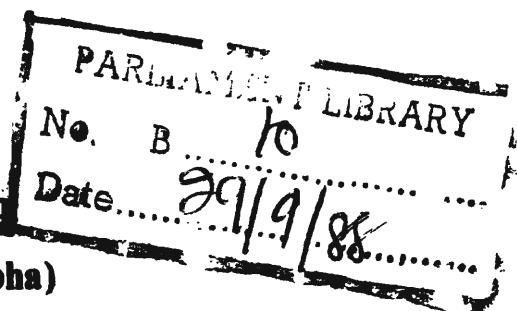


LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Tenth Session
(Eighth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XXXVI contains Nos. 11 to 20)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 6.00

**[ORIGINAL ENGLISH PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN ENGLISH VERSION AND
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

*Tuesday, March 22, 1988/Chaitra 2,
1910 (Saka)*

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

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

WELCOME TO THE ITALIAN PARLIAM- MENTARY DELEGATION

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon'ble Members, I have to make an announcement.

On my own and on behalf of the Hon'ble Members of the House, I have great pleasure in extending our warm welcome to Senator Giovanni Berlinguer, Leader of the Italian Parliamentary Delegation and the Hon'ble Members of the Italian Parliamentary Delegation, who are on a visit to India as our honoured guests. The other Hon'ble Members of the delegation are :

1. Senator Claudio Vitalone
2. Mr. Angelo Cresco, M.P.
3. Mr. Stelio De Carolis, M.P.
4. Mr. Raniero La Valle, M.P.

The delegation arrived here on Friday, 18 March, 1988 morning. They are now seated in the Special Box. We wish them a happy and fruitful stay in our country. We also convey our warm greetings and very best wishes to His Excellency the President, the Parliament, the Government and the friendly people of the Republic of Italy.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : What is the matter today, Mr. Acharia ? You are sitting all alone. That is why, perhaps, you do not seem to be in spirits.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI : Shri Acharia is here but 'Maha-Acharya' has been left outside.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Installation of Diesel Pumps in Madhya Pradesh

*386. SHRI KAMMODILAL JATAV : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey has been conducted in Madhya Pradesh with regard to the possibility of installing Diesel Pumps during 1987 and 1988;

(b) if so, the number and locations thereof;

(c) the percentage of Diesel Pumps reserved to be provided to Harijans and Adivasis; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) to (c). Based on periodical surveys conducted by the oil industry, 44 and 20 locations respectively have been identified under the Annual Marketing Plans 1986-87 and 1987-88 for establishment of retail outlets of Motor Spirit/High Speed Diesel in Madhya Pradesh. The relevant details are given in the Statement below.

(d) Does not arise in view of (a) to (c) above.

Statement

1986-87 Retail Outlets (Motor Spirit/High Speed Diesel) Marketing Plan

S. No.	Location	District	Category
1	2	3	4
1.	Rajpur	Sarguja	ST
2.	Gwalior	Gwalior	
3.	Kasdol	Raipur	
4.	Sironj	Vidisha	
5.	Ujjain Road	Indore	
6.	Ratlam	Ratlam	ST
7.	Jaora	Ratlam	
8.	Shivgarh	Ratlam	
9.	Satrunda	Ratlam	
10.	Ajaygarh	Panna	SC
11.	Kota	Bilaspur	
12.	Tikamgarh	Tikamgarh	
13.	Damoh	Damoh	ST
14.	Kurud	Raipur	
15.	Satna	Satna	
16.	Jaitwara	Satna	ST
17.	Rewa	Rewa	
18.	Dhamda	Durg	
19.	Sidhi	Sidhi	ST
20.	Takhatpur	Bilaspur	
21.	Civil Lines	Sagar	SC
22.	Bhesola Phata	Dhar	
23.	Segaon	Khargone	
24.	Barhi	Jabalpur	
25.	Harda	Hoshangabad	
26.	Gudgaon	Betul	ST
27.	Lormi	Bilaspur	
28.	Ranisingh	Ratlam	
29.	Khandwa Road	Indore	
30.	Birpur	Morena	ST
31.	Sirsod Chauraha	Shivpuri	

1	2	3	4
32.	Rajnandgaon	Rajnandgaon	ST
33.	Bilaspur	Bilaspur	SC
34.	Pithampur	Dhar	
35.	Dewas	Dewas	
36.	Bilkeesganj	Bhopal	SC
37.	Shahpura	Bhopal	
38.	Vidisha	Vidisha	
39.	Gulabganj	Vidisha	
40.	Asapur	Khandwa	
41.	Bistan	Khargone	ST
42.	Chimak	Gwalior	
43.	Bhilai	Durg	
44.	Burhar	Shahdol	ST
<i>1987-88 Retail Outlets (Motor Spirit/High Speed Diesel) Marketing Plan</i>			
1.	Gautampur	Indore	
2.	Shivpuri	Shivpuri	
3.	Morar	Gwalior	
4.	Runacha Crossing	Bhopal	
5.	Ratangarh	Mandsaur	
6.	Banmore	Morena	SC
7.	Sarkunda	Bilaspur	
8.	Datia	Datia	
9.	Nagpur	Surguja	ST
10.	Kathora	Bilaspur	
11.	Hajira	Gwalior	
12.	Shahdol	Shahdol	ST
13.	Indore-Nagpur Road	Indore	
14.	Morena (bet. Morena and Rajghat)	Gwalior	
15.	Bhind	Bhind	
16.	Khilchipur	Rajgarh	
17.	Hatpipalia	Dewas	SC
18.	Lormi	Bilaspur	
19.	Purur	Durg	
20.	Sagar-Bhopal Road (7 km from Bhopal), Sagar		

Summary

Year	Total No. of locations identified on the basis of surveys for development of retail outlets	Out of these No. reserved for SC/ST candidates	%
1986-87	44	14	31.8
1987-88	20	4	20.0

[Translation]

SHRI KAMMODILAL JATAV : The information given by the hon. Minister regarding diesel pumps is really commendable. The details provided by him about the three places in my constituency namely, Morena, Birpur and Banmore are praise worthy and he deserves congratulations for it. However, in the Adivasi areas of Vijaypur, Gasmani, Karahal Baroda, which are situated 150 kms. away, not a single outlet has been established so far. I want to know the time by which the outlets will be established at these places ?

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT : New locations are included in the Marketing Plan, according to the requirement, every year. A survey regarding all the three places, referred to by the hon. Member, will be conducted on the basis of the requirement and efforts will be made to include them in the Marketing Plan.

SHRI KAMMODILAL JATAV : Regarding the diesel pumps, which are being established for the benefit of the farmers, I want to know whether any reservations have been provided for the Harijans and Adivasis in it or not ?

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT : I have provided the details in the list which has been laid on the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER : He does not want to go through the list, you tell him.

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : The list placed on the Table by the hon. Minister includes three locations in my Vidisha Parliamentary constituency namely, Vidisha, Gulabganj and Siront...

MR. SPEAKER : You should thank him for it which you have not...

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : I am thanking him through you. I want to thank him for this survey work. The oil companies invited applications for the installation of diesel and petrol outlets in these areas. About one and a half or two years have passed but no arrangements have been made so far for holding interview etc. of those applicants or businessmen who will be granted permission for establishing petrol pumps. What are the reasons for it and by what time the selection is likely to be made ?

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT : The hon. Minister is aware that earlier there were no Oil Selection Boards. These boards have been constituted only during last June or July. They are at present engaged in the disposal of the pending cases and we expect this work to be completed by the first six months of the current year. After that, they will be entrusted with some new items of work.

SHRI MANKURAM SODI : The survey-based list submitted by the hon. Minister in his reply to the aforementioned question for the year 1986-87 and 1987-88 covers every part of Madhya Pradesh except my district Bastar. I want to know whether you think that the petrol pumps are not required in Bastar district or you survey team has not gone to Bastar district because it is located far away from Raipur ?

MR. SPEAKER : There is a 'Lakshman Rekha'.

SHRI MANUKURAM SODI : Recently, the Vayudoot service has been started for the Bastar district. Will it be utilised for sending a survey team there so

that retail outlets can be established in this area ?

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will get a special survey conducted in the district of Bastar and whatever requirement will come to the notice, that will be included in this year's marketing plan.

[English]

Pending Cases of Settlement of Terminal Benefits in Public Sector Companies

***387. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases pending with the public sector companies, of gratuity, provident fund, etc. of in-service employees and former employees;

(b) the time prescribed for the settlement of these cases;

(c) the number of cases where such claims have not been settled and employees have died; and

(d) the action taken to expedite such claims ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) to (d). Settlement of provident fund and gratuity dues is the normal and routine function of the Public Sector Enterprises. Government has no information on pending cases. Gratuity payments are to be made within one month of their becoming due. As per executive instructions provident fund claims are to be settled within 20 days of their receipt provided they are complete in all respect.

SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH : The Minister says that the Government has no information about pending cases. This is a very strange reply. I do not know how the Government is going to monitor whether executive instructions regarding provident fund and gratuity are being carried out or not.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO : This is a mandatory function of the public undertakings. They have to pay it. Otherwise, the Commissioner of Provident Fund will prosecute them. There are 22 lakh workers

and 225 public undertakings. How can Government monitor all these things ?

SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH : Are you aware that these executive instructions are not being followed. If they are not being followed, what are you going to do about?

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO : Till today not even a single complaint was received by the Government regarding this.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : Bombay is a big city of these public sector undertakings. And about 30 mills Government has taken over. I can give you the names of the public sector mills where the provident fund has not been paid. One is India United Mill. They have not paid provident fund for the last one or two years. I have given about hundreds of notes. How is the reply given here ? I am, therefore, putting the question. Will the Minister look into it ? The provident fund and gratuity are the terminal benefits which the workers should get, forget about the sick units. Will the Government look into the working of these mills ?

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO : I request the hon. Member to send us the names of such defaulting mills. Then I will look into it.

Drugs Prices

***389. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK† :**

SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Drug Price Revision a Non-Starter" appearing in the 'Economic Times' of 21 January, 1988;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that Government are yet to notify the amendment on trade margin based on the agreement reached between the drug industry and trade in December last; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and when the Government propose to notify the amendment ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). It has been decided to allow a trade margin of 16% to the Retailers on the sale of indigenously manufactured price

controlled formulations. We are issuing the notification today itself.

SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : Sir, although the agreement was reached between the industry and the trade, three months back, but the Government has taken such a long time of three months from December to March. Even after taking the decision, they have not notified and published it in the Gazette. Without notification it cannot be implemented. Therefore, I want to say that in the mean time the prices of drugs have gone up in the market. Even the prices of controlled drugs have gone up from 50 to 100 per cent and that of the decontrolled drugs by as much as 700 per cent. I would like to know whether the Government would review the position and revise the prices in the interest of the ailing poor in the country.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO : Sir, we sent this notification for Hindi translation, and that is why it has been delayed. We are issuing it today. If there is really any rise in the prices, the Government has the right under the new DPCO to control the prices even today.

SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : Sir, the prices are going up, as I have already stated. In the Budget also, the Government has increased the excise levy on different drugs, both of formulations as well as of common drugs. They have already withdrawn the exemptions from many of the drugs. Therefore, the prices are going up. I would like to know whether the Government would consider this during the period when the budget is being discussed. While replying to the budget debate, will the Government make an announcement for bringing down the prices of the life saving medicines ?

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO : Sir, pending the decision of the Government in this regard, the existing provisions of DPCO, 1987, vide para 21 of Annexure-B, were operated. The prices of about 650 formulations have so far been notified. We will control the prices of these 650 formulations... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN : Sir, the Government has come out with a new Drug Policy and the people can expect that they will get the life savings drugs at a cheaper rate. But the fact is otherwise. Government has replaced the new policy, changing the

old policy which was framed in 1978. But now the prices are always going up and the notification is still pending. I want to know whether the Government will withdraw the levy that has been imposed in the current Budget.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO : Sir, it is for the Finance Minister to do that. How can I withdraw the levy ?

MR. SPEAKER : He does not want to trespass.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : Sir, in our country, 35 per cent of the people are living below poverty line. We are aware that ours is a welfare country. The 35 per cent people who are living below poverty line, cannot afford to purchase medicines. In a welfare country like ours, the Government is duty-bound to provide free medicines. If you go to the remote places, particularly in the North-Eastern region, you will find that there are dispensaries and hospitals, but there are no medicines. A poor man..... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : This question relates to the Ministry of Industry.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : But these are facts, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : No question of facts. I want you to put a question which pertains to his Ministry.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : I am coming to that, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : Please come straight, not in a round about way.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : I would like to know what action is being taken by the Government to provide free medicines to those people who are living below the poverty line.

MR. SPEAKER : He has nothing to do with that. It is the Health Ministry which has to do that... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : But this is connected with the question. A letter has been submitted. Sir, They have written a letter. Sir, the Minister can answer this question. The people are dying there. They cannot get medicines. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : But you can ask another question for that. I can allow that. If you give me the question, I will get it answered.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : Sir, what is the use of putting question ?

MR. SPEAKER : There is no scope for that question and that is to be curtailed to that. So simple it is. You must understand that logic.

(Interruptions)

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Sir, considerable quantity of spurious drugs are being sold in the market causing great loss to the consumers, sometimes endangering the life of the people themselves. At present, my information is that only the retailers are taken to task for selling spurious drugs. To discourage production of such spurious drugs, will the Government make the manufacturer also responsible and bring forward an amendment to the Drug Control Act to that effect ?

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO : Sir, it is the duty of the State Government to look into this problem. The Drug Control authority is under the State Government and they must take action. *(Interruptions)*

Take over of Gwalior Rayons Factory at Mavoor in Kerala

*390. PROF. K.V. THOMAS† :
SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-
CHANDRAN :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the approval of Union Government is needed for the take over of sick private factories and industries by the State Government;

(b) whether Kerala Government has requested Union Government to take over the management of the Gwalior Rayons Factory at Mavoor in Kerala; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/proposed to be taken keeping in view the interest of the workers of the company ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL
DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF

INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) :
(a) According to the provisions of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, the power to assume the management or control of an industrial undertaking in certain cases vests in the Central Government.

(b) and (c). A request has been received from the Government of Kerala for the take over of the management of the Gwalior Rayons Factory at Mavoor in District Kozhikode, under Section 18 AA(1) (b) of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. The Central Government do not intend to take over the management of the unit.

PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Sir, the Gwalior Rayons Factory at Mavoor in Calicut is one of the major private enterprises in Kerala, which has been closed down for a very long time. Thousands of workers are under starvation. During the last election to the Kerala Assembly, the opening of this Factory was one of the election campaigns of the LDF which said that if LDF Government came to power, before anyone of the MLAs draw his salary, this company will be opened. But this company has not yet been opened. Sir, my question to the hon. Minister is whether any request has been received from the Government of Kerala for assistance in order to open this Gwalior Rayon Factory at Mavoor in Kerala.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : Sir, we have received a letter from the Chief Minister of Kerala on 16th February 1988, for taking over this factory by the Government of India. But now we understand that the Industries Minister of the State Government had stated in the Kerala Assembly on 17th March 1988 that the State Government's policy was to try for a negotiated settlement on the problem which has led to the closure of the Gwalior Rayon Factory, rather than make efforts to take over the factory which has remained closed for over 32 months now. As far as the request from the State Government is concerned, we have received a letter from the State Chief Minister. More than that, we have not received any proposal or anything like that.

PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Sir, in order to open this company, the Chief Minister and the Industries Minister of Kerala State

are hunting after Birla and Tata. Sir, to settle this issue, one of the major problems is the price of the raw material and non-availability of the raw material, that is, bamboo. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, whether the State Government has approached the Central Government for assistance, for making available the raw material as well as fixing the price at reasonable rate.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : The hon. Member is to some extent correct. The problem is essentially the bad labour relations and non-availability of raw materials.

Sir, we learn from the management and the Government of Kerala that they were discussing the issues three days back. The first round is over and the second round will be taking place.

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : I reliably understand that the Left Government in Kerala is going to have a long-term understanding...

(Interruptions)

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : What is this, Sir ? *(Interruptions)*

What is the meaning of**

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : It is a conglomeration of several conflicting interests. *(Interruptions)*

I reliably understand that the**.....I Left Government in Kerala is going to strike a long-term understanding with the monopoly house of Birlas under which bamboo and other soft-woods are provided to Mavoor Gwalior Rayons Factory at Calicut at an extremely nominal rate of Re. 1 per tonne. This no doubt leads to the denudation of the remaining forests in Kerala. With this and the total industrial backwardness of Malabar area in mind, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government will give clear and specific instructions to the State Government of Kerala to take over this industry. *(Interruptions)*. And also I would like to know from the hon. Minister, if the State Government fails to take over this industry, will the Central Government

take over this industry, converting it into some other industrial unit which will not harm the ecology and environment of the State.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Ramachandran, there is no such thing.

It is 'State Government'.

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : It is not the 'State Government'. That is why specially I say that it is the.....'Left Government'. It is not that because the Janata Party is there, some other right parties are there, so many interests are there.

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have already done that. Will you behave well ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : You have to expunge the remarks of..... Mullappally Ramachandran.

MR. SPEAKER : Again expunged !

(Interruptions)

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : You are striking a long-term agreement with Birlas. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. Mr. Saifuddin Chowdhary's remarks also expunged.

(Interruptions) “

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : Sir, the present Government of Kerala has failed to supply the guaranteed raw materials of two lakhs tonnes per annum to this unit, and moreover, they increased the royalty from Rs. 37.58 per tonne to Rs. 305.25 P. in respect of bamboo in March 1988 and royalty for eucalyptus has been increased from Rs. 121 per tonne to Rs. 550.47 P. They have promised that they will give guaranteed raw materials, but they have failed.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : Sir, it is good that the Minister has admitted on the floor of the House that it is the responsi-

bility of the Central Government to take over this industry or anything like that because his colleagues in Kerala.....
(Interruptions)

SHRI A. CHARLES : It is not the responsibility of the Central Government to take over.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Why are you worried about it ? (Interruptions).

SHRI SURESH KURUP : Sir, his party people in Kerala are carrying on propaganda that it is the responsibility of the State Government. It comes exclusively under the jurisdiction of the State Government. That is what they are saying.
(Interruptions).

Sir, what is this ?

MR. SPEAKER : These are interruptions.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : According to Section 2 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, synthetic fibre and pulp comes exclusively under the jurisdiction of the Central Government. So, only the Central Government can do anything in this. The only thing the State Government can do is to mediate in this and to offer proper raw materials to the Birla management without any break. To the best of my understanding the State Government have already offered the raw materials and mediation efforts are going on. I would like to know from the Minister one thing. Even then, if the Birla management is not going to reopen the factory, would the Central Government do anything to help the 5000 workers who are rendered jobless ?

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO : The general policy of the Government is not to take over any sick unit.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri P. Penchalliah.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Sir, this is a very important question which has created a lot of problem. This relates to State-Centre relationship. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri P. Penchalliah.

Production of Coal in Andhra Pradesh Mines

*391. SHRI P. PENCHALLIAH : Will

the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the production of coal in various mines of Andhra Pradesh during the last three years; and

(b) whether there is any gap between the production and demand ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). The estimated demand and actual production of coal in the mines of Andhra Pradesh, which are being operated by the Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., are as given below :

(In million tonnes)			
Year	Estimated demand	Actual coal production	Gap
1984-85	15.79	12.33	3.46
1985-86	17.64	15.66	1.98
1986-87	19.85	16.58	3.27

SHRI P. PENCHALLIAH : Sir, while going through the reply given by the hon. Minister, it is evident that the gap between the estimated demand and the actual coal production is more than 3 million tonnes in the last three years. The demand for coal is going up every day.

I would like to know the reasons why the production has not reached the estimated level. Would the hon. Minister take steps to see that coal production reaches its estimated level ?

MR. SPEAKER : It was a written question. So, it can be a written answer to you also.

SHRI C. K. JAFFAR SHARIEF : Sir, the problem in the Singareni Collieries is...

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : The answer is also written.

MR. SPEAKER : He is just starting. I do not jump at conclusion.

SHRI C. K. JAFFAR SHARIEF : Sir, this coal industry is being suppressed—it is a

joint sector. The problem that the hon. Member has mentioned about the poor production is mostly related to the bad industrial relations which come completely under the State Government. It is for the State Government to see that they maintain proper industrial relations and increase production.

SHRI P. PENCHALLIAH : What is the estimated demand of coal for the present year, 1988-89 and what are the steps proposed to be taken to ensure that at least in this year, the production would not fall short of the estimated demand.

SHRI C. K. JAFFAR SHARIEF : For 1988-89, the target is 20.50 million tonnes; underground mine is 15.05 and open cast mine is 5.45 million tonnes. The target of total production would be 20.50 million tonnes.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : The hon. Minister blamed the State Government for bad industrial relations. I would like to know what are the reasons for the poor production during the years 1987-88 and 1988-89, when the relations were not so bad.

Secondly, I would like to know whether the additional funds which the Singareni Collieries Co., is requesting, have been allotted to it. I understand, Rs. 1000 cores was additionally allotted in the 7th Plan in addition to Rs. 6700 cores which were allotted earlier. How much has been given to the Singareni collieries? What difference does it make whether it is joint sector or Central sector? It is not a private party. The State Government is a partner and the Central Government is a partner. What is preventing the Government of India from allotting sufficient funds for the increased production of coal in Singareni collieries? Particularly Singareni collieries has to supply coal not only to Andhra Pradesh but also to the whole of South.

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : As far as supply of funds is concerned, there is no paucity of funds in Singareni collieries. Rs. 580 crores are going to be allotted for the Seventh Five Year Plan in the remaining period for the proposed work in the mines. The main reason is, as was said by

my colleague, industrial relations in the last couple of years had improved, on my personal intervention and the result was that the production had gone up from 12.33 to 15.66 in 1984-85 to 1985-86.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : We too intervene.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : You are to be thanked for that. I will come to that.

MR. SPEAKER : Is it a left-handed compliment?

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Yes. It is a left-handed compliment to the so-called Leftists because you do not behave like a true Leftist.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : So-called congressmen.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : So-called Congressmen are also bad if they are so-called, not the real one. We shall see who are they.

Due to my intervention, of Congressmen, we improved the relations and the production picked up. But after that again, our friends, the so-called Left, true, the union led by you and I do not want to name the people, have again spoiled the industrial relations. There used to be 300 to 400 strikes in one year. Now you can see the mandays lost and the total production lost.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Why don't you finalise?

MR. SPEAKER : Are there more than 365 days in a year?

SHRI VASANT SATHE : That is what I was also wondering because there are too many mines.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : There is again strike in the coal industry.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Please reply to my question.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : You ask next question. I will tell you.

MR. SPEAKER : If I allow!

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Yes. If you allow.

Mr. Madhav Reddi will appreciate that

again because of these strikes, the coal production last year went up from 2 lakh tonnes to 16 lakh tonnes. As a result, you will find the actual production gap going to 3.27. There was no question of any agreement. It was a rivalry between the trade unions which has made us to suffer. *(Interruptions)* Why do you poke your nose ?

MR. BASUDEB ACHARIA : Are you allowing him ?

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Don't take law in your hands.

[English]

SHRI VASANT SATHE : I will answer you fully when you put the question. Now I am answering Shri C. Madhav Reddi.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : I am helping you.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : You don't help me. I don't need your help. Help yourself.

As a result, the gap has increased. There is no paucity of funds. Do you know even in this recent strike, it is mainly in the Singareni Collieries that we suffered the highest loss. The production in other collieries in the country was 80% in spite of the worst effort made by extreme leftists in West Bengal and all that. But in Singareni unfortunately we lost 2 lakh tonnes again due to the rivalry. Here the State Government must come to our help. State Government can exert influence. There it is a joint responsibility. These mines are being worked. If we get full cooperation from the State Government, I am sure the production can reach the required level.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : What about funds ? Are there funds available ?

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Funds are there. There is no paucity of funds.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI DAMODAR PANDEY : Will the hon. Minister kindly state whether it is the State Government which made the workers go on strike every time during all these

strikes in order to achieve cheap popularity ? In the agreement reached at the national level, efforts were made to pay something more to every category to solve the problem but the matter became more complicated and people were not satisfied. Is it true that the Government of Andhra Pradesh has kept a record to prove that 440 strikes have taken place in the Singrauli collieries when there are only 365 days in a year ?

SHRI VASANT SATHE : The figures quoted by the hon. Member are absolutely correct. Only these people are responsible for the loss due to strikes. Just now, there was a six-day strike alongwith the call for "Bharat-Bandh". There was no question of any agreement, no disputes whatsoever and no issues at all. Everything was being settled across the table. The recent strike was organised by people like Shri Basudeb Acharia and others, only to serve their own political ends. Coal is a basic sector. It is really unfortunate that by stopping production here, they want to see the whole economy of the country disrupted. I wanted to say this thing in the House. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri R.P. Das.

(Interruptions)

DR. DATTA SAMANT : It is because of the Government. They should have anticipated the loss and strike. The Minister should not blame workers. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VASANT SATHE : I am not blaming the workers. I am blaming leaders like Dr. Datta Samant. You are responsible. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record. *(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER : I don't allow a single word to go on record. Shri R.P. Das the ask his question. *(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER : ' Satheji, you please don't talk. I have not allowed Dr. Datta Samant.

*(Interruptions)***

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Thank you, Sir.

**Medicines and Vaccines Produced
by Bengal Immunity Company Ltd.**

*392. SHRI R.P. DAS : will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of medicines and vaccines produced by the Bengal Immunity Limited in West Bengal;

(b) whether it is a fact that the unit stopped production of some medicines; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) The names of the medicines and vaccines being produced by Bengal Immunity Limited, Calcutta, are given in Statement-I below

(b) and (c). The names of the items, which are not being produced or the production which is not regular are given in Statement-II below.

Statement-I

Names of Medicines and Vaccines being produced by Bengal Immunity Limited

1. Tetanus Antitoxin I.P. 1,500 I.U.
2. Tetanus Antitoxin I.P. 10,000 I.U.
3. Tetanus Antitoxin I.P. 20,000 I.U.
4. Diphtheria Antitoxin I.P. 10,000 I.U.
5. Gas Gangrene Antitoxin I.P. 4,000 I.U.
6. Cholera Vaccine 20 ml. Amp. and 10 ml. Vial.
7. Typhoid-Paratyphoid A Vaccine (T.A. Vaccine) 10 ml. Vial.
8. Absorbed Tetanus Toxoid B.P. 10 doses vial. (5 ml. and 0.5 ml. Amp.)
9. Adronalin Chloride Injection 1 ml. Amp.
10. B.I. B-Complex Injection 10 ml. vial.
11. Cyanocobalamin Injection I.P. 500 meg. 10 ml.
12. Atropine Sulphate Injection I.P. 1 ml. Amp.
13. Neostigmine Injection I.P. 1 ml. Amp.
14. Nikethamide Injection B.P. 2 ml. Amps.
15. Dextrose Injection I.P. 25% and 50% in 25 ml. Amps.
16. Quinine Bi-Hydrochloride Injection 2 ml. Amps.
17. Normal Saline Solution for Injection I.P. 25 ml. Amps.
18. Sodium Bicarbonate Injection I.P. in 10 ml. and 25 ml. Amps.
19. Water for Injection I.P. 5 ml. Amps.
20. Bigentin (Gentamicin) Injection I.P. 2 ml. Amps.
21. Dextrose Injection I.P. 5% 540 ml. Bottle (Transfusion Bottles).
22. Sodium Chloride and Dextrose Injection I.P. 540 ml. Bottles. (Transfusion Bottles).
23. Normal Saline Solution for Injection I.P. 540 ml. Bottle. (Transfusion Bottle).
24. Ophthalmide (Eye drops) I.P. 10% and 20% in 10 ml. vial.
25. B.I. Cough Syrup 55 ml., 110 ml. and 450 ml. Bottles.

26. B.I. Agar Oil 170 ml. Bottle.
27. B.I. Milk of Magnesia 170 ml. and 340 ml. Bottle.
28. Magaffin 170 ml. Bottle.
29. Quino-Haemogen 55 ml. Bottle.
30. Vino-Malt 225 ml. and 450 ml. Bottle.
31. Acriment (Antiseptic Ointment) 30 gm. Tube and 500 gm. Jar.
32. Sedolor (Anti-inflammatory Muscle Relaxant Ointment) 30 g. Tube.
33. Biampin (Ampicillin Caps. I.P.) 250 mg. 10×10 Strips and 100 Caps. Container.
34. Ampicillin Capsules I.P. 250 mg.
35. Brodamox Amoxycillin Caps. B.P. 250 mg. 100 Caps. in Container.
36. Chloroquine Tablets I.P. 0.25 g. 10×10 Strips and 1000 tabs. in Bottle.
37. B.I. B-Complex Tablet 1000 tabs. Bottle.
38. Bihistin Tablets I.P. (Chlorpheniramine Maleate Tablets) 4 mg. in 1000 tabs. Bottle.
39. Ascacid B.I. Tablets (Ascorbic Acid Tab. I.P.) 100 mg. 1000 tabs. Bottle
40. Neomag Tablets (Magnesium Aluminium Silicate 0.5 g.) 500 tabs. Bottle.
41. Neomag MPS Tablets 10×10 strips and 1000 tabs. Bottle.
42. Cotrimexazole DS Tablets 10×10 strip and in 500 Bottle.
43. Morphine Sulphate Injection 30 mg. in 2 ml. Amps.
44. Pethidine Injection I.P. 100 mg. in 2 ml. Amps.

Statement-II

Names of Medicines and Vaccines not being produced :

1. Triple Antigon.
2. Tetanus Antitoxin 50,000 I.U. I.P.
3. Diphtheria Antitoxin I.P. 20,000 I.U.
4. Gas Gangrene Antitoxin I.P. 10,000 I.U.
5. B.I. Omnigen 10 ml. Vial.
6. Dia-Complex.
7. Dinequin Tablets (Diiodohydroxyqu inoline Tablets I.P.) 300 mg.
8. Tetanus Antitoxin I.P. 750 I.U.

Names of Medicines & Vaccines whose production is not regular:

1. Adreno-Ephedrine 1 ml. Amp.
2. Amniophylline Injection U.S.P. 10 ml. Amps.
3. Ascacid B.I. Injection (Ascorbic Acid I.P.)

4. Calcium B.I. 10 ml. Amps.
5. Carbachol Injection I.P. 1 ml. Amp.
6. Ephedrine Hydrochloride Injection
1 ml. Amp.

7. Nuro-B Injection 10 ml. Vial.
8. Panvit B.I. Injection 10 ml. Vial.

SHRI R.P. DAS : Sir, hon. Minister has given the names of the products of the Bengal Immunity Company Limited in two Annexures. In Annexure No. I, he has given the names of 44 medicines and vaccines. These medicines and vaccines are being produced by Bengal Immunity Ltd. Also, he has given another $8+8=16$ names in Annexure No. II in which he has stated that 8 medicines and vaccines are not being produced by the Company, and has given another 8 names of medicines and vaccines whose production is not regular. If we add all these three categories of medicines and vaccines, we will find that there are 60 items being produced by Bengal Immunity Ltd. now. He has said that the 44 items are now being produced by Bengal Immunity Ltd. and only 8 items are not being produced now. This gives an impression to this House that everything is going well in Bengal Immunity Company. I would like to know about the actual position of production in the Bengal Immunity in Calcutta in view of the fact that some information has been given in the press that the production of the company has come down to the lowest ebb from one crore to five or six lakhs in a month. In the month of November, only Rs. 10 lakhs were allotted for production whereas the amount came down to rupees five lakhs. This shows that the production level came down to the lowest ebb. Therefore, I would like to know the exact production level at present.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO : Sir, in 1984-85, the production level was Rs. 11.28 crores, sales Rs. 10.39 crores and net loss was Rs. 2.60 crores. In 1985-86, the production was 7.84 crores, sales Rs. 7.79 crores and loss was Rs. 4.38 crores. In 1986-87, production was 7.18 crores, sales Rs. 7.80 crores and loss was Rs. 4.62 crores. In 1987-88, production till now is Rs. 3.50 crores, sales Rs. 3.83 crores and loss Rs. 6.80 crores. The accumulated loss.....
(Interruptions).

SHRI R.P. DAS : He does not know the real picture of it. (Interruptions).

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO : The accumulated loss is Rs. 16.5 crores.

SHRI R.P. DAS : There is another question in this list—the Q. No. 399—in which the Minister has already admitted that due to shortage of working capital and some other reasons, the production has come down. It could not work to the full capacity. It has come down. How is it that when there is no working capital, the company can run to its full capacity ?

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO : There are two questions that have been admitted for today. You cannot get the working capital because of the losses. How is it possible ? There is a rehabilitation plan. We have submitted to the Industrial Reconstruction Bank and we are awaiting the report.

SHRI R.P. DAS : I would like to know whether the Loan Licensing System has been introduced in the company or not,.....
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No third question. Not allowed.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : The Bengal Immunity Company is one of the premier drug manufacturing companies of our country. This company is incurring losses. This is not due to the workers. When the company was taken over and nationalised, since then, the working capital was not provided for this company to become a viable unit. May I know from the Minister whether there is any proposal so that the full capacity of this company can be utilised ? And there is no full-time chairman also. The Chairman of the Bengal Chemicals has now been entrusted with this Bengal Immunity. He is a part-time Chairman. May I know from the Minister whether there is any proposal to appoint a full-time Chairman for the

Bengal Immunity Company to make the company a viable one ?

MR. SPEAKER : Non-immunable.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO : There is a proposal to appoint a full-time Chief Executive. IRBI are considering a proposal also for restructuring of the capital and to rehabilitate this unit. It is understood that IRBI are recommending the present equity of Rs. 1174 lakhs to be reduced to Rs. 279 lakhs by writing off Rs. 895 lakhs, writing off of Government plan loans of Rs. 498 lakhs. Regularisation of bank overdraft amount of Rs. 340 lakhs is to be done by reducing it to Rs. 80 lakhs by converting Rs. 260 lakhs as working capital term loan. Writing off of interest on Government loan is Rs. 213 lakhs.

There is a plan for increase of production. The average production of BIL was about Rs. 10 crores; but due to working capital constraints this has fallen to Rs. 7 crores only during 1987-88. The IRBI has proposed a target of Rs. 18 crores during 1988-89; Rs. 24 crores during 1989-90 and Rs. 3 crores during 1990-91.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : What about the appointment of a regular and permanent Chairman ?

MR. SPEAKER : Are you going to appoint a Chairman ?

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO : It is not in our hands. We have to depend on the Public Appointments Committee to select a Chairman. They will select a Chairman. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : What does Public Accounts Committee do here ? It is the Government which makes the appointment of the Chairman.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO : It is the Public Appointments Committee which appoints the Chairman...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : He is a Member of that Committee Sir. What is he doing ?

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO : He is hard of hearing. Mr. Billimoria is the Chairman of that Committee, Members are there and they will select the Chairman.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Is there any Committee like that Sir ? We would like to know for certain.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Billimoria is the Chairman, he is a person, not a Committee.

Allotment of Sand Transportation Contracts by Bharat Coking Coal Limited

*393. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA† :

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) how many ex-servicemen co-operatives were allotted transportation of sand contracts by the Bharat Coking Coal Limited for the coming three years;

(b) whether the private parties have also been engaged for such contracts;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for giving them the contracts in preference to ex-servicemen co-operatives; and

(d) the criteria or guidelines laid down, if any, in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C. K. JAFFAR SHARIEF) (a) : No work of transportation of sand has been allotted to any cooperative of ex-servicemen because the contracts for sand transportation have not been finalised as yet by the BCCL. It may be added that there is only one ex-servicemen's cooperative that has recently been registered in this area, primarily for coal transportation in BCCL, but even this cooperative has not yet commercially commenced its business.

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

(d) As a rule, contracts for sand transportation, like any other contracts, are awarded by inviting open tenders. Before the award of the contract, the coal company makes sure about the competence and financial position of the contractors and also has the antecedents of the contractors verified by the District Administration.

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA : In reply to parts (b) and (c) of my question the Minister said 'Do not arise in view of (a) above.' I have the papers with me in which it is said 'Dhanbad Mafia rides the wheels of fortune'

[Translation]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : The Mafia should not be allowed to destroy the industry. Mafia activities should be put to an end.

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : It can be done only by your Cooperation.

[English]

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA : Take the case of public sector BCCL which has quite willingly allowed the Mafia to corner its sand transportation contracts for the next three years. They are worth Rs. 50 crores. The Mafia which is headed by a group of musclemen who turned a millionaire overnight has a big stake in these transportation contracts.

Sir may I know from the Minister whether Central Government has taken a decision that the contracts would be awarded to ex-servicemen cooperatives. If so, has any action been taken against those BCCL officials who have violated this decision ?

SHRI VASANT SATHE : It is the policy of the Government to support ex-servicemen cooperatives. We ourselves encourage the formation a cooperative society. Some officers had come and met me. I am fully of this view that if an ex-servicemen cooperative is formed and if they operate in this field it will help in curbing the activities of mafia. Mafia grows, again I would like to repeat, because the trade union leaders are not playing their role properly. (Interruptions)

I am saying something in your interest, if you can appreciate that. This coal industry particularly is plagued by mafia. The only way to curb this tendency is, as I have repeatedly said, by the participation of workers in the management.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : That you are not allowing.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : These are only slogans. (Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE : As long as there are vested interests, thekedars and neo-mafias like Dr. Datta Samant..... (Interruptions)

DR. DATTA SAMANT : Your INTUC union and Congress politicians are taking money from mafias. They have ruined the workers in the textile industry. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Order. Order.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Sir, I withdraw the words 'neo-mafia' (Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, your direction to him must be the same as you gave to Mr. Tewary. He must withdraw.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : I am an elected representative. Because of me a few lakh workers are benefited. You take money from the mill-owners. The Minister must withdraw these words. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : This does not look nice. (Interruptions)

[English]

DR. DATTA SAMANT : Sir, is this the way ! He is talking of mafia...

SHRI VASANT SATHE : I have withdrawn the words 'neo-mafia'.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please listen of me. You are taking everything in your hand. This is not good. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am saying the same thing. But you are not allowing me to say it. If you continue doing like this, it will not be possible for me to strike it out.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What are you doing ? (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You should have some understanding. You are not allowing me to say that I want to.

[English]

That's what I am trying to say for the last five minutes. Now sit down. I want to

say that Mr. Minister, you will withdraw those words.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : I did, Sir. I withdraw the words 'neo-mafia'. No word 'neo.' (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Now answer the question.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : They don't want through participation of labour in the management. I am encouraging the cooperative of ex-servicemen. That also thso they don't like. Then how can we control this mafia ? This is the real thing.

MR. SPEAKER : Now second supplementary.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Don't worry. Even PM had to withdraw his words.

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA : May I know from the hon. Minister what was the earlier system of transportation of coal, sand and water in BCCL ?

SHRI VASANT SATHE : For coal, we were having a system departmentally which we are doing even now. As far as sand is concerned, because it is to be brought from different sources therefore, it is not economically feasible to run it departmentally. That's why we were having contractors who were bringing sand. Some of these contractor made a misuse of this facility. As you say, cornering was being done. That's why we wanted to encourage cooperative of ex-servicemen. That's what we are trying to do. Now you are taking objection even to that.

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA : We have no objection, Sir. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Sir, they are shedding so much crocodile tears for the ex-servicemen. But the reply shows that only one cooperative of ex-servicemen somehow got that contract. More than 100 contracts are given,

You will be surprised to know that when the contract forms are distributed, this mafia collects their addresses and forces them at gun-point to withdraw. Only a few mafia contractors have control. They are not allowing ex-servicemen. Only one ex-servicemen cooperative, why not all 100 ex-

servicemen contractors get ? This is a serious situation.

MR. SPEAKER : Put the question.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : One auditor, who found that the mafias were controlling everything, was killed. One INTUC leader has been killed recently. This is the situation going on there.

So, I would like to ask categorically from the hon. Minister what action he is going to take so that these mafias—whose antecedents are with the Minister—do not get the contract. Only the ex-servicemen should get the contract.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Very recently, when these contracts were given, we found that some people were trying to corner. That's why, we cancelled the whole tender. Two hundred application forms were given. All of them have been sent to the Deputy Commissioner of the district for verification. We want only those who have correct and good antecedents and do not have criminal backgrounds or these mafias. We are taking all these steps to ensure that mafias don't come in. Now what more can we do ? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : The Minister was pointing out Mr. Datta Samant. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Why not ex-servicemen ? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Why are you upset ? Don't you want us to act against Mafias ? You want us to act against the Mafias. I am doing it. Who is the best authority—the Police Commissioner ?

MR. SPEAKER : You should act against the Mafias. That is all.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Should we not take the name of Mafias ?

MR. SPEAKER : No, You should act against them.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : That is right. Thank you very much.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Video Cassettes of 'Ramayan'

*388. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received a suggestion to ensure the availability of the video cassettes of the Doordarshan serial 'Ramayan' at subsidised rates to the general public in view of its popularity at home and abroad;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken to implement the suggestion ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) to (c). Suggestions to this effect have sometimes been received. However, since the serial is produced by a Private Producer, the rights for sale of its Cassettes vest with him and Government cannot act on these suggestions.

Open Cast Coal Mines under Ib Valley Coalfield, Orissa

*394. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of open cast coal mines that are under operation in the Ib Valley Coalfield in Orissa;

(b) whether Government have any proposal to start the operation of some new open cast coal mines in that valley;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the time by which mining operation is expected to be started on these open cast coal mines; and

(e) the steps taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF) : (a) Two opencast coal mines, Lajkura and Belpahar together produced about 0.87 million tonnes of coal in 1986-87. These mines which are under

development will together produce 3.0 mty of coal when completed.

(b) to (e). Leelari opencast project (0.80 mty) has been sanctioned recently. The following four projects are planned for coal production in the Eighth Plan period :

Proposed capacity

(i) Samleshwari	3.00 mty
(ii) Lakhanpur (Belpahar III)	5.00 mty
(iii) Belpahar II	3.00 mty
(iv) Gopalpur	5.00 mty

Import Policy of Foreign Film

*395. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of foreign films imported by Non-Resident Indians since the announcement of the NRI film import policy in 1984;

(b) the date from which changes made recently in the import policy will become effective;

(c) whether there are some applications, given by Non-Resident Indians prior to the date of announcement of the change in import policy, for import of foreign films which have been bought or for which advance payments have been made by them, still pending with Government; and

(d) if so, the number of pending applications and the manner in which Government propose to dispose them of ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) 176 foreign feature films have been imported by non-resident Indians under the Import Policy of October, 1984.

(b) The new policy for import of feature films and video rights of feature films announced vide Ministry of I and B's Public Notice No. 105/3/86-F(I) became effective from the date of its announcement i.e. 21.1.1988.

(c) and (d). A statement is given below.

Statement

No application is pending with Government. However, on 21.1.1988, the date on which the new policy became effective, ten applications were pending with NFDC. Under Clause 29 (c) of the new policy, the eligibility criteria (Clause 4) of the new policy will not be applicable to these cases. The films are, however, subject to clearance by the Film Import Selection Committee appointed by the Government under the new policy.

Besides, NFDC has received 134 applications after 21.1.1988 for import by NRIs under the old policy. The applicants are being advised by NFDC to apply afresh in case their films are eligible for import under the new policy.

[Translation]

Production of Watches

*396. PROF. CHANDRA BHANU
DEVI :
SHRI H.B. PATIL :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the production of watches in the country falls short of the requirements;

(b) if so, whether this has resulted in the large scale smuggling of watches in the country; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to curb these activities ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) to (c). The demand for watches in the country is estimated to be around 12 to 15 million. Though there has been incidence of smuggling of watches into the country, it cannot be attributed solely to non-availability of indigenous watches. It is also due to the low prices, better design, quality and features of the imported watches etc.

* With a view to increase indigenous production of watches, reduce the cost of indigenous watches and to discourage

smuggling of watches into the country, Government has taken the following steps :

(i) A capacity of about 18 million numbers has been approved in the organised sector. The production of indigenous watches in the organised sector has increased from 6.7 millions in 1986 to 7.7 millions in 1987. The Government would consider approval of more units on the merits of the proposals. In addition, the installed capacity in the Small Scale Sector is 5 million watches.

(ii) The current Import Policy provides for liberal import of watch components.

(iii) A number of foreign collaboration proposals with internationally reputed watches manufacturers have been approved.

(iv) In February 1985, Government announced a package of concessions to the watch industry including reduction in excise duty and concessional rate of customs duty on the import of raw materials, components and machinery used in the manufacture of wrist watches.

(v) As a part of the budget proposals for the financial year 1988-89, the following concessions have been extended to the horological machines and testing equipments from 55% to 35% ad valorem :

(a) reduction in the rate of import duty on horological machines and testing equipments from 55% to 35% ad valorem.

(b) reduction in import duty on electronic parts of quartz watches from the existing rates to a uniform rate of 55% ad valorem.

(c) fixation of import duty (basic and auxiliary) at the rate of 80% ad valorem on stepper motors for clocks/alarm clocks and parts thereof.

(d) extension of the existing concessional rate of import duty

(basic) of 30% and 60% available to appearance parts of mechanical wrist watches and quartz analogue wrist watches for a further period of one year.

(e) increase in the rate of import duty (basic) on crown and crystals with or without tension ring from 30% to 60% ad valorem.

(f) substantial expansion of the existing list of 32 specified horological raw materials of specified sizes availing a concessional rate of import duty of 25% ad valorem.

(vi) For accelerating the growth of Digital Electronic watches, it has been decided to allow manufacture of Digital Electronic Watches by the organised sector.

Establishment of New Thermal Power House in Delhi

*398. SHRI BHARAT SINGH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the number of power connections are increasing in the rural areas of Delhi ;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to establish any new thermal power house so that the agriculturists and the people of villages could get more power; and

(c) whether in spite of great increase in the number of connections, the staff strength has not been increased, instead it remains the same and if so, the time by which the ban recruiting new staff would be removed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The measures being taken to meet the growing demand for power in Delhi, including that in the rural areas, include setting up of additional generating capacity of 840 MW at National Capital Power Project at Dadri and 135 MW at Rajghat

Power Station. In addition, Delhi will receive its share of power from the Central Power Stations under implementation in the Northern Region.

(c) The restriction on recruitment and creation of new posts in the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking has been imposed as an economy measure. Additional Staff is appointed as and when necessary to meet the requirements of the increase in workload.

[English]

Working of Bengal Immunity Company Limited, Calcutta

*399. SHRI ANIL BASU : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bengal Immunity Company Limited, Calcutta is not working to its full capacity; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the action proposed to be taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Due to shortage of working capital, Bengal Immunity Limited is unable to produce several items to full capacity. In order to improve its working, the company has drawn up a Rehabilitation Plan in consultation with Management Consultants and the Plan has been submitted to Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India who are expected to finalise their views with regard to the Plan shortly.

Increase in Movie Theatres

*400. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether non-costal region from Rajasthan to Arunachal Pradesh is having less than a quarter of the nation's movie theatres;

(b) if so, the reasons for shortage of movie theatres in that region;

(c) to what extent the shortage of movie theatres is due to high taxation and high cost of operation; and

(d) the steps Government contemplate to increase movie theatres ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF
INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING
(SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No scientific study on the reasons
for this disparity is available.

(c) In the absence of scientific study,
it is difficult to offer any comments. How-
ever, the general perception is that the
overall economics of theatres has become
less attractive because of the spread of
video technology and the incidence of enter-
tainment tax and other levies.

(d) A statement is given below.

Statement

Cinema (excluding certification of films)
being a State subject, action to encourage
construction of cinema theatres is primarily
to be taken by the concerned State/Union
Territory Administration. Some State
Governments have offered incentives by
way of refund of entertainment tax for some
period or payment of subsidy on cost of
construction to entrepreneurs setting up new
cinema theatres. National Film Develop-
ment Corporation, a public sector under-
taking under the Ministry of Information
and Broadcasting, has a theatre financing
scheme which is aimed at construction of
more cinema theatres in the country.

S.T.D. Facility in Kanjirappally Exchange of Kerala

*401. SHRI GEORGE JOSEPH
MUNDACKAL : Will the Minister of
COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the U.H.F. equipment for
STD facility for the Kanjirappally Exchange
of Kerala State have been supplied;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in giving
the STD facility for that Exchange; and

(c) the approximate date of opening
that STD Exchange ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND
MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS
(SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) STD will become feasible after the
commissioning of UHF scheme between
Kottayam-Kanjirappally in 1989-90.

Recommendations of Dr. Arjun Sen Gupta Committee

*402. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY :
Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased
to refer to the reply given on 12 August,
1986 to Starred Question No. 379 regarding
recommendations of Dr. Arjun Sen Gupta
Committee and state :

(a) the recommendations of Dr. Arjun
Sen Gupta Committee on public under-
takings that have been implemented so far;
and

(b) the recommendations that are still
to be implemented and the reasons for not
implementing them ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY
(SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) and (b).
A statement is given below.

Statement

Recommendations of Dr. Arjun Sen Gupta Committee	Action taken on these recommendations
1	2

Public Enterprises and National Planning

1. Dovetailing of plans of public enter-
prises with National Plan is required
in a few core sectors and that in the
case of non-core sectors they should
be integrated only in an indicative
manner as for private sector units.

This recommendation has been accepted
with the modification that there will be
flexibility in the concept and definition of
the core sector. The decision has been
communicated to the Planning Commission
for appropriate action.

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2. Chief Executives of P.S.Es would assist the Minister-in-charge for discharging his responsibility to the Parliament and the Secretary of the Administrative Ministry would not be concerned in this matter.
3. For the core sector, investment proposals should be built around two stage clearance; in the first stage approval will be given in principle and in the second stage detailed scrutiny of the investment proposals will be made. In the second stage a single window clearance was recommended.
4. Limits for investment approvals by the Expenditure Finance Committee and Public Investment Board should be enhanced upto Rs. 25 crores and beyond 25 crores respectively with corresponding changes in the delegated powers of the public sector enterprises.
5. The Project Appraisal Division of the Planning Commission should be the nodal agency for submitting a comprehensive appraisal report to the Expenditure Finance Committee and Public Investment Board.

Relations with Parliament :

6. (a) Parliament questions on day-to-day operation and management of public enterprises may be avoided.
- (b) COPU can examine and probe the working of public enterprises in depth and in direct contact with the management of public enterprises.
- (c) The debates on Demands for grants of Ministries, tabling of annual reports, BPE Survey etc. may be used for discussing the performance of individual and the totality of the public enterprises.

Capital Restructuring :

7. It has been recommended that BPE should examine capital restructuring of all enterprises incurring cash losses for a

This recommendation has not been accepted as it is not desirable and practicable to entrust the responsibility to the Chief Executives of the PSUs to directly assist the Minister in dealing with the Parliament and the public to the exclusion of the administrative Secretary.

A two stage approval procedure for investments has already been approved by Government and the single window clearance facility is also already available.

Government has since decided that proposals should go to Public Investment Board only in excess of Rs. 20 crores. The public sector enterprises have been delegated powers to incur capital expenditure upto Rs. 20 crores as against Rs. 10 crores earlier.

Government has decided that the administrative Ministry should continue to play leading role in processing investment proposals with the help of notes from appraisal agencies and that PAD should be suitably strengthened.

Recommendation not accepted as it is not desirable to restrain the right of MPs to raise questions about public enterprises.

(b) and (c). Recommendations have been accepted and in fact these are already in operation.

Government have decided that the recommendation to set up a Group for suo moto review of loss making public enter-

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number of years by undertaking special studies.

prises on the lines of financial institutions carrying out such reviews, be accepted in principle. As per its revised role the BPE is not concerned with proposals of capital re-structuring and hence the Department of Expenditure in Ministry of Finance has been assigned the job to examine capital restructuring.

Closures of Public Sector Enterprises :

8. B.P.E. should undertake special studies of the operations of PSEs incurring cash losses continuously for 5 years, with value added per employee per month less than the average monthly moluments and the capital having been completely wiped off by deficits. Where closure is recommended liberal compensation formula should be evolved with a suitable fund or insurance schemes for financing compensation expenditure.

Concerned administrative Ministries/Departments are taking appropriate action in respect of loss making enterprises.

9. When healthy public enterprises are willing to voluntarily take over sick public enterprises suitable package measures in favour of volunterring public enterprises should be considered.

The recommendation has been accepted for implementation.

BPE Guidelines :

10. Since the requirements of public enterprises are not identical with those of Ministries/Departments, a more practical view should be taken in respect of issuing guidelines to PSEs and Government may not ipso facto make all economy instructions applicable to PSEs.

This recommendation has been accepted and the guidelines issued by the BPE are under constant review. The instructions issued on decisions taken on the recommendations of Parliamentary Committees, Cabinet, Cabinet Committees etc, will have to be observed by the PSUs.

11. Within the framework of BPE guidelines, public enterprises should have freedom of investment on township and residential accommodation without prior approval of the Government within the delegated powers subject to the constraints of the approved capital budget.

The recommendation has been accepted and necessary instructions issued to the PSEs.

12. Chief Executives and Functional Directors of PSEs should be given a tenure of 5 years subject to probationary period of one year and removal at 3 months' notice for unsatisfactory performance.

This recommendation has been accepted and implemented.

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| <p>13. Proposals for removal of Chief Executive and Functional Directors of PSEs should be put up to the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet with the views of Public Enterprises Selection Board.</p> | <p>This recommendation has been accepted and implemented.</p> |
| <p>14. Part-time Directors of PSEs should be appointed after consulting the concerned Chief Executive and non-official directors should have a tenure of 3 years. Vacancies on the Board should not be left unfilled for a long time.</p> | <p>Accepted and implemented.</p> |
| <p>15. There should be flexibility for giving higher scale of pay to the Chief Executive or the Functional director of a sick unit on a personal basis.</p> | <p>Accepted and implemented.</p> |
| <p>16. Performance of a Chief Executive should be evaluated according to agreed parameters and in the case of Functional Directors, no review of the Confidential Reports by the Ministry is necessary.</p> | <p>Recommendation accepted subject to the stipulation that in respect of Functional Directors appointed by President, the review of their Confidential Reports would be within the competence of Government.</p> |
| <p>17. Every P.E.S. must submit to its Board Annual Manpower Budget and Training Plan.</p> | <p>Accepted and necessary instructions issued to PSEs.</p> |
| <p>18. Mobility of Management Personnel between PSEs should not be discouraged.</p> | <p>Accepted. Managerial Personnel of PSEs are allowed to go on deputation to another PSE for a maximum period of 3 years.</p> |
| <p>19. A Working Group should be set up at the appropriate time after the receipt of the 4th Pay Commission recommendations to review the pay scales, perquisites etc. of Chief Executives and Functional Directors.</p> | <p>Recommendation accepted. An ad-hoc increase has been given to Chief Executives and Functional Directors. A final view will be taken after Government receives report of the High Power Pay Committee.</p> |
| <p>20. Disciplinary proceedings against Board level appointees would be the responsibility of the Government and that in respect of others, the Board of Directors would have the final authority.</p> | <p>Accepted and necessary instructions issued to the administrative Ministries/ Departments.</p> |

Organisation Structure of Public Enterprises :

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| <p>21. A number of recommendations have been made regarding the formation of holding/apex companies and matters connected with their investment approvals, performance appraisals, Government's relation with the holding company etc.</p> | <p>All these recommendations were examined in depth by a Group of Secretaries and based on their recommendations Government have decided that holding company concept would be an appropriate structure for the public enter-</p> |
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22. Ministries/Departments of Government shall not interfere in areas of decision making which are well within the delegated powers of the PSEs and that public enterprises should process their cases directly through Capital Goods Committee, FIB, RBI, CCI and E etc. as done by private enterprises.
23. Filling up of posts other than those of the Chief Executives and Functional Directors should be left to Board of Directors.

Wage Policy in Public Sector Enterprises :

24. It is recommended that basic wage structure of employees of public enterprises should be determined on industry basis or industry-cum-region basis by a Wage Commission or through the mechanism of industry-wise Wage Boards for a period of 5 years. In addition to the basic wage there should be a component of earning linked with productivity. The total amount involved may be determined by the enterprise in consultation with the Government on the basis of profits earned or substantial reduction achieved in losses. Within the broad guidelines indicated by the Government, the Board of Directors of an enterprise would have full authority to devise a scheme in consultation with the workers. Thus the main portion of increase in wage would be linked with productivity. Existing bonus scheme would continue and no change in procedure is recommended.

Role of the Comptroller & Auditor General :

25. It is recommended that accounting policies and accounting standards should be evolved for public enterprises with the help of C and AG, professionals in the field and BPE. Thereafter, supplementary audit of C and AG may not be considered necessary

prises. Government have already set up two holding companies in the Engineering Sector—one with headquarters at Allahabad and another at Calcutta under the Department of Public Enterprises.

Accepted and necessary instructions issued to the administrative Ministries/Departments.

This has been accepted with modification that the Directors of the subsidiaries will be appointed by the holding company from a panel of names given by Public Enterprises Selection Board.

The Wage Policy for Public Sector Enterprises has been finalised and communicated to all administrative Ministries/Departments.

25 and 26

The matter was discussed with the Comptroller and Auditor General. Keeping in view the special constitutional position enjoyed by the C and AG and the accountability of the PSEs to

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for profitable, non-core enterprises. Amendment to Companies Act would be necessary for this. However, the periodical performance audit of Public Enterprises conducted by C and AG would be continued.

26. For large companies, especially in the core sector, supplementary audit of C and AG may continue; if necessary, provision can be made only for audit by C and AG.

Technology Upgradation ;

27. The transfer of know-how of imported processes and design should take into account availability of product design, product engineering groups of high calibre. This is essential for effective transfer of 'Know-Why' from a collaborator. Where monopoly producers are catering to the needs of monopoly users, the selection of technology, product size and product design by import should be decided upon jointly by them.
28. It is recommended that appropriate mechanism should be adopted to ensure prompt absorption adaptation and improvement of imported technology, through association of the R and D personnel from the very beginning. Adequate investment in R and D should be made in the enterprise to facilitate technology absorption and upgradation. All major projects should include technology adaptation programmes and for this purpose the Government should consider providing part of this expenditure as grant.

Pricing in Public Sector

29. Where public enterprises are functioning under price controls, it is recommended that the periodicity of revision should be reasonable. Government's decision on the recommendations of bodies like BICP on price fixation should be taken within a reasonable time or an additional element in price should be added to allow for the delays.

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Parliament, Government have decided that the status quos regarding the role of the C and AG vis-a-vis public sector enterprises should continue. Government have, however, constituted a committee to recommend accounting policies for public sector enterprises and the report of the Committee has been received.

27 and 28

Recommendation accepted and suitable instructions issued.

A paper on administered prices has been placed before Parliament by Ministry of Finance on 4.8.1986.

Acquisition of Villages by Singrauli Coal Mines

[Translation]

*403. SHRI MOTILAL SINGH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of villages acquired under the Northern Coalfields Limited, Singrauli Coal Mines;

(b) the number of such villages where displaced people have not so far been paid the compensation and the rate of compensation which is to be paid;

(c) whether it has been made compulsory to provide employment to one person and one residential plot to each such family; and

(d) if so, the number of displaced families of Jayant, Amloori, Nigahi and Duddichuad which have been given residential plots and jobs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF) : (a) So far Northern Coalfields Ltd. has acquired lands in 62 villages.

(b) Nowhere affected people have been displaced without payment of compensation and solatium as admissible under the law. Compensation is paid at the rates approved by the District Administration. In the case of Madhya Pradesh, the rate is Rs. 9124 per acre plus a solatium of 30%. For delayed payments, interest is paid @ 9% for the first year and 15% for each subsequent year.

(c) It has not been made compulsory to provide employment to one person in each family of oustees. However, preference is given in employment to land oustees whose land measuring 1.50 acres or more has been acquired. In case of SC and ST families, this limit has been kept at 0.50 acre only. A residential plot of the size of 60' X 40' is offered to each evictee family where the house has also been acquired.

(d) Jobs were given in the four projects to the extent indicated below :

(i) Jayant	390
(ii) Amloori	332

(iii) Nigahi 175

(iv) Dudichua 186

[English]

Increase in Refining Capacity

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

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the cost of imported petroleum products is more than the crude oil;

(b) if so, the steps proposed for increasing the existing refining capacity;

(c) whether due to delay in implementation of Karnal and Mangalore refinery projects, the refining capacity of 9 million tonnes, which was earlier expected to be realised by the end of the current Plan period will now be available only in the Eighth Plan;

(d) if so, the details in this regard and the resulting imports situation; and

(e) when these two refineries would start commercial production ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) to (e). The cost of refined petroleum products, whether imported or indigenous, are generally higher than the cost of crude oil. The cost of products alone is not the criterion for setting up refining capacity.

The Karnal Refinery is expected to be commissioned in 1992-93. The Mangalore Refinery, on which the investment decision is yet to be taken is planned for completion by the end of the Eighth Plan.

Taking into account the current expansion programmes in various refineries, the import of petroleum products by the end of the Seventh Plan is currently estimated to be of the order of 7.5 million tonnes.

Setting up of Experimental Solar Thermal Power Stations

*405. SHRI MANIK REDDY :
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the efforts so far made by Government for setting up experimental solar thermal power stations of 10 to 20 MW;

(b) if so, the names of the States where such plants are likely to be set up; and

(c) the financial implication in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) In order to set up Solar Thermal Power Stations in the MW range, various technology options have been studied. A design and project for setting up a 30 MW Solar Thermal Power Plant has already been prepared.

(b) State Governments of Punjab, Rajasthan, Gujarat and Haryana have already shown interest in setting up such 30 MW power plants. In addition other states could also have such plants.

(c) As per the project report the financial requirement for setting up such 30 MW Solar Power plants would be about Rs. 95-100 crores per plant for the first plants and would go down subsequently as more plants are built. Further there would be no recurring fuel costs and the power station could be set up within two years.

Construction of Twin-Tower in Laxmi Nagar, Delhi

4100. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) when the foundation stone was laid for construction of Twin-Tower in Laxmi Nagar, Delhi-92; .

(b) whether the construction work has been suspended;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) when the construction work is likely to start and how soon it will be completed;

(e) whether the work will be carried out under the Public Enterprises Services Association which was given charge for getting the project completed; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) to (e). Work on the construction of Twin-Tower Project in Laxmi Nagar was started in February, 1985. The work was temporarily suspended due to the dissolution of Public Enterprises Services Association which was implementing the project. It is proposed to restart the construction immediately and the work is expected to be completed in three years.

(f) No Sir.

Sick Small Scale Industries in Orissa

4101. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that out of 2978 small scale industries in Orissa having credit of huge amount with the State Bank of India, 294 units have been declared sick and 786 others are on the way of sickness;

(b) the factual details thereof;

(c) whether Union Government have sought any report in this regard from the State Government of Orissa;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the remedial measures taken or proposed to be taken to improve the position of small scale industries in Orissa ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) :

(a) and (b). According to the information received from the Directorate of Industries, Government of Orissa, as at the end of December, 1987, 75417 SSI units including village and cottage industries in Orissa were financed by the State Bank of India, with total advances outstanding of Rs. 7860 lakhs. Out of this, 291 units were declared sick by SBI excluding those against which suits were filed.

(c) and (d). The Reserve Bank of India has set up on the advice of the Government of India, State Level Inter Institutional Committees (SLIICs) in all States under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Industries Department of the concerned State Government and the local Officer-in-Charge of the Bank's Rural Planning and Credit Department

as convenor to provide useful forum for exchange of information and discussions on problems faced by small and medium scale industrial units. The Committee includes representatives of the Small Industries Service Institutes, Small Industries Development Corporation, State Financial Corporation, Industrial Development Bank of India and banks with major involvement in the concerned State. The Committee brings different parties connected with rehabilitation of viable sick units together so that detailed parameters for rehabilitation based on consensus can emerge.

(e) A number of measures have been taken by the Government for detecting sickness at the incipient stage and towards rehabilitation of sick units in the small scale sector. Detailed guidelines have been issued by the Reserve Bank of India to all commercial banks in February, 1987 with specific reference to detecting incipient sickness, identification of sick small scale units, viability norms, as also reliefs and concessions from banks/financial institutions for implementation of rehabilitation packages in the case of potentially viable sick units. The small Industries Development Fund set up by the Industrial Development Bank of India in May, 1986 also provides for rehabilitation assistance to sick SSI units financed by commercial banks, State Financial Corporations and State Small Industries Development Corporations. Financial assistance in the form of long term equity type assistance upto Rs. 75,000 to units with a project cost not exceeding Rs. 5 lakhs at a nominal service charge of one per cent per annum is also available to potentially viable sick SSI units from the National Equity Fund set up in August, 1987. The Government of India have liberalised the Margin Money Scheme for revival of sick small scale units and the quantum of assistance under the scheme has been raised from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 50,000 per unit.

Telephone Factory at Tiruppur

4102. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have

any proposal to set up a Telephone Factory at Tiruppur; and

(b) if so, the estimated cost for setting up of Telephone Factory there ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Renovation and Modernisation of Power Projects

4103. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether most of the power projects in the country are having outdated machinery and their production is gradually decreasing;

(b) if so, what is the Government's plan to renovate and modernise them to improve their efficiency; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and names and number of such projects which are likely to be covered under the scheme during the Seventh Five Year Plan period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI MATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) to (c). The design of equipment/machinery of power plants commissioned in 1950s and 1960s was based on technology available at that time. Power projects commissioned in recent years are based on modern technology and their performance is, by and large, satisfactory.

A centrally sponsored Renovation and Modernisation programme is being implemented in the country at some of the thermal power stations whose performance was not found to be satisfactory. This Programme is expected to be completed during the Seventh Plan period. Details of the thermal power stations where this Renovation and Modernisation programme is under implementation are given in the statement below. A scheme for Renovation and Modernisation of hydroelectric power stations is also under formulation.

Statement***Details of Thermal Power Stations Covered Under Renovation & Modernisation Programme***

S. No.	Name of Station	No./Rating of Units (MW)	Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4
1.	NTPC/Badarpur	5/3 × 100, 2 × 210	720
2.	DESU/I.P.	5/1 × 35, 3 × 62.5, 1 × 60	282.5
	HSEB	6	415
3.	Faridabad	3 × 60, 1 × 15	195
4.	Panipat	2 × 110	220
5.	PSEB/Bhatinda	4/ 4 × 110	440
	UPSEB	27	2374
6.	Panki	2 × 32, 2 × 110	284
7.	Obra	5 × 50, 3 × 100, 5 × 200	1550
8.	Harduaganj	3 × 30, 2 × 50, 4 × 60, 1 × 110	540
	MPEB	21	1562.5
9.	Korba	1 × 10, 3 × 30, 4 × 50, 2 × 120	540
10.	Amarkantak	2 × 30, 2 × 120	300
11.	Satpura	5 × 62.5, 1 × 200, 1 × 210	722.5
	GEB	10	1014
12.	Gandhinagar	2 × 120	240
13.	Dhuvaran	4 × 63.5, 2 × 140	534
14.	Ukai	2 × 120	240
	MSEB	9	915
15.	Koradi	4 × 120	480
16.	Nasik	2 × 140	280
17.	Bhusaval	1 × 62.5	62.5
18.	Paras	1 × 30, 1 × 62.5	92.5
	APSEB	9	742.5
19.	Kothagudem	4 × 60, 4 × 110	680
20.	Ramagundem	'B' 1 × 62.5	62.5

1	2	3	4
	<i>TNEB</i>	8	1080
21.	Ennore	$2 \times 60, 3 \times 110$	450
22.	Tuticorin	3×210	630
23.	NLC/Neyveli	$9/3 \times 100, 6 \times 50$	600
24.	OSEB/Talcher	$4/4 \times 62.5$	250
	<i>DVC</i>	$11 + 2^*$	$1125 + 110^*$
25.	Chanderpura	$3 \times 120, 3 \times 140$	780
26.	Bokaro	$3 \times 50, 1 \times 55$	205
27.	Durgapur	$2 \times 55, 1 \times 140$	$*110 + 140$
	<i>BSEB</i>	16	763.5
28.	Patratu	$4 \times 50, 2 \times 100, 2 \times 110$	620
29.	Barauni	$2 \times 50, 2 \times 15$	130
30.	Karbigahia	$2 \times 1.5, 1 \times 3, 1 \times 7.5$	13.5
	<i>MBSEB</i>	8	800
31.	Santalidih	4×120	480
32.	Bandel	4×80	320
33.	DPL/Durgapur	$5/2 \times 30, 1 \times 70, 2 \times 75$	280
34.	ASEB/Namrup	$5/3 \times 23, 1 \times 12.5, 1 \times 30$	111.5
	Total	$162 + 2^*$	$13475.5 + 110^*$

*Damaged in fire.

Telecom Protocol with USSR

4104. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently signed a Telecom Protocol with the USSR ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Yes, Sir. A Protocol of the first meeting of the Indo-Soviet Working Group in the field of

Posts and Telecommunications was signed on 12th February, 1988 at New Delhi between the Ministry of Communications, Government of India and the Ministry of Posts Telecommunications of the USSR.

(b) In the area of Telecommunications, the Protocol covers mainly—

—International Subscriber Dialling,

—Leasing of a Transponder by the USSR to India,

—Co-operation in the manufacture and supply of Telecommunications Equipment etc.

STD Facility in Eastern Districts of Uttar Pradesh

4105. DR. B.L. SHILESH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the particulars of Rural Automatic Exchanges, automatisation of existing manual exchanges and the provision of STD facility at the existing exchanges during the current Five Year Plan in the eastern districts of Uttar Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : There are 295 rural automatic exchanges. There are 39 manual exchanges in eastern district of Uttar Pradesh. 8 of these manual exchanges namely Obra, Gopiganj, Khamaria Mankapur, Jagdishpur Industrial Area, Khaga, Bindki and Tanda are planned to be automatised during the remaining period of 7th five year plan. 5 manual exchanges viz Maunath Bhanjan, Pardauna, Annapara, Shaktinagar and Balrampur have already been converted from manual to automatic exchanges during the Current five year plan. 15 places in eastern districts of U.P. have been planned for provision of STD facilities during the current plan subject to availability of equipment and reliable media.

[Translation]

New Telephone Connections in Ujjain City

*4106. SHRI SATYANARAYAN PAWAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of new telephone connections provided in Ujjain city during the current year;

(b) the number of applicants on the waiting list in Ujjain city at present; and

(c) the time by which telephone facility will be provided to all the applicants ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) The number of new telephone connections given in Ujjain city from 1.4.1987 to 29.2.1988 is 368.

(b) The number of applicants in the

waiting list in Ujjain city as on 29.2.1988 is 1009.

(c) The exchange will be expanded by 1800 lines during 1989-90. This is likely to provide new connections to about 50% of the applicants in the Non-OYT general category and all applicants in other categories.

[English]

Mid-term Appraisal of Development Programmes

4107. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether mid-term appraisal of the various development programmes of AIR, Doordarshan, Field Publicity, Song and Drama Division and Department of Publications included in the Seventh Plan has been completed;

(b) if so, the main finding thereof and the percentage of district headquarters, population and area of various State/UTs. covered by installation of radio stations/T.V. transmitters as also coverage by various Programmes as on 30.9.1987;

(c) the concerted efforts made or are proposed to be made during the second half of the Plan to increase the coverage by programmes and complete installation at the remaining district headquarters;

(d) the names of the district headquarters which are still without TV transmitters/ Radio stations/ field publicity units etc., Statewise; and

(e) whether all the district headquarters would be covered by the installation of radio/TV transmitters ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : (a) Yes, Sir. Mid-term Appraisal was carried out by the Planning Commission.

(b) Performance of All India Radio, Doordarshan, Films and Publicity Media of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting was found to be satisfactory. Information regarding coverage by All India Radio

and Doordarrshan as on 30th September, 1987 is given in Statements I and II below. Directorate of Field Publicity, Song and Drama Division and Publications Division serve the whole country through the net work of their regional offices.

(c) After completion of the 7th Plan Schemes All India Radio would have established 105 new radio stations and upgraded the power of 84 transmitters and Doordarshan would have completed 220 new low and high power transmitters.

(d) and (e). All India Radio has not planned radio station in each district in the country. However, with the

implementation of 7th Plan schemes, almost all the District Headquarters in the country would be covered by radio, either on medium wave or on FM or on short wave. The list of district Headquarter towns not covered by TV service at present is given in Statement III below. With the implementation of VII Plan Schemes, TV service is expected to be available to about 82.8% of the population and all the district headquarter towns are thus expected to be covered by TV service. The list of districts which do not at present have field publicity units is given in Statement IV below. These districts are, however, being provided service by the field publicity units in the neighbouring districts.

Statement-I

All India Radio

Statewise coverage (during day time)

(As on 30.9.1987)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Area %	Population %
1	2	3	4
<i>I. States</i>			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	93	95
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	75	75
3.	Assam	75	83
4.	Bihar	95	96
5.	Gujarat	98	98
6.	Haryana	96	97
7.	Himachal Pradesh	45	75
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	30	85
9.	Karnataka	92	92
10.	Kerala	80	85
11.	Madhya Pradesh	88	91
12.	Maharashtra	96	96
13.	Manipur	99	99
14.	Meghalaya	83	83
15.	Mizoram	82	82

1	2	3	4
16.	Nagaland	90	90
17.	Orissa	79	86
18.	Punjab	97	97
19.	Rajasthan	81	94
20.	Sikkim	44	74
21.	Tamil Nadu	96	97
22.	Tripura	95	96
23.	Uttar Pradesh	87	96
24.	West Bengal	99	99
<i>II. Union Territories</i>			
1.	A and N Islands	80	80
2.	Chandigarh	99	99
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	99	99
4.	Delhi	99	99
5.	Goa, Daman and Diu	99	99
6.	L and M Islands	99	99
7.	Pondicherry	99	99
National Average		82.90	94.50

Statement-II
Doordarshan
Statewise Coverage

(As on 30.9.1987)

Sl. No.	State	Area %	Population %
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	49.7	65.7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.1	4.9
3.	Assam	41.1	52.1
4.	Bihar	71.2	75.0
5.	Goa	100.0	100.0

1	2	3	4
6.	Gujarat	56.7	69.7
7.	Haryana	95.5	99.5
8.	Himachal Pradesh	28.7	45.4
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	25.3	89.0
10.	Karnataka	37.8	50.8
11.	Kerala	72.2	77.5
12.	Madhya Pradesh	32.5	41.3
13.	Maharashtra	38.4	58.7
14.	Manipur	17.9	21.4
15.	Meghalaya	17.8	32.0
16.	Mizoram	9.5	23.0
17.	Nagaland	12.0	21.5
18.	Orissa	37.8	53.4
19.	Punjab	99.0	99.0
20.	Rajasthan	25.3	44.5
21.	Tamil Nadu	86.9	86.7
22.	Sikkim	28.1	60.2
23.	Tripura	93.3	93.3
24.	Uttar Pradesh	71.0	84.5
25.	West Bengal	94.3	95.1
<i>Union Territories</i>			
1.	A and N Islands	—	42.5
2.	Chandigarh	99.0	99.0
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—	—
4.	Delhi	100.0	100.0
5.	Daman and Diu	—	—
6.	Pondicherry	100.0	100.0
7.	Lakshadweep Islands	N.A.	59.6
National Average		49.00	72.00

Statement-III**Doordarshan**

District Headquarter Towns (As for 1981 census) Not Covered by TV Service

S. No.	State	District Headquarter Town
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Srikakulam Chittoor Adilabad Khammam
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Bomdila Seppa Daporijo Along Anini Tezu Khonsa
3.	Bihar	Motihari Sitamarhi Gopalganj Madhubani Siwan Saharsa Katihar Begusarai Sasaram Aurangabad Giridih Daktonganj Chaibasha
4.	Gujarat	Godhra Junagadh Valsad Ahwa
5.	Haryana	Narnaul
6.	Himachal Pradesh	Chamba Keylong Dharamsala

1	2	3
		Kalpa Solan
7.	J and K	Kupwara Doda Udhampur
8.	Karnataka	Bidar Chitradurga Karwar
9.	Kerala	Kalpetta Malappuram Idukki
10.	Madhya Pradesh	Datia Shivpuri Chhatarpur Tikamgarh Panna Satna Mandsaur Rajgarh Narsimhapur Thabur Mandla Senoi Chhindwara Balaghat Raigarh Rajnandgaon Betul Khargaon
11.	Maharashtra	Osmanabad
12.	Manipur	Churachandpur Tamenglong
13.	Meghalaya	Nongstoin Williamnagar
14.	Mizoram	Lunglei Saiha
15.	Nagaland	Wokha Zumhebate Mukekchung

1	2	3	Statement-IV
		Tuengang Mou	<i>Directorate of Field Publicity List of Districts (State-wise) Without Field Publicity Units</i>
16. Orissa	Keonjhar		<i>Andhra Pradesh</i>
	Baleswar		1. Adilabad
	Bolangir		2. Anantapur
	Phulbani		3. Chittoor
17. Rajasthan	Churu		4. Karimnagar
	Thunghmun		5. Khammam
	Sikar		6. Krishna
	Sawaimadhopur		7. Mahbubnagar
	Bundi		8. Prakasam
	Thalawar		9. Rangaraddi
	Nagaur		10. Vizianagaram
	Talare		11. West Godavari
	Sirohi		<i>Assam</i>
	Chittorgarh		1. Darrang
	Dungarpur		2. Goalpara
	Banswara		3. Karimganj
18. Sikkim	Mangan		4. Kokrajhar
	Namchi		5. Pragjatinshpur
	Gyalshing		6. Sibsagar
19. Tamil Nadu	Udagamandalam		<i>Bihar</i>
	Cuddalore		1. Aurangabad
20. U.P.	Uttarkashi		2. Bhojpur
	Gopeshwar		3. Deoghar
	Narendranagar		4. Girdih
	Pilbit		5. Godda
	Budaua		6. Gopalganj
	Hardoi		7. Jahanabad
	Orai		8. Katihar
<i>Union Territories</i>			9. Khagaria
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Silvassa		10. Lohardagga
			11. Madhapura
Daman and Diu	Diu		12. Nalanda
Pondicherry	Mahe		13. Nawada
	Yaman		14. Pashchami Champaran
	Karaijol		15. Rohtas
			16. Sahabganj

17. Samastipur
18. Madhubani
19. Siwan
20. Vaishali

Gujarat

1. Amrali
2. Bharuch
3. Gandhinagar
4. Jamnagar
5. Khada
6. Mahasana
7. Surandranagar
8. Valsad

Haryana

1. Bhiwani
2. Faridabad
3. Gurgaon
4. Jind
5. Karnal
6. Kurukshetra
7. Sirsa
8. Sonapat

Himachal Pradesh

1. Bilaspur
2. Chamba
3. Kullu
4. Lahul Spiti
5. Solan
6. Una

Karnataka

1. Bidar
2. Chikamangalur
3. Kodagu
4. Kolar
5. Mandya
6. Raichur
7. Tumkur
8. Uttar Kannad

Kerala

1. Idukki
2. Kasaragod
3. Pathanamthitta

Madhya Pradesh

1. Batul
2. Bhind
3. Damoh
4. Datia
5. Dewas
6. Dhar
7. East Nimar
8. Mandla
9. Morena
10. Narsimbapur
11. Panna
12. Raigarh
13. Raisen
14. Rajgarh
15. Rajnandangaon
16. Ratlam
17. Satna
18. Sehore
19. Seoni
20. Shajapur
21. Shivpur
22. Tikamgarh
23. Vidisha
24. West Nimar

Maharashtra

1. Akola
2. Bhandara
3. Bead
4. Buldhana
5. Dhule
6. Gadchizoli
7. Jalna
8. Latur
9. Osmanabad
10. Parbhani
11. Raigarh

12. Sangli
13. Sindhudurg
14. Thane
15. Yavatimal

Manipur

1. Mamad
2. Senapati
3. Thoubal

Meghalaya

1. East Garo Hills
2. West Khasi Hills

Nagaland

1. Phek
2. Wokha
3. Zunhaboto

Orissa

(Two Units in Puri Distt.)

1. Balangir
2. Dhenkanal
3. Sundargarh

Punjab

1. Bhatinda
2. Faridkot
3. Kapurthala
4. Hoshiarpur
5. Patiala
6. Rupnagar
7. Sangur

Rajasthan

1. Banswara
2. Bharatpur
3. Bhilwara
4. Bundi
5. Chittorgarh
6. Churu
7. Dholpur
8. Jalore
9. Jhalawara
10. Jhunjhunu

11. Nagaur

12. Pali
13. Sirohi
14. Tonk

Sikkim

1. North District
2. West District

Tamil Nadu

1. Chenglapattu
2. Kanyakumari
3. Nilgiri
4. Periyar
5. Puddukottai
6. South Arcot

Uttar Pradesh

1. Bahraich
2. Ballia
3. Barabanki
4. Basti
5. Bijnaur
6. Budaun
7. Bulandshahar
8. Deoria
9. Etah
10. Etawa
11. Faizabad
12. Farrukhabad
13. Fatehpur
14. Ghaziabad
15. Ghazipur
16. Hamirpur
17. Hardoi
18. Jaloun
19. Jaunpur
20. Kanpur (Rural)
21. Lalitpur
22. Mathura
23. Mirzapur
24. Pilibhit
25. Pratapgarh
26. Rampur

27. Saharanpur
28. Shahjahanpur
29. Sitapur
30. Tehri-Garhwal
31. Unnao

West Bengal

1. Purulia
2. Birbhum
3. Howrah

*Union Territories**Pondicherry*

1. Karaikal
2. Mahe
3. Yanam

Dadra & Nagar Haveli : No Unit

Daman : No Unit

Diu : No Unit

Lakshadweep : No Unit

**Direct Telephone Facility in Districts
of Gujarat**

4108. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are many districts in the country and particularly in Gujarat which are still deprived of direct telephone facility; and

(b) the names of such districts in Gujarat which have not been provided this

facility and when this facility is likely to be provided in these districts ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 4 district headquarters in Gujarat have not yet been provided with STD facility. Likely date of provision of this facility is indicated below :

Ahwa	1988-89
Bharuch	1989-90
Bhuj	1990-91
Himatangar	1991-92

Production of Films

4109. SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state the number of short films, childrens films and educational films produced in India, language-wise, in each of the years from 1984 to 1987 ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : Production of films in India is primarily in the Private Sector. No Government agency maintains statistics about the number of short films etc. produced in the country. However, Central Board of Film Certification under the Department of Culture maintains statistics relating to certificates issued to short films produced in the country for public exhibition. CBFC does not have information relating to short films language-wise. Number of certificates issued to Indian short films under various classifications during calender years from 1984 to 1987 is given below :

Classification	1984	1985	1986	1987
1	2	3	4	5
Documentary	451	448	392	480
Educational	20	9	17	25
Scientific	—	—	—	—
Children's Films	5	2	4	4
Newsreel	149	134	136	112

1	2	3	4	5
Trailer	233	261	237	258
Advertisement	686	661	613	643
Others	30	18	6	7
Short-Feature	—	—	23	12
Total	1574	1533	1428	1541

In addition, some Indian long feature films certified by the Central Board of Films Certification have been classified as Children's films. Number of such films during years 1984 to 1987 is given below :

1984	3
1985	11
1986	3
1987	3

Upgradation of Technology in Telecommunications Department

4110. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been significant upgradation of technology in the Telecommunications Department;

(b) if so whether this has added to the work responsibility of employees;

(c) if so, whether the employees have been suitably compensated; and

(d) what are their revised pay scales as well as special allowances ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Yes, Sir. There has been significant upgradation of technology in the local and long distance switching systems.

(b) Introduction of new technology involves higher skill of some of the concerned employees.

(c) Agarwal Committee was set up in February, 1987 to recommend on Pay scales of certain technical and allied cadres under Cadres Restructuring and Rationalisation Scheme. Its report has since been received on 21.12.87 and is under active consideration of the Government.

(d) At present the pay scales and allowances of the employees are as per recommendations of the 4th Central Pay Commission.

Outlay for Power Sector

4111. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the total outlay proposed for power sector during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) the allocation made to different States for generating additional power and maintenance of existing power plants in Seventh Plan period; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) The total outlay proposed for power sector during the Seventh Plan period is Rs. 34273.44 crores excluding additional outlay estimated for advance action on the power projects planned for benefits in the 8th Plan.

(b) and (c). State-wise details are given in the statement below.

Statement

Tentative Breakup of outlay for Power Sector for Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90)

(Rs. lakhs)

S. No.	State	Generation			Total	T and D State Plan			Rural Electrification			Renova- tion and Moderni- sation	Mis.	Total
		Ongoing	New	4		5	6	7	8	9	10			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	43018	4809	47827	51590	5474	5081	—	10555	287	221	110490		
2.	Assam	6065	11194	17259	15000	6591	2874	5035	14500	241	1500	48500		
3.	Bihar	44649	9000	53649	30000	1100	7723	9348	18171	3287	1393	106500		
4.	Gujarat	72477	9514	81991	50000	2200	5040	—	7240	3939	530	143700		
5.	Haryana	21555	39728	61283	29844	4500	2281	—	6782	2667	450	101025		
6.	Himachal Pradesh	14250	1173	15423	6400	326	3026	286	3638	—	550	26011		
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	8797	3325	12122	10000	316	3000	34	3350	1750	600	27822		
8.	Karnataka	44476	500	44976	28000	2326	2948	—	5274	1250	500	80000		
9.	Kerala	13266	7200	20466	16787	—	1947	—	1947	—	480	39680		
10.	Madhya Pradesh	146723	32100	178823	60000	2401	11538	8174	22113	2686	978	264600		
11.	Maharashtra	182267	4000	186267	85500	20024	6312	—	26336	1784	5000	304887		
12.	Manipur	431	69	500	950	1096	121	843	2060	—	87	3597		
13.	Meghalaya	3490	10	3500	100	—	1699	701	2400	—	100	7000		
14.	Nagaland	115	385	500	1500	730	470	—	1200	—	150	3350		
15.	Orissa	39245	4039	43284	22200	800	6216	3722	10738	1000	778	78000		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
16.	Punjab	107945	5321	113266	43871	—	5429	—	5429	984	250	163800
17.	Rajasthan	45117	10103	55220	20000	2132	7192	2776	12100	Nil	100	87420
18.	Sikkim	114	1124	1238	1052	—	1009	70	1079	—	25	3394
19.	Tamil Nadu	57083	64719	121802	65000	5234	2884	—	8118	4080	1000	200000
20.	Tripura	301	1699	2000	1000	—	1221	279	1500	—	100	4600
21.	Uttar Pradesh	199584	4000	203584	94272	6352	10390	11711	28453	11891	1300	339500
22.	West Bengal	43087	17400	60487	44000	468	11267	4478	16213	3350	750	124800
Total		1094055	231412	1325467	677966	62070	99668	47357	209195	39206	16842	2268676

Union Territories

1.	A & N Islands	460	1585	2045	377	—	—	—	—	—	20	2442
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	1624	1624	866	—	—	1000	1000	—	100	3590
3.	Chandigarh	—	—	—	2838	—	—	—	—	—	—	2838
4.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	301	5	—	—	5	—	—	306
5.	Delhi	—	1	1	32394	300	—	—	300	2785	950	36430
6.	Goa, Daman & Diu	—	250	250	3295	—	—	—	—	—	—	3545
7.	Lakshdweep	306	16	322	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	385
8.	Mizoram	—	1250	1250	1100	—	—	300	300	—	130	2780
9.	Pondicherry	—	—	—	1260	—	—	—	—	—	—	1200

Sub-Total : U.Ts.

766	4726	5492	42434	305	—	1300	1605	2785	1200	53516
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Central Plan : NTPC												
		353700	52500	406200	146000	—	—	—	—	3360	5000	560500
Department of : NHPC												
		101000	30000	134000	14000	—	—	—	—	—	2000	150000
Power : Misc.												
		22900	12600	35500	13500	—	—	—	—	46000	20000	125000
Sub-Total :												
		480600	95100	575700	173500	—	—	—	—	49300	27000	825500
Department of Power												
Department of Atomic												
		57400	62500	119900	—	—	—	—	—	—	21100	141000
Energy												
		24377	21727	46104	7000	—	—	—	—	2400	3150	58654
D.V.C.												
		57600	—	57600	18900	—	—	—	—	3500	—	80000
Neyveli												
		619977	179327	799304	199400	—	—	—	—	55200	51250	1105154
Sub-Total :												
		1714798	415465	2130263	919800	62375	99668	48757	210800	97191	69292	3427344£
Central-Plan (1—4)												
Total : All India												
		16100	5000	21100	5393	—	—	—	—	—	694	27187
N.E.C.												

£ Exclusive of outlays for NEC, Special Projects Agriculture (REC's share), Rural Cooperatives and System Improvement Schemes.

Requirement of LPG in Oriss

4112. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM and
NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of requirement of cooking
gas in Orissa per month for the year
1987-88;

(b) the actual supply made during the
period April-December, 1987 month-wise;

(c) the reasons for short supply;

(d) whether Government propose to set
up a LPG bottling plant in Orissa for
regular supply of LPG in the state;

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

(f) the steps being taken to meet the
demand of cooking gas in Orissa and the
country as a whole ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM):

(a) and (b). The details of requirement
and actual supply of LPG in Orissa during

the year 1987-88 are given in the statement
below.

(c) A backlog in supply of LPG refills
had developed in several parts of the country
including Orissa on account of shortfall in
the bulk availability of LPG, industrial
relations problem at Haldia Bottling Plant,
movement constraints and other operational
problems.

(d) and (e). The following bottling plants
are being set up in Orissa :

Location	Capacity (in MTPA)	Actual/Anticipated date of commis- sioning
Balasore	25,000	December, 1988
Khurda	6,500	March, 1988

(f) Efforts are being made to maximise
LPG production in the refineries and also
augment supplies through imports to the
extent feasible. The situation is being closely
monitored by the oil industry with a view
to ensuring regular LPG supplies to the
consumers.

Statement

(in MTs)

Month	Requirement	Actual supplies
April, 1987	1172	1062
May, 1987	1090	832
June, 1987	1163	1041
July, 1987	1279	1206
August, 1987	1275	1035
September, 1987	1276	1123
October, 1987	1332	1216
November, 1987	1405	1037
December, 1987	1593	1258
January, 1988	1476	1333
February, 1988	1346	1168
March, 1988	N.A.	N.A.

[Translation]

**Implementation of Mukunda and North
Karanpura Thermal Power projects**

4113. SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the measures proposed to be taken by Union Government for approval and implementations of Mukunda and North Karanpura Thermal Power Projects in Bihar keeping in view the limited financial resources of the State; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to seek foreign aid/assistance, if necessary, for construction of these projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b). The National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) have been asked to prepare a feasibility report in regard to setting up of the first stage of the North Karanpura Super Thermal Power Project, in the Central Sector, from which benefits are envisaged to commence in the Eighth Plan period. No project report in respect of a thermal power station at Mukunda has been received in the Central Electricity Authority. The question of obtaining foreign assistance is considered after project proposals have been techno-economically appraised.

[English:]

Cement Factories in Tamil Nadu

4114. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of cement factories in Tamil Nadu; and

(b) the number of applications pending for grant of licences to start new cement factories ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). The total number of cement units in Tamil Nadu is twelve in the organised sector. No industrial licence application for setting up of cement factory in the state

of Tamil Nadu is, at present, pending with Ministry of Industry.

**Unstable Surface Areas in Raniganj
Coalfields**

4115. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there are unstable surface areas in Raniganj coalfields;

(b) if so, how much and the location thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to stabilise these unstable areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof including the estimated cost and the implementation agency ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). Raniganj coalfield is one of the oldest coalfields in the country and mining operations in this area have been going on for nearly a century now. Instances of land subsidence have been reported from time to time in this area over the last several years due to unscientific exploitation of coal in the pre-nationalisation days. In 1950, the Director General of Mines Safety declared 40 places as unsafe for habitation in the district of Burdwan, West Bengal. The State Government prohibited construction activities in 25 areas of the 40 identified unsafe areas declared by DGMS.

(c) and (d). Asansol Durgapur Development Authority set up by the State Government of West Bengal, felt that the unstable underground workings could be stabilised by stowing with sand through surface bore-holes. To test the efficacy of the method, Government sanctioned a Pilot Project under Science and Technology programme with a total cost of Rs. 44.84 lakhs. The project is at its advanced stage of completion. The trials which are going on at Ramjibanpur, if found successful, will be extended to other areas also.

The financial implications in respect of other unstable areas will be worked out after successful completion of S and T projects.

[Translation]**Ratio between Hydel and Thermal Power Generation**

***4116. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD :** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's effort is to maintain as far as possible the ratio of 40 and 60 between the hydel power generation and thermal power generation;

(b) if so, the present percentage thereof in Bihar; and

(c) the steps being taken by Union Government to improve this situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (c). The present hydel-thermal mix in the country is about 34 : 66. All efforts are being made to increase the hydel generation by expediting the commissioning of on-going projects and by taking up new hydel projects.

The hydro-thermal mix in Bihar which was about 9.4 : 90.6 as on 31.3.1987 is expected to rise to 10.8 : 89.2 by the end of the Seventh Plan.

[English]**Setting up of Bottling Plant at Gharonde in Karnal**

4117. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation has set up an LPG bottling plant in village Gudha, Tehsil Gharonda in Karnal District (Haryana);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether at the time of acquiring land for the plant it was decided that preference will be given to local people of the said village while making recruitment;

(d) whether it is a fact that seventy persons from other States have already been recruited, if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether local people have been sitting on Dharna in front of the plant

demanding employment for their wards in this plant;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps being taken to provide jobs to these persons ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. IOC is setting up an LPG Bottling Plant at Village Gudha, Tehsil Gharonde in Karnal Distt. (Haryana).

(c) and (d). Following receipt of non-availability certificate from the local Employment Exchange, the vacancies were advertised in the press, and 40 ITI qualified persons were recruited by IOC. In addition, the services of 32 persons who were working at different IOC establishments on casual basis for the last few years were also regularised and they were posted at Karnal Bottling Plant.

(e) and (f). Yes, Sir. The people of the village have been sitting on dharna in front of the plant premises since January 18, 1988 demanding employment; and

(g) Recruitments are made through local Employment Exchanges. In case of non-availability of suitable candidates through these, recruitment is made through open press advertisements calling for applications from qualified candidates.

Production of Films in Collaboration with Soviet Union

4119. SHRI R.M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have cleared some proposals to make feature films for International Market in collaboration with the Soviet Union; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) and (b). During the last five years, Government have cleared a proposal from M/s. Film-valas, Bombay for production of a feature film in collaboration with the Soviet Union. The

film is tentatively titled "The Black Prince" ('Ajooba' in Hindi).

Setting up of Gas Turbine Units by States

4120. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have allowed the State Government to set up gas turbine units to meet the power crisis;

(b) whether Government have also considered the necessity to allow foreign financial institutions and companies to invest money in such projects; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard along-with the policy of Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Specific proposals in regard to external assistance for power projects, including bilateral offers, are considered on merits, keeping the national interest in view. The sources from which external assistance is being availed of for gas turbine projects include the World Bank and O.E.C.F., Japan.

Foreign Collaboration for Manufacture of Sports Footwear

4121. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have under consideration the import of technology for sports footwear;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the nature of proposed foreign tie-ups in this venture;

(c) whether Government have formulated any guidelines for foreign collaboration to manufacture sports or specialised footwear; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). The details regarding the proposals for foreign collaboration for manufacture of rubber/canvas sports/special application shoes are given in the statement below.

(c) and (d). No guidelines have been formulated in this regard.

Statement

S. No.	Name of the Applicant	Year	Nature of Application	Capacity asked for	Foreign Collaborator	Position of disposal
1.	M/s. Bata India Ltd.	1986	For FC approval only	No additional capacity had been asked for	M/s. Adidas of West Germany	This FC proposal was approved with 75% export obligation but the company submitted a representation against 75% export obligation. No decision has been taken in the matter.
2.	M/s. Carona Ltd.	1987	Both for IL and FC	Sports Foot-wear 30 lakh pairs	M/s. Puma of West Germany	No decision in the matter has been taken so far.

FC : Foreign Collaboration

IL : Industrial Licence

**Power Schemes Sanctioned for
Maharashtra**

4122. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any power schemes were sanctioned for Maharashtra in 1986-87 and 1987-88 upto-date; and

(b) if so, the broad features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Information about the power schemes of Maharashtra State which were accorded investment approval by the Planning Commission during the years 1986-87 and 1987-88 are given in the Statement below.

Statement

Broad features of the Power Schemes of Maharashtra State which were accorded investment approval by the Planning Commission during the years 1986-87 and 1987-88

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Capacity	Established cost (Rs. Crores)
1.	Warna HEP	2 × 8 MW	15.10
2.	Koyna HEP (Stage IV)	6 × 125 MW	277.12
3.	Terwanmedha HEP	1 × 200 KW	0.38
4.	Surya RBC Prop HEP	1 × 750 KW	1.90
5.	Uran Waste Heat Recovery Plant Unit 1	1 × 120 MW	62.56
6.	Uran Waste Heat Recovery Plant Unit 2	1 × 120 MW	75.53

[Translation]

Supply of Coal to Satpura Thermal Power Station and other Centres

4123. SHRIMATI VIDYAVATI CHATURVEDI : will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that supply of coal to Satpura Thermal Power Station, Sarni and Amarkantak Power Generation Centre Chachai is quite unsatisfactory;

(b) whether Union Government propose to issue directive to the Coal Department to make arrangements for additional coal supply to Satpura and Chachai Power Stations; and

(c) if so, when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (c). The coal supply to Amarkantak and Satpura Power Stations is, by and large, satisfactory. Amarkantak Power Station has coal stock of 16 days consumption. Satpura Power Station, which is a coal pit head power station, has coal stocks for 4 days consumption. The coal supplies to power stations is monitored regularly and all steps are taken to meet the coal requirements of power stations.

[English]

**Time Given to Punjabi Programmes by
Doordarshan on National Network**

4124. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state the total duration of Punjabi programmes tele-

cast on National Network Programme during the last three years ending December 1987 and the percentage thereof to the total programme period ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : The total duration of Punjabi programmes telecast on National network during the last three years ending, December, 1987 was 451 minutes which was 0.3 percent of the total programme duration on National network.

Speed Post Service

4125. SHRIMATI N. P. JHANSI LAKSHMI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) when the speed post service was started;

(b) the performance of speed post service in terms of the revenue/profits accrued since its establishment;

(c) the steps taken to encourage and make the speed post service more attractive; and

(d) the details of the present cities and towns covered by speed post service ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) The Speed Post Service was introduced with effect from 1.8.1986.

(b) The performance of speed post facility in terms of revenue/profits is good.

(c) The following steps have been taken so far to encourage and make speed post service facility attractive :

(i) The Speed Post Service facility is presently given at 37 cities all over India a list is given in the statement below. This provides easy access of this facility to all the people in these cities.

(ii) To facilitate easy booking in large cities a number of post offices in these cities have been authorised to book these articles. For example, in Bombay, we have authorised 20 Post Offices in different parts of

the city so that people can get this facility easily.

(iii) Efforts have been made to ensure prompt and courteous service at booking counters.

(iv) A deposit account system, by which large mailers can keep deposit with the Post Office, deduct Speed Post charges from this deposit and recoup it as and when it is spent has been introduced. This enables large mailers to have convenience of booking.

(v) A system of close monitoring has been developed to watch for deficiencies in the service and to take prompt remedial measures.

(d) Statement mentioned in part (c) above may kindly be referred to.

Statement

The number and name of Speed Post Centres/counters in the country as on 31st January, 1988

Centres

1. Delhi
2. Bombay
3. Calcutta
4. Madras
5. Bangalore
6. Hyderabad
7. Amedabad
8. Vadodara
9. Jaipur
10. Kanpur
11. Pune
12. Cochin
13. Guwahati
14. Indore
15. Agartala
16. Silchar
17. Coimbatore
18. Visakhapatnam
19. Nagpur
20. Imphal
21. Agra

22. Gwalior
23. Patna
24. Chandigarh
25. Srinagar
26. Trichy
27. Madurai
28. Salem
29. Shillong
30. Trivandrum
31. Mangalore
32. Bhubaneshwar
33. Cuttack
34. Vijayawada
35. Trupati
36. Bhopal
37. Raipur

Extension Counters

1. Hosur
2. Thane
3. Ghaziabad
4. Faridabad
5. Surat
6. Noida Complex SO
7. Nasik

Shortfall in Production of Crude Oil

4126. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the crude oil production during April-December, 1987 registered a shortfall of 1.7 per cent as compared to the previous year;

(b) if so, the crude oil production target set for April-December, 1987 and the reasons for the shortfall; and

(c) the steps taken to increase the production of crude oil in 1988-89 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM) : (a) The production during April-December, 1987 was 22.61 million tonnes as compared to 22.95 million tonnes during the corresponding period last year.

(b) The target for production of crude oil for April-December, 1987 was 22.68 million tonnes. Production of crude oil was affected mainly in Assam due to ageing fields, agitational activities etc.

(c) The steps include :

- (i) Intensification of exploration, which may eventually lead to enhanced production.
- (ii) Intensification of work over operations.
- (iii) Use of enhanced oil recovery techniques.
- (iv) Induction of advanced technology.

(Translation]

Construction Work for Air Station in Sagar

4127. SHRI NANDLAL CHOU DHARY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the work of construction of the AIR station in Sagar (Madhya Pradesh) has been restarted;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the time by which the construction work of this AIR station would be restarted and the place at which this station is to be set up; and

(d) the latest estimated cost of this station and the time by which this AIR station would start functioning ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The site selected for the proposed radio station has not yet been handed over by the State Government to All India Radio.

(c) Depending on early handing over of the site to AIR by the State Government, the construction work would be started with 2 to 3 months. The new site is also located near the Circuit House at Sagar.

(d) The estimated cost for this radio station is Rs. 260.00 lakhs. Subject to the early handing over of the site to AIR by the State Government, the proposed radio station at Sagar is expected to be ready by March 1990.

[English]

Import of Petrol

4128. SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the import of petrol will have to be made on a regular basis for the next three years due to increase in rate or consumption;

(b) if so, the estimated amount of imports to be made in the next three years and the quantity likely to be imported during this year;

(c) whether it is a fact that the plan document has called for management of oil demand, including formulation of a national transport fuel policy; and

(d) if so, the salient features of the policy ?

THD DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM) : (a) and (b) : While it is possible to augment the production of petrol in the existing refineries to meet the rise in demand, still provisions are normally made for import to meet the spot situation/maintenance of inventories. About 15,600 tonnes of petrol at a cost of Rs. 3.65 crores was imported during the current year to meet such a situation. Estimates of such expenditure during subsequent years can be made only if and when such an import materialises.

(c) and (d). The strategy for Seventh Five Year Plan for energy sector outlined in the Plan document calls for management of oil demand including formulation of a national transport field policy. The salient features of the national transport field policy are *inter-alia*, to conserve energy, acceleration of the programme for conversion from steam to diesel and electric traction by railways, improvement in the road system and induction of fuel efficient engines, better driving methods, etc.

Doordarshan Coverage of Tamil Nadu Assembly Proceedings

4129. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) where Madras Doordarshan covered the Tamil Nadu Assembly proceedings on Thursday, 28 January 1988;

(b) whether Madras Doordarshan had obtained permission to enter the Tamil Nadu Assembly and cover the proceedings; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) :

(a) to (c). Doordarshan Kendra, Madras reported a dry news in its news bulletin the proceedings of the Tamil Nadu Assembly on January 28, 1988. No permission was sought to film the proceedings because Doordarshan does not cover visually Assembly proceedings. Only visuals recorded outside the Assembly were telecast by the Kendra.

Telecast of "Gandhi" Film

4130. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the "Gandhi" film telecast on 30 January, 1988 was a badly cut version of the film made by Richard Attenborough;

(b) whether these cuts had seriously affected the historicity behind the film; and

(c) whether Doordarshan propose to set up a panel of experts to decide on cuts before the telecast of any programme ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) and (b). The English version of the film "Gandhi" telecast by Doordarshan on 30th

January, 1988 was obtained from National Film Development Corporation on video cassette. This version of the film is linear in its structure with some parallel sequences and is shorter in duration in comparison to Hindi version. Doordarshan had not imposed any cuts on the film.

(c) All programmes are previewed by officials to ensure that they are fit for family viewing.

[Translation]

**Pay Scales of Test and Non-test
Category Employees.**

4131. SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Fourth Pay Commission has fixed equal pay scales for the class IV test/non-test category employees in his Ministry;

(b) if so, the reasons or giving equal pay scales to the test and non-test category employees;

(c) whether Government propose to consider to revise the pay scale of the test and non-test category employees; and

(d) if so, the time by which the pay scales will be revised and if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Fourth Pay Commission has recommended only one scale both for test and non-test categories. They have not considered transfer from the non-test category to the test category equivalent to promotion. The Government have accepted this recommendation.

(c) and (d). There is no proposal under consideration to revise the pay scales.

[English]

Jamming of Doordarshan Programmes

4132. SHRI P.M. SAYEED :
SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-
CHANDRAN :
SHRI MANIK REDDY :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION

AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistan has installed* some equipment in the border districts of Jammu, Rajouri and Poonch and Punjab with the result that the reception of Doordarshan programmes has jammed;

(b) if so, whether India has taken some corrective measures; and

(c) the places where viewers can not watch Doordarshan programmes on account of jamming ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) to (c). Pakistan has commissioned into service a TV transmitter in occupied Kashmir which, as it operates on the same channel as that of the Poonch transmitter, is adversely affecting the reception of the latter transmitter. The interference is specially noticeable in Rajouri where the reception of the Poonch transmitter is already weak. Besides a strong signal from the newly established Pakistan transmitter is also received at Jammu.

The matter has been suitably taken up with Pakistan authorities.

**Recommendations of Committee regarding
Hazardous Industrial Units**

4133. SHRI A. CHARLES : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any expert body has been appointed by Government to find out location of hazardous industrial units in big cities in the country;

(b) if so, the details of such study and the recommendations of the Committee; and

(c) the steps taken to shift such industries to safer areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) ; (a) to (c). Information is

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

Increase in Price of Newsprint

4134. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the price of newsprint has been increased from Rs. 1600 to Rs. 2000 per tonne;

(b) what was the price of newsprint in the beginning of 1985;

(c) how many times the price of

newsprint has been increased since 1985 and what is the amount of increase per tonne;

(d) what are the reasons for further increase in prices of newsprint; and

(e) the concrete steps being taken to control the rising of prices of newsprint ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) :

(a) to (c). The indigenous newsprint mills in the country have been permitted to revise their ex-factory price of newsprint on two occasions in the last three years as per details given below :

Name of the mill	Ex-factory price permitted since April 1984	Ex-factory price permitted since 31-12-1985	Ex-factory price permitted since 27-1-1988
	(Rs. per tonnes.....)		
National Newsprint and Paper Mills	6000 (55 gsm)	7860 (55 gsm)	8560 (52 gsm)
Mysore Paper Mills	8000 (52 gsm)	8960 (52 gsm)	10160 (49 gsm)
Hindustan Newsprint Limited	8000 (52 gsm)	8960 (52 gsm)	10160 (49 gsm)
Tamil Nadu Newsprint and Papers Ltd.	8000 (52 gsm)	8960 (52 gsm)	10893 (49 gsm)
	(from April 1985)		
Sree Rayalaseema Papers		8490 (52 gsm)	9390 (49 gsm)
		(from April, 1987)	

(d) and (e). The revision of the ex-factory price has been permitted on account of the following reasons :—

(i) Increase in the cost of inputs that has taken place since the last revision allowed in December, 1985.

(ii) The price that was being charged by indigenous newsprint mills was not sufficient to absorb the escalations in the cost of inputs.

(iii) Most of the newsprint mills are incurring heavy losses in their operations, in spite of high capacity utilisation.

(iv) It is essential to maintain steady growth of newsprint production in the wake of increasing demand.

A fresh study of the cost of production of indigenous newsprint mills has been entrusted to the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices with a view to determining the fair prices payable to them.

Delay in Returning Share Certificates

4135. SHRI YASHWANTRAO
GADAKH PATIL :
DR. B.L. SHAILESH :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering penal action against companies for delay in returning share certificates after transferring them to the concern shareholders; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). Clause 17 of the Companies (Amendment) Bill, 1987 introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 31st August, 1987 seeks to remove a lacuna, advantage of which is often taken by companies to delay the issue of certificates of shares or debentures within the period of 3 months mentioned in section 113 of the Companies Act, 1956. Sub-

section (2) of section 113 of the Act provides for penalty for such default.

Exploration by Coal India Ltd.

4137. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the details of explorations made by the Coal India Ltd., to locate coal deposits in various States during the last three years; and

(b) the result of these explorations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). Regional exploration for locating coal deposits is carried out by Geological Survey of India. Based on these explorations, detailed exploration is taken up by Central Mine Planning and Design Institute, Ranchi along with Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited and other agencies for mine planning purpose. The state-wise details of cumulative coal reserves, as per assessment made by GSI, during the years 1985-87, are given below :

(Cumulative Reserve in million tonnes)

State	1985	1986	1987
(a) Andhra Pradesh	9000.40	10296.60	10435.50
(b) Arunachal Pradesh	91.00	90.23	90.23
(c) Assam	280.03	280.03	280.03
(d) Bihar	57767.40	56612.30	57570.90
(e) Madhya Pradesh	25396.17	23856.44	26852.93
(f) Maharashtra	3183.35	5075.40	5075.40
(g) Meghalaya	458.94	458.94	458.94
(h) Nagaland	12.05	14.05	12.05
(i) Orissa	31318.45	34463.01	39662.82
(j) West Bengal	28393.99	28154.16	30021.74
	155901.78	159299.16	170460.54

[Translation]

Target for Mining of Coal

4138. SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the targets fixed for mining of coal in the country during 1987-88; and

(b) the quantity of coal in tonnes, supplied to various thermal power plants ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIFF) : (a) and (b). The target for production of coal in 1987-88 and the quantity supplied to thermal power plants during the year (upto February, 1988), are indicated below :

(In million tonnes)

Source	Target of coal production in 1987-88	Coal despatches to thermal power plants (upto Feb, 1988)
Coal India Ltd.	158.00	73.68 + (1.81)
Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.	20.00	10.51
Captive Collieries of TISCO/ IISCO and DVC	5.50	0.05
Total	183.50	Raw coal—84.24 million tonnes plus Middlings—1.81 million tonnes
		Total 86.05 tonnes

[English]

**Enquiry into Various Toileteries by
M.R.T.P. Commission**

4139. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM :

SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of his Ministry has been drawn to the swindling of unwary customers through marketing of various toileteries such as shampoos and various types of soaps by advertising misleading and unsubstantiated claims through Government media and newspapers;

(b) whether any suo moto action has been taken by the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission in the matter; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c). As per the relevant provisions of the MRTP Act, 1969, the MRTP Commission has, during the last three years, taken action in a large number of cases of toileteries where misleading advertisements or imposition of unjustified costs have come to its notice. Under the provisions of the MRTP Act, the MRTP Commission can take such action on the basis of complaints of consumer associations/individual consumers, the applications made by the Director General of Investigation and Registration and also on its own knowledge and information (suo-moto). The time and effort involved in compilation of details of all these cases will not be commensurate with the purpose sought to be achieved.

**High Power Tension Line Passing through
Paschim Vihar, Delhi**

4140. SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a high tension power line is passing through Paschim Vihar, Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of population as may be affected with its hazard; and

(c) what safeguards have been taken or are proposed to assure the population of their safety ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE

MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Loan Licence System in Bengal
Immunity Company Ltd.**

4141. SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that loan licence system was introduced in Bengal Immunity Company Limited; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Presently, Bengal Immunity Company Limited has loan licence arrangements with some companies for production of certain items for supply to Health Ministry and to meet other demands. The products have not been manufactured by the company due to acute paucity of working capital and to maintain the market demand for the company.

**Meeting with Heads of State Electricity
Boards**

4142. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether recently he held a meeting in New Delhi with the heads of State Electricity Boards;

(b) the details of the performance of the Electricity Boards;

(c) whether there is some proposal under consideration of Government to provide more financial assistance to Andhra Pradesh to further improve the position of power supply in the State and the neighbouring States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) A Power Ministers Conferences was held in February, 1988.

(b) The information regarding the Plant Load Factor of Thermal Stations and generation of different State Electricity Boards is given in Statements I and II below.

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

Statement-I

*Plant Load Factor of State Electricity Boards
PLF (%)*

Name of SEB	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88 (April, 1987- February, 1988)
1	2	3	4	5
D.E.S.U.	58.9	63.8	66.1	47.7
H.S.E.B.	34.7	32.8	33.8	40.2
R.S.E.B.	57.2	57.5	54.8	70.7
P.S.E.B.	64.3	58.9	68.3	72.7
U.P.S.E.B.	31.6	37.3	40.8	46.7
G.E.B.	54.0	53.2	54.0	59.3

1	2	3	4	5
M.S.E.B.	46.6	54.8	50.7	56.4
M.P.E.B.	51.7	53.3	53.8	52.8
A.P.S.E.B.	54.4	64.8	69.7	75.8
T.N.E.B.	49.0	56.5	64.7	68.1
K.P.C.	—	33.5	45.6	62.6
B.S.E.B.	30.5	34.1	33.3	32.2
O.S.E.B.	32.2	31.7	31.7	32.5
W.B.S.E.B.	36.5	40.5	41.8	38.5
A.S.E.B.	29.6	27.5	18.5	31.0
Total SEBs	44.9	49.2	49.8	53.1

Statement-II*Total Generation of State Electricity Boards from 1984-85 to April-February, 1987-88*

Board	1984-85 (Gwh)	1985-86 (Gwh)	1986-87 (Gwh)	1987-88 (April, 1987- February, 1988) (Gwh)
1	2	3	4	5
D.E.S.U.	1602	1694	1794	1529
J and K	862	870	1053	917
H.P.S.E.B.	469	576	591	460
H.S.E.B.	1261	1207	1554	2161
R.S.E.B.	1950	2034	2312	2173
P.S.E.B.	3910	5762	6765	6716
U.P.S.E.B.	11335	12334	14728	15227
G.E.B.	10578	10718	12600	13640
M.S.E.B.	18087	21223	23371	23341
M.P.E.B.	10295	11795	12734	11900
A.P.S.E.B.	12875	12518	14083	12847
K.S.E.B.	8364	7517	7788	6840
Kerala	4886	5357	4647	3701
T.N.E.B.	9389	8638	9460	8433

1	2	3	4	5	6
B.S.E.B.	2766	3324	3682	3656	
O.S.E.B.	3595	3473	4042	3353	
W.B.S.E.B.	3731	474	5037	3275	
Sikkim	16	30	33	33	
Assam	848	840	997	1064	
Meghalaya and Manipur and Tripura	811	998	917	922	

Shortage of High Speed Diesel**[Translation]**

4143. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :
SHRI SITARAM J. GAVALI :
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH
MALIK :
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :
SHRI MANIK REDDY :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a shortage of high
speed diesel in the country at present;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government propose to
import high speed diesel to meet the require-
ments of the agricultural sector; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM):
(a) to (d). While there is no general short-
age of High Speed Diesel in the country,
sporadic reports of shortage at some
locations due to IR problem, movement
constraints etc. have been received and
prompt action has been taken to rush
supplies from alternative sources to such
locations.

Since the country is not self-sufficient
in HSD, this product is being imported
during the current year also to meet the
requirements, including those of the agricul-
tural sector.

**Nathpa-Jhakri Hydel Project in
Himachal Pradesh**

4144. SHRI BALWANT SINGH
RAMOOWALIA : Will the Minister of
ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a decision to set up Nathpa-
Jhakri Hydel Project in Himachal Pradesh
was taken and the draft of this project was
sent to Union Government long back;

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

(c) whether Union Government have
recently accorded approval to the construc-
tion of the aforesaid project;

(d) if so, what were the reasons for the
delay;

(e) whether the cost of construction of
the project has escalated due to delay in
sanctioning the project; and

(f) if so, the facts in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE
MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI
SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (f). Techno-
economic approval for the Nathpa Jhakri
Hydroelectric Project of 1020 MW was
accorded by the Central Electricity Authority
in February, 1980 at an estimated cost of
Rs. 533.38 crores as a State Project.
Government of Himachal Pradesh explored
the possibility of implementing the project
with financial participation of Haryana.
This could not, however, materialise due to
the large investment involved. Himachal

State Electricity Board, based on certain further optimisation studies, prepared a revised report for a capacity of 1500 MW in consultation with CEA which was approved by the Central Electricity Authority in May, 1986 at a cost of about Rs. 1649.17 crores. The estimated cost of the project at October, 1986 price level is about Rs. 1956 crores (excluding interest during construction). The Project is being processed for an investment decision. It is now proposed to implement the generation project as a joint venture of the Government of India and Himachal Pradesh through a company to be set up under the Companies Act, 1956. Pending the setting up of the proposed Company Himachal State Electricity Board has been authorised to continue with the infrastructural and other preconstruction works of the project.

[English]

**Enquiry into Misleading Advertisements
for Binnie's Aristocrat**

4145. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Binnie's Aristocrat is being heavily advertised under the cover of Prime Mineral Water in large size bottles (Times of India dated 6.2.1988);

(b) whether it is a fact that such large size bottles are not available anywhere in the capital and this is a ruse to advertise same brand name whisky to beat the ban on alcoholic drinks;

(c) whether the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission have initiated any enquiry against such defaulters of misleading advertisements; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d). The M.R.T.P. Commission having considered that the advertisement which appeared in the Times of India newspaper dated 6.2.88 fell within the ambit of Section 36A of the MRTP Act, 1969, has ordered a preliminary investigation to be conducted by the Director General(I and R). On receipt

of the Investigation Report from the said officer, the Commission is empowered to take further appropriate action in the matter, as per the provisions of the MRTP Act, 1969 relating to unfair trade practices.

[Translation]

**Electrification of Villages in
Azamgarh (U.P.)**

4146. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the name of villages electrified in Azamgarh district of Uttar Pradesh during the last two years;

(b) the names of villages proposed to be electrified during the next two years;

(c) the villages, if any, which have not been electrified and the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which Government propose to electrify all the villages of Azamgarh and Balia districts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) to (d). Rural Electrification Schemes are formulated and implemented by the State Electricity Boards. District-wise priorities and programme for rural electrification are fixed at the State level. As at the end of January, 1988, 1027 villages in Azamgarh District of Uttar Pradesh still remain to be electrified. All the villages in Azamgarh and Balia districts of Uttar Pradesh are expected to be electrified by the end of VIIIth Plan, subject to availability of resources and other inputs.

**Telephone Services in Trans-Yamuna
Area in Delhi**

4147. SHRI MADAN PANDEY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the telephones in trans-yamuna area in Delhi as also in Basti, Gorakhpur and Deoria in U.P. always remain out of order;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to take any special steps to improve telephone service;

(c) if so, by what time and the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) No Sir, except in case of unprecedented natural calamities.

(b) Efforts are always taken to improve the services further.

(c) and (d). In view of reply at (a), does not arise. However, following steps have already been taken :

(i) Trans-Yamuna area of Delhi have been provided with modern electronic exchange.

(ii) Upgradation work and regular follow up action being continued in Sahadara East/Ghaziabad area and at Basti, Deoria and Gorakhpur.

[English]

Electronic Private Automatic Telephone Exchange in Delhi

4148. DR. G.S. RAJHANS :

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a new 1000 lines electronic private automatic branch exchange (EPABX) was commissioned in January, 1988 in Delhi;

(b) whether it will improve the position of telephone connections in the capital;

(c) whether Government propose to open new telephone exchanges in other State capitals to facilitate telephone connections; and

(d) if so, the time by which the telephone connections position will be eased ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

A 1000 lines EPABX was commissioned in January, 1988 at Sanchar Bhawan, the headquarters of the Ministry of Communications.

(b) This EPABX is meant for the use of the Ministry of Communications only. No telephone will be provided for the public from this EPABX.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Telephones will be provided in a phased manner when spare capacity becomes available.

Memorandum of Understanding with Public Undertakings

4149. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS :
SHRI SHARAD DIGHE :
SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have signed a Memorandum of Understanding with public undertaking;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is against the spirit and recommendations of the Sengupta Committee; and

(d) whether this M.O.U. has been criticised by several heads of public undertakings for its inconsistency and no major changes in system procedure and or culture ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) and (b). Memorandum of Understandings are being entered into between selected administrative Ministries and Public Sector Undertakings with a view to conferring greater autonomy and imposing greater accountability on the concerned Public Sector Undertakings for improving their performance and efficiency by laying down agreed responsibilities for both sides. Memorandum of Understandings vary from company to company. Memorandum of Understandings for the year 1987-88 have been signed by the respective administrative Ministries with the following four Public Sector Undertakings, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Steel Authority of India

Ltd., Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., National Thermal Power Corporation.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The drawing up of Memorandum of Understandings is in the process of evaluation and differing opinions have been expressed on them.

Renewable Energy Development Programme

4150. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have been providing assistance to the State to execute renewable energy development programme;

(b) if so, the central assistance given to different States for the above purpose during the last three years;

(c) the various renewable energy development programmes undertaken in Orissa in those years; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement showing details of assistance given to the states in the State Sector by the Planning Commission to execute renewable energy development

programme for the last three years i.e. 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 is given below. Funds for the Central Sector are not allocated state-wise. These are released depending upon the targets fixed for various programmes in different states and availability of funds.

(c) and (d). Various renewable energy development programmes, being implemented in the State of Orissa are, biogas, Improved Chulhas, Solar Thermal and Photovoltaics, Wind Energy, Biomass based energy, etc. Against a target of 8000 biogas plants in three years more than 12,300 biogas plants have already been installed. 83000 improved smokeless chulhas have been installed till January, 1988. A project for the establishment of a Solar Photovoltaic power station at Lulung in Mayurbhanj District with an outlay of Rs. 47.40 lakhs was sanctioned in February, 1987. 24 Solar Water Pumping Systems have been provided for installation in different locations. 55 Solar powered street lights have been provided for unelctri-fied villages in Orissa. 44 Solar water heating systems with a total capacity of 44,415 litres per day have also been set up in Orissa with central assistance. A Wind monitoring project involving an outlay of Rs. 20 lakhs has been taken up. 195 wind pumping units have been installed during the last three years. A wind farm of 1.1 MW capacity has been taken up at Puri in Orissa. Recently a 100 KW grid connected with electric generator has been installed at Kaipadar.

Statement

Non-Conventional Energy Sources Outlays & Expenditure in the State Sector

(Rs. in lakhs)

States	Seventh Plan Outlay	1985-86 (Actual) Expdt.	1986-87 R.E.	1987-88 B.E.
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	100.00	16.00	25.00	35.00
Arunachal Pradesh	100.00	12.59	22.00	33.00
Assam	150.00	12.00	19.00	21.00
Bihar	1800.00	155.00	225.00	300.00

1	2	3	4	5
Goa	80.00	7.93	25.00	20.00
Gujarat	1050.00	316.00	225.00	330.00
Haryana	250.00	16.00	45.00	40.00
Himachal Pradesh	350.00	81.00	77.00	90.00
Jammu and Kashmir	110.00	30.00	9.00	30.00
Karnataka	100.00	29.00	13.00	30.00
Kerala	200.00	—	20.00	10.00
Madhya Pradesh	1400.00	84.00	215.00	234.00
Maharashtra	417.00	32.00	49.00	80.00
Manipur	45.00	—	9.00	10.00
Meghalaya	150.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Mizoram	40.00	8.91	20.00	26.00
Nagaland	30.00	5.00	5.00	10.00
Orissa	850.00	67.00	83.00	85.00
Punjab	160.00	5.00	7.00	39.00
Rajasthan	552.00	30.00	50.00	60.00
Sikkim	100.00	8.00	17.00	25.00
Tamil Nadu	1000.00	135.00	6.00	82.00
Tripura	200.00	24.00	40.00	40.00
Uttar Pradesh	800.00	66.00	360.00	450.00
West Bengal	125.00	—	20.00	21.00
Total (States)	10159.00	1149.43	1598.00	2119.00
<i>Union Territories</i>				
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	60.00	16.53	22.00	22.00
Chandigarh	20.00	—	0.20	0.30
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	16.00	—	4.50	5.89
Delhi	425.00	200.00	183.00	66.00
Daman and Diu	—	—	—	—
Lakshadweep	15.00	—	5.00	11.50
Pondicherry	25.00	2.30	5.30	9.00
Total (UTs.)	561.00	218.83	220.00	114.69
Total (States and UTs.)	10720.00	1368.26	1818.00	2233.69

Setting up of Petro-chemical Industries

4151. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any petrochemical industries have been set up during 1986-87 and 1987-88 so far in the public and private sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) and (b). Details of major new petrochemical plants set up during 1986-87 and 1987-88 are as follows :

- (i) Three polyester staple fibre manufacturing plants—one in private sector and two in joint sector.
- (ii) Two linear alkyl benzene manufacturing plants—one in private sector and the other in joint sector.

In addition some existing petrochemical plants have effected substantial expansions of their capacities.

Energy Saving Devices

4152. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :

SHRI M. V. CHANDRA-SEKHARA MURTHY :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chairman of the Advisory Board on Energy has recently proposed to adopt energy saving devices in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the new devices proposed by the Advisory Board on Energy; and

(c) the reaction of Union Government in this regard and what further steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (c). According to the Advisory Board on Energy, no

specific recommendation has been made regarding energy saving devices.

**Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.,
Bombay**

4153. SHRI S.G. GHOLAP : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited, Bombay has covered only Bombay and Delhi area;

(b) if so, whether there is a demand that Bhayinder, Kalyan, Bhiwandi, Ambernath and Dombivli should be included in Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. as this area is also a part of Bombay; and

(c) if so, the action taken by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Yes, Sir. Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited covers the areas falling under the Union Territory of Delhi and areas under the control of Bombay, Thane and New Bombay Municipal Corporations.

(b) and (c). Representations received in this regard were examined but these areas could not be included in Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. as they fall outside the municipal limits of Bombay, Thane or New Bombay.

Supply of Wax to SSI Units

4154. SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that Small Scale Industrial Units using wax for manufacturing wrappers used in packaging of bread and other food products have been experiencing difficulty in getting requisites of wax through the State Directorates of Industries; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by Government to ensure that allotment of wax is made to various States on the basis of user SSI units in each State ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM):

(a) and (b). The demand for wax for manufacturing wrappers used in packaging of bread and other food products is currently more than the quantities produced in our refineries. Action has been taken for importing food grade paraffin wax to meet this gap.

Publication of Hindi Telephone Directory in Delhi Telephones

4155. SHRI RAM DHAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the publication of Hindi Telephone Directory, Delhi Telephones, has been inordinately delayed;

(b) when was the last issue published and when the next issue is due and when it will be published;

(c) the reasons for the delay; and

(d) the remedial action being taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (d). Requisite information is given in the statement below.

Statement

Since its last publication in March, 1984 the Hindi issue of Delhi Telephone Directory could not be brought out, as per schedule, because :

(i) the compilation-work which was earlier done manually was no longer possible owing to large increase in the number of subscribers.

(ii) inadequate resources in availability of computerised compilation equipments in Hindi/Devnagri script.

The contract has been awarded to M/s. C.M.C. and next issue is expected by August, 1988.

[Translation]

Telecast of Advertisements in between the Chitrahaar

4156. SHRI AKHTAR HASAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for telecasting advertisements in between the Chitrahaar of half-an-hour duration by Doordarshan; and

(b) the revenue being earned or likely to be earned by Government from such advertisements ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) Commercials telecast in the middle of the programme 'Chitrahaar' receive wider viewership and are, therefore, preferred by advertisers. This also enables Doordarshan to earn more revenue by charging a higher rate for commercials so telecast.

(b) The additional revenue likely to be earned is estimated at Rs. 80 lakhs per annum.

[English]

Crude Oil finds in Arunachal Pradesh

4157. SHRI WANGPHA LOWANG : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether huge deposits of crude oil have been found at Kumsai and some other places in Arunachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) how much of crude oil is likely to be extracted per annum and the viability of setting up oil refinery there ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM) : (a) and (c). Commercial deposits of crude oil have been found by Oil India Limited in Kumchai and Kharsang structures in Arunachal Pradesh. These structures are still at delineation stage and their full potential to produce crude oil will be known only after further exploration and delineation work has been done. Unless full

production potential of the fields is known, viability of an oil refinery cannot be assessed.

Power Plants with Yugoslavia's Help

4158. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Yugoslavia has offered help to set up power plants in India;

(b) if so, whether an agreement with Industrial Development Bank of India has been made;

(c) whether high technology developed by Yugoslavia will be used in the power plants; and

(d) if so, the time by which the work on the power plants will be started ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (d). The Yugoslav Government had offered a line of credit for, *inter alia*, the implementation and equipment renewal of certain power projects in India. It was considered appropriate, before committing any further credit from Yugoslavia, to undertake a joint review at the level of the Yugoslav Bank for International Economic Cooperation (YBIEC) and the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) in regard to the credit utilisation and prospects of the last Yugoslav credit of US \$ 50 million extended by the YBIEC to the IDBI in April, 1987.

Production of Bengal Immunity Company Ltd.

4159. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to increase the production of Bengal Immunity Company Limited in West Bengal; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is proposed to increase the production of various items of Bengal Immunity Limited as per the recommenda-

tions of the Rehabilitation package to be proposed by IRBI.

Negotiations by ONGC with State Electricity Boards

4160. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has been negotiating with any State Electricity Boards and other private organisations for the use of gas; and

(b) if so, the details in this regards ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM) : (a) and (b). Gas is already being supplied by ONGC to the State Electricity Boards in Maharashtra, Gujarat, Assam and Tripura as also to Tata Electric Company, Bombay. ONGC has also committed supply of gas to State Electricity Boards in Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu.

Opening of Head Post Office in Thane District of Maharashtra

4161. SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the norms to open a new Head Post Office; and

(b) the number of proposals pending to open new Head Post Offices in Maharashtra and particularly in Thane District and Greater Bombay ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) The norms stipulate that a new Head Post Office can be opened by upgrading one of the sub-offices if the number of Sub Offices attached to a Head Post Office exceeds 60. It is further laid down that while so doing it should be ensured that as a result of the change neither the new nor the old Head Post Office has less than 20 Sub Post Offices attached to it.

(b) There are no proposals for opening of new Head Post Offices in Thane District as well as Greater Bombay. There were

two proposals for opening of Head Post Office at Chinchwad and Baramati in Pune District of Maharashtra Circle. The former proposal was not found justified as per departmental norms and the later proposal could not be sanctioned on account of ban orders on creation of new posts. The proposal involved creation of new posts and additional expenditure.

[Translation]

**Manufacture of Soaps and Perfumes
in Small Scale Sector**

4162. SHRI RAM SWARUP RAM : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the measures being taken by Government to protect the soap manufacturers and perfumers in the Gramodyog and Small Scale Industry Sector against the competition of monopoly industrial houses manufacturing soaps and perfumes;

(b) whether such units in the small scale industry sector are falling sick due to excessive competition; and

(c) whether Government propose to put some restrictions on manufacturing soaps and perfumes by monopoly Industrial Houses to protect the industries in the small sector ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) :

(a) The measures taken by Government to protect soap manufacturers and perfumers in the small scale sector are mainly by way of (i) reservation of laundry soap and formulated perfumery compounds for exclusive production in the small scale sector (ii) inclusion of laundry soap in the Group IV of the list of items reserved for exclusive purchase under Central Government Purchase Programme.

(b) Sickness in small industry is due to a number of causes. Some of the important causes are faulty planning, management deficiencies, inadequate financial control, diversion of resources, inadequate attention to R and D, obsolescences of technology and machinery, etc. This is also applicable to the soap and perfumery industry.

(c) The present protective measures as enumerated at (a) above are considered adequate.

[English]

**Setting up of T.V. Transmitters
during 1988-89**

4163. SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK : Will the Minister INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up more T.V. centres in 1988-89;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government will provide T.V. centres in Uttar Kannada, a hilly area in Karnataka ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) About 60 new TV transmitters are tentatively scheduled to be commissioned into service during 1988-89. The locations of these transmitters would, however, depend on the availability of the required equipment on the allocated channels of operation and also infrastructural facilities at various places.

(c) Yes, Sir. Establishment of a 100 W TV transmitter at Karwar in Uttar Kannada district of Karnataka is included in the Seventh Plan of Doordarshan.

**Performance of Public Sector
Thermal Power Stations**

4164. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether several public sector thermal power stations have not done well in comparison to the private sector thermal power stations;

(b) if so, the main reasons therefor;

(c) to what extent the private sector thermal power stations have given their capacity;

(d) the reasons for the slow progress made by the public sector thermal power stations; and

(e) to what extent Government are considering to improve their performance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (e). Performance of several stations in the Central Sector and State Sector compares favourably with the performance of thermal plants in the private sector. However, there are some stations whose performance has been below the national average due to various reasons which include the unavailability of plant due to forced outage and planned maintenance shut-down, deficiencies in equipment, age of the plant, weak management, system load conditions etc.

The plant load factor of private sector thermal plants during April 1987 to February, 1988 was about 67.2%.

Various measures being taken to further improve the Plant Load Factor of thermal stations include implementation of the centrally sponsored Renovation and Modernisation programme, assistance to State Electricity Boards in undertaking Plant betterment programmes as well as in the procurement of spare parts, supply of requisite quality and quantity of coal, training of personnel etc.

Growth of Demand for Power in Maharashtra

4165. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the rate of growth of demand for power in the rural sector and the rate of fulfilment of demand during 1985, 1986 and 1987;

(b) the break-up of the above figures for Maharashtra;

(c) the target for providing more power to the rural areas under the Seventh Five Year Plan with particular reference to Maharashtra; and

(d) how much of the target could be achieved and steps proposed to make up the backlog ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI

SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b). The information about sector-wise demand is not being collated. However, consumption in the agricultural sector from 1984-85 to 1986-87 for All India and Maharashtra is given in the Statement below.

(c) and (d). In order to extend the power supply to rural areas, a target of electrification of 118101 villages in the country was fixed for the Seventh Five Year Plan including 2365 villages in Maharashtra. As against this, till 31.1.1988 electrification of 53114 villages in the country including 1541 villages in Maharashtra has been achieved. All efforts are being made to achieve the target of electrification of villages in the VII Plan.

Power supply to various categories of consumers including those in the rural areas is decided by the State Authorities, keeping in view the overall position regarding demand and availability of power in the State. The measures being taken to improve the availability of power include expediting commissioning of new capacity, implementation of short gestation projects, improving the performance of existing power stations, reducing transmission and distribution losses, implementation of demand management and energy conservation measures and arranging transfer of energy from surplus to deficit areas.

Statement

Agricultural Consumption for All-India and Maharashtra (Period : 1984-85 to 1986-87)

(Figures in MU)

	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
All India	20961	23533	28217
Maharashtra	3373	3667	4057

Aid to Women Entrepreneurs

4166. SHRI NARSING SURYAVANSI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any scheme for giving aid to women entrepreneurs in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). Women entrepreneurs are eligible for assistance under various schemes being implemented by the Central and State Governments. Some States have initiated special schemes for providing assistance exclusively to women.

Power Generation from Rejected Coal

4167. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any technique has been developed to generate power from coal rejected at Washeries;

(b) if so, whether plans have been prepared to set up power plants for generating power from rejected coal; and

(c) how much power is likely to be produced in the country by this process ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. has developed Fluidised Bed Combustion Boilers which can burn washery rejects containing 65 to 70% ash, for power generation.

(b) The Tata Iron and Steel Company has installed a Fluidised Bed Combustion boiler of BHEL make for a 10 MW captive power plant at Jamadoba, Coal India Ltd. have also placed orders on BHEL for supply of 4 such boilers for setting up a 2×10 MW plant at Kathera Washery and a 2×10 MW plant at Monidih Washery.

(c) No assesment is possible at this stage.

Thermal Plant in Kerala

4168. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any representation from Kerala to set up a thermal plant in Central sector or joint sector in Kerala; and

(b) the location suggested for this plant and the stage of this proposal at present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISRRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b). The project feasibility report in regard to setting up of a coal-based power station (2×210 MW) in the State Sector at Kayamkulam, which was received from the Kerala State Electricity Board (KSEB), has been techno-economically appraised by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), subject to confirmation of the availability of water, environmental clearance being obtained by the KSEB and finalisation of the logistics of coal transportation with the railways/port authorities.

The Government of Kerala have since proposed that the thermal station at Kayamkulam may be set up in the Central Sector. The State Government have been requested to send additional information in respect of their proposal which is awaited.

International Brand Names

4169. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether insertion of international brand names of foreign concerns by some of Indian collaborators to meet domestic competition increases our dependence on imports as in the case of hotels;

(b) whether any exercise has been done in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c). While approving foreign collaboration a standard condition is laid down that the use of foreign brand names will not be allowed on products meant for domestic sales.

Foreign collaboration is allowed in the hotel industry only for purposes of sales, publicity/marketing abroad by the foreign hotel chain. As regards the the actual management of the hotel, the same rests with the Indian hotel company. Further,

foreign collaboration is permitted in the case of hotels planned for the 4-star or 5-star category or resort hotel category. Under such collaboration, the Indian party gets access to foreign collaborators' network of global reservations, advertising and publicity services instead of setting up such services on its own which involve heavy expenditure in foreign exchange. In view of this position the question of dependence on imports does not arise.

Prices of Petrol and Diesel

4170. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the comparative prices of petrol and high speed diesel per litre in India, Pakistan, Srilanka, United States of America and United Kingdom as on 31 Decemcer, 1987; and

(b) the break up of the duties of excise and customs, sales tax, etc. in the price of petrol as well as diesel per litre in the country ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM):

(a) The Comparative prices of petrol and high speed diesel oil in the four countries (for which data are available as on Jan./Feb. 1987) are given below :

Country	Rs./ Litre	
	Motor Spirit (Petrol)	HSD
India (Delhi)	7.43	3.50
Pakistan (Islamabad)	5.33	2.95
Srilanka (Colombo)	6.22	3.75
U.K. (London)	7.04	6.40

The prices of Petrol and Diesel at Delhi on 31.12.87 also were the same as indicated above.

(b) The element of excise/customs duty and sales tax included in the price build up of petrol and diesel at Delhi as on date are as under :

	Rs./Litre	
	Petrol	Diesel
Excise duty	2.33	0.35
Sales tax	0.55	0.23
Sales tax surcharge	0.03	0.03

Wage Revision in Public Sector Units

4171. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR :

SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any plan of Government for revision of wages in the public sector units; and

(b) if so, the details of discussions held with representatives of Trade Unions ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) The policy for wage revision has been laid down by Government.

(b) Wage settlements in public sector enterprises are reached bilaterally between the employees and the management of each unit and Government does not hold discussions in this regard with representatives of Trade Unions.

[Translation]

Fund for Advertisements to Encourage Small Newspapers

4172. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry propose to set up a separate fund for the advertisements to be distributed through DAVP in order to encourage the small newspapers;

(b) if so, the time by which this separate fund is likely to be set up; and

(c) if not, whether the number of the advertisements to be given to small newspapers each year will be fixed ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF

INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) No such proposal is under consideration.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government advertisements are released to various newspapers including small newspapers to meet the varying publicity requirements. Already there are certain concessions available to small newspapers. However, there is no such proposal at present.

[English]

Naphtha Reformer based Petrochemical Complex at Paradeep

4173. **SHRI SOMNATH RATH :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Limited has applied for issue of a Letter of Intent for a Naphtha Reformer based Petrochemical Complex at Paradeep;

(b) whether the matter has been considered by the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals; and

(c) if so, when the proposal is going to be approved ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The application was however rejected by Government on techno-economic considerations.

Manufacture of Diesel-Electrical Locomotives by Heavy Engineering Corporation

4174. **SHRI KAMAL NATH :**
SHRI TARIQ ANWAR :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi is considering a proposal to manufacture diesel-electrical locomotives with Soviet collaboration;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the proposal;

(c) the estimated cost of the diesel-electrical locomotives; and

(d) the broad outlines of the talks held with the Soviet counter-parts during the recent visit of the Indian delegation to Moscow ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) to (d). Exploratory exchange of views has taken place between H.E.C. and Soviet Authorities regarding the feasibility of manufacture of diesel-electrical engines and locomotives with Soviet collaboration. Details of the proposal and estimated cost of the electrical locomotives etc. have not been discussed or worked out.

[Translation]

Industrial Development of Jaisalmer, Barmer and Churu in Rajasthan

4175. **SHRI VIRDHI CANDER JAIN :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the pace of industrial progress in Jaisalmer, Barmer and Churu districts of Rajasthan is very slow;

(b) if so, whether Union Government propose to encourage industrial development in those districts by paying special attention towards them; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c). Industrialisation of a specific district/area is primarily the responsibility of the State Government concerned. Moreover, industrialisation is a continuous process. In order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments, the Central Government is providing incentives, concessions etc. to entrepreneurs for setting up industries in industrially backward districts identified by the Central Government. Jaisalmer, Barmer and Churu districts in Rajasthan have been placed in Category 'A' No Industry Districts and the entrepreneurs setting up industries in these districts are eligible for the highest rate of 25% Central Subsidy subject to a maximum of Rs. 25 lakhs. MRTP/FERA Companies are also exempted from export obligation for setting up indus-

tries in non-Appendix-I items in these districts.

During the years 1985 to 1987, six Letters of Intent, 1 Industrial Licence, 2 De-Licensed Industries Registrations and 5 D.G.T.D. Registrations have been issued to the districts of Churu, Barmer and Jaisalmer. Their details are given in the

statement below.

6 growth centres identified by the Government of Rajasthan have been approved by the Central Government. Centre has also released its share of assistance for development of infrastructure facilities in these growth centres. Details of which are given below :

S. No.	Name of District	Name of Growth Centre	Amount Released Rs. Lakhs
1.	Jaisalmer	1. Pokaran	20.75
		2. Sanu Ramgarh	
2.	Churu	3. Churu	35.25
		4. Ratangarh	
3.	Barmer	5. Balotra	35.41
		6. Barmer	

Statement

S.No.	Name of Party	District	Item of Manufacture	No. and Date
1	2	3	4	5

Letters of Intent

1. Aditya Ceramics Limited, New Delhi (NA)	Churu	Ceramic Tiles	LI : 470/85 dt. 8-4-85
2. Pansan India Limited, Haryana (NU)	Churu	Steel Pipes and Tubes	LI : 885/85 dt. 30-7-85
3. Prahladrai Bhagwandas Poddar, Bombay (NU)	Churu	Synthetic Blend and cotton Carded Yarn	LI : 1049/85 dt. 30-9-85
4. Heera Lal Bhasin, New Delhi (NU)	Churu	Sheet Glass	LI : 871/86 dt. 30-10-86
5. Prakash Singh Nanawati, Rajasthan (NU)	Barmer	ERW black and galvanised Steel pipes and tubes	LI : 659/86 dt. 11-8-86
6. Rameshwar Agarwal, / Bombay (NU)	Jaisalmer	Steel Pipes and Tubes	LI : 962/86 dt. 24.11.86

Industrial Licences

1. Gypsum Fibre India Ltd., Jaipur (NU)	Churu	Gypsum Fibre Board	CIL : 86/85 dt. 12-3-85
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1	2	3	4	5
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De-Licensed Industries Registration

- | | | | |
|---|-----------|---|------------------------|
| 1. Sanjeevani Fodder Production (Private) Limited, Madras | Jaisalmer | Concentrated fresh green fodder <i>i.e.</i> Cattle feed | DLR : 1295 dt. 23-9-87 |
| 2. Miss Poonam Manshani, New Delhi. | Jaisalmer | Detergents of ISI standards only. | DLR : 1486 dt. 9-11-87 |

D.G.T.D. Registrations

- | | | | |
|--|-------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Mr. T.R. Goel, H. No. 6568, Bhatinda | Churu | Vegetable oil by Solvent Ext. proc. | DGTD/HQ/B/S-21/R-14200/C-26 (ii)/NU/84, dt. 6.12.84. |
| 2. Smt. Karuna Loharia, N-32, NDSE-I New Delhi-49. | Churu | HDPE/PP/Woven Sacks | DGTD/HQ/B/S-21/R-15505/C-27 (i)/NU/85 dt. 20.9.85. |
| 3. Shri Giridhar Bajoria, 1, Ganesh Colony, Jaipur. | Churu | HDPE/PP/Woven Sacks | DGTD/HQ/S-21/R-15890/C-27 (i)/NU/86, dt. 7.2.86. |
| 4. Shri Krishan Gopal Bajoria, 1, Ganesh Colony, Jaipur. | Churu | Multiwall Paper Sacks/Bags | DGTD/HQ/S-21/R-15945/C-25/NU/86, dt. 21.2.86. |
| 5. Shri D.R. Saboo, Kota. | Churu | HDPE/PP Woven Fabrics | DGTD/HQ/B/S-21/R-16951/C-27 (i)/NU/86, dt. 4.4.86. |

[English]

Allotment of LPG Agencies in Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, U.P. and Orissa

4176. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to provide LPG agencies in small towns of Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Orissa during 1988-89;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the percentage of people who are using LPG facilities in Delhi ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM) : (a) and (b). LPG distributorships are being established all over the country, including Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Orissa, in a phased

manner at locations with a population of around 20,000 and above and offering sufficient potential for economically viable marketing of the product.

(c) As on January 1, 1988, around 65% of Delhi's present population has been provided with LPG facility.

Contaminated Water of Jharia Katras Mine in Dhanbad Coal Belt

4177. SHRI MUKUL WASNIK : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the study conducted by the Central Mining Research Station, Dhanbad which has found that the potable water of Jharia-Katras Mine is contaminated with human excreta;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that this contaminated water is used for drinking purposes in the area and is found to cause

water borne epidemic diseases like cholera, acute diarrhoea and dysentery, entro-gastritis and intestinal parasitic infections; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take to check the deteriorating conditions of mine water in Dhanbad coal belt ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF) : (a) A study on environmental pollution in Jharia Coalfields was jointly conducted by the Central Mining Research Station, Dhanbad and BCCL which revealed that the quality of water in Katras-Choitidih Colliery was below standard.

(b) About 95% of the requirement of drinking water of Katras-Choitidih colliery is met from water supplied by the Coal Mines Area Development Authority—an undertaking of the State Government of Bihar. The gap is occasionally supplemented by the water treatment plant of the company. Sub-standard quality of water is known to cause water-borne diseases, but no large scale incidence of such diseases has been reported from this colliery in recent years.

(c) Company has evolved a system to conduct regular checking of the quality of water. Deficiency, if any, is immediately rectified.

Postal and Telecommunication Facilities in Assam

4178. PROF. PARAG CHALIHA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of district Headquarters in Assam having STD facility;

(b) the number of district Headquarters in Assam having electronic telephone exchanges;

(c) whether it is a fact that even small towns in Cachar district of Assam have electronic telephone exchanges and STD facility; if so, the guidelines, if any for providing such facilities; and

(d) the number of Post and Telegraph offices opened in Assam in 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Six District Headquarters in Assam are having STD facility.

(b) Four District Headquarters in Assam are having electronic telephone exchanges.

(c) No, Sir. Only Silchar town, District Headquarters of Cachar district of Assam is having electronic exchange and STD facility.

(d) The number of Post and Telegraph offices opened in Assam during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 are listed below :

	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
Post Office	Nil	Nil	3
Telegraph office	Nil	1	1

Scheme to Improve Performance of Public Undertakings

**4179. SHRI S.M. GURADDI ;
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :**

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to introduce a reward scheme to encourage improved financial performance by public sector undertakings;

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

(c) by what time it is likely to be introduced ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) to (c). Presumably, the Hon'ble Members are referring to an award scheme for public sector undertakings. A scheme for grant of Award to Public Enterprises for Excellence in Performance has been introduced from the year 1985-86 onwards. The scheme covers all the public enterprises producing and selling goods and rendering services. The undertakings for grant of award are selected on the basis of various financial, physical and qualitative parameters. The awards are

presented at a suitable occasion annually. The awards for the year 1985-86 were presented by the Prime Minister to 5 public enterprises during the Chief Executives' Conference held recently.

Joint Sector Projects

4180. DR. A.K. PATEL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) how do Government define 'Joint Sector' and distinguish it from 'Associate Sector' and 'Assisted Sector';

(b) whether the contribution to equity capital of an enterprise by the Financial Institutions is included in Government's share of 26 per cent in determining the status of a 'Joint Sector';

(c) whether a company where Government collaborate with foreign company and the latter has a share in the equity and in management without any other Indian private entrepreneur being associated, is also considered a 'Joint Sector' enterprise;

(d) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(e) whether a public sector or a 'Joint Sector' company collaborating with Government in a new venture, also constitutes a 'Joint Sector' enterprise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) :
(a) The pattern of share holding in Joint Sector Projects is as follows :

(i) State Industrial Development Corporation (SIDC)	26% of equity capital.
(ii) Non-FERA/Non-MRTP Companies	Less than the share of SIDC. In case higher share is considered necessary, prior approval of Central Government is to be obtained.
MRTP/FERA Companies	Association of MRTP / FERA

Company is subject to prior approval of Government of India. The share holding of the Company shall be less than that of a SIDC and in no case it will exceed 25% of equity capital.

No such stipulation has been prescribed in the case of 'Associated Sector' or 'Assisted Sector'.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). SIDC projects having foreign equity holdings are not recognised as joint sector projects.

(e) Only the projects having share holding pattern indicated in reply to part (a) of the Question are recognised as Joint Sector Projects.

[Translation]

Complaints against Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company Ltd.

4181. SHRI KUNWAR RAM : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any complaints from film industry against the Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Co. Ltd.; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) and (b). Representations were received from the Film Chamber of Commerce, Trade Associations, Film Producers Guild, etc., against the increase in the price of cine films by Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Co. Ltd. The Company had to revise the prices of cine films due to increase in the price of major raw materials like silver, chemicals, etc., adverse exchange variation, changes in duty structure, variation in the price of imported jumbo rolls, etc. Keeping in view

all commercial and financial requirements, the prices have been increased only to the extent necessary.

[English]

Community Biogas Plants

4182. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Community Biogas plants constructed during the year 1987-88 in each State;

(b) whether any training has been given to the young men and women of the select villages in the construction and operation of Bio-gas plants; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) The number of Community Biogas Plants constructed

during the year 1987-88 in each State may be seen in the Statement below.

(b) and (c). The Community Biogas plants are constructed in the villages by local personnel in the field who are trained. So far as operation is concerned, the villagers/beneficiaries are given training during the construction period and during initial controlled period of maintenance under supervision of the state level nodal agencies. Also DNES has organised four training courses on construction, maintenance and supervision of community biogas system have been conducted for engineers and technicians working with the State Nodal Agencies, who in turn trained village personnel. Besides, large number of training courses in the construction, operation and maintenance of family type biogas plants are being organised regularly for users, particularly women in the villages, as well as village masons, technicians extension and social workers under the National Project for Biogas Development.

Statement

*List of Completed CBPs/IBPs—1987-88
(As on 29.2.1988)*

State	CBPs	IBPs	Total
1	2	3	4
1. Andhra Pradesh	—	5	5
2. Bihar	—	2	2
3. Gujarat	1	6	7
4. Haryana	1	1	2
5. Jammu and Kashmir	—	1	1
6. Madhya Pradesh	3	4	7
7. Karnataka	—	1	1
8. Maharashtra	15	—	15
9. Orissa	—	1	1
10. Punjab	14	3	17
11. Rajasthan	—	—	—
12. Tamil Nadu	2	6	8

1	2	3	4
13. Uttar Pradesh	—	8	8
14. Delhi	—	—	—
	36	38	74

CBPs=Community Biogas Plants.

IBPs=Institutional Biogas Plants.

[*Translation*]

**Setting up of Heavy Industry in
Phulpur, U.P.**

4183. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL :
Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased
to state :

(a) whether a survey has been conducted for setting up heavy industry in Uttar Pradesh, particularly in Phulpur district;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether Government propose to make arrangements to conduct survey in this regard in near future; and

(d) if so, the time by which this work will be started ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNA-CHALAM) : (a) to (d). The responsibility for developing industries in a State or any particular District thereof is primarily with the State Government concerned. The Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments.

The location of large industrial projects is based on techno-economic considerations. Subject to techno-economic considerations, preference is given to the location of the central projects in regions which are industrially backward. The Government also encourage the dispersal of industries by giving various incentives for setting up industrial units in areas which are notified as backward.

[*English*]

**Non-supply of Electricity in Shanti
Nagar, Lok Vihar and Brijpuri
Localities, Delhi**

4184. SHRI MURALIDHAR MANE :
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the residents of Shanti Nagar, Lok Vihar and Brijpuri localities of the eastern part of the Union Territory of Delhi are facing great hardship due to non-supply of electricity to these localities; and

(b) if so, the time by which Government propose to supply power to these localities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b). According to the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking, electrification of any colony is the responsibility of the concerned colonising agency. A request for electrification of Brijpuri was received by DESU in June, 87 from Brijpuri Sudhar Samiti. The sponsoring agency has yet to make available the Sub-Station sites to DESU.

According to the DESU, no request has been received by them for electrification of Shanti Nagar or Lok Vihar Colony.

**Abolition of Contract Labnur System
in Public Sector Undertakings**

4185. SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA :
Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have undertaken a comprehensive review of contract labour working in various public sector undertakings under the control of Union Government ;

(b) if so, the results thereof; and

(c) whether Government propose to take steps to abolish contract labour system from the entire public sector ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Publication of 'Yojana'

4186. SHRI SHRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry brings out a fortnightly journal 'Yojana' in Hindi, English and a number of regional languages;

(b) if so the regional languages in which this journal is being published;

(c) whether 'Yojana' is not brought out in all the regional languages;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken to bring out 'Yojana' in all the regional languages ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The journal is brought out fortnightly in the regional languages, namely, Assamese, Bengali, Gujarati, Marathi, Malayalam, Tamil and Telugu and Monthly in Kannada, Punjabi and Urdu.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). The publication of regional language editions depends upon the availability of funds and viability of such an edition.

TV Coverage in Maharashtra

4187. SHRIMATI USHA CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of INFOR-

MATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to provide TV coverage for tribal and hill areas of Maharashtra especially Melghat hill areas in Amravati division of the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which TV coverage will be provided ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) :

(a) to (c). A number of schemes have been included in the VII Plan of Doordarshan for extension of TV service to the extent possible in tribal and hilly areas of Maharashtra. These include replacement of the existing 0.6 KW TV transmitter at Pune by a 10 KW high power transmitter and establishment of low power TV transmitters at Gadchiroli, Pusad and Ichalkaranji in the hilly and tribal districts of the State. While the transmitters at Gadchiroli and Pusad are scheduled to be commissioned into service shortly, the one at Ichalkaranji is expected to be ready during 1989-90. Besides, the high power (10 KW) TV transmitters under installation at Aurangabad and Ambajogai on their installation would further improve the service in these areas.

In addition, while a low power TV transmitter is functioning at Amravati, parts of the district are also covered by high power TV transmitter at Nagpur. Melghat is, however, not covered by these transmitters. Provision of TV service to uncovered hilly and tribal areas of Maharashtra including Melghat tehsil in Amravati district would depend on future availability of resources.

Increase in Price of Paper

4188. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the paper distributors of Delhi have increased the prices of paper in the recent past;

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

(c) the remedial measures taken or proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM). (a) to (c). There is at present no statutory control over the price of paper in the country. However, the production of paper and paperboard in the country during 1987 is estimated at 16.80 lakh tonnes as against 15.80 lakh tonnes in 1986 resulting in easy availability in the internal market. Different varieties of paper and paperboard are produced and marketed by the industry and their prices vary from region to region and from mill to mill. Some of the paper mills have reportedly revised their ex-mill prices of different varieties of paper and paperboard recently. On the basis of the information available, the increase in the price of commonly used varieties of writing and printing paper effected by some of the large mills ranges between Rs. 320 and Rs. 870 per tonne. The revision in prices has been reportedly necessitated on account of increase in the costs of inputs, freight charges, excise levies, improvement in quality of paper etc.

Power Crisis in Gujarat

4189. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the increase in power crisis in Gujarat State has affected almost all the industries causing great economic set-back; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to solve the power crisis in the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) Industrial output depends on a number of factors and power shortage is one of the factors affecting industrial output. However, there is no power crisis in Gujarat and during the month of February, 1988 against the power requirement of 1550 million units, the availability was 1514 million units which represents a shortage of about 2.3%. Depending on the overall power

position of requirement and availability, restrictions/cuts are required to be imposed by the State authorities on various categories of consumers including industries.

(b) In order to increase the availability of power in the State, various measures are being taken which include expediting commissioning of new capacity, optimum utilisation of existing capacity, reduction in transmission and distribution losses and implementation of Centrally sponsored Renovation and Modernisation Schemes at Gandhinagar, Dhuvaran and Ukai Thermal Power Stations. To the extent possible, assistance is also provided to Gujarat from the Central Sector Station in the region as well as from the neighbouring systems. During April 1987—February, 1988, Gujarat availed 982.1 MU from the Central Sector Korba STPS as against its share of 687.6 MU and also received an assistance of 147.2 MU (net) from Maharashtra.

Telephone System in Cities of Orissa

4190. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that telephones in some towns and cities in Orissa in general and Phulbani, Berhampur and Bolangir in particular remain out of order most of the time;

(b) if so, the steps taken to improve the telephone system in these towns and cities in Orissa; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) No Sir, except in unfavourable climatic conditions, difficult terrain and prolonged load shedding in rural areas.

(b) and (c). The services are satisfactory. However, following steps have been initiated by Orissa Telecommunication Circle for further improvement of performance :

(i) Distribution points have been rehabilitated and heavy overhead alignments prone to faults are

being progressively replaced by underground cables.

- (ii) 3000 lines life-expired telephone instruments have so far been replaced.
- (iii) Phulband manual exchange is being replaced by an electronic exchange shortly.

Shortage of LPG in Gujarat

4191. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of acute shortage of LPG in Gujarat, especially in Saurashtra region;

(b) if so, the reasons for the same;

(c) the number of applications on waiting list for LPG connections in Gujarat;

(d) the rate of allotment of LPG connections per month in Gujarat; and

(e) the specific steps proposed to be taken to clear this backlog and the time by which it is expected to be cleared ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM) : (a). A backlog in supply of LPG refills had developed in recent month in several parts of the country including Gujarat on account of overall shortfall in bulk availability of LPG, apart from movement, industrial relations and other operational problems.

(c) As on January 1, 1988 there was a waiting list of about 4.64 lakhs for new LPG connections in Gujarat;

(d) Release of new LPG connections is done by the oil industry all over the country, including Gujarat, under its annual programme for enrolment of customers, subject to augmentation in availability of LPG and bottling capacity;

(e) Efforts are being made to maximise LPG production in the refineries and also augment supplies through imports to the extent feasible. The situation is being closely monitored by the oil industry with a view

to ensuring regular LPG supplies to the consumers.

Oil Exploration Contracts with Foreign Oil Companies

4192. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to refer to the reply given on 23 Feb., 1988 to starred Question No. 15 regarding contract to foreign Cos. for oil exploration in Krishna-Godavari Basin and state :

(a) whether the contract with the foreign oil companies obliges them to drill a minimum number of wells and invest a minimum level of capital within a prescribed time limit;

(b) the manner in which the profits shall be computed for the purpose of assessment of tax;

(c) whether on commercial discovery the ONGC must exercise its option of participation upto 40 percent or may keep it at a lower level; and

(d) whether checks will be applied in order to keep the development cost as low as possible ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM) :

(a) No, sir.

(b) For the purpose of assessment of tax, Profits shall be computed on the value of the contractor's share of 'profit oil' such value to be based on international market price. Profit oil is the share of oil accruing to the contractor (in the event ONGC elects to participate in the development and production of a commercial discovery, ONGC shall also be a constituent of the contractor) after it has recovered its exploration, development and production costs and after the Government has taken its pre-determined share. The distribution of profit oil between the Government and the contractor is based on a sliding scale related either to the multiples of investment recovered or the rate of return earned on the project. The corporate tax rate on profit oil will be 50%.

(c) If there is a commercial discovery; ONGC has the option to participate in the development and production of discovery

in the event of participation by ONGS, it will be 40%.

(d) Yes, sir.

Restructuring of Public Sector Undertakings

4193. SHRI M.S. GILL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether with a view to achieve product rationalisation, there has been restructuring of some of the public sector undertakings;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to group some more public sector undertaking into some new holding companies in near future; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Two holding companies have been set up in the engineering sector. The details are :

A. *Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Ltd. Holding Company.*

(i) Braithwaite and Company Ltd.

(ii) Burn Standard Company Ltd.

(iii) Jessop and Company Ltd.

(iv) Bharat Brakes and Valves Ltd.

(v) Bharat Wagon and Engineering Co. Ltd.

(vi) The Lagon Jute Machinery Co. Ltd.

(vii) Bharat Process and Mechanical Engg. Ltd.

(viii) Weighbird (India) Ltd.

B. *Bharat Yantra Nigam Ltd.—Holding Company :*

(i) Bharat Heavy Plate and Vessels Ltd.

(ii) Bridge and Roof Co. (India) Ltd.

(iii) Triveni Structural Ltd.

(iv) Tungabhadra Steel Products Ltd.

(v) Bharat Pumps and Compressors Ltd.

(vi) Richardson and Cruddas (1972) Ltd.

(c) and (d). Setting up of other holding companies will be examined on merits after assessing the performance of the aforesaid two holding companies.

[Translation]

STD Facility in Banswara and Dungarpur Districts

4194. SHRI PRABHU LAL RAWAT : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is no STD service in Banswara and Dungarpur districts of Rajasthan; and

(b) whether Government propose to provide STD service in these districts during the next financial year ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) STD services to Dungarpur and Banswara is likely to be provided in the year 1989 and 1990 respectively.

[English]

Rates of Natural Gas in Delhi and Calcutta

4195. DR. PHULRENU GUHA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) what is the rate of natural gas per cubic metre in Calcutta and in Delhi;

(b) whether there is any difference; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM) : (a) to (c). With effect from 31.1.87, the basic price of onshore natural gas and

offshore natural gas at landfall point has been fixed at Rs. 1400/1000 M³. In the North-Eastern Region, the price is Rs. 1000/1000 M³ with a provision for discount of upto Rs. 500/1000 M³. The basic price of natural gas along HBJ pipeline has been fixed at Rs. 2250 per 1000 M³. These prices are exclusive of royalty, taxes, duties, etc. and will be in force till 31.3.89.

At present no natural gas is being supplied in Calcutta and Delhi.

Off-Shore Rigs with ONGC/OIL

4196. SHRI K.S. RAO : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONOS) and the Oil India Limited (OIL) for acquiring off-shore rigs on ownership and chartership basis separately during the last three years and the amount proposed to be spent during the next two years;

(b) the names of owners and contract period of the off-shore rigs in operation with ONGC/OIL and the name, type and the location of these rigs;

(c) the number of indigenous off-shore rigs with ONGC and OIL at present and the number of rigs proposed to be acquired during the next three years on ownership/chartership basis;

(d) whether any price or other preference is given to indigenous manufacturers when purchasing off-shore rigs; and

(e) if so, the details in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND

NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM) : (a)

Rs./Crores		
	1985-88	1988-90
ONGC		
(i) Owned	68.00	83.60*
(ii) Charter Hired	274.43	266.84 (Approx.)
OIL		
(i) Owned	NIL	NIL
(ii) Charter Hired	41.75	11.68

*Two jack up rigs being built by MDL are likely to be delivered in April/December, 1988.

(b) The information is given in the statement below.

(c) ONGC presently owns one indigenously built drillship. Two jack up rigs are under construction by M.D.L. OIL does not own any offshore rigs. Both these companies do not have any plans, at present, to order any offshore rig on Indian/Foreign Shipyards. So far no domestic bidder has offered an indigenously built offshore rig to the ONGC for charter hire.

(d) and (e). Domestic bidders of oilfield services making bids based on indigenously manufactured owned equipment are now eligible for a 40% price preference. Bids based on indigenously manufactured leased equipment are eligible for 25% price preference.

Statement

S.No.	Name of Owner	Name of Rig	Contract Period		Type	Location
			From	To		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

(a) Indian owners

1,	Great Atwood Ltd,	Kedarnath	15.5.87	15.5.89	Slot type Jack-up rig	Bombay High
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Badrinath	21.9.87	31.5.89	Drillbarge	Bombay High
2.	Essar Construction Ltd. Bombay	Essar Explorer	4.6.87	4.6.89	Cantilever type Jack-up rig	-do-
3.	Hitech Drlg. Services Pvt. Ltd. Bombay	Hitdrill-I	23.4.87	23.4.89	Cantilever type jack-up rig	-do-
4.	Aban Loyd Chiles Offshore Services Pvt. Ltd., Madras	Griffin Alexander-II	5.11.87	4.11.89	Jack up	East Coast
		Griffin Alexander-III	16.12.87	16.12.89	Mat-supported jack-up rig	Bombay High
<i>(b) Foreign Owners</i>						
5.	Zapata Offshore Co. USA	Miss Kitty	16.5.87	16.5.89	Cantilever type jack-up rig	-do-
		Bonito-II	8.5.87	8.5.89	-do-	-do-
6.	Permargo Intl. Corp. USA	Chichen Itza	14.5.87	14.5.89	-do-	-do-
		Uxmal	10.5.87	10.5.89	-do-	-do-
7.	Forex Neptune Intl. Inc. Panama	Sedco 252	19.11.87	18.11.88	Mat-supported jack up rig	-do-
		Sedco 445	13.12.87	15.5.89	Drillship	-do-
8.	Foramer, France	Ile D'Amsterdam	7.12.87	4.3.88	Cantilever type jack-up rig	-do-
9.	Sonat Offshore Ventures Inc. USA	Sonat D.F. 95	21.10.87	21.10.89	Semi-Submersible	Cochin
10.	Lauritzen Offshore, Denmark	Danwood Ice	24.12.87	15.5.89	Drillship	Bombay High
11.	Griffin Alexander Management, USA	Griffin Alexander I	7.12.85	6.12.87 (Still continuing)	Jack-up	East Coast
12.	Reading and Bates, USA	D'McKintosh	25.4.87	24.4.88	Jack-up	-do-
13.	Japan Drlg. Co. Ltd. Japan	Hakuryu-9	14.12.86	13.12.88	Jack up	Bengal Offshore

[Translation]

**Complaints Regarding Telephone Bill
in Delhi**

4197. SHRI DAL CHANDER JAIN :
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS
be pleased to state :

(a) the number of complaints received
in Delhi regarding the telephone trunk call
bills and the remedial measures taken in
this regard; and

(b) the measures taken to ensure that
such complaints are not received in future ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND
MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS
(SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) The number
of complaints received in Delhi regarding
telephone trunk call bills is 10,459 for the
period from April 1987 to October 1987.
Steps have been taken to minimise errors in
punching of data into computer and entering
particulars on Trunk Call Tickets, which are
chiefly responsible for incorrect Trunk Call
bills.

(b) Though such complaints cannot be
eliminated altogether, the measures indicated
in 'a' above will reduce them to a great
extent.

[English]

Generation of Power from Coal Dust

4198. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased
to state :

(a) whether a huge stock of coal dust
has been accumulated with coalfields;

(b) whether a new process to generate
power from coal dust is likely to be started
in certain coalfields;

(c) whether any foreign technology has
been obtained;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any experiment have been
made; if so, the result achieved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE
MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI
SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) The total pit-
head stocks of coal, as on 31.1.1988, were
of the order of 282.02 lakh tonnes. No
separate information is available in respect
of coal dust.

(b) The Tata Iron and Steel Company
have installed a Fluidised Bed Boiler, in
which washery rejects and coal dust etc.
can be burnt for generating steam/power,
for its 10 MW captive power unit at
Jamadoba Coal Washery. M/s. Coal India
Ltd. have also placed orders on Bharat
Heavy Electricals Ltd. for setting up 2 × 10
MW units at Kathera Washery and 2 × 10
MW units at Monidih Washery, based on
this technology.

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

(e) M/s. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.
have successfully conducted experiments on
combustion of low grade coals, including
washery rejects containing ash upto 70%,
for generation of power.

Expenditure on Exploratory Efforts

4199. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA :
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS be pleased to state the
expenditure incurred during the last three
years to improve the effectiveness of our
exploratory, development and production
efforts, year-wise details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM):
Details of expenditure incurred are as
under :

(Rs. in Crores)

	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
Exploration	412.36	437.60	611.83
Development	240.37	240.16	262.27
Production	1961.32	1756.00	2758.21

Proposal for De-Nationalisation of Industry in Andhra Pradesh

4200. SHRI P. PENCHALLIAH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to de-nationalise any industry in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Loan Applications under Self-employment Scheme received by District Industries Centres, Ujjain, M.P.

4201. SHRI SATYANARAYAN PAWAR : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of applications received by the District Industries Centre, Ujjain under the Self-Employment Scheme for unemployed educated youth during 1987-88 and the amount demanded therein;

(b) the number of applications sent to the nationalised banks for disbursement of loans;

(c) the amount involved in the applications received by the banks and the number of applications accepted and the amount allotted thereon; and

(d) the time by which the remaining applications will be disposed of ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) :

(a) The total number of applications received by District Industries Centre, Ujjain during 1987-88, upto February 1988 is 1190 for an amount of Rs. 345.9 lakhs.

(b) 734 applications were recommended by the DIC Ujjain Task Force to the nationalised banks.

(c) The amount involved in the applications received by the bank is Rs. 150.02

lakhs. 163 applications were accepted by the banks for an amount of Rs. 34.48 lakhs.

(d) The banks are expected to achieve the targets by 31st March, 1988.

[English]

Urja Grams in Kerala

4202. SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any villages in Kerala have been identified for setting up Urja Grams; and

(b) if so, the names of the villages and the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Energy surveys of 151 villages in Kerala are currently being conducted by the State nodal agency with a view to identifying villages for establishing Urja, grams.

(b) Does not arise.

Public Call Offices in Kerala

4203. SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of public call offices working in Kerala as on date; and

(b) the total number of public call offices allotted to physically handicapped and women in Kerala ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Total number of Public Telephones working in Kerala as on date is 2896.

(b) Total number of public telephones in Kerala allotted to—

(i) Physically handicapped persons : 192

(ii) Women : 33

Petrol Pumps and SKO/LDO Dealerships

4204. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the policy of Government regarding appointment resitement, partial resitement, transfer and reactivation of petrol pumps and SKD/LDO dealerships;

(b) whether it is common for all the Oil Corporations or it is the discretion of the different Oil Corporations regarding these matters; and

(c) whether there is any coordination between various Oil Corporation so that the decision taken by one Oil Corporation is applied in other Oil Corporations in similar cases ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM)
(a) to (c).

(i) *Appointment :*

The selection of distributors/dealers of LPG, Petrol/Diesel pumps and SKO/LDO of the oil companies is made by four Regional Oil Selection Boards each headed by a retired High Court Judge, with Civil Servant as Member as per laid down procedures.

(ii) *Resitement of Retail Outlets :*

No retail outlet is normally resited in order to improve its sales performance. Resitement of retail outlets is allowed only if the same is necessary on account of factors like the closure of a road, shifting of an octoroi post, coming in of a new road/bypass or closure of a particular traffic to the area or any other reason beyond the control of the concerned dealer/oil company. In such cases the resitement of the retail outlet is allowed with the same dealer within the same town/area (including periphery limits) specified for different classes of markets as per volume distance norms laid down for setting up of new retail outlets.

(iii) *Partial resitement of retail outlets:*

If a retail outlet has both Motor Spirit and HSD facilities and the trade of, say, HSD shifts and the volume of sales of this product at the existing location goes below the economic level, the HSD facility can be shifted to any other location within the same town. The existing dealer of such a retail outlet is allowed to operate the MS pump at the old location.

(iv) *Transfer and reactivation of dealerships :*

The existing policy guidelines do not permit transfer of ownership of dealerships/distributorships/agencies except by way of inheritance. Transfer of location of dealership distributorships/agencies is also not permitted as a matter of policy except in respect of war widows and disabled defence personnel provided certain requirements are met. Reactivation of terminated dealerships/distributorships/agencies is also not done except in compliance of a decision of a competent court.

A common policy is observed by the oil marketing companies in the above respects.

[Translation]

Action Against Officers of Khadi and Village Industries Commission

4205. SHRIMATI VIDYAVATI CHATURVEDI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the reply given on 17 December, 1985 to Unstarred Question No. 4341 regarding cases of Khadi and Village Industries Commission pending with police and CBI and state :

(a) the action taken so far by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission against those officers of the Commission against whom departmental action was to be taken on the basis of inquiry report of Police and CBI; and

(b) the details of the action taken in this regard and the reasons for which no action has been taken in some cases and the time by which action will be taken in these cases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM):
(a) and (b). The Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) have initiated action against six of their officers so far, against whom departmental action was to be taken on the basis of Police and CBI reports. There is no case pending where action has not been initiated on the basis of enquiry reports of Police and CBI. The details of the action taken so far in the above mentioned six cases are indicated in the statement below.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name and Designation	Action taken/Remarks
1.	Shri T. K. Nag, Director (Leather)	The CBI has recommended departmental action for major penalty against Shri T. K. Nag. Order for appointment of Inquiry Officer and Presenting Officer to hold Departmental Inquiry is being issued. Shri Nag is at present under suspension.
2.	Shri K. K. Malhotra, Dy. Director (CMI)	CBI has recommended departmental action for minor penalty. Further action in this regard is being taken by the Commission.
3.	Shri Y. T. Chandresekhar, Manager (Sales)	
4.	Shri P. K. Panhotra, Deputy Director (CCC, Lucknow) (Presently Manager, Khadi Bhavan, New Delhi)	CBI has recommended departmental action for Shri P. K. Panhotra. The matter has been referred to Central Vigilance Commission for advice. The comments of CVC are awaited.
5.	Shri B. B. Dwivedi, UDC/Cashier (CCC, Lucknow)	Shri Dwivedi has been placed under suspension on the basis of CBI report and departmental enquiry has been ordered.
6.	Shri R. S. Gautam, Accountant (Retd.)	The Official has since retired from service of the Commission. However, inquiry under the Departmental Rules has been started against him.

**Street Lights on Certain Roads in
Najafgarh Village, Delhi**

4206. SHRI BHARAT SINGH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Nangloi-Najafgarh, Najafgarh-Dhansa village, Nangloi-Narela, Mangolpur-Kutubgarh village and Najafgarh-Kapashera border roads are under the Municipal Corporation of Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons for which street light has not been provided on these roads;

(c) whether street light has also not been provided on Najafgarh-Daurala and Daurala-Galibpur roads; and

(d) the time by which street light will be provided on all these roads ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (d). The

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

[English]

Maithon and Panchet Reservoirs

4207. SHRI ANIL BASU :

SHRI GADADHAR SAHA :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any plan for creation of an additional storage capacity in Maithon and Panchet reservoirs;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken so far in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Purchase of plot by Khadi Gramodyog Bhawan, New Delhi

4208. SHRIMATI VIDYAVATI CHATURVEDI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the reply given 31 March, 1987 to Unstarred Question No. 5060 regarding purchase of plot by Khadi Gramodyog Bhawan, New Delhi and state :

(a) whether there were no jhuggies etc. on the plot at the time of taking possession of land by the Khadi Gramodyog Bhawan, New Delhi from the Delhi Development Authority;

(b) whether it is a fact that some jhuggies have come up there later on;

(c) whether the Khadi and Village Industries Commission has conducted any enquiry into it;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission in this regard;

(e) whether it is also a fact that the DDA is now asking for extra amount to remove the jhuggies put up on this plot; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). Khadi and Village Industries Commission has already decided to initiate departmental enquiry against the former Manager of Khadi Gramodyog Bhawan, New Delhi, for his failure to protect the plot from encroachment. Chief Vigilance Officer of the Commission is taking action in this regard.

(e) and (f). Delhi Development Authority has demanded an amount of Rs. 12.80 lakhs for the removal of jhuggies from the plot.

Appointment of Manager in Khadi Gramodyog Bhawans

4209. SHRIMATI VIDYAVATI

CHATURVEDI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a decision with regard to the appointment of Managers of Trading Cadre in Khadi Gramodyog Bhawans had been taken long back by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that in many sales centres of the Commission, Managers of non-trading Cadre are working;

(c) if so, whether steps are being taken to improve the working of sales centres; and

(d) the time by which Managers of Trading Cadre are likely to be appointed in these Bhawans ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) Steps to improve the working of the sales centres are continuously being taken by the Commission and whenever any problem is noticed immediate action is taken to remedy the same.

(d) There are four vacancies at present in the grade of Manager II in Trading Cadre of Khadi Bhawans. The process of filling up these vacancies through the Recruitment committee is in progress.

[English]

Conservation of Energy in Government Buildings

4210. SHRI H.B. PATIL :
SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a time bound action plan is being formulated for conservation of energy in Government buildings; and to promote awareness towards this among the general public;

(b) if so, whether Union Government have given certain suggestions to the States also in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) Steps for energy conservation in Government buildings and to promote awareness among the general public have been initiated by the Government.

(b) and (c). State Governments have been requested to take suitable measures for energy conservation in Government buildings. These measures include switching off of lights, fans and other electrical appliances when not required, proper and timely maintenance of air conditioners and other electrical appliances, replacement of incandescent lights by fluorescent lights, exhibiting do's and don'ts for energy conservation in office premises, energy audit of buildings have high energy consumption, and ensuring energy efficiency while designing new buildings.

National Productivity Council

4211. SHRI H.B. PATIL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Productivity Council has identified ten thrust areas for action in the next decade; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). Yes Sir. The National Productivity Council has identified the following ten thrust areas for action in the next decade :

1. Productivity Measurement and Methods Techniques
2. Productivity Improvement Measures and Wage/Income Policies
3. Energy Management
4. Pollution Prevention Control and Resource Conservation
5. Managing Information for Productivity Growth
6. Office Productivity

7. Technology Upgradation of the Informal Sector

8. Productivity of Post-Harvest Operations

9. Human Resource Development-Modular Programmes of training for trainers

10. Women in Industry.

TV Serial "Tamas"

4212. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether some significant message was intended to be conveyed to Indian masses through the T.V. Serial 'Tamas';

(b) whether wide publicity to this message through media was not given to neutralise any wrong notion amongst the Indian masses before its telecast;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the action Government propose to take in future to avoid such incidents of wide-spread demonstrations and damage to Government properties while telecasting such serials ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) :

(a) Yes, Sir. The serial was considered to be carrying a powerful message to the people to guard against communalism and anti-social elements which ferment divisive forces in the society.

(b) Adequate publicity was given before the start of telecast of this serial and the background was explained by the author Shri Bhisham Sahni in the first episode of the serial.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Instructions have been issued to all Doordarshan Kendras in the country to take precautionary measure in consultation with local authorities. All State Governments have also been requested to ensure adequate security arrangements at the Kendras and Transmitters Sites in their States.

**Upgradation of Foreign Post
Office in Cochin**

4213. PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to upgrade the Cochin Foreign Post Office; and

(b) if so, the time by which it will be upgraded ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**H.R.A. for Postal Employees
at Alwaye**

4214. PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether employees of the Postal Department in Alwaye will be given house rent allowance as admissible to B2 cities, and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Alwaye does not fulfil the condition prescribed for categorisation as a B2 class city.

**Postal Division and Head Post
Office at Wynad**

4215. PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Postal Division and a Head Post Office are proposed to be opened in Wynad district, Kerala;

(b) if so, the time by which these will be opened; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (c). (Separate postal division for Wynad district is not justified as per norms. There are separate norms for opening of Head Post Offices. The proposal of Postmaster

General, Kerala Circle for creation of a separate Head Post Office for Wynad district will be examined as per prescribed norms.

Telecast of Programmes

4216. PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether national news and international news are proposed to be telecast separately;

(b) if not, the reasons thereof; and

(c) whether it is proposed that English sub titles would be given to Hindi feature films and Hindi sub titles be given to English films ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The National News bulletins telecast by Doordarshan include both National as well as International news.

(c) Not at present.

**Gap between Production and Demand
of Cement**

4217. SHRI P. PENCHALLAIH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the production of cement in various units of Andhra Pradesh during the last three years; and

(b) whether there is any gap between the production and demand ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Unit-wise production in large size cement plants during 1985, 1986 and 1987 has been given in the Statement below.

(b) The production of cement in the country is, by and large, sufficient to meet the demand for it. There are no reports of cement shortage except in pockets where difficulties arise mainly because of problems of transportation,

Statement

(In lakh tonnes)

Sl. No.	Name of the Factory	1985	1986	1987
1.	Adilabad	2.62	2.48	2.40
2.	Coromandel	5.46	6.56	4.49
3.	Jayantipuram	—	—	0.89*
4.	Kistna	2.31	2.08	1.58
5.	Kesoram	7.67	7.81	5.87
6.	Macherla	2.59	2.72	2.20
7.	Mancherial	3.37	3.21	2.51
8.	Nadikude	3.22	3.34	1.56
9.	Panyam	3.71	4.02	3.37
10.	Priyadarshini	—	0.44	3.38*
11.	Orient	3.98	4.80	4.47
12.	Rassi	4.89	6.16	5.46
13.	Texmaco	0.40	2.07	2.66
14.	Tandur	—	0.12	2.41*
15.	Vijayawada	2.71	2.44	2.23
16.	Visakhapatnam	1.74	1.93	1.97
17.	Vishnu	—	—	0.89**
18.	Yerraguntla	2.71	2.18	2.12
Total		47.38	52.36	50.46

*New Unit— Started in 1986

**New Unit— Started in 1987

Public Sector Projects behind Schedule

4218. DR.KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the public sector projects under his Ministry running behind schedule;

(b) when these projects were

commissioned and what was their cost originally estimated; and

(c) their revised cost estimates and time schedule for completion, project-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

Statement

(Rs. in crores)

S.1 Projects No.	Original Sanction			Revised Position	
	Date of sanction	Approved Estimate	Completion date	Revised estimate	Anticipated completion
1. Nayagaon Cement Project of CCI	April 81	92.208	July '86 to April '89	175.94	Sept '87 to April '89
2. Yerraguntala Cement Project of CCI	Oct. '81	75.72	Oct. '89	177.25	April, 1990
3. Cachar Paper Project of HPC	Mat. '86	114.00	Aug. '82	384.89	April '1988
4. Mandhya Unit Rehabilitation Programme of HPC	Nov. '84	18.43	Feb. '87	20.48	N.A
5. Polyester based X-ray and graphic arts film project of Hindustan Photo Films.	Mar. '86	168.12	Sep. '91	182.70	Sept. '91
6. Optical Fibre Project at HCL	July '86	28.67	Mar '88 to July '89	46.88	N.A
7. Steelcord and Belting Project of Andrew Yule and Co. Ltd.	Fed. '86	19.95	Oct. '88	37.20	Oct. '88
8. off-shore Platform manufacturing project of Burn Standard Co. Ltd.	Apr. '85	8.44	N.A.	30.52	N.A
9. Xylene expansion project of IPCL	Jan. '83	59.36	Sept. '88	70.70	March, 1989
10. MGCC Project of IPCL	Aug. '84	1167.00	Aug. '89	1390.00	August, 1989

Utilisation of Oil and Gas Available in Cauvery Basin

4219. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state the steps being taken to exploit and utilise fully the rich potential of petrol and gas reported to be available in the Cauvery basin ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM) : Following steps have been taken are being taken to exploit oil/gas resources in the basin :

- (i) Three prospects namely, Narimanam, Bhuvangiri and Kovilkallapal

have already been put on production through early production system.

- (ii) The gas supplies from Narimanam to Nagapatinam steel Rolling Mills has commenced from 12th February, 1988.
- (iii) Some more consumers have been identified for utilisation of natural gas from this basin.

Impact of Hike in Coal Prices on Various Sector

4220. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) how much coal prices were hiked two years ago and its impact on prices of electricity, railway-fares, small and other industries and towards general inflation;

(b) how much has been the hike in December, 1987 and the estimated impact on the above sectors; and

(c) the cumulative losses of Coal India Limited during 1987-88 and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Prior to revision of coal prices w.e.f. 23.12.1987, the pit-head prices of coal were revised w.e.f. 9.1.1986 when the average pit-head price of coal produced by Coal India Limited was raised from Rs. 183.00 per tonne to Rs. 210 per tonnes and that of Singareni Collieries from Rs. 192 per tonne to Rs. 219 per tonne. The impact of the revision of coal prices on three major consuming sectors namely power, steel and Railways had been estimated about 3%, 2.83% and 0.9% respectively on their cost of production/operations in a full year and the impact on the economy, as a whole, was estimated at about 0.6%

(b) The prices for the coal produced by Coal India Ltd. have been revised w.e.f. 23.12.1987. After revision, the average pit-head price of coal produced by Coal India Ltd. has become Rs. 219 per tonne. The prices of coal produced by Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. have not been revised.

The impact of an increase in the price of coal without taking into account any

other consequential increase in prices is roughly estimated to be 0.01% for every one percent increase in the price of coal.

The impact of increase in Coal price in December, 1987, on power sector is estimated to be roughly 2.5 paise per Kwh. The impact on railways will be negligible as railway consume only about 7 million tonne of coal which is a small part of their total energy requirement.

(c) The cumulative loss of Coal India Limited as on 31.3.1987 stood at Rs. 2033.72 crores.

The main reasons for losses by Coal India Ltd. have been steep increases in the cost of production due to increase in wage bill, increase in the cost of other inputs, like timber, explosives, petrol, oil and lubricant (POL), higher incidence of depreciation and interest charges, higher production of inferior grades of coal in the total production, etc. which have not been fully compensated by increase in administered prices effected from time to time.

Telecast of Function on Bal Gandharva

4221. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that to commemorate the birth centenary of Bal Gandharva the famous artist on Marathi stage, a function was held in Delhi under the Presidentship of the Minister of Human Resource Development on 22 February, 1988 at which a commemorative stamps of Bal Gandharva was released by the Minister of Communication followed by musical concert by renowned musicians;

(b) if so, whether the function which was attended by a large number of admirers of Bal Gandharva was telecast on Doordarshan; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) to (c). As per practice, Doordarshan covers such public functions as part of news. The function to commemorate the birth centenary of Bal

Gandharva held on 22nd February, 1988 was similarly covered and telecast by Doordarshan Kendra, Delhi on 23.2.88 in the English news bulletin of its morning transmission. However, the musical programme presented in the function could not be covered due to constraint of telecast time.

Supply of IPG through Pipeline in Agartala

4222. SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has prepared a project report for laying of gas pipeline within the municipal area for supply of cooking gas to the residents of Agartala town;

(b) if so, whether Union Government have any plan to provide financial and other assistance to the Agartala Municipality to implement the project; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Theft of Electricity

4223. SHRI V. TULSIRAM :
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :
SHRI BANWARI LAL
PUROHIT :
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large quantity of electri-

city is stolen in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the State-wise break up of such electricity theft cases which have come to light during the last six months;

(c) the steps being taken to put a check on such theft cases of electricity, State-wise;

(d) the steps where such cases are the maximum and minimum; and

(e) the details of financial loss suffered as a result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (e). The State Electricity Boards during inspections/ checkings of consumer installations have been detecting cases of theft of power.

A statement indicating the number of installation checked the cases of theft detected by the various State Electricity Boards during the year 1986-87 is given below.

The Indian Electricity Act, 1910 has been amended to make theft of power a cognizable offence. The State Governments/ Electricity Supply Organisations have been advised to intensify surprise inspection of the various consumer installations, and to undertake suitable administrative and legislative measures for the prevention of theft of power.

As it is difficult to segregate, for the country as a whole, the extent of transmission and distribution losses due to theft of electricity, and due to other factors, it is not possible to compute the financial losses suffered by the State Electricity Board as a result of theft of Electricity only.

Statement

Sl. No.	State Electricity Board	Number of consumer installations checked	Number of cases of theft detected
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15047	8518
2.	Assam	210	1

1	2	3	4
3.	Gujarat	13355	700
4.	Bihar	1367	431
5.	Haryana	2104	708
6.	Himachal Pradesh	95208	264
7.	Karnataka	36146	4191
8.	Kerala	827	4
9.	Madhya Pradesh	409973	12650
10.	Maharashtra	8455	4229
11.	Meghalaya	68	12
12.	Orissa	490	481
13.	Punjab	19770	3457
14.	Rajasthan	24985	12251
15.	Tamil Nadu	4410689	701
16.	Uttar Pradesh	28009	3792
17.	West Bengal	2003	1834

Check in Bacteria Changing "Sweet Oil" Sour

**4224. SHRI V. TULSIRAM :
DR. B.L. SHAILESH :**

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been invited to the news item captioned "Mischievous bacteria baffle scientists" appearing in the 'Times of India' dated 28th February, 1988;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps being taken by Government to control the bacteria which is responsible for fouling and souring of the hydrocarbons;

(d) the quantity and quality of sweet oil damaged by this bacteria as on 31.1.1988 and the location of the places where the oil has been damaged;

(e) the effect of uncontrolled growth of such organisms on the economics of oil production; and

(f) the technology being adopted to tame this bacteria and combat this emerging problem in Bombay High ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE
ALAM) :** (a) Yes Sir.

(b) When surface waters or any chemicals are injected into the reservoir, quite frequently sulphate reducing bacteria grow in abundance in the reservoir. These bacteria react in the reservoir and produce hydrogen sulphide (H_2S), which being acidic in nature has corrosive effect on oil field equipment used in the well and at the surface for producing and handling of oil.

ONGC organised an International Seminar "Sulphate Reducing Bacteria in Water Injection-Systems" in Bombay on 26th and 27th February 1988, to review the studies of bacteria in Bombay High vis-a-vis oil industry worldwide, recent advances in monitoring and control methods and to evolve a viable and cost effective route for the control of bacteria in Bombay High.

(c) The growth of the bacteria is being controlled in Bombay High sea water injection systems by chlorination, use of slug treated will suitable organic bactericides, and intermittent sterilization of water injection pipelines and process units.

(d) The data on H₂S monitoring in producing wells have not shown any evidence of contamination to the sweet oil by these bacterias so far.

(e) The uncontrolled growth of such organism can result in increase in the cost of oil production, if and when reservoir fluids turn sour. However, so far there are no indications that Bombay High crude would turn sour in near future.

(f) Besides use of currently known methods; mentioned at (C) above, ONGC's research Institutions and laboratories as also the National Institute of Oceanography at Goa; and Sir MV College, Bombay are engaged in research projects to develop chemical and biological methods to combat this problem.

**Environmental and Safety Institute
in Andhra Pradesh**

4225. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for setting up an Environmental and safety Institute in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM):

(a) No, sir

(b) Does not arise.

(c) One such Institute, namely, Institute of Petroleum safety and Environmental Management, is already being set up by ONGC at Goa and at present there is no proposal to set up another such Institute.

**Letter of Intent to IPICOL to
Manufacture Gentamycin Sulphate**

4226. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Ltd. had applied long back to Government for grant of a letter of intent to manufacture Gentamycin Sulphate with annual capacity of 5000 Kgs.

(b) if so, the action taken thereon; and

(c) by what time IPICOL is likely to get the letter of intent ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY
(SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) The industrial Licence application of M/s. Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Ltd., received by the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals in September, 1987 was *prima facie* rejected and decision conveyed on 9th November, 1987. Company made a representation against the *Prime facie* rejection vide its letter dated 24th November, 1987.

(b) and (c). The representation of the company has since been looked into and the Government have agreed, in principal, to grant a Letter of Intent which will be issued in due course of time.

**Loss to OIL During Blockade of
Pipeline in Assam**

4227. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :

SHRI KALI PRASAD
PANDEY :

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY :

SARI PARASRAM
BHARDWAJ :

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated loss to the Oil India Ltd. as result of the three-day oil pipeline blockade organised by the All Assam Students Union in Assam in the last week of February, 1988;

(b) what are the major demands of the agitators; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto and the effective steps taken in this regard to avoid such loss in future ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM) : (a) As a result of oil blockade, crude oil transportation to all the refineries in the eastern region had to be suspended. However, due to availability of sufficient storage space, oil field activities of Oil India Ltd., including crude oil production, continued normally during the period of blockade.

(b) and (c). Agitators have been demanding implementation of Assam Accord.

Law and order being a State subject, Government of India has, from time to time, been requesting the Government of Assam to ensure that there is no disruptions of the oil companies in Assam.

Forging and Stamping Industry

4228. SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY to be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has received any memorandum enlisting grievances of the forging and stamping industry;

(b) if so, the main problems these industrial units are facing; and

(c) the details of demands put forth by the forging industry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c). The Association of Indian Drop Forging and Stamping Industries has made representations regarding certain difficulties being faced by the industry in connection with the classification of the item steel forgings for purposes of excise duty. The item steel forgings was earlier classified under Chapter 72 sub-heading 7298.00 as a result of which no excise duty was chargeable. According to the Industry excise duty under the sub-heading 7308.90 is being charged with retrospective effect from 1.3.86 which has resulted in huge demands being made on the industry by way of arrears of excise duty. The Association has requested that suitable directions be issued to concerned

authorities in order to remove the hardship being caused to the industry.

Setting up of Advisory Committee for Secondary Switching Areas

4229. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to set up Advisory Committees for each of the Secondary Switching Areas of the country;

(b) if so, the date with effect from which the Committees would be set up, their terms of reference and whether facilities to be provided to the Members would be at par with those given to State Telecom. and City Telecom. Advisory Committees; and

(c) if not, the likely date by which a decision would be taken and implemented in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Yes, Sir. These Committees are to be constituted wherever the Secondary switching area is headed by an officer of the rank of Director or Telecommunication District Engineer.

(b) and (c). 1. These Committees are in the process to formation at present. These Committees will primarily concern themselves in the monitoring of :

(a) Implementation of the planned development programme in the areas covering all Telecom. Services.

(b) Review the progress on the different elements of the component Mission for improving Quality of Services.

(c) Meet once in a quarter for discussion and taking suitable recommendations for improvement.

2. The term of these Committees will be 2 year and will comprise of eleven members representing various interests from the area.

3. These Committees will not have any power to recommend out of turn telephone

connections. This function will be carried out by the State/Union Territory Telecom. Advisory Committees and Telephone Advisory Committees for Telephone Districts.

4. The nominated members will be entitled for a telephone connection on out of turn priority if they register themselves with necessary deposit and if are not having a telephone already.

5. T.A./D.A. will be paid as per entitlement to the members for attending the meetings.

Construction of Departmental Buildings and Residential Quarters for Departments of Posts and Telecommunications.

4230. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the allocations for the construction of departmental buildings and residential colonies/quarters for the Department of posts including RMS and the Department of Telecommunications including telegraphs for each postal and Telecom. Circle for the year 1988-89 and the physical targets fixed for this purpose in each case;

(b) whether the circles covering the special category States would be given priority in allocations in view of the inadequacy of official and residential buildings in them;

(c) if so, the nature thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) *Postal* : Tentative allotment of Rs. 28.00 crores has been received from the Planning Commission towards construction of Departmental buildings and quarters for Department of Posts including RMS.

Circle-wise allotment of funds and physical targets can be finalised only on receipt of final allotment of funds.

Telecom.

Rs. 79.05 crores and Rs. 24.30 crores have been suggested in B.E. 1988-89 for the construction of departmental buildings and residential quarters including acquisition of land respectively. The allocation of funds for each of the Telecom. Circles not made as the demands for grants still await approval by the Parliament.

As regards physical targets, these will be fixed after the funds are allocated.

(b) and (c) *Postal*—Funds for building activity are allotted to Circles according to operational needs and the needs of Circles covering special category states will be kept in view considering their operational needs.

Telecom.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) *Postal*

Does not arise in view of above.

Telecom.

The departmental buildings are constructed according to operational requirements.

Delay in Delivery of Telegrams

4231. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the inordinate delay in the delivery of telegrams;

(b) whether it is a fact that due to shortage of trained signallers in Morse Code and the defective functioning of the telegraph network the telegram at certain places are sent by post;

(c) if so, the steps take by Government during the first half of the Seventh Plan to ensure prompt delivery of telegrams and whether arrangements exist for re-imbursing the telegrams charges to the

sender at his place at Government's cost; and

(d) if not, the reason for not making the arrangements and the mechanism for redressing the public complaints in this regards ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Yes, Sir. Telegrams occasionally suffer inordinate delays in delivery.

(b) Yes Sir, a very small percentage of telegrams is posted. .

(c) In coordination with the Department of Posts, arrangements for training postal Clerks in Morse Code are being made to make up the shortage of Morse trained Signallers. Remedial action is taken to improve telegraph circuit efficiency after discussions held in the field level coordination meetings. Arrangements exist for reimbursement of telegram booking charges to the sender when the telegram is delivered after undue delay.

(d) Does not arise.

Mission "Better Communications"

4232. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the mission "Better Communications" launched in 1986 has made any headway in respect of (i) improvement in the quality of service through lowering of the fault rate per hundred telephones per month, quick maturing of trunk calls, lowering the rate of wrong dialling in STD, elimination of the incidence of telephones going dead and speedy delivery of telegrams ; (ii) expansion of network on demand particularly in respect of wiping out of the waiting list, addition of junctions and the installation of rural exchanges, PCOs, COs etc., (iii) introduction of STD and group dialling in the rural areas between exchanges within a district; and

(b) if so, a brief resume of the progress in this respect for the past two years in rural areas in general and

Himachal Pradesh and Punjab in Particular ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Yes, Sir the Telecom. Mission has made a headway in respect of improvement in quality of service.

(b) A brief resume of the progress in this respect for the past two years is given in the statement below.

Statement

Brief Resume of the Progress in Rural Areas in General and Himachal and Punjab in Particular.

1. General Position in the country

(a) *Improvement in Quality of Service :*

The improvement in performance of Telecom. Services can be seen by the following table :

Item	Status April, 86	Status in January, 88
1. Telephone fault rate (number of faults per 100 stations per month)	35	20
2. Manual Trunk Efficiency (number of calls mature/ total calls booked)	73	84.5
3. Percentage of delivery of telegrams within 12 day light hours)	22	75.7
4. Call Success Rate		
—Local Calls	90	97.4
—STD Calls	20	71.7

Besides, there is improvement in quick maturing of trunk calls, lowering the rate of wrong dialling and incidence of telephones going dead.

(b) *Expansion of Service.* Due to lack of investible resources, the Department of Telecommunications, so far, could not set an objective of providing a telephone connection on demand and therefore the waiting list is growing inspite of the fact that more and more telephone lines are provided every year. However, telecom. facilities have been extended substantially in rural areas viz. more than 2200 long distance public telephones and 750 telephone exchanges have been opened in rural areas during the period from April, 86 to January, 88. During the same period more than 900 combined offices have also been opened. Similarly, progress has also been made in introduction of inter dialling and group dialling in the rural areas of the country between exchanges within a district.

Punjab

(a) *Improvement in performance.* There is an improvement in quality of service during past two years. The fault rate in telephones has come down from 43 in June, 86 to 29 in January, 88. The trunk efficiency has increased from 78% in June, 86 to 84.7% in January, 88. Similarly, the percentage delivery of telegrams within 12 day light hours has also improved.

(b) *Expansion Programme.* There is a programme to provide telecom. facilities (atleast a public call offices) in each of the remaining 371 Inhabited Hexagons of 5 Kms side by 1995. Of these, 178 Public Telephones will be using the modern technology of Multi Access Radio Relay System.

317 small automatic exchanges with 9400 subscribers are functioning in rural areas. In order to improve services in rural areas, facility in 67 exchanges have been provided enabling the subscribers to directly dial the number of main automatic exchanges. 50 more exchanges will be covered by March, 88.

Himachal Pradesh

(a) *Improvement in performance.* The improvement in quality of telecom. services in Himachal Pradesh can be seen by the fact that the telephone fault rate has come down from '43' in June, 86 to '19' in

January, 88. Similarly, the trunk efficiency has improved from '78' in June, 86 to '89' in January, 88. The trunk calls are also maturing quickly now as compared to June, 86. The delivery of telegram has also become speedier.

(b) *Expansion Programme.* 32 small exchanges have been opened in rural areas from April, 86 to February, 88 and 10 more exchanges are expected to be opened in March, 88.

To extend the telecom. facilities in rural and hilly areas of Himachal Pradesh, 128 additional Hexagons are proposed to be provided with telecom. facilities by March, 1990. There is a programme to instal about 120 small telephone exchanges half of which will be of electronic type in rural areas. To have the reliable media for inter-connecting the exchanges, 85 UHF, VHF and Carrier Systems are also proposed to be installed. Facility of interdialling and group dialling will then be introduced gradually. 4 District Head Quarters have been provided STD facility during the year and the remaining 5 district headquarters in Himachal Pradesh are going to have STD by March, 1990. The two district Head Quarters namely Kalpa and Keylong, which are farthest and remotest from Shimla have been provided with Satellite Communication with 2 low cost satellite terminals. This is one of the most important development in the hilly area to connect district headquarters to state capitals.

[Translation]

Energy Conservation Fund

4233. SHRI BALWANT SINGH
RAMOGWALIA :
SHRI YASHWANTRAO
GADAKH PATIL :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Advisory Board on Energy has suggested for the creation of an Energy Conservation Fund;

(b) whether the report of D.V. Kapoor Committee in this regard was also received long ago;

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government thereon ; and

(d) the details of the Government's scheme in regard to this fund ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (d). The inter-Ministerial Working Group on "Utilisation and Conservation of Energy" headed by Shri D.V. Kapoor had submitted its report towards the end of 1983. It had made a number of suggestions incorporating short-term and long-term measures which include energy audits, rectification of inefficient agricultural pumpsets, development of energy efficient technologies, fiscal incentives, educational campaign, establishment of a revolving fund for energy conservation measures, etc. The Advisory Board on Energy also had suggested creation of energy conservation fund.

The energy conservation strategy of the Government encompasses most of these suggestion and action is being taken on a continuing basis to implement energy conservation measures. As regards creation of an Energy Conservation Fund, it has been decided that energy conservation programmes should be implemented with the budgetary support available so that implementation of these programmes can be taken up immediately.

Power For Industrial Establishments in Public Sector

4234. SHRI BALWANT SINGH
RAMOOWALIA :
SHRI SHARAD DIGHE :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to keep a part of the total power generation captive for the industrial establishments in the public sector;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government propose to make similar arrangement for agricultural sector also; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE

MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b). The question of reserving a portion of the electricity generated at Central Power Stations for supply to Central Public Sector Undertakings, primarily in the core sector, to the extent required for their economic operation, is proposed to be considered by a Committee to be set up for the purpose.

(c) and (d). Supply of power to various categories of consumers is decided by the State Authorities who have been advised, from time to time, to accord priority to the agricultural sector.

[English]

Rehabilitation of Uprooted Families From Kadiya Project of Northern Coalfields Ltd. Singrauli

4235. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of families uprooted from twelve villages due to the Kadiya Project of the Northern Coalfields Ltd., Singrauli have pleaded for adequate compensation as well as rehabilitation facilities;

(b) if so, whether any alternative accommodation has been provided to them ;

(c) the facilities that have already been provided;

(d) what are the facilities they are demanding; and

(e) to what extent Government have agreed to meet their demands ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF) : (a) A total number of 1479 families are likely to be affected on account of completion of Khadiya coal project of the Northern Coalfields Limited. So far no family has been uprooted or displaced. Besides adequate compensation, the affected families are demanding the following other facilities :

(i) that every family losing a house or land should be provided with employment; and

- (ii) that the displaced families should be provided land for rehabilitation in Khadiya project itself.

(b) The project authorities have developed rehabilitation facilities for affected families at a distance of about 7 kms from Khadiya project in a adjacent Villages of Chanduwar and Dharsara. No land is available for rehabilitation in the Khadiya project itself. The rehabilitation site is in proximity of public roads and, hence, is amenable to public transport facilities.

(c) The project authorities are offering the following facilities to the affected families :

- (i) Adequate compensation for loss of land and residential buildings. This has already been offered to 1428 families.
- (ii) A transport grant of Rs. 1000 to each family as shifting allowance.
- (iii) Each family is also offered a home-stead land of the size of 60' x 40'.
- (iv) Infrastructural facilities like roads, school buildings, panchayat bhavans, dispensaries, shopping centres and drinking water facilities are developed by the project authorities in the rehabilitation area.

(d) and (e). The coal companies are not in a position to provide job to every displaced family. The BPE guidelines of February, 1986 prohibit coal companies from providing compulsory employment to land oustees. Even then, the coal companies are providing preference in employment to such families who have lost 1.5 acres or more of land. In case of SC/ST families, this limit is only 0.50 acre.

Telecast of Kannada Films by Bangalore Doordarshan

4236. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Kannada feature films telecast by Bangalore Doordarshan during 1987;

(b) the number of Saturdays on which Kannada films were not telecast; and

(c) the reasons for not telecasting Kannada films on those Saturdays ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) During 1987, 47 Kannada feature films were telecast from Doordarshan Kendra, Bangalore.

(b) and (c). The dates (Saturdays) on which Kannada feature films could not be telecast by Doordarshan Kendra, Bangalore and the reasons therefor are given as under :

Date	Reasons
28.2.87	—Relay of Special Budget Bulletin etc. from Delhi
30.5.87	—National mourning due to the demise of Shri Charan Singh.
4.7.87	—Direct Relay of Wimbledon matches.
26.9.87	—Relay of India-Pak Veterans Cricket match.
21.11.87	—Relay of inauguration of USSR Festival in India from Delhi.
19.12.87	—Live telecast of inauguration of USSR Festival in Bangalore.

Mobile Post Offices in Bangalore

4237. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Mobile Post Offices (Vans) functioning in the country;

(b) how many of them are in Bangalore City;

(c) whether Government are aware that the mobile post offices functioning in Bangalore City were stopped; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) There are three mobile post offices at present functioning in the country.

(b) There is no mobile post office in Bangalore City at present.

(c) There was only one mobile post office in Bangalore which has since been discontinued.

(d) The mobile post office at Bangalore was incurring a loss of Rs. 1.40 lakh per annum. It was, therefore, decided to withdraw the service and convert the assets for a delivery van service.

S.T.D. Facility in Karnataka

4238. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of districts and taluks in Karnataka which have been provided with STD facility so far, and

(b) the places where this facility will be provided in the near future ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) 18 district headquarters and 19 taluk headquarter have been provided with STD facility so far.

(b) In Karnataka following places are likely to be provided with this facility in the near future :

1. Ramanagaram
2. Virjapat
3. Gangavathi
4. Byadgi
5. Bhatkal
6. Hoskote

Telephone Bills

4239. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of telephone dues outstanding against various State Governments at the end of December, 1987; and

(b) whether the telephones are likely to be disconnected in case the telephone dues are not paid by these State Governments ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (b),

The information has been called for from the field units and the same will be placed before the House as early as possible.

Manufacture of Polyester Filament Yarn

4240. SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a letter of intent to manufacture polyester filament yarn has been issued to the Bihar State Industrial Development Corporation.

(b) whether another letter of intent has also been issued to the Bharat Synthetics Ltd. to manufacture the same item in Bihar;

(c) whether Government are now considering to shift the letter of intent issued to the Bharat Synthetics Ltd. from Bihar to Rajasthan;

(d) if so, the details of facts and the latest position thereof; and

(e) by what time Union Government are likely to take a decision in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) In April 1983, M/s Bihar State Industrial Development Corporation Limited were issued a letter of intent for the manufacture of Nylon Filament Yarn for a capacity of 6,000 tonnes/annum. Subsequently, the item was broad-branded as "Synthetic Filament Yarn including Industrial Yarn/tyrecord" and the capacity increased from 6,000 to 15,000 tonnes/annum,

(b) to (e). In January 1986, M/s Bharat Synthetics Ltd. were issued a Letter of Intent for establishment of a new undertaking in a no-industry district in the State of Bihar for the manufacture of Polyester Filament Yarn for a capacity of 15,000 tonnes/annum. Subsequently, the party applied for change of location from Bihar to any other State as approved by the Government of India. This proposal was considered and approval letter for change of location from Bihar to District Sikar in the State of Rajasthan has since been issued.

Setting up of Electric Division by BHEL in Bihar

4241. SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bharat Heavy Electrical Limited intends to diversify into new areas of telecommunications;

(b) whether the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited has deputed a high level team to visit Bihar and requested the State Government for allotment of land for creating an Electronics Division in Bihar;

(c) whether the State Government has agreed to extent agreed all possible help in this regard; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited and Union Government for setting up an Electronics and Telecommunications Division in Bihar ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) to (d). Preliminary discussion were held by Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited with the officials of Bihar State Electronic Development Corporation to explore the possibilities of setting of a Telecommunication Division in Bihar.

Meeting of Power Ministers of State in Dehli

4242. SHRI YASHWANTRAO
GADAKH PATIL :
SHRI SHARAD DIGHE :
SHRI P. M. SAYEED :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a meeting of the Power Ministers of States was held in Delhi in February, 1988 ; and

(b) if so, the matters discussed conclusions thereof and the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The various matter discussed in the Conference included, *inter alia* steps required to strengthen the finances of the State Electricity Boards, progress of transmission projects, grid operation, reservation of a part of the power generated in the Central

Stations for core sector Public Sector Undertakings,

The main conclusions of the Conference were :

(i) Two working Groups consisting of representatives of Department of Power/ Central Electricity Authority and the State Electricity Boards (one from each region) may be formed for in-depth study of the following issues :

(a) steps required for strengthening of finances of State Electricity Boards.

(b) steps required for ensuring uninterrupted power supply for core Sector industry in the public Sector.

(ii) The State Electricity Boards whose Plant Load Factor for thermal plants is less than the National average should make concerted efforts to improve the performance of their power stations.

Action on the above conclusion is being taken.

Rise in Price of Plastics

4243. SHRI YASHWANTRAO
GADAKH PATIL :
SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been steep rise in the price of plastics recently;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and whether this hike in the prices has affected the small processing units in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the measures taken or proposed to be taken to help the industry and check the rise in the prices of plastics ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) to (c). The existing production capacity for plastic raw materials is not adequate to meet the indigenous demand in full and therefore, the deficit is being covered through import. The international prices of plastic raw materials have hardening, thereby pushing up the cost of inputs of plastic processing

units which are mostly in the small scale sector.

(d) The import levies on various plastic raw-materials were brought down in September 1987 and again effective from March 1, 1988. By way of long-term solution to the problem, additional capacities for the manufacture of plastic raw-materials have been approved and are in the process of being set up.

Mini/Micro Hydel Projects under Executive in Orissa

4244. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the mini/micro hydel projects under execution in Orissa with central assistance;

(b) the number of mini/micro hydel projects executed in Orissa with central assistance during the last three years;

(c) whether Government have a proposal to sanction central assistance for executing mini/micro hydro projects in the tribal and backwards areas;

(d) if so, how many such projects have been accorded sanction in 1988-89; and

(e) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (e). The Central assistance is given by the Planning Commission for the State Plans in the form of block loans/grants and is not related to any specific programme like setting up of micro and mini hydel projects.

Thermal, Hydel and Diesel Power Stations Operated by Government Agencies

4245. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are any thermal, hydel and diesel power stations operated by the Union Government agencies; and

(b) if so, their names and rated capacity of each power plant ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b). Information regarding power stations operated by the Central agencies is given in the statement below.

Statement

Organisation/ Station	Category	Capacity (MW)
1	2	3
NTPC		
Badarpur	Thermal	720
Singrauli STPS	Thermal	2050
Korba STPS	Thermal	1130
Vindhyachal STPS	Thermal	210
R' Gundem STPS	Thermal	600
Farakka STPS	Thermal	630
N.L.C.		
Neyveli	Thermal	600
Neyveli Mine Cut	Thermal	630

1	2	3
<i>D.V.C.</i>		
Chandrapura	Thermal	780
Durgapur	Thermal	460
Bokaro	Thermal	415
Maithon	Hydro	60
Panchet	Hydro	40
Tilaiya	Hydro	4
<i>Railways</i>		
Chola	Thermal	40
<i>NHPC</i>		
Baira Suil	Hydro	180
Salal	Hydro	345
Loktak	Hydro	105
<i>NEEPCO</i>		
Khandong	Hydro	50

[Translation]

TV Serial 'Ramayan'

4246. SHRI R.M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 'Ramayan' serial being telecast on Indian television is gaining popularity in some foreign countries;

(b) if so, the names of those countries; and

(c) the efforts made by Government to cater to their demand in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) Copy right of the serial 'Ramayan' vests in the producer, hence Government have no authentic information in this regard, except that there was a demand for this serial from the Mauritius Broadcasting Corporation.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The serial is produced by a private producer and all rights over its sale/telecast abroad vest with him.

[English]

Connecting of Districts by STD

4247. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to connect all districts in the country by subscriber trunk dialling (STD) facility;

(b) if so, the number of districts not connected by STD so far;

(c) by when all the districts will be connected by STD; and

(d) what will be the total expenditure ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS

(SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) The Government has plans to connect all the district headquarters to their respective state capitals through STD.

(b) 187, Sir.

(c) Although all the district headquarters have been planned to be provided with this facility by the end of the 7th Plan, it is likely that some of them will spill over to the next plan.

(d) There is no separate allotment of funds for provision of STD to district headquarters.

Telephone Connections in Kalyan Complex

4248. SHRI S.G. GHOLAP : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal for sanctioning the post of District Manager, telephone, Kalyan (Maharashtra) is pending with

Government; if so, since when it will be sanctioned;

(b) whether national and international dialling facility to Dombivali and Ambarnath is to be provided; if so, when; and

(c) the number of persons on the waiting lists of OYT Spl. and Gen. Categories at Ambarnath, Dombivali, Kalyan Kulgaon and Bhayinder of Maharashtra and when it is likely to be finished ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) No, Sir. A proposal for sanction of a post of a Telecom District Manager for Kalyan SSA was examined but not found feasible at present.

(b) National and International Dialling Facility to Dombivali and Ambarnath is likely to be provided during 1989-90.

(c) The required information is given in the Statement below.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Exchange	Number of applicants in the waiting list			
		OYT	Special	N-OYT/General	Total
1.	Ambarnath	92	60	510	662
2.	Dombivili (City)	293	77	2753	3123
3.	Dombivili (MIDC)	60	35	289	384
4.	Kalyan	358	49	1789	2196
5.	Kulgaon	21	28	251	300
6.	Bhayander	233	155	2299	2687

As regard Kulgaon, the waiting list is expected to be cleared during the Seventh Plan period. The waiting lists in respect of other exchanges are expected to be cleared in the subsequent period.

Availability of Leather Chemicals

4249. SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that due to shortage of certain leather chemicals like acrylic binder used by leather industry, the export of leather goods is likely to fall short of 100 crores during the current year;

(b) the steps taken by Government to ensure availability of requisite quantity of leather chemicals to the leather manufacturers so that the leather industry is able to achieve the target of leather exports; and

(c) what has been the effect of such measures ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVE-

DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM):

(a) Export of leather goods is likely to be well above the revised official target of Rs. 1000 crores for the current year.

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

Generation of Power from Waste Water

4250. SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN ;
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered generation of power from waste water flowing out from towns in hills;

(b) whether any economic viability studies have been carried out for power generation from waste water as compared to traditional hydroelectric power generation and thermal power generation, if so, the result of such studies; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to set up such power generation projects in case the power generation from waste water is considered viable and economical ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (c). Informations are being collected from State Governments. The same will be Tabled as soon as it is available.

Use of Electronic Fan Regulators for Energy Savings

4251. SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to experts the use of electronic fan regulators in place of the existing resistance type fan regulators can save more than six per cent of energy;

(b) if so, the reasons why Government are not introducing the use of electronic fan regulators in Government offices and public sector enterprises; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to popularise the use of electronic fan regulators ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (c). The extent of energy saving through the use of electronic fan regulators varies according to the speed of the fan. The use of electronic regulators depends on market forces. There use in Government buildings would depend upon the cost as compared to the likely Energy saving and the quality of the regulators.

On Going Projects

4252. SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of on-going projects under his Ministry when were these launched, the original completion schedule and the present completion schedule;

(b) what was the original cost of each project and what will be the estimated cost when each project is finally completed;

(c) the precise reasons for delay in the case of each project; and

(d) what will be the effect of the time and cost over-runs ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM) : (a) to (c). A statement indicating the requisite information, as on 1st March, 1988, in respect of 25 Government approved on-going projects is given below.

(d) The effect will be increase in the capital cost of the projects.

Statement
On Going Projects

(Columns 6 and 7 are in Rs./crores)

Sl. No.	Company/Project	Date of Government approval Original (Rvtd.)	Date of commissioning Original (Rvtd.)	Cost		Reasons for delay
				Original (Revised)	Anticipated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						8
Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.						
1.	Captive Power Plant	11/85	5/88	5/88	43.61	57.27
2.	LPG Marketing Facility (Phase-III)	6/83 (12/85)	3/88 (3/88)	12/88	147.67 (231.85)	239.03
						Land acquisition problem
Bongaigaon Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited						
3.	Polyester Staple Fibre Plant	8/72 (3/84)	12/81 (4/86)	3/88	54.06 (139.39)	160.22
						Troubled conditions in Assam, transportation restrictions on Farrakka Barage, delayed start due to non-availability of vendors, poor response from foreign vendors for non-proprietary items, poor performance by contractors at site, start up problems.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<i>Cochin Refineries Ltd.</i>						
4.	Aromatics (Benzene) Production Plant	8/84 (12/87)	8/87 (2/89)	2/89	59.40 (75.80)	75.80	The work was suspended temporarily pending review of revised cost.
	<i>Gas Authority of India Ltd.</i>						
5.	HBJ Gas Pipeline Project	4/84	7/89	7/89	1700.17	1700.17	—
	<i>Hindustan Petroleum Corp. Ltd.</i>						
6.	Captive Power Plant	10/85	4/88	3/89	45.72	45.72	Processing timelag.
7.	LPG Marketing Facility (Phase-III)	6/83 (12/85)	3/88 (3/88)	3/89	140.10 (233.63)	234.67	Land acquisition problem.
	<i>Indian Oil Corpn. Ltd.</i>						
8.	Additional Secondary Processing Facility	2/87	5/92	5/92	635.00	635.00	—
9.	LPG Marketing Facility (Phase-III)	6/83 (12/85)	3/88 (3/88)	3/89	241.50 (380.74)	373.18	Land acquisition problem.
10.	Viramgan-Chaksu-Karnal Crude Oil Pipeline Project	9/84	9/88	3/91	198.07	283.86	Tied up with Karnal Refinery Project on which decision was taken later.
	<i>Oil India Limited</i>						
11.	Acquisition of 4 on land rigs. Oil and Natural Gas Commission	2/87	9/89	9/89	74.33	74.33	—
12.	Acquisition of 6 Development Drilling Rigs	11/85	3/88	3/89	90.75	90.75	Orders phased according to fabrication capacity of supplier.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13.	Acquisition of 22 Rigs for Exploration	7/84	3/87	7/88	634.58	634.58	Delay in delivery by supplier.
14.	Installation of 5 Regional Computers	4/85 (4/87)	3/86 (3/88)	12/88	31.35 (35.39)	35.39	Difficulties in arranging import of suitable computers.
15.	Workover Jack up Rigs. (Surya Kiran and Surya Uday)	5/83	5/85	10/88	99.00	91.82	Slow fabrication by the vendor.
16.	Multipurpose Support Vessel	5/83	5/85	3/88	48.00	36.55	Slow progress by supplier
17.	Accelerated Production Plan	7/82 (8/83)	3/85 (4/86)	11/88	2504.33 (2960.36)	3011.87	Slow fabrication of equipment by indigenous vendors.
18.	Addl. Oil Recovery from Bombay High South	7/86	4/89	4/89	781.54	781.54	—
19.	Gas Sweetening Plant (Phase-I)	8/84	10/86	3/88	264.64	264.64	Backing out by foreign contractor.
20.	Gas Sweetening Plant (Phase-II)	5/86	11/88	6/89	204.65	204.65	To synchronise with the requirement of consumers.
21.	Captive Power Plants in Eastern Region	10/87	4/89	4/89	26.03	26.03	—
22.	Additional Oil Recovery from Bombay High North	2/88	9/88	9/88	218.12	218.12	—
23.	Cambay Basin Development	7/84	3/90	3/90	700.90	700.90	—
24.	South Bascin Gas Field Development (Phase-II)	5/86	9/88	3/89	246.48	246.48	To synchronise with the requirement of consumers.
25.	Ethane/Propane (C ₂ /C ₃) Recovery Plant at Uran	1/86	1/90	11/89	135.22	135.22	—

Emergency Communication Terminals

4253. **SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL** : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether emergency communication terminals have been deployed at strategic locations for meeting urgent communications requirements; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It will not be in public interest to disclose the details.

Safety Measures in Gas Industry

4254. **SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL** : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the present safety measures are adequate in the gas industry;

(b) whether there are any loopholes in safety measures for gas cylinders;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken for the better handling of the compressed and liquified gases ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

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

(d) Utmost importance is attached in safe transportation, storage, handling and bottling of LPG through enforcement of various safety regulations prescribed in the Manual of Gas Cylinder Rules, 1981, Static and Mobile Pressure Vessel Rules (Unfired) 1981 and the recommendations of the Vasudevan Safety Committee Report. Besides, safety audits and electrical audits of bottling plants are also undertaken. Periodical training programmes are also arranged for tank truck drivers, mechanics delivery boys, operators and employees of oil

marketing companies on different aspects of LPG handling and safety. Further, customer clinics/seminars on safety in use of LPG are also conducted.

Plan to double Production of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited

4255. **SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL** : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any plans have been prepared to double the production of the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether acute resources constraint has dimmed the prospects of the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited in the Power sector; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) and (b). BHEL has drawn up plans to increase its turnover from Rs. 1482 crores achieved in 1984-85 to Rs. 3000 crores in 1989-90.

(c) and (d). Government is in the process of identifying more power projects for benefits in the VIII Plan period and it is expected that adequate resources would be available for power projects as also other growth sectors to enable the optimum capacity utilisation of BHEL plants in the years to come.

Advisory Group on Perspective Plan for Natural Gas

4256. **SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL** : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Planning Commission has set up an advisory group on a perspective plan for natural gas to assess its likely demand and identify its new uses; and

(b) if so, facts thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Advisory Group on Perspective Plan for Natural Gas is composed of the representatives from Planning Commission, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Departments of Power, Chemicals and Petro-chemicals, Fertilizers, ONGC, OIL, GAIL etc. The Group would, *inter-alia*, examine the availability of gas, the downstream demand for natural gas and identify its use in the interest of the national economy.

Power Plants in Public and Private Sectors Through External Funding

4257. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have evolved a policy to allow financing to new power plants in public and private sectors through external funding and foreign credit; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b). Proposals in regard to external assistance for power projects are considered on merits, on a case-to-case basis, keeping the national interest in view. Primary reliance continues to be placed on domestic resources and on indigenous supply of equipment for the implementation of the power programme.

Prices of Tyres and Tubes

4258. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices (BICP) has submitted its second phase report on pricing of tyres and tubes;

(b) whether the BICP is of the view that price increases made by the manufacturers are disproportionately higher than increases in their input costs; and

(c) if so, whether Government are considering any action to get the increased prices revised downwards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) BICP had suggested a fair normative price for tyres on the basis of cost of inputs prevailing in May, 1986. As the cost of a number of major inputs required for the manufacture of tyres had gone up considerably subsequent to the submission of the report, the Government have requested BICP to update its recommendation.

(c) There is no statutory control on prices and distribution of tyres at present. However, Government are in regular touch with the manufacturers in order to ensure adequate availability of tyres in the market through optimum utilisation of installed capacity.

Shortage of Raw Materials for Plastic Industry

4259. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any serious shortage of raw-materials for plastic industry in the country leading to closure and economic operation of many such industries, especially in the Eastern Region;

(b) the total demand and the actual supply of raw materials; and

(c) the steps being taken to meet the gap on a time bound programme?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) to (c). At present the annual production of plastic raw materials in the country is around 3,00,000 tonnes against the estimated annual demand of 6,50,000 tonnes. Even though, to facilitate coverage of the gap between demand and domestic availability, the import of plastic raw materials is permitted on OGL to actual users (industrial), the consumer units at times face problems in organising the requisite imports due to the prevailing world wide shortage of these products. Government are organising imports through STC and IPCL to help such small scale units. By way of long term solution to the problem, additional capacities for the manufacture of plastic raw materials have been approved and are in the process of being established.

Kandla-Bhatinda Pipeline

4260. SHRI AKHTAR HASAN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a detailed survey of the Kandla-Bhatinda pipeline has been undertaken;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when the decision of laying of the pipeline is likely to be taken and the period by which it will be completed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM):

(a) and (b). Various site investigations including the demarcation of the station sites have been taken up,

(c) Government have already approved preparation of a detailed feasibility report (DFR) for this project. The project is expected to be completed in 40 months from the date of approval of the DFR

Production of Cement

4261. SHRI AKHTAR HASAN :
DR. B.L. SHAILESH :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the production of cement has gone up manifold whereas the consumption is less;

(b) how far the production has exceeded the demand since the last year; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take to steps up cement consumption which is affecting the present production trend and explore some foreign markets ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM):

(a) to (c). The production of cement in the country has increased from 18.56 million tonnes in the year 1980-81 to 36.50 million tonnes during 1986-87. The consumption of cement too has increased in this period which is quite evident from the fact that despite the increase in indigenous production import of cement has come down from a

level of 19.74 lac tonnes during 1980-81 to 1.76 lac tonnes in 1986-87.

Government have announced certain measures recently to reduce the cost of house building material including cement the excise duty on which has been reduced from Rs. 225 to Rs. 205 per tonne in order to encourage the growth of housing. Government have also announced various measures for promotion of rural housing. These measures are expected to stimulate the demand for cement.

Indo-French agreement in Coal Sector

4262. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India and France have agreed to strengthen their co-operation in coal sector;

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

(c) the time by which India will be self-sufficient in coal sector ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). With a view to benefitting from the French technology of thick seam mining, a few projects with thick coal seams have already been identified for Indo-French cooperation with bilateral financial assistance from France. At its periodical meeting in New Delhi in January 1988, the Indo-French working group on coal reviewed the progress on these projects. A new proposal for extraction of coal standing in pillars at Rajur Colliery in Wardha coalfield was also proposed for consideration by the French side.

(c) Coal requirements of the Indian economy are already met, almost fully, by indigenous coal production; this trend is expected to continue. Technological modernisation in coal mining activities has to be a continuing process and for this purpose, imports of new technologies have to be arranged whenever necessary.

**Harnessing of Power from Karnali
(Chispani)**

4263. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased
to state :

(a) whether Indian and Nepalese experts
held detailed discussions in January, 1988
over-harnessing power from the Karnali
(Chispani);

(b) if so, the main points discussed
during the meeting.

(c) the time by which the work will be
started on the project; and

(d) whether it will help in improving
the power shortage in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE
MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI
SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the meeting discussion was
held on various matters such as progress
of the feasibility studies by the Consultants,
data requirement for completing the studies,
Inception Report and economic evaluation
of the Project and technical issues relating
to the project.

(c) A view on this would be taken by
by His Majesty's Government of Nepal after
the feasibility study and the techno-economic
evaluation of the project has been com-
pleted.

(d) Surplus power from the project is
expected to be available to India which
would supplement the power availability.

Establishment of Biogas Plants

4264. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased
to state :

(a) the number of biogas plants establi-
shed so far, state-wise;

(b) whether most of the biogas plants
have been closed down and others are not
giving proper service;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the
reasons therefor;

(d) whether Government have obtained
any foreign technology in this field, if so,
the details thereof; and

(e) Government's policy in regard to
establishing more biogas plants in the
country in future ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND
MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS
(SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) State-wise
information for a total of 9.3 lakh family
type biogas plants set up in the country
from 1974-75 to 1987-88 (upto January,
1988) is given in the statement below.

(b) and (c). No Sir. While functionality
of biogas plants varies from State to State,
on an all-India basis, 85 percent of the
plants set up are reported to be functional.
About 4 to 5 percent plants are non-func-
tional due to structural defects and the
remaining 9 to 10 percent plants are non-
functional due to minor operational
problems.

(d) No Sir.

(e) A target of setting up of 1.50 lakh
biogas plants has been proposed for
1988-89.

Statement

*State-wise number of family type biogas
plants set up from 1974-75 to 1987-88
(upto January, 1988)*

S.No. State/Union Territories	Total no. of plants set up
1. Andhra Pradesh	76135
2. Assam	3869
3. Bihar	52105
4. Gujarat	69198
5. Haryana	23749
6. Himachal Pradesh	12090
7. Karnataka	50729
8. Kerala	17144
9. Madhya Pradesh	31144
10. Maharashtra	246216
11. Orissa	19108
12. Punjab	15818
13. Rajasthan	26473
14. Tamil Nadu	92741
15. Uttar Pradesh	163028
16. West Bengal	21905
17. Other States/UTs.	3529
Total	929981

**Incentives for setting up of Industries
in Backward Areas**

4265. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :
SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :

• Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to allow MRTP Companies to establish their industries in the backward areas of the country; •

(b) the number of applications received till date and the number of licences issued State-wise; and

(c) the details of incentives being given to MRTP Companies for establishing their units in backward areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). The existing policy permits setting up of units by MRTP Companies in the centrally declared backward areas. MRTP Companies setting up capacities in Non-Appendix-I

items are given relaxation in export obligation from 60% to nil in the case of category 'A' districts and to 25% in category 'B' and 'C' districts. In addition, normal incentives and concessions viz. central investment subsidy, concessional finance, transport subsidy etc., are admissible to MRTP companies also for setting up units in centrally declared backward areas. 47 Appendix-I industries have been delicensed for MRTP Companies for locations in Centrally declared backward areas viz. Category 'A', 'B' and 'C' districts. In addition, 24 non-Appendix industries have also been delicensed for locations in Category 'A' districts. The facility of delicensing is admissible to locations which fall outside a radius of 100 Kilometres from cities having a population of more than 25 lakhs according to 1981 Census.

A Statement indicating the State-wise break-up of Industrial Licence applications received from MRTP Companies during the years 1985 to 1988 (upto 15.3.1988) and number of letters of Intent issued against these applications is given below.

Statement

State-wise break up of Industrial Licence applications received from MRTP Companies during the years 1985 to 1988 (upto 15.3.1988) and number of letters of intent issued against these applications

S. No.	Name of the States/Union Territory	No. of Applications Received During January 1, 1985 to March 15, 1988	No. of Letters of Intent Issued Against Applications Indicated in Col. 3
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	49	13
2.	Assam	2	1
3.	Bihar	13	4
4.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	1
5.	Delhi	7	3
6.	Goa	20	12
7.	Gujarat	118	43
8.	Haryana	29	13

1	2	3	4
9.	Himachal Pradesh	13	4
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	5	2
11.	Karnataka	76	32
12.	Kerala	5	—
13.	Madhya Pradesh	71	26
14.	Maharashtra	198	80
15.	Orissa	10	2
16.	Pondicherry	10	5
17.	Punjab	22	5
18.	Rajasthan	42	12
19.	Tamil Nadu	86	32
20.	Uttar Pradesh	123	29
21.	West Bengal	57	24
22.	More than one State	29	5
Total		987	348

Use of Renewable Sources of Energy

4266. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state the present percentage of renewable sources of energy in use as against non-renewable sources of energy vis-a-vis the position during First Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : Renewable sources of energy including traditional and non-commercial sources comprising mainly fuelwood, agricultural residues and animal dung are estimated to constitute about 37% of the total energy used in the country. This works out a ratio of renewable/non-commercial to non-renewable energy of 37 : 63. As against this the corresponding figures obtaining during the first Five Year Plan period had been estimated to be approximately 67% to 33%. Due to progress in the last three year a significant contribution has started coming from non-conventional sources such as biogas.

Selection of Films for Filmotsav

4267. SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was criticism about the inaugural film of the Filmotsav '88 "The white mischief" by some eminent film makers; and

(b) if so, whether Government will re-examine the procedure for selection of films of the festivals in future ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) There has been some criticism regarding screening of "White Mischief" as inaugural film during Filmotsav '88 at Trivandrum. The Government has looked into the matter and find that the film was selected as inaugural film because it was the work of a well known creative and talented Director and had earned good reviews in international magazines of repute.

(b) It is proposed to select the inaugural film in future festivals only after preview.

Committee for Filmotsav '88

4268. SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the committees including the representatives of Film Festival Directorate, State Governments and Film personalities were constituted for the Filmotsavs held at Bangalore, Bombay and Hyderabad; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not constituting such a committee in the case of Filmotsav '88 held at Trivandrum ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) and (b). No regular pattern for constitution of committees has been followed for Filmotsavs. Some committees, which included representatives of officials and non-officials agencies, were set up either by Directorate as Film Festivals or by the State Government at Bangalore, Bombay and Hyderabad. The nature of the committees as well as the number of committees varied from one festival to the other. In the case of Filmotsav '88, apart from the NFDC Board which constituted the Management Committee of the festival, a film industry co-ordination Committee with representative of DFF/NFDC and the film industry representatives was set up. In addition, a number of meetings were held in Trivandrum to discuss organisation of Filmotsav '88 in which State Government representatives and some film personalities/concerned non-officials were present.

Production of Oil from Bombay High

4269. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state the details of production of oil from Bombay High during the last three years ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND

NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM) :

Year	Million Tonnes
1984-85	20.14
1985-86	20.82
1986-87	20.62

**Small Scale Sick Industries
in Karnataka**

4270. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the number of sick small scale industrial units in Karnataka has increased during 1986-87 and 1987-88;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). Data on sick industrial units assisted by banks in the country are collected by the Reserve Bank of India as per the definition of sickness adopted by it. According to the latest information available from the Reserve Bank of India, at the end of December '86, there were 3277 sick small scale industrial units at the end of December, 1985.

(c) A number of measures have been taken by the Government for detecting sickness at the incipient stage and towards rehabilitation of sick units in the small scale sector. Detailed guidelines have been issued by the Reserve Bank of India to all commercial banks in February, 1987 with specific reference to detecting incipient sickness, identification of sick small scale units, viability norms, as also reliefs and concessions from banks/financial institutions for implementation of rehabilitation packages in the case of potentially viable sick units. The Small Industries Development Fund set up by the Industrial Development Bank of India in May, 1986 also provides for rehabilitation assistance

to sick SSI units financed' by commercial banks, State Financial Corporations and State Small Industries Development Corporations. Financial assistance in the form of long term equity type assistance upto Rs. 75,000 to units with a project cost not exceeding Rs. 5 lakhs at a nominal service charge of one per cent per annum is also available to potentially viable sick SSI units from the National Equity Fund set up in Augst, 1987. The Government of India have liberalised the Margin Money Scheme for revival of sick small scale units and the quantum of assistance under the Scheme has been raised from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 50,000 per unit.

Supply of Yarn to Karnataka for Tyre Industry

4271. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the tyre industry in Karnataka has been affected by the shortage of yarn;

(b) if so, the details and facts thereof; and

(c) the quantity of yarn allotted to the State in the last three quarters up-to-date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Government have not received any complaint regarding non-availability of yarn affecting the tyre industry in Karnataka.

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

Norms for Accreditation Advertising Agencies

4272. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have laid down any rules/norms for the accreditation of advertising agencies for Doordarshan and All India Radio;

(b) if so, the essential features of these norms/rules;

(c) whether recently, certain changes were made in these norms/rules; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rules/regulations for registration and accreditation of advertising agencies with All India Radio and Doordarshan may be seen in statements I and II below.

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

Statement-I

Regulations for Advertisements on Akashvani

I. Preamble

The rules laid down hereinafter to regulate the Accreditation, Recognition and Registration of Advertisers will be called "Regulations for Advertisements on Akashvani". Only those advertisements shall be accepted which conform to the Codes, Standards and rules approved by the Government on the media for advertisements from time to time.

II. Application

(a) Applications for accreditation/recognition/registration shall be made individually by agents whether trading as individuals, partner of firms, incorporated companies or branches of agency organisations incorporated outside India.

(b) All applications for accreditation/recognition/registration shall be made to the President of India through the following authorities whose decision on such applications shall be binding on the applicant :

(i) *Applications for Accreditation :*

The Deputy Director General (Commercial), Akashvani, Akashvani Bhavan, New Delhi-110001.

(ii) *Application for Recognition :*

The Director of Sales,
Central Sales Units, Akash-
vani Bombay-500020.

(iii) *Applications for Registra-
tion :*

The Station Director (Com-
mercial) of the Commercial
Broadcasting Stations in
whose zone the individual/
Agency is situated, except
in Bombay where the appli-
cations shall be made to the
Director of Sales, Central
Sales Unit, Akashvani,
Bombay-400020.

- (c) Applications shall be made on the prescribed form which is to be completed in every respect and supported by such documents as may be required.
- (d) Applications for accreditation/recognition/registration shall be supported by satisfactory evidence that the applicant has sufficient standing, knowledge and ability to carry out the undertakings involved by the granting of accreditation/recognition/ registration under the Regulation. The applicants for accreditation shall also provide sufficient proof of their credit worthiness to the satisfaction of the competent authority.

III. *Eligibility :*(a) *Accreditation*

Only such Recognised agencies shall be considered for accreditation as have—

- (i) Completed at least two years business with Akashvani;
- (ii) an annual turnover of Rs. 5,00,000 or above;
- (iii) a paid-up capital of Rs. 1,00,000 in the case of limited liability companies and Rs. 50,000 in the case of private limited or family concerns;

(iv) Produced certificate from the appropriate Income Tax authority of having filed Income Tax return for the year immediately preceding the date of applications for granting accreditation, and also the Income Tax Clearance Certificate of the latest year for which the assesment has been finalised.

(v) Giving to Akashvani a minimum business of Rs. 1 lakh during the financial year in which application is made and have furnished a bank guarantee of Rs. 25,000 alongwith their application.

(vi) Providing further that any agency which gives a business of atleast Rs. 10 lakhs with effect from 1st April, 1984, shall be given accreditation facilities even if it has not completed two years of business with Akashvani.

Note I

The existing provisionally accredited agencies shall be eligible for accreditation subject to their fulfilling the requirements detailed in the above rules. In case they do not qualify for full accreditation they will revert to the status of recognised agencies.

Note II

The Agencies thus accredited shall furnish every year their profit and loss accounts duly audited by a Chartered Accountant. Within three months of the date of the closing of their annual accounts. They shall also furnish Income Tax Clearance Certificate in respect of the previous assessment year within a month of the finalisation of the assessment.

Note III

If any such Accredited Agency fails to bring in minimum annual business of Rs. 1,00,000 to Akashvani, its Accreditation status will be liable to be withdrawn.

Note IV

The Accreditation will be effective from

the 1st of the following month after the agreement regarding accreditation is accepted by Akashvani and it can be terminated at any time without assigning any reasons.

(b) *Recognition*

Recognition status will be available only to those registered advertising agencies who provide an annual business of not less than Rs. 50,000 in a financial year, i.e., from April to March to Akashvani.

(c) *Registration :*

New Agencies which are genuinely interested/engaged in advertising over Akashvani shall be eligible for registration subject to the satisfaction of competent authority about their bonafides.

Note V

The existing canvasser Agencies will be redesignated as Registered Agencies and will be entitled to a commission of 10% from the date these Rules come into effect.

IV. *Commission and Credit :*

- (a) Accredited Agencies shall be entitled to a credit of 45 days with effect from the first of the month following the date of broadcast and to a commission of 15% on the business booked by them with Akashvani.
- (b) Akashvani shall be entitled to charge interest at the rate of 18% per annum on all amounts due to it which are not paid within the stipulated period. The interest shall be charged from the day following the day following the due date of payment and computed on monthly basis. "If an accredited agency fails to make payment of monthly bills by the due date on more than three occasions in a year, or within 45 days after expiry of credit period, it shall automatically lose its accreditation."

- (c) Recognised Agencies shall be entitled to a commission of 15% on business booked with Akashvani. They shall pay the advertisement charges in advance in cash or by Demand Draft on a bank in Bombay.

- (d) Registered Agencies shall be entitled to a commission of 10% on business booked with Akashvani from the date of registration. They shall pay the advertisement charges in advance, in cash or by Demand Draft on a bank in Bombay.

V. *Other Conditions*

- (a) the Agency applying for Accreditation shall maintain a properly equipped office.
- (b) Applications for accreditation will be decided by the Dy. Director General (Commercial) or any other officer of equivalent rank designated by the Director General, Akashvani and the said authority will take into account the applicants freedom from control or undue influence of any person or business concern who or which owns or controls any other advertising means in India.
- (c) Accreditation/Recognition / Registration Status shall not be given to any agency of which the sole proprietor, any partner or director is salaried employee of any advertiser.
- (d) The Commission allowed to the agency by the President of India through Akashvani shall be retained in full by the said agency and shall not be shared with or credited to any other person, firm or a company directly or indirectly.
- (e) The Agency shall be responsible for the payment of advertising and related bills severally as well as jointly with the Advertisers.
- (f) Advertisers will be free to approach Akashvani for booking

advertisements for which the prescribed discount will be granted to them but they will not be eligible for any commission or reduction in rates.

- (g) Industries certified as small scale industries by the Central or State Governments, who approach Akashvani direct shall be eligible for a concession of 15% in the prescribed rates. They shall, however, not be entitled to any further commission or discount.
- (h) Is any relation of any partner/Director/or Proprietor of their firm working in All India Radio? If so, give his/her official address and designation.

VI. The President of India through Akashvani and through the authorities mentioned in Rule II (b) reserves the right to—

- (a) Grant accreditation/recognition/registration to any agency
- (b) refuse to grant accreditation/recognition/registration to any agency;
- (c) suspend or cancel accreditation/recognition registration of any agency;
- (d) renew the accreditation/recognition/registration of any agency.

VII. The President of India through Akashvani shall have the right to amend or alter the terms and rules governing accreditation/recognition registration from time to time as he may deem fit and such amendments and alternations shall be binding on the agencies.

VIII. All Public Sector Undertakings/Central/State Government/Public Sector Cooperative Institutions like IFFCO, KRIBHCO etc. can book directly on All India Radio availing credit facility and there is no need for any Bank Guarantee from Public Sector Undertakings and Cooperatives,

Statement-II

Regulations for Registration and Accreditation of Advertising Agencies with Doordarshan

1. The following regulations will come into force from 1st January, 1988.

2. Definitions

- (i) 'Government means the Government of India.
- (ii) 'Director General' means the Director General Doordarshan or any officer duly authorised by him.
- (iii) 'Advertiser' means any individual or organisation including a commercial concern which has offered an advertisement for telecast by Doordarshan.
- (iv) 'Advertisement Agency' means any organisation which is registered or accredited with Doordarshan as such.

3. Eligibility for Registration and Accreditation

3.1. Registration

Advertising agencies which are engaged/interested in advertising through Doordarshan shall be eligible for registration subject to the satisfaction of Director General about their bonafides.

3.2. Accreditation

3.2.1. Only such registered agencies shall be considered for accreditation as have:

- (i) completed at least two years business with Doordarshan;
- (ii) an annual turnover of Rs. 20 lakhs and above;
- (iii) a paid-up capital of Rs. 2 lakhs in the case of public limited liability companies and Rs. 1 lakh in the case of private limited and proprietary or partnership concerns;
- (iv) produced certificate from the appropriate Income Tax authority of having filed Income-Tax return for the year immediately preceding

the year of application for granting accreditation and also the Income Tax certificate of the latest year for which the assessment has been finalised;

(v) Provided Doordarshan a minimum business of Rs. 12 lakhs during the 24 months preceding the month of application; and

(vi) furnished a bank guarantee of Rs. 1 lakh after the receipt of intimation regarding grant of accreditation.

3.2.2. If any Advertising Agency transacts a business of at least Rs. 25 lakhs with Doordarshan during twelve months preceding the month of application, it shall be given accreditation even if it has not completed two years of business with Doordarshan; but if it has completed 12 months business and fulfils the conditions mentioned in subparas (ii), (iii), (iv) and (vi) of Regulations 3.2.1.

3.2.3. The accreditation will be effective from the first of the month following of month in which accreditation is granted by Director General after accepting the Bank Guarantee.

3.2.4. If any accredited Advertising Agency fails to transact a minimum annual business of Rs. 6 lakhs with Doordarshan, its accreditation status may be withdrawn.

3.2.5. The accreditation Advertising Agencies shall furnish every year their profit and loss accounts duly audited by a Chartered Accountant within six months of the date of the closing of their annual accounts. They shall also furnish Income-Tax clearance certificate in respect of the previous assessment year within a month of the finalisation of the assessment. Failure to comply with these requirements will make them liable to lose their accreditation with Doordarshan.

Note :

1. The existing accreditation advertising agencies shall be eligible for accreditation subject to :

(i) their applying for accreditation in accordance with regulations within two months of the date of implementation of the new rules;

(ii) their fulfilling the requirements detailed in regulation 3.2.1 or 3.2.2 as the case may be.

2. Such agencies would be provided a period of one year from the date of implementation for achieving the minimum business. During this period such agencies would retain the provisional accreditation status.

4. Application

4.1. Applications for registration/accreditation should be made by Advertising Agencies to the authorities mentioned below :

(i) Application for Registration

The Director of Doordarshan Kendra in whose Zone the Head Office of the Advertising Agency is situated.

(ii) Application for Accreditation

Controller of sales, Doordarshan Commercial Service, Asian Games Village, Siri Fort, New Delhi-110049.

4.2. Applications shall be sent in the prescribed form which is to be complete in every respect and supported by such documents as may be required.

4.3. The Director General's decision on such applications shall be final.

5. Commission and Credit

5.1. Accredited Advertising Agencies shall be entitled to a credit of 45 days from the first of the month following the date of telecast.

5.2. Doordarshan shall be entitled to charge interest at the rate of 18% per annum on all amounts due to it which are not paid within the stipulated period. The interest shall be charged from the day following the due date of payment and computed on monthly basis. If any accredited agency fails to make payment of monthly bills by the due date on more than three occasions in a year or within 45 days after expiry of credit period, it shall automatically lose its accreditation.

5.3. Accredited—Advertising Agencies would be entitled to a commission of 15%

on the actual business booked with Doordarshan.

5.4. *Registered*—Advertising Agencies shall be entitled to a commission of 15% on the actual business booked with Doordarshan. They shall pay the advertisement charges in advance by Demand Draft on a bank/banks to be notified by Director General. Pending such notification the Demand Draft should be on State Bank of India, Main Branch, Parliament Street, New Delhi.

6. Other Conditions

6.1. The Advertising Agencies applying for Accreditation shall have a properly equipped office with qualified staff and regular departments, *e.g.* art, copy and media. A list of clients should be made available to Doordarshan which should include at least one client who advertises nationally either on radio, television or the print media.

6.2. Registration/Accreditation status shall not be given to any agency of which the sole proprietor, any partner or Director is a salaried employee of any advertiser.

6.3. The Commission allowed to any Advertising Agency shall not be shared by it or rebated to any other person, firm or company, directly or indirectly.

6.4. The Advertising Agency shall be responsible for the payment of advertising and related bills severally as well as jointly with the advertisers.

6.5. Industries certified as small scale industries by the Central or State Governments, who advertise through Doordarshan directly, shall be eligible for a concession of 15% in the prescribed rates. They shall, however, not be entitled to any further commission. They will be required to make advance payment for all bookings.

6.6. If any relation of any partner/director/proprietor of an Advertising Agency is working in Doordarshan then this shall be declared by the Advertising Agency giving full details about the relationship of the partner/director/proprietor with the employee.

7. All Public Sector Undertaking/Central State Governments/Cooperative Institutions

can book advertisement directly with Doordarshan. They will be entitled to a 15% commission and a credit period as admissible to accredited agencies.

8. The Director General may amend or alter these rules from time to time as he may deem fit and such amendments and alterations shall be binding on the Advertising Agency.

Dual Pricing Policy For L.P.G.

4273. SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether dual pricing policy for LPG has resulted in malpractices, especially in Bombay;

(b) the consumption of LPG by commercial units prior to enforcement of new policy in Bombay; and

(c) the consumption by commercial units as per 31st January, 1988 as against consumption on 31st January, 1987 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM):

(a) The possibility of unauthorised diversion of LPG cylinders meant for domestic consumers to commercial customers by unscrupulous elements cannot be ruled out.

(b) and (c). The monthly LPG consumption of commercial units in Bombay as on the 1st January, 1987 and the 1st January, 1988 was about 1,425 MT and 1,180 MT respectively.

Angadia System against Postal Policy

4274. SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether "Angadia System", the parallel postal service, is against the present Postal Policy;

(b) whether Government are contemplating any measures against "Angadia System"; and

(c) if not the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Section 4 of

the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 invests the Central Government with exclusive privilege of conveying letters within India and for performing all the related incidental services. The exclusive privilege of the Central Government is restricted to letters alone and does not apply to items like merchandise, books, purely commercial documents, not in the nature of letters remittance of money etc. These provisions continue to be in force.

(b) whenever any violation of the provisions of the law comes to notice with sufficient evidence, action is initiated under the relevant provisions of the law.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Generation and Consumption of Power in Bihar

4275. SHRI RAM SWARUP RAM : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the details of generation and consumption of power in Bihar;

(b) whether power being generated in Bihar is sufficient to meet the power requirements of the people of that State; and

(c) if not, the scheme of Union Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) During February, 1988 the total energy requirement of Bihar was 420 million units against which the availability was 364 million units which represents a shortage of about 13.3%.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) In order to increase the availability of power in the State, various measures are being taken which include expediting commissioning of new capacity, optimum utilisation of existing capacity, reduction of Transmission and Distribution losses and implementation of Centrally Sponsored Renovation and Modernisation Schemes at Patratu, Barauni and Karbigahia Thermal Power Stations. To the extent possible assistance

is also provided to Bihar from the Central Sector Power Stations in the region as well as from the neighbouring systems.

[English]

T.V. Serial 'Ramayan'

4276. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 'Ramayan' the Indian television serial has stormed the United States Indian American Community with the market—already swamped by 'Pirate' editions for several months;

(b) if so, the details regarding its demand; and

(c) the foreign exchange likely to be earned through this television serial 'Ramayan' ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) to (c). Such information about the serial 'Ramayan' is not maintained as Doordarshan does not have rights over sale of its cassettes or its foreign telecast. Such rights vest with the producer.

Availability of Gas in Karnataka

4277. SHRI G. DEVERAYA NAIK : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have conducted survey in Karwar Coast for the availability of gas in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government have a programme to state drilling activities to exploit the natural gas availability in the area ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) and (b). On the basis of surveys carried out by Geological Survey of India, the on-land part of the Karwar Coast is not considered prospective and hence no exploration work was carried out by ONGC. However, ONGC have carried out surveys in Offshore

areas since 1977 and one well Karwar-I was drilled which proved dry.

(c) No presence of hydrocarbon has been reported from this area so far.

Conference on Small Business Policy

4278. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that many different organisations have recommended that the small industry be redesignated as small enterprises;

(b) if so, whether experts have also given their views at a recent conference on small business policy, programmes and research; and

(c) if so, the details of the suggestions of experts which have been accepted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c). A suggestion to redesignates small scale industries in the country as "Small and Medium Enterprises" was considered but was not accepted by the Small Scale Industries Board at its 40th Meeting held on 12th and 13th December, 1987.

Working of Raichur Thermal Plant

4279. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have agreed to ensure that coal scarcity does not cripple the working of the Raichur Thermal Plant;

(b) if so, what is the total requirement of coal;

(c) how much coal has been supplied; and

(d) to what extent its working has been satisfactory ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI

SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) The Raichur Thermal Power Plant is linked to the Singareni Collieries for its coal requirement.

(b) and (c). During the period April, 87 to February 1988, the Thermal Power Station received 13.20 lakh tonnes of coal and consumed 13.40 lakh tonnes. The balance quantity of coal was drawn from the stock of the Power Station. At the end of February, 1988 the power station still had a coal stock of 32000 tonnes.

(d) The power generation by Raichur Thermal Power Plant during the period April, 1987 to February, 1988 was 2115 million units as against the programme of 1864 million units.

Leather Export

4280. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a comprehensive strategy action plan for achieving five million worth of leather works has been prepared by Government and the leather industry;

(b) if so, what are the main points/proposals that have been prepared; and

(c) to what extent this strategy will give a boost to the leather exports ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) The Government have not prepared any comprehensive strategy action plan for achieving five million worth of leather works.

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

Aid from Japan for Mini Hydel Projects

4281. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government here plants to promote micro hydel power generation to improve energy supply in the rural areas quickly;

(b) if so, where Japanese aid has been sought for mini hydel projects;

(c) whether Japan has agreed to provide help for mini hydel projects; and

(d) the main project plans for micro hydel power generation in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

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

(d) It is envisaged that micro/mini/small hydroelectric schemes with a total capacity of about 151 MW would be completed during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

Criteria for Allotting LPG Agencies

4282. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURUL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria for granting LPG agencies; and

(b) the steps taken to prevent the cornering of LPG agencies, petrol pumps and allied product agencies by some persons or families ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM) : (a) The marketing oil companies appoint LPG distributors on the basis of recommendations received from the Oil Selection Board concerned. In making selection of candidates who meet the eligibility conditions in regard to income, educational qualifications, residence, category, age, etc., the Oil Selection Boards take the following factors into account :

- (i) personality;
- (ii) business ability/salesmanship;
- (iii) capacity to arrange finance and capability to provide facilities;

(iv) preparedness for working full-time as a dealer; and

(v) general assessment and extra-curricular activities.

(b) Since the introduction of dealer selection guidelines and the reservation policy with effect from September, 1977, if any person or his close relative is holding a dealership of any oil company for MS/HSD, LPG or SKO-LDO, he/she is not eligible for a new dealership. There is, therefore, already a policy being observed by the oil industry to prevent multiple dealerships.

Central Sector Power Projects

4283. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Central Sector power projects in each State;

(b) the States which have no Central Sector power projects; and

(c) the reasons for not starting Central Sector power projects in some of the States like Kerala ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) The State-wise details of the existing Central Sector power projects are given in the statement-I below and the State-wise details of the Central Sector power projects which are under construction are given in Statement-II below.

(b) The States where no Central Sector power projects have so far been sanctioned are Haryana, Kerala, Meghalaya, Orissa, Punjab, Sikkim, Tripura, Goa and Mizoram.

(c) The location of Central Sector Projects is decided taking into account a number of factors such as availability of various inputs, infrastructure facilities etc. The benefits from the central sector projects in a region are generally available to the various States in the region.

Statement-I*State-wise Details of Existing Central Power Stations*

State/Name of Central Power Station	Capacity (MW)
1	2
<i>Andhra Pradesh</i>	
Ramagundem TPS (NTPC)	600
<i>Assam</i>	
Kopili HEP (NEEPCO)	150
<i>Bihar</i>	
Chandrapura TPS (D.V.C.)	780
Bokaro TPS (D.V.C.)	247.5
Bokaro 'B' TPS (D.V.C.)	210
Maithon HEP (D.V.C.)	60
Panchet Hill HEP (D.V.C.)	40
Tillaya HEP (D.V.C.)	4
<i>Himachal Pradesh</i>	
Bairasuil HEP (NHPC)	180
<i>Jammu & Kashmir</i>	
Salal HEP (NHPC)	345
<i>Madhya Pradesh</i>	
Korba TPS (NTPC)	1130
Vindhyachal TPS (NTPC)	210
<i>Maharashtra</i>	
Tarapore Atomic Power Station	420
Chola Thermal (Railways)	96
<i>Manipur</i>	
Loktak HEP (NHPC)	105
<i>Rajasthan</i>	
Rajasthan Atomic Power Station	440
<i>Tamil Nadu</i>	
Neyveli I TPP (NLC)	600
Neyveli II Minecut TPP (NLC)	630

1	2
Kalpakkam Atomic Power Station	470
<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>	
Singrauli TPS (NTPC)	2050
<i>West Bengal</i>	
Farakka TPS (NTPC)	630
Durgapur TPS (DVC)	500

Statement-II*State-wise details of Central Sector power projects which are under construction*

State/Name of Power Station under construction
<i>Andhra Pradesh</i>
Ramagundem STPS (NTPC)
<i>Arunachal Pradesh</i>
Ranganadi HEP (NEEPCO)
<i>Assam</i>
Kathalguri Gas Turbines (NEEPCO)
<i>Bihar</i>
Kahalgaon TPP (NTPC)
Panchet Hill HEP (DVC)
Bokaro 'B' TPS Extn, (DVC)
Gas Turbine Project (DVC)
Koel Karo HEP (NHPC)
<i>Gujarat</i>
Kawas Gas Turbines (NTPC)
Kakrapara Atomic Power Station
<i>Himachal Pradesh</i>
Chamera HEP St. I (NHPC)
<i>Jammu & Kashmir</i>
Dulhasti HEP (NHPC)
<i>Karnataka</i>
Kaiga Atomic Power Station
<i>Madhya Pradesh</i>
Korba STPS (NTPC)

State/Name of Power Station
under construction

[Translation]

Vindhyachal STPS (NTPC)

Nagaland

Doyang HEP (NEEPCO)

Rajasthan

Anta Gas Turbines (NTPC)

Rajasthan Atomic Power Station

Tamil Nadu

Neyveli II Minecut

Extension (NLC)

Uttar Pradesh

Rihand STPS (NTPC)

Aurya Gas Turbines (NTPC)

National Capital TPP at

Dadri (NTPC)

Tanakpur HEP (NHPC)

Narora Atomic Power Station

Tehri HEP (Joint Sector—

Central/U.P.)

West Bengal

Mejia TPP (DVC)

Farakka TPS (NTPC)

**Memorandum of Understanding
between BHEL and State Bank
of India**

4284. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited and State Bank of India have recently entered into a Memorandum of Understanding; and

(b) if so, the purpose thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY
(SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main purpose is to share the market intelligence and infrastructural facility of State Bank of India to promote exports of BHEL.

**Capacity of A.I.R. Stations in
Uttar Pradesh**

4285. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to increase the existing transmission capacity of various stations of All India Radio in Uttar Pradesh during the current year;

(b) if so, the names of the radio stations whose transmission capacity is likely to be increased and the extent to which this will be increased;

(c) whether Almora radio station is also included among these stations; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, during the 7th Five Year Plan, AIR proposes to increase the transmission capacity of the following AIR Stations in Uttar Pradesh :

1. Lucknow : (i) Replacement of 1 KW MW Transmitter by 10 KW MW (Vividh Bharati / Commercial).

(ii) Replacement of 10 KW SW Transmitter by 50 KW SW.

2. Allahabad : (i) Upgradation of 1 KW MW Transmitter by 2×10 KW MW.

3. Varanasi : (i) Replacement of 10 KW MW Transmitter by 100 KW MW.

These schemes are expected to be implemented by 1990.

(c) No, Sir,

(d) The AIR Station at Almora has been commissioned into service in 1986 only. Almora is located in the hilly region and therefore increasing its power will not result in substantial increase in its coverage area. Moreover, there is no frequency authorisation for high power transmitter for day time and night time service at Almora.

**Vishweshvariya Committee Report
on Cement Corporation of India**

4286. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether all the recommendations (interim) made by the Vishweshvariya Committee have been fully implemented in the Cement Corporation of India;

(b) whether the term of some of the Directors has been extended in violation of the recommendations of the Committee; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) Most of the recommendations contained in the Interim Report of the Vishvesvaraya Committee have been implemented and some of them are to be implemented on continuing basis.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Telephone Services in Uttar Pradesh

4287. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the position of Uttar Pradesh in the national target fixed for providing telephone services within a fixed range of distance for every person;

(b) whether it is a fact that the per capita expenditure incurred on expansion of telephone services in this State is the lowest; and

(c) if so, the per capita expenditure incurred on providing telephone services in this State during the period from First Five Year Plan to date ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Department of Telecom. plans to provide progressively on fully subsidised basis a telecom. facility at the principal village in each geographical area bounded by a Hexagon of 5 Km sides each, all over the country. Each hexagon covers an area of about 65 Sq. Km. In Uttar Pradesh there are 4055 inhabited hexagons out of which 2303 have been provided with telecom. facility as on 31.3.87. Thus coverage of hexagons in Uttar Pradesh is 56.79% against all India average coverage of 51.30%. Remaining hexagons are likely to be provided with Telecom. facility progressively by the end of 8th plan.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Question does not arise in view of (b) above.

**Winding up of the Public Enterprises
Services Association**

4288. SHRI HARISH RAWAT ;
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) when the society known as the Public Enterprises Services Association was set up;

(b) whether after winding up of this society its employees were absorbed in a society known as S.C.O.P.E.;

(c) if so, whether it is a fact that the services of those 35 employees of the P.E.S.A. have been terminated by the S.C.O.P.E.; and

(d) if so, the justification of this action and the steps being taken by Government to provide justice to these employees ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) and (b). The Public Enterprises Services Association, an association of Public Sector Undertakings was registered as a Society in 1984 under the Registration Act, 1860. It was dissolved in the year 1987 with all its assets and liabilities of having been taken over by Standing Conference of Public Enterprises (SCOPE), another association of Public Sector Undertakings.

(c) and (d). After the dissolution of Public Enterprises Services Association (PESA), it was decided by S.C.O.P.E. to give the project co-ordination work of the Twin-Tower Project being implemented by that Organisation to National Industrial Development Corporation. Since the work is not proposed to be done departmentally by SCOPE, 39 employees were rendered surplus and their services were terminated after giving due compensation.

[English]

Setting up of T.V. Transmitters and Studies

4289. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Doordarshan studios and low power T.V. transmitters proposed to be set up in the hilly areas of Kerala and the North-Eastern region of the country respectively; and

(b) the details of the proposed locations and the estimated cost of each project ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) Establishment of a high power TV transmitter (in replacement of the existing low power transmitter) and three new low power TV transmitters in the hilly districts of Kerala is, *inter alia*, included in the Seventh Plan of Doordarshan. In the North Eastern Region besides replacement of low power TV transmitters at four places by high power transmitters, establishment of eleven studio centres, three additional high power transmitters and twenty-nine low power/very low power transmitters (which includes setting up of a very low power transmitter at Lunglei as an interim measure) are at various stages of implementation.

(b) Locations of the proposed centres are given below in the statement. While the capital and non-recurring costs involved in the setting up of a low power TV transmitter, at current prices, is estimated at Rs. 37.05 lakhs, that for a very low power

TV transmitter is Rs. 31.00 lakhs. The estimated cost of the remaining projects, at current prices, is given below.

S. No.	Project	Estimated cost (Rs. in lakhs)
(i)	TV Centre, Silchar (10 KW Transmitter and Studio)	609.24
(ii)	TV Centre, Dibrugarh (10 KW Transmitter and Studio)	481.74
(iii)	TV Centre, Tura (10 KW Transmitter and Studio)	485.54
(iv)	TV Centre, Kohima (1 KW Transmitter and Studio)	456.70
(v)	TV Centre, Imphal (1 KW Transmitter and Studio)	476.20
(vi)	TV Centre, Aizawl (1 KW Transmitter and Studio)	477.00
(vii)	TV Centre, Itanagar (1 KW Transmitter and Studio)	430.80
(viii)	TV Centre, Shillong (1 KW Transmitter and Studio)	432.80
(ix)	TV Centre, Guwahati (10 KW Transmitter and Studio)	1093.02
(x)	Regional Programme Production and Feeding Centre, Guwahati	759.32
(xi)	TV Studio Centre, Agartala	553.33
(xii)	High power TV transmitters at Churachandpur, Lunglei and Mokokchung	425.00
(xiii)	TV Transmitter, Calicut	300.00

Statement***T.V. Centres under implementation in North-East region and Hill Districts of Kerala***

State	Studios	High power TV transmitters	Low power TV transmitters	Very Low Power TV transmitters
1	2	3	4	5
Assam	Dibrugarh, Silchar Guwahati Guwahati (Regional Programme Produc- tion and feeding Centre)		Kokrajhar	—
Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	Itanagar (1 KW)	Tezu	Alang Anini Basar Bomdila Changlang Dirang Daporijo Hayuliang Khonsa Miao Namsai Raga Roing Seppa Tawang Ziro
Meghalaya	Tura Shillong	Tura (10 KW) Shillong (1 KW)		Nongstoin
Manipur	Imphal	Churachandpur (1 KW)		Chandel Senapati Tamenglong
Mizoram	Aizawl	Aizawl (1 KW) Lunglei (1 KW)		Saiha Lunglei (Interim set up)
Nagaland	Kohima	Mokokchung (1 KW)	Dimapur Tuensang	Mon Wokha Zunheboto
Tripura	Agartala	—	—	—
Kerala	—	Calicut (10 KW)	Kalpetta Malappuram Idukki	—

Manufacture of Solar Systems

4290. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-CHANDRAN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received a proposal for a joint venture with a British firm to manufacture solar systems;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it has been approved; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). Government has received a joint venture proposal with M/s. B.P. Solar Indian Holdings Ltd. to manufacture non-conventional energy systems including some types of solar photovoltaic modules and systems as well as hybrid systems. The proposal involves equity participation by British firm and export of atleast 20% of the total production to cover the cost of imports. No lumpsum payment towards know-how has been proposed.

(c) and (d). The proposal is under consideration of the Government.

[Translation]

**Super Thermal Power Station in
Kahalgaon, Bihar**

4292. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of work likely to be completed by 1990 with regard to the Super Thermal Power Station under construction in Kahalgaon (Bihar); and

(b) the time by which power generation is likely to start at this station ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) Activities relating to steam generator and auxiliary plant of the first unit of the Kahalgaon Super Thermal Power Project are expected to be in the pre-commissioning stage by end-1990. About 80% erection of the turbine and auxiliary side of the first unit is also

expected to be completed. By this time, the mechanical and electrical auxiliary plant would be at an advanced stage of erection/commencement of commissioning trial runs etc.

(b) The first 210 MW unit of the power station is expected to be commissioned in July, 1991 and the remaining three units at intervals of six months each thereafter.

Supply of LPG in Ujjain

4293. SHRI SATYANARAYAN PAWAR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is delay in supply of LPG cylinders to consumers in Ujjain city;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the measures taken by Government to solve the problem faced by the consumers ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM) : (a) and (b). A backlog in supply of LPG refills had developed temporarily in recent months in several parts of the country, including Ujjain city, on account of shortfall in the bulk availability of LPG, apart from movement, industrial relations and other operational problems.

(c) Efforts are being made to maximise LPG production in the refineries and also augment supplies through imports to the extent feasible. The situation is being closely monitored by the oil industry with a view to ensuring regular LPG supplies to the consumers.

[English]

**Shortage of Petroleum Products in
Madhya Pradesh**

4294. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the shortage of petroleum products in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether Government have any plan to transport petrol, kerosene and high

speed diesel 'by pipeline from Baroda to Bhopal via Ratlam to meet the growing demand of petroleum products in that region; and

(c) if not, the steps Governments propose to take to meet the growing requirements of petroleum products in that region ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM) :

(a) No report regarding shortage of petroleum products in Madhya Pradesh has been received. The requirement has, by and large, been met in full.

(b) Oil Industry has no plans in this regards.

(c) The storage and handling/transportation facilities for petroleum products in various parts of the country including Madhya Pradesh are 'constantly reviewed by the Oil Industry and, in keeping with the growing demand, these facilities are augmented to the extent considered necessary and feasible.

Calculation of Royalty on Crude Oil for State Governments

4295. PROF. PARAG CHALIHA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the rationale behind choosing well-head cost as the basis for determining the State Government's share as royalty;

(b) the rationale of not co-relating the same to the average selling price of crude oil;

(c) whether there is any proposal to determine the share of crude oil between the State Government in which it is produced on the one hand and Union Government on the other on a more equitable norm;

(d) whether there is any demand from Government of Assam to revise the rate of royalty; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM):

(a) and (b). Royalty' is a charge relatable to value of a mineral at the pit head. As such, royalty in case of oil is based on its value at the oilfields or the oil well-head as per the provisions of the Oil Fields (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948.

(c) Crude oil produced in the country belongs to the concerned oil company and is not shared between the Governments of producing States and the Central Government.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The next review of the rate of royalty would be considered after taking into account all relevant factors, including the views of the concerned State Governments.

Revision of Crude Oil Prices

4296. PROF. PARAG CHALIHA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to revise the prices of crude oil in near future; and

(b) if so, the basis on which such increase is contemplated ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Supply of HBJ Pipeline Gas to Gas Turbine Power Plant in Madhya Pradesh

4297. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress in regard to the supply of gas to Gas Turbine Power Plant being set up in the Mander Tehsil near Senvera and Gwalior by the Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board from Hazira-Bijapur-Jagdishpur gas pipeline;

(b) whether keeping in view the power shortage, Government propose to supply natural gas from HBJ gas pipeline to a least one 3×100 Megawatt gas turbine power plant; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) to (c). At present, there is no proposal to supply natural gas for the gas turbine power plant in Mander Tehsil near Gwalior.

[Translation]

Repair of Roads damaged by Coal Transportation in Madhya Pradesh

4298. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Madhya Pradesh had sent the estimates for strengthening and widening of the roads damaged by coal transportation to the Coal India Ltd. for its financial approval in 1982;

(b) if so, whether financial approval has been given for these proposals; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which these proposals are likely to be approved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIFE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Construction of state roads is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. The State Governments, besides raising funds through their internal resources, also collect substantial revenue by way of royalty and other taxes levied on coal produced in the concerned State. They should, therefore, themselves find funds for construction of roads, including those situated in the coal belt areas.

[English]

Domestic Manufacture of Power Generating Equipment

4299. SHRI S.M. GURADDI :
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a great downtrend in power plants imports;

(b) if so, the main reasons for the same;

(c) whether the domestic manufacture of power generation has substantially improved;

(d) if so, the extent thereof;

(e) whether domestic manufacturers of power generating equipment have increased the utilisation capacity; and

(f) if so, to what extent ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b). Primary reliance in the matter of supply of plant and equipment for power development programmes continues to be placed on the indigenous manufacturers. Imports are resorted to only selectively and on merits, depending on the totality of circumstances.

(c) to (f). The quantum of supplies of power generating equipment by M/s. BHEL has increased over the years, as follows :

(a) 1975-76 to 1979-80	7556 MW
(b) 1980-81 to 1984-85	12674 MW
(c) 1985-86 to 1989-90	17533 MW

(Committed for supply)

Complaints for supply of Coking Coal to Steel Plants

4300. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received complaints from steel plants that Coal India Ltd. has failed to provide quality and necessary quantity of coking coal;

(b) if so, the reasons for grim position of coal mines;

(c) whether Government have received suggestions from the Advisory Board on Energy to decontrol the coal sector; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to decontrol the coal sector in view of massive investment made in coal mines and washeries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE

MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF) : (a) The supply of coking coal by CIL to Steel Plants has been adequate in quantity to meet the demand of Prime Coking Coal but supply of medium coking coal has fallen short by about 2,500 metric tonnes per day in the period from December, 1987 onwards. The quantity of indigenous coking coal to be supplied to Steel Plants is decided jointly by the SAIL and CIL. Quality parameters are also agreed to between SAIL and CIL. The overall ash content of coking coal despatched to SAIL plants has been more or less at the level committed at the beginning of the year. However, day to day fluctuations in the ash content in the washed coal supplied from different washeries do occur and have been reported by SAIL.

(b) The shortfall which is lately occurring in the availability of medium coking coal is due to shortage of raw coking coal of this variety for Kargali and Kathara washeries in Central Coalfields Ltd. and operational problems in Rajrappa washery which is under commissioning. However, the Steel Plants have adequate stocks of coking coal including imported coking coal.

(c) No suggestion has been received by the Government from the Advisory Board on Energy. The suggestion to decontrol is contained in a report made by Shri K.S.R. Chari for the Advisory Board on Energy. The Advisory Board on Energy is yet to finalise its views on the report.

(d) There is no such proposal at present.

Telecast of Comments on Budget Proposals

4301. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Doordarshan did not televise the comments of any Telugudesem leader with regard to comments on Budget proposals on 29 February, 1988; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The comments of Telugu Desam

party Member of Parliament on Budget proposals 1988-89 could not be telecast on 29 February, 1988 inadvertently. However, the comments of Shri C. Madhava Reddy of Telugu Desam Party were included in the National News Bulletin in Hindi telecast on 1.3.88.

Urban Ceiling on Top Twenty Industrial Houses

4302. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of money borrowed by the top twenty industrial houses, the rate of interest and the amount of taxes paid by them; and

(b) whether Government contemplate to improve urban ceiling on the top twenty industrial houses to contain the concentration of wealth in the hands of a few companies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) :

(a) According to the balance sheets and profit and loss accounts filed by the undertakings registered under the MRTP Act and belonging to the top 20 industrial houses for the accounting periods ending during 1986 (January-December) or, in the absence thereof, for the earlier accounting periods, their borrowings aggregated to Rs. 8878 crores and the provisions for income tax aggregated to Rs. 271 crores. Information in regard to the rates of interest, which vary depending upon various factors, is not required to be disclosed in the profit and loss accounts.

(b) No proposal for amendment of the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976, specifically relating to the companies registered under the MRTP Act, 1969, is under consideration of the Ministry of Urban Development.

[*Translation*]

. Repair, Development and Reconstruction of Power Projects in Delhi

4303. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the amount sanctioned for repair, development and reconstruction of different power projects in Delhi during the years 1987-88 and 1988-89;

(b) the amount actually spent so far on different projects project-wise during the said period;

(c) the details regarding increase in production and supply of power during the last three years, year-wise; and

(d) the total estimated production of power in Delhi by December, 1988 and its percentage to the total consumption of power in Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b). The requisite information, projectwise, is given in the statement below.

(c) The yearwise details of the generation of DESU, during the last three years, are as follows ;

1985-86	1594 MU
1986-87	1792 MU
1987-88	2076 MU

(upto 29.2.1988)

(d) According to DESU, the total production of power in Delhi from DESU's own stations is estimated to be about 270 MW by December, 1988 which is expected to be around 23% of the estimated demand of power in Delhi at that time. In addition to its own generation, DESU would also get power from Badarpur Thermal Power Station, its share from the Central generation stations in the region and assistance from the Northern grid to the extent possible.

Statement

(Rupees in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the Project/Scheme	Appd. outlay for 1987-88	Expenditure upto Feb. 88	Appd. outlay for 1988-89
1.	6 × 30 MW gas turbine (Residual works)	134.0	124.71	300.0
2.	2 × 67.5 MW thermal replacement units at Rajghat Power House	7000.0	4668.43	4500.0
3.	Centrally sponsored and State Financed renovation and modernisation schemes at I.P. Station including installation of new ESPs for 15 MW thermal plant at Rajghat Power House.	1039.0	428.00	667.0

[English]

Repairing of Public Call Offices

4304. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to increase the charges for Public Call Offices w.e.f. 1 April, 1988;

(b) whether the coin boxes of Public Call Offices will accordingly be modified by 31 March, 1988;

(c) whether Government propose to issue instructions to repair the Public Call Offices which are found faulty while modifying the coin boxes of P.C.Os. by 31-3-1988;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) The P.T. (Public Telephone) charges for Public Telephones (P.C.O.) connected to Measured Rate Telephone Exchange Systems have been increased from 50 p. to Re. 1 with effect from 1.4.1988, but the P.T. charges for Public Telephones connected to Flat Rate Exchanges remain unchanged.

(b) Action has been taken to modify the coin collecting boxes as early as possible.

(c) to (e). As per the departmental instructions, whenever any Public Call Office is found faulty or a complaint is received, it is repaired.

Indigenisation of Equipment and Services by ONGC

4305. SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has succeeded in its drive to get equipment and services indigenously;

(b) if so, the approximate savings in foreign exchange during the last three years on this account;

(c) whether the ONGC has achieved self-reliance in full in this regard; and

(d) if not, the total foreign exchange spent on equipment and services during the last three years ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the last three years (April, 1984 to March, 1987), equipment, materials and services valued at Rs. 1787.66 crores, which were earlier being imported/obtained from foreign service contractors, have been obtained indigenously.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The foreign exchange spent by ONGC on equipment and services during the last three years is as under :

(Rs. in crores)

1984-85	940
1985-86	876
1986-87	848

Workers Employed in ONGC through Contractors

4306. SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of workers employed in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission through contractors and the jobs for which such contracts for labour are given; and

(b) whether there is any proposal before Government to abolish the contract system altogether from the ONGC ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM) : (a) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) No, Sir.

[Translation]

Revision of Pay Scales of Employees of National Hydroelectric Power Corporation

4307. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the pay scales of the employees of the National Hydro-Electric Power Corporation have not been revised/increased since the setting up of the Corporation to-date;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and the time by which action will be taken to revise increase their pay scales and to bring them at par which those recommended by the Forth Pay Commission and to provide other facilities to these employees; and

(c) if any revision/increase has been made, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI

SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Film on Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

4308. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether efforts are being made by Government to produce a full length feature film on Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the "Iron man of India";

(b) if so, when such film is expected to be released;

(c) the extent of cost borne by Union Government; and

(d) the amount borne by Gujarat Government for the production of the film ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT). (a) There is no such proposal, as feature films are generally produced by the private sector. However, a documentary film on the life of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is under production in the Films Division.

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

[Translation]

Development of Villages Affected by Mathura Refinery

4309. SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether an assurance was given at the time of setting up of the Mathura Refinery that the villages located within 15 k.m. radius of this Refinery will be developed fully by the Refinery;

(b) whether any development work has been undertaken so far, if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for not undertaking the work of development of these villages; and

(d) the time by which the work of development of these villages is likely to be started ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM) :

(a) and (b). IOC had initially identified Dhanateja, Bhainsa, Koyala Alipur, Ranchi Bangra and Chhargaoon villages for various developmental activities. These have been completed at a cost of Rs. 5.05 lakhs. Certain other schemes will continue to be administered at a recurring cost of Rs. 1.75 lakhs per year. IOC have since selected Baad, Aduki (Mohampur) and Dhana Shamshabad villages also for developmental activities.

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

Employment of Persons Affected by Mathura Refinery

4310. SHRI MANVENRA SINGH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of persons have not so far been provided with employment whose land was acquired for the Mathura Refinery;

(b) whether local candidates have not been given employment in spite of possessing the requisite qualification;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which employment will be given to those persons whose land has been acquired ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM) :

(a) Employment has not so far been provided only to 10 land loser cases who had been empanelled for selection.

(b) Local candidates meeting requirements of various posts have always been considered subject to suitability and availability of vacancies.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The rest of the candidates will be provided employment after verification of the correctness of their various certificates, etc.

[English]

Waiting List for Telephone Connections in Delhi

4311. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of persons category-wise and exchange-wise, on waiting list for release of telephone connections in Delhi as on 29 February, 1988;

(b) the present capacity of each telephone exchange of Delhi; and

(c) the names of exchanges of Delhi where capacity has been increased during January, 1987 to February, 1988 ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b). The required information is given in the statement below.

(c) The exchange of Delhi where capacity has been increased from January, 1987 to February, 1988 are :

1. Laxmi Nagar
2. Okhla
3. Rajouri Garden
4. Shakti Nagar
5. Idgah
6. Nehru Place RLU
7. Chanakyapuri RLU
8. NITC RLU
9. Hauz Khas RLU

Statement

(a) and (b). The Total number of persons category wise and exchange wise on the waiting list and the capacity of exchange in Delhi as on 29.2.1988 is furnished below.

S.No.	Name of the Exchange	Capacity of Exchange (lines)	No. of Persons in waiting list				
			OYT-G SS	OYT-S S	N-OYT SS	N-OYT SPL	NOYT Genl.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Janpath	8100	—	—	—	—	497
2.	Jorbagh	18600	111	11	—	—	4328
3.	Kidwai Bhawan	20000	544	298	—	—	1415
4.	Rajpath	8900	163	610	—	72	1001
5.	Lodhi Road	3000	2	67	—	2	41
6.	Sena Bhawan	10000	52	27	8	6	411
7.	Alipur	200	10	5	—	7	165
8.	Badli	600	11	2	—	81	795
9.	Tis Hazari	50000	—	—	—	—	5272
10.	Narela	700	11	9	—	21	438
11.	Shakti Nagar	39500	801	19	6	212	31605
12.	Delhi Gate	19500	249	4	—	26	7665
13.	Idgah	40000	—	—	—	—	10307
14.	Laxmi Nagar	19000	—	—	—	—	17513
15.	Shahdara	4000	626	11	—	628	7253

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16.	Chanakyapuri	19400	676	510	20	340	6314
17.	Hauz Khas	19000	836	197	7	410	7746
18.	Nehru Place	32000	2431	439	8	559	16887
19.	Okhla	20000	—	—	—	—	1466
20.	Cantonment and NITC RLU	4100	19	11	6	10	794
21.	Janakpuri	3900	590	162	87	365	7227
22.	Karol Bagh	33000	—	—	—	—	9285
23.	Najafgarh	500	—	—	—	—	489
24.	Nangloi	600	91	5	2	150	1959
25.	Rajouri Garden	43400	2130	233	121	875	30683

**Construction of TV Tower in
Pitampura**

4312. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to the reply given on 10 August, 1987 to Unstarred Question No. 2151 regarding construction of T.V. tower in Pitampura and state :

(a) the number of lifts proposed to be constructed in the T.V. tower;

(b) whether any decision has been taken in regard to provision for restaurant on the tower and if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay; and

(d) the main areas to be covered within the range of 61,500 sq. km. of this tower ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) Two, Sir.

(b) The TV tower is envisaged to have a revolving restaurant, at a height of 155 metres, moving at a speed of one revolution per hour with capacity to accomodate 96 persons at a time.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The main areas sought to be covered

are the Union Territory of Delhi and parts of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Rajasthan.

**Bonds Raised by Rural Electrification
Corporation**

4313. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have permitted the Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) to raise bonds this year;

(b) if so, the total amount likely to be raised by REC through bonds during this year;

(c) whether REC was permitted to raise bonds last year also;

(d) if so, the amount of bonds raised by REC last year; and

(e) the purpose for which REC propose to raise bonds this year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) has raised bonds for Rs. 205 crores during 1987-88.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) REC had floated bonds for a value of Rs. 50.93 crores during 1986-87.

(e) REC have raised bonds this year for the purpose of augmenting its resources required for its lending programme in various state including drought affected States.

Ban on Allotment of D.B.C.

4314. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to ban the allotment of Double Bottle Connections; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM) : (a) and (b). Owing to the restricted availability of bulk LPG in recent months, the issue of double bottle connections had been temporarily suspended. The position has since been reviewed and, taking into consideration the slight improvement in the LPG availability, the issue of DBCs to domestic consumers had since been resumed.

Payment for Aquisition of Private Land by Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking

4315. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased state :

(a) whether the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking pay compensation for the private land acquired by them;

(b) if so, the rate of compensation paid to the land owners;

(c) whether there is any time limit for payment of this compensation, if so the details thereof;

(d) whether the DESU had acquired some private land in village Gokulpur Shahadra, Delhi 1972-1980;

(e) whether the compensation for that land has been paid; and

(f) if so, how much and if not, the reasons therefor and when it will be paid ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE

MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (c). According to the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking (DESU), they do not directly acquire any land including private land. For land needed by DESU, necessary requisition is made by them to Delhi Development Authority/Municipal Corporation of Delhi/Delhi Administration and the agency concerned makes allotment to them.

Necessary payment is made to the concerned agency by DESU.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f). Do not arise, in view of answer to part (d) above.

Arrears of Telephone Bills

4317. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the arrear of telephone bills as on 31 October, 1987 towards each of the Ex-MPs, former Ministers, Ex-Governors, and also the political parties which are recognised by the Election Commission at the Central/State levels ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : The information has been called form the field units and the same will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

Electrification of Villages in Gujarat

4318. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any time bound programme was envisaged earlier for 100 per cent electrification in the villages of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount earmarked for it;

(c) the number of villages yet to be electrified in Gujarat; and

(d) the time by which these villages will be electrified ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b). At

the beginning of the VIIth Plan, it was envisaged to electrify all the villages of Gujarat by the end of VIIth Plan.

An amount of Rs. 72.40 crores was earmarked for this programme.

(c) As at the end of January, 1988, 246 villages are yet to be electrified in Gujarat.

(d) It is expected that cent percent electrification of villages would be achieved in Gujarat before the end of the VIIth Plan period.

Royalty on Crude Oil to Gujarat

4319. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Gujarat Government has requested Union Government to review its decision to increase the royalty on crude oil for the State; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM)

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Gujarat has, *inter-alia*, demanded revision of rate of royalty on crude oil to Rs. 683.50 per metric tonnes with effect from 1st April, 1987.

The next review of the rate of royalty would be considered after taking into account all relevant factors, including the views of the concerned State Governments.

Manufacture of Agarbathies

4320. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer the reply given on 1-3-88 to Unstarred Question No. 1274 regarding manufacture of Agarbathies and state :

(a) the details of the steps taken to update the sample survey of small scale units manufacturing agarbathies in the country; and

(b) the details of the firms which have received awards/certificates of merit from CHEMEXCIL during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM):

(a) Updating of frame list of registered small scale industries units is an on going process.

(b) The details of the firm who have received export awards/certificates of merit from CHEMEXCIL are contained in the Annual Report of CHEMEXCIL for the relevant years. The copies of these reports have been laid on the Table of both the Houses of the Parliament and the same are available in the Library.

Setting up of Telecom Bureau at Thodupuzha in Kerala

4321. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a demand to set up a Telecom-Bureau at Thodupuzha in Kerala;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken a decision to set up a Telecom-Bureau there; and

(c) if so, the time by which it is likely to be set up ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) No, Sir. The Department has not received any demand for setting up to a Telecom Bureau at Thodupuzha in Kerala.

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

Introduction of Money Order System from Gulf Countries

4322. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposals for introduction of Money Order System to India from some Gulf Countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether this arrangement would be reciprocal ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS

(SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) No, Sir.

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

DAVP Advertisements to Newspapers

4323. SHRIMATI BIBHA GHOSH GOSWAMI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of the daily newspapers which got D.A.V.P advertisements and the amount of advertisements released to them during the last three years, year-wise and language wise;

(b) whether the newspapers other than English and Hindi are getting less advertisements; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) The information is given in the statement below.

(b) Advertisements to various newspapers are placed by the DAVP based on the requirements of the various client Ministries/ Departments. The Advertisements are released in a fair and non-discriminatory manner and in accordance with the provisions contained in the Advertising Policy of the Government.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

I. Daily newspapers which got DAVP advertisements.

Year	No. of Daily Newspapers
1987-1988 (April-Sept. '87)	829
1986-1987	820
1985-1986	753
Total	2402

II. Language wise statement of the amount given to dailies borne on the DAVP Media List.

Year 1985-86

Language	No. of publications	Amount Rs.
1	2	3
English	66	12782636.08
Hindi	311	11765832.89
Urdu	112	2363552.12
Punjabi	21	931426.59
Marathi	60	2462687.14
Gujarati	28	2281616.08
Sindhi	4	104454.90
Assamese	3	303819.67
Bengali	27	1780624.17
Oriya	12	712349.80
Tamil	43	1711955.67
Telugu	12	799645.17

1	2	3
Malayalam	30	1761736.99
Kannada	20	875509.31
Nepali	2	7690.10
Mizo	2	11944.32
Total		40657481.00

Year 1986-87

Language	No. of Publications	Amount Rs.
English	71	19093273.65
Hindi	351	18237804.19
Urdu	112	2443441.75
Punjabi	24	1102544.34
Marathi	61	3533910.67
Gujarati	34	3056545.31
Sindhi	4	189558.92
Assamese	4	445482.14
Bengali	27	2458058.37
Oriya	15	986176.83
Tamil	47	1968800.51
Telugu	13	743125.87
Malayalam	32	2394804.04
Kannada	22	1067820.45
Nepali	1	22852.58
Mizo	2	7135.49
Total		57751335.11

Year 1987-88, (April-September 1987)

Language	No. of Publications	Amount Rs.
1	2	3
English	71	11495849.60
Hindi	366	11522926.45

1	2	3
Urdu	108	1790999.11
Panjabi	26	724918.57
Marathi	60	2367862.30
Gujarati	33	1702347.07
Sindhi	5	83334.33
Assamese	3	299554.35
Bengali	26	1870876.21
Oriya	13	634734.01
Tamil	50	1388494.97
Telugu	17	472765.51
Malyalam	30	1329792.36
Kannada	18	556298.56
Nepali	1	26827.92
Mizo	2	4443.63
Total		36272024.95

Amount due from ONGC to Nagaland

4324. SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission owes huge amount to Nagaland;

(b) if so, the reasons the refor and the account on which the account is due;

(c) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has achieved any success in the field of oil exploration in Nagaland; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) and (b). ONGC has to make payment to the Government of Nagaland on account of royalty on crude oil produced from Changpang area in Nagaland. The Government of Nagaland is, however, not accepting the payment.

(c) and (d). One oil field 'Changpang' in Nagaland is under trial production

since 1981. ONGC has also met with encouraging hydrocarbon indications in three other structures.

Thermal Power Project at Mangalore

4325. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Thermal Power Project at Mangalore is being completed as per schedule;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to complete the project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (c). The proposal in respect of a Thermal power project (2 × 210 MW) at Mangalore has been appraised by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and could be techno-economically cleared after the statutory requirements, as per Section 29 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948, have been complied with by the Karnataka Electricity Board (KEB), all necessary inputs,

such as the availability of water etc. have been tied up and necessary clearances, including those from the environmental angle, have been obtained.

Autonomous Corporation for Doordarshan and AIR

4326. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Sarkaria Commission has recommended that Doordarshan and A.I.R. should be made autonomous corporations;

(b) whether Government have accepted this recommendation of the Sarkaria Commission; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) to (c). The recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission are under examination of the Government. They would require to be considered by the State Governments and the Parliament before a final view could be taken on these recommendations. In any case both All India Radio and Doordarshan already enjoy complete functional autonomy in all professional aspects.

Metal Box India Ltd.

4327. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :

DR. DATTA SAMANT :

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Metal Box India Ltd. has suspended operations at its factories at Calcutta, Madras, Cochin and Faridabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the management had approached the State Governments/Union Government in this regard; and

(d) the steps taken to re-open these closed units ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the information received from M/s. Metal Box Ltd., the company has suspended operations of its two units in Calcutta on 28.12.87, Madras and Cochin from 21.12.87 and Faridabad from 1.11.87. According to the company, they are sustaining losses for the last 4-5 years. These are due to substantial increase in the cost of major raw materials, high incidence of differential custom duty and an increase in excise duty, and inadequate availability of Tin plates from indigenous sources resulting in low capacity utilisation.

(c) and (d). Under the provisions of the sick industrial companies (Special Provisions Act, 1985) Government have set up Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) which looks into the various aspects of revival of sick industrial companies. Such sick industrial companies are required to report sickness to the Board for considering suitable measures for revival/rehabilitation. It is understood from BIFR that Metal Box India Ltd., have already approached them and their case has been registered by the Board on 15.1.88.

Telecast of Certain Accidents in Karnataka

4328. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Doordarshan Camera Team accompanied the President, Karnataka Pradesh Congress Committee who toured their areas where some accidents took place and a film was prepared and exhibited on Doordarshan;

(b) if so, the details of filming similar accidents in various States which were filmed by the Doordarshan and exhibited during the last three years, particularly atrocities on Harijans in Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF

INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING
(SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). It is the policy of Door-darshan to include events in its news bulletins depending on their news worthiness subject to availability of time. News coverage is not decided on the basis of State, Region or a particular community and therefore cataloguing and detailed indexing on that basis are not maintained.

Shortfall in Hydel Power

4329. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGA-LAM : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a shortfall in hydel power is anticipated and if so, the reasons therefor and the corrective steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government; and

(b) whether stress will be laid on small hydroelectric and wind power generation and utilise fully the potential in shortest possible time ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) A shortfall of about 9 billion units is anticipated in hydro generation during the current year mainly due to weak monsoon and delayed commissioning of some hydroelectric units during the year. A contingency plan has been formulated and implemented to augment thermal generation which is expected to exceed the target in the current year by about 6 billion units. The measures being taken to increase the availability of power also include expediting commissioning of new capacity, implementation of short-gestation projects, improving the performance of existing power stations, reducing transmission and distribution losses and implementation of demand management and energy conservation measures.

(b) All-out efforts are being made to develop small hydro stations in the country as early as possible. Construction of small hydroelectric projects in being taken up by REC and NHPC supplementing the efforts of the States. Great emphasis has also been laid on the development and utilisation of wind power in the country.

Incorporation of Non-Resident Indian Company in U.S.A.

4330. SHRI KAMAL NATH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a new Non-Resident Indian Company has been incorporated in the United States with the main purpose of transferring the latest technology in various fields to Indian Companies;

(b) if so, the name of the company and its Indian partners;

(c) the projects identified in India; and

(d) the names of other such Non-Resident Indian Companies which have been permitted to have dealings with Indian Public Sector Companies ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) to (d). Government have approved a proposal from a Non-Resident Indian American Company called Management and Technologies International Inc. for entering into a Joint Venture with six Indian Public Sector Enterprises for providing modern management and technological services. The names of the Indian companies are Engineers India Ltd., Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., Coal India Ltd., National Thermal Power Corporation, Steel Authority of India Ltd. and Oil and Natural Gas Commission. The Joint Venture Company will secure jobs by establishing its cost and technological competitiveness and no projects have been identified. No such proposal has been approved from any other Non-Resident Indian companies abroad.

Kelkar Committee Report

4331. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH
MALIK :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Kelkar Committee which was constituted to give its recommendations

on medicines has since submitted its report to Government;

(b) if so, its main recommendations;

(c) whether these recommendation have since been examined; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) to (d). The Kelkar Committee constituted by the Government to identify the drugs to be included in Category II submitted its report in August, 1987. The recommendations of the Committee regarding drugs to be included in Category II were considered by the Government and formed the basis of the Second Schedule to DPCO, 1987 which was notified in the Gazette on 26th August, 1987 copies thereof were laid on the Table of the House on the 27th August, 1987.

Issue of Advertisements in Hindi

4332. SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Department of Official Languages has been ensuring the use of Hindi by various Ministries in their official and public relations;

(b) whether several public sector undertakings including nationalised banks have been issuing advertisements to media in various languages including Hindi;

(c) whether advertisements issued by these public sectors in Hindi are not given to small and regional Hindi Newspapers; and

(d) the reasons for not providing advertisements which are on National level to small and medium scale Hindi Newspapers ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI (H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) In order to encourage the use of Hindi as official language in Ministries/Departments/public sector undertakings including nationalised banks, the Department of Official Language prepare an annual programme in which targets are fixed for various purposes Periodical reports are also obtained from various Ministries/

Departments to monitor the progress of the use of Hindi by the Department of Official Language. The progress of the use of Hindi is also reviewed in the meetings of the Hindi Advisory Committees in various Ministries/Departments and in the Official Language Implementation Committees.

(b) and (c). Small and regional Hindi newspapers are being used for release of public sector advertisements which are routed through DAVP keeping in view the publicity requirements and availability of funds. In the recent past, most of the advertisements on behalf of all public sector banks as a group have been issued by the Joint Publicity Committee. These advertisements are released to national newspapers as well as prominent local newspapers including small newspapers in various languages including Hindi. The selection of papers depending upon the area of exposure and also the target groups for whom the message is meant.

(d) Does not arise.

Import of Machinery by Coir Board

4333. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Coir Board has decided to import machinery from Japan for use in the domestic coir industry;

(b) if so, whether import clearance has been given;

(c) the effect of such mechanisation on the coir industry of Kerala;

(d) whether any representation has been received from the Kerala Federation of Coir Cooperatives (COIRFED) regarding effect of machanisation on the traditional coil industry of Kerala; and

(e) the response of Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPATMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c). Proposal of the Coir Board to import a coir spinning unit from Japan is receiving the attention of Government. Since it is only a Research and Development

effort, there will be no displacement of labour in case it is decided to import these machines.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

12.00 hrs.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Sir, please allow me to make one enquiry from you as the Speaker. On 14th March, when I raised the question of two illegal accounts in Dubai and Riyadh. Mr. Kamal Nath got up and said that a Committee be appointed. I am demanding that the motion regarding the appointment of Committee be taken up immediately because the newspapers are carrying the information that he has obtained the Reserve Bank permission from Calcutta. I have the documents and I have made investigations independent of newspapers. Only Calcutta Reserve Bank is reported to have given some documents and clearance and Bombay Reserve Bank has not given him any clearance. According to the Exchange Control Manual of the Reserve Bank only the Reserve Bank, Bombay can give the permission for foreign accounts.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please listen. Don't just go on like that.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I have some reports about the raids that were conducted on the company and I am prepared to place them before the committee. Please allow him to have the resolution moved to appoint a three-man or five-man Committee. I want to know your response about his resolution.

MR. SPEAKER: Professor, you just go on at breakneck speed. What can I do about it?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I want to know what is happening. I am

willing to appear before the Committee and produce all the documents.

MR. SPEAKER: As usual, what I do is, I get the motion, I scrutinise it and I admit it if it is possible. That is what it is. Now it is up to the Business Advisory Committee to go into that aspect.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: But have you admitted it?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura). Have you admitted it?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: First you have to admit it. Then the Business Advisory Committee will fix the time. I insist that Mr. Kamal Nath's motion be admitted. I strongly plead on his behalf. I am his greatest supporter as far his motion is concerned.

MR. SPEAKER: I will consider it. It is still under my consideration. There is another motion I have got. Yes, Mr. Satyandra Narayan Sinha.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar): When the Member is prepared, what is the problem?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: What is the position? I cannot follow.

MR. SPEAKER: It is under my consideration.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Is it your consideration? Expedite it and give him an opportunity to come before the Committee. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You have same decorum. I have called Mr. Sinha.

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA (Aurangabad): Prof. Dandavate is rightly agitated over the fact that the dignity of the Member has been lowered by an article that appeared in the Indian Express, Jansatta and Financial Express. Therefore, Sir, on 15th March, I gave notice of my intention to raise the issue of privilege and contempt of the House. I request you to admit this motion and send it to the privilege Committee. There the whole matter can be thoroughly discussed.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The entire Opposition backs him and we demand

that the privileged Motion be taken up. Kindly it to the Privileges Committee.

SHRI KAMAL NATH (Chhindwara) : To uphold the highest traditions of public life, I have demanded on the Floor of this House and subjected myself to an inquiry by a Committee consisting of only opposition Members and on the 14th March, as Mr. Dandavate said, I have also moved a motion under Rule 184. I have taken this unprecedented step. It is just not my credibility and vindication of my honour. It is the credibility and honour of this House which is at stake. I have subsequently, in your Chamber, produced to you incontrovertible evidence that the allegations made against a company in which I am a director having illegal foreign accounts are false. I have produced this evidence to you in your Chamber. What more can I do than moving the motion ? (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I want to go on record. It is a fake evidence. It is only the Reserve Bank, Bombay that can give him the clearance. He has produced Calcutta Reserve Bank's evidence. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I am on my legs. Please sit down.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : You refer it to the Privileges Committee, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : I go by the consensus of the House and the first thing is that I will refer to the Privileges Committee.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati) : I am on a point of order on your decision to refer it to Privileges Committee,

MR. SPEAKER : There is no question. My ruling cannot be challenged.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : Please listen to me.

MR. SPEAKER : As far as my ruling is concerned, there is no question.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : I am only pointing out that setting up such a precedent would create problems... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : The House is supreme. When the whole House says that, who am I ?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : That happened in Sri Unnikrishan's case also... (*Interruptions*). I believe in the heat of the moment if you refer it to the Privileges Committee, it would be a wrong precedent.. (*Interruptions*):

MR. SPEAKER : When Shri Shukla's case came, the whole House said it and I did not.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Now you are doing something funny.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : Not funny. It happened even in Shri Unnikrishnan's matter.

Whether a matter should go to the Privileges Committee or not, you should examine it first and give your consent. Then the jurisdiction of the House comes..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : How can I say anything without examining the case ? I did examine the case. I have the documents before me.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : It would be a wrong precedent....(*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : I can tell you that without having gone into the bonafides of the case, I would not have allowed it to be raised in the House.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : This will be setting a very bad precedent. The House without your consent cannot refer the matter to the Privileges Committee.

MR. SPEAKER. Again you are saying the same thing.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : Please apply your mind and then do it.....(*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER. I have done it. I have applied my mind. I got the documents.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I did it. How can I do that without applying my mind ? I had the evidence; I got the facts from the Government and when I saw that there is a

prima facie case and as the House has a consensus, I dit it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to do anything which is illegal or out of the rules.

Now, papers to be laid on the Table.

12.07. hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 mid-term appraisal

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the 'Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 Mid-Term Appraisal' (Hindi and English versions). [Placed in Library See No. LT. 5732/88]

Statement explaining reasons for delay in laying the Annual Report and Audit Accounts of Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. for 1986-87

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : I beg to lay on the Table a statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining the reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Account of the Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited for the year 1986-87 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the Accounting year. [Placed in Library. See No. LT. 5733/88]

Statement explaining reasons for delay in laying the Audited Accounts of the Press Council of India for 1986-87; Annual Report of and review on the working of Indian Institute of Mass Communication for 1986-87. and statement showing reasons for delay

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

(SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining the reasons for not laying the Audited Accounts of the Press Council of India for the year 1986-87 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the Accounting year.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 5734/88]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Mass Communication, New Delhi, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Communication, New Delhi, for the year 1986-87.

- (3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 5735/88]

Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Textiles for 1988-89

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Textiles for 1988-89.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 5735/ 88]

Annual Report of the Coal Mines Provident Fund, Coal Mines Family Pension and Coal Mines Deposit Linked Insurance Schemes for 1986-87 and review on their working and showing reasons delay

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C. K. JAFFAR SHARIEF) : I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the coal Mines Provident

Fund, Coal Mines Family Pension and Coal Mines Deposit-Linked Insurance Schemes for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Coal Mines Provident Fund, Coal Mines Family Pensions and Coal Mines Deposit-Linked Schemes for the year 1986-87.

- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 5737/88]

Notification under the Companies Act, 1956 and Annual Report and review on the working of Delhi State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. for 1985-86 etc., Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Industry, Annual Accounts and Audit Report of the Coir Board, Cochin for 1986-87 etc. etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) :
I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of Notification No. G.S.R. 722 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th August, 1987 making certain amendments to Notification No. G.S.R. 443 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 18th October, 1972, under sub-section (3) of section 637 of the Companies Act, 1956.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5738/88]

- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956—

- (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Delhi State

Industrial Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Delhi State Industrial Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 5739/88]

- (4) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Industry for 1988-89.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 5740/88]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Coir Board, Cochin for the year 1986-87 together with Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of section 17 of the Coir Industry Act, 1953.

- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Coir Board, Cochin for the year 1986-87.

- (6) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5741/88]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Cement and Building Materials, New Delhi for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the National Council for Cement and Building Materials, New Delhi, for the year 1986-87.

- (8) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 5742/88]

- (9) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) on the Working and Administration of the Companies Act, 1956 for the year ended the 31st March, 1987 under section 638 of the said act.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 5743/88]

12.08 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR EXCESS GRANTS (GENERAL), 1985-86

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : I beg to present a statement (Hindi and English versions) showing Demands for Excess Grants in respect of Budget (General) for 1985-86.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

[English]

Hundred and Sixteenth Report

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar) : I beg to present the Hundred and Sixteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee on Functioning of Valuation Cells and Valuation of Immovable Properties.

12.09 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULE TRIBES

Statements

[English]

SHRI RAM RATAN RAM (Hajipur) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Statements (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes :

- (i) Statement showing action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapters I, II and III and final replies in respect of Chapter V of Eighteenth Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Reservations for and employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Khadi and Village Industries Commission and facilities provided for the economic development of Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes by the Commission.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 5744/88]

- (ii) Statement showing action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapters, I, II and III and final replies in respect of Chapter V of Nineteenth Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Reservations for and employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Shipping Corporation of India Ltd.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 5745/88]

- (iii) Statement showing action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter I, II and III of Twentieth Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on problem of drinking water supply for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in States and Union territories.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 5746/88]

- (iv) Statement showing action taken by

Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter I and II and final replies in respect of Chapter V of Twenty-fifth Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Socio-economic conditions of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Union Territory of Arunachal Pradesh.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 5747/88]

- (v) Statement showing action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapters I, II and III and final replies in respect of Chapter V of Twenty-sixth Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Reservations for and employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Canara Bank and credit facilities provided by the Bank to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 5748/88]

- (vi) Statement showing action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapters I, II and III and final replies in respect of Chapter V of Twenty-eighth Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on working of Integrated Tribal Development Projects in Andhra Pradesh.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 5749/88]

12.10 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Jai Prakash Aggarwal.

[Hindi]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora) : Sir, hon. Members from Delhi should not be allowed at all. Why are you allowing M.Ps. from Delhi ?

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN (Jabalpur) : Sir, his turn came yesterday also and today too.

MR. SPEAKER : You are the makers of the rules and these are followed in the House. I do not come in the picture. This is not my job. What can I do if your luck does not favour you.

[English]

- (i) Need to give automatic admission to students of Junior Navyug Schools to its Senior Wing by upgrading Junior Navyug Schools

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL (Chandni Chowk) : The Government has opened Navyug Schools in Delhi to provide better quality education to the children of economically weaker section of the society. At present there are four junior Navyug Schools but only one Senior Navyug School in Delhi. The children of Junior wings are denied automatic right of admission to the senior wings. Time and again, voice has been raised by the parents and other quarters to give admission to the students of Junior Navyug Schools to senior School but their requests have not been accepted to. The reasons given by the authorities are not very convincing.

After passing fifth standard from junior wing, the future of those who do not get 70% marks become uncertain. At this young age, they rush from pillar to post for getting admission in some good school and other schools also hesitate to accommodate them on the plea that Senior Wings of Navyug School should admit them.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to look into the matter and give automatic admission to the students of Junior Navyug Schools to its senior wing by upgrading Junior Navyug Schools.

[Translation]

- (ii) Need to fill the reserved posts for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Government Services

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL (Phulpur) : Mr. Speaker Sir, I want to draw the attention of the Central Government towards a matter of utmost importance. After Indepen-

[Shri Ram Pujan Patel]

dence, the down-trodden and backward classes of the country were given certain constitutional rights under Article 15 (4) of the Constitution. It has been provided that for people belonging to socially and educationally 12.11 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

backward classes and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, there will be a reservation of posts in Government services. Article 16 (4) says that wherever there is inadequate representation of a particular section of society in services under State Government's jurisdiction, arrangements will be made for reservation in posts.

His Excellency the President of India appointed the Mandal Commission on 20th of September, 1978 under Article 340 of the Constitution. The Commission submitted its report to the Government on 31 December, 1980. The report was discussed thoroughly in both Houses of Parliament in August, 1983. Members of Parliament irrespective of their party affiliations whole-heartedly supported it. Regrettably, like the Kaka Kalelkar Report, the Mandal Commission report met the same fate.

Official figures state that appointments to reserved posts have not been in keeping with the Government's policy on reservation to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. This has resulted in crores of young people languishing in the throes of unemployment. If these youngsters are deprived of their constitutional rights they will become frustrated and this frustration could well hold up the wheel of national and social progress. It is the responsibility of the Government to ensure that backward classes are appointed to posts in Government services according to reservations made for them. Otherwise, these people will feel helpless.

I request the Government to make up for the shortfall in the representation of backward classes in Government services.

[English]

- (iii) Need to reconsider the decision to close down Cycle Corporation of India and National Bicycle corporation

DR. SUDHIR ROY (Burdwan) : The

decision to wind up some of the perennially losing public sector units was taken some three years back. It may be recalled that most of the public sector units are former private sector units, which became sick due to mismanagement, misappropriation and diversion of funds by their owners. Heavy compensations were paid to former owners and no real efforts were made to revamp these units through input of capital and equipment. Managements were also handed over to persons who had no expertiss to manage such units. As a result Scooters India Ltd. had to be handed over to a private concern recently. And now there is move to close down Cycle Corporation of India and National Bicycle Corporation of the same ground affecting over 6000 employees. The time has come for reassessment of the earlier decision of the Government to wind up such public sector units and try to involve workers of these units in managing them so that there is no loss of production. Also public sector units managements should be entrusted to efficient persons having managerial background and expertise in the items in which units such are trading. The Government decision to close down CCI and NBCIL should also be reassessed and the jobs of over 6000 workers be protected.

[Translation]

- (iv) Need for financial assistance to farmers affected by hail-storm in Sonapat District, Haryana

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK (Sonipat) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir crops in majority of villages of Sonapat District, Haryana State have been destroyed due to rains followed by a hail-storm. Farmers and labourers are on the verge of starvation. The hail-storm has caused loss to crops in Sonapat District worth crores of rupees. Earlier, this area was not declared drought-affected even though crops in this area were badly affected by drought. In cases of cent per cent damage done to crops due to hail-storm. the Haryana Government announced a compensation of Rs. 400 per acre. This is hardly sufficient. So I request the Central Government to give at least Rs. 1000 per acre as compensation to farmers in

Trusts (Admt.) Bill

the villages of Sonapat District, whose crops have been destroyed due to the hail-storm. Labourers in these villages dependent on cultivation for their livelihood should also be given financial assistance so that they could sustain themselves.

[English]

- (v) Need to look into the non-payment of minimum wages to the labourers in Uttar Pradesh, particularly in Mirzapur District

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA (Robertsganj) : It is of great concern that in spite of the direct responsibility of the Central Government, minimum wages are not being paid to the labourers in Uttar Pradesh particularly in Mirzapur district. It is surprising that even the women workers are not getting wages as are being paid to the male workers and they are thus being discriminated resulting in great discontentment among the rural workers.

I, therefore, request the Minister of Labour to ensure that minimum wages are paid to the workers including women workers.

- (vi) Need to see-up Divisional Railway Headquarters at Badarpur junction.

SHRI SUDARSAN DAS (Karimganj) : To cater to the growing demands from different parts of the North-Eastern region, Ministry of Railways has linked up Tripura, Manipur and Mizoram on the rail line and incidentally all these railway connections would be centering Badarpur Junction of the N.F. Railway, with a view to decentralise, the Railway Administrative Head Quarters for effective operation. The Badarpur Junction be transformed into a Divisional Headquarters. At present this section is under the jurisdiction of Lumding N.F. Railway Division.

The distance between Badarpur and Lumding is 165 Km. and it takes even for a fast running express train 11 hours' time.

The current Railway Budget has brought up the issue of extension of Railways in these bordering States by

1990. It would be prudent for the Union Government to make necessary survey to ensure the feasibility of transforming the Badarpur Junction to a full-fledged Divisional Headquarter.

- (vii) Need to consider opening of another electrification office in the South

SHRI GOPAL KRISHNA THOTA (Kakinada) : The announcement of the Railway Minister that all railway lines will be electrified has been welcomed by all. With the work of electrification of the track, it is feared that the Headquarters located at Allahabad may not be convenient for electrification work in south and central India. The tenders for the stores and equipment required for electrification may not be given to the parties of south and central India as it may not be convenient to them to come to Allahabad time and again. I, therefore, urge upon the Ministry of Railways to consider opening of another office for electrification of the track in the south.

12.19 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE :
 DISAPPROVAL OF MAJOR PORT
 TRUSTS (AMENDMENT)
 ORDINANCE, 1988

AND

MAJOR PORT TRUSTS
 (AMENDMENT) BILL

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, we will take up items 11 and 12 together. Prof. Soz is not here. Shri Janga Reddy.

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY (Hamahakonda) : I beg to move ;

"That this House disapproves of the Major Port Trusts (Amendment) Ordinance, 1988 (Ordinance No. 1 of 1988) promulgated by the President on the 28th January, 1988."

[Shri C. Janga Reddy]

[*Translation*]

Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, I have to bring a Resolution of Disapproval before you time and again. I want to know as to why the Government brings out so many ordinances? We met here in the Session just concluded in December and were likely to meet again in February itself for the next session. What then happened during the intervening period of 60 days that the Government had to issue the ordinance? Are they not ridiculing the office of the President and misusing the wide powers they enjoy? This is the reason why we want to disapprove this Bill. There was no extra ordinary situation warranting the promulgation of the ordinance. The Government has denigrated this august House with its action. I have spoken on this a number of times. I fail to understand as to why you do not take it seriously. The Ordinance was promulgated on 28th of January. Heavens would not have fallen in 22 to 24 days. I shall say that the Government's action is an affront to Parliament. It pains me to see the Government's attitude. This is the reason why I want to register my strong protest.

The Government must have a close look at the state of the ports in Andhra Pradesh. Vishakhapatnam is a major port of Andhra Pradesh. Steel and other industries are situated at Vishakhapatnam. That area has not developed as much as it should have. What are the reasons behind it? After the Telugu Desam came to power in Andhra Pradesh the Central Government showed reluctance in sanctioning funds to Andhra Pradesh. This is what the people of Andhra also think. Similarly, the Government is ignoring the ports of Bemunipatnam and Machilipatnam. Visakhapatnam is an international port. Sugar imports are routed only through this port. But the port facilities are not up to the mark. Sugar consignments remain lying at the port for months together. Therefore, the Centre should allocate more funds for the development of the port. Besides this, employees of the port also indulge in corrupt practices now and then. I want to emphasize that it is very important to develop the ports of Bemunipatnam, Visakhapatnam, Kakinada and

Machilipatnam. This goal can be achieved only when the Central Government allocates more funds for it. It is well-known that carriage of goods by sea is quite inexpensive. So, the Government must develop these 4 ports by allocating more funds to Andhra Pradesh. The Andhra Pradesh Government is making efforts to introduce carrier services in the Buckingham Canal in Madras. This makes it all the more important for the Andhra Government to expect allocation of more funds from the Centre.

I am opposing this Ordinance because this should not have been brought out like this. With these words, I end my speech.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): I beg to move :

"That the Bill further to amend the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

Sir, with your permission, I would like to say a few words while moving the Major Port Trust (Amendment) Bill, 1988 for consideration and passing of the same. This Bill seeks to amend Section 88 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963 dealing with the surplus funds of a major port.

The concept of pooling of resources of all ports for port development is a part of the accepted national policy. In the approach paper to the Seventh five year Plan 1985-90 which embodies the broad development objectives and strategy and which was approved by the National Development Council and also presented to Parliament, the national policy regarding pooling of resources of ports has been outlined as follows—I quote :

"In the development of ports, the emphasis will be on modernisation of handling systems and provision for handling fast developing container traffic. Mismatching between port infrastructure and shipping technology will have to be avoided. Intermediate and minor ports should be developed as an integral part of the

overall port system in order to increase the port capacity in the country and to help in the acceleration of regional development. The resources of all ports should be pooled for the optimum development of the port sector."

An extract from the plan document—VII Five Year Plan 1985-90 read as follows—I quote :

"B. 123—Appropriate financial measures will be taken to improve the viability of the ports. These include pooling of resources of Major Ports for optimum development of port sector, rationalisation of port tariff structure to reduce wide inter-port differentials, documentation system and uniform procedure for auction/sale of import cargo as well as uncleared cargo. Due to acute constraint of budgetary resources non-conventional source for port development will also be considered."

All the ports are not equally placed, so far as generation of surplus funds is concerned. It has, therefore, become a matter of necessity, the Central Government being in charge of all the major ports, should have the authority to pool the resources of all the major ports and deploy surplus funds in the development of major ports all over India. In order to give effect to this policy, it is necessary to amend suitably Section 88 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963 so as to provide that surplus funds standing at the credit of the port can be deployed, subject to the general or special directions of the Central Government which may be given for the purpose of maintenance of development of major ports in the country, or generally for the development of shipping and navigation. It is also necessary to provide that a major port having surplus funds can also give loan to another port for its development. As it was urgently necessary to deploy some funds to the Board of a major port under construction, an Ordinance was promulgated by the President on 28th January, 1988 to amend the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963 and for certain other consequential amendments. This Bill seeks to replace the aforesaid Ordinance. The Bill has been

passed by the Rajya Sabha on the 9th March 1988.

In the circumstances, I now beg to move :

"That the Bill further to amend the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motions moved :

"That this House disapproves of the Major Port Trusts (Amendment) Ordinance, 1988 (Ordinance No. 1 of 1988) promulgated by the President on the 28th January, 1988."

"That the Bill further to amend the Major Port Trusts, Act, 1963, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

Now Mr. B.B. Ramaiah.

(Interruptions)

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur) : Sir, I thought that the Minister was going to make a statement on the bus strike that is going on. Let him take an early opportunity to enlighten the House as to what the Government is doing, in dealing with this strike in the Delhi bus service.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora) : As a result of non-plying of D.T.C. buses, commuters are being charged at the flat rate of Rs. 2 which is pinching them...

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I cannot allow others. I have already called Mr. Ramaiah to speak. Now Mr. Ramaiah.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : In the Rajya Sabha Members have been allowed to speak on the Minister's statement. However, in the Lok Sabha, the Members have not been given a chance to discuss the D.T.C. strike *(Interruptions)*.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No; that is all. No; this is not correct. You are bringing in something else.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : This matter should be discussed in the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Rawat, you give notice. Now, Mr. Ramaiah. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI B. B. RAMAIAH (Eluru) : Sir, About the Major Port Trusts (Amendment) Bill, what Mr. Janga Reddy said was that there was no necessity for the Government to bring this Ordinance by the end of January when Parliament session was to start within less than a month—because this is going to be such an important thing that it is going to change the whole structure.

One of the clauses in the Bill says that in Section 88 of the parent Act, sub-section (2), in clause (a), instead of the words “scheduled bank or banks” the words, ‘corresponding new bank or banks’ shall be substituted. I do not know why it was so important for them to go in for the ordinance.

There is one more point on which, I feel, that the way they have put it is very undesirable. The Bill says :

“Every direction issued by the Central Government under sub-section (2) shall be complied with by the Board and shall not be called in question in any court on any ground.”

I do not know why you can ban courts’ interference in any particular issues in which there are some more particular issues on which we can have a discussion; and they have a right to go to the courts. I don’t think this is a way in which how you can be able to cut down courts’ privileges to interfere in the point wherever there is a dispute.

The other important point is that they can utilise the fund for other minor ports that can be developed in this country the surplus fund can be utilised for other port development purposes. That is a good idea. But they should also provide that these surplus funds from the major ports’ pool can be

utilised for the development of other minor ports. Since they are not trying to give an extra fund, in what way is it going to help us ? What I feel is that government should be able to give enough funds to develop major and minors ports. We cannot depend only on the surplus funds that are available from these things. In fact, in the last session we had found that they had incurred losses of hundred of crores of rupees in the Shipping Corporation where the government had given money for shipping. The reason why this has happened is because we are not able to compete in the international market; international market is different; it may fluctuate now and then. But we can utilise this shipping which was provided by our finances towards coastal shipping. In fact, it is more expensive than either road or railway transport. So, if you can properly utilise this shipping, these ships which have been built and supplied for coastal shipping, that will help us substantially for the national saving; that would also help us in removing sickness of this industry. In fact, now, we have formed a new corporation after this has incurred so heavy losses; and they said that the ICICI has been put incharge of it. They have changed the interest rates and also the equity debt rates and they find it very difficult. In fact, they have been giving loan for the fishery, but they are also not able to do it. Fishing is one of the important aspects which has earned a lot of foreign exchange. If only these ports are improved, if shipping facilities can be encouraged and more and more ships can be built in our own shipyards, probably this would have helped more for the shipping industry and the sickness of the industry would have been avoided to the maximum extent.

Mr. Janga Reddy has said about the Vizag Port. This is one of the natural harbours where probably more economically we can deal with these things, We have to improve it more and more; more mechanisation is important. Today, cost is not only important but loading and unloading is also very important at the warehouses. So, probably, we have to concentrate more and more on this and give more thought to the Vizag Port.

Kakinada is a minor port. In 1970-71, it handled $\frac{1}{2}$ million tonnes; today it is handling more than 2 million tonnes; and

goods worth more than Rs. 259 crores have been shipped from this port. They have not improved this port even though they have got special facilities of supplying ships; fresh water is available abundantly and also both road and railway transport without any difficulty. The most important thing is that near Kakinda Port very big industrial complex like Godavari Fertilisers, Nagarjuna Fertilizers and other industries are coming up. There is also a big pulp plant for which raw material can be imported from Andaman Port and pulp can be manufactured there. These are the various things which should be taken into consideration in order to improve shipping in order to improve our industrial development. It is not only for import purposes but also for export purposes that we have to look into this aspect.

We have other places like Ma Machilipatanam, Odarevu and other places where we can improve the shipping facilities. As I mentioned earlier, the coastal shipping should be developed more and more. As the hon. Minister is also incharge of Surface, Rail and Road Transport, he can understand the amount of economy that he can improve by improving coastal shipment and water transport. In fact, we are thinking of handling water transport. The hon. Minister was kind enough to visit Kakinada and studied all these things. I hope he will give more thought for encouraging these things and not only utilise fund available from these trusts but they should also provide more fund from the Central Government wherever it is possible to encourage these things and see that the development of this country should be improved. With these words, I Thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on this Bill.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAÏK (Panaji) : arise to support this vital Bill with financial implications. However, members of the Opposition Parties, specially Mr. Janga Reddy, have by a statutory resolution sought to oppose the Ordinance issued by the Government in this connection. I would say, the Government as a matter of course is not just, for the sake of issuing ordinance, issuing an ordinance. Behind every ordinance there is always some need, and if one examines carefully, we may see that there is always some sort of an exigency which every citizen has to see. I say that in case if the ordinance is absolutely not necessary, of course, you

are entitled to criticise the Government, everybody is entitled to criticise the Government. Here certain financial implications were there. Certain payments were to be made to the workers. Also, if the Ordinance was not issued in time the benefit would not have gone to those for whom it was meant. In such circumstances specially when a bill comes to replace the ordinance, to oppose the ordinance is something which is not understandable. Many a time I have seen in the last three years that whenever bills are brought to replace an ordinance which was issued earlier, hon. Members of the Opposition have always opposed and asked why the ordinance was issued, irrespective of the fact that the ordinance contains certain provisions or certain amendments which were beneficial to the country and the society at large. So, an ordinance is not anything but it is just issued temporarily in the interests of the country. No Government will issue an ordinance just for the sake of issuing if the interests of the people and the country are not served. Otherwise the people of this country are bound to oppose if an ordinance is issued without any rationale. Therefore, opposing the bill which has to replace an ordinance in this manner is something which is not understandable and it is not just.

Secondly, I would submit that the hon. Minister may just clarify on this point, that some time back we heard that some firm, U.S. or some foreign firm was interested in developing some of our major ports in case they are handed over to them under certain conditions or contract, etc. They were willing to develop them for certain purposes. Some news item appeared in certain papers. I would like him to clarify if any such proposal by any U.S. firm or other firm has been entertained. In fact, I am not opposed to developing them, but whenever such proposals do come, they have to be seen from all points of view including the point of view of security. Of course, I am a lay man in this respect, but if some firm is offering, then this aspect also has to be considered.

Another point is, talent is not lacking here. What we lack are only financial resources. If we get loan or other facilities from anywhere this talent can be utilised. Therefore, this aspect may also be seen.

I would like to mention another aspect

[Shri Shantaram Naik]

also. In major ports, at least some time back, I saw that the position of the Chairman remained vacant and as a result of it one Chairman of some other major port looks after some times even three posts together. There were certain occasions. Therefore, in case some such exigency arises I request the hon. Minister to see to it that the post of the Chairman is not left vacant for a long time, except for about one month or so. These ports are outlets for our export-import trade and foreign exchange is also earned and their work is hampered if the posts remain vacant for a long time.

Related to this is the problem of sea farers, about which you are quite aware. In a place like Goa there are many people belonging to this category but there is no recruiting centre. The sea farers' community was well-known for the good work done for several decades for various commercial ships and other ships. But at Goa there is no recruitment centre for them. At present they have to go to Bombay to get themselves recruited and there in Bombay they do not have any recruitment centre because there are many manipulations and in a place like Bombay the sea farers do not get any employment. I had placed a view that some sort of thirty per cent reservation should be given to the sea farers of Goa in Bombay, in case the Recruitment Centre cannot be opened there, I would humbly request you to consider this demand in the interest of the sea farers and in the interest of the traditions which this community has been having for the last several years.

I would like to submit that certain sea farers in Goa who were working on private British ships, were taken during the Second World War time for the purpose of war and during which time, these sea farers have fought and suffered. It is learnt that British Government at that time had kept a separate amount of compensation to these sea farers. These people did not get any compensation amount from the British Government for having served on those British commercial ships, which were engaged during the Second World War time. Some old people from Goa are coming to me and they said that they fought a war on British ships and yet, they have not been given any compensation. It is learnt that they have kept some funds for this purpose. One does not know whether the fund is available or not. There-

fore, I would humbly request you to see to it that these sea farers who have worked on British ships during the Second World War are given compensation which is due to them.

I would like to submit another point in respect of port trusts that Ports are in isolation if they are not connected with other system of transport. Now, Margao port which is a major international port and a natural harbour is not linked with any broad-gauge railway system. The railway system which is there upto Londa is a narrow gauge system, which cannot cater to the needs of transportation of goods. I had pleaded with the Railway Minister for extending this broadgauge line from Londa and onwards, Sir, as a person in charge of the ports, you should use your good offices with the Railway Ministry for broadgauging this line. I have learnt that Margao Port Trust themselves tried to examine this issue independently and only one aspect that comes in the way is, what is known, commercial viability at present. Sir, as far as the transport is concerned, commercial viability of an artificial nature, just considering some equations here and there, should not be looked into and the broader aspect has to be seen. Therefore, Margao Port Trust has to be linked with the broadgauge railway line.

Sir, when the centenary of Margao Port Trust was celebrated, the Prime Minister was kind enough to consider this issue and assured the people of Goa that he will look into this matter. So, in view of these things, I would earnestly request you to use your good offices with the Railway Ministry for the purpose of broadgauging this line.

I would like to submit another point in connection with Margao Port Trust. Sir, when the Bombay Port Trust completed one hundred years of its existence, the workers of the Bombay Port Trust were given special bonus. But the employees of Margao Port Trust were not given any sort of encouragement when their centenary was celebrated two years back. This matter is pending with the Ministry. I would say, it would be a good gesture in case you consider this aspect of granting necessary bonus to the employees of Margao Port Trust, because the completion of one hundred years is a commendable job and it could not

have happened but for the cooperation of the employees of the Port trust.

I once again request you to look into these issues.

Sir, I support this amendment Bill which seeks to amend Section 88 of the Major Port Trusts Act 1963.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Mavell-kara) : The purpose of this Bill is to divert some funds from the Bombay Port Trust to Neva Sheva Project.

At present the attitude of the Government towards the development of the ports is very lethargic. Especially about Cochin Port from where I come, I know that many things are pending with the Government of India and no action is taken to develop that port in any manner. It is suffering for the last few years. The Cochin Port Trust has sent a proposal to the Government of India and it is pending with it. Because of the container which was not available and some other problems, already the business which the Cochin Port Trust was having earlier has been reduced. This has very seriously affected one of the major ports in India viz. Cochin Port which has got facilities and circumstances for developing into an international port. Its location, its placing of the localities permit it to be developed as one of the very good international ports. But no attempt has been made in that direction. I do not know whether it is because of the paucity of funds or whether the Government has applied its minds to it at all. There was some suggestion to bring certain projects near to that. One of that was the complex for landing the bigger ships in that area. It was also suggested that a container belt was to be constructed.

On the whole, if you look to the port's problems you will find that there a class has emerged near to the port. That class is stevedores, the workers and the people connected with the port. And it functions in such a way that world is not known to outside. Also it seems that the culture which develops near to that port is different from other parts of the country. Some sort of interaction with the port and area and the general public is very much required. There I have found that there are very many problems which people are also confronted

with. For example, the labour system which is in existence in the port area, is required to be given a re-thinking. The Dock Labour Board exists. It meets the people who come over there and enroll them as workers on a piece rate basis. They work on a piece rate basis. But the benefit of their work and their contribution to the development of these things goes to the benefit of some stevedores, some agents or some third party. I have seen in this area that people who are making money are not really the business men or the people involved in it but some intermediaries. If a person is capable of supplying 1000 persons to load or unload in a particularship or some area, his rate or the money that he will get will be of international standard whereas the workers will be paid on a nominal basis. And to a large extent, the money which could have been availed of by applying proper mechanism for the development of the port, for the welfare, of the workers, is being taken away by the agents and middlemen. In this context, the Dock Labour Board, after its constitution, has done some work. But I feel the exploitation of that class is still going on. On this aspect Government will have to apply its mind as to how far that has to be regularised and brought in line with the national stream. That has to be thought of and proper planning will have to be made.

If you look at the international trade side, the trade which we made through our ports is dwindling. In the Economic Survey it reveals that quantum-wise the trade which is transacted through the ports has gone down. I can say especially about Cochin Port. Earlier it was handling many items. Now it is not handling that much items. Somewhere some sort of difficulty has arisen in improving the trade by using the ports. If the ports are not properly used for international trade and if the Government does not apply its mind to that aspect and encourage the traders and the community with which they are connected, this will very seriously affect the ports. And that has been seen especially in the case of Cochin Port. Why I say Cochin Port is because it is one of the major ports from where the export of cardamom, pepper or some other cash crops, I from where we are getting the major portion of the foreign exchange earned from the export of cash crops—is being done. But now

[Shri Thampan Thomas]

the system which is in existence there is no helpful for improving the trade. Recently there was an instance where pepper was sent to America. It was rejected by the purchasers in the United States because it contained a lot of other things in it which were sent from India. This has very badly reflected upon the Indian export. Now Indonesia has captured the market. When we compare the Indonesian pepper value with the Indian pepper value, it seems that it is only one-third of the Indian pepper value. But they get a better price for that. Why it happens? So, the Government of India and other machineries which are involved in these matters, should look into these problems seriously and find out system by which there is a commodity check, there is a quality control. Unless and until they are satisfied that the export of these things will not bring a bad name to the country, the Port Trust should not permit them to export. I do not know whether the Ministry is aware of these things happening at the hands of the middlemen who are controlling the ports and the surrounding areas, or not. This will very very badly affect and reflect upon the image of our country. Therefore, with a view to encourage the export trade, with a view to help the workers and the people who are very much involved in the ports...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.M. SEYEED (Lakshadweep) : What about the trade union mafia?

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Yes. What Mr. Sayeed is telling is correct. There have developed certain things like that in certain areas and they are also in league with big guns. There are persons who can supply people for work and get the money. I know there is a method also. If a casual labour is given, it is the stevedore who will pay the bonus. He will pay only the minimum bonus whereas maximum bonus might have been got. Such misappropriations are taking place. The statutory benefits which ought to have been given to the workere, are denied to them, but somebody else is taking them away. In the case of contract work, they themselves take away the benefits. So, all these things are there. I say that such practices should be checked.

Through this Bill, the Central Government is now going to take money from the Port Trusts and is going to develop a project.

My submission is that more money should be spent for developing the ports and the areas nearby, and a new culture should be built up in this area. Thank you very much.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, first of all, a word as to why a statutory resolution of disapproval on this Ordinance was tabled by me, by us, by our party. It is not because of the contents, or the merits of the measure itself, but because of two reasons. One is that there seems to have been no justified reason for promulgating an Ordinance for this purpose, as the note attached to the Bill, which has been circulated, says that this concept of pooling of resources of all ports was contained in the Approach Paper to the Seventh Plan as well as in the Seventh Five-Year Plan Document itself. It had been laid down. So, it is not a new thing. Just because they have delayed the whole matter until they are near the end of this financial year suddenly they decided that they should short-circuit the normal legislative process and come forward with an Ordinance. This is why I have objected to it because I think that they could have done it in good time by an ordinary statute. It was not something which suddenly entered their head as a new idea; it was there for a long time. I object to this continuous recourse to the method of Ordinance promulgation for matters which are not that urgent at all and which could easily be better formulated and planned in advance.

Secondly, Sir, the question which has arisen in my mind is that I happened to have served two served two terms as a Trustee of the Calcutta Port Trust, and as you know, in all these major ports there are Trustee Boards. What will be the impact of this new legislation on the powers of those Trustee Boards of the major ports? I would like a clarification on this point. These ports are neither administered either by Corporations like other public sector undertakings—they are not Corporations—nor are they administered by the Government Departments? Strictly, we have always been told that the ports are in the nature of semi-autonomous undertakings. Of course, they are under Central Government. But they are considered to be semi-autonomous and that aspect of the autonomy or semi-autonomy is reflected in the constitu-

tion of these Trustee Boards which are supposed to represent different interests who are concerned with the operation of the ports. Now, once the Government takes this overall power that it can give directive to any port to transfer a part of its resource as loan may be, to some other Ports for purposes of development, then in respect of this particular matter, what becomes of those semi-autonomous status and powers of these Trustee Boards? That should be clarified because I find from the note that already some Trustee somewhere has gone to Court. A writ petition has been filed and very probably it is on this ground that the Government should not give these powers which can override anything that the Trustee Board may consider otherwise. So, in order to circumvent the pending writ petition, because the court has already given a stay order, perhaps injunction, they have brought forward this Bill. That may be a short-cut method; all Ordinances are generally short-cut methods. But once it becomes a Statute, what is going to be the actual status and position and powers of these Trustee Boards? That is very important for us to know clearly. There should be no confusion on this issue because I feel that the previous position of the Trustee Boards is being sought to be changed and altered through the means of this Bill and we should know what exactly the Government has in mind.

Thirdly, as far as this note note is concerned here, as other colleagues have mentioned, it is concerned simply with the question of Nhav Sheva project, the transfer of funds from Bombay to Nhav Sheva project. I wish Nhav Sheva project all success. I have nothing against it. But the point is that it again gives an impression as though it is brought hurriedly only keeping in mind one project, that is, Nhav Sheva. So, as the hon. Minister knows, our ports are suffering from many types of constraints and difficulties and the position of all the major ports, financially, is not the same. Some are in deficit, some are in chronic deficit and some are running on surplus budgets. But it depends on many factors. I don't want to go into all that. It depends on the pattern of the cargo, it depends on the location of the port. Out of all these major ports, there is only one port that is, Calcutta, which isn't a port on the sea. It is not a sea-port. I port

situated on the river many miles inland from the sea and the problems of navigability of the Hoogly river the silting of Hoogly river are all well known. These problems have long been pending. So, ports like Calcutta have to spend much more money than any other port situated on the sea, for the purpose of dredging; the dredging of the river has to go on 24 hours all the year round. Otherwise, the silting which has been brought in from the sea is blocking the drought of the river and long long ago, Calcutta Port has become closed to large ships, ships above a certain tonnage can no longer enter the river and come right up to Calcutta Port as they used to do at one time, even with the dredging which is going on. But the port authorities are continually complaining that this expenditure on dredging is a very large burden. Of course, I know that it is shared by the Centre, but much more intensive dredging is required. All ships

13.00 hrs.

entering the river from the sea have to be piloted by special pilot service right up to the port and then the docks which are situated off the river are old dock they are also subject to a great deal of congestion and all that. I would like to know that, for example, for improving the pilotage on the Hooghly river, improving the draft of the river—we are not getting all the water that we were expecting to get from Bangladesh, from the Farakka Barrage, the whole idea of which was that certain 25,000 cusecs of extra water would be diverted from Farakka and would enter and help to flush the silting out, but that has not succeeded so far. There are some difficulties with Bangladesh also. So, there are big problems like this. I want to know, because he has not said anything, what are the type of problems of port development and improvement for which this money is likely to be used. If all the resources of all the major ports are pooled together, will there really be a substantial surplus which is available for transferring from one port to the other, I do not know. He should tell us. For example, in Paradeep the inability of this Paradeep port to take large, bulk carriers now because it requires to be further depend and widened, has led to a situation where the iron ore from the mines of Orissa and Bihar, particularly from the Bardil area

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

of Orissa is just lying there, it cannot be shipped out, though Paradeep was the port through which it was supposed to be shipped out because the bulk carriers cannot enter that port. Are there any plans for that and if so, what will it cost and who is going to finance it? Will this new proposal attach itself to such a problem also?

The other problems of other port have been mentioned here. We have become now mainly an exporter of mineral ores and specially iron ore whether it is New Mangalore which is supposed to export iron ore from Kudremukh or Paradeep, it cannot handle this ore now or Visakhapatnam which is taking the iron ore from Bailadilla in Madhya Pradesh. This problem of bulk carriers which are now in operation all over the world—our ports are not adequately equipped in many cases to handle these bulk carriers. So, there should be some overall plan, not this kind of piecemeal approach, suddenly you need some money for Nhava Sheva, so immediately get a new Act passed and if you cannot get the Act passed in time, then get an Ordinance promulgated. This is a short-cut method, it may temporarily give you some money to look after Nhava Sheva project, but what about the other places and what about all these 8 or 9 major ports which are—I think perhaps Bombay is the only one which is able to show a surplus in its Budget. I do not know whether the trustees of the Bombay Port will be very happy over this Bill which is being brought here and perhaps it is one of them who has gone to court also because they don't like to have their money shunted about perhaps from their port to other ports. Any way, I would just say that a huge drain of money in my opinion is going on, wastage of money is going on through the system of private stevedores. It affects the finances of the Dock Labour Board, and we have inherited from the British antiquated system which I do not know why we should continue logically to maintain that system, that there were two cargo handling agencies in every port. When the cargo is handled on board the ship, then the people who are working on board the ship, on board the vessel, are employees of the Dock Labour Board, and when the cargo is lifted from the ship and brought on to the shore and handled on the shore, then those are employees of the Port Trust. Why can't

we have a single cargo handling agency? It is time after so many years, this duplication of the two kinds of agencies working separately handling the same cargo, one on the shore and one on board the vessel, is creating a number of anomalies and problems...

AN HON. MEMBER : Labour problems.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Labour problems of course, but other handling problems also. So, my suggestion is that if he wants to use the resources of the ports really in a very economical way, then this private stevedoring should be done away with. It is a source of much corruption, everybody knows. And it is a great drainage of money that is taking place. I am glad to see, in one or two places, only recently, the Port Trusts have registered themselves as stevedoring agencies, doing the stevedoring work also, along with the private stevedores. If they can do it, if they are capable of doing it, then at least, this should be the thin-end of the wedge, and slowly, by degrees, the private stevedores should be eased out from this old business. Let there be a single cargo agency.

Finally, I would say the idea of pooling of resources of major ports and deploying surplus funds for the development of any port which is required is an idea which we have always supported. In fact, our unions which are working among the port and dock labour have welcomed this idea. But the point is, we do not get any idea from this skimpy note which deals with Nhava Sheva only, or from the Bill, whether there is any overall plan or any integrated concept in the Government's mind about the development of these ports.

It is a fact that our share in trade is really nothing much to talk about—it is not our fault entirely; I agree. There are international forces which are working against the interests of countries like India and so on and we have to fight. This is a struggle in order to get a larger share of the trade not only for our ports but for our shipping also. For that purpose, we should see to it that our ports are equipped in such a way that ship-owners, private ship-owners do not find some excuse or other to move away from the Indian ports and patronise other ports of neighbouring countries. If this

scheme is going to help in this direction, I welcome it. But at the moment, I have doubts as to whether Government has really thought out a proper plan about this whole thing.

DR. SUDHIR ROY (Burdwan) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would like to support the Statutory Resolution disapproving the promulgation of ordinance because the Budget Session of Parliament commenced only 22 days or 24 days after that promulgation. Therefore, this excessive reliance on promulgation of ordinance only displays the Government's intention to ignore democratic procedure because many a time, even the courts have passed strictures that Government should not place excessive reliance on promulgation of ordinance. Therefore, the Government could easily bring forward this Bill in the Budget Session and after a full debate, the Bill could be passed.

I would also say, for the development of Nhava Sheva project, Government is trying to utilise surplus from other port authorities. There is nothing wrong in it. But courts have been debarred from entertaining these cases or there are proposals in the Bill that courts should not be able to try any case regarding this matter.

After all, judiciary is an important part of the democratic institution. It is an important part of the State. Therefore, judiciary should not have been debarred from entertaining cases regarding this transfer of funds. In fact, as my previous speaker has pointed out, already there is a writ petition pending in the Bombay High Court. Therefore, this ordinance has been promulgated hurriedly. But the courts should have their say in the matter. Otherwise, I think, this compromises the principles of rule of law.

I would also say in this connection why coastal trade is being neglected. We know, water transport is the best transport. India's economy could be developed if coastal trade were developed. But unfortunately coastal trade is more or less neglected. This Bill deals with the major ports only. But what about the minor ports? There should have been a Central Agency for dealing with the development of all major and minor ports. If we lay emphasis on foreign trade, then, major ports together with minor ports

should have been developed. The report of the Estimates Committee pointed out that there is a mismatch between the original outlay and the actual expenditure incurred during the Sixth Plan. The proportion of expenditure as regards Madras port was 151.5% but in the case of Nhavasheva Project, the proportion is 59.6%.

I should also point out that, as has been pointed out by the previous speaker, the Calcutta Port is neglected. But Calcutta is not a sea port and the river is to be continuously dredged but dredging is not that much done and Calcutta is often neglected and we find that recently there is an order that other Port Authorities may charge new rates on the basis of break bulk cargo. But Calcutta has been debarred from imposing cess on bulk cargo.

I would also like to point out that the posts of Chairmen of various ports are not filled up for a long time and these posts remain vacant. The activities of the port definitely suffer. This only shows the indifference of the Government.

I would also like to point out that the activities of the port depend much on the welfare of the seamen. Our Government always ignored the interests of the seamen.

There was Nanda Committee and it awarded that 30% of the seamen should be recruited from Calcutta and 70% of the seamen should be recruited from Bombay. But we find that only 18% of seamen are recruited from Calcutta. Not only this. These seamen remain unemployed for 2 to 5 years. On the other hand, ILO also emphasised that these seamen should have continuous employment and Nanda Committee recommended that there should be unemployment allowance scheme for the seamen. Specially Indian seamen serving on foreign vessels were entitled to some increased wages and huge amounts are lying in London banks. If these funds were withdrawn, then, India's seamen would have enjoyed unemployment allowance. I have already pointed out that they remain unemployed for 2 to 5 years. Not only this. There is also irregularity in recruitment, as has been pointed out by hon. Member Mr. Shantaram Naik. I find that often Forward Seamen Union, is a recognised seamen union of India but when they make an agreement, that union is deliberately

[Dr. Sudhir Roy]

neglected. Consequently, there is unrest in the ports. Therefore, what we plead is that Government should see to it that seamen enjoy continuous employment and that unemployment allowance scheme should be introduced without further delay. Not only this. More seamen should be recruited from Calcutta, as has been suggested by the Nanda Committee.

I would also like to point out that it has been said that the Government may divert the surplus for the development of other ports.

But it may be done in an arbitrary manner. As has been pointed out Shri Indrajit Gupta, these trustee Boards enjoy semi-autonomous status, if Government's directive is final. If that cannot be questioned in Courts, then what would be the Status of the trustee Boards? Therefore, finally, I would like to request the hon. Minister to look into the welfare of the seamen because if the seamen feel that injustice is being meted out to them, then there will not be any real development of ports.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise to support this Bill which is before this House. While supporting it, however, I would also like to express certain fears which arise out of Clause 2 of the Bill. No doubt, it is a laudable object that the resources of all Ports should be pooled for the development of the Port Sector, as many of the Ports are at a loss and in a disadvantageous position than others and then such ports should be helped from the surplus funds of those ports which are doing well. The point that also arises is to what extent we should interfere in the functioning of autonomous bodies of different Ports. But considering this national objective, I may say that it is no doubt a good intention of the Government to develop the Port Sector of this country. As far as the Ports like Bombay are concerned, for all these years they have developed well and they have also got good surplus developed from time to time. The Central Government, by Clause 2, is taking the power to give directions to these Ports for diverting their surplus money to other Ports. As it generally happens in this process, the well-developed Ports like Bombay Port may suffer more by allowing their funds

to be diverted to other ports which are developing. If these are genuine cases where the other ports require help from the surplus funds, I have no objection at all. But, while doing so, the Central Government may consider whether the available surplus funds are really available for that Port and that should be decided after providing them necessary investment for modernisation of that Port, for fleet replacement and also containerisation and other welfare amenities for the employees also. After considering all these four factors and if the Central Government feels that a particular port has surplus, in that event only such surplus funds may be considered for being diverted to the other Ports. Now, for example, the Bombay Port Trust had total resources to the tune of Rs. 354 crores as on 31st March 1986. At that time also, Rs. 47.50 crores were given as loan to Nhava Sheva Port and Rs. 29.25 crores to the Madras Port. I would like to know that while giving such directions whether these surpluses funds which will be diverted to other Ports, will be considered as loans or complete diversion of those funds to the development of the other Ports. And my suggestion and submission will be that they should be considered as merely loans so that ultimately those loans must be repaid by the ports which are taking those funds from these major ports which has got surplus. After considering the real requirement of Bombay Port Trust, then only such funds should be diverted to other ports and that too on condition that they are loans and not complete diversion of those funds.

Now, as stated by earlier speakers also, such diversion should not be also arbitrary and should not be premium on the inefficiency of those ports. Government must see that those ports are well managed. These are mere requirements of these ports for development purposes. Then only the Central Government should take steps to divert surplus funds of those ports which are doing well. With these suggestions, I support this Bill.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, first let me thank all the Members who took pain to give their suggestions on this subject and specially on the Bill.

I will clarify the first point which I think is agitating most of the Members as to why did we bring this ordinance, what was the necessity and why couldn't we come through the proper channel.

If you read Major Port Act 1963, in section 111, it is very clearly written : "that the decision of the Central Government whether a question is one of the policy or not shall be final for such policy matters." It is already in the Major Port Trust Act. But in section 88, there is a slightly doubtful word which made one of the trustees to go to the court. They got stay order on this. When the stay order was given, plan was already in action in all the ports which we had agreed on the policy. As mentioned in section 111, the Government could divert these funds and we had already sanctioned the plans in different ports. It is not only in one port but we have sanctioned loans to three or four ports. I can mention the amount for the information of the House : Nhava Shava Port Rs. 200 crores, Madras Port—Rs. 20 crores, Tuticorin Port—Rs. 0.80 crores, New Mangalore Port—Rs. 0.92 crores. This is on an overall plan.

Sir, I must also tell at this moment that port plan is the plan which has been approved by the National Development Council and all these steps have been taken to develop each port in a different method. Each port's requirement is different. Cochin Port requires containerisation. Bombay Port has some other problem. Government constituted a plan for the overall development of the ports taking into consideration all these things. With this view, we thought that till we don't pool any resources of all the ports, we will not be able to implement the plans.

One Hon. Member has said that it should be a loan. It is a loan. Even in the Bill, it is written 'loan'. It is not that one earns and one uses. It is not the policy of the Government. The policy of the Government is to help major development of the ports. For that, this step was taken. Since the 31st March was coming near, we tried to bring this Bill in December. But Parliament was very busy and we could not take time from the Parliament to get this introduced and get it passed. We carried on the whole thing in the last session to

get it passed. Then we realised that if we did not act now, we would not be able to make payment to those plans which are already in action. 31st March is the day when the financial year ends and accounts have to be closed, and payments have to be made. As a precautionary measure, we took the course to get an ordinance issued, so that our work is not stopped and the development does not get stuck up because of this. There was no other intention of bringing an ordinance. That is why at the first opportunity we came to the House to explain the reason and the intention of the Government.

In the Amendment Bill we have clearly brought this clause now which reads :

"(c) be given as a loan to the Board of another port for the development of that port."

It is just to clarify the doubts. Instead of waiting for the court to give a decision on the writ petition, the Government took this action, so that the development of this port does not get stuck up.

The Hon. Members have made several points; I will cover the general ones. About Cochin Port, one Hon. Member referred to that. We have already given Rs. 56 crores in the 7th Plan for the development of the Cochin Port. This is out of the Rs. 955 crores for the total 7th Five Year Plan period for the port sector. Out of this, this much is earmarked for Cochin. A full-fledged container facility to be established at a cost of Rs. 53 crores has been sanctioned. The project is being implemented with the assistance of the Asian Development Bank. The acquisition of grab dredger in replacement of bucket dredger is also on. These plans are all for Cochin.

Similarly for Vizag Port it was pointed out and we are trying to improve the dock facilities there. Today a vessel of 1,20,000 DWT is sailing there. We are trying to improve the dock and are trying to touch the DWT of 1,70,000 so that bigger vessels could also go to Vizag. Similarly, the capacity of Vizag has been increased. It was 12.70 million tonnes on 31.3.85. Today it is about 16.70 million tonnes.

SHRI NARAYAN CHAUBEY (Midnapore) : What about Haldia and Calcutta ?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : I am coming to that Sir.

As for the Calcutta Port, as the Hon. Member has already said, this port is being maintained not on the Sea but on the river. Dredging is one of the costliest things to maintain in that port. 90% of the dredging expenditure incurred on Calcutta is paid by the Central Government.

We have a plan for the Calcutta Port, improving the draught at Haldia and Calcutta. The Government has sanctioned a comprehensive plan, the estimated cost of which is about Rs. 40 crores and the work is in progress. It is to be completed by 1990.

I will not be able to give the complete plans of all the ports. It is because I have come to the House to take a major decision from the House that we can pool in the resources and use them for the development of the ports. I must assure the Hon. Members that the policy of the Government is very clear. It is to enhance the traffic, to enhance the facilities of the ports in various ways—whether it is the container, traffic, the cargo traffic or oil tankers.

Mr. Indrajit Gupta has pointed out about stevedores. It is one of the problems. We realised that it is not functioning properly. That is why we liberalised the system. Earlier there were a few parties which were continuing for ages, from generations I would say. One after another they were holding. Now we have liberalised so much and told the ports that there is no restriction even if they have 10 or 12 stevedores. If you keep the limitations, the chances of misusing it is more. That is why some of the ports have become dens of the stevedores. It has helped. We are encouraging ports themselves to take of stevedoring work in each port.

Another point that he made was that there are two types of labour. I fully share with his view. We are trying our best and I would request the Hon. Member

to help us. Because labour is one of our requirements. We are also on the similar lines as the Hon. Member has pointed out. We are having some problem and we are trying to sort it out in our own way with the labour unions.

Some points were made about the minor ports. As I have said earlier in the House, the coastal shipping is one of the important sectors the Government is paying attention. Minor ports are not under the Central Government. We have a Plan of Rs. 20 crores in the 7th Plan for which we already selected Kakinada Port and another port in Maharashtra. Rs. 20 crores are being diverted for the development of these ports and Government is paying high attention to help more on the development of intermediate and minor ports within the constraint on our resources. Wherever State governments have asked for our help we have given it.

A mention was made about inland waterways. I have already informed the House that inland waterway is being encouraged. We have Inland waterway Transport Authority separately established. Survey are going on to declare the national waterways. We do want traffic to shift from road and railways to waterways because it is cheaper. It will also help to improve the economic condition of the States.

In regard to shipping I would like to point out that there is recession in shipping but with Government liberalised help to the shipping we are able to sustain the recession to a great degree. I am not saying that we have not gone in loss in shipping but we have tried to sustain to a greater degree as compared to the developed countries. We are aware that it is one of the important sector and we will carry on paying attention to this.

Some points were made about outside agencies for ports development. We do take help from where it is available but on our terms and we feel that it is in the interests of ports. There are some foreign firms who have given help. We have taken help from a Dutch firm. Whatever help we feel it is in the national as well as in the interest of the sector we do not

hesitate in taking because we are a developing country. Whatever help we can get on our terms we take.

AN HON. MEMBER : What about seamen ?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : As far as seamen are concerned it has been an outstanding problem and we are trying to solve it. It is a fact that today seaman from anywhere has to go to Calcutta and Bombay. But as I have mentioned we did try to reserve some percentage for them but things are not working that smoothly. We are on the job and we are trying our best in a peaceful manner. The unions come in and they raise lot of objections. We require cooperation of the hon. Members in this.

With these words I once again assure the House that all these actions which have been taken are totally for national interest to develop this sectors.

I am happy to inform the House that in the port sector we are likely to touch 130 million tonnes target. Last year we were on 124 million tonnes. In the First Five Year Plan the allocation was Rs. 64 crores for the port sector whereas in the Seventh Plan it has gone up to Rs. 955 crores. We are giving importance to this sector and efforts are being made for proper utilisation of this fund so that development of the ports takes place in a faster and proper way.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I do not want you to get into legal difficulties later. How this Bill when it becomes an Act will effect the autonomous or semi-autonomous status of these boards ? Trustee boards are supposed to be autonomous bodies under the overall major port trusts but once you take this power that Government can give any directive to any of these ports to transfer part of their funds to other ports what will be their position ?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : I will again quote Section 111 which makes the position very clear :

"The decision of the Central Government whether a question is one of policy or not shall be final."

It is already there that Central Government order is final as far as this matter is concerned. Only we have to come out with this Ordinance because there was a small place where one could take it in any way.

It was in Section 88 (2) (b) and I quote ;

"Funds be invested in public securities or in such other securities as the Central Government may approve in this behalf, and the said securities shall be held in trust by the board for the purpose of this Act."

Here we are adding :

"(c) be given as a loan to the Board of another port for the development of that port."

So, we are not encroaching in the power of the port trustees. But we are making it very clear that for such development plans, the policy should be totally with the Government for development of the ports.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : But you have shut out the recourse to the courts. Isn't it ? The Government also is human after all. Government can also make a mistake sometimes in some particular decision. No remedy lies with these port trusts because they cannot go to the court. Now you have ruled it out completely.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : No, no. That is not the intention. The intentions were on the right course. I am saying the Government is functioning. You have got to take it for granted that Government is genuine, the Government is elected by the people. You don't compare the Government with this port. The intention is that these development plans do not get stayed by some loopholes here and there. That's why you wanted the clarification.

SHRI B.B. RAMAIAH : Out of Rs. 40 crores, how much has been allotted to Kakinada ?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Out of Rs. 20 crores, we are planning to accept Rs. 10 crores for Kakinada.

[Translation]

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not want to say much.

AN HON. MEMBER : Is there no port in your Warangal town ?

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : There is no port in Warangal. If there is a port in your Delhi city, then there is port in Warangal also...*(Interruptions)*.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to know as to what was the necessity of bringing an ordinance ?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : That is what I am trying to tell.

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : You often do this. What I mean to say is that the ordinance was promulgated on 28th of January and the House was to meet on 22nd February. It is a difference of about one month only. Why did not you bring the Bill when the session commenced instead of issuing the ordinance ? I am only to tell you that you should not misuse the constitution. I am not objecting to the amendments brought forward. But you should keep this thing in mind for future.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House disapproves of the Major Port Trusts (Amendment) Ordinance, 1988 (Ordinance No. 1 of 1988) promulgated by the President on the 28th January, 1988."

The motion was negatived.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now the question is :

"That the Bill further to amend the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House will now take up clause by clause

consideration of the Bill. The question is :

"that clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.
Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"that clause 1, the enacting Formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : I beg to move :

"that the Bill be passed".

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"that the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

13.39 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE :
DISAPPROVAL OF DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (SECOND AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, 1987,

DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (AMENDMENT) BILL,
STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE :
DISAPPROVAL OF DELHI ADMINISTRATION (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, 1987

AND

DELHI ADMINISTRATION (AMENDMENT) BILL

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The

House will now take up items 13 to 16 together. No Shri Janga Reddy.

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY (Hanamkonda): I beg to move the following Resolution :

"That this House disapproves of the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 1987 (Ordinance No. 9 of 1987) promulgated by the President on the 24th December, 1987."

I would like to speak in Telugu.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You have not given the notice. That's why the interpreter is not there.

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Now I am giving the notice.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If you give it now, action will be taken.

[Translation]

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : I request the Hindi speaking Members to occasionally speak in Telugu or any of the other southern languages. You should also learn those languages.

You should learn Telugu, Tamil and Kannada languages in order to preserve the unity of the country.

AN HON. MEMBER : You speak in Tamil.

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Why in Tamil ? I am speaking in Hindi.

There are two Bills before us. One is about the Municipal Corporation and the other is about the Delhi Administration.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Are you speaking about Item No. 14, first ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : Both can be taken together.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No, there are other speakers also and in the end, you have to give reply.

So, Mr. Reddy, you first speak on Item No-14.

[Translation]

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : The elections to the Municipal Corporation have been postponed for one year. May I know the reasons ? Is it because you were apprehending defeat at the Polls. The House was in session till 18th of December. The Government could have brought forward the Bill well before in time but you could not do this. This shows that the Government has ulterior motives. The Government plays politics even with the matter concerning persons who serve water, provide electricity connections and drive buses in the Corporation. Why did they not bring this Bill by 18th December when the Parliament was in session ? They promulgated an ordinance after 10 days of adjournment of the session and postponed the elections for another one year. The provisions are so made that even after one year they can postpone the elections for another 3 years. It means that you are not going to hold the elections for the next three years, if situation does not change in your favour. You will hold the elections only when the people come to your fold and the wind blows in your favour. I want to know the reasons for it. Elections to municipal bodies were not held for 20 years in Haryana. It is only when Shri Devi Lal came to power, elections for corporations and municipalities were held in that State. In Andhra Pradesh, Shri Anjaiah was the Chief Minister in 1971. He got the elections conducted there. What fate did he meet ? Shrimati Indira Gandhi sacked him and installed another person as Chief Minister. Anjaiah's fault was that he ordered to hold the elections for Panchayats and Municipal Corporations without consulting her. I, therefore, demand that there should be a statutory provision for holding elections for Municipal Corporations and Village Panchayats. Corporation elections were held in the year 1968 in Madhya Pradesh. Thereafter, no elections have so far been held to these bodies in that State. The present Government thinks that elections to Corporations and Municipalities should be held only when there are chances of their winning the elections. Before holding the elections, they want to ensure that the people have come to their fold. In this way, they want to grab all powers, I, therefore, suggest that an amendment in the Constitution should be made with regard to it

[Shri C. Janga Reddy]

To-day, Delhi is facing a similar situation. *(Interruptions)*

These people took Shri Charan Singh to their fold and overthrew us. They neither themselves run the country nor allow others to run it. It is like that one who is not capable of becoming a good driver, comes in the way of others in becoming so. A cleaner of the vehicle has become its driver. *(Interruptions)*. If despite having a cleaner's licence, they have been doing good job then why did they issue this ordinance? *(Interruptions)* You wanted to postpone the elections.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the responsibility to hold the elections to the local bodies should be entrusted to a commission as has been done in the case of other elections which are being conducted by the Election Commission. As in the case of other elections, which are held as per their schedule even by elections are held within a period of six months, a time schedule should also be fixed for the elections to local bodies. The Delhi elections also figured in the Consultative Committee meeting held on 10th December. The Government side had stated in the said meeting that elections would be held as scheduled. But what did they do? They promulgated an ordinance when the Parliament session was about to start. They could have brought forward a Bill in the Parliament. But they thought that the Members of opposition will create a trouble. They kept the people in dark and snatched away their right to vote. They have murdered people's rights. The people of Delhi wanted to have new representatives. But they snatched away their right to vote and worked against their will.

There is no rationale behind postponing these elections. They are deferring the elections due to political reasons. They are depriving people of their constitutional rights due to political reasons. This is misuse of people's rights. I, therefore, oppose this Corporation Bill. They have brought this ordinance just when elections were due. I, therefore, oppose it.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : I beg to move :

"That the Bill further to amend the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : I beg to move :

"That this House disapproves of the Delhi Administration (Amendment) Ordinance, 1987 (Ordinance No. 10 of 1987) promulgated by the President on the 24th December, 1987."

[Translation]

Just now I spoke about the corporation. I would like to speak about Delhi Metropolitan Council, elections to which were to be held in March.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL (Chandni Chowk) : You repeat what you said first.

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : There had been a discussion on it in the Lok Sabha too. We had asked twice and we were told that the elections to Delhi Metropolitan Council would be held as per schedule. This thing was reiterated by them in the meeting of Consultative Committee also. The Election Commissioner for Delhi had also told the workers and supporters of Bharatiya Janata Party on 16th December that the Election Commission was prepared to hold elections for Tripura, Meghalaya and Delhi together. He had also said that all preparations have already been made and he was fully prepared to hold elections in Delhi, waiting green signal from the concerned Government. Tripura and Meghalaya elections have already been held, but Delhi elections have been postponed on the pretext that Sarkaria Commission has been set up to go into the possibility of granting statehood to Delhi. But the people are not going to believe them. In their election manifesto in 1983 they had declared that they would grant Delhi an Assembly, status of an Assembly to the Delhi Metropolitan Council.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : You had also given this programme,

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : We have come to power once only. You overthrew us. We came to power only once and we also asked for it. We stayed in power only

for 2½ years. By the time we could make our position sound, you overthrew us. (*Interruptions*).

Although we tried our best to save ourselves, but they didn't give us chance. (*Interruptions*) In a haste to acquire heavy vehicle licence, the jeep driver overthrew everybody. The innocent farmer could not understand their tricks and was trapped by them. As a result, the country suffered a loss. (*Interruptions*).

They have not fulfilled the commitments made to people in 1983 by them. What are the reasons for this? Why did they not bring this amending Bill soon after elections to Metropolitan Council were over I can still not believe what has been stated in the terms of reference.

[*English*]

"To go into the various issues connected with the administration of the Union Territory of Delhi, including the drawbacks, if any in the efficient functioning of the existing administration of municipal authorities in Delhi, the nature and the extent of overlapping of functions and for making the suggestions....."

[*Translation*]

What does it mean? There are different agencies in Delhi viz. the M.C.D., the N.D.M.C., D.T.C., D.S.I.D.C., D.D.A. etc. which work independently (*Interruptions*) under the Central Government. In Delhi, various agencies viz. D.D.A., N.D.M.C., M.C.D., the Super Bazar and the Central Government work separately causing a lot of inconvenience to the people. So, there is a need to bring an amending Bill for creation of an Assembly for Delhi in order to remove all these anomalies. I know as to what the Sarkaria Commission is and what report it is going to give? They know that the elections will not go in their favour and the people do not support them. If the elections are held in Delhi, they will be thrown out of power. The results of Delhi elections will have their bearing throughout the country and it will also affect the Central Government. That is why they have postponed the elections in Delhi. They are not in favour of granting statehood to Delhi. I

cannot believe it. Just now he said that the elections can be postponed for one to six months. There are separate agencies in Delhi for attending to various needs viz. power, water, transport, education, creating a lot of trouble to the people.

[*English*]

DR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This is division of labour.

[*Translation*]

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : It is not division of labour but it is a knack to induct their own men into these bodies. If you have acceded to the demand of creating an Assembly for Delhi, you tell your programme. You had given one such programme in 1980 and 1983 also. What happened to that programme? What was the need of the Sarkaria Commission? The Sarkaria Commission is likely to submit its report in 6 months. There after, the Bill could be brought forward easily. Having been empowered to extend it for one year, they are now saying that they can extend even upto three years. I cannot understand what is meant by the term "maximum extension of three years."

[*English*]

"Provided that the Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, extend the said period for reasons to be specified in the notification by such period not exceeding one year at a time as it thinks fit..."

...(Interruptions) One year at a time and maximum upto three years. Had it been three years straightaway, the people would have gone against them, so they are injecting slow poison.

SHRI VIR SEN (Khurja) : You will get opportunity to speak thrice.

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Why three times? I shall speak hundred times. An intelligent person understands at the very first time but one who lacks intelligence will not understand it even when same thing is repeated several times. Had they been inter-

[Shri G. Janga Reddy]

ested in doing this, they would have done so then and there. There was no need to set up a Commission for this. They also agree to the fact that there are nine separate bodies in Delhi under different jurisdictions. The Labour Department is under the Central Labour Ministry and that of Home Department under Ministry of Home Affairs. Agencies to provide milk and water are under different control and as a result thereof people have to suffer. There was no need to set up a Commission to bring them under one umbrella. Members of Parliament elected from Delhi, be it from ruling party or from Opposition are in favour of granting statehood to Delhi? Was it not considered to be a sufficient ground for doing this? More so, when all political parties advocated in favour of this demand they should have done it straightaway. Why are you not doing it at the earliest? Why a commission? Is it for gaining time so that Rajiv Government could be able to wash the stigma of the Bofors scandal attached to him and mould the public opinion in his favour? Firstly, elections were postponed for six months and subsequently for one year... (*Interruptions*). When these have been postponed for one year, they can be postponed to three years also. What does it mean... (*Interruptions*)...when they didn't do it in the last forty years, how it was expected of us to do it in two-and-a-half years? Our Railway Budget gave evidence of our remarkable progress. Whatever progress was made in two-and-a-half years of our rule was done away within a period of one year after their return to power. Whatever wrongs were committed during the last forty years were set right during our two-and-a-half years of rule. Can they honestly say as to which right work have been done by them. They know very well that they are hoodwinking the people. Since they are unsure of their victory, they are postponing the elections. The Parliament was in session till the 18th of December. We met Election Commissioner on the 16th of December. We were told that they were prepared for conducting the elections. On the 10th of December, the hon. Minister of Home Affairs had assured the Members of the Consultative Committee that elections would be held as per schedule. But what transpired within ten days? They were driven

to the conclusion that they would be defeated at the polls. To escape defeat they deprived the people of their right to vote. They have duped the people.

14.00 hrs.

What do they think of themselves. They can deceive the people once, twice but not thrice. They are now exposed in the eyes of the people and its results will be seen very soon. What did they do in Tripura? The army was sent during the elections. What happened in Meghalaya? I oppose this Bill. The intention behind this Bill is to keep people in the dark and deceive them. I oppose this Bill.

[*English*]

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :
Sir I beg to move :

"That the Bill further to amend the Delhi Administration Act, 1966, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

Sir, I listened very carefully to Mr. Janga Reddy who was opposing to these two Bills as passed by Rajya Sabha. I was reminded of a very old story in my younger days. There was a King. He told all the learned pandits of his kingdom that if they would be able to answer correctly 4-5 questions put by him, he would give them half of his kingdom. His Queen was sitting by his side. On hearing what the King told to his learned pandits, she was completely surprised and told the King what sort of a promise he was making to his learned pandits. She told the King that they were all learned pandits and they would be able to answer all his questions correctly, and they will answer them to his full satisfaction. Therefore, he would have to part with half of his kingdom to them. Then the King replied, "You know that there are two parties to an agreement. After answering all questions, then they will ask "O" King, have you understood them? Are you satisfied?" Then I will simply nod my head and say "No" There the matter ends. Now, likewise even if I go on explaining all the points that he has raised to his full satisfaction, if he says. I hope, there will that he is not satisfied, what more can be done?

[*Translation*]

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : You have

stated their number as 11, whereas I have stated to be 10. Just ove short of yours.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You would not get the kingdom.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : I am happy that Mr. Janga Reddy has himself admitted that there is multiplicity of institutions in Delhi. I am grateful to you for this, but you have not completed the list. I would like to complete the list of how many institutions are there. There are more than 11 institutions, 11 authorities. (*Interruptions*)

14.04 hrs.

[SHRI ZAINUL BASHER *in the Chair*]

You have not included all the Ministries. All the Ministries are looking after Delhi. Also there are DDA, DMC and NDMC. So, all the Ministries are looking after Delhi. Therefore, this question of re-organising administrative set up in the Union Territory of Delhi with a view to avoid multiplicity of authorities, was engaging the attention of the hon. members of this House and of the government for a long time. Even in the Rajya Sabha and also in the Lok Sabha many hon. members have been repeatedly putting forward the grievances. the sufferings of the people of Delhi because of the functioning of the multiplicity of authorities by saying that most of the people do not know where to go to find out a solution of their problems. So, they were facing a lot of difficulties.

Delhi is a National Capital. So, naturally, every day, it is subjected to immigration from the surrounding areas. The population of Delhi is going on increasing with the result that it requires more service; the increase in population demands an increase in services. Amenities like provision of water, electricity, education transport, housing all these have to be there and all these problems also go on increasing. Therefore, it was constantly engaging the attention of the people of Delhi, the various political parties, of the Members of Parliament, whether we should have a kind of a

cohesive set-up as hon. Member Mr. Janga Reddy said, so that there is one umbrella to cover all the problems and people can go and find redressal of their grievances. That was constantly engaging our attention.

Many friends from Delhi frequently meet me or when I go to the wards they put forth various difficulties which are faced by the citizens of Delhi. So, every time it is felt that something should be done for Delhi so that Delhi gets a cohesive administrative set up so that all the problems are dealt with at one point so that the people of Delhi do not suffer as they are suffering to-day.

Now the common feeling has been that with the phenomenal growth of the population the structure of these bodies which are required to serve the people, needs to be changed because in course of time they are overlapping. Perhaps Mr. Janga Reddy has also mentioned that one authority overlaps the functioning of another authority. That problem is there. Therefore, what we have done is only in response to the popular demand.

It is not that we are afraid of any elections because if you see the list of elections that we have been fighting since 1985, perhaps we have been fighting more elections in this country than were fought earlier in such a short period. Perhaps, every month there were elections some where. There were elections in Haryana, Mizoram, Nagaland, Meghalaya, West Bengal and Kerala. There were a number of bye-elections to Assemblies and to Lok Sabha during this period. And it is for Mr. Janga Reddy's interest that we have fought a byelection to the Lok Sabha in Delhi itself. See how much you are away from the people and how much we are near to the people. That was proved very much in Delhi.

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : At that time there was no Bofors. And Mr. Rajiv Gandhi was clean, now it is not so.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : I am again reminded of Mr. Janga Reddy's one medicine, only one medicine for every disease. They have only one medicine for every disease. Whenever they say anything at the end they say "Rajiv Gandhi". Now,

[Shri Chintamani Panigrahi]

let me say our Prime Minister is the only leader today in the country who is the unifying force, who is trying to see that the integrity, unity and the sovereignty of the country are maintained. Because of him not only at home but in the world as well our prestige is very high. I do not know why unnecessarily you try to say this kind of things. He is elected by the people, he goes to the masses, he goes to the people directly. Therefore, kindly do not try to use this kind of words. Again and again you are saying this.

Therefore, this Government has made this point of view and has to come to the decision about Delhi.

SHRI NARAIN CHOUBEY (Midnapore) : We cannot compete with you.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : You said, that on the 16th the House was there. On the 10th the Consultative Committee sitting was there. On the 24th this Ordinance was issued. Because the Government appointed this committee and for all these months, and years, the Government was seized of this problem, to see how to give a very good administrative set up to Delhi. That was the constant attempt of the Government and we are trying. Then the Government set up this Sarkaria Committee on the 24th.

SHRI PARAG CHALIHA (Jorhat) : Did you consider any time limit ?

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Time limit is there. If you go through the Bill and terms of the committee, you will find this once again. I repeat that we are never afraid of elections in Delhi. The purpose of the Bill is to see how to give a good administration to Delhi. That is the sole objective. But whenever elections come, you will find that the Congress will come with flying colours. I can give you this assurance.

We look to the interests of the people. You will say that we choose the election time and take advantage of the situation. We look to the interests of the citizens

of Delhi. We never take advantage of the situation.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (Vijayawada) : A person, while drowning in the river may come across some grass or straw and hope that he is safe. This minister's hope is also similar to that. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : A drowning man will catch at a straw. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Who is the drowning man ? You must be knowing it. You have seen all the elections. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : You settle among yourselves. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : We do not know, what is the politics in Andhra. You know you are being eroded there. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Always hope should be there. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Your picture is being eroded. You know it perfectly. I am not going into that now. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Very recently, we came in flying colour in the local body elections. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : It is not in the purview of this Bill. Therefore, I am not going into it. You know yourself how your mass base is being eroded there. We are also judging. When time comes, you will also realise it. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Don't get excited on your birthday. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Therefore, the Government appointed a High Power Committee in December 1987, under the Chairmanship of Justice R.S. Sarkaria to look into the various issues connected with the administration of the Union Territory of

Deihi including the drawbacks, if any, in the efficient functioning of the existing administrative and municipal authority in Delhi, to bring some kind of a cohesive administrative set up with properly defined authority, so that the people of Delhi should be served better for a prompt redressal of citizenship.

As per the terms of reference, the Committee will also examine the nature and extent of overlapping of functions if any, and the difficulties experienced by the common man in Delhi in his day to day dealing with such authority.

The Committee will also make recommendations regarding rationalisation of administrative and municipal set up with a view to ensuring efficiency and effectiveness in the functioning of various authorities, avoiding overlapping of functions and securing all round improvement in providing services to the public, to make such other suggestions or recommendations as the Committee may consider it necessary to secure the above mentioned objectives.

As per the terms of reference, the Committee has also been authorised to receive representations or memoranda from the public and collect such information as it may consider necessary for its recommendation. Therefore, whether the Committee will meet all the representatives of all the political parties—well, they can give their memoranda. If they give memoranda and say that there is a need for Assembly in Delhi, as some of my friends here have pointed out, the Committee will surely go into all these problems. When the Committee receives the memoranda, they will go through it. Therefore, to allege that we evade Parliament has no basis. There is no such intention. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Today is your birthday. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : I am happy that friends like you remember it. I do not remember it.

The Committee has also been requested to submit its report within period of six months. We took the first immediate opportunity after the session was called and

we came before the Parliament. Therefore, there was not much difference between 10th December 1987 and today. Mr. Janga Reddy pointed out that this we should have come before the Parliament on 10th December. What was the big difference between 10th December and today ? The same thing we should have discussed on that day also. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Mr. Janga Reddy said, you spoke quite different regarding elections in the meeting of the Consultative Committee. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : We came before the Parliament immediately so that we can discuss all these things and the ordinance will be replaced by this Bill. It was pointed out that we are going in for more ordinances. I knew very well that Mr. Janga Reddy will speak all these points in his speech. So, I was trying to collect how many ordinances were issued during two and a half years. In 1977 the number of Ordinances issued was 16, in 1978 6, in 1979 12 and in 1980 19. You look to the ordinances issued during the period 1980-85.

[Translation]

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : That was not asked but I want to know it. I want to tell a story, My son is studying in a public school. He failed in his VI standard. When I asked him about the reason for it, he replied that he has failed because his friend has failed too.

What is wrong and what is right, I do not want to go into this controversy. I simply want as to what good thing is being done by you. Just because we issued 12 ordinances, it does not mean that you should issue 16. During our rule, Prof. Dandavate had reduced the charges of platform ticket to 25 paise and charges were not increase. What have you done ?

[English]

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : I have a good story for him also.

[Translation]

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : I have grown old listening to a large number of stories. I have also told several stories and heard as well. If you so desire, I will come out with more stories than what you have in store.

[English]

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Your omissions and commissions were so many in that period that you were ousted by the people. The story is that there were three boys in a class. Though the third boy did not fare well in the examination, his rank became third and he was promoted. They used the ordinance making power more than what he used in 1985-86 and 1987. Therefore, there is no question of avoiding increased Parliament.

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : What is the percentage yearwise ?

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : In 1985 only 7 and that too for the interest of working class only.

[Translation]

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Tell the percentage from 1983 to 1985 also.

[English]

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : That is what I am telling. Another point which he made was : why is it that we chose 28th of that month for this ordinance. There is no question of avoiding Parliament. There is no question of over-riding the authority and sovereignty of Parliament. All the points that I have put before the hon. House clearly show that it was the demand of the situation at that time to do so. Therefore, it was decided that it would be better to give more time to this Committee so that they discuss all the points and difficulties that have come to the notice of Parliament. Member of Parliament, Administration and the Government and come out with definite proposals to give a

good administrative set up to Delhi. That was the sole purpose. Supposing the elections could have taken place, then the committees recommendations would not have been of much help. Therefore, it was with an intention to give a better administration to the people of Delhi so that they do not suffer, that we had promulgated these two ordinances. I, therefore, commend these two Bills for consideration of the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motions moved :

“That this House disapproves of the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 1987 (Ordinance No. 9 of 1987) promulgated by the President on the 24th December, 1987.”

“That the Bill further to amend to Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration.”

“That this House disapproves of the Delhi Administration (Amendment) Ordinance, 1987 (Ordinance No. 10 of 1987) promulgated by the President on the 24th December, 1987.”

“That the Bill further to amend the Delhi Administration Act, 1966, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration.”

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (Vijayawada) : Sir, on my own behalf and on behalf of my party. I strongly oppose these two Bills which have been introduced by the hon. Minister in the House. We also oppose the way in which the Government's power to issue Ordinance was misused. I will not repeat, but I fully agree with the views and sentiments that have been expressed by my colleague, Shri Janga Reddy on this aspect. It is a deliberate attempt on the part of the Government to mislead the people about its intention to postpone the elections. Just now it has been told that the Union Minister had told in the Consultative Committee meeting on 10th December that the elections will be held as scheduled, and on 23rd December, the Chief Executive Controller, Mr. Jag Parvesh Chandra told that the elections will

be held at the normal time, but the very next day this Ordinance was issued. To whatever extent the hon. Minister may refute the allegation that the ruling party is not prepared to face the electorate, is not prepared to face the elections, but the fact is that definitely the ruling party, the Congress Party is not prepared to face the electorates of Delhi. That is the stark reality because several developments have taken place very recently. The people are quite disillusioned and disgusted with the misrule of the Congress (I) Party. Added to this the startling revelations that several hundred crores of rupees have changed hands in the purchase of some defence equipments and in several other defence deals, have tarnished the image of the ruling party. Apart from this; there are some developments that have taken place. Very prominent people of the ruling party have differed with the High Command on certain issues, on very important basic matters, and it has got its own ramifications. Some of the Councillors in the Delhi Municipal Corporation also sympathise with such people who have revolted against the leadership, against the High Command, and it has got its own effect. Apart from that.....(*Interruptions*).

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL :
 There was none.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA
 RAO : You can make your point while you speak.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL :
 Don't say which is not true.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO :
 Apart from that, there are very serious internal dissensions because of which the ruling party has a fear that if they go to elections now, they may not succeed. That is why the Government, on 24th, had issued this Ordinance. This is very bad. That is what I would like to point out. If they have chances to win, they will hold elections but if the chances are remote, they want to postpone the elections.

This Government and the Prime Minister who has been saying for more than two years that we should go into the 21st century, thought it fit to announce the formation of the Sarkaria Committee to go into these

aspects, on 24th December, after the Parliament's last session was over.

The Prime Minister, if I remember well, has circulated letters to all the State Governments to hold the elections to the local bodies to see that the local bodies play an effective role in the development programmes—in the implementation of either the 20 point programme or the 15-point programme—of the Central Government as well as of the State Governments. How many States that are ruled by the Congress (I) party have conducted the elections to the local bodies? In this connection, I would like to say that it is our State, Andhra Pradesh, where the Telugu Desam party is ruling, has conducted the elections to all corporations, municipalities, Zila Parishads, Mandal, and down to the Gram Panchayats. Similarly, in Karnataka elections are held, in West Bengal, elections are held, in Kerala, elections are held. The States where the opposition parties are ruling, in those States elections are held and opportunity was given to the people to elect the representatives belong to the parties that are ruling the states or the parties that are opposing those Governments. Several States in the Northern India where Congress-I Party is ruling did not hold elections. In those States. elections are not held for more than a decade. This is most unfortunate. This is the capital city and the Government from this city is ruling the entire country. Is this the example you should give to the State Government in postponing the elections which are to be held in March-April, this year? This is very bad and there we strongly object.

Sir, I have got the highest respect for our Minister, Shri Chintamani Panigrahi. But we could not accept his version of the reasons. He has told the terms of reference of Sarkaria Committee. But why is there not a word that this Commission will examine the formation or sanction of statehood to Delhi? Why are those words not there? Why are you missing those words in the terms of reference if the Government has really got the intention of granting Statehood to Delhi which they have promised as far back as in 1980? But they have not implemented till now. At

[Shri V. Sobhanadreeswara Rao]

least now, will you make a slight change in the terms and reference of the Sarkaria Committee, that the Committee should consider and recommend about the sanction of Statehood to Delhi ?

I strengly object to the Clause of Section 4 in the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Bill as well as amendment to Section 10 of the Delhi Aministration (Amendment) Bill, where the Government has sought the extention of the time if, neecesary, to a period of not exceeding three years. This is unjustified. Added to this, they have recently introduced 59th Amendment to the Constitution enabling the Government to impose Emergency in certain parts or whole of Punjab. These developments show that the Government is hiding its real intention. There is something more than what it meets the eye apparently and that is clearly removing the mask, the pretentions of the ruling party to the commitment with regard to the democratic policy. It is slowly coming out with its real intention as to how far it is far away from the democratic polity and nearer to dictatorship.

So, Sir, we strongly oppose these provisions and under any circumstances, the Government should see that the Sarkaria Commission gives its report within six months and elections are held in a period not exceeding one year. We demand that the Government should withdraw these words and bring in a suitable amendment to the Bill deleting these words of "not exceed-three years". With these words, I thank you very much.

[Translation]

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL (Chandni Chowk) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I strongly support the two Bills introduced by our Government.

It is the people of Delhi or its elected representatives, who are able to observe the difficulties faced by the people of this metropolis in their daily lives and are aware of their sentiments, are in a position to say that inspite of the various bodies, Delhi is faced with serveral problems and in order

to remove them it is necessary to do away with these bodies and set up an Assembly in their place. As it has been just stated before you, there are various bodies in Delhi, like the Municipal Corporation, Metropolitan Council, a Cantonment Board, the D.D.A. and the D.T.C. These are all separate bodies. Law and Order comes under the jurisdiction of the Home Ministry and D.D.A. is under the Urban Development Ministry. The rules and regulations are, therefore, separate in each case. The House-Tax on commercial units in N.D.M.C. areas is 12 per cent only whereas it is 30 per cent in Municipal Corporation areas. There should not be different rules and regulation in Delhi which is supposed to be a single unit. Members of Parliament and elected representatives of Congress Party from Delhi are also in favour of creating an administrative set up where work could be done under one umbrella and the problems of the people of Delhi could be solved.

Now, I want to come to the point raised by my hon. friend. He doubted our intention. Our intention is crystal clear. We have never been afraid of elections in Delhi. You can verify it from the previous records. In 1980, Congress party won the elections. In the Metropolitan Council and Corporation elections also, which were held in 1983, the Congress party emerged victorious. In the 1984 Lok Sabha elections as well, the Congress party won the elections. Subsequently, Shri Arjun Singh of the Congress party won the by election. In the 5 by elections held after that, the Congress party won all of them. You tell us, if we were afraid of elections or had we not done any work or we were not bothered about the difficulties of the people, they would never cast their vote in our favour. Today, no new development has taken place on the basis of which it could be said that we are scared of going to the Polls.

I want to tell them, through you, that it is incorrect to say that we have not done any work for Delhi, for which we should scared of holding elections, rather we have done a lot of work for them. You may go to any part of Delhi and you will yourself realise as to how much work we have done.

We have done work in every constituency. Two and a half lakh houses have been exempted from paying house-tax. Such a steps has never been taken before. The people in the opposition were in power in Delhi for 16 years, but they never provided any concessions to the Delhites. We have spent crores of rupees for giving power and water connections in the 'Jhugi-Jhopri' colonies. We have provided them shelter. We have got hundreds of 'Barat Ghar' constructed. We have spent crores of rupees on the improvement of slums in Delhi. Water and power connections have been given in hundreds of harijan colonies. The power generation capacity has been increased. Roads have been widened and street lights have been provided. Centres for imparting training for Self-employment have been opened. Arrangements have been made for the distribution of foodgrains and other essential commodities at reasonable prices through a net work of 3200 fair price shops. We have also provided the 'Bazaar on Wheel' at as many as 400 different locations for the distribution of various items. Again, we have started the smokeless battery operated buses in Delhi. We have been producing cooking gas from garbage. New schools have been opened. Thus, we have done a great deal of work here. We appreciate the sentiments of the people and that is why we have undertaken all this work...(Interruptions)...I want to submit that one who does his work, will never be scared of elections. We are ever ready to face the elections in Delhi. The people of this city are with us and not with you...(Interruptions).

No, I come to your point. It is the Members belonging to the C.P.I. or the C.P.I.(M) have alleged that Congress party was scared of holding elections in Delhi. But these parties do not have even a single representative from this Union Territory in either of the two Houses. Are we afraid of such people? Are we afraid of the Telugu Desam which does not have even one representative from Delhi. (Interruptions)... I want to ask hon. Shri Janga Reddy of the Bhartiya Janata Party, as to what were their achievements during their period of 16 years. in power. Yes, you got a building constructed for the Jan Sangh party at Jhandewalan

but you could not get even one community Centres constructed. You could not get the roads widened. You could not pay attention to the planning of this city. That is why the people voted you out of power. This is your position. Tell us, whether you have even one achievement to your credit during your 16 years of rule, on the basis of which you can go to the people, requesting them to vote for in your favour. Which problem of Delhi have you ever raised? Yes, you have raised one problem. When you were beaten up by a Police Officer, you sat in 'dharna' for 3 days as a mark of protest. You demanded the dismissal of that officer. This is your achievement and this is the kind of issues which you raise. Have you never raised any question in this House about the problem of the slum dwellers? One question came up about having an Assembly in Delhi. The Hon. Prime Minister was sitting here. The Congress M.Ps. and I had made a demand for the granting of Assembly to Delhi. Where were you at that time? Why did you not demand the same...(Interruptions)...

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Please, check the records. D.D.A. had promised to construct one lakh houses per year. I had raised questions four times in this regard. You are not aware of it. You were not a Member at that time. You were outside the House. (Interruptions).

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you I would like to state that today these people are demanding Assembly Status for Delhi, but in 1952 these very people demanded winding up of Assembly in Delhi and declared it to be a white elephant. So it is not clear on what basis they are demanding Assembly for Delhi.

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : In 1952 we were not in ex istance, so why are you referring to those events...(Interruptions)...

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : You were there and Jansangh was very much there...(Interruptions).

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

(SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : Stand was changed later on, earlier official stand of Jan Sangh was to do away with Assembly as it was considered to be a white elephant by them.

[English]

You do not know. We know it...(Interruptions). I was a Member of that Assembly...(Interruptions).

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have some reservations on what Bhagatji has stated. How can the Janga Reddy Sahab know all this, he has only recently joined BJP...(Interruptions)...

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to make one more point. During their rule from 1977 to 80, a Bill seeking Assembly for Delhi could not be introduced in the House due to lack of Quorum. At that time, they were in power and now they demand Assembly for Delhi. Now they are also accusing us of avoiding elections. We have done lot of work in Delhi and have maintained contact with the masses. We have shared their joy and sorrow. We have always raised our voice in support of their every demand from each and every forum. I would like to thank the Government and the Hon. Prime Minister for paying heed to each and every demand of the citizens of Delhi.

Now, I would like to refute the point which he just said that elections to the local bodies must be held. I want to ask why elections were not held in Hyderabad and Calcutta between the period from 1977 to 83 inspite of your coming to power in 1977 ?...(Interruptions)...why elections were held in 1983, not before that...(Interruptions).

[English]

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : At that time, the Congress Government was there. (Interruptions).

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : The Congress Government was in power in West Bengal previously. For 18

years, they did not hold elections in West Bengal...(Interruptions)

[Translations]

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Who was in power in 1977 ? Elections were not held in 1977...(Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let them say anything. You have made your points clear...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Sir, Delhi is first in the country to extract cooking gas from sanitary landfill areas and then through it to produce electricity. Delhi is, perhaps, the first in the whole of Asia to make use of smokeless and noiseless battery buses. Delhi is first in having, for the first time, a project to produce cheap electricity from Cellulosic agricultural waste. Delhi again is the first to start energy parks in all the five development blocks. We have so many things.

[Translation]

We were never afraid of holding elections in Delhi in the past and will not be afraid of elections in future also. We are associated with the feelings of the people.

With these words, I support these two Bills.

[English]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) : Sir, there cannot be anything more deplorable in democracy than to postpone the elections to suit the political convenience of the ruling party. (Interruptions).

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Of Shri H.K.L. Bhagat.

AN HON. MEMBER : He is the man behind all this. (Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : No argument can satisfy this House which

will try to justify this act of postponement. Some administrative reasons have been advanced—over-lapping of agency, authority and all that. But how is it that you could understand, realise this problem for Delhi only when you had to face the elections? Why could you not initiate action when you had a time of four to five years from the beginning of the tenure of these agencies—of this Corporation and the Council? Just when you have to face the election, when the Parliament session ended, you enacted an ordinance and that is again another deplorable act which you have done. All the bad moves you undertake. You do that evading the Parliament. Then you come with *faith accompli*.

Now we are very much concerned at this undemocratic tendency that is growing with this Government. I have no objection to sorting out the administrative problems in Delhi.

Now the Sarkaria Commission has been appointed, I do not understand that when you visualised that it might take longer time, the tenure of the Commission might have to be extended and for that you are making a provision of postponing the elections for three years in instalments. Then what is the harm in having the elections at the same time? What is the harm? There is nothing. Nothing is administrative or technical in this move. It is political. And this political move is again fought with dangerous consequences for the whole of the country.

Now what is happening in Delhi is the fore-runner for the whole of the country? Delhi is the capital. You are afraid to face the people. You can give a long list about how much have you won in the previous elections? How many times have you won in the elections? But the point is that today a very different situation has developed in the country, where the people are going away from the ruling party due to your misdeeds. Delhi is epitomising the whole attitude of the Government. That is what we have seen. We have seen that why you have not issued or taken any initiative to hold elections for the vacancies of the Lok

Sabha. For how long will it remain vacant? Twelve seats are vacant. We have demanded a mid-term poll for the Lok Sabha. You may agree to it, you may not agree to it. You hold elections for these twelve seats and let us see, who stands where in terms of support of the people. Hold it. Let it be a referendum of the people. (*Interruptions*)

Then what happened to the elections that had to be held for the Zila Parishad in Maharashtra? Why have you postponed it? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :
 Because they will lose.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :
 The State Government floated the idea that elections should be held. But from the High Command, you sent them direction, "not to hold the elections." Now you have decided that if any election has to be held due to other circumstances—may be another Government is there or maybe you understand that you have a fair chance to win—you are first ensuring everything that you are not to lose in that elections.

What have you done in Tripura? You might cite an example of Tripura that people have not gone away from you. But Tripura is not your victory. Despite all the wrong moves that you took for Tripura, more than 50% of the vote has been given to the Left Front. Do you know that? How undemocratic moves you underlook. Just three days before, you inducted military there. This military was used—I don't say to be fair to our Army, they cannot be used to rig the election in the booth. But they were used very cleverly by you to rig the minds of a percentage of a particular section of the people. That was a mental rigging done by the deployment of the military. We condemn this. There has been no precedent for what you did in Tripura.

After that, in three of four seats you adopted wrong methods, all undemocratic and illegal methods, to change the verdict, the counting results which went in favour

[Shri Saifuddin Chowdhary] :

of the CPIM and the Left candidates, but you get them in your favour. On that count, what even Mr. Peri Shastri, the present Chief Election Commissioner has said above Majlispur constituency, I want to remind you. It is a very important thing.

Even in Meghalaya you have purchased MLAs, violating the provisions of the Anti Defection Law. All are very clear.

Now, it is clear to everybody that this Government is afraid to face the electorate. I have a magazine with me—'Probe' of February' 88. There is an interview with Mr. S.L. Shakhdar. He was the Chief Election Commissioner of this country. What is his opinion? He was asked, "what is your reaction to the postponement of the Delhi Election and the Allahabad parliamentary by-election?" His answer : 'It is a bad move. I think these things affect the credibility of the Constitution. Whatever happens, elections must be held, that is democracy'. Next question : 'Do you see this as a precursor of postponement of the general election next year?' His answer : 'This is also possible. Mrs. Gandhi did that and suffered because of it. Mr. Rajiv Gandhi may also suffer. You should not put your fingers in the fire, they will be burnt. You should never try that.'

About the question of statehood for Delhi, it has already been said that in the terms of reference, the question of statehood is not there. The what is it that is being put in this House? It could very well be possible that you will abolish may be one of these institutions...(Interruptions)...

What is the opinion of Mr. Shakhdar about the question of statehood also? 'They say that the Delhi election has been postponed because the Government wants to give the union territory statehood'. His answer : 'They have been talking of statehood for Delhi for the past 15 years. They have considered it many times before'. This is the kind of impression that is now being generated in the minds of the people. They are doing it deliberately. They are not at all concerned about what the people are thinking. If you

don't face the electorate, if you postpone the election, what would be the opinion of the people for this Government. Here, Mr. Shakhdar says when he was asked; 'What kind of effect this postponement of an election have on the voters?' His answer : 'They will think that the Government is not functioning properly'. 'Do you think that this postponement is because of the fear of the verdict?' 'Yes, there is no other reason'.

Mr. Shakhdar is not CPIM man, he is a constitutional expert. We refer to his book hundred times here.

Another question is very relevant here. We cannot just take this postponement very lightly. We know that this Government carry in their blood the seeds of authoritarianism.

This is not a new thing that is happening.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Before they conclude the whole thing for democracy, let us say something.

Now when he was Election Commissioner what happened in his time. He was asked : Had you been the Election Commissioner would you have agreed to this postponement? He says : No, I did not agree to the postponement of West Bengal elections in 1982 which Mrs. Gandhi badly wanted. What happened in 1982? He says that they tried to force me and he say they even influenced a High Court Judge of Calcutta. The name is given here. So what kind of faith the people will have in this democracy! If you influence judiciary and pressurise the Election Commission then what remains for the democracy in our country. It is a very serious matter.

When the question for panchayat elections or municipal elections came during our Left Front time—which had not taken place for 18 years and we tried to hold it—the Congress party tried to sabotage it, subvert it by every means. Even in this panchayat elections they did not want the verdict to go against them.

On Tripura model they wanted military should be deployed. The Ministers of this Cabinet Wanted this. Headlines came in the newspapers. We cannot take it very lightly. What is their argument ? Why ? If military is deployed we will win the elections. If military is deployed why CPI (M) will not win. Is military Seva Dal of Congress (I) ? What do they think of themselves ? These are very ominous trends developing in the minds of the ruling party. This postponement is one such reflection of the mind of the Government. I warn this Government and request them to desist from it otherwise the people of our country should understand that very horrifying days are coming and they should remain alert to safeguard democracy in our country. With these words I thank you very much.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUNDERWATI NAWAL PRABHAKAR (Karol Bagh) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, through your permission I have got the opportunity to speak on the Bills introduced in the House for discussion and I support it. In Delhi, there are several bodies which are functioning properly in their respective spheres. The list of work done by them is so large that it would take a long time if I read it out. First of all, I would like to ask Saifuddin Saheb as to whether he ever visited any other localities in Delhi except Parliament House and the locality in which he is residing. It is generally said that Government has not done any work in Delhi. It is because it is afraid of holding elections. On his visit to various places in Delhi, the hon. Members will come to know as to how much work has been done by N.D.M.C., Corporation, Metropolitan Council and other agencies here, so much so that no other cities can match Delhi in the matter of development work done here. Delhi is spread over an area of hundred miles. Everywhere big colonies, schools and colleges can be found and the Government has done lot of work to provide civic amenities to the rising population of Delhi. Problem of 'jhuggi-jhopari' has also been raised here. Lot of improvement has been done in 'jhuggi-

jhopari' colonies. Facilities of watertaps, handpumps, schools, drinking water, roads and drainages etc. have been provided in these colonies. This much work had never been done before. Yet these people do not take note of it and accuse the Government of being inactive... (Interruptions). I would like to recount the work done by the Government in Delhi. Government has constructed 'Barat Ghars,' 'Bal-Wadi' and parks for children, creches where kids can be left by the mothers while they go on work, houses for such old men who have no-one to look after them, assistance has been given to widows by the Government and the Corporation and houses for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people living in 'Jhuggi-Jhopadi' had been constructed in Madipur, Nangloi and Khichripur on a plot of land measuring 12.5 yards and 25 yards to habilitate them. In spite of all these development work done, the opposition goes on saying that the Government has failed. Government has done lot of work even in villages to provide electricity, drinking water and roads. Government has done lot of work to tackle the situation arising out of current drought and none has been allowed to die of hunger. Opposition is raising the demand of Assembly for Delhi. I was also a Member of the Metropolitan Council from 1972 to 1982 and whenever the demand for Assembly was raised there, we also lent our full support to it. What did the leaders of Jan Sangh, who are now in Bhartiya Janta Party, do when they were in power for 2 to 3 years ? Were they not competent to do this ? Why they did not provide Assembly for Delhi ? Now the same persons are demanding Assembly for Delhi. But when they were in power, these leaders did nothing except fighting among themselves to grab more and more power. I would like to ask those people, who are now claiming themselves to be the champion of farmers and raising the bogey of injustice being done to them. When they were in power from 1977 to 1980, why they did not do anything for the farmers when the demand for raising the price of sugarcane was made by the farmers, they were so callous to their demand that the farmers

[Shrimati Sunderwati Nawal Prabhakar]

were advised to dispose of their sugarcane in the manner whatever they like even by burning the sugarcane crops. The farmers at that time burnt the standing sugarcane crops, but you paid no heed to their demand. People voted them to power in the hope that they would work for them. Now you people claim to be sympathisers of farmers. What kind of sympathy does the opposition have for them? What did you people do when you were in power? Of course, you did an important job which none else could have done it! Shrimati Indira Gandhi had got a time capsule containing the history of India buried in the ground before the Red Fort, but as soon as you came to power, you people got it excavated as if what were written in it. What did they find? Nothing, except the history of the country. The opposition made no effort towards preserving the history of India and whatever effort the Congress Party made, its efforts were made futile. At the time of war, women of this country donated their gold bangles and jewellery. They even auctioned that Gold too. You replenished the stock of gold created by Shrimati Indira Gandhi. The opposition is, therefore, requested to first verify the facts before raising any issue in the House. It is justified and we also agree that Legislative Assembly is justified for Delhi, but there are certain rules and regulations for creating an Assembly. In order to do it we will have to amend existing Act and some delay is bound to occur in all these things. It has been said here by some hon. Members that we do not want to hold elections because we are afraid of elections. Had we scared of elections, late Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi had not ordered holding of Parliamentary elections in 1977 when she was facing odds all over. No matter, the Congress lost in those elections, but it went to her credit that she ordered for holding elections despite so much odds against her and upheld democratic values. This enabled you to come to power for a brief spell. Policies of the Congress is based on concrete facts and values. We have a programme. Does the opposition also has any programme. You had only one point programme, earlier it used to be

'Remove Indira Gandhi from power and now you have "Rajiv Hatao" programme. You can see as to what is being done by a great young leader like Rajiv Gandhi for the country, how fast the Hon. Prime Minister is taking the country to twenty first century. All this has enhanced the prestige of our country in other countries and the Hon. Prime Minister is being praised a lot for taking such revolutionary steps. On the other hand, the opposition constantly opposes the Hon. Prime Minister, they overlook the development taking place in the country and are envious of progress of others. You can note it down, that the way you have expressed your doubt regarding our success in the coming elections, I am confident to give you a suitable reply that elections will be held in Delhi and we will win it because our performance in Delhi has been quite satisfactory. You are so blessed by God that it has become your nature to criticize Congress Party and make efforts to oust the Prime Minister whoever he may be. You may make as much hue and cry as you like, elections will be held in the manner prescribed for it. Mr. Rajiv Gandhi has attained the seat of Prime Ministership with our support and we would continue to support him for the progress of our country. Our Rajivji would live long. What to talk of you, even the entire world cannot oust him. Your hue and cry will have no impact.

SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH (Chapra): Mr. Chairman, Sir, some time back, when the Parliament was in session it was a matter of hot discussion that the Government wanted to postpone the elections in Delhi. Some people expressed doubt even. On being asked the Government replied that it did not want to postpone the elections and it would be held as per scheduled and only the electoral rolls were being revised. Even the Election Commission, when contacted, also confirmed that all the preparations for holding elections in Tripura, Meghalaya and Delhi were complete. Only the orders of State Governments were awaited. But an ordinance was promulgated within 8 to 10 days after the session was over. Our Minister for Home Affairs is considered to

be very prudent man. I would like to ask him as to what was the urgency that necessitated him to promulgate an ordinance. Heaven would not have fallen. If at all there was any such danger, he must have been wise enough to guess it before hand and take proper measures for it. But it seems that he have promulgated this ordinance with an intention to disgrace the House and to destroy the basic tenet of the Constitution. Besides, the language used in the ordinance is also quite confusing. It is mentioned to postpone the Delhi elections for one year but they might be postponed for three years if required. This means that you are still in confusion and have kept the possibility to postpone it for three years if needed, without being taken to task. You have taken the recourse of Sarkaria Commission. After submission of this report, you will decide the type of administrative set up to be created for ridding the 80 lakh people of Delhi from making rounds to various Ministries to get their work done. But I want to know as to what happened to the promise you made in the Election manifesto of 1980 to provide legislative Assembly and Council of Ministers for Delhi. Some promises were made at the time of Delhi Metropolitan Council Elections also. By going back of your promises, you have disgraced 80 lakh people of Delhi and deprived them of their democratic rights. I want to submit that as to what examples you are putting for the State Governments to learn if Central Government is functioning in such a manner. Bihar gained notourity for its ordinance raj. The Government of Bihar promulgated ordinances. These ordinances were not laid on the table of Legislative Assembly. After session of the Legislative Assembly was over, these ordinances cease to be oparative and the same ordinances repromulgated by the Government. What effects will it have? Similarly elections of approximately 60 to 70 Corporations in the country have not been held, the worst being in Uttar Pradesh where elections have not been held since 1971. On the one hand, you are taking such steps, on the other instructions from Prime Minister are sent to hold elections of autonomous bodies as early as possible. How can better results be expected when there is a

vast difference between your saying and doing. You should maintain a balance between your saying and doing otherwise your statements will not be relied upon. You should use your authority to impress upon the states to hold elections of autonomous bodies.

In the end, I want to urge that the residents of Delhi have not been given chance to form their own Government even after 40 years of independence. Since Delhi replaced Calcutta as the Capital of India in 1912, the Chief Commissioner took hold of the entire administration till 1951. In 1951, Legislative Assembly and the Council of Ministers were formed though the Council was not given full powers. When the States were reorganised in 1956, Delhi was accorded the status of 'C' category state. Even that status was taken away by you and you have been giving promises to provide Legislative Assembly for Delhi and form Government of their choice. But you have not provided that opportunity to the people till today. The solution to the various problems of Delhi lies in the formation of a Legislative Assembly and to provide them an opportunity to elect their own Government. Legislative Assembly should be formed to provide them an opportunity to form a Council of Ministers of their own choice, so that 80 lakh people of Delhi may be relieved of the problems faced in contacting various departments.

SHRI BHARAT SINGH (Outer Delhi) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Bill and Delhi Administration (Amendment) Bill are being discussed today. I fully support these two Bills. Delhi is facing a lot of problem today. My colleagues from opposite side who spoke on the bill, do not know about it. In Delhi, there are a number of agencies such as Municipal Corporation, Delhi Administration, Metropollitan Council, NDMC, Delhi Cantt. Board, DDA etc. When one visits to any one of the above agencies in connection with one's work, they say that it is not their job, contact some other agency as a result, people have to face a lot of difficulties.

[Shri Bharat Singh]

You know that the population of Delhi already reached to 80 lakh and it is increasing day by day. These bills have been introduced for ensuring better services to the people and I support them. Legislative Assembly was formed in Delhi earlier which was functioning smoothly, but then Jan Sangh Party, now converted into BJP, opposed it and got it abolished by calling it a White Elephant. Public has been facing difficulty since then. We intend, through this bill, to make our administration good, strong and powerful, so that people may get rid of the difficulties in approaching the various agencies.

I am telling you my own experience. We were listing out the problems of our own area Madipur. When we request them to construct roads and lay sewerage line, they say that the land belongs to the Delhi Administration. When Delhi Administration was contacted for laying sewerage line, they said that it was the job of corporation. There are some problems which the 60 lakh people of Delhi have been facing. So creation of a Legislative Assembly is imperative for Delhi.

The opposition members were claiming just now that elections have not been held. We are ready to face the elections in Delhi. The persons living in DDA flats, villages, unauthorized colonies and J.J. colonies are our supporters and that is why we got victory in 1980, 1983 and 1984 elections. Shri Aggarwal has also clarified that Shri Arjun Singh also got victory in Delhi. We are not afraid of facing elections. You blame us for postponing the elections for one year while we are ready to face the elections within six months. But the administration should be strong. I urge you to listen to me carefully. We have been living in Delhi since 850 years ago and we have done a lot of work after 1950 such as widening of roads in view of increasing population and traffic, construction of school buildings as indicated by Shrimati Sunderwari ji, construction of hospitals, free allotment of plots measuring 25 yards with road facilities, water and electricity facilities. There is no comparison to the work done in Delhi. Government has been performing

its duty since 1980 quite efficiently. Better performance of work and availability of facilities is possible only if Legislative Assembly is formed. The opposition Members were just now claiming that they had proposed for Assembly. We do not know as to whether it is true or not but it is a fact that when this matter was taken in the House, House was lacking quorum, as a result Assembly could not be created. We want a legislative Assembly for Delhi.

The Janata Party ruled during the period from 1977 to 1979 but they had neither any policy nor any programme. They did any welfare works neither in villages nor in J.J. colonies due to which they incurred the wrath of one and all people had faith in our party so it supported our party again in 1980.

Mahatama Gandhi and Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru had laid the foundation to keep our party strong. Our Government has performed well. The land belonging to Gram Sabha was distributed among the poor people in the form of plot measuring 120 sq. yards which now costs Rs. 30 thousand each. We are providing them the facilities of roads, community halls, parks and playgrounds. We want to make our administration strong so that people may not have to face problems. I am emphasising it because the land of farmers of Delhi is acquired by Delhi Administration. But the farmers have to suffer for it by approaching courts, lawyers and spending money but get a very little amount in compensation. In order to solve the problems faced by the farmers and poor people, we want to form Legislative Assembly in Delhi, so as to strengthen our Administration and facilitate the workings.

We are never afraid of elections. We have been winning elections since the very beginning. You can judge it by holding elections in 6 months and see the results. We would definitely win the elections and you will not even get one-fourth of the votes. Therefore, I strongly support both these amending Bills.

[English]

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapore) : My hon. friend, the Minister who is in charge of this Bill, likes stories very

much and I think he knows Aescop's Fables and he must be aware of the story 'The Wolf and the Lamb'. The wolf in the story kills the lamb showing some reason, which is no reason at all. The wolf says to the lamb, "If you have not polluted the water, then your father must have polluted it." So, the conclusion is that a villain always finds some logic suitable to him, even if it were bad logic.

Now, may I ask as to what the reason is for postponing the elections? He is only trying to hide the real facts. The truth is that they are afraid to face the electorate. Our hon. Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, stated the other day in the press that elections to local bodies must be held regularly. And now we see that a Bill is being brought to see that the elections are postponed. An ordinance was already there, and now they have come with this Bill.

Mr. Chairman Sir, you are from Uttar Pradesh and you know that many of the landlords in Uttar Pradesh keep elephants. The elephants have two types of teeth—one set being a pair of long with tusks, very fine to look at and the second set comprising black and dirty teeth with which the elephant eats. The present government led by Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi issues a statement to the effect that elections would be regular and then comes forward with a Bill just to see that elections would not be held. There are two types of logic here.

Now, you may even see the note supplied to us. Not a single word can be found regarding Statehood or Sarkaria Commission's recommendations. All that was trumpeted regarding statehood etc. is now gone. I say, this is nothing but bad logic. As a matter of fact it is no logic at all. If it is logic, it is simply the logic of the wolf that killed the lamb.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHURY : It is the logic of a coward. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Now, I want to state only one thing. You face the electorate and solve the matter. These things can go on. What is the harm? Now we are told that so much of money is being spent

on Delhi and so many things are done in Delhi, so many roads have been laid, so many parks are built and so on. All that is good. But there are other metropolises too in India. There is a city called Calcutta. There are cities like Bombay, Madras, Hyderabad, etc. What is the amount that the Government of India spends on these metropolises and what is the amount spent on Delhi?

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Whatever be the amount that is given to West Bengal by the Central Government, it is actually being thrown out by West Bengal for propaganda ...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : Why do you think that Delhi is just one of the Union Territories? I say, Delhi belongs to the whole country. It belongs to you and me. Why should you grudge if anything is given to Delhi. You are also a resident of Delhi. *(Interruptions)*

AN HON. MEMBER : What about other places?

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Of course, I am for giving the maximum possible assistance to every place. What I am saying is that Delhi is a mini-India in terms of composition of the population. There are a large number of Bengalis here. People from all parts are here. Why should you grudge the money given to Delhi? It belongs to the whole of the country.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : It smacks of communalism. Why do you bring in Bengalis, Tamils, Oriya, Urdu, Hindi and so on?

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : What is communal about it? Having Delhi as the capital of India with people from different parts of the country living in it—can this be considered communal? Is this the meaning of communalism?

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : I do not know why he is annoyed. I simply want to know one thing. I want to know whether same amount of money as is spent on Delhi

[Shri Narayan Choubey]

is spent for the development of other cities such as Calcutta, Bombay, Lucknow, etc. Or at least, can half or one-fourth of the amount spent on Delhi be spent on other cities too? I say, Delhi has become a place to loot for contractors, engineers and others. You may kindly take note of this. You kindly take note of these things. Anyhow, I agree that Delhi must be developed but at the sametime other cities should also be developed.

I would like to submit one thing. It has been said by comrade Saifuddin...

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Is he a comrade ?

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Yes he is a comrade. You are not.

You take for example Tripura election. How the election was conducted? Even today, the Congress Party has secured less number of seats than CPI (M) and RSP. Not only they have secured less number of votes but also seats. You have come to power, now. What is the result? You just see how you have conducted elections and formed a Ministry in Meghalaya. Out of 60 Members, you are having only 22. The great man—Mr. Sangma—who was our Minister, a poor man, was asked to form a Ministry, by the Governor. They gave him one month's time so that he can buy...
(Interruptions)

The last point which I would like to make is regarding strike by DTC workers which is going on in Delhi. We are told that we are entering into 21st Century. In the 21st Century we are going to have a dispute between capital and labour. You see, the manner in which the Delhi Administration is tackling the strike looks like that we are going back to the 15th Century. You are torturing the people. You are arresting the people. You are beating them. You are putting them in Jail. You are bringing buses and trucks from other States. You don't want to talk to the workers' representatives. Is this your democracy? Had there been an elected Government in Delhi or an elected Assembly in Delhi, I think they would have taken the responsibility to settle this strike.

You are not doing that. You are just torturing them. You are threatening them.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : We are not doing that.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : You ask the man who is sitting by your side. I again say, I oppose this Bill. I ask our hon. Minister in-charge to give a reply why he was brought this? Let him say, "we have got a majority, we will do it." That is good. Be plain. Be frank.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : How is it related to Delhi? What are you speaking? What are you discussing, Choubeyji? You seem to have deviated from your path.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : I have power in my hand, I have danda in my hand. So I am free to drive the buffalo in the way I like. Might is right.

[English]

You please tell.

[Translation]

Such thing is not being done in West Bengal.

[English]

Some people are so ignorant, I can't imagine. Only after the Left Front Government has come to power that elections are being held most regularly. Even though in the last Corporation Election, there was an apprehension that we may lose. It is the only Ministry in West Bengal which was bold enough to hold elections. You take note of this thing. We are in a slender majority but still we manage because nobody can be bought and sold as you can be bought and sold. That can be done here.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : What RSP and Forward Bloc are doing?

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : They cannot be bought and sold.

They are part of the Left. You are quarrelling amongst yourself, but we are not. In one Party you are quarrelling. You see how we are facing the Assembly. You take note of this thing.

So, I oppose this and ask the hon. Minister he is a good man, simple man, *pandit* man, daily offering *puja* (two hours a day) both in the morning and in the evening and having a good *tilak*—why he has taken the responsibility by shutting out the Home Minister from Delhi? You give it to Buta Singh and others who are already doing it.

So, I oppose this Bill and I hope that good sense will dawn in the Government and this Bill will be withdrawn.

[Translation]

DR. G.S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I was listening the whole debate with rapt attention. The people, who do not know anything about Delhi, are making discussion about it. I have been living in Delhi for the last 20 years and know its each nook and corner. No other part of the country has developed so much as Delhi. You please listen me attentively. You will feel it bitter to hear what I am going to say. Before constituting a Assembly for Delhi, you think it hundred times whether it would be proper constitute or not. Because I have seen in West Bengal that the opposition Government in West Bengal has always been instigating the employees of the Central Undertakings to go on strikes. I do not say anything more but you should read between the lines and try to understand it. One of my friends, who belongs to a middle class family has purchased a non-residential plot or a shop in R.K. Puram by investing all of his savings. He has to pay property tax at the rate of 33 per cent for this shop. But on the other hand, a shopkeeper in Connaught Place is only paying 12 per cent property tax. How you will justify it? Do you want to continue this practice? ...*(Interruptions)*. The Government wants to rationalise these two things but you are putting obstacle in it because you have vested interests. *(Interruptions)*...or you are too ignorant to understand the matter. *(Inter-*

ruptions) I have already said that you would not like it. But you just try to understand and listen me. What I am saying is that on the one hand a poor person, who purchases a small shop at R.K. Puram or its nearby area by investing all his savings, provident fund and gratuity, will have to pay 33 per cent property tax but on the other, a millionaire who purchases a shop in Connaught Place will have to pay only 12 per cent property tax. How you justify it? The persons who purchase big properties in Connaught Place by investing black money will give only 12 per cent property tax, whereas the persons who purchase a small shop by investing his whole life savings will have to give 33 per cent property tax. I understand that the Sarkaria Commission is constituted to rationalize these things. *(Interruptions)*. I think that you have not read this Bill, you go through it. All these things have been incorporated in the Bill. *(Interruptions)*. If you behave like this, then, I shall also interrupt you at the time when you will speak on this Bill. *(Interruptions)*.

15.28 hrs.

[SHRI SOMNATH RATH *in the Chair*]

[English]

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Can these matters not be done without the Sarkaria Commission?

[Translation]

DR. G.S. RAJHANS : Whatever may be the name, Sarkaria Commission, the Dubey Commission or for that matter by any other name it may be called, but there must be a Commission to suggest ways and means to rationalize it.

If you go by the record, you will find that I had drawn the attention of the House by raising an half an hour discussion about the corruption in Delhi Development Authority. But today, when the D.D.A.s people are going to rationalize it by bifurcating it into two wings, you are not thinking it in good taste. *(Interruptions)*. What is in it about the postponement of elections? What you did before the whole country and the world? What can be more shameful to

[Dr. G.S. Rajhans]

it that a Minister says that rigging was done in the elections. Everybody knows what happened in Tripura. I want to tell you an interesting thing. Please listen it carefully. There are 6 to 8 lakh Biharis in Delhi. (Interruptions). They are being harrassed here (Interruptions). Please listen me attentively. They are flood affected and have come here for employment. But when they want their names to be included in electoral rolls and ask for a Ration Card, the workers of a particular party do not allow them to do so. You know, why? They say that you are Congressmen and Congress Voters and if you become the voters, then what our value will remain. According to the Constitution, an individual can settle in any part of this country, he can become the voter and can start his business in any part of this country. (Interruptions). You get it ascertained. (Interruptions). If the Government wants to do any good work, let it do. Just to oppose it because this is a Government Bill is not a good thing. You were telling a story. I am a story writer and now listen to me. A man went to his friend and said to him, "Please give me your horse for some time." The friend replied, "Dear friend I do not have any horse but I offer you tea." When his friend went in the kitchen to prepare tea, then the man listened the neighing of a horse. When his friend came with tea, the man said, "you are telling a lie that you have no horse, but the horse is neighing." At this the friend said, "Dear friend, you understood the voice of the horse but you could not understand the voice of a man. In what words can I say that I do not want to give my horse to you". What did the Government do in Consultative Committee or in the House, you should understand this thing, but why will understand? Try to understand the words of men. (Interruptions).

I want to submit that you quoted Shri Sarkaria at that time and again. Everytime you quote men but do not try to understand the facts. The fact is that an opportunity should be given to the Government so that it may come with a concrete report.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) :
Many years have gone.

DR. G.S. RAJHANS : I have told, what is being done in your state. You are doing mental, political, economic and other types of rigging in Tripura. There are two-three problems of Delhi and we should try to solve them together. The poor people who have migrated from Bihar, West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh are in a very deplorable condition in Delhi. They have no shelter. They have to work very hard for their livelihood. Please try to understand that nobody can be happy in leaving his home and going thousands of miles away in search of job. Previously, they used to go to Calcutta because avenues of earning livelihood were there but now there are no such avenues, whosoever may be responsible for it, be it the Marxist Government or for that matter anybody else, but it is a fact that no avenues are there in Calcutta, I have no words to explain the miserable condition of those persons who have migrated to Delhi. We should sit together and discuss as to how we can improve the lot of persons who have migrated to Delhi, they are leading the life of poverty and they neither get the medicines nor the employment.

I want to submit one more thing that demand has been made in the House to convert the lease deed into free hold in Delhi. The Government should take it very seriously because according to the magazine 'Time' the price of land in Delhi have increased very much. There are only few places in the world where the price of land has gone so high as in Delhi.

At last, I would like to submit that the Government has at the first time introduced a well considered Bill and we should lend our support to it leaving aside our party affiliations. As Shri Bharat has said that Delhi is the heart of India and the Welfare of Delhi is the welfare of India. This Bill has been brought for the welfare of the persons migrated from Bengal, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. This is a composite Bill. We should have patience to wait for the report of the Sarkaria Committee and let Delhi develop.

With these words I conclude my speech,

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA (Sangrur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, what is stated in the statement is :

[English]

"A Committee headed by Justice R.S. Sarkaria has been constituted to go into the various issues connected with the administration of the Union Territory of Delhi including the drawbacks, if any, in the efficient functioning of the existing administrative and municipal authorities in Delhi..."

[Translation]

It refers to the administration of Delhi. The Sarkaria Commission has been constituted but instead of waiting for its report the Delhi Development Authority has been divided into three parts and the terms of Municipal Corporation and Delhi Administration have been extended for one year which basically deprives the citizens, of their right to elect the Government of their choice. I, therefore, oppose it because the people have been deprived of their right to elect the Government.

The another thing is that the lease of life for one years has been given to the Municipal Corporation by this. This method has been resorted to increase its life. The Delhi Development Authority was set up in 1957 and now it is 1988. The Delhi Development Authority has never been evaluated in these 31 years with regard to its achievements and failure in fulfilling its duties or its task assigned to it. This is a great failure of our administration to allow the D.D.A. to work in such conditions upto 31 years. Delhi, as hon. Member has just stated, is a metropolitan city. There are certain other things also about it. For example, houses of some of the people had been looted in November, 1984 in Delhi. Many people had been killed. Shri Rangnath Mishra Commission was set up to enquire into the incidents. But, I am sorry to say that the work entrusted to Jain-Banerjee Committee, set up on the recommendations of Rangnath Mishra Commission, has not been completed

so far. Jain-Banerjee Committee recommended prosecution in certain cases. There were 70 to 80 affidavits filed against each individual. But the Government has neither taken any action against them nor extended any help or co-operation to Jain-Banerjee Committee and contrary to it, the committee was discouraged. May I ask from the hon. Minister whether Jain-Banerjee Committee still has any existence or has been wound up; and whether the Jain-Banerjee Committee was allowed to proceed with the work entrusted to it? Thirdly, why the suit has not been filed against those who were named for prosecution by Jain-Banerjee Committee? Sir, these things have their impact on the politics of the country. I, therefore, want to know about them.

One thing more, loss of life or property in a family, no matter innocent people are killed by the terrorists or by the mob, is really a matter of shame. But the people, whose shops had been burnt or who had suffered financial or other property losses in 1984, have not been paid compensation till today. There are certain cases where compensation has not been paid till today. Even the recommendations made by Dhillon Committee in this regard have not been implemented. Similarly, certain rehabilitation cases have not been settled and there are widows who have not been provided with jobs so far. I would like the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to look into it.

The amendments brought forward are politically motivated and deprive the people of their right to vote. I, therefore, oppose these amendments.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Delhi be granted statehood or remains union territory, these amendments have got nothing to do with it. The question is that the various agencies, like Delhi Administration, Delhi Municipal Corporation, Delhi Metropolitan Council, D.D.A., N.D.M.C., DESU, Cantt area committee, set up to meet the requirements of the common man in Delhi, have not been able to cater to the requirements due to their multiplicity. These agencies have not proved a success in properly solving the

[Shri Harish Rawat]

day today's problems of the people in Delhi. The Government realized the needs of the people. When the issue of holding elections for Delhi Municipal Corporation and Delhi Metropolitan Council came before the Government, the Government had to decide as to whether their lives should be extended or elections should be held for them. Instead of putting this important matter to debate, the Government asked Sarkaria Commission to go into this important issue which is concerned with the common man in Delhi, and submit its report to the Government. It can be understood if motives are attributed to it to derive political advantage. In my opinion, by entrusting this work relating to the welfare of common people in Delhi to Sarkaria Commission, Government has done a good job. I hope that Sarkaria Commission will throw light on this important issue and Government will take action accordingly.

Mr. Chairman, to say that Congress is afraid of the elections, is not correct. In 1980, we won the elections with a big majority. After that, when we lost in Andhra Pradesh, in 1983, elections were held in Delhi and the people of Delhi voted for the Congress. After that, some by-elections were held recently, the Congress Party achieved a glorious success in them. Honourable Arjun Singh was elected from South Delhi with a thumping majority. After that, there were elections to various institutions, unions and teacher's unions, the Communist party suffered a crushing defeat. In the election to D.E.S.U's union, B.J.P. could get only 21 out of 27,000 votes. This was the position regarding the elections held recently. Whenever we made an appeal to the voters in Delhi, they did pay deaf ears to B.J.P. and the Lok Dal. During the last Delhi, bandh, very few people closed their shops and those who did, it was out of fear of their shops being looted because their last experience was such that the shops were looted. After that, the position of 'Bharat Bandh' on 15th March is evident to all of us. I feel that our Communist party should learn a lesson from the fact that the people in Delhi had rejected them. It clearly shows that the people of Delhi have full faith in Rajivji and in Congress party. They have full confidence in the Government and have

full faith in our rule. My friend from B.J.P. is not at fault to what he has stated because he is not aware of what has been the B.J.P's role in this House. A Bill to grant statehood to Delhi was introduced in 1978, B.J.P. was then a partner in the Central Government. He is not aware that the B.J.P. let the bill go lapsed for want of quorum, I, therefore, have no complaint against them. But, I am to say something about my Communist brothers. They were first-obsessed with China but now they seem to be worried all the times about the crushing defeat they suffered in recent Tripura elections which is the result of their misdeeds. They only see their Tripura defeat everywhere whether the discussion is about Delhi or about some other place. Now they are busy finding excuses. I want to tell them if they want to accept Delhi as a test-case, we are ready for that too, and that opportunity will soon be there before all of us. The time is not far off now. The period of one or one and half year cannot be taken as a long period for any democratic Government. Let time come, we will show you where you stand and where we stand. I want to submit to the hon. Minister that the terms of reference of Sarkaria Commission set up to consider certain issues be extended and certain new references should be added to them so that difficulties and the problems faced by the people in Delhi be considered seriously and the commission may suggest some universally accepted solution to mitigate the sufferings of the people. After that the Government may bring some legislation in the shape of package deal for the people of Delhi. With these words, I support this Bill and thank you for granting me time.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER (Ghazipur) : I rise to support the Bill presented in this House. I would like to put certain things before you. The problem before us is the political set up of Delhi. If we examine it seriously, it is a very complex matter. Delhi should be kept completely under the control of the Central Government or should be granted statehood or some such arrangement should be evolved where the people of Delhi may have their representation in the administration under the over all control of the Central Govern-

ment. In this connection, several suggestions are being made in this House. Demand to grant statehood to Delhi has been raised from various quarters. This is a long outstanding demand that Delhi should have a legislative assembly, there should be a Chief Minister in Delhi and it should be given full statehood. Before taking decision on any issue, we should not forget that Delhi is the capital of this country and it is not possible, in any way, that two independent authorities, State Government and Central Government, may rule in the capital. It will neither be in the interest of the people of Delhi nor it will be in the interest of the people of the country. There may be a situation sometimes when the Government of the Centre may belong to a party different from the Government of Delhi. It will be a problem then. If there are different party Governments at the centre and in the state and there is a clash between the two, it can be tolerated to some extent, but in Delhi itself, if the Central Government belongs to some party and the State Government to the other and there is a clash between the two, it will never be in the interest of the country.

Therefore I oppose statehood for Delhi and I understand that no member of this august House will agree that Delhi be granted complete statehood. But, some such arrangements should invariably be evolved where the people of Delhi may have their representation in the administration and in the Government in Delhi.

Metropolitan Council was established in Delhi, Municipal Corporation was established in Delhi, but this arrangement could not provide a solution to the problems of Delhi. The experience tells us that this has created more problems. As has been said in this august House, there are so many authorities functioning in Delhi and a common man finds himself in trouble in dealing with them. The Central Government to there, Metropolitan Council to there, Municipal Corporation is there and many other authorities like Municipal Committee and D.D.A are functioning in Delhi. People have to face great difficulties in dealing with them. The matter goes complicated when

the Metropolitan Council claims that the particular subject does not pertain to them and it falls under the jurisdiction of the Central Government who will take action in the matter. Therefore, it needs improvement. It is good that the Central Government has constituted a committee to look into the type of administration set up Delhi needs.

So far as elections are concerned, my friends in opposition are alleging that congress does not want to face elections in Delhi. This is not so. Congress does not evade elections, the question of evading elections does not arise. No political party in a democratic set up, whether in power or outside, can run away from the elections. Nobody can afford to run from the elections. But the problems before us, before the Government and the people have posed a question as to how Delhi should be managed properly. It was required that there should be a committee to examine the matter. No Government can postpone elections for ever. I would like to request the Minister that he should try to obtain the report of the Committee at the earliest and elections should be held thereafter.

Lastly, I would like to say that the Central Government has taken many steps for the development in Delhi and today Delhi is known as a fine city not only of India but of the entire world. Delhi is a city where people from all parts of the country reach and do their work without any sort of differences. They are engaged in service or busy in their trade. Nobody can question them. But there are some other cities like Delhi in our country. For example, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Bangalore etc. These are all metropolitan cities and Bombay is known as our commercial capital. There are many public undertakings at Bangalore. Madras is a big city. Calcutta is also a very big city. We, in eastern Uttar Pradesh, used to call Calcutta a city which provided employment to the poor people because many people migrated to Calcutta to maintain themselves. But some forces have now emerged in those cities which want to block employment for outsiders in support of localism. Such are the things which are

[Shri Zainul Basher]

happening in Bombay and in other cities. I, therefore, want to demand through you that these four cities should also be brought under the administrative control of the Central Government. Such a provisions should be made that Delhi, Madras, Bombay and.....

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Hyderabad too.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : Inclusion of Hyderabad would also be good. Central Government should declare Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras as centrally Administered Cities and provide them the same administrative set up as in Delhi. I think it is good and in the larger interest of the country.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : I am extremely grateful to all the hon. Members who actively participated in the discussion of this Bill. Mr. Rao, Mr. Jai Prakash Agarwal, Mr. Choudhary Mr. Ram Bahadur Singh, Mr. Nawal Prabhakar, Mr. Narayan Choubey, Choudhary Bharat Singh, Dr. Rajhans, Shri Ramoowalia, Shri Harish Rawat and Shri Zainul Basher, have all taken part in the discussion. I am specially grateful to our friends like Jai Prakashji, Rawatji and Zainul Basherji.

AN HON. MEMBER : Those who supported.....

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : I also congratulate you I congratulated all the Hon. Members for their suggestions and the constructive thinking that they put before this House. Sir in the beginning I have already clarified that there is nothing to be afraid of elections—having said it again and again and in 1985 to 1987 and in 1988 we had gone in for elections at many places. We had gone in for elections in Haryana, in Kerala, in West Bengal in Nagaland, in Tripura, in Meghalaya and many by-elections

were also held and in Delhi also we held elections and we had the lead of 30,000 votes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I think, the hon. Minister can reply to both the Bills.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Yes, Sir, Sir, as Jai Prakashji pointed out that even in many recent elections either by the student bodies or the Universities, our party has done well and any time if the elections are held, you will find that the Congress will again emerge in flying colours because of the rapid developments undertaken in Delhi. Some points were made as to why so much is being spent in Delhi itself. In fact, in the Seventh Plan outlay, we have given to Delhi Rs. 2280 crores for various developmental plans. The fact is that Delhi is a Union Territory and it is centrally administered and whenever I visit the Union Territory, the people there are so happy and many other people say that it is better they live in the Union Territory because they can get more funds, more assistance and in the case of spending also the Centrally administered territories do well.

Now, as Zainul Basherji pointed out, well if friends want that Calcutta should be Centrally administered and Bombay or Bangalore should be centrally administered—if they want it—it is all right, proposals will come and we can consider it. It may speed up the development of Calcutta and the people may be very happy.

AN HON. MEMBER : What about Bhubaneswar ?

AN HON. MEMBER : No proposals have come so far.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Sir, I was pointing out the practical difficulties only. As many hon. Members have pointed out now, the following authorities are functioning in the Union Territory of Delhi for managing different affairs of the Union Territory. All the union Ministers, the Delhi Administration, The Delhi Metropolitan Council, the Delhi

Municipal Corporation, the New Delhi Municipal Committee, the Delhi Contonment Board, the Delhi Development Authority, the Delhi Transport, Corporation the Delhi Electric Supply Union, the Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking, and the Delhi Fire Services, are all different authorities looking after different affairs of Delhi. Therefore, this has posed a very serious problem so far as administration of Delhi is concerned. Now, we have set up this Sarkaria Committee to look into all these difficulties for finding a way out. Now, in between some points were raised by Mr. Chowdhary, a very amiable man outside the House and inside the House, sometimes he is bitter. One different word today I heard. It is from physical rigging to mental rigging. It is a different kind of thing that is coming up. I do not know where the rigging will end. But, for his satisfaction I can say that deployment of army had nothing to do with the elections in Tripura.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :
 There were killings.....

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :
 There was so much of killing from your side and the people of Tripura desired peace and security and they felt that Congress-I can give them peace and security. That is the only answer.

16.00 hrs.

(*Interruptions*). Mr. Chowdhary and Somnath Babu, because you belong to CPI (M), you had an analysis also, a critical analysis of how the things are going down, I may personally request you to kindly see how far the erosion in your party's image has taken place in Tripura because this will help you later also. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :
 Why did you bring the Army there ?

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :
 Because it was very much a disturbed area, because there was so much killing, Somnath Babu, that in three days 100 people were killed.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :
 What about Punjab ? (*Interruptions*).

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :
 You see the difference now. There is no killing for the last one month.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :
 Is there any inquiry into all these killings ?

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :
 Mr. Chowdhary, there is no killing for the last one month. (*Interruptions*). You can understand, because of the Army there is no killing.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :
 Now everybody will understand that you are going to talk to TNV.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :
 Who will talk to TNV ?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :
 Your Chief Minister said.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :
 What is that ? You were telling the same thing.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :
 Your Chief Minister said that you are going to talk to TNV.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :
 You are only repeating. You were telling the same thing. (*Interruptions*)

About Meghalaya also, I can say that our Ministry there is enjoying the total majority and the Governor has rightly explained all these points there, and on two occasions the strength was tested and Congress has won this majority and therefore, there is nothing to worry.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :
 What majority ? Helpless minority has become majority ! (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :
 Now, about this period of three years, some of the friends have pointed as to why it is three years. Sir, it is only a legal provision so that again and again we may not come here. Supposing some situation arises, we may not come again and again repeating the same Act again and again in the House. But I hope the time has been given as six months to the Committee. I hope and we expect that

[Shri Saifuddin Chowdhary]

within six months this Committee's, report will come and I am quite sure that all the discussions that we are having here and the representations which will come to the Committee, they will take into consideration all these things and the terms of reference are very wide and even whatever you say about the Assembly or anything, the political parties can make their representations and they can put forth the demands. I hope, it will suffice.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: You include it in the terms of reference now. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Mr. Rao, as I mentioned to you, the terms of reference are so wide and all the discussions that we are having here, I hope it will also go to the notice of the Sarkaria Committee and able men like you who are here must also represent in the Sarkaria Committee. With these words I recommend that these two Bills as passed by Rajya Sabha be accepted.

[*Translation*]

SHRI C. JANGA REDDI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the speeches delivered by the Minister and his colleagues do not lead to any solution of the problem.

AN HON. MEMBER: You will never get solution.

SHRI C. JANGA REDDI: Not mine, but the problems of the people need to be solved. You had given an assurance on 10th December regarding the Municipal Elections in Delhi while attending the meeting of Consultative Committee. I do not understand how your views have changed only after 14 days.....(*Interruptions*).

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: It was our demand and it has been accepted.

SHRI C. JANGA REDDI: There was no need to refer the question to the Sarkaria Committee. We have granted in this very House full statehood to Goa and Mizoram. Why then are you hesitating in granting the status of a State to

Delhi? You have been assuring statehood for Delhi since 1952. Mr. Bhagat, when asked about it, said that B.J.P. was opposing it. I want to tell him that there was no existence of B.J.P. at that time... (*Interruptions*). Did Jan Sangh also come into existence later? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: R.S.S. and Jan Sangh are one and the same.

SHRI C. JANGA REDDI: R.S.S. is not associated with Jan Sangh. You even cannot differentiate between red and white. (*Interruptions*).

I always do sensible talk. You are a person who run after the voters. Kindly ask him to keep silent. Mr. Chairman Sir, if it is not possible for you, I will make him silent. I have got an instrument for it. If I start delivering my speech in Telugu he will keep silent (*Interruptions*). It is true that Delhi Jansangh did not support P.R. Krishan Commission and Pasalani Commission in 1966 not in 1952. It is also true that they opposed the statehood as it existed in 1952. But we realised our mistake within three years after the abolition of statehood in Delhi. We openly accepted our mistake in 1959 and we have been continuously demanding the statehood for Delhi since then. Even, Delhi Pradesh Congress Committee has been adopting resolutions in their first or second meeting every year to the effect that there should be a legislative assembly in Delhi. All the political parties including Congress, Jansangh and B.J.P., have submitted a resolution to the Central Government for granting statehood to Delhi. What else you want to know from the people? I do not understand what type of data you want to be collected by Sarkaria Committee. It is within four years time and when elections are due, you got an idea of setting up Sarkaria Committee. There are no two opinions that the Congress Party have majority in Delhi Metropolitan Council and in Delhi Municipal Corporation. Pradesh Congress Committee, the members of the Congress party in Municipal Corporation and in metropolitan Council as well as all other political parties have submitted a

resolution to the Government for abolition of 12 bodies which are running Delhi Administration. If your intentions were good, you would not have set-up Sarkaria Committee only one year prior to the due date of elections. There is no problem if you postpone the elections with good intentions but you have taken recourse to Sarkaria Committee for postponing the elections. You may be just in suspending or postponing the elections but you must be clear that the defeat in Delhi is different to the defeat in Haryana because nearer the church, father from heaven. It was being said that Mr. Rajiv Gandhi is clean, Congress party is clean but after the Bofors scandal your image has been tarnished. It is, therefore, you are afraid of and you have lost courage to face the elections. You could not postpone the elections in Haryana but you can postpone the elections in Delhi and for that you are trying to find out excuses. Why have you not been holding election to Allahabad Parliamentary Constituency. Why are you afraid of? What is the matter? You are trying to hold elections there where it is favourable to you. We are asking for elections not because we will win, we are prepared to face defeat. Whenever, therefore, you did (*Interruptions*)...you may claim to win but we are not afraid of defeat. We never wanted to leave the country, never demanded visa after our defeat in the 1980 like Shrimati Indira Gandhi. We take victory and defeat at equal footings. Shri Dinesh Singh left you and joined Janta Party after the Congress was defeated at polls. A number of Congress members switched their loyalties and joined the Janata Party and again after the split in Janta party, they joined the Congress. Should I give their number? These persons are running after power. Janata Party is for the people while Congress Party is for the power. You may ask Dinesh Singh, Where is he—'Aya Ram, Gaya Ram'? You may ask Mr. Bhajan Lal, he is your Cabinet colleague. Shri Dinesh Singh is also your Cabinet Colleague who was once with us. After causing split in our party, voting against the R.S.S. the following day,***

Dinesh Singh is a Minister in this Government, it is a matter of shame. Congress Party claims, in spite of having such type of persons, to be a value based party. They may claim but they should tell us why is this business of 'Ayaram and Gayaram.'

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : No one, did it. It is you people only who made the entry and the exist too. Only you people crossed the floor.

SHRI C. JANGA REDDI : You came to Janata Party from the Congress and again from Janata Party to Congress. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The names will not go on record. You can have general observations and not personal attack.

SHRI C. JANGA REDDI : I am not making personal attack.

[*Translation*]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Sir, what I want to say is this that the persons who switched from the Congress Party to Janata Party, when they came in power, and again joined the Congress Party after the defeat of Janata Party are today the members of your Cabinet. Tell me, whether it is true or not? (*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER : What is the problem with you?

SHRI C. JANGA REDDI : No problem to me. I am simply telling you the ideals of your party, (*Interruptions*) B.J.P. is a party which has its own existence. B.J.P. is not the party looking to others for its existence.

Shri Jai Prakash Agarwal has asked about our performance, I want to tell him what we did during 1967 to 1972. How many college did we open in Delhi during this period...(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : If there is unparliamentary word, I will expunge it. Names will certainly we expunged.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : It is not unparliamentary. It is vulgar. It must go out of record.

SHRI C. JANGA REDDI : If there is any vulgar remark, I can expunge myself. I am a matriculate. I do not know what is vulgar, what is good, what is bad. If there is anything, you please tell me.

[Translation]

Our party had opened 16 colleges in Delhi when we were in power during 1967 to 1972. But, have you opened even a single college after that ? We had set up two hospitals. We had constructed multi-storied flats and allotted them to the poor people. It is simple to make an election speech here but it is very difficult to translate it into action. Why did you lose in 1977 if your performance was good ? ...*(Interruptions)*... You won in 1980 because of the sympathy wave created after the death of Shrimati Indira Gandhi...*(Interruptions)*...

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude. You are only replying. You are a learned man.

[Translation]

SHRI C. JANGA REDDI : I am not a learned man. *** (Interruptions)*.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : That would not go on record. That cannot go on record.

SHRI C. JANGA REDDI : I am not a learned man. He is a learned man.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Do not make defamatory remarks by calling him 'learned'.

[Translation]

SHRI C. JANGA REDDI : What is the percentage of increase in unemployed in Delhi ? The number of the unemployed was three lakh before the Metropolitan Council was set up, but the figure now is 7 lakh ...*(Interruptions)*.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : You reply to the Resolution.

[Translation]

SHRI C. JANGA REDDI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, when there is no difference of opinion regarding granting of statehood to Delhi, I do not understand as to what was the necessity of setting up a committee for this purpose. The Government is taking resource to Sarkaria Committee in order to postpone the Municipal Elections in Delhi. Therefore, I want to tell that whatever we have said before the Committee is irrelevant. Because we again passed a resolution. After that Municipal Corporation came into existence and subsequently, Metropolitan Council came into existence in 1966. Mr. Bhagat said that Jan Sangh had opposed the granting of statehood to Delhi. We did not oppose such a proposal we had expressed our views before the committee. We have been struggling for statehood for Delhi right from 1959 till date and we will continue to struggle for it in future also.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put the Resolution moved by Shri C. Janga Reddy to the vote of the House.

The question is :

"That this House disapproves of the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 1987 (Ordinance No. 9 of 1987) promulgated by the President on the 24th December, 1987."

The motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

405 *St. Resl. re. Disapp, of*
D.N.C. Ord. D.M.C. (Amdt.)
Bill St. Resl. re. Dis. of Delhi
Admn. (Amdt.) Ord., & Delhi
Admn. (Amdt.) Bill

CHAITRA 2, 1910 (SAKA) *Statement re. Assistance* 406
Scheme for Marketing
of Jute Products

"That the Bill further to amend the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House shall now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is :

"That Clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That Clause 1, Enacting Formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI CHITAMANI PANIGRAHI : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put the second Resolution moved by Shri C. Janga Reddy to the vote of the House.

The question is :

"That this House disapproves of the Delhi Administration (Amendment) Ordinance, 1987 (Ordinance No. 10 of 1987) promulgated by the President on the 24th December, 1987."

The motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill further to amend the Delhi Administration Act, 1966, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House shall now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is :

"That Clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That Clause 1, Enacting Formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

16.19 hrs.

STATEMENT RE. INTERNAL MARKET ASSISTANCE SCHEME FOR MARKET- ING OF DIVERSIFIED AND NEW JUTE PRODUCTS

[English]

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : Government have been considering for sometime the question of provision of market subsidy for the development and promotion of jute diversified and new jute products out of resources available under the jute Special Development Fund administered by the Ministry of Textiles. It has now been decided to introduce the Internal Market Assistance Scheme as part of Government's overall efforts towards the long term development and strengthening of the Jute Industry. Jute Manufactures Development Council will be the nodal agency for implementing this Scheme.

To qualify for assistance under the Scheme a number of products have been

[Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha]

identified for production and marketing by the Jute Industry and de-centralised Handloom/Handicraft sector.

- (i) 100% jute decorative fabrics (bleached or dyed or printed).
- (ii) Blended jute decorative fabrics (jute fibres blended with viscose or wool or synthetic fibres having jute content not less than 70% by weight).

(iii) *Jute or jute blended carpets :*

Machine or hand woven tufted, cut piled, looped or flocked either grey or coloured for floor coverings or wall coverings manufactured from either 100% jute fibres or jute blended with viscose or wool or synthetic fibres and having jute content in the carpets not less than 70% by weight.

(iv) *Jute or jute blended blankets :*

100% jute fibres or jute blended with viscose or wool or synthetic fibres having jute content not less than 70% by weight and either woven and/or raised grey or blended or dyed.

(v) *Jute or jute blended felts :*

100% jute or jute blended with viscose or synthetic fibres or wool having jute content not less than 70% by weight.

- (vi) Jute yarn/jute blended yarn supplied by the jute mills to the designated Handloom/Handicraft Apex Co-operative Societies/State Development Corporations as approved by Development Commissioner for Handlooms/Handicrafts.

The percentage of assistance under the IMA scheme would be available on ad-valorem basis for an initial period of 3 years beginning from 1988-89 in respect of the above products at the rate of 12%, 10%, and 8% respectively.

Certain broad guidelines to govern the operation of the scheme are being considered on the following lines :

- (i) The jute mills and the Handloom/Handicraft Apex Societies/State Development Corporations should undertake retail marketing of these products by having appropriate network of show rooms and retail outlets all over the country, the objective being that the consumers interested in buying these products have an access to these outlets and are able to get the benefit of the scheme.
- (ii) The above organisations should produce prescribed documents duly certified by chartered Accountants in proof of having undertaken retail marketing of these products for the purpose of claiming assistance under the scheme.
- (iii) The market subsidy at prescribed rates for specified products would be disbursed on the basis of the additionality of sales turn over for each of the products achieved by the organisations during every year.
- (iv) All the organisations desirous of participating in the scheme whether they are in the organised/de-centralised sectors should be registered with the JMDC.
- (v) JMDC will receive funds from the Ministry for implementing the scheme and would maintain separate accounts and follow prescribed procedures.
- (vi) Apart from furnishing of Chartered Accountant's certificates etc. on the retail sales effected by the participating organisations claiming subsidy under the scheme, JMDC would also have the right and liberty to conduct sample checking of such retail sales that are taking place under the aegis of the participating organisations.

It is hoped that the jute industry and the decentralised sectors would come forward to take advantage of this scheme

and give a boost for popularisation of these products among wider sections of people all over the country.

16.24 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (FIFTY-NINTH AMENDMENT) BILL

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will not take up item No. 17 of the agenda. Shri Buta Singh...

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : Sir, I beg to move :

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Sir I am on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is your point of order ?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : How can I tell you until and unless you bring the House to order. There is disorder going on.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is no disorder. What is your point of order ?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, every Bill, which is presented, has to contain the Statement of Objects and Reasons. This Bill was introduced in Rajya Sabha and a Statement of Objects and Reasons was attached there. That Bill has been circulated to us also after it was passed by Rajya Sabha. At this time, the Statement of Objects and Reasons does not tell us, does not give us any indication as to the ambit of the applicability of the Bill.

Now, subsequent to the Statement of Objects and Reasons, some amendments

were brought. Now I want to refer to the Constitution of India as uptill now assaulted by them. Subsequent assault will come. It says, Sir, that this Bill, although purports to relate only to Punjab, will have operation in the areas where there will be no emergency even. Therefore, that fact does not find any place in the Statement of Objects and Reasons,

Taking advantage of this Bill, they can extend the duration of this House. The proviso to Article 83 of the Constitution, which provides for extension of the duration of this House beyond five years when a Proclamation of Emergency is in operation, can be taken recourse to, by this Government, although it is only for Punjab, apparently allegedly for Punjab.

Now Article 358, Although this Amendment is purported to be for Punjab, it will have operation throughout India even in areas where it will not be in operation.

Sir, these are very important matters. They do not find any place in the Statement of Objects and Reasons. It is essential that the Statement of Objects and Reasons must make absolutely clear what are the objects with which the Government is bringing this Bill. Therefore, the old Statement of Objects and Reasons will have no relevance so far as the actual state of affairs, which was prior to the amendment, which they themselves brought. How does it serve the purpose of our rules ? Our rules require, all Bills must have Statement of Objects and Reasons. Therefore, until that is rectified and a proper Statement of Objects and Reasons is circulated, this Bill cannot be taken up.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : There is absolutely no point of order. (Interruptions). Objects and reasons are very clear...

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar) : How can he give the ruling ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : You have not delegated your power to him.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : He is not giving the ruling.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : When an hon. Member has raised a point of order, it is for you to decide whether there is a point of order or not. It is not for the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to say that there is no point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I do agree.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is what he submits.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : He cannot say that there is no point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Chair will not be dictated by anybody.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : You may hear the Members before disposing of the point of order. If it is the opinion of the Chair to hear the members on the issue before formulating the ruling, the Chair may do so but in that case, you should not only permit the Minister but other Members too.

S. BUTA SINGH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Member has sought to introduce some extraneous matters into the Bill for which I want to reply. (Interruptions)

Unless you hear me, how can you decide, Sir ? (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right. I will hear two members from this side and two Members from other side.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : You should allow him first. He raised the point of order,

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let us hear from the leaders of the parties... (Interruptions)... Not all Members but some Members. Let him give the point of order.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY (Kurnool) : With regard to the absence of Statement of Objects and Reasons, after the amendments, which were introduced by the Rajya Sabha, there should have been an explanatory note also with regard to the changes which were introduced by the Rajya Sabha. There was no such explanatory note. Apart from that, kindly look at the Bill which is supplied to us in its naked form.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please confine yourself as to which rule of the House has been violated.

(Interruptions)

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : The Bill also seeks to amend Articles 356, 352...

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please tell me which rule of the House has been violated.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Let me state that this Bill seeks to amend Articles 356, 352, 358 and 359. If you read, you will not be able to understand as to what are the portions of the Articles which this Bill is seeking to amend. For example, if you read Clause 3, you will not be able to understand anything. Therefore, in all such cases, the convention is that they should supply to us Clause by Clause, i.e., original Clause on one side and the amended Clause on the other side. Without this, it is not possible to understand. How can there be an enlightened discussion or debate without the Members being supplied the original Article and the Articles with its portions which are sought to be amended ? This is the normal practice which is followed in every Assembly and every Parliament so far as amendments are concerned; the original Articles with all the sections will be there in juxtaposition with the amendments which are sought to be introduced. If you read Clause 3, you will not be able to understand either

head or tail and it took two hours for me to read the Constitution and then go on checking and cross-checking. In the present form, it is not possible to have a useful debate or discussion on this Bill; and the financial memorandum must also be there.

SHRI S.V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO (Parvathipuram): Mr. Chairman, Sir, if this Bill is passed, it goes against the very basic structure of the Constitution. Article 21 of the Constitution guarantees personal life and liberty and that forms a fundamental part of our Constitution and you cannot introduce a Bill which will affect it. The Supreme Court has already held by a majority judgement that it cannot be changed or abrogated even by a law of Parliament. Therefore, this Bill is infructuous in the sense that it violates the basic structure of the Constitution.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati): Sir, in this House, the undivided Congress Party and its leader, Shri Chavan, made a solemn assurance that on no future occasion, the Congress Party will introduce internal disturbance as a ground of emergency. This was a solemn assurance given by Shri Y.B. Chavan, as the leader of the Congress Party, sitting in opposition on this side of the House. This was the commitment given to the Parliament. Therefore, in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, it must be very clearly specified as to why the Party has suddenly gone away from that commitment and the Statement of Objects and Reasons cannot be complete unless there is an explanatory memorandum and explanatory ground as to why the commitment has been given up.

Secondly, Article 21 cannot be suspended because the right of life is not dependent on the constitutional provisions alone. The right of life is an inherent right of an individual and an individual's right cannot be taken away by a constitutional amendment. The moment it is taken away, this affects the basic structure of the Constitution. There is the judgement of the Supreme Court that the basic structure of the Constitution cannot be amended. My respectful submission is that this amendment is beyond the scope of this parliament to

discuss and the Home Minister should withdraw his motion.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to challenge the legislative competence as far as this Bill is concerned. If you recall the ambit of Article 368, which prescribes the powers of Parliament to amend the Constitution, you know that after the Golaknath judgement there was the case of Keshvananda Bharati case judgement. In that judgement, the Supreme Court has upheld that the powers under Article 368 to amend any part of the Constitution are subject to restrictions. They have said that amending the Constitution is one thing and destroying the Constitution is another thing. They said that if you make some marginal changes in the Constitution without trying to temper with the basic structure of the Constitution, it can be construed as an amendment and under Article 368, with two-thirds majority in both the Houses of the Members present and voting, you can amend any part of the Constitution...((Interruptions).

Sir, as I said, I am challenging the legislative competence of the Parliament. The ambit of Article 368 is clearly defined by Keshavanand Bharati judgement of the Supreme Court. While upholding the power of the Parliament under Article 368 to alter any part of the Constitution, they said that the amendment must not touch the basic structure of the Constitution. Only by way of illustration they have said that; they said that it was illustrative and not exhaustive. Therefore, we appeal to you that what the Supreme Court has stated—illustrative and not exhaustive—in view of that you should try to use your discretion and judgement and see that this is not allowed to be moved. Article 21 concerns the life and liberty of the people and that would form a basic structure of the Constitution. Therefore, anything that touches that part of the Constitution would violate the Keshavanand Bharati judgement and therefore, Sir, you do not allow the Minister to move this amending Bill.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): This House has to be treated with the respect it deserves. This Bill, not the Bill, the original draft of the Bill which was introduced in the Rajya Sabha, was debated

[Shri Indrajit Gupta] : ... there, discussed there and amended there by the Government itself. When there had been a lot of opposition, a lot of criticism, the Government came forward to introduce an amendment. And now, that amended Bill is brought before us without a single word of explanation or any note or any statement or anything as to what was the original purpose of the Government when this matter was not being restricted only to Punjab. What was the intention then, is quite clear now. Later on, because it met with the united opposition of every body, and amendment was introduced by the Home Minister purporting to restrict its applicability only to Punjab. The wording of these clauses and Article is so wide that many things can be done and applied to other parts of the country also even though it speaks only of Punjab. You see only Article 83. In all these Articles, they refer to a proclamation, not any particular proclamation. Any proclamation of emergency can lead to certain consequences. You cannot play lightly ducks and drakes with these things. This is a fundamental law of the land from which all the rights flow. And then, Sir, I want you to give a ruling as to whether it is proper—Are you listening, Sir?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Very carefully.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Because you have to give a ruling as to whether it is proper and as to whether it is consistent with the dignity and the rights of this House, for such type of Bill which is going to change the Constitution, seeks to amend the Constitution, radically which will have far reaching repercussions and implications on the future of this country and the future of the rights of the citizens of this country : whether it is proper, whether it is permissible to bring such a Bill here for discussion without giving any statement as to what was the original purpose, why it was amended. Now what is the Government's stand for justifying the insertion of that clause about internal disturbance which was not there at all, which had been deleted by consensus? Both sides of Parliament came to a consensus and agreed to delete that expression, 'internal disturbance' which has got no definition and no meaning. You can give it any definition you like to give. Why has it been introduced again? And why was

it necessary to amend the Bill in the other House? The original idea and intention that they have in mind was reflected in the original draft they brought there. But they were forced to retreat, though it was only a tactical retreat. The substance remains the same. You must tell us whether we shall have to discuss everything that is being put here. What is the idea?

PRO. MADHU DANDAVATE : Better adjourn the sitting and think about it the whole night and then come with the ruling.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA (Sangrur) : Sir, according to Article 41, the rights provided to the Indian citizens under Article 21 shall not be withdrawn or changed in any case. This was the intention perhaps that was there in the minds of the fore-fathers who framed the Constitution. But, Sir, here are two points which I would like to mention.

It has been clearly stated that this amendment will be applicable, as the Minister says, only to the State of Punjab. I would like to know, Sir, why through this amendment a certain part of the country is being isolated, that area, and the people living in that part of the country will not be given equal opportunity and justice before the law of the land. (Interruptions)

It means that there will be two laws : a separate law for the country and another law where the people will not have any protection from the law and where there is total repression. Sir, it is depriving the people of Punjab in certain areas of the country of their rights.

SHRI M.S. GILL (Ludhiana) : I challenge the competence of this House to pass this legislation on two points. Firstly, at the time of the 44th amendment of the Constitution in 1978, it was unanimously decided and the whole House including the Congressmen sitting on this side of the House then, arrived at a consensus that the right to liberty and right to life under Article 21 cannot be suspended again. Now, two-thirds of the majority represented by one party here cannot override the decision of the whole House. This is point No.1.

Secondly, it is stated by all these persons

here that the number of terrorists is only 200 or 300 or at the most about 600. The population of Punjab is one crore and seventy lakhs. Now, my question is how the whole population of Punjab be subjected to this law ? Can the right to life of about one crore and seventy lakhs of people be withdrawn for the sake of just 500 people ? Is there any justification ? So, Sir, these two are my points of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Acharia.

SHRI MURLI DEORA : How many people are you going to allow, Sir ?
(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : The Government cannot take away the right of this House. What is the object and what is the reason behind this Bill ? Why are they bringing this Bill ? Moreover, the statement of objects and reasons and the explanatory note, which should there along with Bill are absent. These are not to be found in the Bill. The right of the House and the privilege of the House is being taken away and it is being scuttled. I say, the right to liberty and right to life is an inherent right.....

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please speak only about your point of order.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : This right to liberty and life is applicable to all the people throughout India and how can such an inherent right be taken away by this Bill ? As such, this Bill cannot be considered here and we cannot support this Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : These are all facts. You restrict yourself to the point of order concerning the rule.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : You cannot discriminate between the people of the Punjab and people of other States in India.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : Facts are better than fiction anyway. (Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : This House is not competent to decide on this issue now because there was consensus in the House earlier. Secondly, as regards internal disturbances, how can you define 'internal disturbances' ? When Delhi Transport

workers are on strike, even that can be considered an internal disturbance.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You are not to make a speech please. You are on a point of order. Why do you waste your own time ? Please come to the point.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : This Bill cannot be considered by this House. It is not competent to do so.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I tell you again to restrict yourself only to the point of order and not to mention facts in detail. You see, point of order is only to state as to which rule of the House is being impinged upon. (Interruptions)

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Mevelikara) : This very Constitution Amendment brought before this House is *ultra vires* of the Constitution. The very federal character of the Constitution is challenged. That is the most important point. Punjab is part and parcel of this country. This cannot be treated in any manner separate to this country. And now an attempt is being made to challenge the very federal character of this country. Therefore, it touches the basic character of the Constitution. This is my first point.

Secondly, the Parliament cannot review its own decision. I would like to point out that the House wholeheartedly to agreed it.

Now, by some means or other, it is brought again for the purpose of a review ? Can it be done ?

Therefore, I would say this is *ultra vires* of the Constitution and against the interests of the people and therefore, it should not be brought before the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri C.P.N. Singh.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : They do not have the words to speak.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Why are you provoking them ? They do not want to raise any point of order.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You speak only on

[Mr. Chairman]

the point of order. Not on facts but on the point of order only.

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH (Padrauna) : Sir, you have given the permission to each Member from the Opposition who could scream louder than me. This is a very unfortunate position because if a Member does not get up and shout, he will not be permitted to speak. I seek the indulgence of the more sane and senior Members on that side to give me this permission as a Member of this House and also to add a few lines, may be of ignorance to their very-very informative question and assertions (Interruptions).

Prof. Dandavate's submissions need to be learnt and quoted. My ignorant submission should at least be heard ! I would just like to say that, the Government is bringing in a Bill by which the situation in Punjab would improve. (Interruptions).

When the Arms Act was introduced, when the Anti-Terrorists Act was introduced, even Members from the Congress, including me, had certain reservations. But the Opposition seems only to oppose anything the Government does. We want a healthy situation in Punjab. The hon. Member said about 200 people who are terrorists..... (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : I only request the hon. Members to speak on the point of order raised and not otherwise. (Interruptions).

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH : Before I come up with my point of order, I would like to submit that when the Government is introducing this Bill, I don't understand why the hon. Members are agitated. I have a right to speak on a point of order. (Interruptions) I will not sit down because of your hollering (Interruptions). The Members said that 200 or 300 terrorists were holding Punjab to ransom! In a dacoity, one dacoit holds the whole village to ransom. (Interruptions) So, may be to curb 200 terrorists.....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : These are all facts.

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH : I will not be cowed down by your shouting, unless I am asked to sit down. (Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : The Chair is asking what your point of order is.

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH : I am only on the point of order. Prof. Dandavate, I have learnt the way to come up with my submissions from the senior Members sitting in front. Professor, you are not letting me say anything.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I am only interpreting what the Chair says. The Chair is asking you what your point of order is.

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH : I am not able to hear what the Chair is saying. (Interruptions) I reiterate that the Government has a perfect right to introduce the Bill ; and at this stage, the Opposition cannot try and steamroll what the Home Minister is scheduled to do. At a later stage when the Bill has been introduced, you can raise these various issues, and not now. (Interruptions)

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Sir, why don't you allow me ? You have allowed a full discussion. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : These are all facts. What do you have to say on the point of order ? (Interruptions)

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Please listen to me, Sir. I am saying that Mr. Dandavate has challenged the legislative competence of this House. He has not said that the subject of this Bill is not in the Concurrent List or the Union List. He has not said so. He says this Bill challenges the basic structure of the Constitution. Changing or altering a fundamental right does not change the basic structure of the Constitution. The Keshavananda Bharati case has not laid down a law which says that the imposition of Emergency means changing the basic structure of the Constitution. It has not been said so. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : My ruling is... (Interruptions) Please take your seats. (Interruptions)

17.00 hrs.

At this Stage, some Hon. Members came the and stood near Table.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have heard enough. All of you please go back. Please go to your seats. Go back to your seats ; I will call you. I will call the Minister ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Go back to your seats. Just take your seats. All of you go back to your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please go back to your seats.

(Interruptions)

17.01 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : What are you doing ? Please go to your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please go to your seats. This is not the way.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : First you go to your seats, then I will listen.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Let me listen. I am unable to make out any thing.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I don't know. Let one person tell me what is the matter.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Let me listen.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What you people know ?

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : I have to go by the rules.

[*Translation*]

It will not allow you to prevail upon...

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing doing.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot break rules.

[*Translation*]

I will go by the rules.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you making noise ? Are you not ashamed of it ?

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : What you are doing ? If they also start doing that, what will happen ?

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : They will send you out ; what will you do then ? Let me tell you one thing. They are in majority and if they also start doing the same thing, then what will happen to the Parliament ?

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : What can I do ? can I overrule the rule ? I cannot.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : There is no question.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I appeal to you. Look here. I cannot change it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Points of order over-ruled. Now Shri Buta Singh.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS
(S. BUTA SINGH) : Sir, (*Interruptions*)
I beg to move :

“that the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration.” (*Interruptions*)

Under clause (5) of Article 356 of the Constitution, a resolution approving the continuance in force of a Presidential Proclamation issued under clause (1) of that Article beyond a period of one year cannot be passed by either House of Parliament unless the two conditions specified in that clause are met. (*Interruptions*) President's rule was imposed in the State of Punjab by President's Proclamation issued under Article 356 (1) of the Constitution on 11th May, 1987 and the Legislative Assembly kept under suspended animation. The initial period of six months of President's rule was to be over on 10th November, 1987. However, in view of the situation in the State, approval of both the Houses of Parliament was obtained for continuance of President's rule for a further period of six months which is due to expire on 10th May, 1988. The Legislative Assembly of the State has been dissolved on 16th March, 1988. (*Interruptions*)

In view of the continued disturbed situation in Punjab, escalation in the activities of terrorists and anti-national forces resulting in the death of innocent men, (*Interruptions*) women and children, the continuance in force of the said Proclamation beyond the period of one year may be necessary in Punjab. (*Interruptions*) In my statement made in this august House on March 7, 1988, I had stated that the Government proposed to introduce a Constitution (Amendment) Bill in the current session of Parliament to facilitate the extension of President's rule in Punjab as and when necessary and also to amend the Constitution suitably in respect of emergency provisions in their application to Punjab. Article 356 (5) of the Constitution is, therefore, proposed to be amended so as to facilitate the extension of the said Proclamation, if necessary, up to a period of three years as permissible under clause (4) of that Article. (*Interruptions*)

The activities of terrorists may not appropriately come under the definition of

“armed rebellion” so as to invoke provisions of Article 352 of the Constitution, if considered necessary, and declare a Proclamation of Emergency either in respect of the whole of the State of Punjab or parts thereof. (*Interruptions*) It is, therefore, felt that Article 352 may be suitably amended in its application to the State of Punjab to include “internal disturbance” as one of the grounds “that the integrity of India is threatened by internal disturbance in any part of the territory of India” so as to facilitate the taking of action under that Article if it becomes necessary at a future date. (*Interruptions*) Consequently, Articles 358 and 359 are also proposed to be amended so as to provide for the automatic suspension of Article 19 of the Constitution and the issuing of an order by the President suspending the operation of any of the other provisions contained in Part III (except Article 20) under Article 359, if and when a Proclamation of Emergency on the ground of internal disturbance threatening the integrity of India, is issued in relation to the State of Punjab. (*Interruptions*)

As the proposed amendments are only for the purpose of curbing the terrorist activities in the State of Punjab more effectively, the powers that are proposed to be conferred by these amendments would not be resorted to for any period beyond what is absolutely necessary for achieving the aforesaid object. Accordingly, the amendments proposed in Articles 352, 358 and 359 have been made to be operative only for a period of two years from the commencement of this amendment. (*Interruptions*)

In view of this position, I request the august House to approve and pass the Constitution (Fifty-ninth Amendment) Bill, 1988. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

“That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration.”

There are two amendments to consideration motion. First, Shri Anil Bosu—No. Shri Manik Sanyal—No. The

amendments to consideration motion are not moved. Shri Ayyuppu Reddy...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER · Shri R.L. Bhatia (Interruptions)

SHRI R.L. BHATIA (Amritsar) : It is the duty of the Government to protect the life of ordinary people. (Interruptions) It is also the duty of the Government to give full security against the enemies of the country within and outside. Ordinary laws of the country will not meet the challenge posed by the extremists in Punjab and the situation created by them. (Interruptions) Therefore, the Government is constrained to bring this extreme Bill to meet the extreme challenge posed to the security of the nation. (Interruptions)

The situation in Punjab has deteriorated. Where one or two people were murdered, now about 20 people per day are being murdered. The people within the Golden Temple are challenging the authority of the Government, laws and the Constitution of this country. This is a grave situation. (Interruptions)

It is a war against the State backed by Pakistan and foreign forces who want to weaken this country and de-stabilise this country. (Interruptions) Unfortunately, some of our own people who are misled by the foreign forces, are playing their game. The present laws are unable to meet the challenge posed by the terrorists. Therefore, we need to bring a measure which can meet the challenge of the present situation... (Interruptions).

This measure is restricted only to Punjab and only for a limited period of two years. If the condition improves, it can be withdrawn. But the Government, under article 355, has a duty cast on them to protect the States against external aggression and internal disturbance, and to ensure that the Government of the State can function in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. That is why this measure has been brought so that the laws of the land could be enforced in Punjab and the State Government could function under the Constitution... (Interruptions).

I request the leaders of the Opposition to understand the grave situation that is

prevailing in Punjab and they should rise to the occasion to help the people of Punjab... (Interruptions).

punjab has given the food, Punjab has given the blood. Punjabis are fighting in Jaffna, Punjabis are also fighting in Siachin. But when the Punjabis need the help of the Centre and the cooperation of all the political parties of India, the Opposition is standing in our way in meeting the challenge. They are standing in the way of the Government to meet the challenge posed by the anti-national forces... (Interruptions).

I appeal to them help us in meeting this challenge and pass this Constitution (Amendment) Bill. I support this Bill... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NIRMAL KHATTRI (Faizabad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, while supporting the Bill, I would like to say that keeping in view of the situation prevailing in Punjab and the way the innocent people are being killed there, it was necessary to take strong measures. In that context, the present Bill seeks to make emergency provisions for Punjab and extension of President's rule in the state. I support the Bill from the core of my heart. (Interruptions).

The Government has taken several measures from time to time to keep the situation in control and to maintain peace in Punjab. Operation Blue star, Rajiv Longowal accord, the establishment of Barnala Government after holding elections, (Interruptions) imposition of the President's rule, release of Akali leaders and the priests arrested from time to time adopting a polite attitude towards them and negotiations with all the concerned parties through different mediums, are the measures taken by the Government from time to time. But (Interruptions) today, we have reached a point where there is maximum demand from all quarters of the country that strong action should be taken to tackle the Punjab situation, because now this problem is not confined to Punjab only as the terrorists are (Interruptions) fanning hatred among the Hindus and sikhs and trying to create a gulf between the two communities. It is, therefore,

[Shri Nirmal Khattri]

necessary in the interest of the entire nation that strong action be taken to maintain good will and brotherhood in the country. (*Interruptions*).

Besides, conspiracy hatched by the foreign countries for damaging the unity and integrity of our country by training the terrorists has come to light. It is, therefore, necessary to take strong action to wipe out the terrorists and to maintain the law and order in Punjab. I, therefore, welcome this measure again and congratulate the Government for introducing a measure which seek to provide emergency provisions for Punjab. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA (Jhabua) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I support the Bill presented by the hon. Minister of Home Affairs in this House. Is it in the interest of nation, the way opposition is behaving in the House? We have been elected and sent by the people here to discuss about the Development programmes for their welfare. Crores of rupees from public money are being spent on this Parliament. It is a matter of shame that opposition members are making such a rumpus here. The people of this country have entrusted the administration of the country to the Congress party under the leadership of Shri Rajiv Gandhi and we will continue to serve the people with full devotion. We are not going to be demoralised with such incidents, because we have the people with us. We will take up all such legislations and programmes which will be required for the development of the people in this country.

The Bill has been presented by the hon. Minister of Home Affairs (*Interruptions*) to deal with the terrorists who are creating a Chaos in Punjab and it seems that some people from the opposition are also extending a helping hand to them. Every day nearly 15 people are being killed in Punjab. They may be sikh, hindu or members of any other community, they are our brothers. This bill has been brought to deal with such people who are indulging in such disruptive activities. I support the bill and the people of the country also support it. These are very few people who are making noise to prevail upon us, but they will not succeed. The Congress party and our leader Shri Rajivji has

always struggled and will continue to do so. I want to submit through you that in the next election the people sitting that side, whose faces we see now, will not be there, because the people of this country have now come to know the reality about them. (*Interruptions*)

Finally, I congratulate the hon. Minister of Home Affairs for presenting a very good Bill here which I fully support.

SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN (Jhunjhunu) : Mr. Speaker Sir, I rise to support the Bill presented by the hon. Minister of Home Affairs. If the opposition members, who are making so much a noise here, had love for their country, worked for the unity and integrity of this country and if they are hon. Members and born in India then, they should not have behaved this way...(*Interruptions*)...if they have any concern for the country...(*Interruptions*) Punjab is our heart and it is our bounden duty to protect it...(*Interruptions*).....it is our duty and we must be prepared to make every sacrifice for maintaining unity and the integrity of our country, if need be... (*Interruptions*)... They are the killers of democracy, if they make such a propaganda for their own country...(*Interruptions*)...our people should be warned of them. These are the people who are against the democracy. To protect the country, its unity and integrity, is our duty. It is our own country, so we should warn the people...(*Interruptions*)... See, how these people are playing to the wishes of foreign powers...(*Interruptions*)... we must protect Punjab. We should make every sacrifice for it. We will never allow Punjab to be separated at any cost. It is the duty of every Indian to protect Punjab.

I support this Bill.

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT (Nagpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir; I rise to support the Bill presented by the hon. Home Minister. Sir no Indian will allow disintegrations of the country. (*Interruptions*)...Generals of we talk about the interest of the people of Punjab but what is happening there, every day 15-20 people are being killed. Will the people of India tolerate these killings? We cannot be a silent spectator to this kind of barbarism. We will have to establish peace and harmony in Punjab. We will have to

provide protection to the people there... (Interruptions). Please listen to me... (Interruptions). This Bill has been brought to crush the demand of Khalistan and to improve the situation in Punjab. By all means, Government has to wipe out the elements who are waving the flag of Khalistan and killing innocent people in Punjab. It is not the demand of any individual but of the 70 crores people of India. Therefore, I request all the hon. Members of opposition with folded hands to wholeheartedly support the Bill because it is in the interest of the people of Punjab, and in the interest of the entire country... (Interruptions) you should think over it with a cool mind. It is not proper to oppose a good Bill or a good step of the Government merely for the sake of opposition. I once again request you to support this Bill.

CH. SUNDER SINGH (Phillaur) : The entire opposition support the terrorists... (Interruptions) I am of the view that there must be even more stringent law than the emergency provisions. Everyday, 11-12 people are being killed there but the opposition do not bother about it... (Interruptions) Small children are being killed there and these people do not bother about it. (Interruptions)

There should be even military rule in Punjab. I belong the Gurdaspur district in Punjab. Everyday I enquire about the well being of my children on telephone because every morning we read about the killings in Punjab. (Interruptions)

These people support the terrorists. We do not take our meal till we get information about the well being of our children.

With these words I conclude.

*SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY (Coimbatore) : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, (Interruptions)

The interests of this nation come first. We, the people of Tamil Nadu vehemently oppose the separatist demand for Khalistan. (Interruptions)

The 5 crore people of Tamil Nadu vow to safeguard the integrity of the nation. (Interruptions)

The 70 crores people of this country identify themselves as sons of the same mother and are determined to safeguard our hard won freedom. (Interruptions).

Let me call upon my countrymen to come together in maintaining the unit and integrity of this country.

With three words, I conclude.

CH. RAM PRAKASH (Ambala) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, our Government has been working with great patience for the last three years. But, so long as the Government keeps patience, terrorists go on killing the innocent people... (Interruptions)... There is hardly any day when 10-20 persons are not killed there... (Interruptions) These opposition Members claim sympathy for the people in Punjab but today when a Bill which intends to protect Punjab has been brought in the Parliament, they are opposing it... (Interruptions)... From this it is obvious that they are not friends but enemies of the poor and innocent people... (Interruptions)... They encourage the terrorists to create more and more disturbances and they do not condemn killing of the innocent people by the terrorists. Their morale is so high that they move freely... (Interruptions)... All the Granthi have been released (Interruptions)... The terrorists have been guarding them with Chinese rifles in their hand (Interruptions)... They are getting money from Pakistan. (Interruptions) Pakistan wants a separate nation in the name of Khalistan along the Punjab border... (Interruptions)... Pakistan wants to establish its military basis there, so that it may invade India. (Interruptions)

These people should be condemned... (Interruptions) ..by their actions they are assisting the anti-social elements and the killers... (Interruptions).

SHRIMATI VIDYAVATI CHATURVEDI (Khajuraho) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, today such a circumstances have been developed in the country... (Interruptions). We have to protect the life and proper

*The speech was originally delivered in Tamil.

[Shrimati Vidyavati Chaturvedi]

of our countrymen...(Interruptions) We also have to maintain unity and integrity of our country...(Interruptions). This bill has been brought with the intention that the Government wants to take action in Punjab for the maintenance of unity and integrity of our country...(Interruptions)...It has been moved in distress for the welfare of our country...(Interruptions).

There is bloodshed and butchery in Punjab. People are crying in terror there...(Interruptions)...whole families...(Interruptions)...women are being rendered widows...(Interruptions). This bill has been moved with a passion what a mother feels when she agrees for the operation of her child...(Interruptions)...she is aware of the pain her child will have to undergo...(Interruptions) even then, she agrees to the operation only to save the leg of her child from sinus...(Interruptions),

I would like to thank to the people of Karisari...for they averred to the terrorists of their brotherly bondage...and firmly said that they would like to die for it...(Interruptions).

Punjab is a State of having five rivers, Panch Parmeshwar and Guruwani. (Interruptions)...The State is being ruined by terrorists. (Interruptions)...Life of peace loving people of Punjab is being made a fun...(Interruptions).

Mr. Speaker, Sir. I would like to request the opposition Members to understand the need of the hour...(Interruptions) It is our duty to think that how can we protect life and property of the people in Punjab...(Interruptions).

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK (Buldhana) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wholeheartedly support the Bill moved today by the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to restore peace in Punjab...(Interruptions).

The Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi has always emphasized in the manner Indiraji did that Punjab is an the integral part of India. We will take all the steps that may be required for the development and to restore peace and brotherhood in Punjab. We will not hesitate if we have to take some stiff actions...(Interruptions). We will make all efforts and will not hesitate in taking stringent measures in

discharging the responsibility entrusted on the Congress Party by the people. The demeanour and din created by the Member and leaders of opposition parties today in the Lok Sabha is totally despicable. Their action will be condemned in the History of this House and also in the history of the country. The Government will not be deterred by the obstacles created by the activities of the Members of Opposition and will try to implement the decisions it has taken...(Interruptions). Members of opposition parties should rethink about their stand on such matters and their support along with the Member of the Congress Party atleast on such occasions.

I once again support this bill. (Interruptions)

SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI (Simla) : Hon. Speaker, Sir, I oppose the attempts being made by the Members of Opposition parties to weaken the democracy in our nation by creating rumpus in the House. I support the constitution (fifty ninth amendment) Bill 1988 moved in this House. I think the alliance of C.P.M. and C.P.I. is meant to weaken the body-politic...(Interruptions) They seek to weaken the nation by such moves. The Bill introduced here would help in improving the situation in Punjab remarkably. (Interruptions) This Bill is moved to protect the people of Punjab against the injustice and to make them free from fear. You cannot weaken us and our country by raising such slogans. The Government led by Shri Rajiv Gandhi is very stable. It can not be destabilized by making a din. We have been elected by the people. You should have strengthened the nation by extending your support to this bill instead of making a din and raising slogans... (Interruptions) ..I do not understand why do not you apply your wisdom. You have been applying your mind always to the activities which will weaken the nation. Your activities cannot weaken us. (Interruptions) Such of your activities would only add to the strength of our Government. We all stand with Rajiv Gandhi. I extend my support to this Bill.

[English]

SHRI R.S. SPARROW (Jullundur) : Hon. Mr. Speaker, I support this Bill

based on cogent reasons as a Parliamentarian. Punjab is burning and is at the mercy of perpetrators, murderers, killers of the innocent. And as is evident very clearly, there is no other option...*(Interruptions)*...left except to bring in this Bill which I am certain will be used very judiciously.....*(Interruptions)*...In so far as the opposition stand in concerned, I feel very surprised...*(Interruptions)*...I feel very sad that in the manner they are dealing with in the House, they are throwing Parliamentary system in democracy to the fourwinds...*(Interruptions)*...Our discussion should be based on give and take of reasons and whatever emerges to be the right direction, that should be followed...*(Interruptions)*...In fact, I would wish to recommend very strongly to them that they should also consider this as a national question and with that perspective, they should...*(Interruptions)*...They should join to discuss things logically and whatever be the essence of the whole discussion, we move on that...*(Interruptions)*.....There has to be animosity, there has to be no rancour or ill-will amongst the Parliamentarians...*(Interruptions)*..... There are

issues to be discussed. There is a line of thought in democratic life to be thrown up. Then, why this fist-showing ?...*(Interruptions)*...why this type of attitude to be displayed ? I personally think that we all have to work together as elders of this country...*(Interruptions)*...Finally, I would wish to recommend to the Government that we should try to study all avenues of the situation in Punjab and...*(Interruptions)*...handle the whole thing in as salutary manner as possible. Taking all points into account, I support the Budget for Punjab as also the Bill that is ...*(Interruptions)*...presented by the hon. Home Minister. Thank you very much for giving me the time...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. SPEAKER : I think when at night time you are cool, you think about what all of you are doing now and come back tomorrow and let us sit together and work.

16.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, March 23, 1988/Chaitra 3, 1910 (Saka).

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