) At present it has been decided to issue identity cards to persons of and above the age of 16 years only in these two States.

(c) Encouraging feedback regarding implementation of the scheme has been received.

(d) Requests have been received from some other State Governments including Assam for introduction of similar scheme in their States also. It has been explained to the State Governments that extension of the scheme to other areas will be considered only after the pilot scheme has been fully implemented and evaluation made.

Nomenclature of Secretariat Security Force

4516. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the nomenclature of Secretariat Security Force prior to 1968 was MHA Security police;

(b) if so, the reasons for changing the nomenclature; and

(c) the reasons why the employees of this Force are not allowed the same pay and allowances as admissible to the para-military forces like CRPF/BSF etc. when duties are more or less the same?

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). In the initial stages of its formation the Secretariat Security Force (SSF) was known as MHA Security Police. However, in due course of time the duties and functions of the Force were made more broad-based and realistic and for Force was expanded to cover a significant number of Central Secretariat Offices all over Delhi. This necessitated a change in nomenclature.

(c), It is not correct to say that the duties of SSF employees are more or less the same as those of CRPF/BSF. While CRPF/BSF are armed forces of the Union, the member whereof carry the liability of posting to any part of India and have to perform hazardous duties of law and order including the guarding of the country's borders (in case of BSF), this is not the case with SSF which is of un-armed character and performs duties of watch and ward and regulation of entry to Central Government offices in Delhi.

Group 'D' Employees of Secretariat Security Force

4517. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Group 'D' employees of Secretariat Security Force have been treated at par with Group 'D' employees of Central Secretariat;

(b) if so, whether they are allowed the same pay and allowances including over-time allowance/conveyance allowance, etc., as admissible to Group 'D' employees of the Central Secretariat;

(c) whether they are treated at par with Group 'D' employees of Central Secretariat in the matter of their service conditions; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (d). Service conditions of Group 'D' employees of Secretariat Security Force and Group 'D' employees of Central Secretariat are governed by the same set of service rules. However, the rates of their pay and allowances are not identical in view of difference in their duties, responsibilities, etc. Thus, Group 'D' employees of Secretariat Security Force have been allowed slightly higher scales of pay and uniform than the Group D employees of Central Secretariat. Not being "Office staff", the employees of Secretariat Security Force are not entitled to overtime allowance. However, they are compensated by granting "offs" for performing extra duties. As for conveyance allowance, this is admissible neither to Group D employees of Secretariat Security Force nor to Group D employees of Central Secretariat; but conveyance charges are reimbursed as and when occasion arises.

Implementation of Package Programme for Punjab

4518. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how much of the package programme announced for Punjab by the Prime

Minister on March 3, has been implemented; and

(b) the impact on the Punjab situation?

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) According to the information received from the Government of Punjab action has been completed on a number of points included in the package plan announced by PM on March 3, 1989. The waging war case against all Jodhpur under-trials has been withdrawn and all of them, except those who are facing other criminal charges, other than waging war case, have been released from prison. 563 cases registered for objectionable speeches have been reviewed by the Government of Punjab. The restrictions under the Foreigners Act for visits of foreigners to Punjab have been removed. The applicability of the Punjab Disturbed Areas Act and the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, has been restricted to the three border districts of Amritsar, Gurdaspur and Ferozepur and the State Government are examining exclusion of more areas from their purview. Instructions have been issued for normalisation of Police functioning. Special Police pickets have been set up in 606 villages. In addition, Voluntary Village Protection Force pickets have also been set up in 1104 villages.

(b) The steps so far taken have received favourable response from all sections of the people.

Apprentices Trained In Ordnance Factories In Jabalpur

4519. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of apprentices trained in

the Ordnance Factories in Jabalpur annually in the last three years;

(b) the annual cost incurred on their training;

(c) how many of the apprentices have been absorbed in the Ordnance Factories after training in each year; and

(b) how it is proposed to employ the trained apprentices who have not yet been employed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANI-GRAHI): (a) 103, 133 and 120 trade apprentices were trained in the 4 Ordnance Factories in Jabalpur during the year 1986, 1987 and 1988 respectively.

(b) The annual cost incurred on their training during the years 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88 was Rs. 12.57 lakhs, Rs. 14.61 lakhs and Rs. 18.07 lakhs respectively.

(c) Nil.

(d) The Ordnance Factories have a statutory liability under Apprentices Act 1961 to impart training to certain number of Trade Apprentices in various designated trades. Though it is Obligatory on the part of the Ordnance Factories to train trade apprentices, it is not obligatory on their part to give them employment. Pending review to identify surplus staff, no recruitment can be made in view of the prevailing ban orders. However, recruitment in new factories/projects in other Stations is allowed and the trained apprentices can apply to such new Factories/Projects.

Proposal to Start a Space Unit in Tamilnadu

4520. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had any proposal to expand or start additional space unit at Thumba, Trivandrum;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any move to change the proposal and start the unit in Tamilnadu instead;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the estimated employment likely to be generated by starting this additional space unit?

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. There is, at present, no proposal to expand/start additional units at the Space Centre at Trivandrum, Kerala. However, in order to meet the functional requirements of future programmes, the process of restructuring, establishment of appropriate project teams and consolidation of R & D activities will continue.

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

Representations from Foreign Groups on Baliapal Project

4521. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representations have

been received from any foreign groups requesting that the Project to set up a testing range at Baliapal in Orissa be shelved;

(b) the reasons put forth by these groups; and

(c) the decision of the Government in this regard?

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

(b) Most of the groups have contended that large number of peasants & fishermen will lose their land & livelihood in the process of setting up of the National Range at Baliapal. They have also shown concern regarding the human rights of the affected persons. Some of them have shown apprehension regarding the guarantee for the compensation and resettlement.

(c) There is no change in the Govt.

decision regarding setting up of National Range at Baliapal, coastal region of Distt. Balasore, Orissa. A comprehensive resettlement and rehabilitation plan has been drawn for the families likely to be displaced.

Production of Picture Tubes

4522. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the names of industrial units manufacturing black and white colour picture tubes and the annual production of each unit, size-wise?

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 names of industrial units manufacturing Black and White and Colour Picture Tubes and the annual production of each unit size-wise during 1988 is given in the Statement below.

STATEMENT

Production during 1988

<i>Item/Manufacturer Name</i>	<i>Size (in Cms.)</i>	<i>Quantity (in million nos.)</i>
1	2	3
B/W TV Picture Tubes		
1. Bharat Electronics Ltd., Bangalore	51/36/11.5	0.73
2. Fenovision Ltd., Hyderabad	51/36	0.01
3. JCT Electronics Ltd., Chandigarh	51/36	0.18
4. Mulard Tubes Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	51/36	0.13
		0.12

1	2	3
5. Prakash Pipes & Industries Ltd., New Delhi	36	1.25
6. Qualitron Components Ltd., Ahmedabad	36	0.05
7. Samtel (India) Ltd., New Delhi	36 51	1.22 0.60
8. Suchitra Teletubes Ltd., Hyderabad	51	0.14
9. Teletubes Electronics Ltd., Ghaziabad	51	0.39
10. Webel Video Devices Ltd., Calcutta	51	0.01
		Total : 4.83

Colour TV Picture Tubes

1. JCT Electronics Ltd., (CPT Works), Chandigarh	51	0.27
2. Samtel Colour Ltd., New Delhi	53	0.04
3. Uptron Colour Picture Tubes Ltd., Sahibabad	51	0.07
		Total : 0.38

Withdrawal of Magisterial Powers from ACPs

4523. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to a news-item captioned "Court against magisterial powers vested in ACP" appearing in the Hindu (Delhi edition) dated 4 February, 1989;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to withdraw the magisterial powers from the

Assistant Commissioners of Police;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken against erring police officials?

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) No, Sir.

(c) Magisterial powers have been vested in the Assistance Commissioners of Police under the Delhi Police Act, 1978. Broadly, the system has been functioning satisfactorily.

(d) The concerned Asstt. Commissioner of Police who figured in the news item mentioned herein above has been transferred and is not working as Special Executive Magistrate any more.

Profit/Loss of Vayudoot

4524. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:
DR. PHULRENU GUHA:

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

(a) the details of the profit/loss by Vayudoot in the last three years;

(b) the reasons for the losses; and

(c) the steps taken to improve the performance of Vayudoot?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The cumulative loss of Vayudoot during the last three years is estimated at Rs. 10.37 crores.

(b) The main reasons for loss are, incidence of high capital cost of Dornier aircraft, compounded by adverse foreign exchange fluctuations and the typical nature of Vayudoot operations.

(c) A part from provision of budgetary support assistance has been given to Vayudoot in securing concessions in operating costs and short-term loans. Following measures have been suggested improve the performance of Vayudoot:-

- i) Rationalisation of fare structure;
- ii) Identification and discontinuance of such routes as have failed to break-even over a period of time;
- iii) Selection of new stations on viability factor as far as possible.

Foreign Collaboration to Deal with Criminal Offences

4525. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have established ties with some other countries to provide mutual assistance in the investigation of criminal offences,

(b) if so, the names of the countries with which agreement have been made in the matter; and

(c) the details of agreement or pact signed with these countries 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) to (c). India, being a member of the International Criminal Police Organisation (Interpol), cooperation with other 146 member countries is provided/sought for, within the limits of the law of the countries, in matters relating to investigation of criminal offences. In pursuance of the Scheme of mutual assistance in investigation of criminal offences adopted at the Commonwealth Law Ministers Meeting held at Harare in 1986, India has issued notification to extend mutual assistance to the member Commonwealth countries.

Apart from existing reciprocal arrange-

ments for extending judicial assistance with 14 countries, India has recently concluded agreement of mutual assistance in criminal matters with Switzerland and Turkey. The agreements provides for cooperation between law enforcement agencies, on the basis of the principles of reciprocity and dual criminality, in criminal matters including location of witnesses, their testimony, service of records etc.

Airbus service

4526. PROF. K. V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce the newly acquired airbus service in the Bombay-Cochin and Delhi-Cochin sector; and

(b) if so, how many new Air-buses will be used in these sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHR' SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). Indian airlines is still in the process of finalising programme of A 326 aircraft operation in its network. This will take into consideration requirement of the network, suitability of airports and the proposed closure of Cochin airport for repair by the Defence Authorities.

Beautification Plan of Golden Temple

4527. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in the implementation of beautification plan of the Golden Temple Complex, Amritsar;

(b) the amount spent on the project so far;

(c) the amount likely to be incurred to complete the project; and

(d) when the project is likely to be completed?

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) According to the Government of Punjab acquisition and demolition of all properties covered by Phase-I of the programme, excepting the buildings required to be retained for historical, archaeological or for security purposes, has been completed.

(b) An amount of Rs. 50.03 crores is said to have been spent on the project so far.

(c) According to the present estimates another Rs. 21.73 crores would be required for completing the project.

(d) According to the Government of Punjab, the project is likely to be completed before the end of the year.

K- Band Satellites

4528. SHRI S. M. GURADDI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Informatics Centre has prepared a feasibility study on K-band satellites;

(b) if so, for what purpose the feasibility study will be helpful; and

(c) the details of the report?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A study on the possibility of using a special purpose K-band satellite for only data communication between computers has been initiated by the National Informatics Centre with the objective of examining technologies which can reduce the cost of setting up of earth stations in its network, NICNET. The study is in the preliminary stage.

Meeting of Science Centre

4529. SHRI S. M. GURADDI:
SHRI SHANTILAL PATEL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the first meeting of the Governing Council of the Centre of Science and Technology for non-aligned and other developing countries began in New Delhi on March 16, 1989;

(b) if so, the subjects discussed; and

(c) the details of the decision arrived at in the meeting?

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) and (c). The meeting discussed subjects relating to the functioning of the Centre. The following are the outcome and decisions of the meeting:

i. The Centre will facilitate.

(a) S&T manpower training, and

(b) exchange of S&T information, its collection and dissemination

among the member countries. It will also facilitate formulation of multilateral programmes which would be of interest to the member countries, and based on their needs.

ii. The representatives agreed with the need for commitment of resources towards the Centre by the member countries;

iii. Such non-aligned and developing countries as are still not members of the Centre were urged to do so urgently;

iv. The first Director of the Centre will be from India;

v. An extra-ordinary meeting of the Centre will be held in August 1989 to approve the appointment of the Director of the Centre, and consider shares of the member countries in the budget of the Centre; and

iv. The next meeting of the Governing Council would be held before April, 1990.

Computer Viruses

4530. SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether about 20 Bombay based firms have recently been hit by computer viruses;

(b) if so, whether any enquiry has been conducted;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the remedial measures taken in the matter?

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) Report of Computer Virus in Bombay had appeared in newspapers. No specific instances of this have been brought to the notice of the Government.

(b) to (d). Department of Electronics has set up an expert committee to look into this problem and to suggest remedies.

Failure of ASLV-2

4531. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU
SHRI S. B. SIDNAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the failure of ASLV-2 was due to certain instabilities in the vehicle control system;

(b) if so, whether a Failure Analysis Committee was appointed by the Government soon after its failure;

(c) if so, what were the main recommendations of the Committee; and

(d) to what extent steps have been taken to check the deficiencies found by the Committee?

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). A Failure Analysis Committee (FAC) was constituted by Department of Space soon after the ASLV-D2 flight to find out the exact causes of its failure.

In addition, a National Experts Review Panel (ERP) consisting of a panel of national experts has also been constituted to independently review the flight data of ASLV-D2 and D1 flights to find out the exact reasons for the failure of ASLV-D2 and also to recommend suitable modifications for the future flights. The FAC has submitted its report which is under examination by the ERP. The FAC attributed the failure as due to the loss of control at the maximum dynamic pressure region resulting in excessive build up of yaw angle of attack and the flight loads exceeding the acceptable limits and has recommended mainly the redesign of the digital auto pilot considering, among others, various vehicle disturbances. The independent evaluation and findings and the recommendations of the ERP are still awaited, based on which necessary remedial actions will be initiated to ensure the success of next launch.

Seminar by National Institute of Science, Technology and Development Studies

4532. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a seminar was organised recently by the National Institute of Science, Technology and Development Studies;

(b) if so, whether a view was expressed in the aforesaid seminar that barring agriculture sector, science and technology has not been successful in remaining sectors especially in eradicating poverty prevalent in rural areas;

(c) whether certain recommendations were made in the aforesaid seminar as to how science and technology could be effectively used in eradicating poverty;

(d) whether any decision has been taken by Government to implement any

programme on the basis of these recommendations; and

(e) 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). At a seminar of scientists, technologists and social scientists, organised by the Indian Association of Social Science Institutions from November 1-3, 1988 at the National Council of Applied Economic Research, New Delhi, a view was expressed in one of the papers that except in the area of agriculture, so far the programmes of various Ministries concerned with Science & Technology have touched only a small fraction of the rural population.

(c) Certain suggestions in this regard were put forward in the seminar, emphasising, inter-alia, the need to:

- i. create separate rural sections or units within the structure of a large number of institutions which are engaged in scientific and technological research;
- ii. establish core cadres of scientists with concern for and interest in rural areas who will be strongly motivated to work in rural areas;
- iii. Develop and strengthen competent voluntary agencies to serve as effective instruments of technology transfer and as links between those who undertake research and those who apply the results of research under their own natural conditions; and
- iv. raise the skills and capacity of the

weaker sections to the threshold level for assimilating and applying more advanced and systematic technologies.

(d) and (e). The recommendations were in the nature of suggestions only for being disseminated widely for general information. However, the Government is aware of the problems of the rural sector and has already initiated several measures, schemes and missions for the benefit of the rural sector. The national S&T structure is fully involved in these programmes.

Performance of Westland Helicopters

4533. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Westland Helicopters of Pawan Hans Limited, which have met with accidents and are not operational and those which are in operation at present;

(b) the amount proposed to be recovered from Westland Helicopters towards repair costs; and

(c) steps taken to return the unserviceable ones to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Out of the total fleet of 21 Westland helicopters, 19 helicopters are presently in the service of Pawan Hans Limited. The cost of other 2 which met with accident is covered by the Self Insurance Scheme of Pawan Hans Limited.

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

Allocation of funds for Hill Development Council

4534. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the statement made at Calcutta on March 9 last by the Chairman of the Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Development Council that he may have to switch over the "Politics" if "the old concept" of hill development was not replaced by a new one;

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

(c) the allocation of funds made to the Council for development during the current financial year?

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 Government have seen press reports in which Shri Subash Ghising, the Chairman of the Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council had made some remarks regarding allocation of funds to the Hill Council. Darjeeling Hill Area plan allocations are made by the State Government in their Budget to which special Central assistance is added by the Central Government. The share of the Central assistance for Darjeeling hill area would be worked out as per the approved formula governing such assistance.

Air Hostesses

4535. SHRI R.P. DAS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Air Hostesses were directed to fly on aircraft for which they have

not obtained training from the Air India management;

(b) if so, the number of Air Hostesses who have been directed to fly the aircraft between December, 1988 to February, 1989; and

(c) the Steps taken by the Air India management to ensure that the Air Hostesses are properly trained before they are asked to fly on a particular type of aircraft?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir. No flight of Air India operated with untrained mandatory minimum cabin crew.

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

Places Linked with Vayudoot

4536. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the names of places which were proposed to be linked with Vayudoot service during 1987-88 and 1988-89; and

(b) the number of places which have actually been linked so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) A list of stations which were identified for air-linking by Vayudoot during the year 1987-88 onwards and upto the end of the 7th Plan period is given in the statement below.

(b) Of the 44 stations identified for air-linking by Vayudoot during the year 1987-88 onwards, the stations which have been air-linked so far are as follows:

1. Rajouri

2. Agatti
3. Shimla
4. Neyveli
5. Jagdalpur
6. Bilaspur
7. Gaya
8. Akola
9. Bhatinda
10. Dhanbad
11. Jammu

STATEMENT

1. Pondichery
2. Patiala
3. Jullandhar
4. Rupshi
5. Rajouri
6. Surankot (Poonch)
7. Kishtwar
8. Lakshadweep
9. Shimla
10. Faizabad
11. Neyveli
12. Jagdalpur
13. Bilaspur

14. Tuticorin
15. Raichur
16. Gaya
17. Purnea
18. Jharsaguda
19. Kolhapur
20. Jalgaon
21. Akola
22. Chandrapur
23. Tirunelvel
24. Abu Road
25. Ajmer
26. Alwar
27. Bhillai
28. Calicut
29. Chetnad
30. Diu
31. Dwarka
32. Ganganagar
33. Gangtok
34. Ghazipur
35. Gopalpur
36. Itanagar
37. Misa

- 38. Nazira
- 39. Pathankot
- 40. Sadiya
- 41. Bhatinda
- 42. Dhanbad
- 43. Hubli
- 44. Jammu

Inclusion of Tharu in Scheduled Tribe List

4537. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether 'Tharu' Community is given the status of Tribals in the Scheduled Tribes List in U.P. while in Bihar the 'Tharus' are treated as 'backward' Class;

(b) whether Bihar Government has proposed to the Union Government to include 'Tharu' community in the Scheduled Tribes list in Bihar also;

(c) if so, whether any final decision has been taken in the matter; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) to (c). All the proposals received in regard to the changes in the lists of Sched-

uled Castes/Scheduled Tribes are being considered in the context of the proposed comprehensive revision of the lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which can be done only through an Act of Parliament in view of Articles 341 (2) and 342 (2) of the Constitution. No further information can be disclosed at this stage in the public interest.

Terrorists Activities in Punjab and Chandigarh

4538. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the monthly average number of persons killed and injured by terrorists in Punjab and Chandigarh year-wise during 1986, 1987 and 1988;

(b) the monthly average of the same during the President's rule and under the immediately preceding elected Government;

(c) the average monthly number of terrorists killed, arrested and released during these three years; year-wise; and

(d) the monthly average of the above during the President's rule and under immediately preceding elected Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (d). The information is given in the statement below.

STATEMENT

Name of State/Union Territory	Year period	Monthly average of persons		Monthly average of terrorists	
		Killed	injured	Killed	arrested
1	2	3	4	5	6
I. PUNJAB					
	1986	43.33	29.66	6.50	131.75
	1987	75.83	53.25	27.33	312.50
	1988	162.41	103.88	31.08	323.50
During Barnala Government	1.10.1985 to 11.5.1987	42.16	30.89	6.71	143.84
President's rule	12.5.1987 to 28.2.1989	128.15	81.35	33.72	326.67
II. CHANDIGARH					
	1986	—	—	—	—
	1987	.42	.58	—	.42
	1988	.33	.50	.25	.25

Five terrorists were released from custody in 1988, in Chandigarh. No terrorist was released during 1986 and 1987, in Chandigarh.

The information regarding terrorists released in Punjab is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Ban on Receipt of Foreign Contribution

4539. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE:
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be
pleased to state:

(a) whether his ministry has banned receipt of foreign contributions/grants/donations by Indian voluntary agencies engaged in poverty alleviation and other welfare activities; and

(b) if so, the number and names of the voluntary agencies de-recognised or banned to receive money from abroad and the reasons therefor during the last three years, year-wise?

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, Sir. Only some organisations covered under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976, have been prohibited from accepting foreign contributions in public interest. Their names are given in the Statement below.

STATEMENT*1986*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name</i>
1.	Rural Action in Development, Distt. Cuddapah (Andhra Pradesh)
2.	Bhopal Technical Vocational Training Centre, Bhopal, (M.P.)

1987

1. Action for Peoples Participation and Environment Care, Ernakulam, Cochin, Kerala.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name</i>
2.	Social Action Movement of Idukki, Pulianmala, (Distt., Idukki).
3.	Anakkara Vikasana Sangham, Anakkara, (Distt. Idukki).
4.	High Range Integrated Development Society for the Social Amity, Ayyappan Coil, P.O. Idukki.
5.	Society for Action with the Poor, Pannivizha Adoor, P.O. pathanamthitta Distt. (Kerala).
6.	Baba Jagtar Singh of Kar Seva Organisation, Taran Taran, Distt. Amritsar (Punjab).

1988

1. Islamiya College, Kutliyadi, Calicut Distt. (Kerala).
2. Community Service Society, Kanyakumari (Tamil Nadu).
3. Society for People's Action Development, Tanali.

Amendment to Foreign Contribution (Regulations) Act, 1976

4540. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE:
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be
pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating to amend the Foreign Contribution (Regulations) Act, 1976;

(b) if so, the salient features or the amendments proposed;

(c) whether Government also propose to liberalise the procedure regarding receipt

of foreign contributions by voluntary trusts/associations engaged in supplementing Government's 20-Point programme for the welfare of the poor people; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and when a final decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. The proposal for amendment of the Foreign Contribution (Regulations) Act, 1976 is under consideration and a Bill for the purpose will be brought before the Parliament as soon as necessary formalities are completed.

Arms and Ammunition to Terrorists from Pakistan

4541. DR. DATTA SAMANT:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any fall in consignments of arms and ammunition from Pakistan into India for terrorist recently;

(b) the number of such cases detected during last three months; and

(c) the number of terrorists arrested or killed while crossing Indo-Pak border?

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 fall has been noticed recently in the seizure of arms and ammunition by BSF on Indo-Pakistan border.

(b) During the period from December 1988 to February, 1989, the following arms and ammunition were seized by BSF on Indo-Pakistan border:-

Rifle	—	6 Nos.
Pistol	—	8 Nos.
Gun	—	5 Nos.
Revolver	—	2 Nos.
Assorted ammunition	—	3971 rounds.

(c) During the period from December 88 to February 1989, 700 infiltrators were apprehended on Indo-Pakistan border and 76 infiltrators were killed. It is not possible to say how many persons out of these apprehended and killed were suspected terrorist.

[Translation]

Release of Detenus in Punjab

4542. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA:
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently decided to release the persons in Punjab who arrested for making objectionable speeches;

(b) if so, the total number of persons released so far under this decision;

(c) the number of persons who were in jails till the middle of March, 1989 due to the similar charges; and

(d) the reasons for not releasing them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) It has been decided that the Government of Punjab will review the cases registered in connection with objectionable speeches, which are pending, and take steps to move the courts for their withdrawal.

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

[English]

Terrorists Activities in Punjab

4543. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of terrorist killed, injured and detained in Punjab during the last three years; and

(b) the value of property lost or damaged in Punjab during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). During the years 1986, 1987 and 1988, 779 terrorists were killed and 9213 were arrested in Punjab.

The information regarding terrorists injured and value of property loss/damages during the above period is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Electronic Equipment Production by Industrial Houses

4544. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the large industrial houses are being allowed to produce electronic equipments connected with defence; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) and (b). Defence related electronic equipments which are allowed for the Civil Sector in terms of Government's Industrial Policy, viz. electronic measuring instruments, systems/sub-systems required for communication equipments, computers/computer peripherals etc., are purchased based on competitive tenders. In such purchases, the nature of ownership of the company is not a factor in the selection of the source (s).

The names of some of the firms reported to be under the control of large industrial houses who have secured orders for electronic equipment connected with Defence are furnished below:-

1. UNITRON
2. Philips India Ltd.
3. English electric Company.
4. Tata Electric Company.

Launch of Satellites

4545. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the programme for the launching of satellites for the years 1989, 1990 and 1991 along with the uses to which they would be put;

(b) whether Government have sought

foreign financial or technical assistance for the proposed ventures;

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

OGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOP-
MENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRON-
ICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAY-
ANAN): (a) The programme for the launch-
ing of satellite alongwith its application for
the years 1989 to 1991 are given in the table
below:

SATELLITE		LAUNCH PERIOD	APPLICATIONS
1	2	3	
1. INSAT-ID	around May 1989	This is the fourth in series of India's multipurpose operational satellite system for domestic communication, broadcasting, meteorology and data relay services.	
2. IRS-IB	1990/91	This is the second indigenous satellite in IRS series and identical to IRS-IA which was successfully launched on March 17, 1988. The satellite is for applications of remote sensing data in the survey and assessment of earth's resources.	
3. IRS-IE	1990/91	IRS-IE which is the engineering model of the IRS- I series, is planned to be launched on the first indigenously developed Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV-DI).	
4. INSAT-II TS-1	1990/91	Indigenously designed and fabricated satellite system which will replace INSAT-1 series of satellites and provide enhanced capability on telecommunication and other services.	
5. SROSS Satellite (To be flown on next Augmented Satellite Launch Vehicle (ASLV)	Date of launch upon recommen- dations of Experts Review Panel (ERP) and analysis thereof	Indigenous satellite for carrying out experiments for investigations in space sciences and applications.	

(b) and (c). No foreign
assistance, either financial or technical, has

been sought for these programmes.

Integrated Education for Blinds

4546. SHRI S. B. SIDNAL:
SHRI T. V. CHAN-
DRASHEKHARAPPA:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether only 5 per cent of blind children in the country go to school;

(b) if so, whether integrated education has not made much headway in regard to the education of blind children;

(c) whether Government propose to introduce any law for the welfare of the blind; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON):
(a) No, Sir. Although accurate figures are not available as to the exact number of blind school going children in the country, it is estimated that 15% of blind children go to school.

(b) The coverage under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Education for the Disabled Children, being administered by Department of Education, has increased from about 7000 in 1984-85 to about 20,000 in 1988-89, which includes about 3000 blind children. Efforts are being made to increase the coverage.

(c) and (d). Government had set up a Committee under Shri Baharul Islam, M.P., to suggest comprehensive legislation for all categories of the handicapped, including the blind. The report of the Committee is under consideration of the Government in consultation with various concerned Ministries.

Purchase of HDW Submarines

4547. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the results of the inquiries ordered by the Government in the purchase of HDW submarines from the FRG.

(b) the total number of HDW submarines purchased so far with the dates of delivery and the ex-yard price paid; and

(c) the number of HDW submarines on order with the expected date of delivery and the ex-yard price agreed upon?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT): (a) No irregularities could be detected

(b) and (c). Two ready-built SSK submarines were acquired from M/s HDW of West Germany in 1986. Two more submarines of the same class are under construction at the Mazagon Dock Ltd., Bombay from material packages procured from M/s HDW. No other submarines are on order from M/s HDW.

Self-Propelled Gun

4548. SHRI JITENDRASINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Artillery Regiment possesses the self-propelled gun which is available with the army of a neighbouring country; and

(b) if not, the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANI-

GRAHI: (a) and (b). Indian Artillery Regiments are already equipped with self-propelled guns of certain calibres. The indigenous development of a larger calibre self-propelled gun has already been taken up by the Defence Research & Development Organisation.

Nuclear power Plant in Kerala

4549. **SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a nuclear power plant in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the capacity of the plant and 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). There is no proposal to set up a nuclear power plant in Kerala in the near future. However, irrespective of the physical location of the future Atomic Power Stations in the southern region, it is the intention of the Government to ensure that power from such Central Power Stations will be made available to all the States in the region on an equitable basis.

[Translation]

Time-Bound Promotions in Group 'A' of Central Services

4550. **PROF. CHANDRA BHANU DEVI:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether I.A.S. officers get early promotion as compared to the officers of Group 'A' Central Services whereas officers of both the categories are recruited on the

basis of the same examinations;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Union Government for time-bound promotions in Group 'A' of Central Services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (**SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM**): (a) and (b). Promotion prospects in a Service can vary from time to time depending on its Cadre Structure and past recruitments.

(c) There is no concept of time bound promotion in any of the Central Services Group 'A'. However, for the Central Service, Level II and Level I of the Senior Administrative Grade have been merged from 1.1.1986. Number of posts in the Selection Grade of the group 'A' Central Services has been increased, which has improved the promotional prospects.

[English]

Hand Over of Bangalore Airport to National Airport Authority

4551. **SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bangalore Airport is under the Control of Defence; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to hand over the Bangalore Airport to National Airports Authority of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (**SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL**): (a) Bangalore airport is owned and maintained

by the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, a public sector undertaking under the Ministry of Defence.

(b) There is no such proposal at present.

Manufacture of Defence Equipments by BHEL

4552. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has entrusted the task of manufacturing defence equipments of BHEL; and

(b) if so, the details of the different armaments being manufactured by Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. (BHEL)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. BHEL has been entrusted the task of manufacturing Steam Turbines, 750 KW and 500 KW Alternators for frigates, intermediate shaft for fleet tanker, brackets for propeller shafting and major components like turret-casting and thermo-pressing of special steel plants for Tank T-72 MI. In certain development projects, some fabrication/development work has also been entrusted to BHEL.

Fellowships for Holders of Master's Degree in Science

4553. SHRI G. BHOOPATHY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a difference in the payment of fellowship amount for the holders of master's degree in basic sciences like M.Sc, M.A. etc. in comparison to that for MBBS and M.S., M.D. and M. Tech. when

they pursue Ph.D. programme;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is any proposal to remove this anomaly;

(d) if so, the time by which it is proposed to be done; and

(e) 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 (e). Yes, Sir. there is a slight difference. Government is looking into this and attempting to see if the matter can be rationalized.

Nehru Yatri Tickets Under LTC Scheme

4554. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer given on 3 March, 1989 to Unstarred Question No. 1328 regarding Round the Country Special Tickets and state:

(a) whether Government servants will be allowed the facility of Nehru Yatri Tickets under L.T.C. scheme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether instructions would be issued 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) and (b). Under L.T.C. scheme the Central Government servants have to declare in advance the place intended to be visited. Instructions already exist that in

cases where journey is undertaken on a circular tour ticket, the LTC would be restricted to the amount of fare by entitled class for the distance between the headquarters and the declared place of visit by shortest direct route or the fare actually paid, whichever is less. The journey performed by purchasing Nehru Yatri Tickets are also admissible for LTC in terms of these instructions. No further instructions are, therefore, necessary in this regard.

12.00 hrs

[English]

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji): Sir, it has been published in the papers that the Kudal Commission has indicated some members of the Opposition.....(Interruptions). It says that from foreign agencies, moneys have been received and the names of several Opposition leaders have been mentioned. Mr. Madhu Dandavate's photograph appears very prominently...(Interruptions). Sir, let the Report be published. Let the Report be laid on the Table of the House. Why was the Report not laid on the Table of the House? Let it be laid on the Table of the House...(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Look here...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: One minute. Look here. The question is...

(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Please now look here. I am standing on my legs...

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You just listen to me please I am on my legs Jaipal Reddy ji, what are you doing?

[English]

The question is that it rests with the Government. They can lay it on the Table of the House and then you can have a discussion. I do not mind that. Who is stopping you? Nobody stops you...

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Sir, the very Kudal Commission was looking into the anti-Emergency Gandhian Organisations' association with Jaiprakash Narain, and since they could not find anything, they would up the Kudal Commission...(Interruptions). Let the forward, we accept the challenge... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: There is no debate on it...

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Doesn't look nice for you to come in between?

[English]

Why can't you go to your seat?...

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, we also want that the Report be laid on the Table of the House....(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: We accept the Challenge, Sir, if they want to

challenge our patriotism, we accept the challenge.....(*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: All right. Please sit down.....

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Sir, this is a very serious matter. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have explained the position.....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down now.....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. I am on my legs. Why can't you just sit? This is a simple thing. I have explained time and again about these Commissions. May I have to make it clear again and again? I have got no power to force the Government but I can only say this much that whenever the Government wishes to lay them on the Table of the House, I am ready to get them discussed. There is no problem.....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Let them do it. I am not stopping anybody. Let it be discussed. So simple it is.....

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI T. BASHEER(Chirayinkil): Sir, we should know the reasons.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not stopping anybody. Let them do it. I am not going to direct them. Nor I have the power to do it.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, I should be allowed to make my submission. My name has been mentioned here. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What can I do? I have not got anything with me.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, it is a question of the integrity of the Members of Parliament. I should be allowed to make my submission.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: You please tell it. If your name has been mentioned, no harm has been done to you.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: They have mentioned my name. It has gone on record. Therefore, I should be allowed to make my observation.

MR. SPEAKER: If it is a personal explanation, you can tell me.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What can I do about it? Let it be laid on the Table of the House. I can get it discussed. There is no problem with me.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, you have allowed me to make my observation.

(Interruptions)

SHRI T. BASHEER: Sir, you are allowing all these people. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Mr. Madhu Dandavate, are you accepting it so that you may make your submission? Then, it is welcome.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot allow any insinuation or any allegations against any Member until and unless due notice is given to me before.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Secondly, I must have something in my hand. I cannot talk in the air. I must have something on the Table of the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Sir, it is the Commission's finding.

SHRI SPEAKER: Let them bring it. Why should I stop it? Let them find out. why are you shouting unnecessarily? I can't allow.

*(Interruptions)**

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have allowed me to make my observation.

MR. SPEAKER: Who has allowed you?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let them do it. I can't ask them. It is not my job.

(Interruptions)

SHRI T. BASHEER: Sir, you allowed them to make their submissions. Why are you not allowing us to make our submissions? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Sir, on the Thakkar Commission's report you had taken the initiative. You take the initiative here also. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, you have given me time to make my observation. Now, why not you allow me to speak? *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (PROF. K.K. TEWARI): Sir, you have just now said that there is nothing laid on the Table of the House and therefore you cannot allow anybody to speak. Sir, you will recall that in 1984 I had moved a privilege motion.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed anybody.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Nobody is allowed. I have not given any permission to anybody.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Very bad. I have asked you time and again.....

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know why you are behaving like this. You must know that I

have not allowed anything, Professor. For you information, nothing is on record because I have not allowed anybody.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot force anybody. I have not allowed anybody.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: I did not allow anybody. Why can't you sit then? I have not allowed anybody. Nothing goes on record without my permission.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Why you have allowed him?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa): Why he is making such a statement?

SHRI SPEAKER: As you are doing he is doing the same. You are in the same boat Sir, Sit down. The problem is.....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down now. Again and again, I have to reiterate.....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please, order.....

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Who will let you say your point? Why do you take the trouble?

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SHRIPATI MISHRA: I have never

*Not recorded.

utilised this zero hour.....

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: That is what I am telling you.

[English]

SHRI SHRIPATI MISHRA: For the first time I am standing during the Zero Hour. I want that you should give me time.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You can speak only when they will let you speak. Who can listen to you in such a situation. Even if you speak, nothing will be heard.

[English]

That is what I am appealing to you.

[Translation]

What will be the use.? I have stated this a number of times and again I would like to tell you that I will certainly do a thing which is within my powers. How can I do a thing which is beyond my powers?. When did I stop? I do not prevent discussion neither on that Commission's report nor on this report. Let something come to me in writing. How can I grope in the dark? It is so simple a thing.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: There is nothing on record.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you shouting.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not make a noise.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It seems as if you are shouting in a jungle. What sort of thing is this?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: What is the use of shouting? It does not behove you. Who is listening to you.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing goes on record without my permission, mind you.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Achariaji, I told you several times, Did you ever abide by me?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): I abide by you, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: You do not abide by me.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: I do, Sir, but it is the hon. Minister who does not.

MR. SPEAKER: No, I made him agreeable in this matter

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nobody listens to any-

body. Both sides are treading on the same path.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: He has made derogatory statements without any basis. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed anybody.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I did not allow at all but you are again insisting on it.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed anybody.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Professor I have said, nothing goes on record without my permission. I have not allowed anybody.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is not a point of order here.

[Translation]

Tewari ji. please resume your seat.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: There is nothing on

record. I am not going to listen. I am not allowing.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you were pleased to say when the hon. Members mentioned about the Kudal Commission, that it is for the Government to react. May I inform this august House that three reports of the Kudal Commission have already been presented to this House. The rest, 4 or 5 reports are under the active consideration of the Government. We are examining and processing them and we will discharge the obligation under the Commission of Inquiries Act and we will come to this House.

MR. SPEAKER: Then, it is for the House to do it. There is no problem.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I want to know whether the Commission has been wound up, whether it is a fact that the Commission has been wound up. Let him say that.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Is the Commission still functioning or wound up? *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI T. BASHEER: For the last two years, these reports have not been placed on the Table of the House. Why is there such a delay? *(Interruptions)*

S. BUTA SINGH: Sir, as Mr. Acharia wanted to know whether the Commission has completed its task, I would say that a large number of organisations are involved. Huge number of cases are involved. Therefore, at the time when I come before this august House with the final report, we will have a discussion on this also.

MR. SPEAKER: You can have it. There is no problem.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I think, after spending lakhs of rupees, they have wound up the Commission. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: what is the problem?

[Translation]

Now the matter is over

[English]

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati): Sir, so far as this point is concerned.....

S. BUTA SINGH: Crores of rupees were spent on the Shah Commission. It is for the first time that the Kudal Commission is going to unearth the deeds of some of your organisations. That is why, you are upset. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: When you do not listen, what can be done. It all happens like this which worsens the situation further.

[English]

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: You have permitted me. But before that, I would like to make my Party's position very clear. We want all Commissions' reports to be tabled with all other documents here.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I am submitting to you that at item 8 of today's agenda, Thakkar Commission report has been placed for discussion. I am at a disadvantage because I do not know whether we will be called upon to discuss the Thakkar Commission report on the basis of the documents which have been already laid on the Table of the House. This has been our firm stand that the report includes.....

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: When the item will come up for discussion we will see.

[English]

You are jumping before that.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: How can I prepare? (*Interruptions*) My simple submission to you is please listen to us on the point that we want to raise on what constitutes the complete report.

MR. SPEAKER: Now sit down. Take your seat. Hon. Members, on 28th March, 1989, Prof. Madhu Dandavate...

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar): Before giving the ruling, please listen to us (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Sit down. Why are you jumping to conclusions? I am telling something. You listen to me first. You are unnecessarily jumping to conclusions. If I have to give a ruling, I will give it. I have to give a ruling.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: You can give a ruling. But, we would like to be heard before you give your ruling. We are not against any ruling. This is a vital matter. In this, Members must be heard. We will not agree to any ruling, if it is delivered.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: This is contempt of the House.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Shantaram ji, if you keep quiet, I shall be able to deal with it.

(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It is my job. I will handle

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Kurien, you will be very helpful if you keep silent. I can handle Shri Jaipal Reddy because I am under the Rules and he will be out of the Rules. He will be contravening the contravening the Rules but I will not because I am bound by the Rules, and this is what I am going to do. I am not giving a ruling at the moment.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Why don't you listen to me.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know if there is any provision as such that I have to listen to you. Nothing like that. I can give my ruling as I like. That is my part I have to play. Why should you worry about that ? But you are bound to take my ruling as final because you cannot question it. That is the final thing as far as the rules are concerned.

(*Interruptions*)

12.22 hrs.

[English]

MOTION RE: QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, on 28th March, 1989 Prof. Madhu Dandavate and Shri Thampan Thomas gave notices of question of privilege against Shri Buta Singh, Minister of Home Affairs, for allegedly misleading the House by concealing two volumes of the Report of Justice Thakkar Commission of Inquiry on the assassination of the late Prime Minister, Smt. Indira Gandhi while laying it on the Table of the House on 27th March, 1989. Next day, Shri C. Madhav Reddy also gave a notice of question of privilege on the same subject. I had reserved all these notices for my consideration.

I give my consent under Rule 222 to Prof. Madhu Dandavate to raise the question of privilege for consideration of the House.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) With your permission, I would raise the question of privilege for which I have given notice under Rule 223 and you have given me consent under Rule 222. According to the Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952 as amended in 1986.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): I am on a point of order. You had said that you will take the advice of the Attorney General and all that.

MR SPEAKER: It is still there. I has not vanished into thin air. If you want to listen about that, I can also inform you:

Hon. Members will kindly recall that on the 28th March, 1989, several Members had raised the question whether Government had laid the complete report of the Thakkar Commission on the Table of the House or had withheld some portions thereof. As there was pandemonium in the House, I had to adjourn the sitting of the House at 1230 PM Immediately thereafter, I called a meeting of the Leaders of Party/ Groups in my Chamber. The Minister for Home Affairs and the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs were also present. As there was difference of opinion on what constituted the complete report of the Commission, it was decided to seek the advice of the Attorney-General in the matter before giving my final ruling. Accordingly, a communication was sent the next day to the Attorney-General.

I wish to inform the House that I have since received the opinion of the Attorney-General. I am studying it in all its aspects and hope to be able to give my ruling this evening.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolgpur) : I am on a point of order. Irrespective of the opinion of the Attorney-General, this matter of privilege is to be considered.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, Prof. Dandavate

to speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa): Sir, I have given notice under Rule 184. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed. These are two separate things. Nothing doing. I have allowed only Prof. Dandavate to speak.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati) Sir, my only request is that we may be allowed to make our submissions before you give your ruling so that we can give our own views. This is a vital matter. This is always done *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Dandavate, Please continue.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, on 27th March, 1989, S. Buta Singh laid on the Table of the House i) the Thakkar Commission's interim report on assassination of Smt. Indira Gandhi ii) the final report of the Commission iii) the memorandum of action taken on the report and iv) the statement explaining why simultaneous Hindi and English versions of the report could not be published. Sir, on scrutinising the two volumes of the report presented in the House on 27th March, 89, I find the following reference on Page 7 para 1.8.3 of the interim report and I quote:

" The Commission's report is in four volumes. Volume-I comprises five chapters as mentioned above. Volumes-II and III contain the papers pertaining to Show Cause Notices issued to individuals, their responses and the proceedings of the Commission in relation thereto. Each volume comprises nearly 2000 pages. Volume-IV contains interrogatories issued to various persons individually and their respective responses, as also inquiries by way of references made from a number of

individuals and their responses. All the volumes carry their own index. Papers pertaining to matters covered by the two terms of reference which are not dealt with in this report will be include in a separate volume along with the report on the remaining matters."

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Dandavate : Just ask for the leave of the House .

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, I seek the leave of the House to move the motion... I said that earlier also.

MR. SPEAKER: I hope there is no objection. There is no objection. You please go ahead.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, it is thus clear that the Thakkar Commission submitted to the Government four volumes of the report whereas all those volumes have not been placed before the House by the Hon. Home Minister. The Union Minister has thus concealed some volumes from the Parliament and thereby misled the House. This amounts to showing disregard for the House and therefore a breach of privilege of Lok Sabha. In addition, I would like to refer to the amended Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952, after it was amended in 1986 to which we had opposed at the introduction stage and at the consideration stage (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please, order in the House, Let met listen to Prof. Dandavate.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, there is a mention that additional sub-section (5) to Sub-Section (3) of the Commissions of Inquiry Act was added as an amendment to make a provision that if the Government feels that in the interest of the security, in the interest of friendly relations with the neighbours and in the public interest those should be withheld from the Parliament, a notification is to be issued. That notification had come for approval before

this House. When that is done, they can withhold those reports from the Parliament. This was the provision. But Sir, below Sub-section 5, that is, Section 3, there is an explanatory note. There can be a difference of opinion on that. I still hold and this is my opinion. In sub-section 5, it is stated; for the purpose of this Section, Commission's Report includes, Interim Report and all proceeding—'all' is not my word, that is included in the explanation.

Your contention seems to be that that explanation is applicable to Sub-section 5, Section and not to Sub-section 54, Section 3 under which the Reports are to be placed. It is a very strange interpretation. Number of jurists have come forward with that explanation and they have held today that that explanation is also applicable to Section 5. I will give a simple analogy. After all, a report is a report whether you refer to a report in an earlier Section or a different Section. For instance, if a fruit Mango is to be defined, whether it is kept in a refrigerator or whether it is thrown out, in both the cases, Mango continues to be a Mango. And therefore, whether you lay a report on the Table of the House or whether you withhold from the House, in either case... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji): Law and mathematics are different... (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Reflex action you can implement.

MR. SPEAKER: Professor Sahib, You can only say that if it is thrown out. It becomes rotten and if it is kept in the refrigerator, it is fresh.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Reflex action is defined as an action taken by an individual without applying the mind. Very often, he interferes as a reflex action. That does not matter. This might be my interpretation. I do not insist that you should accept it. But tried to put in it an simple form.

MR. SPEAKER: Is that your point.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: That is my point. I cannot express your point. I can express my point. When I am there, I will explain my point. Now I am explaining this point. Therefore, it is very clear that as far as the Report is concerned, every part of the entire law Report has to be a Report, that means, Interim Report plus all the proceedings. And that being my contention, naturally, I am disturbed that when the Commission itself, really speaking, do not take it as an affront, why do you need an opinion of the Attorney General at all? Because I think, the person who writes the Report, the author of the Report is the best authority to tell the House, what is a Report. Now the Commission, he says, has formulated a Report. They say, in Interim Report, page 7, 1.83 that these are the Reports. We must accept what the authors have said. Therefore, if the authors of the Report have themselves defined the Report in a particular manner, I would earnestly request you rather than referring it to the Attorney General or any other jurist or even to Madhu Dandavate, better refer it to the authors of the Report. And they themselves say that these are the Reports. We expect that what the authors of the Report, that is, the Commission has said, those Reports must come before the House. And unless they come before the House, it will be difficult for us to understand the mind of the Commission to arrive at a conclusion regarding the recommendations of the Commission. We must know what is the *modus operandi* that the framers of the Report have formed and therefore, all these aspects of the Report are very necessary. Therefore, while just putting this Privilege Motion before the House. I will earnestly appeal to you, to your conscience as well as conviction, both are important, because whatever ruling you give, that will set the precedent for all times to come. Not that they will always observe it because any one time you have given the ruling in this House, you have proceeded from 1952 to 1989. They have said that as far as possible, when the house is meeting, there should be no important policy decisions taken earlier, especially in financial matters. But they go on taking the decisions, they go on issuing the ordi-

nances. And, therefore, I am not sure that even after you give the ruling, whether that will be meticulously followed. But at least, for all speakers, to come—not that I want you to go— but whoever be the Speakers, who will occupy that Chair will say that Dr. Balram Jakhar had set this wonderful precedent and we must follow that. So all the future Speakers will be looking to your precedent just as you are also looking to the precedents set up by Shri Mavalankar and Dr. Dhillon. Therefore, I earnestly request you to accept this Privilege Motion. If you are not able to make up your mind on the spot, I would like you to refer the matter to the Privileges Committee. In your own way you can do it. In a cool and calculated manner let them arrive at a decision because in times to come whatever ruling is given that will set the precedent. Thank you. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa): Before going into the Privilege issue, about the full report what is your opinion? There are volumes and there are parts. There is Part 1-A of the main body of the report. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am on a point of order, Sir. You have been kind enough to reserve your ruling on the very identical questions. Even just now you said that you are yet to give your ruling; you have received the opinion of the Attorney General. The matter on which the Speaker has been kind enough to reserve his ruling and reiterated that yes, ruling will be given, I would like to know whether the same matter can be referred to the Privileges Committee, pending the ruling to be given by you. Then there will be two forms for this. Your authority even the Privileges Committee cannot take away. Privileges Committee cannot sit over you and cannot anticipate your ruling.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I agree with him, Sir, Give me precedence over the Attorney General.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Privileges Committee cannot sit over and decide what your ruling will be. There may be a

conflict in this. Privileges Committee may come to a decision and your ruling may be different. Therefore, here the Chair...

MR. SPEAKER: The limited point to be considered under Prof. Dandavate's motion on privilege is whether.....

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: This is a point you kindly decide. How can your ruling be....

MR. SPEAKER: Whether the Home Minister has deliberately misled the House or not. That is the question.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER, This is what we have come to discuss now. You want a discussion and we are having it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Kindly give your ruling on my point of order.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot disrupt this discussion for these points. This is no point of order.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: (Basirhat): There is a point of order because you have not only reserved your ruling, you have said categorically a few minutes ago that you are going to give your ruling this evening. You said, I am going to give my ruling this evening. How can that be preceded by a motion referring the very same matter to the Privileges Committee?

MR. SPEAKER: This is something separate from that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: After you give your ruling, can the Privileges Committee sit over it? Even the Privileges Committee cannot sit over your ruling...
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let us discuss it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: This is a very serious matter.

MR. SPEAKER: Over ruled.

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

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order now?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: The privilege issue of Prof. Madhu Dandavate on the definition of the report that the report constitutes four volumes...

MR. SPEAKER: I have already heard that.,

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Justice Thakkar has stated in the report itself. Your ruling also will be on the same subject that what is the report. Because you have said that you have received the opinion of the Attorney General and you repeatedly said when you met the Opposition leaders that you are not a lawyer and you want....

MR. SPEAKER: There is no question. Mr. Jaipal Reddy was rather helpful to me...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please listen to me now. Mr. Jaipal Reddy was enthusiastic that he should be heard.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Now please carry on.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH): Sir, I have a very very brief point of order. My point of order arises under Rule 222 under which you were pleased to give permission to the mover of the Resolution, Shri Madhu Dandavate. With the pleasure of the House one step further has been taken. He has completed his speech. It is the property of the House

[S. Buta Singh]

now. (*Interruptions*) My contention is that since you have given a chance for him to say that I have really committed a breach of privilege, then I should be given a chance because the House is now seized of the matter. he has said his part of the story. I have to give my explanation... (*Interruptions*) It might also be of some assistance to you.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Sir, I rise on a point of order. There are two questions involved. First, whether the Minister has submitted the entire report or not. Second, whether the Minister has misled the House by not submitting the entire report. If this privilege motion is confined only to the second part whether he has misled the House or not then this is perfectly valid and in order. But so far as the first question is concerned whether it is the entire report or not, then we cannot discuss because your ruling is pending. Unless your ruling comes...

MR. SPEAKER: Let us see if he has misled or not. Your point of order is over-ruled.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: How can we discuss in the absence of your ruling?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Please clarify whether your ruling when it comes can be subordinated to a future anticipated decision of the Privileges Committee on the same question?

MR. SPEAKER: Your is as hypothetical a question as mine.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: If the privilege motion is accepted by the House then it means that the Privileges Committee will be seized of this matter.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us see.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Then will it have precedence over your ruling or your ruling will have precedence? How can we have both?

MR. SPEAKER: You are presuming things. Now let me hear the other side.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Sir, raise on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : If the Motion of Privilege is accepted, then it implies that this House is accepting that the full report has not been given.

MR. SPEAKER: Your point of order is over-ruled.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : How can there be discussion if the whole report has not been given to us?

MR. SPEAKER: Your point of order is over-ruled.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO: Now the House is seized of the same matter . You are yet to give your ruling on the matter. Suppose you give the ruling that...

MR. SPEAKER: There is no question of supposition.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S DEO: Does it mean you will withhold your ruling? (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: Mr.. Speaker, Sir, what I mean to say that the Hindi version

of the portion on which you gave your ruling has not yet been provided to us. Unless Hindi version is provided to us, several hon. Members may not be able to offer their views on it properly. How can you give your ruling before that? What has been promised is that...

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I had given exemption to that.

[Translation]

S. BUTA SINGH : Permission for this has since been received.

[English]

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, my point is that discussion on this report is on the agenda. Now the question of privilege should get precedence.

MR. SPEAKER : No question.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: My point is that we cannot discuss unless we have all the documents and the full report is made available to us. (Interruptions)

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ; Sir, I suggest a via media.

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): No via media.

Sir, under Rule 225, it is given that 'The Speaker, if he gives consent under Rule 222 and holds that the matter proposed to be discussed is in order, shall call the member concerned, who shall rise in his place and, while asking for leave to raise the question of privilege, make a short statement relevant thereto.' I wonder where hon. Members were when Mr. Madhu Dandavate was given the permission and after you held that the

discussion is in order, he was asked to make a statement. He made a statement which in effect puts the Government in the position of an accused, of not coming clean before the House and misleading the House. We are entitled to give an answer. So, after making the statement charging the Government with breach of privilege, charging the Home Minister with breach of privilege, it is surprising to that other hon. Member should intervene at that stage and say that the accusation will stand but the House will not hear an answer. We are entitled to give an answer... (Interruptions) ... They are abound to participate in the discussion and Members are entitled to speak on this and eventually the House will decide according to the rules. What is the charge against the Home Minister and what is the charge against the Government which the Home Minister represented on that day, when he laid the Interim Report and the Final Report on the Table of the House? The charge, as I have understood Prof. Dandavate's letter and which he was please to read out, is that we have an obligation to place the full Report on the Table of the House under Section 3, sub-section 4 and that obligation has not been discharged. Secondly, he says, I believe he has to say, that we failed to place this Report not inadvertently but deliberately because the privilege will arise only if we have misled the House, if we have made a false statement, if we have made a statement deliberately in order to mislead the House, not to place the truth before the House. Therefore, there is no way we can split this question in the manner which hon. Member, Mr. Dinesh Goswami, would like us to split and we have to deal with both aspects of the question. Sir, I do not think that Prof. Madhu Dandavate was right in referring to sub-section 5 and of section 4 because, I believe, that is already governed by the ruling of the Chair. On the day when this question was raised, I think, it was the very day or the day after, we can look into the proceedings. Hon. Members relied upon sub-section 5 and an explanation to sub-section 5. I may say with great respect that you pointed out quite correctly that the Reports are laid on the Table of the House under sub-section 4 of Section 3 and sub-

[Sh. P. Chidambaram]

section 5 is not attracted. Let us briefly look into the history of these Sections. When this Act was made in 1952, there was no sub-section 4 at all. There was no obligation to lay the report on the Table of the House. This was the position until 1971. In 1971, a Select Committee of the House which went into the matter recommended an amendment to the Act, and I had occasion to refer to this when the Amending Act of 1986 was moved. You can kindly look into those proceedings. The only reason given by the Committee was that a lot of money was spent on these Commissions of Inquiry and therefore, because a lot of money has been spent, it is only proper that these reports are laid on the Table of the House. Look at the language of the sub-section. The language of sub-section 4 is 'to place the Report, if any, on the Table of the House'. Prof. Madhu Dandavate does not quite appreciate the words 'if any'. You could have a commission which goes into a matter, collects a lot of material, hears a lot of testimony, takes in a lot of documents and yet for some reason does not make a report. There is no obligation under sub-section 4 to place a non-existent report. A report is something which follows material; a report is something which follows documents, testimonies and exhibits. The exhibits and the material and the documents do not constitute a report because the commission, for ought we know, may say that it has this material but will not make a report... (*Interruptions*).... You don't have to congratulate me. Therefore, in 1971, the obligation was made that if there is a report, government shall place it on the Table of the House. There is a vast distinction between exhibits, documents, material, testimony, deposition and the report and I shall demonstrate it with reference to precedents.

Then, sub-section 5 came. I do not wish to dwell on sub-section 5; sub-section 5 was introduced in 1986 and the context is very clear, the language is very clear. The language says, you can withhold it under sub-section 5, and for the purpose of this sub-section, report means interim report and

proceedings... (*Interruptions*). Report includes proceedings for the purpose of this section. What the Parliament has passed is for the purpose of sub-section 5; it is not for the purpose of sub-section 4. Vigilant Members, if they felt, that it should apply to sub-section 4, should have moved their amendment in relation to sub-section 4. That is the law of the land today and you have ruled, Sir, a few days ago that the explanation applies only to sub-section 5; it does not apply to sub-section 4. I do not think that argument of Prof. Dandavate would, therefore, stand.

What did the Commission say and what are the precedents? Let me first go to the precedents. Let the House know what the precedents are. This Commission dealt with the assassination of Shrimati Indira Gandhi. Let us look at some Commissions which dealt with the deaths of eminent persons. We had the Mathew Commission of Enquiry to report into the incident of explosions which took place on 2nd January, 1975 at Samastipur. The Commission was appointed on 10th February, 1975; it submitted its report on 9th May, 1977 and the report was laid on the Table of the House on 14th November, 1977. I have with me what was laid on the Table of the House. What was laid on the Table of the House were instructions on security arrangements and other matters, findings of the Commission relating to the incident, general matters relating to democracy etc., recommendations of the Commissions and annexures 1 to 4, which are similar to certain appendices included by Justice Thakkar and I will come to that. Annexures 1 to 4 is a list of affidavits filed, list of witnesses, list of documents and list of parties who were represented. These are four lists. The deposition is not a part of this report, the documents are not a part of the report, the actual exhibits are not a part of the report, and it was nobody's case that it was not a complete report; it is not sufficient to file a list, you must also file the deposition, it is not sufficient to file only a list of exhibits, you must also file the exhibits, it is not sufficient to give a list of the people who were represented, you must also file and place on the Table of the House what they said.

Now, how many witnesses were examined? Let us look at Appendix 1..... (*Interruptions*). A number of witnesses were examined... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Why can't you behave properly?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Unfortunately, they do not wish to research the facts for themselves, or listen to facts.

Let us look at the number of witnesses. The Commission examined 43 witnesses. Annexure 2 is a mere list of 43 witnesses; it does not contain the deposition of 43 witnesses; the deposition of 43 witnesses would run into hundreds of pages. That was never laid on the Table of the House. Similarly, the exhibits filed were not laid.

I have with me a complete list of the Commissions of Enquiry. I would not take more of your time; I would merely give a gist of what each Commission did which has relevance to the Commission which we have before us. Justice G D Khosla Commission of Enquiry regarding disappearance of Netaji Subhash Chander Bose. Appointed on 11.7.1970; it submitted its report on 30.6.1974 and it was laid on the Table of the House on 3.9.1974. This contains examination of certain hypothesis and the findings, appendices 1 to 4, which are lists of witnesses, list of counsels, list of books referred to.

Then, the Kapoor Commission of Enquiry to enquire into the conspiracy to murder Mahatma Gandhi. The report was submitted in October, 1979. I do not have the exact date on which it was laid on the Table of the House, but it was laid shortly thereafter. What did it contain? Part 1, in three volumes; part 2 in three volumes contained conclusion and findings of the Commission.

There are appendices which are: one list of witnesses and one extract of the proceedings of the Rajya Sabha dated 24.11.64. Justice Chandrachud Commis-

sion on the death of Shri Deen Dayal Upadhyaya submitted its report on October 17. The Report contained inquiry into the case and the conclusions of the Commission. Annexure 1 to 5 are list of affidavits, list of witnesses, list of documents, not the depositions, not the documents themselves.

Let us look at what happened during the period 1977-79. Justice Jagamohan Reddy Commission of Inquiry into the Nagarwalla case, the reports were laid on three dates; 30.11.77, 23.3.78 and 23.6.78. What does it contain? It contains examination of the case and conclusions of the Commission. It has 9 appendices. Appendices 1 to 6 are six selected documents including the statutory notification constituting the Commission and an order passed by Session's Judge, Delhi, which are included as appendices by the Commission itself. Appendices 7 and 8 are list of persons who gave evidence and list of documents exhibited. Appendix 9 is the Commission's Daily Diary. The depositions were not laid and the exhibits were not laid.

In the case of Justice Shah Commission of Inquiry, three reports were laid in May 78 and on 31.8.78. In these reports the Commission's reasons, conclusions, arguments and findings are there. Three appendices relating to list of persons to whom notices were issued, list of persons against whom complaints were filed and list of witnesses were there. Sir, I could go on and on.

The point is that what is laid on the Table of the House is only the Report and the Report is the reasons, arguments, findings, conclusions and recommendations. If the Commission so desires and adds one or two documents or one or two lists as appendices to that Report that also is a part of the volume. We don't break-up the volume; we lay the whole thing on the Table of the House. Never, Sir, to the best of my knowledge in none of these cases—deposition copies, exhibits, and documents have been laid before the House. This is the practice of the House. These are the facts and if these facts are inconvenient to Hon. Members opposite then I cannot help.

[Sh. P. Chidambaram]

Now, we come to what the Commission has said. Sir, Prof. Dandavate has relief upon paragraph 1.8.3 of the Interim Report. I will read para 1.8.3 but you will also permit me to read in the Interim Report page 339. Page 339 of the Interim Report says:

"For the present the Commission can do no more than highlight these features and conclude the Report on a sad note with the observation that what was evitable has become inevitable."

So, the Commission says that it has concluded the Report on a sad note.

Now, what does it say in para 1.8.3.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Conclude the Interim Report.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I will come to the Final Report. At page 7 in para 1.8.3 the Commission says:

"The Commission's Report is in four volumes. Volume I comprises 5 Chapters, as mentioned above. (These five chapters are here) Volumes II and III contain the papers pertaining to show cause notices issued to individuals, their responses and the proceedings of the Commission in relation thereto."

Now, what is a show cause notice and response. If a witness comes into the box, if you examine him in chief and if he is cross-examined his entire deposition is available to the Commission. Instead of putting him in the box, if interrogatories of notices are issued to witness or to a person and he is asked to give his response in writing, it is no different — in nature it is no different — from what he would have deposed if he would have appeared before the Commission. (Interruptions)

There are affidavits. Sir, Prof. Dandavate nods in approval. His friends don't

look at him. They shake their heads in disapproval. First of all, let them make up their minds.

Interrogatories are issued.

13.00 hrs.

An interrogatory is well known in the Civil Procedure Code. An interrogatory is no different from a question put in the box. It is exactly the same. I serve an interrogatory upon a witness and he gives his response. He does it in writing. He can file an affidavit and he can answer an interrogatory. Everybody knows that interrogatories and show cause notices are no different in terms of eliciting views, eliciting information from a person, you can do it in writing and he gives an answer.

Each volume comprises 2000 pages. Volume IV contains interrogatories issued to various persons individually and their respective responses and also inquiries by way of references made to a number of individuals and their responses. Volume II, Volume III and Volume IV contain nothing more than show cause notices, interrogatories and responses to questions specifically put to the individuals.

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA (Tamluk): That was part of the report.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): The question is whether they are part of the report or not. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Why do you shout like that?

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I am absolutely sure that Shri Acharia did not go upto page 339. (Interruptions)

First listen to my arguments before you pronounce yours.

Then we have the final report.

SHRI H.A. DORA (Srikakulam): Can you equate interrogatories with depositions?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Interrogatories and answers are no different from depositions. I stand by my words. There is no difference. It is a written question for which there is a written answer. You cannot deny the fact.

SHRI H.A. DORA: Persons who depose would be under an oath.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: If the Commission so desired, it could have called him under Section 8B.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: In the Bofors Report, the questions put to Win Chadha and his responses were reproduced.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: That was not under the Commission of Inquiries Act.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It does not matter. It is an example to be followed.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I am giving you an example under the Commission of Inquires Act, Professor.

In the Final Report in page 147 after setting out recommendations 3.1 to 3.5, the Commission over its signature states, "This concludes the Report." It is similar to the language used in page 339 of the Interim Report which says, "This concludes the Report." What does it say in 1.61. to 1.6.5? Professor, let us read it together. 1.6.1 says, "The present report which is the final report is in two parts, Part I and Part I (A)....."

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa): Where is Part I (a)?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Please listen to me first. In the Interim Report, the word used is 'volume'. In this report, he has used the word 'part'.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: Volume and part are two different things.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You will have your say later. I will give you time to speak.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: No Sir, We do not agree.....

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed please.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Saifuddin, if you have any sense of honour, please sit down. I will allow you. I will give you time to speak.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: Very good Sir. You are a great patriotic person.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I assure Saifuddin Chowdharyji that we will not interrupt him whereas he has the habit of interrupting us.

Sir, para 1.0.1 says, "The present report which is the final report is in two parts, Part I and Part I (A). Here let me make a comment with great respect to the learned judge. In the Interim Report, he says that the report is in four volumes. Here he says that the report is in two parts. The judge himself in using different words at different places. part I has five chapters which deal with subjects detailed below. All the five chapters are there in this volume. At the end of Chapter V, are placed appendices A to E which the Commission feels are important enough to be included in the body of Part I itself. This is Commission's prerogative. Like other Commissions which have picked up one or two documents and have included it in the body of the report, this Commission has a prerogative to pick out any four or five of the documents and include them in the body of the report. All that has been placed on the Table of the House, because it is an appen-

[Sh. P. Chidambaram]

dix to the report. Part I (A) is a compilation of the material and not the report. Let me repeat that Part I (A) is a compilation of the material other than the appendices referred to in para 1.6.2, i.e. the five appendices which have already been included in the volumes pertaining to the Interim Report... the next words are crucial—on which the Commission has drawn for the purpose of final report.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Why should that be hidden?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: That we will come to. Whether it should be laid is the question. We are now dealing with Section 3 (4), Indrajit Guptaji. We are now dealing with law. What are the obligations? You are charging us with breach of privilege. Here is a compilation of material based on which the Commission has drawn for the purposes of the final Report. So, nothing can be clearer. Here is material. The material has been given to the Commission. It consists of documents, letters, interrogatories, show cause notices, responses...

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: What notice?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Saifuddinji, you should wait. I cannot speak in Bengali what can I do? It is material. I am telling you what the material is. The Commission says that the material is show cause notices, responses....

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHAY: On what?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I cannot speak in Bengali Saifuddinji. This is the only language I know.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: Material on what?
[Translations]

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you inter-

rupting? When your turn comes, you can explain.

MR. SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: He does not read.

MR. SPEAKER: You may tell him (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: What is included in the volumes which the Commission itself says are "show cause notices—replies thereto, interrogatories—responses thereto, inquiries made, references made to various people and their replies thereto." This constitutes the material. On the basis of that material, the Commission has drawn upon the material for the purposes of the final Report. It is obvious therefore that the material and Report are two different things. The material is one thing and the Report is drawn based upon the material. It is like water in a well which is drawn in a bucket. There is water in a well. What you draw is water in a bucket. Here is the material placed before this Commission in respect of so many matters, so many documents, so many depositions, so many exhibits and I draw upon it to draw my own conclusions and that is the Report. The language is very clear. (*Interruptions*)

Let me continue, Sir. Volumes two and three referred to are sub-divided into four volumes. Volume two and three were sub-divided into four volumes for purposes of being properly bounds.

Para 1.6.5 is very important. The records—kindly see—referred to in Paras 1.6.4 and 1.6.3 will be given to the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs by the Secretary of the Commission, shortly. Now, why should we miss the significance of these Paragraphs? He himself categorises all that is referred to in Para 1.6.3, which is Para 1 (A) and 1.6.4, which are Volumes II, III, IV as records. These records will be given at a future date by the Secretary to the Commission to the Secretary in the Home Ministry. So, what are the facts? The facts are on 19.11.85, the

Commission submitted its Interim Report to the Home Minister. On the 27th of February, 1986, the Commission submitted the final Report to the Home Minister. These are the two volumes. The dates are here. The signature of the Commission is here. These two volumes were placed on the Table of the House. Twenty two days later, the Secretary of the Commission collected all the other materials, bound them in 10 or 12 volumes and sent them with a forwarding letter to the Home Ministry saying that "the Commission has already submitted its Report, I am forwarding the records of the Commission" which is no different from the several trunk loads of records submitted by the Shah Commission to the Home Ministry. Those trunk loads of records were never placed before the House. Deposition of 272 witnesses before the Jagan Mohan Reddy Commission were never laid on the Table of the House.

Sir, I am only reminded of a popular story in the Bar. "In a Jury trial, if the facts are on your side, bang the Jury. If the law is on your side, bang the Judge. If neither the facts nor the law is on your side, bang the Table." Here the precedents are in favour of us. The law is in our favour. Here is the Opposition which bangs the Table and says "Lay it on the Table of the House." We have laid everything that we are required under the law on the Table of the House and this constitutes the whole Report and this is whole of the Report.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Madhav Reddi.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Rose

MR. SPEAKER: Goswamiji, let Madhavji speak first.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: We should have lunch first.

[*English*]

Let us adjourn for lunch till 2-10 P.M.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: One minute Sir, to get the record straight,.....

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: You can say it later on.

13.11 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till ten minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at fourteen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*English*]

MOTION RE: QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE- *Contd.*

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Sir, before the Lunch Hour, I had given you a notice, under notice of a motion that we are discussing this question of breach of privilege and further discussions be adjourned till after we get your ruling on the question whether what constitutes the Commission's Report..(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: No, it is out of order now.

(Interruptions)

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Without that a meaningful discussion is not possible.....(*Interruptions*) I request you to allow me to move my motion.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Disallowed.

(Interruptions)

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: How Sir?
.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The discussion is already going on. The privilege motion gets the highest priority. I have given it. And it is going on and is not to be interrupted.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad): You were kind enough to give a ruling that the motion before the House i.e. the privilege motion has nothing to do with the wider question as to what constitutes the full report of the Thakkar Commission. When an objection was raised by certain members, you were very kind enough to observe that you are considering this issue and you are taking up only the question whether there was any misleading of the House by the hon. Home Minister. As a matter of fact, that is the limited question with which we are concerned.

MR. SPEAKER: You are speaking on what?

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: On my motion. I gave my motion next day, not on that day when other Members gave their motions but next day when hon. Buta Singhji said something which really constituted the breach of privilege. In that respect, my motion is rather different from the other motion. The hon. Minister has said on the 28th of March in this House and also outside the House while giving a statement to the press that the Government thinks that this is the final report. Even so i.e. even if the opposition feels that it is not the final report, certain portions are there which are to be discussed later and they cannot be disclosed because of the public interest. They cannot be disclosed because cases are being launched and this information is likely to prejudice those cases. That is the stand he has taken. He has not said that the whole report has been placed on the Table of the House. By saying this, he has also said that if the entire report is placed on the Table of the House, it is likely to prejudice the cases which are likely to be launched by the Government. This actually constituted the deliberate misleading of the House because earlier he has

said on 17th March and also the Prime Minister has said and again on 27th March itself the hon. Home Minister has said that SIT has completed the task entrusted to it. There is no impediment in releasing the interim as well as the final report. At that time when this statement was being given, there was no question of any further prosecutions and there was no need for the Government at that time to withhold any information. But as a matter of fact, the very next day, he has said that the Government is withholding certain information because it is likely to prejudice the cases. This really constitutes the breach of privilege and it is deliberate. I deliberately confine myself only to this particular aspect. I will not go into the question of actually what constitutes a full report. This is a matter which is already engaging your attention. And this is a matter which you said, you are going to give a ruling after taking the opinion of the Attorney-General. We are at a loss because we do not have the opinion of the Attorney-General with us. We do not know anything about that. It is only fair, if you are going to discuss this wider question whether it constitutes the full report or not, that this opinion of the attorney-General be circulated to all the hon. Members so that there should be a discussion on it. But unfortunately, this particular discussion on a limited question is being twisted to include everything which is rather outside the purview of this motion. I feel that this motion should be limited only to the extent of finding out whether there was any deliberate misleading of the House by the Home Minister or not and I feel that there is a deliberate misleading of the House because on the 28th March he has made a statement which shows that he is withholding that information only because that is likely to prejudice the cases.

SHRIDINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Mr. Chidambaram concluded his speech with a joke but I thought he would have some originality in it because if he would have gone through the records, he would have found that the very same joke I narrated to the House about two months back. There are two points involved. This

debate has far-reaching consequences, both from the legal point of view and from the point of view of Parliamentary precedents. Now, this privilege Motion has two points. One is whether Mr. Buta Singh has misled the House and the second is whether Mr. Buta Singh is misleading the House. If Mr. Chidambaram's contention would have been that there was no willful misleading of the House, then obviously this is a point on which one can really pass one's judgement on this House. But Mr. Chidambaram has taken up the position that there is no question of misleading the House because the entire Report has been tabled in this House. Now, the very question whether what has been tabled on the House is an entire Report or not, is a subject matter of your decision, on which the House is now awaiting a ruling and, in fact, you have asked for the opinion of Attorney General. Therefore, how do you expect the House to give a judgement or a decision on that point on which we are awaiting your own ruling? If Mr. Chidambaram's argument is accepted that the entire Report is presented, the obviously that will be dependent on your ruling and that is why probably Mr. Banatwalla moved that motion that this should be postponed. But even then I will submit that the entire Report has not been placed, contrary to the assertion of Mr. Chidambaram. Mr. Chidambaram says that the precedents are that except for the Report, other annexures and documents are not placed. He referred to the Shah Commission's Report and the Jagan Mohan Reddy Report, and wanted to cite it as a precedent. May I point it out to him that the question of precedent arises when an issue is raised. When an issue is raised, when a point is disputed, when a decision is given on that point, then one can say that there is a precedent. As regards Jagan Mohan Reddy Report, there was no issue raised, nor was an issue raised in this House. But I can cite a precedent. In the Centre-State Relationship Report of the Sarkaria Commission, all the memoranda given by different parties, including a memorandum given by my own party, have found place in volume II which has been circulated to all Members of Parliament. Therefore, if precedents are to be

cited, Shah Commissions Report is not to be cited, as it was a Commission under the Commissions of Inquiry Act. Under the Commissions of Inquiry Act... (*Interruptions*). Kindly permit me to have my say.

MR. SPEAKER: It is all right. Let him have his say and you can have your say.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Therefore, what Mr. Chidambaram has contended is not correct. Mr. Chidambaram is also not correct when he says that the proviso in the Commissions of Inquiry Act applies only to sub-section (5) of section 4, and not to sub-section (4). Mr. Chidambaram wants to point out that the provision of subsection (4) shall not apply if the appropriate Government is satisfied that in the interest of the sovereignty and integrity of the country, the security of the State, friendly relationship with a foreign country, and so on and so forth, the Report—or any part thereof—of a Commission of Inquiry made by the Commission under sub-section (4), and issues a notification to that effect in the Official Gazette..... Mr. Chidambaram realise on this explanation that for the purposes of sub-section (5), report includes an interim report and all proceedings of a Commission. Mr. Dandavate's contention was that the Report includes all proceedings of a Commission. Mr. Chidambaram has sought to rebut it by reading the explanation that it includes for the purpose of sub-section (5) therefore, it does not include for the purpose of sub-section (4). But may I point out that you cannot read independently sub-section (4) diverging it from sub-section (5) because sub-section (5) and sub-section (4) must be read together. Now I will submit what is sub-section (4). Sub-section (4) says.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: He is referring to the mathematics of the law.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Unfortunately, Mr. Shantaram Naik is the last authority on law, nor is he an authority on mathematics. The difficulty is that one who

[Sh. Dinesh Goswami]

does not know mathematics or law, wants to teach us about both.....(*Interruptions*).

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH): It is the privilege of the lawyer to put the head and tail together.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: But the final judgement lies with the justice.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Sir, please listen to it. I will like to have a reply from Mr. Chidambaram on this. It is the case of Mr. Chidambaram that. The report does not include the proceedings. Am I correct.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Under Sub-Section (4)

SHRIDINESH GOSWAMI: Under Sub-Section-4, "the appropriate Government has caused to be laid before the House of the People as the case may be..." If Sub-Section 4 does not include a Commission, then under Sub-Section-5, if you are not going to place the proceedings, why protection is required under Sub-Section-5? If under Sub-Section-4 the report is to be placed, the proceedings are not to be placed, then no protection is necessary because you are not required to place them before this House. The protection becomes necessary if you are required to place these proceedings. Now, Sub-Section 4 says, according to Mr. Chidambaram, that the proceedings is not to be placed, the Government may very well come and say "I am not called upon under Sub-Section 4 to lay the proceedings; I can't place it". According to Sub-Section 5 of the Report, the proceedings are also inclusive of the Report. Therefore, I submit that Mr. Chidambaram's contention that Sub-Section 5 and Sub-Section 4 are completely not supported because in that case the explanation becomes redundant and meaningless. If I am not to place the proceedings, no protection on account of security or friendly relationship is necessary because the law has

not enjoined upon them to support the report. But what is more important is that Mr. Chidambaram has tried to make out a case that the report has been presented and my submission will be, it is not. Justice Thakkar has himself said in the interim Report that this is consisting of 4 volumes and there is a separate volume. It comes to 10,000 pages plus 65 pages which have been cited. Now, I will start referring to Interim Report page 7. The commission's Report is in 4 volumes. The Commission says that my report is in 4 volumes and the Home Minister has no authority or jurisdiction to decide whether the Commission's statement, that is in 4 volumes, is correct or not, but more important, Mr. Speaker, is the final report and I begin from page 4—Scheme of the Final Report.

1.6.1 The present report which is the final report is in two parts. The present report which the Commission says... Mr. Speaker, Sir, if you have got the copy of the report, please take it. This is extremely important. Please see page 4 of the final report at page 1 6.1. "The present report which is the final report is in two parts." Therefore, the present report, the Commission says, is the final report. Mr. Chidambaram or Mr. Buta Singh is not entitled to say that this is not the final report. It is in two parts—Part-I and Part 1 (a) Part-I has five Chapters. The Sub-Sections are detailed below.

Chapter-I deals with the introductory matters. Please look at the Chapter-I of the Volume. You have got it in your hands. It deals with the Introductory matters. Chapter-II deals with the events leading to the assassination of the Prime Minister. Please look at the Chapter-2 of the Volume. That is in your hand and you will find that this deals with the events leading to the assassination. Chapter-III deals with the question as to the records of involvement if any of persons other than those who are standing trial. Chapter-IV deals with the dimension as regards to involvement, if any, of any foreign agency in the assassination. Chapter-V deals with the collusions formed by the Commission. It is dealt in 1.6.2. At the end of

the Chapter-V, are placed Appendices A to E which the Commission feels are important enough to be included in the body of Part-I itself. Part I (A) is a compilation of the materials other than the Appendices referred to above in Para 1.6.2... on which the Commission has drawn for the purpose of the final report.

Now, where is this Part-I (A)? Please refer to page 138 of this Volume, para 1.1.3. "Involvement of foreign agency to create a situation of instability". It is a matter which cannot be brushed aside by this Parliament lightly merely because the Executive so chose to decide. It says:

"Whether any foreign agency has helped those who were engaged in destabilising India from within is not a matter covered by the Terms of Reference. A great deal of material has been gathered by the Investigation agency of which tends to show that a foreign agency has in fact played such a role *inter alia* by inspiring, encouraging, assisting and training the terrorists, and a full and detailed report carefully and assiduously prepared by the said agency is included in Part I-A. On the basis of the said report, the Commission is of the opinion that a foreign agency had indeed played such a role."

Where is that report, Mr. Chidambaram? What is that foreign agency? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What has happened to you?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I have carefully gone through every page to find out where is the foreign agency which has been named have because it is not the concern of Mr. Chidambaram and Mr. Buta Singh alone about the foreign involvement in this country. The assassination of the Prime Minister is not the monopoly of the Ruling Party. (*Interruptions*)

I am connecting it myself. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I Think it is a slip of tongue.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Don't be carried away by your own words.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: It is slip of tongue.

MR. SPEAKER: I think nothing happened, it is only a slip of tongue.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: He is so fond of the sound of his voice. He does not know what he has said.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Sir, this is a slip of tongue. I said (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): Is he saying that it is a slip of tongue?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: It is a slip of tongue (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you making a mountain out of a mole hill? It is a slip of tongue. That is all. A man can have slip of tongue. This is a slip of tongue, he does not mean that.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Sir, what I wanted to say is, it is a slip of tongue. After all, the report on the assassination of the Prime Minister—I have omitted the word 'report'—and the facts leading to it cannot be a monopoly of the Ruling Party. The country is entitled to know. And, Mr. Speaker, when the report has said that there is a very important part—Part I-A—which deals with the assassi-

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nation of the Prime Minister, which says that a foreign agency was involved, the Government may take up the position as I can see that we are not going to disclose it on grounds of security, that is a separate position. Then you come into the picture as to whether it should be disclosed. The Government may take up that position. They may take resource to 55 A saying that : this is a matter which we are not going to disclose" But the Government cannot take up the position saying that we are not going to place Part I-A and the House will be kept in darkness"

AN HON. MEMBER: This is a not a part of the report according to them.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: According to them, it is not a part of the report. According to me, a plain reading of the document show that it is a part of the report and he has not right to keep it.

Mr. Speaker, apart from the technicality, I conclude by saying that his question involves a very fundamental question of the Executives' accountability to Legislature. If I am asked to make my submissions on a report, I would say that the report is a conclusion or a finding of fact. How I can I make my submissions on facts without going through the evidence? Can any person make a judgement without going through the evidence on record? Mr. Thakkar has come to certain conclusion—conclusions which have not been acceptable to the Government because the subsequent Committee of the SIT has rejected those conclusions. How can I accept or reject it without going through these records? And therefore, the fundamental question is the Executive's accountability to the Parliament and I feel that the Parliament has the right to get all the documents so that we may arrive at a just a proper conclusion on the Thakkar Commission's Report. If that is denied, that will be denial of the right of Parliament and without those documents, an effective, fruitful and useful discussion on the report of the

Thakkar Commission is an impossibility. Therefore, I submit that the Government should be called upon at least to present before the House part 1-A of the report.

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Kurien.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will take care of everybody one by one. They should be brief.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Idukki) Mr. friends, Mr. Dinesh Goswami was again bringing in Technicalities and trying to hide himself in those technicalities, ignoring the real facts before the House. I am not a legal luminary or an advocate. But he made me read final report, page 163 where it is explained what is part 1-A, Mr. Goswami says that part 1-A is part of the report. But here it is said: " Part 1-A is the compilation of the material". it is specifically said that part 1-A is material. Not much legal knowledge is required to distinguish between material and report.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Can there be report without material?

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Please listen. Material is used to arrive at the report. There is a clear distinction between material and the report. So, it is for any advocate to explain whether there is any difference between the material and the report. It is clearly stated in the report that part 1-A comprises material, and it is not a part of the report.

Sir, opposition is playing a political game. That is what I want to tell you.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: What games?

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: The game that you are playing ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You address me.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know why you are talking. Let him talk.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Materialist interpretation.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: This morning, hon. Mr. Chidambaram quoted a number of examples and precedents wherein all the cases, the reports submitted in this House, presented on the Table of the House did never include the proceedings. It was only the final report. The Shah Commission report, which they were very much fond of, even in that report, no evidence, no material, no exhibits, no documents were placed on the Table of the House. It is only the finding. I am not again an advocate... (*Interruptions*)

Sarkaria Commission is not under the Commission of Inquiries Act.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: It is. He does not know either law or facts.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kurien, you address me.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Sir, Sarkaria Commission itself has said what forms part of the report and that has been placed. In this case also, what has been stated as Appendices—part of the report—have been placed.

There are two questions. One is whether the whole report is placed. That is for the hon. Speaker to give the ruling and we wait for it. Second is whether the Home Minister has willfully or deliberately misled the House. That is the question to be decided. Why has this question of privilege come now? All this is part of the Opposition's attempts to malign the Government. For the last two years, the Opposition was always trying to get something to malign the Government. They resort to one issue, then another issue and when they find that nothing is coming out from those issues, they are trying to bring a new issue. I have only one question to ask: The Thakkar Commission report was submitted years before. Why is it

that you waited till now for asking for the report to be placed on the Table of the House? Why is it that interested parties did not leak it till now? The reason is very clear. (*Interruptions*) We know who are the Opposition leaders who were going to Mr. Dhawan to get him to their side. They wanted to make use of him and to bring him to their side. (*Interruptions*) We know how many of you were going to bring him to your fold. When you found that you could not get hold of him, and you could not succeed in your effort now you have come out as if you are the champions of the law and you are great admirers of Shrimati Indira Gandhi. (*Interruptions*) Let me ask, what was your attitude towards the assassinations of Shrimati Indira Gandhi. When the murderers of Shrimati Indira Gandhi were to be executed, the Opposition leaders made much noise. Many of them are shedding tears for those who killed Shrimati Indira Gandhi. You have forgotten that. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: You should know that Janata Dal leaders were welcomed by Gen. Zia of Pakistan. They went to Pakistan and they promised Gen. Zia. All these three years, they were on the side of assassination of Shrimati Indira Gandhi and now they have come out, shedding crocodile tears. That is my complaint. This sort of thing, why they are doing it now, because they want to take political advantage of it. They want to take political advantage of anything that is happening in this country and irrespective of the fact, whether it is harmful to the interests of the country or otherwise. This is the game the Opposition is playing.

Now, the Opposition is asking that all dispositions, and all evidence, before the Commission should be placed on the Table of the House. Some of your leaders went to appeal to the Home Minister and even went to the extent of issuing statement to save the killers of Shrimati Indira Gandhi and now, you are shedding crocodile tears. Shri Dinesh Goswami also said so, and it was clear from his statement. He said that assassination is not the property of Congress.

MR. SPEAKER: Professor, why are you dragging him unnecessarily?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Let me make it clear to Prof. Kurien that I corrected. It (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: That has been settled. I am satisfied.

PROF. P.J.KURIEN: With apology I correct myself because I forgot that he corrected it. (*Interruptions*) The statement of the Opposition leaders was not only to favour those who assassinated Shrimati Indira Gandhi, but also they are supporting the extremists who were trying to dis member the country.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER: No reference.

Sir, I have to ask only one question. Supposing all materials are exhibits, details of witnesses and evidences are placed on the Table of the House, what will happen to any future Commission? Will anybody come forward to depose before a Commission? If the details of the witnesses and the evidences given before a Commission are placed on the Table of the House and published, what will happen? I have to say that a Commission under this law on will become meaningless. Therefore, it has a wider dimension also, in addition to the question of privilege, placing those evidences on the Table of the House is detrimental to the interest of the nation. These Opposition people, for getting political advantage, are not bothered as whether placing the materials before the House is detrimental to the interest of the nation or not. Therefore, I submit that there is no deliberate or wilful attempt on the part of the Home Minister to hide anything from this House. But, instead, what he has done is out of his best conviction and in the best interest of the nation.

With these words, I request this House to reject the privilege motion moved against the hon. Home Minister.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: (Bolpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you will appreciate that this is a matter of very great importance because it has arisen for that first time directly. In future, it will also govern the future Commissions. (*Interruptions*)

I request the hon. Member to be serious for sometime and try to understand. I know he can understand if he wants to. There are two question—either it is a question of fact or it is a question of law. The hon. Minister Shri Chidambaram tried to project that on the interpretation of the Act and its relevant Section, it is a question of law as to what the report means. Therefore, the Act itself lays down the ambit of a report and and proceedings, etc. can never become part of the report. Secondly, he goes to the report and says that from the report itself it appears that the other materials cannot form part of the report. Sir, we shall immediately come to the question of law. First, I wish to deal with the other questions. What is the question of fact? It will be decided on what the author of the report has said because by mere argument one cannot change the fact.

Sir, I draw your attention to Page 7 and start with the interim report. Kindly remember that Justice Thakkar never said that the interim report should not be published or ought not to be published. He made it very very clear while submitting the final report that his request for non-publication of the report is only restricted to the final report. It says: and I quote:

“The Commission, after due deliberation, has formed the opinion that while there is no objection to the interim report being made public, larger public interest demands that the present report may not be made public.”

It is about the final report. He has no objection—according to him—to the publication of the interim report. What is the interim report? We have all read Page 7 of the report. Here, the author says that the report includes Volume-I, Volumes II and III which contain papers pertaining to Show Cause Notices

issued to individuals, their responses and the proceedings of the Commission in relation thereto. Each volume comprises nearly 2000 pages. Mr. Chidambaram only referred to interrogatories and cross-examination. If it is a question of examination or evidence, it need not be disclosed, even if interrogatories are equated with the evidence. There is no such law. The Chairman of the Commission stated that Volume-IV contains interrogatories issued to various persons individually and their respective responses, as also inquiries by way of references made from a number of individuals and their responses. All the volumes carry their own index. The next sentence is very very important: "papers pertaining to the matters covered by the two terms of reference which are not dealt with in this Report will be included in the separate volume along with the Report of the remaining matters." Kindly see, "along with the Report of the remaining matters." It will be in separate volume. All papers relating to that which could not be included will be available as part of the Report, will be included. He says: "this is the Report." Mr. Chidambaram says: "Volume II deals with this questionnaire, their responses. It can never be a part of the Report." And the author says, "it is a part of the Report." This is an amazing attitude on the part of the Government. He says: "my Report is in two volumes, three volumes or four volumes." He says: "it is not in four volumes." How does he say unless he changes the sentence—"Commission's Report in four volumes." Unless it is mutilated, all the arguments made on the fact of the matter cannot arise, cannot survive.

So far as Final Report is concerned, it is made absolutely clear. Page 138 has been read: "apart from, very great importance of the matter, it deals with foreign agencies, their functions and activities." It is specifically said that Part I(A) of the Report does not contain evidence. Part I(A) does not contain interrogatories. It contains questions and answers. Even on the analogy of Mr. Chidambaram. Kindly see, 1.6 which is very very important, "The present Report, which

is a Final Report is in two parts, Part I and Part I(A). (*Interruptions*)

Let us go one by one. What is there to ignore? The present Report says, "Words have to be given a meaning. They are simple words. And the intention of the author can be found out from what he has used. Very simple rule of construction. Mr. Chidambaram will explain to Shri Buta Singh. (*Interruptions*) Because you always say that you do not know law. Therefore, learn from two legal luminaries on your side. The present Report which is a Final Report is in two parts. Point 1.6.3 in Part A is a compilation of material.

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): Material!

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): There can be Report without material? How can a Report be without material? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, this "Ha, Ha" is very significant. This is for the first time we have come to know that material is irrelevant. How can material be irrelevant?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: No body says "irrelevant."

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Because the material is used and they say "ha, ha", therefore, it has to be ignored. Part I(A) is a compilation of the material which the Commission has drawn for the purpose of Final Report. Part I(A) carries its own index.

I now come to the legal aspect. Whatever they say, they have got the unfortunate temporary benefit of number. You can go on saying things like Alice in Wonderland. They want words to mean what they want them to mean. That does not mean that words will have different meaning because Mr. Chidambaram wants a different meaning to be given to the simple words. This matter is not

[Sh. Somnath Chatterjee]

res integra. There have been several questions. Inquiry Report has no legal meaning. As such, it is not defined in the General Clauses Act. But let us go to some provisions, some areas where the question what is a Report has been considered. And the Supreme Court has considered what is meant by an Inquiry Report. Because when there are proceedings against employees, Government servants, they have to be given Inquiry Report so that they can give their answers in meeting the departmental proceedings to the charge-sheet against them. The Supreme Court has held more than once that if an Inquiry Report is given, the officers of Inquiry must be given along with it the evidence recorded and the material.

14.55 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: They are different things. They said, along with it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Why are they not having patience? I know they are very upset.

The inquiry report along with the evidence constitute the material on which the Government has to act.

AN HON. MEMBER: But that is not the part of the report.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: This is in Goel's case—1964 Supreme Court. It has been followed in 1982 in Mohammad Sharief case. The Supreme Court has expressly followed it. Why? Because nobody can understand the report unless supporting evidence and records are given to a person so that he can assess whether the conclusions arrived at have been correctly arrived at or not. Therefore it is meaningless to say the report will not include, can never include the evidence and the material on the basis of which the report is given.

There is the highest authority in this country. The Supreme Court decision that the inquiry report must necessarily include the evidence and the material is because supply of the inquiry report must necessarily mean that you have to supply the evidence and the material on the basis of which the findings have been arrived at. Now they want a different connotation.

A reference is made to two things that there has been no precedent in the matter. Mr. Dinesh Goswami rightly pointed out about this. The Minister does not say, cannot point out, that on any of the occasions when these reports have been filed had there been a demand for filing or submitting or laying on the table of the Houses all the materials, records, evidence, etc. You know the point very well. A decision can be a precedent to the extent what it decides. It is very obvious. To give a decision there must be an issue; there must be rival contentions and on that a considered opinion is given which can be treated as a precedent. On none of these occasions any such question was raised; there was no rival contentions; no decision was given by the House or the Speaker. Therefore, what is good of referring to earlier commissions when that question has never been raised?

The other point is his interpretation of Section 3, sub-section 5. Mr. Goswami has indicated that sub-section 4 was inserted in 1971 where the word used was 'report, if any'. Mr. Chidambaram played on the words 'if any' as if it has any special magic. If there is no report, there cannot be any submission of a report. But it made it mandatory in 1971 to submit the report before the House within six months of its submission. Nowhere it said that report includes proceedings or report includes this or that or does not include this or that. It merely said, report.

Now sub-section 5 which was inserted and which is the great contribution of the great democrats here sitting opposite us namely that the provisions of sub-section 4 shall not apply if the Government thinks it is not expedient to submit the report and any

part thereof. The operative provisions is, the provision of sub-section 4 shall not apply. What is sub-section 4? The report shall be filed. Therefore, if the Government considers it inexpedient then sub-section 4 will not be attracted and there will be no obligation on the part of the Government to submit the report. If the report has nothing to do with either the interim report or the proceedings of the commission, then what is the great concern of the Parliament or the draftsmen or the law makers to provide a specific explanation viz., for the purpose of sub-section 5 report includes an interim report and all proceedings in the commission. Therefore, it was understood that but for this explanation, a report must necessarily include proceedings of a commission. That is why an express provision was made in the explanation to sub-section 5. Because otherwise provisions of sub-section (4) shall not apply and this would have been sufficient to exclude not only the report but everything connected with the report including proceedings of the Commission. This is not a mere *ex abundant cautela* because the opening words of sub-section (5) are very clear. Therefore, I am respectfully submitting that what has been said on the basis of the Section is not a clear direct interpretation. The Prime Minister of this country made a commitment on the Floor of the House that the full report will be disclosed. Why? Because it is no longer necessary to suppress it. When the Home Minister came here he gave a lecture on the Opposition's role and conduct but he said 'I am submitting the report.' At no point of time this Government ever indicated that any portion of the report or what they call proceedings or what are chapters 2 & 3 Part I interim which the Commission itself says can be disclosed were being suppressed. Nothing was said.

15.00 hrs.

Now are we discussing only whether the interim report or final report constitutes the report or there has been a deliberate attempt on the part of Shri Buta Singh. Of course he had been asked to read out what

had been given to him prepared. (*Interruptions*)

Sir, the question is: Are we also discussing here—it has not been made clear—that the only question is the deliberateness on the part of the Home Minister in not tabling it or what has been tabled is the complete report? Here the question becomes very important because the hon. Speaker has reserved the ruling. The ruling is expressly on the question whether the report what has been submitted is a complete report or not. He has taken this matter very seriously. He has thought it fit to refer it to the Attorney General and he has made it more than once clear, namely, that what has been referred to is the question whether the report which has been submitted is a complete report or not. How can we anticipate here? I submit this House ought not discuss and cannot discuss a matter which is now pending determination by the hon. Speaker and he has assured even this morning that he will give his ruling on that. Can we discuss a matter which is now in the contemplation of the hon. Speaker? He has yet to give his ruling. So far as deliberateness is concerned Mr. Chidambaram has not said a word about it. His only explanation is: "It is the complete report. I say it is the complete report. Whatever Commission has said does not matter. I say it is the complete report, I have submitted the report and, therefore, there is no question of misleading the House."

Sir, I submit this is an attitude which is not the correct attitude. We ought not to deal with the matter which is before the Speaker and in any event there is a deliberateness writ large on the face of the Government, namely, knowing everything they have kept back only for the purpose of misleading the House and keeping the people of this country ignorant and un-informed about the real state of affairs.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat):
Sir, I do not wish to repeat the arguments which have already been advocated by my colleagues on this side. Mr. Chidambaram to whom I listened very carefully this morning

[Sh. Indrajit Gupta]

relied mainly on what he cited as precedents. He referred, in particular, to some earlier Reports on Commissions of Inquiry connected with the death of certain eminent people. He laboured very hard to say that in none of those cases where the Reports were laid, they meant to include what is referred to as the proceedings. On the basis of those alleged precedents, he has defended the action of the Government in the present case. I am only pointing out what has already been pointed out here but I wish to emphasise that in the present case with which we are dealing, the trouble is that the Commission itself has stated in black and white, and in a simple language as to what it considers its Report to be. There is no scope for interpretation. On Page 4 of the Final Report which has been referred to already, the Commission itself says in 1.6.1 under the sub-heading 'Scheme of the final report', the opening sentence of which is 'The present report which is the final report'. I am not dealing with the Interim Report because he has said that there is no objection to making the Interim Report public though it has not been made public, in fact, by this time. But here it says, 'The present report which is the final report is in two parts'. The Report is in two parts, namely, Part I and Part I-A. What could be clearer than this? Then he has described in detail that Part I consists of five chapters, the synopsis of what is contained in those chapters, then the appendices which he has also considered important enough to be included in the body of Part I itself and then Part I-A. He does not say that Part I-A is something which is separate from the Report. Earlier he has said that the present Report consists of two parts. It is in two parts', namely, Part-I and Part I-A. Part I-A is a compilation of the material (other than the appendices referred to above in para 1.6.2. and that which has already been included in the volumes pertaining to the Interim Report) on which the Commission has drawn for the purposes of the final report. So, in the view of Justice Thakkar, rightly or wrongly, you can contest Mr. Thakkar's view if you can but as far as he is

concerned, that is, the Commission itself is concerned, he has made it amply clear that in his view the Report consists of Part I and Part I-A. Therefore, I do not think that any precedent which was quoted earlier by Mr. Chidambaram is applicable in the present case. Even what any earlier Commission may have said or may not have said, I do not know and I can't speak off-hand like that because I have not consulted those reports but those cannot be precedents in a case where the Commission categorically says that the Report consists of these two parts. I submit that Part I and Part I-A are now sought to be artificially separated from each other. They are parts of the same Report and the Government has no right whatsoever to withhold Part I-A which has not been laid, unless for some other very good reasons. But that is not the case made out by the Government. Mr. Thakkar, at page 147, says that it is recommended that this Report may not be public for reasons specified in Para 1.9.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: That is only the Final Report.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: That is, the Final Report. As far as the Interim Report goes, there is no question about it. At Page 7, Para 1.9, there is a paragraph dealing with why he considers that the present report should not be made public in the larger interest of the public. He has given three reasons, that is, his reasoning. He has given three grounds as to why, in his opinion, this should not be made public. Now, the Government should explain. Are they resting on these grounds? They have not stated anything. They have said, what they have given is the whole report, there is nothing else to lay on the Table of the House. I do not want to read the whole thing, to save time. The first ground that he has given is that the probe made by the investigating agency in future may be hampered or prejudiced by publicity being given to this report. The Prime Minister on the 17th of last month has already stated that he has found out that the investigation is complete; it is over; it has been completed and therefore, this business of publication

prejudicing that enquiry or investigation no longer is relevant. Therefore, he has said that they will lay the whole report on the Table of the House.

The second ground J given by Mr. Thakkar is that such publicity is likely to cause embarrassment or prejudice to the suspect. Well, we know who the suspect is according to this Commission's report. The needle of suspicion has been pointed at a particular individual. There is no question of causing embarrassment or prejudice to him, because he has already been reinstated, brought back and put in a very key position. This is another thing to which we will come later on, the details of it, and we will like to have an explanation from the Government.

Thirdly, the ground given by the Commission is that the material gathered and incorporated in the report touches on a number of sensitive matters which it may not be in the public interest to publicise at least for the present. If he is referring to any classified material or any material which directly affects the security arrangements of this country, or any material which may have a harmful effect on our relations with some foreign country, you must say so, if there is anything of such type. That is the matter in which the opposition has at least to be taken into confidence. Are we less patriotic than you that we want such matters to be publicised which may affect the intelligence operations or security operations of this country? We would not want it to be publicised or anything which may harm our relations with a neighbouring country. But is it your ground? Your ground is different. Your ground is that there is no such report.

Prof. Madhu Dandavate's motion which charges the Government with misleading the House is precisely for this reason. They have not taken recourse to any of these grounds, which Mr. Justice Thakkar in his own wisdom has laid down. They have simply said, what they have laid is the report. There is nothing more to lay. But Mr. Justice Thakkar does not say so. He made it clear that part I and part I A together constitute the

report, but in his opinion, for the time being, this should not be made public because of these three grounds. This is not the same thing at all.

I want to say one thing. Government is definitely misleading not only the House, it is misleading the entire country. This is an emotional matter. They should please realise that this is not like any other matter to which he referred, with all due respect to people who lost their lives earlier. This is an emotional matter for crores of people in this country. A Prime Minister was assassinated. This is the only instance of its kind in our country's history since independence and the people of this country have a right to know what are the circumstances which are connected with this assassination. This is not just a trifling matter, a technical matter which you can get round by saying that this is a part of the report, that is not a part of the report.

I am glad that although it is not due to anybody's credit except some pressmen, who have got hold of the report from some source and started publishing it, whatever it is, after so many years—four and a half years have passed, at least some little bit of information is being made available to the country about the circumstances in which Shrimati Indira Gandhi was killed. Otherwise, we would know nothing. If it is left to the Government, if it is left to the ruling party, we will continue to be kept totally in the dark. Now, by suppressing a part of the Report, you want to continue that kind of misbehaviour, I should say. This is a very serious matter and I want to say that the question of whether this is the whole report or not the whole report is a substantive question and a legal question. It is not a procedural question. It is not a question governed by the Rules of Procedure of this House, to decide whether it is a full report or not.

The Hon. Speaker has decided that he is going to give a ruling on this question. Of course, he has every right to consult the Attorney General and I think the House also has every right to ask that the Attorney

[Sjh. Inderjit Gupta]

General should share his advice with the House by appearing in the House. There is no harm if the Speaker consults him in his chamber. He has a right to do it. But this House has also a right to request or demand that the Attorney General should be produced in the House. Let him share his advice in the whole House because this is not a matter governed by the Rules of Procedure of the House. It is a substantive question. So, he has to be invited here. I don't think anybody will object to his being invited here. There are precedents for that also, as is well known. It is not the first time that the Attorney General is appearing before this House. Very eminent persons have appeared in the House including Mr. Setalvad. Ultimately the House will have to decide. It is not a question which can be interpreted in terms of any rules of procedure. It is a substantive question. Therefore, we will hear everybody. Members are expressing their views; Members on that side will express their views and the Attorney General may be invited also to come here and share his views with us. Then let the House decide.

But before we come to that stage, I would request the Government to consider, this as a political issue. I am giving them very friendly advice, or trying to give them some friendly advice. You know that you have not been able to stand firm on one position as far as this matter goes. It is a fact, whether you like it or not. You were taking very categorical and very stubborn stand, if I may say so, in this House saying that under no circumstances will this report be laid on the Table.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Like the Defamation Bill.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: But you know what happened after that.

There is public outside; there are people outside. They are not impervious to the circumstances surrounding a Prime Minister's brutal murder. They would like to know about it. Have they no right to know

because of technicality which you have invented here? Therefore, please treat it as a political issue. If you give an impression to the country that in a matter even concerning a Prime Minister's assassination you want to hold something back; you don't want to reveal the whole thing and you want to hide something, then you can judge for yourself whether it is going to be good for you or not. We don't think it will be good for you. For that we are not going to shed tears. If you are determined to commit political suicide, well it is not my headache; it is your headache. I am giving you a friendly advice here. Some of my friends may not like it. They may say, why do you bother to give advice?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa): They won't take your advice, that is the problem.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: So, I would say, let us not push the whole thing right up to the stage of Attorney General giving his advice and then Speaker having to decide whether he can actually give a ruling on a matter which is not a procedural matter. He can give rulings on matters contained in the little Rules Book which we are always shown, that is, the Rules of Procedure. Of course, he is the custodian of the Rules; he has to give a ruling but this matter falls outside its purview. It is not governed by the Rules of Procedure. So, what are we going to do? Ultimately, of course, the House has to decide after hearing everybody whom they want to hear, including the Attorney General. Of course, if the House decides to rely simply on the majority which is here, well, they are free to do so. But I would conclude by saying that it would perhaps be a wiser course not only for the ruling party but for the Parliament as an institution to show to the country that on a vital matter like this, which has exercised the mind of crores of people in this country, there is nothing that we want to hide or to conceal in any way. Therefore, everything should be revealed and put on the Table of the House. If there is something which cannot be put for some other specific reason really affecting the security or the public interest, well, please

say so. There are many ways by which that matter could be resolved. I need not suggest it just now: It was done earlier also. If there are certain passages or pages which will really do harm to the country, well, take us into confidence. We are not the people who will obstinately say, "No, all those things should be revealed." But do not take this stand and say that there is nothing to show, there is no further report and this is the entire report. Nobody believes it in the country. We do not believe it. The public does not believe it. This will only give ground for more suspicion and rumor-mongering which is not going to do anybody any good. Part I and Part I(a), according to Mr. Justice Thakkar, constitute the Report. We have been given Part I. We do not know where Part I(a) is. This kind of hide and seek on the matter should be stopped now. Otherwise, this will bring disrepute not only to you but to the whole Parliament which is the sovereign institution in this country. People will say, "What kind of an Opposition are you? You cannot even get the report on the assassination of Shrimati Indira Gandhi to be laid on the Table of the House!" This is a matter of disrepute for the whole Parliament itself.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: Part I(a) is with the CIA.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Well, wherever it is. That is all I have to say.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): Before I go to the question of facts and the law both of which have been dealt with by some of my friends, I would just like to make one statement which has perhaps been very rightly expatiated by the speaker who spoke just before me. But law apart, I would like to make the position absolutely clear. I would like to state that the Government is not at all taking shelter under law in this case. Well, we do rely on law. There are clear circumstances which enable the Government to take the stand not to bring certain documents to the notice of the nation. May be, the material is in the shape of evidence or in the shape of interrogato-

ries, etc. It has been felt that it is in the public interest that it should not be made public.

Mr. Indrajit Gupta has started by saying that the issue is political. Who is making the issue political? With all my respect to the honourable friends on the other side, I say that it is because of them that the issue is being made political and it is sought to be taken advantage of by them. It was explained to them in the Chamber of the Speaker that those documents would prejudice the trial in the case of conspiracy. I was told that this was explained to them.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Whole of Part I-A?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: A large number of those documents are such which are not in public interest. This was explained by the Home Minister in the Chamber of the Speaker.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: When I raised this issue, I brought it to the notice of the Speaker that it was told that there were certain sensitive issues and in certain cases prosecution might be in difficulty. On my query he said, "This is the only issue that I am going to refer, that is whether the report is complete or not."

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH): Just a moment. Now that this has been raised, let me also assist my colleague Shri Shiv Shankarji. This does not take away the fact that I didn't place before the Speaker in your presence.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I said it and I admit it. But Speaker considered it afterwards.

S. BUTA SINGH: Shri Indrajit Gupta saying that the Government has never come out with this thing is not correct. The second thing is....

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: Why not in the House? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Just a minute, Buta Singhji. On that day in the House when some papers have commented—why I was trying to help you because you were not saying anything.

S. BUTA SINGH: Exactly:

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: But when I stated that day in the House, then you again denied it.

S. BUTA SINGH: After you stated it, I again said it.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: No. You said that this is Indrajit Gupta's own version. This is not the correct thing. It is on record. You can see it.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You never said that inside the House.

S. BUTA SINGH: Now that you have offered yourself for the advice, please be on correct lines.

Now, Sir, how could I bind the Speaker to accept my interpretations? The Speaker said: "All right, I have heard this but I am going to decide only on the limited issue." How could I bind the Speaker? Therefore, what we had offered to the Speaker is on record. This is what I want to say. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Did you ever say this inside the House?

S. BUTA SINGH: Subsequently, Yes.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: You never said that.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The Prime Minister has said that there is nothing prejudice to the prosecution.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Sir, I started by saying that it is not merely on the question of law that we are trying to stand in this case,

but there is a dimension to it. That dimension I tried to explain. Would they be satisfied by merely looking at it—I am just saying apart from the fact that whether I am committing myself to show you those documents or not—or would they be satisfied if merely the summons that were issued to parties which had not been placed on the Table of the House? Would they be satisfied by that? They are irrelevant documents. Mere summons and other things are irrelevant documents. In fact, these volumes contain different documents, as my colleague Mr. Chidambaram was saying this morning. They contain evidences. They contain certain exhibits. They contain show cause notices. They also contain interrogatories.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: And replies.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: And replies. I agree with you. Therefore, the Government had to take a decision. The Government had to take a decision whether it is in the public interest to dispose these documents, apart from the fact that whether legally what could be done or what could not be done is a different issue altogether.

Therefore, the submission that I would like to make is that—I am told and perhaps my friend the Home Minister could explain this—the case as regards the conspiracy as a right could be filed. That could be field. And the Supreme Court time and again has taken the view that the evidences that are recorded by the Commission have to be necessarily kept secret. I will cite some decisions, if necessary, for that purpose. Because, otherwise, those who give evidences before the Commission, if that secrecy is not maintained, they would never come forward for giving the evidences. This is mere inquisitorial and it is not accusatorial inquiry that goes on in the matters of this nature. Therefore, Sir, we are conscious and I would like to say that there is nothing that is sought to be kept secret which should be in the interests of the nation. It would do a great harm, if these documents are exposed at this stage because the entire trial in the conspiracy case is likely to be affected.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Why Interim Report and the Final Report were suppressed? Whose interest was that?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: I will come to that. Mr. Chatterjee, you have raised this issue and I assure you that I will answer that also.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO: Why did they take five years to find out that those were the conspiracies?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Well, that is the matter for the Investigating Agencies to say if the Investigating Agencies have taken time, we cannot help it. (*Interruptions*) And my friend is aware that the conspiracy in the case of Mr. Olaf Palme has not so far been resolved.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: In Mr. Olaf Palme's case the killers have not been identified. But in this case the killers have been identified.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: I was talking of the conspiracy part; I say not merely the killers, the conspiracy. More important is the conspiracy. In Mountbatten's case also.....

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: And one of the killers has been killed also.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let him complete his speech.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Now, therefore, the submission that I have to make is that the Government, apart from the legal aspect of it, would like to withhold this portion purely in the interest of public, so that it should not affect the trial in the conspiracy case.

Now, the aspect we are on, is a very short point at this stage. The short point is, whether the Home Minister has committed a breach of privilege by not placing all the documents or all the volumes on the Table of the House. The very fact that a debate is going on not only in this House but in the

nation, as to what can be the report, whether the report consists all the evidences and the other documents, apart from the main report which has been made available by the Commission itself—my submission is—when there is such a debate going on and it is not actually clear as to what exactly is the report, how can it be said that the Home Minister has willfully misled the House? The very fact that we are debating here shows that, you differ on what the report is, we differ on what the report is, and some of you say something else; in fact, my friend Mr. Goswami has gone to the extent of saying that the conclusions and finding is the report. That is what he has said and then he went further to say that the documents, etc., based thereon are a part of the report, "part" which they have to see for the purpose of making the debate more useful.

Now, therefore, when there is so much debate on the issue as to what exactly is the report, how could it be said that the Home Minister who is taking a particular view, has willfully misled the House so that a breach of privilege can be taken up against him? I am not able to understand it.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO: Inadvertently he misled the House.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: That is not privilege then.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: If it is inadvertently, then it is not a breach of privilege. Therefore, the matter ends. Therefore, the matter should end there. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: He has misled the House. I hope, he will do something. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: We are prepared to drop...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO: Mr. Dandavate does not need any help. (*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH: Jaipalji, that is your privilege to mislead the House.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Having said this,...

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: We are prepared to drop the proceedings on that ground that Mr. Buta Singh.....

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Now, I am going to put forward my case.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I will move an amendment that we drop the proceedings on the ground that the Home Minister inadvertently misled the House.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Then, why did you raise this issue at all? Why was this raised this morning?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: At that time your explanation was not there. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: I am sure that Mr. Goswami raised it.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I did not raise it.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Mr. Dandavate was aware of all these things.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Mr. Shiv Shanker, Mr. Dandavate will explain as to what he has said. But what I am saying is that we are prepared to accept the ground given by you and drop the proceedings.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: What a poor surrender he is making! You cannot get any compliments for this. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It is like transferring Rs. 2300 crores from Public Oil Fund. It was done probably inadvertently.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: I want to correct one misunderstanding: When Prof. Kurien was trying to make certain submis-

sions, some of our hon. friends objected to his statement. The fact of the matter is, that some of my friends seem to be labouring under a very wrong impression. The Sarkaria Commission was never constituted under the Commission of Inquiry Act. The report was never placed on the Table of the House. It was only circulated for the benefit of the Members. (*Interruptions*)

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): What Mr. Dinesh Goswami has said is wrong...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: I am sorry. I just wanted to say because when he said this, very vehemently it was sought to be condemned, I thought that I should make the position absolutely clear...(*Interruptions*). Then Sir, my friends have gone on the interpretation based on what has been said in the report itself. They asked, where is Part IA report? But the question is, what is Part IA? If you would like to interpret Justice Thakkar...(*Interruptions*) I will come to the legal aspect slightly later. Apart from the law, itself, if you would like to interpret Justice Thakkar himself, you cannot do justice by reading a sentence here or there. You have to read the whole thing and then come to the conclusion what exactly is he meaning by the expression 'report'...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI. S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar): Read with you lens... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: I will just read it and make my submission... (*Interruptions*) One of my friends has read Page 7 of the first volume—1.8.3. I am just referring to it. I would like you to read the whole thing and then see what it contains in the various volumes and on that basis determine which is the report and which is not the report. Or should all the volumes compendiously be called as the report? I am not at the moment on the question of law. I quote 1.8.3:

"The Commission's report is in four volumes. Volume I comprises five chapters as mentioned above. Volumes II and III contain the papers..."

He is specifically saying that they contain the papers.

"Volumes II and III contain the papers pertaining to Show Cause Notices issued to individuals, their references and the proceedings of the Commission in relation thereto. Each volume comprises nearly 2000 pages. Volumes IV contains interrogatories issued to various persons individually and their respective responses, as also inquiries by way of references made from a number of individuals and their responses. All the volumes carry their own index."

Again he says:

"Papers pertaining to matters covered by the two Terms of Reference which are not dealt with in this report will be included in a separate Volume along with the report on the remaining matters."

Will you kindly see the last sentence on which my friend himself has said?

"Papers pertaining to matters covered by the two Terms of Reference which are not dealt with in this report will be included in a separate Volume along with the report on the remaining matters."

Papers will be included in a separate Volume. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Included along with. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Am I misleading the House?...(*Interruptions*) It brings us to the same thing.....(*Interruptions*) Very good, for your kind benefit I repeat. Papers will be included in a separate volume along

with the report. Therefore, there is a report....(*Interruptions*) By repeating untruth you are not making out a case of truth. I am myself saying it. Therefore, you must have the patience to listen to what I am saying. I am saying that the papers will be included in a Volume along with the report. There is a report which is separate. There are papers....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa): No, along with. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: What do you mean by "along with?"...(*Interruptions*) Mr. Chowdhary, supposing somebody says that you have gone along with you wife, what would you mean? (*Interruptions*) Is she a part of you? Do not try to unnecessarily read the things....(*Interruptions*) I will read further.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: I am referring to page 4 of the final report...(*Interruption*)

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Let me go to page 4 of the final report of the volume because he is keen on it. My friends are stressing on paragraph 1.6.1 I want that they should read paragraphs 1.6.1, 1.6.3 and 1.6.5 and then come to the conclusion. Do not try to separate one from the other....(*Interruptions*) Paragraph 1.6.1 has been read more than once. I will again read it. "The present report which is the final report is in two parts—Part I and Part I-A. Part I has five chapters which deals with subjects..." I am not reading all that. Then paragraph 1.6.3 says: "Part I-A is a compilation of the material."

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Part IA you read in relation to 1.6.1.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Having read 1.6.1 I am reading 1.6.3.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: May I intervene here? You are saying that part IA is a compilation of the material. I am saying that it has a photograph showing some foreign agent firing. Why could that not be given to us? This is part of the report.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Is there a photograph? Are you sure that?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: Yes, anything part of the report we have to study.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He is provoked because you referred to his wife. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: So he is referring to the photograph of possibly his and his wife; I am not sure about it.

I am saying that paragraph 1.6.3 says: Part I-A is a compilation of the material." Then, of course, I will not go into what has been put in the brackets "...compilation of the material on which the Commission has drawn for the purposes of the final report..". Therefore, it is something different from the report. *(Interruptions)* I will further read. "Part I-A carries its own index." Everything I will read; do not bother.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: You please read paragraph 1.6.3 "pertaining to the interim report".

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: I have read the whole thing. I will again read. I say that the bracketed portion which is unnecessary, I have taken off.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: The bracketed portion says that these are the documents which the Commission has already included in the volumes pertaining to the interim report and the other documents the Commission is including in the final report. That is the intention of paragraph 1.6.3.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Other documents are included in the final Report, he does not say that. He says: Part I-A is a compilation of the material which the Commission has drawn for the purposes of final Report."

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Please read the bracket also.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER : Bracket is something different. Bracket is something which is connected with the Interim Report...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: ' Mr. Chairman, we seek an intervention because he is deliberately indulging in misleading the House...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: The point is that you are determined not to be convinced. Do you think I will be able to convince you?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: No.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Therefore, you must allow me to speak. You yourself say 'no', therefore, better you allow me to speak.

Then, Sir, let us read 1.6.5. It says: "Records—the word 'record' may be noted—referred to in para 1.6.4 and 1.6.3..." Paragraph 1.6.3 is the one that I just now read, that is, part I-A, compilation of the material, etc, etc...*(Interruptions)*. If you think you will score a debate over me by merely interrupting, that is a different thing, but you must must allow me to say what I would like to say. I am saying that the Judge himself is saying that these are the records. And when he is saying 'records', he is referring to paragraph 1.6.3 also, that is, Part I-A. Part I-A, which he says he has drawn for the purposes of material on the basis of which he has prepared the final Report he calls it a 'record'. He says: "Records referred to in paragraph 1.6.4 and 1.6.3 will be given to the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, by the Secretary to the Commission shortly." That means what? I ask this question. We have been saying time and again that the Interim Report was submitted on the 19th November, 1985 and the final Report was submitted to the Government on 27.2.1986. The very fact that the Commission is saying that these documents will be separately submitted by the Secretary at a later stage to the Ministry of Home Affairs, means that it is not a part of the Report. They are separate...*(Interruptions)*

You will have your say. You can totally demolish my argument, I have no objection, but you allow me to say. Now, the submission that I have been trying to make is that these documents have been made available separately by a letter from the Secretary much later, not on 19th November 1985 or on 27.2. 1986, when the Report was submitted...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : Will you refer to last paragraph on page 138 of the final Report?

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur): They are not intended to be a part of the Report on which the Government has to take action.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: It is a compilation. I shall read out the last paragraph. It says: "A full and detailed report carefully and assiduously prepared by the said agencies is included in Part I-A." It is a compilation...*(interruptions)*. Will you be fair in interrupting me? If you do not want me to speak, I will sit down. I have no objection...*(interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let him complete his argument.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: If you would like to stop me from speaking, I am prepared to yield. I have to put my case and you have been putting your case. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He has the right to complete his misinterpretation.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no, he has his own argument.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Kindly look at page 138 of the Report.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: It has been read, it has been quoted. Sir, I would like to make a submission. My friend, Mr. Somnath Chatterjee, I must say, has tried unduly to be ingenious where there was no necessity. He is aware of it as a lawyer. But what the Supreme Court decided was that if in a

disciplinary case where the Inquiry report is submitted, along with the Inquiry report, you should also make available to the person against whom you would like to take the disciplinary proceedings not only the documents but the evidence, etc. which has been recorded during the course of the Inquiry so as to enable him to make a proper representation. Now, Sir, that is far from saying. The Supreme Court says "Inquiry Report along with.." because it is a question where the person is affected. They were concerned with the procedure that was being followed under Article 311 of the Constitution. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Why do you interrupt him?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Why should you be angry with me? I am not angry with you. I am not even pretending to be angry. He is unnecessarily angry. *(Interruptions)* Now, I would not like to go into the legislative history, etc. My friend, Mr. Chidambaram, has already said about it. I would like to concentrate on two aspects. So far as the Act and the rules are concerned, I would like to read rule 7 of the Commission of Inquiry Act. These are the rules which were framed in 1972. Rule 7 says "retention of records". it says:

"The report of a Commission and the papers relating to its Secretariat, its establishment matters and all other matters handled by are in the Commission including the evidence tendered before the Commission shall be preserved in tact by the Commission and shall be remitted with the report of the Commission".

Therefore, a distinction is sought to be made by the rule between a report and the evidence and other papers.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: They have no separate existence unless the evidence comes along with it. The report is meaningless in the judgement if the facts are not disclosed.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: I am aware that my friend is habituated to argue in favour of those who pay him whether it is good or bad, that is different. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: There the employees are involved for whom I am appearing without any fees and they have been dismissed by them.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: I would not like to comment on this.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, the employees of Bengal Potteries like the employees of Mohini Mills and Stationers office have been dismissed.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: I would not like to comment on your clients, Mr. Chatterjee, for whom you appear. I am not saying anything about that.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Not against the workers.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: No, no. I am not saying that. But if you want I will say. I can specifically give the cases also. I would not like to go into it. We will settle those scores outside, not here. This is not the place where we should settle the scores. (*Interruptions*)

Sir, the point that I am trying to make is that Rule 7 is very categorical. Rule 7 makes a clear distinction between the report and the other records including the evidence. That is all I wanted to submit. Now I will go to Section 3, subsection (4) first.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: What are the replies to the questionnaire?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Regarding Sub-section (4) of Section 3, my friend Mr. Chidambaram has brought to the notice of the House the expression "if any" and tried to make out a case that it is possible in a given case that report need not be produced. Then the documents need not be placed on the Table of the House. I will go a little farther. I will submit that what he treats is that "the

appropriate government shall cause to be laid before the House of the People or as the case may be the Legislative Assembly of the State, the report, if any, of the Commission on the inquiry made by the Commission under sub-section...together with a memorandum of the action taken thereof." I would like to stress these words "together with the memorandum of action taken thereof." Now, the submission is that when you file a report, on the report as to what has been recommended, what has not been recommended, whether you accept or you don't accept, a memorandum of action taken report has to be filed. The memorandum of action taken report is not filed on the evidence, not on the show cause notices issued, not on the interrogatories that are issued by the Commission. The submission that I am making is that the memorandum of action is confined only to the report.

15.57 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: To the recommendation part. That is a part of the report.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: It does not say that. It says 'report'. Excuse me for saying this. It says 'report' and 'the memorandum of the action taken thereon', that is, the report. At no point of time it is possible. It is not possible by any stretch of imagination or interpretation for you to think of a memorandum of action taken report on the evidence that has been recorded or the documents that have been received or the interrogatories that have been issued, nothing of that type. Therefore, the submission that I am making is that they cannot form part of the report. They are two distinct things. The language itself is clear.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The memorandum of action taken is given on every page of this report.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: The language itself is clear.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I think you come to the explanation to sub-section (5).

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: I will come to that immediately after this. My friend said that the interim report has been filed in November 1985 and there was no observation from the Commission that this should not be laid on the Table of this House. You look up this one. Does it include the evidence recorded? Does it include the show cause notices that have been issued? (*Interruptions*). The other one, and the other documents are with reference to the two issues. This is the report with reference to the three issues. Does it include the evidence? Does it include the interrogatories? What is it that it includes? This is a report simpliciter. Therefore, this argument which you are development goes against you. (*Interruptions*). Actually, so far as this document is concerned, 1911, there is no volume II or any other volume so far as this is concerned and supposing if he were to file it within six months, he would have only filed this. There is nothing connected with this which could have been filed on that day.

Now, I will come to the point that has been raised by Prof. Dandavate more than once: What do you say about sub-section (5) and the explanation?

16.00 hrs.

Sir, I was not present. I understand that the ruling has already been given by the Chair, with reference thereto. I would like to make the submission that the Explanation is only confined to sub-section (5). It does not apply to sub-section (4) at all.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Can the report be in different thing under sub-section (4) and sub-section (5)?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: I have not said that. By virtue of explanation, the Explan-

nation itself is restricting it to (5).

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: (5) is related to (4).

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: The point is, the Explanation has nothing to do with (4). If the Explanation has nothing to do with (4) and the Explanation is only to be connected with (5), as the Explanation itself says, then the two are different. Sub-sections (4) and (5) are wholly different. Otherwise, why should it say (5)?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: For the simple reasons, (5) and (4) are inter-related, that if there is nothing to be laid on the Table of the House, what is to be laid?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: For the purposes of sub-section (5), report includes interim report and/or proceedings of the Commission. It is only with reference to (5). This amendment has been brought in the year 1986. Sub-section (4) came some time in 1971. Sub-section (5) came in 1986. All right, we repeal, for argument sake, sub-section (5) by amendment. What happens? Does sub-section (4) go away with that? No. Sub-section (4) remains. Therefore, your argument goes. Therefore, sub-section (4) and (5) occupy a different field. Having regard to the Explanation that has been put, it is confined only to sub-section (5). The point is very simple. If we repeal this by amendment, sub-section (4) remains. How would you put the definition? What happened before 1986? Let us consider it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: In the absence of sub-section (5), it is left to the common sense to interpret sub-section (4).

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Before 1986 and after 1971, sub-section (4) occupied the field and (4) had its own distinct connotation.

SHRI, SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Show-cause notices are not the answer. It is only the proceedings for the Commission.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Then, I bring to the notice of the House one of the judgements of the Supreme court—very short passage—which had gone into the matter.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Is it Krishna Iyer's? Because we will require dictionary.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Justice Krishna Iyer pleads the cause of your own these days. May I just bring to the notice of the House, the judgement of the Supreme Court in S.P. Gupta Versus the Union of India, i.e. famous judges case? I will read only one passage. This is 1982 SC Report, Page 365. The judge was speaking for six judges, Justice Bhagwati. I am reading at page 595. This was the question with reference to both the aspects, article 74 (2) and article 356. But I would just like that the observations may be noted.

"The court would be barred from inquiring into the grounds which might weigh with the Council of Ministers in advising the President to issue a proclamation under article 356, because the ground would form part of the advice tendered by the Council of Ministers."

Here, the question was whether you would go into the ground, the word "advice" under article 74(2) read with article 356—whether advice part-asks within itself "ground" or it is separate?

Then they say that:

"The material on which the reasoning of the Council of Ministers is based and their advice is given, cannot be said to form part of advice."

That is, material on which the advice is formed, is a totally separate thing.

"But the material on which the reasoning of the Council of Ministers is based and their advice is given, cannot be

said to form part of the advice. The point we are making may be illustrated by taking the analogy of a judgment given by the court of law. The judgment would undoubtedly be based on the evidence laid before the court."

I would repeat:

"The judgment would undoubtedly be based on the evidence laid before the court. And it would refer to such evidence and discuss it but..."

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: This is not judgment. It is a recommendation. It is a finding. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: I am citing it by way of analogy. I will read again

"The Judgement would undoubtedly be based on the evidence laid before the court and it would refer to such evidence and discuss it but, on that account, can it be said that the evidence forms part of the judgment?"

That is the question they themselves posed. Can it be said that it forms part of the judgement? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Is this Commission quasi judicial?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: It has nothing to do. I will read again. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : It is all right. Keep silent. Keep your counsel to yourselves.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: It has its own procedure to follow. Evidence Act does not apply to it. Your evidence also does not apply to it. Therefore, it is inquisitorial. It is not accessorial. It does not accuse any one. It inquires into it. It is a fact finding Body. That is the scope which the Supreme Court has set. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: I am sure I will be allowed to read this.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You please carry on.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: When you do not know anything, you should keep quiet. Please resume your seat.

[English]

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: The Supreme Court says:

"It would refer to such evidence and discuss it but on that account can it be said that the evidence forms part of the judgment? The judgment would consist only of the decision and the reasons in support of it and evidence on which the reasoning and the decision are based, would not be part of the judgment. Similarly, the material on which the advice tendered by the Council of Ministers is based cannot be said to be part of the advice and the correspondence exchanged between the Law Minister, the Chief Justice of Delhi and the Chief Justice of India which constituted the material forming the basis of the decision of the Central Government must accordingly be held to be outside the exclusionary rule."

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO: It is not a judgment. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE. Your earlier analogy of advice by the Council of Ministers as a precedent, is an incorrect analogy, because they arise altogether out of a different constitutional provision. I think you are stretching the analogy too far. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: I am stretching my argument in conformity with law and with judgment of the Supreme Court. My

submission is that the material, on the basis of which the Judge has prepared the Report, the reasoning etc. etc., and the final conclusions—these are two different things. In order to demonstrate this, I have relied on what is the advice...

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): If you could yield for a second, I will seek a clarification. May I know that if the Commission only sends recommendations to the Government, will that be treated as sufficient for the purpose of treating the report? If the recommendations are only sent without any material, any reasoning, without any finding, is it sufficient? Necessarily, materials are to be there.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: It is possible, as Section (3), Sub-Section (4) says, in a given case the Commission may not prepare a report.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa): That is another thing. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: I am led to believe that this is no answer and therefore you would like to interrupt. You please digest what I am saying and give me the answer.....*(Interruptions)* Under Section (3), Sub-Section (4) it is possible in a given case that the Commission may not prepare a report.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): The Judgement of a Court has some sanctity about it. What is the sanctity of a report which is over-turned by the Special Investigation Team of the Police?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Would you like to into the question? The Report is for the satisfaction of the Government. In fact, you will be pleased to see that right up to 1971, there was no obligation to place it on the Table of the House even. It is only for the satisfaction of the Government.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Now you please answer my question.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: I was trying to answer. The submission that I was making was that under Section (3), Sub-Section (4) it is not obligatory on the part of the Commission to prepare a report. It is possible that the Commission might say: "This is my recommendation. I would not like to give any reasons." It is just possible.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Will that be submitted before the House?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: About the recommendation, yes.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Why?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: It is on the Action Taken report. The recommendation will be placed on the Table of the House. How do you read it? We differ basically on the interpretation part. I am sure that your conscience is pricking for what you are arguing. But I still sympathise with you. What can be done? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, a distinguished lawyer is arguing like this. He has been made to say so by S. Buta Singh. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: After having said, I would like to invite your kind attention to what has happened in Kehar Singh's case itself. Two aspects were called for. This is the Supreme Court's observation contained in AIR 1988 p. 1903. The Supreme Court has said...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): If you don't find, please ask S. Buta Singh.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: The submission is there. On behalf of Kehar Singh, evidence that was recorded before the Commission was also called for, equally the report—both the things were called for. I would like to bring to your notice of the Commission's observations on both the aspects. I would not like to go into the details.

But I will read certain portions from that. I quote:

"It is, therefore, clear that without going into the wider questions, even a plain reading of Section (6), as discussed above, will prohibit the use of the previous statements at the trial either for the purpose of cross-examination to contradict the witness or to impeach his credit. The only permissible use has been provided under Section (6) which has been discussed earlier and therefore the Courts below were right in not granting relief to the accused. The report of the Commission was also prayed for although learned Counsel could not clearly suggest as to what use the report of the Thakkar Commission could be to the accused in his defence."

This is what they say as to what report is. The report is a recommendation of the Commission for the consideration of the Government.

So, the Supreme Court itself is saying as to what the Report is. The Report is the recommendation...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Why are interrupting all the time?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: The Report is the recommendation of the Commission for consideration of the Government. It is the opinion of the Commission based on the statements of witnesses and other material. It has no evidentiary value in the trial of the criminal case. The Courts below were justified in saying it. Therefore, this portion which says that the Report is a recommendation of the Commission for consideration of the Government, is the opinion of the Commission based on the statements of witnesses and other materials. That is the point. Therefore, they are two different things. Someone has said that it has no evidential value. I thought I should just bring this also to the notice of the Government. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar): Mr. Shiv Shanker has been quoting many things against himself.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: I pity your ignorance in understanding. What else can I say? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am only acting on his advice.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: On whose advice, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Jaipal Reddy's advice. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Therefore, the submission that I would like to make is not on the basis of what the Report itself says, on the basis of the law itself that is, the Commission of Inquiry Act and the rules and what the Supreme Court says. In my view, there is a clear distinction in the Report and the material based on which the Report is prepared. The material cannot be treated as a part of the Report. They are two distinct entities. There may be reasoning based on the material. As I said, the very fact that this debate is so intensely going on, there is no willful action on the part of the Home Minister mislead. As one of my friends said, it could be inadvertent. If it could be inadvertent, then there is no breach of privilege. My submission is that the notice of breach of privilege has got to be rejected.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on this issue, the Government has been staging one astounding somersault. The Government's stand has, in fact, turned a full circle. It was the original stand of the Government that disclosure of any part of the Report would prejudice the interest of the Government. But within 48 hours, the Prime Minister stated in this House—when the opposition Members were conveniently absent for him in the House—that disclosure of the Report would no longer prejudice the investigation. Mr. Buta Singh repeated the same position on 27th. Now Mr. Buta Singh goes back to

the position he took on 15th and says that disclosure of the remaining documents would prejudice the investigation.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Now he has been asked to say that.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: What does one make of the Government which changes its mind, if it has one and which changes its stand so frequently, so frivolously within such a narrow space of time?

Coming to the Privilege Motion, I must put the record of time straight. The Privilege Motion was tabled by Professor Dandavateji and others before you reserved the ruling on the substantive issue. If you had thought that it was a case to be taken up under Rule 225 it would have been better if the Chair had considered it at that time. The Chair for reasons best known to it, and which are certainly beyond the ken of my comprehension, chose to admit the Privilege Notice today after the ruling on the same substantive motion had been reserved, after the Chair declared that the opinion of the Attorney General and others was being sought on the issue.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: You yourself asked me to do so.

[*English*]

I am acting according to your advice and still I am to be blamed!

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Sir, still I would say that it is better late than never. When the Speaker admits the notice and grants leave to the notice under Rule 225, it means that the Speaker has found a prima facie case.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Saheb did not say. He was sleeping at that time.

[English]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: I would like to know whether the facts as perceived by the Speaker can be changed by the law of Mr. Shiv Shanker or Mr. Chidambaram or the brute majority of the ruling party. Here it is a question of juxtaposing facts against numbers and against law. This is in my view a totally erroneous approach.

Mr. Chidambaram has cited many precedents. But can he cite one precedent where the Commission conducted the proceedings in utter secrecy in camera? The proceedings of the Shah Commissions were conducted out in the open, publicly.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: So public that the concerned people were laid on the table of the judge!

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: But the proceedings of the Thakkar Commission were conducted in secrecy. Therefore the precedents are not attracted. The proceedings of all the commissions to which reference has been made, I may submit once again, were conducted openly. Therefore the importance of disclosure of the proceedings of this 'in camera' Commission cannot be over estimated or exaggerated.

As the Minister Mr. Shiv Shanker rightly pointed out, any Commission can only give findings which have a recommendatory value and which do not have a mandatory value. In that case if those recommendations are to be judged by this House, it is important that the House must be in possession of the material on the basis of which those recommendations were formulated or arrived at.

In the instant case, my heart goes out in sympathy to Mr. R.K. Dhawan. The poor man has received such damning indictment in such ringing language. But the explanation he offered has been withheld from us. The indictment has been made public; but the explanation he may have submitted in

his own defence has been withheld from us. Is that fair?

Apart from Mr. R.K. Dhawan, 20 officials were indicted. Unless we know the replies they gave to the questionnaire sent to them, we will never be able to understand or assess or gauge the value of the findings of the report.

We are facing a very piquant situation. Mr. Dhawan was severely indicted and now he has not only been re-instated but rewarded with promotion. Justice Thakkar who had indicted Mr. Dhawan has also been rewarded. Now what are we to make of a Government which would like to run with Dhawan and hunt with Thakkar!

Now, Sir, a word about the special investigation team. It is this team which assisted our distinguished Justice Thakkar to come to this conclusion. How could the same team now come to a totally different finding? Then we would like to know the circumstances and the facts because of which SIT arrived at a totally different conclusion now. What prevents them from placing the report of SIT on the Table of the House?

Sir, if the disclosure of indictment of Shri R.K. Dhawan is not against public interest, then how can the exoneration of a person now considered innocent be against public interest? We all know that Mr. Beant Singh and Mr. Satwant Singh were the killers. We do not know who were the darkly conspirators or shadowy figures behind these two killers. The fact that these two people tried to kill her is not in dispute. The point I am trying to make is that Mr. Beant Singh and Mr. Satwant Singh emptied their magazines completely. And yet they were eliminated. I would like to know the circumstances under which they were eliminated. I would like to know the purpose for which they were eliminated. I would like to know why Thakkar Commission did not go into this aspect. I would like to know whether the documents held back from us can throw light on this aspect, why these star witnesses were allowed to be eliminated—one was killed on

the spot and the other was hanged.

MR. SPEAKER: Please concentrate on the issue before the House.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Sir, coming to the report Mr. Shiv Shanker refused to refer to one sentence not because he did not know but because he understood too much. I am drawing your attention to page 4 of the final report. Mr. Chidambaram, of course, can be depended upon for putting completely perverse interpretation on what I am going to read. I am reading from page 4 of the final report. "Part 1 (A) is the compilation of the material other than the appendices referred to above in para 162 that which has already been included in the volumes pertaining to the interim report." It is not Mr. Saifuddin Chowdhary along with his wife but it is pertaining to Mr. Saifuddin Chowdhary himself. I am trying to benefit by romantic analogy which Shri P. Shiv Shanker tried to draw upon.

AN HON. MEMBER: Complete the sentence.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY:on which the Commission has drawn for the purposes of the Final Report....(Interruptions)....Naturally....(Interruptions)....Sir, I do not want you to make any grimaces. Already I am demoralised and I will be further demoralised.

MR. SPEAKER: No, I said that I have heard.....

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): You say that you are already demoralised. You are not demoralised. Don't feel demoralised. I am prepared to stand by you but don't feel demoralised.

MR. SPEAKER: You have found an ally. Try to complete your speech now.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: My point is

that Shri Shiv Shanker and his friend have tried to do contradictory things. Firstly, he and Mr. Chidambaram have tried to indulge in legalistic, semantic quibblings to withhold the Report and secondly the substantive issue they say is that the disclosure of the remaining Report will prejudice the interest of future prosecution. They are contradicting themselves. Therefore, I want the whole Report to be made public. Otherwise, they would be guilty of deliberate attempt misleading the House. This Report has raised so many questions. The mist of mystery surrounding the murder of Mrs. Gandhi has thickened by the partial release of the Report.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN (Bahraich): Sir, I must say that I was very much impressed by the performance of Mr. Chidambaram in the morning and I am glad that the Government has finally realised the importance of the issue and the mess in which it has landed by the inept handling of the issue from the very beginning. And today it has fielded two of its very distinguished lawyers to defend the indefensible. Mr. Chidambaram's brilliant articulation reminds me of a famous saying that 'Eloquence flourished most in Rome when its public affairs were in worst conditions'. I feel that it would be wise to remember that our national bird is peacock and not ostrich; hiding and taking shelter.....

MR. SPEAKER: Eloquence saved Rome after the assassination of Caesar and Antony saved by eloquence.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Very well Sir. It may be. But the credit goes to Prof. Madhu Dandavate and that applies to Prof. Madhu Dandavate.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He was obviously referring to me.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: My point was by taking shelter behind the technicalities of law, it is not going to help the situation; it is not going to change the law; it is not going to change the fact; it is not going

[Sh. Arif Mohammad Khan]

to help him to relieve the Government from its obligation to make the Report public and let the Parliament know what Justice Thakkar observed, what conclusions he has reached and what material he has depended upon. I am not going in length because already so many speakers have made this point and I am not going to make any reference to the missing volumes. But may I ask a pointed question? There are two volumes laid on the Table of the House, namely, the Interim Report and the Final Report. Again I may say that I will not emphasise on the missing volumes. I am merely referring to the two volumes which have been laid on the Table of the House. My question is whether these two volumes have been presented in their original form as they were presented by Justice Thakkar to the Government or not. I am referring to the two volumes which were laid on the Table of the House.

If these two volumes were not tampered with, surely these two volumes would have contained the statements which were made by these officials who have been indicted by the Commission. I fail to understand one thing. I can understand if Government takes a stand that all interrogatories, all show cause notices which have been issued to various persons come under the category or class of material and other evidence and it is not necessary for the Government to lay these documents on the Table of the House. But how can I understand if Government tries to be selective. Interrogatories issued to a particular individual are part of the report, and interrogatories issued to other officials, other persons who have been indicated are not part of the report. Replies given by a particular individual figure in the report, replies given by other officials who have been indicted are not part of the report. After all, there is to be a class of documents. Even if we accept the arguments of the Government, then at least all those documents which fall in that category, which come in that class, either they must be part of the documents, which have been laid on the table of the House, or if they are not to be laid on the

table of the House, then it should cover the interrogatories and replies which have been issued or which have been given to all those to whom these show cause notices have been issued.

I am also not going into all the contradictory statements made by various Ministers, where they contradict each other. I would not go into the reported interview of Ministers of this Government; a Minister has said in his interview and which has not appeared in one magazine, but in two magazines, where he has accused another Minister....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please be relevant.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: This is important, Sir....*(Interruptions)* I do not become responsible for the acts of commission and omissions of others. What does he want to say and prove? I was a Minister, where is the doubt about it...*(Interruptions)*.

Sir, I do not know what kind of concept this Government is trying to introduce in our polity, in our jurisprudence. The constitutional democracy that we are, we have several instances in the past, where the conclusions of a police official, howsoever senior or holding a bigger position he may be, his conclusions have been negated by a judge. But for the first time, we are faced with a situation, where the conclusions of a judge are being sought to be negated with the help of a report which they say has been given by some police officials. Who are these police officials? Those, who were supposed to assist the Thakkar Commission, on the basis of whose assistance, the Thakkar Commission came to those conclusions. Thakkar Commission has mentioned about further investigation. Why is further investigation needed? It is because to get evidence so that prosecution cases may be launched. Further investigation does not mean re-examination of the whole thing or investigation team negating all that the Commission has said in its report.

On the very first day, the hon. Deputy-speaker had read out some decision which was taken in your Chamber. Shri Indrajit Gupta made this point. Shri Buta Singh had refrained from commenting on that, but I am glad that today he has commented upon it and Shri Shiv Shanker has gone into it in detail about the disclosure of information affecting or prejudicing the starting of new cases regarding wider conspiracy.

Sir, through you, I would like to tell the Government that if they have any such case, they will definitely find people sitting on this side sympathetic. If conspirators are to be nabbed and for that purpose some information is to be withheld, then they would not find any opposition from our side. But, Sir, the basic question is that if they want to withhold some information, then they need the authority of law. Mere opinion of the Home Minister or for that matter of any other Minister cannot make them withhold the information. Under the law, they are under obligation to lay on the Table of the House the complete information which is made available by the Commission to the Government. Sir, that is the reason why the other day I made this point and sought for a clarification from the Hon. Home Minister as to whether they are going back to the Parliament to bring another resolution so as to derive authority from the Parliament to withhold those documents whose disclosure they consider will prejudicially affect the launching of a new case.

The last point, with which I will conclude my submission, is about the friendly relations with foreign countries. Sir, I fail to understand that when the Commission has found some conclusive evidence and has come to certain conclusions about some foreigner or foreign agency being involved in the conspiracy to assassinate Mrs. Gandhi, the then Prime Minister, then what kind of friendly relations they want to pursue with such agencies or such countries who can go to the extent of being a party to a conspiracy to eliminate our Prime Minister. Sir, there are so many instances where in the foreign countries even if a threat has been given to a private citizen of another country, they

have broken the diplomatic relations but here is a case where our Prime Minister has been assassinated still we are talking of the friendly relations and under the cover of that argument we want to withhold the information.

Sir, in the handling of this issue the Government has demonstrated the dangerous blend of incompetence, ignorance and plain desire to shield and cover the conspirators.

With these words I support the Privilege Motion.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): Mr. Speaker, Sir, when you had given permission to Prof. Madhu Dandavate to state a case of privilege, I thought, he should have thanked you and similarly other Members on the opposite side who have spoken should have thanked you. But they felt shy in thanking you. Of course, Prof. Dandavate stated the case as best as he could but still there was some element of shyness and some hesitation. The ground was taken that since the Hon. Speaker is going to give his ruling on matters connected with that, therefore, there was some hesitation. I fail to understand why there was such a hesitation. You are yet to give your ruling and you are giving opportunity to the people to state their points of views on the question of privilege. In spite of that there was this shyness and hesitation among the Members.

16.44 hrs.

[SHRI SOMNATH RATH *in the Chair*]

I still have regard and affected for Shri Arif Mohammad Khan. I don't want to puncture the already punctured line of argument as it needs no puncturing. I would just like to refer to the point when he said that Mr. Chidambaram and Mr. Shiv Shanker have tried to rely on the technicality and thereby he has virtually conceded that on technical-

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ity we have a good case. I think Mr. Chidambaram put the case exceedingly well.

In fact, there is no answer from the other side to what Mr. Chidambaram stated.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Like the Defamation Bill?

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: I have not heard Shri Shiv Shanker and others. Anyway, I assure that I would not depend on more technicalities. I know what some of you are doing. Here I am not lumping all of you together. Nor am I trying to divide you. I am sure, even if I try to divide you, you will not be divided even if you are already divided. Some of you people on those benches have a certain consistent way of thinking. But there are people who have been doing things mostly in the fashion of 'running with the hare and hunting with the hound'.

Here, the question is of privilege. Has Mr. Buta Singh misled the House or not? If so why? Or, who has misled the House and who is misleading the House and why? These are the questions to be thought of. Just now Shri Arif Mohammad Khan took objection to Shri Shiv Shanker's argument that the case would be prejudiced. Is he challenging the principle the disclosure of documents can never prejudice a case? Well, it is an accepted thing that when documents of a case are disclosed, the case is likely to be prejudiced. I thought he knew a bit of law. Even statements recorded under Section 161 do not become statements unless they go to the court. Even a FIR is not a substantive document. When the Home Minister says that they are going to file a case of conspiracy on this issue, is it for you to say 'no'? How can you insist that you must get everything under all circumstances and it cannot prejudice the case? It is really a funny thing. Mr. Arif Mohammad Khan said yet another funny thing. I really take pity on him. He is full of enthusiasm and he is very active. He was almost 'super' intelligent. But now he has become 'super-super' intelligent by crossing

over to that side. I am really surprised when he says such things. He cannot make even a small distinction. I am sorry, I cannot advise him. I am senior to him, older in age, but I cannot advise him. But there is a limit to pettiness. I am using the word deliberately and do not mind it. He said, "we have seen judges sitting in judgment on cases filed by the police. But we have not seen police officers sitting on the judgements of the judges". In the present case, is it a judgment delivered by Justice Thakkar? Is he sitting as a trial judge? Is he sitting as a judge in appeal? Or is he sitting as a judge in revision? No. He is sitting as a Commission. All commissions come to certain opinions and observations. Here, the Commission has certain suspicions. In every case, whatever be the finding of the judge, it is finally investigated by the police. The power to register a case and to take action is with the police, as per the laws passed by this Parliament under the Criminal Procedure Code. This power lies only with the police. Even this Parliament has no power to pass a resolution to the effect that such and such a case should be registered. Parliament can change the law, it can change the Criminal Procedure Code. But as long as the Criminal Procedure Code stands, it is the police who have to investigate. What is wrong with this procedure? What happened in this particular case? In this case, the judge has certain suspicions and the Commission has asked the police to investigate. They have made some investigative exercise and come to the conclusion that the suspicions are mere suspicions and there is no evidence and therefore so and so is not involved. What is wrong in it? It is a very natural course of events. Everywhere this is the course followed by various commissions. This is the most ordinary thing. I do not believe that Arif does not know it. Look at him, he is smiling! I know my dear friend that you know. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: I also know what exercise you are doing. Mr. Buta Singh is not guilty of misleading. You are doing it. Some of you in the Opposition are doing the exercise of misleading.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Are you rejecting the recommendations of the Thakkar Commission?

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: I am only telling you that Mr. Buta Singh is not guilty of misleading the House. If you really have a conscience, once for a change, keep your hand on your heart and ask yourself as to why you are doing this exercise. It was one of the worst exercises made by some Opposition people to mislead the nation or was an attempt made to mislead the nation. I cannot give you my dear friends any words of wisdom, because you will never accept any words of wisdom from me...

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Now, we are ready to give you an understanding. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: You are become bereft of telling wisdom. My own feeling is that you have become bereft of any realism. You are trying to I am talking as a political man—make the assassination of Mrs. Gandhi and the Thakkar Commission Report, a political issue with electoral motives. *(Interruptions)*

If the bonafides of the Opposition regarding Mrs. Gandhi are made known to the entire country, that will not take you up in the political set up.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: You don't like anybody taking a leaf from your book.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: The Opposition is trying to make this issue as an electoral issue. You think that you will gain politically out of it but I am sure that this issue will wipe you out from the political field. I can assure you that.

Secondly, I am very glad to see that a lot of concern has been expressed by the Opposition regarding Mrs. Gandhi's assassination. I am not lumping all together. There are some people who have been consistent right from the beginning. But what I am

saying is this. Where is the credibility of a number of them who are sitting here? A number of them who are sitting here on the other side of the House have expelled the elected former Prime Minister from this House. Do you think that people will see that you are shedding genuine tears for assassination of Mrs. Gandhi? No. Your credibility is totally suspect. Who prosecuted Mrs. Gandhi? Who opposed the Operation Black Thunder? One of the important leaders of the National Front—a Chief Minister—spoke against the Operation Blue Thunder.

I just want to have an answer for this question. I can name them. I do not want to name them, now. If you compel me, I will name them. *(Interruptions)*

All lot of funny things are being said here. You cannot run away from the truth or the hard reality. I want to know from the people who are running with the hare and hunting with the hound—who are these people who have encouraged these terrorists. Who are the people who have said one thing at one time and another thing at another time? Who are these people who have been hobnobbing with these people after Mrs. Gandhi's assassination? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: What is going on?

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: Truth is always bitter to swallow. I know it. Somebody has mentioned about the involvement of foreign power. Shri Arif knows it. He deliberately used the word "the judge has come to the conclusions." The judge himself says that there are certain suspicions or there are very strong suspicions in mind. Further, he says that I cannot use the word 'definitely.' You want that the material on which the basis were made regarding suspicion should be brought out so that the suspicion is discussed. Don't you think that these things will harm the country? He himself said it. I was very happy to say here this thing. Shri Jaipal Reddy talked about Shri R.K. Dhawan. It appeared in the Magazine. I have no per-

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sonal knowledge about this thing that during the Janata period, attempts were made to win over Mr. Dhawan. Now also attempts were being made to win over Mr. Dhawan. An interview had appeared in the Press or for that matter in a Magazine. Nobody has contradicted it. None of you. I want to know from you, for whom do you stand? You stand yourself. You think that this is a weapon to beat the Congress and beat the ruling party. You are mistaken. You are living in a fool's paradise. Mr. Arif. And if you want to fool yourself who will help you? You think that the nation is waiting.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: I concede that you are in majority. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: Yes, I am saying with clear majority. You may not accept my majority. You may not accept it. The elections are bound to take place six or eight months from now, as scheduled, as the Prime Minister has said. Then you will know the majority, you will know the reality also. My dear friend, if you think that this is going to harm us why are you worried? Why are you worried? If it is going to destroy our credibility what is your worry? You want to destroy our stability. You know, and I tell you, I am also a ground man, you are also a groundman. (*Interruptions*) After the elections this Prime Minister will be here with a very big majority and if, with this kind of performance you go before the people,.....

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Bhagatji, I am thinking about you. You may not be here. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: If you have courage come and fight against me. I am talking of the elections. You or any of your leaders, any one of you, if you have the courage, come and fight. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: There are other conspiracies. (*Interruptions*) I know, you will come back. I am talking of

other conspiracies, you do not know.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: With an overwhelming majority all the Congress people will come back in Parliament with Shri Rajiv Gandhi as the Prime Minister. I know, you are worried. I know, you are a worried people. I know that fact of my people who left the Congress and who will meet the same fate. What I say is, S. Buta Singh is not going to....(*Interruptions*)

AN. HON. MEMBER: do not get upset. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI H. K.L. BHAGAT: Mr. Jaipal Reddy, I paid some compliments to you just now. Sit down I can pay them now. Well, you are always a forceful presenter and the worse the case, the more forceful you are. You are a forceful presenter of a bad case. And you know that you had no case today. S. Buta Singh has not misled the House by any account, any manner or means. It is the Opposition which is trying to indulge in one of the worst exercises in misleading the nation, and they will fail. They are bound to fail. Thank you very much. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Let us go to the people on this issue.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, have you changed the agenda for the day? On what subject was he speaking?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Saifuddin Chowdhary.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa): Mr. Chairman, now there is no denying of the fact that certain materials are withheld from this House, from Parliament. Which are these materials? According to us, certain portions of the report are withheld. How do we conclude this? We conclude this on the basis of what the author of the report has said. It is he, who has said that, "My report is in so many parts. The final report is in two parts, I and 1-A." Now, certain things were are not finding. Certain things are not given to us. Now, it is not that we have any

law which defines the meaning of a report. As per the author of the Thakkar Commission report, Mr. Thakkar's Report means, in many volumes, the recommendations, the introductions, the reasons, what has been given to us as claimed by the Government, while there are certain other things, exhibits, minutes, proceedings and summons. Mr. Justice Thakkar considers them also as a part of the report he gives them that definition.

Now, it is on this basis that we are demanding submission of the full report. If Justice Thakkar would say, "My report means only recommendations" then we would demand submission of exhibits, proceedings and minutes. We do not have to make this demand separately because Mr. Thakkar himself says, "All these are part of the report."

Now what shall I do in the situation? In the situation we can only agree for the Government to withhold certain portions, if they come and say that certain documents are classified documents, certain documents are not to be disclosed in the interest of further prosecution. This government had never stated that. Even on the very first day, when Mr. Indrajit Gupta made this argument during the debate on this issue, they did not take advantage of that. Sir, now one thing has become suspect. I believe Mr. Justice Thakkar himself anticipated that this confusion would take place. He understood that this Government would not submit the full report in the House and they would try to suppress certain things. That is why, he made it explicitly clear, what is meant by "report". He did not forget to include everything, including exhibits, minutes, proceedings, recommendations, summons and all other things. Now Mr. Chidambaram has said that certain volumes contain the material. Well, that is true. That is what we are demanding. Now in the Final Report, you will see Part I and Part I-A. In Part I-A, a reference to which was made at Page 138, he says that investigating agency had carefully and assiduously gathered material which leads to show that there is a definite hand of

foreign agency to create instability in this country. And on the basis of this report, Justice Thakkar says that they had a hand in creating instability in the country. Reading of this part of the report in Page 138 immediately instructs you to read Part I-A of the report. In a very broad manner, in a very explanatory manner, Justice Thakkar has not given it here, but he has given an indication for everybody to read Part I-A of the report. It may be very voluminous. That is why, he has not put here, but it is part and parcel of the report. On any ground, by any law, the Government cannot say that recommendation is report. Is there any law Mr. Home Minister, which lays down the meaning of 'report', which says that the definition of report is only recommendation? No. Totally it depends upon the author of the report. If the author says that minutes and proceedings are to be part of the report, then that is the part of the report.

If you think that certain things are to be withheld, you have to place the reasons before the House. Now leave aside the question of law. There is a moral question. There is a political question. There is a question concerning the unity and integrity of the country. On the very first day, I referred to this question of suppression of Part IA. Why should it be suppressed? For years we are saying that foreign hand is playing havoc in the country. Now they have a definite matter regarding involvement of the foreign agency creating instability in the country in the particular act of assassination. Thakkar Commission says, "we were not given enough material in this report that foreign hand was there in the particular act of assassination." But Mr. Justice Thakkar says, we do not rule out involvement of foreign hand in this particular act of assassination".

In view of what is given at Page 138 of the Final Report, is it not the duty of a patriotic Government to expose the foreign agency, which trend to create instability in our country? Whose interests will it serve?; whom are they going to shield?; whom are they going to hide?—I do not know. Except traitors nobody would hide this report from

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the public. You should also try to understand what kind of suspicion is going on in the minds of the people. Mr. Chidambaram has said that the other volumes of the report, as said by Mr. Thakkar, are nothing but exhibits, minutes, proceedings. If they are that, they why do you not place them on the Table? Do you fear that if you place them on the Table, the Table will break down? What are you hiding? If in normal course, the whole material of 8000 pages is kept in the library, I tell you nobody will go to read that material. But the way they are trying to suppress it, the suspicion is growing. In the Thakkar Commission's report, reference is to the needle of suspicion. Now the way they are behaving, the needle of suspicion will turn to fear of suspicion. This they must understand. If they have any concern for the unity and integrity of the country and of their own, they must place on the Table of the House volume I-A of the report, which is a part of the report. It may be anything. It may be material, it may be in connection with paper cuttings, it may be photographs, anything it may be, this a part of the report and you have to place it on the Table. You have no right to suppress it from the public and from this House.

With these words, I thank you very much for giving me the time.

17.06 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO (Parvathipuram): We are discussing today what the report means or consists of. You may recall that on the 17th when the Prime Minister came before this House, he categorically stated that since all investigations were over and since the placing of the Report will not affect any further prosecution or investigative process, the Government had then decided to place the entire reports before this House. It was only on the 27th that the said report was placed on the Table. Until then, I am sure you will agree with me,

we were all expecting that the report in all its totality would be placed on the Table of this august House. It is only after the report was placed and after we went through all the volumes that we discovered that the report was, in fact, placed selectively and partially on the Table of the House.

I would like first to draw a distinction between a report and a judgment because hon. Ministers, Shri Shiv Shanker and Shri Chidambaram, have taken umbrage under legal pleas and have also taken recourse to certain judgments and observations made by the Supreme Court vis-a-vis this case. This is a fact finding commission which gave a report and is thus qualitatively different from the judgement delivered by any court of law. This report can be intelligible, can make sense only if it is read along with all the evidence, annexures and papers pertaining to it. This is not an ordinary report. You will appreciate that this is very volatile, very sensitive and a very explosive issue which concerns assassination of Mrs. Gandhi, who also happened to be the Prime Minister of this country. Now, Mr. Bhagat, when he spoke, charged the opposition of not having agreed with Mrs. Gandhi on certain policy matters. Yes, politically we may not have agreed with Mrs. Gandhi but that does not mean that we have also conspired to protect the conspirators who assassinated her. What does he want? This concerns the Prime Minister of this country. This concerns the Prime Ministers, of all the Ministers sitting over there, who may be over here at a particular moment of time. Therefore, it is unfortunate that Shri Bhagat had to speak in this tone. It only showed his desperation. Further he said that report of the investigating agency was prepared and submitted by a judge who was selected by none other than this Government. Opposition did not appoint Justice Thakkar. It is they who chose to appoint Justice Thakkar. It is they who chose to keep this document secretly. Why? Because it was supposed to be a very sensitive document. If it would have been published, it should have threatened the security of the country and so on and so forth. But nevertheless, ultimately both the Reports did come on

the Table of the House, at least these two volumes, and I do not know which page of these volumes affects the security of the country or anything else.

The most unfortunate part is that this Report is today supposed to have been upstaged or negated by a Special Investigating Team or a committee, whatever it is. It is not only this one particular individual, there are several others who have been mentioned, who have been interrogated in this Report that we have before us. Why is it that this Special Investigating Team exonerated only this one particular individual? What about the rest? These are questions which will have to be answered. In the Interim Report, you have the names of twenty-one officers. Now, what is the evidence they gave? In many of his conclusions, Justice Thakkar says that there has been a gross dereliction of duty on their part. This goes on page after page in this Interim Report. don't we have the right to know, does not this Parliament have the right to know, is not the country entitled to know why these officers were not proceeded against? On the contrary, we understand that some of them have been given promotions. One of the them who has been very severely indicted, has been made a member of the Public Service Commission in a State. Some of them have been made IGS? some of them have been made Additional Secretaries. And yet there are some who are still lying in the house. Why? Are we not entitled to know? Is this House not entitled to know? Actually, this Commissions of Inquiry Act is an Act which is the creation of this House. After getting the permission of this House or after a Resolution is passed in this House, a Commission of Inquiry can be constituted. Ultimately you had to get the permission of this House to withhold this Report from going public and ultimately, even before this House could know what was happening, this Report connectionly found its way to the Press. How did such a high security document, such a sensitive document go to the Press? The Government owes an answer to us on this. Certainly this is not a Report which we think deserves the kind of confidentiality that the

Government claimed at one time and they kept it also in that manner. But there may be other classified documents which may leak similarly. How safe is the country in the hands of a government which cannot hold confidential documents which they consider so secret and so sensitive and which even affect the security of the country?

There are several other questions which remain unanswered. This Commission was supposed to go into a larger conspiracy, if any. You are well aware, Sir, that out of the two assassins, one assassin was killed by yet another assassin. Common-sense would say, any logic would say at the very first instance that this was done to tarry evidence. You may recall what happened to Lee Oswald who assassinated the then President of USA, Mr. John Kennedy. So, why is this that this person has not been interrogated or cross examined or even asked to make a statement? How did Justice Thakkar think he would get at the larger conspiracy without even taking a statement from the assassin who assassinated the assassin of Mrs. Gandhi? These are questions which are hunting common man's mind, which are lurking today as dark shadows which have been cast around this Report that has been placed before us. What is so confidential about these 7,000 pages that have been withheld from us? Are all the 7,300 pages so sensitive so as to cause as threat to our national security? Therefore, to understand this Report, to know the basis on which Justice Thakkar arrived at these conclusions, it is imperative that we have these other parts, including evidences, records, everything that goes along with it, especially because one person who has been indicted so severely has been exonerated.

We should also know why he has been exonerated, the basis on which they exonerated him. Before that we should know the basis on which Justice Thakkar indicted him because if they said he has cleared him, then it could also be possible that Justice Thakkar at somebody's instance concocted or fabricated this case. And if he did that against him the he could have done it in many others

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also. Are we not entitled to know this? Sir, in the final report at page 138, he has clearly mentioned and I quote:

"that a full and detailed report carefully and assiduously prepared by the said agency is included in Part-I A

It is clerly said that "full and detailed report" and this is presumably Part-I of the final report. Now, what has happened to Part-I-A? Part-I-A contains what? It contains a great deal of material. Here I would like to stress that obviously you cannot have a report without any material. You cannot have that report. There has to be a material and without that material the report makes no sense. This is vrey vital part of the report because it deals with the involvement of the foreign agency. I would agree with my colleague, Shri Arif Mohammad Khan, who rightly said that if a foreign country could involve itself with the assassination of the late Prime Minister, then with what face we claim friendly relationship with that country? Why should we try to protect that country or its agency? May I know it the hon. Home Minister? These are very disturbing questions. Well, Shri H.K.L. Bhagat, hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs and certain other Members have said that they are trying to get political advantage. Let me tell you: who got the political advantage of Shrimati Indira Gandhi's assassination. Will they deny the fact that they came over here on thre sympathy of Shrimati Gandhi's assassination? That is how you get elected. That is how you got the votes from barlot papers which flew out from the barrel of an Assassin's gun. Don't forget that? The mystery that shrouds the assassination of Shritmati Gandhi can also throw them out of power, not us. It is in their interest that they should reveal all the documents, relevant papers and tell the nation that today they are not trying to protect the conspirators of Shrimati Gandhi assassination. The case that Shri Shiv Shanker was trying to make out was that Shri Buta Singh, the hon. Home Minister, deliber-

ately and willfully did not mislead the House but may be inadvertently he did it. He is not as innocent as that. If he did it inadvertently, cbviously he did not read the report and if he did not read the report does it befit him to hold this charge? Nobody today has taken the responsibility for the leakage of the report. Prof. Kurian said: why did you take it up after 4 1/2 years? Because you got it leaked after 4 1/2 years. Sir, you will agree with me that none of us from the Opposition has any access to the Home Minister. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHRIPATI MISHRA (Ma-chhlisahar): Some of you have got access. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO : If we have access, you come over here and we will not only place all the 7300 pages on the Table of the House but even 17000 pages if they are there. Therefore sir, he has wilfully and deliberately misled the House and I charge him of gross dereliction of his duty and contempt of Parliament and therefore I commend that Prof. Madhu Dandavate's motion be adopted.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI (Kalia-bor): Thank you very much, Sir. Sir, the people of this country have lost the precious life of the late Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi, not at the hands of some unknown criminals, but at the hands of the security personnel. It was a very sad moment not for the people of the country alone, but for the entire globe. The people of the country are very much concerned and that is why this matter was required to be inquired into by a sitting Judge of the Supreme Court, Mr. Thakkar. Why was this Commission set up? To find out the fact as to who committed the crime. Now, the report was submitted and by Notification the Government withheld the Report from the Parliament. This very part of the document, the report, was not placed before the Supreme Court, nor was it placed before this august House, this Parliament, but it has gone to the press. The Government is the custodian of the document. How could this document go to the press? Who has leaked it? It is not the Opposition which

has leaked this information to the press as it is in the custody of the Government. The government being the custodian of the document has leaked it. And that is why we demanded from our side that the full report of the Thakkar Commission should be placed before the House including all documents. Ultimately Rajiv Gandhi declared in this House that he would place the report on the 27th March. The interpretation here is that the other pages are not a part of the document. Since you have withdrawn the Notification you are duty bound to place the entire report in this House. And we have our right, the people of the country have a right to go through the document. You have no right to withhold it. That is why we demanded that it should be planned before the House. Now it is your duty to place it. There is a proverb that Caesar's wife is always above suspicion. You act like a Caesar's wife. You be clean and place before this House the report of the Commission. Everybody has come to know what is in the report, and you have withheld 7,300 pages. Only you have placed before the House some portions of the report, that is, the document, and the most important part of the document you have withheld. Do you have any right to do so since the Notification has been withdrawn? Since you have declared in this House that you would place the entire report, you are duty bound to place the report for the consideration by this House. You cannot withhold it.

Sir, the Government is not concerned with the anguish and anxiety of the people of the country. They are concerned with themselves.

AN HON. MEMBER: Make your point.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: That is the point. You don't go through the papers. Every day some incident takes place. Yesterday six girls were raped in the brick-kiln in Bihar. How can the Government protect the innocent Harijan girls, those who are working in the brick-kiln? You see in the paper, every day it is coming in the media. Some gruesome murder has taken place here in Delhi itself, in the vicinity of the city. And if

you want to be clean, how can you be clean? How can you protect the lives of the poor men while you could not protect the life of a Prime Minister? We are very much concerned about the Prime Minister. You are adding fuel to the fire. Who are inciting the Bodo people? It is you and not we people. You are masterminding the Bodo problems.

I support the motion moved by Prof. Madhu Dandavate and demand that the Government must place all the documents and findings on the Table of the House. They cannot withhold those things. The report means all documents including Annexures, cross-examination evidence and whatever is mentioned in the Thakkar Commission report.

I support the Privilege Motion. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Mr. Deputy-speaker, Sir, the present discussion would have been much facilitated and would have been more meaningful had the House been given the benefit of Speaker's ruling as to what constitute the entire "report". Unfortunately, we do not have the benefit of the knowledge of the ruling. The question as to what constitutes the entire report is inextricably linked with the question of breach of privilege that has been raised against the hon. Home Minister, Shri Buta Singh.

Sir, unless we decide as to what constitutes an entire report, it will be difficult to say whether a breach of privilege has been committed or not. If the opinion is that the entire report has already been placed on the Table of the House, then the question of breach of privilege does not arise. The question of breach of privilege would arise only when this part is cleared as to whether the entire report has or has not been placed on the Table of the House.

What is an entire report? There could be different views on it. The Government may have one view as to what constitutes an entire report. Similarly, the Thakkar

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Commission may have its own view as regards its own report as to what constitutes its report. This House may have its own view as to what really constitutes the report. Then, there may be legal view with respect to the Commission of Inquiry Act as to what constitutes the entire report.

Now, what we are concerned with here is, the perception of the House as to what is an entire report and whether that entire report has been placed before the House. On this particular question, the perception of the House as to what constitutes the entire report, that question is yet to be determined by the hon. Speaker. I may, therefore, proceed on the assumption that what constitutes an entire report has not been placed on the Table of the House. Supposing we take this assumption that the entire report has come before the House, then the question of breach of privilege does not arise. Therefore, suppose the entire report has not been laid on the Table of the House, then we may proceed on that assumption as to whether there is any breach of privilege on the part of the hon. Home Minister or not.

Supposing the entire report has been presented then the question as regards the breach of privilege will depend on whether the failure to present the entire report is due to a deliberate attempt to mislead the House. The mere fact that the entire report has not been presented to the House does not constitute a breach of privilege. As I said, there may be different perceptions as to what constitutes the entire report. Therefore, in addition to the fact that the entire report has not come before the House, we have also to be convinced that, one the failure to present the report has been a deliberate failure and two, a deliberate failure to mislead the House. That is the crux of the question. The crux of the question is, whether there has been a deliberate attempt to lead this House into believing that what has been laid on the Table of the House is the entire report and that there are no other parts thereon, and that there are no further documents.

But, the hon. Home Minister rose in the House. He placed some documents on the Table which he thinks are the entire report. Even a cursory reading of that particular document itself shows, that there are further documents in addition to what has been placed on the Table. Therefore, how can we blame the hon. Home Minister for having deliberately mislead the House? He placed a document on the Table without erasing those portions of the documents which say that there are further documents. At least, he has not misled the House. The House, from that document placed on the Table, knows that there are further documents. Where is the question of misleading of the House!? I cannot understand the hon. Home Minister Shri Buta Singh got up—this question as to whether entire report is not placed is a different question—and he placed a report on the Table of the House. That report itself shows that there are further documents. He has not expunged those parts of the report. By reading the report, given to us by Shri Buta Singh, we know that there are further documents. We are not misled. Where is, therefore, the question of misleading of the House? The question of breach of privilege, therefore, does not arise at all!

The question is whether the entire report is there or not is a separate question. We shall go into it at the appropriate time. But, there has been no misleading, no deliberate attempt to mislead the House, because the report presented by the hon. Home Minister itself shows that there are certain other parts which the House has taken note of.

Therefore, we are having a very interesting debate. As the debate proceeded, we are having a very interesting and curious situation. The question of breach of privilege is merely whipping a dead horse. There is no misleading at all. We are having a very interesting debate. As the debate proceeded, some hon. Members of the House got up even to say that we want to drop the charges.

Another hon. Member blunted out saying that the misleading was an inadvertent

misleading which means that there is no breach of privilege!

I do not understand that the question has only been raised, as a matter of fact, as a constitutional device, parliamentary device, to press the Government to bring the entire report before the House. That is, I believe, the only purpose that it must serve. Here on this particular question, I must make a very fervent appeal to the Government.

It is no use now holding back documents which are already appearing in instalments before the public.

I hope the hon. Member Prof. Dandavate will withdraw his question of breach of privilege. If he does not withdraw, I am sure, the House will throw it out because it does not have any basis whatsoever. But, in addition to that, I was making a fervent appeal, to the Government. It is no use trying to hold back the documents which have already been appearing before the public in instalments. It would be a better and wiser course that apart from the question, whether it is an entire report or not, the Government may *suo motu* come forward and place each and every bit of paper concerned on the Table of this House. I would request that thing. It is better for the nation to march forward under the sunshine of certainty rather than move under the dark clouds of suspicion. That would be a better course to adopt. The only argument that is coming forward is that certain prosecution cases in the larger interest of conspiracy will get prejudiced. I would ask, with all respect, as to what is the use of such prosecutions of larger conspiracy, which do not stand the light of the day, which would fall down if all facts are made known. It is better that even the accused persons have all the facts with themselves. It would be totally wrong to hold back certain information and get some people accused and then say that justice has been done. That is an assinine method within our legal system that we have. The Government may better make all the facts clear. Then only justice will be done. While opposing the motion of breach of privilege I firmly hope

that Prof. Dandavate will withdraw his motion. At the same time, I appeal to the Government now that enough is enough and come out with all the papers, lay them on the Table of the House rather than let this nation go under suspicions and suspicions. That would no be a healthy political atmosphere for the progress of the nation.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today, there have been discussions in this august House on the motion of privilege moved by Prof. Dandavate. the hon. Members of Opposition made their all out efforts to prove that I have committed the contempt of this House. Although, Mr. Banatwala who has spoken in the last, tried in this own way to prove it that neither deliberately nor in a general way, I have committed the concept of this House. But on the contrary, I have only done my duty and have had my full regards and reverence for this House as the Supreme Institution of democracy. Therefore, first of all, I refute this charge levelled against me by Prof. Dandavate that I have committed the contempt of this House.

Now, the point is that the facts on the basis of which Prof. Dandavate has levelled charges against me has got two main aspects of which one concerns the law and legal procedure and the other one is related to politics. As regards, the second aspect of it, it has been stated in very clear words, by Mr. Indirajit that it is not the question of law or the legal procedure but this is only a political issue. On this, I agree with him. Had it not been a political issue, the Opposition would not have used this august House since last seven days continuously to indulge in a propaganda against Government and to level all sort of charges against them. Just now, it has been stated here by Mr. Arif Mohd. Khan that the report has been changed, it has been suppressed and misplaced by the Government and many other such things have been said here. He has also expressed his gratitude to a particular newspaper, with the view that had it not

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appeared in the newspaper, the report would never have been made public.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): It is correct.

S. BUTA SINGH: But I will prove that it is wrong.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar): You are to speak on by on those lines.

S. BUTA SINGH: I am going to prove....
(*Interruptions*)

Sir, whereas the newspaper which is being referred to here, had published it on the 14th March, 1989 but if the memory of our hon. Members of Opposition is not short, this report was in fact leaked immediately after 7 days of its submission to the Government and the same was reproduced in "India Today" in their issue dated 31st March, 1986. In support of my above contention, I am going to produce a letter to prove. That it was the same report. The man who had passed on this document to Arun Shourie has not shown any special favours to him as that very man had already obliged someone else or for that matter, Shri Shekhar Gupta of "India Today" which had published it not only in one instalment but in two, the first of which was published in the 31st March, 1986 issue of "India Today" and the second one in the 31st July, 1986 issue by the same scooper, Shri Shekhar Gupta. So this is not such a big scoop or surprise-catch of the century for which our opposition members and their supports should boast of. This is not so that they have won a big victory over the Government by publishing this report in the newspaper. Now, the question arises as to how the whole report was leaked immediately after its submission.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: This is a matter to be investigated by the Government.

S. BUTA SINGH: I am telling you.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: How was it leaked?

S. 'BUTA SINGH: You just listen to me.....(*Interruptions*).....I regret it. I have a high regard for some journalists, particularly for Shri Arun Shourie, who have earned fame all over the country. He might be thinking that he had come across a very precious catch but before it could be made available to them, the report was first leaked to Shri Shekhar Gupta when it was first passed on to Shekhar Gupta in whose custody this report was...?..(*Interruptions*)...You, please listen to me. It was said that the report was kept in the vaults of the North Block. I am not so well versed in the language as you are accustomed to. The other day, on my using a word of English, Mr. Arun Shourie passed a joke on me. Then I could clarify him that I had taken that word from somebody else. In fact I learn English words from somebody else as it is not my mother-tongue. It is the professional journalists whose language of expression is English. English is not my language. In fact, I learn English by going through the newspapers and listening to your speeches. I am not the product of a public school nor I was born with a silver spoon in my mouth. I had my schooling in a village school. So whatever English I could learn, I learnt it from others including Mr. Arun Shourie who has contributed in increasing my vocabulary of English. But the fact to be reckoned is that where was the report at that timeThis was not kept in North Block. I can prove this that the report was in the personal custody of the then Internal Security Minister....(*Interruptions*) I am not talking about the leakage of today.

[*English*]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Why didn't you take action at that time?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO: Why didn't you prosecute him?

If you have the guts, then prosecute him.

[Translation]

S. BUTA SINGH: Please listen to me Mr. Kishore Babu. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: If it is your contention that he leaked it then itself as Minister what were you doing at that time? Were you sleeping or snoring?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO: If the Prime Minister gave it to the then Minister of Internal Security, then full responsibility should be borne by the Prime Minister.

[Translation]

S. BUTA SINGH: Please sit down Mr. Kishore. If you do not understand anything then it is not my fault. Even today I find you in his company and if you do not understand this, there is no fault of mine.

AN HON. MEMBER: The Government should prosecute them.

S. BUTA SINGH: Sir, whatever I have stated, is only facts.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: When Mr. Thakkar had completed his report, he would have got the copies of that report prepared in his office. Now I want to know as to whether any enquiry was made by Government in regard to the following such as to whom the first copy of that report was sent by him and the names of persons to whom these copies of report were sent.

S. BUTA SINGH: Today I would say only this much that I am placing before you only the facts related to the matter...(*Interruptions*). These are the facts. The documents connected with this...

[English]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Sir, he cannot selectively disclose the facts like this.

S. BUTA SINGH: They have been selectively beating us and now they are not prepared to face the facts....(*Interruptions*) I will come to it, don't worry.

[Translation]

You will have to keep patience if you want to listen to me. I will get you fully convinced.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Okay. You continue as you wish.

S. BUTA SINGH: I am talking about the leakage of report on that point of time. In fact it was leaked secretly. It is a very ordinary thing which has no meaning as the entire report has already been published in the paper...(*Interruptions*)....

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): From where and how did they get this report?

S. BUTA SINGH: Now as regards...

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: I am on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What is your point of order? Under what rule?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Under Rule 376.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: It was known through discussion in the House that even the Cabinet Committee on Political Affairs was not shown the report. How is it that Mr. Buta Singh says now that a Minister of State was shown the report. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is no point of order in this.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Who is guilty then? Why did he show it to Mr. Arun Nehru who was only a Minister of State? (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I cannot allow. Please take your seat. (*Interruptions*)....The Minister is on his legs, nothing else will go on record. I am not allowing anyone except the Minister to speak. Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You listen to the Minister first. Afterwards you say, whatever you want to say.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, I am not allowing anyone. Please listen to the Minister. When he is not yielding, I cannot allow anyone to speak.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Saifuddin Chowdhary, please sit down. Nothing will go on record. You can ask after words. I will allow you.

(*Interruptions*)*

S. BUTA SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Shri Indrajit Gupta was absolutely right when he said that it was a political question and not a legal one. (*Interruptions*).. You have taken six hours and I will conclude it in just six minutes....(*Interruptions*)..

Shri Indrajit Gupta has rightly said that it was a political question. Among the hon. Members who are saying this, there are several such hon. Members sitting here who won the elections held in the year 1980 by holding the banner of Shrimati Indira Gandhi, (*Interruptions*)...now they are recalling her not by her name but as "the then Prime Minister" or her murder is being referred to by them as "the murder of the then

Prime Minister". Her name does not come at their lips now. (*Interruptions*)....they now feeling shy in uttering her name at their lips as they are in the company of persons...(*Interruptions*)...who have delivered such speeches(*Interruptions*)... these are in print, you can see and read it...(*Interruptions*)....Today, they are feeling shy in bringing her name at their lips, they fear that they even by mistake, might call her as their leader. That is why they are referring her as "the then Prime Minister."

She was the kind of Prime Minister who sacrificed her life for the sake of unity and integrity of the country. In order to secure secularism in the country, she did not hesitate in running the greatest risk. She had unflinching faith in the people of the country. She was the greatest leader of the country who followed the ideals of Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru by her deeds and action. Today, efforts are being made and articles of some renowned journalists have already appeared in the newspapers and if I mention their names, they may again raise objection. They have also written as stated by Shri Indrajit Gupta, the member of opposition are making their all out efforts as to how the Hon. Prime Minister could be alienated from his party men and his followers and the members of his family and from Shrimati Indira Gandhi.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Why are you dragging my name? You cannot do this...**...in the guise of my name.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This word will not go on record.

[*Translation*]

S. BUTA SINGH: I did not say that you have stated that. I have not mentioned your name. I merely submitted that you told it to be a political issue. It is true that efforts are being made. They have adopted this political gimmick.

*Not recorded.

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[English]

I am sorry you have taken it so strongly. I am sorry you have not followed me. I have not named you.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (PROF K.K. TEWARI): We respect Mr. Indrajit Gupta for his seniority but it does not behove him to use such a word against the Home Minister. He should withdraw that word.

[Translation]

S. BUTA SINGH: I have not mentioned your name. You are losing temper without any rhyme or reason. You should withdraw this word. (*Interruptions*) Alright, I do not accept this word, so it goes back to you.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as I stated that some renowned journalists have analysed that matter. I specifically mentioned your name in that context because you said that.

[English]

It is a political game, a political issue. Then you said that.

[Translation]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: If at all it is a game, you are also involved in this game. But as a matter of fact, I have not uttered the word game.

[English]

S. BUTA SINGH: I am replying to that I am not quoting you for that.

S. BUTA SINGH: I am replying to that. I am not quoting you for that.

[Translation]

How a drama was made in this House with regard to murder of Smt. Indira Gandhi, you might be recalling that the first day a lot of

things were said in my praise, so much so that it is I who can or could saved third report from destoration as a Minister of Home Affairs. (*Interruptions*) I was being praised for that. When the report was made public, these very persons are now calling bad name for me and accusing me as the most Incompetent. Home Minister (*Interruptions*) It took just a few minutes in charging their tone because they could not succeed in achieving their political ends. (*Interruptions*)

Si, it is a political issue. We are aware of the factions and elements who are raising this issue for political gains. In order to achieve political gains agitations have been started and processions are being taken out all over the country. Efforts are being made to exploit the situation. Those who have no political philosophy or any programme, indulge in such gimmicks or raise such slogans to mislead the people. (*Interruptions*)

But our countrymen know it very well that the Congress Party with the blessings of Shrimati Indira Gandhi has accomplished the commendable work of resorting communal harmony took the nation ahead and accorded highest priority to restore law and order in the country. Achievements in the national and international affairs of the government under the leadership of Shri Rajiv Gandhi have been unprecedented, be it the meeting the challenge of drought or any other problem.

AN HON. MEMBER: You should speak on privileges. (*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH: First of all I am to reply to your points, I will come on privileges later on.

Sir, my first question is why did the members of opposition not make any hue and cry when the report was first published in 1986 (*Interruptions*)

Should I suppose that the persons who are now making hue and cry were in our party that time and now they have joined hands with the opposition? Should I attribute this factor this to this hue and cry?

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: At that time I opposed it right from the beginning till the consideration stage.

[Translation]

S. BUTA SINGH: It is totally wrong, when it was leaked....(*Interruptions*) I will make my submission in Hindi only, no matter you understand it or not. Why the matter was not raised when it was first leaked out. (*Interruptions*)

AN. HON. MEMBER: We did not get the opportunity. (*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH: Rather these beautiful faces at that time were this side, the well-known personalities used to sit on the treasury benches.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Perhaps you are referring to 'the big boss'

S. BUTA SINGH: Yes, I am referring to 'the big boss'.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: To whom you always used to be at his beck and call.

18.00 hrs.

S. BUTA SINGH: You are also perfect in that art. I got him expelled unceremoniously. But the person who used to be underling is still enjoying the same status. (*Interruptions*) I am sure this uproar will meet the same fate as their other uproars made during the period of last two years, it will lose its intensity as soon as the people come to know the actual facts. I am sure that our countrymen are well aware of the facts about the murder of Shrimati Indira Gandhi. They will give a befitting reply to them at the appropriate moment, then it will create a difficult situation for them. But that is not my subject to deal with today. Now I come to breach of privileges. I would like to conclude just with a very small word. (*Interruptions*)

The report which I presented on 27th March in the House is a final one in the House. I still adhere to my words. There is no report other than that. They have quoted the rulings of the Supreme Court.

18.02 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

My colleague Shri Chidambaram has nicely put the matter before you by referring to all the commissions which have been constituted till today. You are very well aware of the fact that marriage is solemnised only with the consent of groom and bridegroom. Let us see what recommendations have been made by Shri Thakkar. I would not read out the pages of the report because all the Members have gone through them. I read out the letter to Shri Dandavate.

Shri Thakkar, in his letter dated 21st March, after presenting the report to the Ministry of Home-Affairs, wrote to us that he had presented the final report on 27th February and now forwarding the documents made available to him. The first report was submitted on 19th November and the second report was submitted on 27th February 1986. This letter was written to the Home Secretary by the Commission. He has written in it:-

[English]

This is a letter written to the then Home Secretary by the Secretary of the Commission.

"The hon. Commission has already submitted its Interim Report and Final Report personally to the hon. Minister for Home Affairs on 19.11.1985 and 27.2.1986 respectively.

2. As directed by the hon. Chairman, I now submit the secret records relating to the Reports. They are in 12 volumes as described below:

4 volumes - II-A to II-D

4 volumes - III-A to III-D

2 volumes - IV - Sections 1 and 2

The above ten volumes pertain to the Interim Report presented on 19.11.1985.

3. I also submit two volumes, Part I-A (Section 1) and Part 1-A (Section 2). These volumes relate to the Final Report presented on 27.2.1986." (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Now, the cat is out of the bag. (*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH: Sir, this is the letter; I am concluding....

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Why don't you listen? Please sit down.

[*English*]

S. BUTA SINGH: Sir, this is the letter from Justice Thakkar in which he has said that "I now submit the records of the details which are given below". These rare the records of the Commission submitted to the Home Secretary after 22 days. Therefore, Sir, the Report as submitted to the Hon. Home Minister on the 27th of February is complete and final. There is nothing more to it. I have not done anything by which it can be constructed that I have committed a breach of privilege of this House. Therefore, I refute all the innuendos and all the charges that have been levelled against me.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Sir, he has quoted from the letter of the Commission. Therefore, that letter must be placed on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: It has already been formed part of the record.

[*English*]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: He has not quoted the entire portion of it. Let him place the entire letter on the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: That will be coming.

S. BUTA SINGH: Now, Sir, in the end I would like to submit most respectfully and humbly to this august House that I have been in this House for the last 25 years. I have been trying to discharge my duties to this House with the utmost sincerity and it is too much on the part of Prof. Dandavate to say that I have deliberately mislead this House. Far from truth, I repudiate all the charges made by the Opposition, including Prof. Dandavate, and I request that this House may throw these charges out that are levelled against me.

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Madhu Dandavate has given a notice of privilege against S. Buta Singh, the Home Minister. He may move the same if he so desires.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, before I move it for the adoption of the House, in the light of various observations that have been made in the House, I would like to say a few thing in a few minutes.

MR. SPEAKER: Can you do it now? I don't think you can do it now. You only have to move the Motion.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Yes Sir, I am allowed. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I will put the Motion and I will say a few words. When I move a motion, I am allowed to make a few observations.

MR. SPEAKER: No. Sir.

[*Translation*]

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Why do you make a noise?

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: When a motion is moved, I am allowed to make a few observations in the light of the observations made. I was allowed to make a few observations earlier when I moved the Motion. (*Interruptions*)

Tell me which is the Rule which prevents me from this.

(*Interruptions*)

Sir, it is my right.

MR. SPEAKER: No, Sir.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, either you allow me to make a few observation now or after I technically move the Motion.

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed you to move the Motion and also your comments thereon.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am guided by the Rules.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I will quote the Rule. (*Interruptions*)

First, I have to raise the question of privilege, then I have to move the Motion. Now I am at a stage of moving the Motion. I will take only a few minutes.

MR. SPEAKER: No, Sir.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Under which Rule are you prohibiting me? (*Interruptions*)

Last time, when the Motion against Shri Arun Shourie came, they were trying to shout me out but you allowed me to make a few observations and you told me that anyone who moves the Motion is allowed to make a few observations. I would not take much of the time.

MR. SPEAKER: Rule 226 says:

"If leave under Rule 225 is granted, the House may consider the question and come to a decision or refer it to a Committee of Privileges on a motion made either by the member who has raised the question of privilege or by any other member."

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Show me the Rule.

MR. SPEAKER: I have done.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I have read it umpteen times

MR. SPEAKER: I am reading it for the last 9 years.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I am also reading it for the last 16 years.

MR. SPEAKER: Might be more than that, I admit, Sir. But I thought that was my sole occupation but you have also been doing the same thing.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I am thankful you for allowing me to make a few observations.

MR. SPEAKER: No Sir. You have to put the motion.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: But in your absence so many arguments have been made. I will take only three minutes Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: No please.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: All right Sir, I have to accept because you are in the Chair.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you very much.

AN. HON. MEMBER: He is not a special member.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: No. I am not a special member, I thought you would give me some advantage to the weaker sections. We are a minority in this House.

MR. SPEAKER: Please move your motion.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: While moving the motion, I just want to make a request and seek a clarification. This is without prejudice to the ruling which you have to give on the substantive motion after your consulting the Attorney General. I am making this clear now.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: There is no rule whereby he can make further observations. All the rules are on his fingertips and he could have quoted the rule very easily if there were any rule. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed you Professor.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I beg to move:

"That this House is of the opinion that the Home Minister Shri Buta Singh has committed a breach of privilege of the House in deliberately misleading the House in deliberately misleading the House by not laying on the Table of the House the complete Report of the Thakkar Commission regarding the assassination of Shrimati Indira Gandhi."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House is of the opinion that the Home Minister Shri Buta Singh has committed a breach of privilege of the House in deliberately misleading the House by not laying on the Table of the House the complete Report of the Thakkar Commission regarding the assassination of Shrimati Indira Gandhi."

The motion was negatived

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: When is your ruling coming?

MR. SPEAKER: I am doing my best. I am on the job. I have got the ruling just now.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: We want to hear the Attorney General. We came to know that the Government had consulted him even before you did.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Jaipal, please listen to me. If you want to call the attorney General, it has to be through a motion of this House. If you like, you can do it. There is no problem.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: We want to ask the Attorney General certain questions.

MR. SPEAKER: You have to pass a motion to call him. There are four ways to call the Attorney General. One is a motion has to be passed by the House. Secondly, he can be called by the Government and asked to explain anything.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: But the Government consulted him before you consulted him.

MR. SPEAKER: Well there is no bar. He is available to the government. He is available to me because he is the only person whom I can ask for any legal advice.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: But I am saying that the government has consulted him before you could do so.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not barring it. Nor am I saying that it cannot be done.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: But that prompted your move to...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. I will give my ruling.

18.14 hrs.

RULING BY SPEAKER RE. THAKKAR

Commission Report

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon'ble Members may kindly recall that on the 28th March, 1989, several Members had raised the question whether Government had laid the complete report of the Thakkar Commission on the Table of the House or had withheld some portions thereof. As there was difference of opinion on what constituted the complete report of the Commission, it was decided to seek the advice of the Attorney-General.

I have since received the opinion of the Attorney-General. I have considered the matter in all its aspects including the opinion of the Attorney-General. I have also heard the views of hon. members as suggested by Shri Jaipal Reddy because I am very much...

Shri S. Jaipal Reddy (Mahbubnagar): Influenced Sir?

Mr. Speaker: No question of influence! It is because I was so much taken in by what he said. I am very thankful to him. Mr. Reddy you helped me in clearing my mind. Otherwise I would not have been able to do certain things.

I have also heard the views of hon. members on this aspect of the matter during the discussion on the Privilege Notice today

and am grateful for their lucid and learned expositions.

The Commission seems to have used the words, 'Report', 'Volumes', 'Parts', 'materials' and 'Records' rather loosely. while in para 1.6.1. the Commission speaks of the final report being in two part—Part I and Part IA—in para 1.6.3 Part IA is stated to contain 'material' on which 'report' is based. Again, in para 1.6.5, Part IA is said to be part of 'records' which were not formally submitted to Government with the report but which were to be given to the Secretary of the Ministry by the Secretary of the Commission later. What has not been laid on the Table of the House are these 'records'—sometimes referred to as "volumes" or "part" of the Report—sent by the Secretary to the Commission, to the Secretary, Ministry of Home, subsequent to the submission of the report.

I am of the view that they having laid the Interim and Final Reports of the Thakkar Commission as submitted by the Commission on 19 November, 1985 and 27 February, 1986 alongwith a statement of action taken thereon on the Table of the House on 27 March, 1989, in terms of sub-section (4) of Section (3) of the Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952, Government have fulfilled the statutory requirement. I rule that the complete Report of the Thakkar Commission, including the Interim and Final Reports as submitted to Government, has been laid on the Table.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The House now stands adjourned to meet again on 4th April, 1989 at 11.00 A.M.

18.17 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, April 4, 1989/ Chaitra 14, 1911 (Saka)