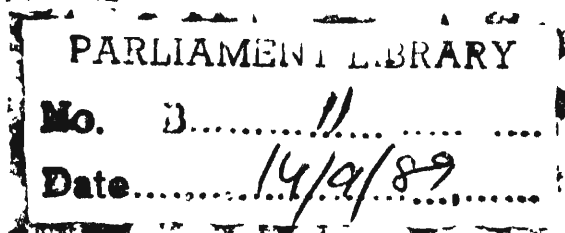


LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

**Thirteenth Session
(Eighth Lok Sabha)**



सत्यमेव जयते



(Vol. XLVIII contains Nos. 21 to 30)

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

*Monday, April 10, 1989/Chaitra 20, 1911
(Saka)*

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Production of Structural Components by HAL

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

(a) whether the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited has undertaken production of commercial aircraft components and also structural components;

(b) if so, when the production of commercial aircraft components started;

(c) whether Boeing Company has come forward to purchase components from HAL;

(d) whether Airbus Industry also sounded HAL about possibility of ordering for the supply of commercial aircraft components; and

(e) if so, the steps taken to undertake production of commercial aircraft components?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) has been producing aircraft and structural components for commercial aircraft.

(b) The production of commercial aircraft components was first undertaken for HS- 748 aircraft in 1964.

(c) The representatives of Boeing Company, USA had visited HAL in February, 1989 to study the production facilities at HAL to explore possibilities of off-loading some work to HAL.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) In response to enquiries from partners of Airbus Industry and other renowned international aircraft Companies, HAL have submitted quotations. Orders, already received, are being executed by HAL.

SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Sir, it is really heartening to note that now we are not only in a position to manufacture certain types of aircrafts but also to sell the aircraft components to other advanced countries. In my constituency, Bangalore, there are a number of R & D Wings of the Defence Ministry. I have seen our engineers and scientists working in those organisations. They are doing wonderful work. What they

need is, more encouragement from the Government. I would like to know from the Government the percentage of indigenisation in the manufacture of aircrafts, thereby of course aircraft components are also included. What is the percentage of indigenisation in the aircrafts which we are manufacturing, the commercial components, and the structural components for which different enquiries have come from the Airbus industry and also from the Boeing Company? What is the percentage of indigenisation in the manufacture of these aircrafts and components?

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: The hon. Member will be very happy to know that so far as indigenisation in H.A.L. aircraft is concerned, we have perhaps gone upto 40% to 50%. But again we are also trying to manufacture the components which we are exporting. Therefore, we are progressing well in this direction.

SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Is it a fact that HAL has formulated a long term export plan especially in regard to Dornier 228 and HTT 34 Trainer Aircraft? If so, what are the details thereof?

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Now we are exporting only the components. If any order comes, we will try to manufacture and export.

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH: Usually when Government purchase aircraft from countries they have buy back arrangement. For example, Boeing and Air Bus Industries have buy back arrangements with small countries of the world. Do we have such buy back arrangement with Boeing or Airbus Industry? From the Soviet Union, we are getting a number of commercial aircraft. Would the Government look into the aspect of a collaboration agreement with the Soviet Union because the HAL

production facilities that we have are more attuned to the Soviet Air aircraft?

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: The Planning Commission has set up a committee to look into the possibilities of manufacturing civil aircraft within the country. Maybe from the Civil Aviation side, I think, one delegation went to the Soviet Union. As the hon. Member is pointing out, perhaps, it is being just talked of. No final thing has come to our notice.

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH: What about buy back arrangement?

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: It is not yet finalised. Whenever something comes, we shall be happy. We also want that there should be some buy back arrangement.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN PANDEY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the reply given to the main question covers only half of the points raised in the question. I, therefore, would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to it and know from him that in view of the fact that we are manufacturing components of aircrafts and there is every possibility of their export, whether the production of components of passengers aircrafts has also been started and if so, whether there is any possibility of their export also as we are facing difficulty in operating air services due to shortage of commercial aircrafts in our country.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I already stated in my earlier reply that from 1964 we have been manufacturing commercial aircraft components for HS- 748 aircraft and from 1974, we are exporting them. From 1974, we are making every efforts on our part to export the components of Dornier Civil Aircraft.

Inclusion of certain castes of Orissa and Bihar in SC/ST list

*558. SHRI SHIV PRASAD SAHU: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to include very backward and poor castes such as Rautia, Puraan and Kurmi residing in Chhota Nagpur areas of Bihar and Orissa in the list of Scheduled Tribes in the near future; and

(b) if so, the action taken in the regard and when they are likely to be included in the list?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI): (a) and (b). Proposals for comprehensive revision of the lists of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes have been under consideration of the Government. No time limit can be specified as any amendment in the existing lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes can be done only through an Act of Parliament in view of Articles 341 (2) and 342 (2) of the Constitution. No further information can be disclosed.

[Translation]

SHRI SHIV PRASAD SAHU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I pointedly asked the hon. Minister to state whether the Government propose to include certain castes such as Rautia, Puraan and Kurmi, who are economically and educationally very backward and residing in Bihar and Orissa, in the list of scheduled tribes. The hon. Minister replied that the proposals for comprehensive revision of the lists of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes had been under consideration of the Government. Despite my prolonged

correspondence and several meetings with the concerned authorities, no fruitful result has been achieved so far. The hon. Minister in her reply stated that any amendment in the existing lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes could be done only through an Act of Parliament in view of Articles 341 (2) and 342 (2) of the constitution. I agree to her view point. It has been an endeavour on the part of the Government that time schedule is fixed for accomplishment of every work. This issue has been pending since the 7th Lok Sabha. Even prior to that, the issue of Scheduled Tribes residing in Mizoram and other states was raised. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any time-schedule has been fixed for the completion of this work? Will the hon. Minister make efforts to include the castes referred to in my question in the list of Scheduled Tribes?

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am aware of the hon. Member's concern. Not one, but many of the hon. Members of the House have written to me to include the backward classes of their respective areas and states in the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. It is fully under the active consideration of the Government of India. It is very difficult for the Government to fix any time limit by which the decision would be taken. As soon as any decision is taken, I will come before the Parliament with a Bill as it is the Parliament, which is to take decision in this regard. This matter is not so easy. This matter has been pending since 1967, please give some more time to us particularly, when you have already given 22 years time for it.

[English]

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: Sir, in a number of States, the claims of many sections of people for being included as STs and SCs have been pending for a very long time. In fact, a number of representations have

been made to the State Governments as well as to the Central Government through Members of Parliament as well as through other agencies. Apart from that, there are certain classes of people who have been exploiting by getting false certificates of SCs and STs. A number of cases have come to courts and have been decided by High Courts also. Persons who have obtained SC certificates and ST certificates, have completed their Doctor's courses and Engineer's courses. They have obtained certificates by cheating. Also on the basis of those certificates, people have been selected in IAS and other examinations. There are a number of such cases pending. Therefore, in order to cover the entire gamut of this, will the Government think of having a permanent quasi-judicial Commission to go into the question of misuse of these provisions and also for the purpose of including deserving cases as SCs and STs?

SHRIMATI RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not think that there is a necessity of appointing any quasi-judicial Commission for deciding about the problems of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. We have already got a permanent Commission on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Whenever there are some complaints about false certificates or if people are denied genuine certificates, those cases come to the notice of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commissioner. So, for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, there is no necessity for another Commission.

SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN: Sir, the people belonging to the Laskar community in Tripura have been enjoying the facilities given to the Scheduled Tribes because they have been wrongfully issued some certificates by the Government and the matter was examined by the High Court of the State and the Supreme Court also. The finding was that they did not belong to Scheduled Tribe

community and that they should not get the facilities enjoyed by the Scheduled Tribes. I want to know from the Central Government whether they have instructed the State Government to stop providing this facility. What is the present position?

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI: Though the question of Laskar community has been pending since so many years and the hon. Member has also brought this point to my notice, I may point out that while going into the problem of the whole thing, we have already written to the State Government that no further certificate can be given to them unless the question is decided by the Parliament or otherwise and till we take a final decision in the matter. But those who are enjoying the benefit from the Laskar community continue to get those basic amenities and they will not be denied the same.

[Translation]

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would request the hon. Minister through you that this matter is of grave concern for scheduled tribes. The backward classes extending inclusion in the list of scheduled tribes have not been able to secure their entry into the list. In Maharashtra, a number of uneligible classes have been included in the list. As regards the Bill to be brought forward in the House as promised by the hon. Minister, I would urge upon him that before arriving at any decision on the matter, it should be duly considered. Is the Government proposed to take any action to exclude certain uneligible classes from the list which have found place in it?

SHRIMATI RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as the hon. Member said that, the Government should take decision after full consideration. That is why matter is delayed.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Abdul Hamidji,

you may kindly take up Question Nos. 560 and 562 together. In this way you will be able to win victory at two fronts at a time.

[English]

Deportation of Foreigners from Assam

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

(a) the details of foreigners deported from Assam as per Assam Accord since 1985;

(b) whether such persons have been accepted by the Bangladesh Government; and

(c) if not, their present place of stay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) According to this State Government of Assam, 7974 foreigners have been expelled from Assam upto 31st January, 1989.

(b) The foreigners mentioned above were pushed across the border in accordance with the commitment given by the Bangladesh Government in 1972 that all the post-25-Mar' 71 refugees from Bangladesh would be accepted back.

(c) There is no specific information about their present place of stay.

Enquiries under the Illegal migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983

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

(a) whether Government are aware that under the purview of the Illegal Migrants

(Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983 a large number of Tribunals have been constituted in Assam;

(b) if so, the number of the Tribunals constituted so far;

(c) the amount being spent on these Tribunals; and

(d) the number of cases disposed of per annum by these Tribunals and the number of cases pending before the Tribunals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). Under this Act, 17 Tribunals have been constituted by the State Government of Assam and one Appellate Tribunal by the Central Government.

(c) According to the information furnished by State Government, approx. Rs. 1.60 crores have so far been spent on these Tribunals (upto 31.3.1988).

(d) According to the State Government these Tribunals disposed of 99 cases in 1986; 105 cases in 1987 and 1676 cases in 1988. The pendency as on 31.1.1989 was 11,406.

SHRI ABDUL HAMID: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated that upto 31st January, 1989, 7974 persons have been deported from Assam as foreigners. He has also stated that there is a commitment between the Government of India and the Bangladesh Government that all the post-25-Mar' 1971 refugees will be as per the commitment accepted by the Bangladesh Government. But in reality what is going on in Assam is, the Assam Police had forcibly driven out the Indian citizens across the border and left them in jungles. But they are not accepted by the Bangladesh Government. Therefore, I want to know from the

hon. Minister whether there is any procedure in law to the effect that those who are declared as foreigners are formally handed over to the Bangladesh Government and what is the complete decision of the Government in this regard.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, as I have stated in the reply, the procedure is clearly laid down. The Police cannot deport any citizen. Once they have detected and deportation order is given by the tribunal, then only they are handed over to the Border Security Force who are in the border and they are pushed back. According to the Indira-Mujib Pact, the Bangladesh Government is under obligation to accept them and once we push them back, they may come back and again we try to push them back. But there is no such agreement between the Bangladesh Government and the Indian Government that they will be formally handed over. If there is any specific complaint that the Police has forcibly deported anybody, the hon. Member can write to us, we shall definitely take up the matter with the State Government.

SHRI ABDUL HAMID: My second Supplementary is, out of 7,974, most of the people are Indians and have come back to India because they were illegally driven out by the Police. There are some instances. One is, one Mr. Moinamia of Nowgong District, a man of 70, was forcibly driven out from Assam and left him into the jungles. After 6-7 days he came to Assam by foot. There are so many instances like this. The Indian citizens are forcibly deported by the Police, but the Bangladesh Government is not accepting them. All of them are coming back. That is why I want to know from the hon. Minister whether there is any proposal to rehabilitate them because they are Indian citizens and what steps have been taken for giving compensation to them because their belongings have been confiscated by the Assam Government.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, the idea of the Assam Accord is not to harass an Indian citizen. Time and again such complaints have come to us and we have taken it up with the State Government and I know one or two cases where we have got positive response from the State Government. If the hon. Member has got particular cases, he can draw our attention. We will take them up with the State Government. But we have got complaints of harassment and we have taken up with the State Government and only those who are identified by the tribunals are to be deported, no one else, and we strictly follow these norms and I hope the State Government is also following the same norms. If there is any complaint, we shall definitely look into it.

SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN: Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact also that those citizens who have been living there for the last three generations and speak Assamese language have got their land in Assam and they are voters for the last three generations, are being harassed and asked to go as they are considered foreigners.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, as I said, the spirit of the accord is those who have come before 1.1.1966 are accepted as citizens of India and for them the Citizenship Act has also been amended in this House. Those who have come to India between 1.1.1966 and 24.3.1971, after their detection they will be debarred from voting only for 10 years, but the Act has been passed in Parliament by which they have been given all facilities including issue of passport and visas. Sir, it is not the spirit of the accord to harass any Indian citizen. Yes, complaints are there and we are intervening now and then and the State Government is also cooperating. If such instances have come to us, we will draw their attention.

SHRI SUDARSAN DAS: Mr. Speaker

Sir, during the process of detection of foreigners, Indian citizens are being harassed. In view of the harassment meted out to the Indian citizens, may I know whether the Government of India is satisfied that the State Government of Assam is administering the State as far as the elementary norms of Constitution are concerned, and if not, whether the Government of India is going to apply the relevant provisions as per the Constitution against the State Government?

Secondly, I want to know what are the number of foreigners detected and deported before the introduction of IM (DT) Act?

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, in between 1952 and 1985, 3,82,668 foreigners' cases were instituted by the previous Governments and they have sent back 3,23,396 persons. Now, after the present Government came and MI (DT) Act was changed as per the Assam Accord the Act was implemented for those who have come from 1966 to 1971. The information that I have with me, as received from the State Government, is: inquiries initiated in 1,95,672 cases; inquiries completed and referred to screening committee- 1,24,761 cases. Cases referred to the tribunals are 13,437. Persons found to be illegal migrants are 1,779. This under the IM (DT) Act.

And also under the Foreigners Act, 4,86,850 cases were initiated; cases completed are 3,58,739; cases referred to the Tribunals are 27,904. Tribunals have given opinion on 7,749 persons.

From these data, you will see that the cases initiated under both Acts were huge in number. But when the tribunal has given its judgement, the number as identified is minimum, which means that some people were harassed. But the idea is to detect and in the process, about this harassment...(Interruptions) We are very sad about it.

But I think, it can be avoided. Efforts will be made; that the harassment can be avoided. (Interruptions)

SHRI ABDUL HAMID: 3 lakh people have been harassed and out of which only 7,000 people have been found to be illegal migrants.

SHRI ATAUR RAHMAN: I kept quiet when the questions were asked by Mr. Hamid and my hon. friend, Mr. Sudarshan Das. They have been using the general term saying "harassed" and "harassed". He has cited only one example. I have visited minority areas with my Chief Minister, Mr. Prafulla Kumar Mahanta and he has very emphatically said, those who have come right up to 1971 will not be deported. Hence there is no question of harassment. There is, of course, verification. If verification is called "harassment", then really anything can be said as "harassment".

SHRI ABDUL HAMID: It is nothing but undue advantage taken by the Assam Police. (Interruptions)

SHRI ATAUR RAHMAN: I have not finished. After the Assam Gana Parishad came into power Mr. Sontosh Mohan Dev has given the figures that only a few thousand alleged foreigners have been sent out after trial. But in the '70s, 3 lakhs, even 4 lakhs were sent. No cases were registered against them. I had seen those things. Foreigners were loaded at midnight bundled out and sent to Bangladesh border without any charge of any kind. We are not doing that sort of thing. We are verifying. We are taking care to see that they are not being harassed. There is no harassment at all, because I have not got any complaint from anybody.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Banwari Lal Bairwa.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: On your behalf reply has been given.

Aravali Areas of Rajasthan in Hill Areas Development Programme

*564. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of PLANNING be please to state:

(a) whether Government have made a provision of Rs. 870 crores in the Seventh Five Year Plan for development of backward hill areas of Uttar Pradesh, Bengal, Assam and Western Ghats under Special Areas Development Programme;

(b) whether Government of Rajasthan have submitted a memorandum to the Union Government to include hill area of Aravali region in the Special Areas Development Programme as it is backward and within the said areas;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken so far or proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI): (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

(a) Seventh Plan provided an outlay of Rs. 870 crores for the Hill Areas (including Western Ghats) Development Programme.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). The memorandum points out that hills of Aravali are discontinuous and gaps exist through which the desert sand is drifting towards fertile areas of Rajasthan, Ajmer and Sikar districts. The region continues to be backward area despite the measures taken by the State Government for its economic development. Hence, it was represented that special central assistance should be provided to the Aravali Hill region also by covering it under the Hill Areas Development Programme. It was also suggested that a High Powered Board for development should be set up to promote an integrated development of Aravali region.

Like Rajasthan, a number of States had represented that, apart from the existing Hill Areas, their hill areas also should be considered for central assistance under Hill Areas Development Programme. In May, 1986, therefore, Planning commission constituted an Expert Group to examine the criteria for delineation of Hill Areas and on that basis to prepare a list of new hill areas, apart from those already existing. The Aravali Hill Areas of Rajasthan identified by the Expert Group on Delineation of New Hill Areas would be recommended for approval of the national Development Council for inclusion in the Hill Areas Development Programme.

[Translation]

SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, though the reply given by the hon. Minister is satisfactory, yet I would like to ask some supplementaries on it. The desert area in the Aravali Hills is spreading fast and it is the most backward area in this region. The State Government of Rajasthan has made a request in his memorandum for inclusion of Aravali hill area in special areas development programme. The matter was examined by an expert group of the Planning Commission. The report of the expert group

is favourable to us. But unless it is approved by the National Development Council, no decision can be taken on it. I would like to know whether any early meeting of the N.D.C. will be called for to place the recommendation before it for its approval?

[English]

SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI: As the hon. Member rightly said, an Expert Committee was constituted to go into the details of the Memorandum submitted to the Prime Minister in 1985 regarding inclusion of Aravali hill in Hill Area Development Programme. It is also true that the Expert Committee had gone into it in detail and it was discussed in the internal Planning Commission and now it is waiting for approval of the NDC.

The hon. Member is insisting on the point that it should be expedited.

Surely we are trying to expedite this Programme which is being approved by the NDC.

[Translation]

SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in addition to Aravali Hills area, which are the other hills areas which have been mentioned in the Report submitted by the expert committee and whether the report is to be laid on the table of the house?

[English]

SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI: It is true that not only Aravali areas are demanding to be included in the Hill Area Development Programme but several States in the country are also demanding that more of their areas should be included in this Programme. In fact, this matter has been gone into in detail and now it is under consideration of the Planning Commission and very soon it will

be placed before the NDC for its approval.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN (Jhunjhunu): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hill area of Aravali in Rajasthan is stretched over the areas falling under Jhunjhunu, Sikar and Alwar districts and thereafter it moves further in Rajasthan. As many as 3 Panchayats in Jhunjhunu and half of 33 Panchayats in Khetri form part of hill area. In all, there are 83 villages with a total population of 1,38,717 which come under these panchayats. Similarly, there are 35 Panchayats of Udaipur Wati, comprising 79 villages with a total population of 1,41,053 which come under hill area. I, therefore, would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the said areas falling under Udaipur Wati, Khetri and Neem police stations are also proposed to be included in this programme.

[English]

SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI: The hon. Member has rightly pointed out these two particular areas that are mentioned. As I said in my earlier reply, the Government of India is thinking seriously about the inclusion of all those areas as submitted in the Memorandum by the Government of Rajasthan to the Prime Minister in 1985. That is why, I say that it is now pending for approval of the Planning Commission and so far as the areas mentioned by the hon. Member are concerned, certainly we will look into it and I think it is also included in our Programme.

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the ranges of Aravali are one of the longest ranges of the Central India and because of deforestation, it has adversely affected the environment of the States of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Haryana and the Union Territory of Delhi. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what positive steps, according to planning, have

been taken so that the afforestation programme may be taken up in those hills. If positive steps are taken, it can improve the environment of the desert area.

SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI: Yes, Sir, this is the policy of the Government. So far as the State of Rajasthan is concerned, till today the Hill Area Development Programme is pending because we are waiting for the approval of the NDC. But at the same time, the Government of India has taken other steps like the Desert Development Programme. Under this Programme, sufficient amount has been sanctioned to Rajasthan to improve and develop the desert area including the afforestation programme. This is our policy. So far as the Special Area Development Programme is concerned, apart from agriculture and agro-industry as also the afforestation, we have taken up with the State Government to see that more and more fund is provided for the Special Afforestation Programme.

RAO BIRENDRA SINGH: Sir, the afforestation programme for the five districts of Haryana in the foot hills of Aravali was approved by the Government more than five years back. It was a Rs. 15 crores programme financed by SIDA (Swedish International Development Agency) and Sanctioned. But nothing has been done so far. Would the Government be pleased to inform us whether this project has been given up and if the approved project for the five districts of Haryana in the Aravali foot hills has been abandoned, what are the chances of Government of India taking up new programmes in Rajasthan in the Aravali hills?

SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI: Sir, this question pertains to the Aravali Hill area. So far as the question of the hon. Member regarding a particular area in Haryana is concerned, I need a separate question because I do not have the information about that particular programme. (Interruptions)

Disputes between I.T.D.C. and ITS Unions

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

(a) the number and details of Industrial Disputes pending between the India Tourism Development Corporation and its workers/unions in various courts;

(b) the number of disputes settled by the ITDC management across the table during the last three years;

(c) the number of awards implemented by the ITDC management;

(d) the number of cases in which ITDC management have gone in appeal to Higher Courts; and

(e) whether in the past Government received any memoranda regarding industrial disputes of erstwhile Akbar Hotel and if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (e). A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

As on 31.3.1989, 191 industrial disputes were pending between ITDC and its workers/unions in various Courts. The details of the cases are given in the Annexure I below.

Three disputes were settled by the ITDC Management across the table during the last three years.

The ITDC Management implemented four awards.

ITDC have filed 8 appeals in different High Courts which are pending at present.

Shri V. Gopalsamy, Member of Parliament vide his letter dated 22.11.1988 invited

Government's attention to the issue relating to industrial disputes of erstwhile Akbar Hotel. The position in respect of the Points made therein is given in the Annexure II below.

ANNEXURE—I

Details of Industrial disputes pending between ITDC and its Workers Union and in various Courts

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	Cases pending in			
		Supreme Court	High Court	Labour Court/ Industrial Tribunals	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Ashok Hotel, New Delhi	—	1	49	50
2.	Janpath Hotel, New Delhi	—	—	7	7
3.	Ranjit Hotel, New Delhi	—	—	7	7
4.	Qutab Hotel, New Delhi	—	—	2	2
5.	Hotel Kanishka, New Delhi	—	—	15	15
6.	Akbar Hotel, New Delhi	—	3	9	12
7.	Lodhi Hotel, New Delhi	—	—	2	2
8.	Headquarters	—	1	8	9

Cases pending in

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	Supreme Court	High Court	Labour Court/ Industrial Tribunals	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Hotel Samrat, New Delhi	—	—	5	5
10.	Ashok Yatri Niwas, New Delhi	—	—	12	12
11.	Ashok Travels and Tours	—	2	16	18
12.	Hotel Ashok, Bangalore	—	1	12	13
13.	Hotel Hassan Ashok	—	—	1	1
14.	Hotel Pataliputra Ashok, Patna	—	—	1	1
15.	Hotel Varanasi Ashok	—	—	1	1
16.	Regional Office, Bombay	—	—	5	5
17.	Regional Office, South	—	—	2	2

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	Supreme Court	High Court	Labour Court/ Industrial Tribunals	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Lalitha Mahal Palace Hotel, Mysore	—	2	17	19
19.	Hotel Jaipur Ashok	—	—	1	
20.	Kovalam Ashok Beach Resort, Kovalam	—	2	7	9
			12	179	191

ANNEXURE—II

Position in respect of the points made in Shri V. Gopalsamy letter dated 22.11.1988 addressed to the Minister of State for Civil Aviation and Tourism in reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 565 for 10.4.1989

<i>Points made</i>	<i>Position</i>
1. ITDC is misusing the national resources to teach a lesson to petty workers.	Most of the cases have been filed by the workers/unions. The ITDC has to defend the cases on merits.
2. The industrial disputes have increased from more than 14 to 195 within a span of 3 years.	The number of industrial disputes pertained to erstwhile Akbar Hotel employees numbering 14 only, whereas the total number of cases filed by the employees was 195.
3. Expenditure incurred on litigation besides expenditure on full-fledged Legal Department.	ITDC has nearly 10,000 employees. The Legal Department at the Corporate Office not only looks after the legal disputes but also attends to various day-to-day legal matters.
4. Ignoring deliberately the advice of the Legal Department payment of full wages without reinstating the employees as per awards—fixation of responsibility.	The awards are implemented in accordance with the orders of the Courts.
5 & 6. A Supreme Court verdict in S.K. Verma vs Mahesh Chandra has been quoted. A reference has been invited to an earlier correspondence of December, 1987 pointing out the callous, anti labour attitude of ITDC officials having questionable past records.	In most of the cases the workers/unions have gone to the courts; ITDC, however makes every endeavour to resolve issues across the table as far as possible.

SHRI T. BASHEER: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my first supplementary is about the long-pending labour disputes in the closed Akbar Hotel. This hotel was closed some years back. In a reply given by the then Minister Shri Jagdish Tytler in response to a Memorandum given by the MPs including myself, he assured that the ITDC management will take immediate steps to settle the long-standing disputes in the closed Akbar Hotel. Still, these disputes are pending. When the ITDC closes a hotel, the claims should be immediately settled and the disputes between the workers and the management should be immediately settled. But even the Labour Court awards have not been implemented so far. These disputes are pending for a long time. I would like to know from the hon. Minister why is there a long delay in settling these disputes of a closed hotel. What steps are the Government going to take to settle the disputes without further delay?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: We are very actively considering the memorandum given by them and trying to solve the dispute. This is a matter which requires the consideration of more than one Departments. Moreover, they have gone to courts and some disputes are pending before the courts. That is why, this delay. But, we would certainly try to solve these problems.

SHRI T. BASHEER: Sir, to my information actually, the management had gone to the court regarding these disputes and the labourers are dragged on to this litigation. I have got some figures regarding the industrial disputes pending with the ITDC. In 1983 there were only 47 industrial disputes between ITDC workers' union and the management. But from your reply, it is seen that now about 191 disputes are pending between the ITDC management and the workers. This clearly shows that the industrial relations in the ITDC are not up to the mark. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minis-

ter whether the Ministry will constitute a committee outside the ITDC to look into the deteriorating industrial atmosphere in the ITDC. Also, I would like to know from the hon. Minister what steps the Government is going to take to improve the industrial relations in the ITDC.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: I would not say that the industrial relations are ideal. But this is a two-way traffic. And there is a mechanism provided in the Industrial Disputes Act which has to be resorted to, to solve disputes between the workers and the management. We are trying to solve these disputes between the workers and the management by making use of mechanism which is already provided. But I would like to say that in all the cases, appeals have not been filed by the management. Appeals have been filed by the workers also. And when the appeals have been filed by the workers, the pendency, the number of pending cases increases. This is the position. At the same time, we have discussed this issue and we have asked our friends in the ITDC to see that cases which can be solved are solved. But about the cases which are really pending before the court, unless the other side also cooperates, it becomes very difficult to decide.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Sir, the Akbar Hotel was running on profit. What was given to understand was that it was a hotel which was running under the Government as a profit-making one. It was running well. It was reported that under the PM's directives, it was closed down for being used by the External Affairs Ministry. It was only on Friday last, that is, three days back, the third death anniversary of Akbar Hotel was celebrated in its premises in Delhi. Still, 26 people are out of employment. I would like to know what are you going to do with these people who were working in a hotel which was a profit-making body. There was no reason to close it down under the industrial

law but only because of Government's policy. What are you going to do with the re-trenched workers? Where are you going to re-employ them and in what period will you do it?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: I don't think it is correct to say that when this was handed over to the External Affairs Ministry, it was having full occupancy and all that. However, the Government would certainly make use of the provisions of law to help the workers in the manner in which they should be helped.

Luggage theft racket at Calcutta Airport

*567. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA†:
SHRI PURNA CHANDRA
MALIK:

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

(a) whether some loaders were involved in the luggage theft racket at Calcutta Airport;

(b) if so, the details thereof and action taken against them; and

(c) the details of arrangements made to eradicate this menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). Consequent upon the complaints lodged by two passengers who travelled on Indian Airlines flight ID- 263 (Calcutta-Delhi sector) of the 9th of January 1989 and flight IC- 221 (Calcutta-Bagdogra sector) of the 6th of January, 1989 about the theft of ornaments and the missing of currency respectively from their registered baggages, the police at Dum Dum (Calcutta) airport arrested seven loaders of Indian Airlines. The case is under investigation by the police.

(c) Strict vigilance is maintained over passengers' baggage and whenever any act of pilferage comes to the notice of the Indian Airlines it is investigated and disciplinary action taken.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: I seek your protection Sir. My question was whether some loaders were involved in the luggage theft racket at Calcutta Airport, and whether there is any involvement of some employees of the Airport. But the reply is not to the point that I wanted to know from the Minister. I would like to know whether the Government has found out any racket in that Airport.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: The investigations have revealed that some loaders were involved and when their lockers were searched some bunches of keys were found which were used to open these baggages. Police have been informed about the people who were involved and action is taken.

I would not like to tar everybody with the black brush. I have given him instances in which some loaders were involved and inferences can be drawn by him from these facts.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: He has stated that some measures have been taken to have a strict vigilance. I would like to know whether these types of instances are also noticed in some other Airports also. This news has come out because the ornaments stolen belonged to the famous actress Supriya Devi. I would like to know whether the Government is aware of such instances in other Airports also and what concrete measures the Government proposes to take to stop them.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: In other Airports also one or two cases have been brought to our notice; but this is a very glaring case where ornaments worth Rs. 4 lakhs are

involved. We are taking steps to see that this does not happen.

At the same time, it is necessary that costly things are not carried in the baggage. If they are carried in the baggage, the Airport authorities have to be informed that those things are carried in the baggage. They may have to pay some extra charges for that so that those things are separated and put in some other place. Lakhs and lakhs of rupees are carried in suitcases and the authorities in the Airport are unaware of these facts. It sometimes becomes difficult to give protection also. So, costly things have to be carried in their hands, not in the baggage which is kept like that. This is the difficulty. All the same, we are looking into this matter and we are going to provide as much safety as is possible.

Fire in Ordnance Equipment Factory, Kanpur

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

(a) whether Government have finalised the quantum of losses due to fire in 1987 in the textile wing of the Ordnance Equipment Factory, Kanpur;

(b) the details of the investigating agencies that conducted enquiries into the fire in 1987 in the Ordnance Equipment Factory, Kanpur; and

(c) the action taken against those found responsible for the fire?

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

STATEMENT

The fire which occurred in one of the sheds of Light Textile section of Ordnance Equipment Factory (OEF), Kanpur on the night of 17th and 18th May, 1987 (sunday) was investigated into by two Boards of Enquiry.

2. The preliminary Board of Enquiry constituted by the General Manager, OEF, Kanpur on 18.5.87 was chaired by Shri K. P. Singh, Joint General Manager with Shri G.P. Sinha, Deputy General Manager and Shri Mahesh Gupta, Works Manager as Members. The preliminary enquiry report was sent to Additional Director General Ordnance Factories, OEF Group Hqrs., Kanpur who thereupon appointed a regular Board of Enquiry on 4-6-87 with Shri C.K. Gupta, Director Vigilance, OEF Group Hqrs., Kanpur as Chairman with Shri V.P. Chandna, Joint Director (Project), OEF Group Hqrs., and Shri R. K. Singh, Accounts Officer, OEF Group Hqrs as members. The second committee finalised its report on 17.7.87.

3. The damage to building, electric wiring, material etc. has been assessed at Rs. 1,16,650.

4. The undermentioned staff, who were found negligent in detecting and putting out the fire quickly, were proceeded against:—

(a) One security Assistant Grade 'A' incharge of security in night shift.

(b) One Security Assistant Grade 'B' on duty as Gate-Keeper near Weigh Bridge

(c) One Jamadar Durwan (civilian)

(d) One Durwan (civilian)

(e) One Fireman

The disciplinary action against persons at (a) to (e) above were concluded and penalties of reduction of pay have already been imposed on them.

5. The Ordnance Factory Board has initiated disciplinary action against a Foreman who was incharge of opening and closing of the building in which the fire occurred. The disciplinary case is underway.
6. No person was found directly responsible for the fire which most probably was caused by Electrical Short Circuit, though evidence available was not conclusive.

SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA: From the answer of the Minister it seems that the staff involved in this were found negligent in detecting and putting out the fire quickly. I think, for the staff who are negligent in putting out a fire quickly there should not be any pardon. I strongly feel that the penalties that have been imposed by the Government on these negligent staff are absolutely inadequate. I don't know exactly the amount of money that has been deducted from their salary. But I think more penal action should have been taken. I would like to know what exemplary punishment does the Department think should be befitting such negligent staff which has caused a loss to the tune of Rs. 1,16,650 to this factory?

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: I am very happy that the hon. Member is putting a very relevant question. First there was a preliminary board of inquiry and as it was not found satisfactory they set-up a regular

board of inquiry. That regular board of inquiry has already taken action against one Security Assistant Grade 'A' incharge of security in night shift; one Security Assistant Grade 'B' on duty as Gate-Keeper near Weigh Bridge; two civilians and a Fireman. Now the hon. Member wants to know whether the penalty is serious or mild. This penalty has been recommended by the regular board of inquiry and those penalties have already been imposed. Further they have initiated disciplinary action against Foreman who was incharge of opening and closing the building in which fire took place. That case is still under-way. According to the recommendation of the regular board of inquiry they have taken action. If the hon. Member feels that this action is a mild action then we will have to go into the things but it is the board of inquiry which has to take action. We are not directly concerned.

SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA: It seems that the cause of this fire is through a short circuit. I understand that the building is old and the electrical wiring is old. Apart from the measures that the hon. Minister has suggested to be taken against the negligent staff what steps are being taken from the Ministry for re-wiring of building so that short circuit does not take place in future?

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: It is a long statement. The regular board of inquiry has suggested about 14 remedial measures. If you like, I can read them out.

Package of Programmes on Science and Technology

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

(a) the basis on which a package of programmes intended to give a boost to higher science and technical education during the Eighth Plan is proposed; and

(b) what other steps are being taken to remove the shortage of manpower in the areas of advance science and technology?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

(a) To evolve a programme on basic research in science and technology and technical and management education during the 8th Five Year Plan, the Planning Commission had set up two separate groups on these topics under Prof. C.N.R. Rao, Chairman, Science Advisory Council to the Prime Minister (SAC-PM). Based on the deliberations of these groups, containing several recommendations have been submitted to Planning Commission. These reports were also used by SAC-PM to make suggestions for improving science and technology education activities relating to basic research and technical education during the 8th Plan. Some of the features of the recommendations involved recognising some national labs as deemed universities and establish inter-university centres in advanced S & T areas. The reports are under evaluation.

(b) The proposed steps in the report are expected to take care of the shortage of manpower in advanced Science & Technology areas.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what are the recommendations given by the two committees which he has referred to in the reply constituted under Prof. C.N.R. Rao, Chairman, Science Advisory Council. At what stage are the recommendations and which are the recommendations likely to be implemented? As I have put the question about science technology education in the

Eighth Plan what is the amount spent on this in Seventh Plan and what is the amount going to be spent in the Eighth Plan?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: There are many recommendations which have been given by these committees. I do not think I would be allowed to enumerate all the recommendations. The salient features of the recommendations are that the sophisticated science and technology should develop. They have tried to point out which are the areas which are most advanced, namely, genetics, electronics, space, nuclear-technology, materials and things like that. The recommendations are that we should develop science and technology and the management of these things and we should impart information to the students in the universities as well as in the national laboratories. The recommendation is that one university may not be in a position to implement all these things and hence they have suggested that two or three or four universities can come together and an interuniversity mechanism can be created for imparting education in these advanced areas. As far as funds which are provided for these purposes are concerned, it will be very difficult to answer because the funds are given to the Education Ministry, to the Science Ministry and to other organisations also to develop education as well as technology in these areas. The answer can be given only after collecting the information from all the Departments.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: The Minister has obviously admitted the shortage of manpower in the area of advanced science and technology in our country. I would like to know the extent of shortage of manpower in this area of advanced science and technology and whether any assessment or study has been made in this regard. As you know, our problem is to upgrade technology and for upgradation, this shortage has to be filled up naturally. What steps

have been taken to fill up this shortage of manpower in advanced science and technology?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: It is very heartening to know that in the area of science and technology, the best performance has been in the area of developing manpower. Today, in India, we do not rely upon any other country for manpower and also in the most advanced areas like space, nuclear energy, genetics and many such areas. We are, to a very great extent, self-reliant. But as these areas are developing and in future also we may require scientists, technologists and educationists, a plan has to be made for catering to the demands of this nature in these areas at the advanced level also. So, preparation is being done through the universities the national laboratories and through other institutions also. The Ocean Department gives certain funds to the universities; the Nuclear Commission also gives funds; the Space Department also gives funds; the Education Department also gives some funds. But the exact number of scientists and the technologists who will be required in, say, five years time, ten years time, fifteen years time and twenty years time, is not known at present but some

exercise has to be done in this area. But the direction is clear; the ideas are clear and the approximate requirements are clear. We are trying to provide these human resources to meet these approximate requirements.

Utilisation of Plan Funds by Orissa

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

(a) the allocations made to Orissa Government for the annual plans of 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88 and for 1989-90;

(b) the funds utilised by the State Government during the first four years of the Seventh Plan, year-wise; and

(c) whether any specific steps have been taken to remove the back-wardness of the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI): (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). Outlay and Expenditure for the Annual Plan 1985-86 to 1988-89 and outlay for the Annual Plan 1989-90 of Orissa are given below:

<i>(Rs. Crores)</i>		
<i>Year</i>	<i>Outlay</i>	<i>Expdr.</i>
1985-86	450.00	445.64
1986-87	605.00	574.26
1987-88	742.00	701.40
1988-89	742.23	742.23 (anticipated)
1989-90	925.00	

(c) Steps taken for removal of backwardness of Orissa are as under:

- (i) A reasonable step-up has been provided in the outlays for the Annual Plans of the State as would be seen from the Table above.
- (ii) Of the total Central Assistance available for non-special category States, 20% is allocated among the States having per-capita income lower than the National average and Orissa is one of the beneficiary States under this criterion.
- (iii) States including Orissa having per capita income lower than the National average, are also provided with special market borrowings in addition to normal market borrowings to augment State's own resources. For the Annual Plan 1988-89 Special Market Borrowings of Rs. 49.90 crores were provided to Orissa in addition to normal market borrowings of Rs. 71.30 crores.
- (iv) With a view to developing the backward areas, the Centre has decided to set up 100 Growth Centres during the next 5 years or so, of which 3 Growth Centres have been allocated to Orissa. These Growth Centres would act as magnets for attracting industries to backward areas.
- (v) A Special Programme viz. Area Development Approach for Poverty Termination (ADAPT) has been launched covering 15 selected blocks of Kalahandi and Koraput districts of the State

which are chronically drought prone and have preponderance of SC/ST population.

- (vi) The State has been covered under the 'Special Rice Production Programme in Eastern region' under which a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs is allocated per selected block and expenditure on which is shared between the Centre and State on 50:50 basis.
- (vii) Special Rural Development Programmes like IRDP, NREP and RLEGP are under implementation as Centrally Sponsored Programmes, for which Central assistance is allocated mainly on the basis of incidence of poverty benefitting States like Orissa.
- (viii) Special Central Assistance is being provided to the State for development of SCs and STs.

SHRI SOMNATH PATH: In Part 'C', the Minister has replied that three growth centres have been allocated to Orissa. I would like to know from the Minister as to which are these three growth centres and what is the financial outlay.

SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI: Out of 100 growth centres that the Government have set up in the country, three centres have been allocated to Orissa. The names of those centres are not available with me at present but a provision of Rs. 1.50 crores has been made for the year 1989-90 for those growth centres. If the hon. Member needs the names, I may provide the same to him later.

MR. SPEAKER: The Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Boundary Disputes

553*. SHRI H.B. PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to freeze all boundary disputes between different States; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to safeguard legitimate interests of the linguistic minorities in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH): (a) No such decision has been taken by the Union Government.

(b) Government is keeping close contact with the respective State Governments over these matters.

Development of Visakhapatnam Airport

*554. SHRI GOPAL KRISHNA THOTA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to develop/strengthen the Visakhapatnam airport;

(b) if so, the specific steps taken in this regard so far and the amount sanctioned for the purpose in the last three years; and

(c) the other steps proposed to be taken for modernising the airport?

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

(b) Sanctions have been issued for the purchase/installation of equipments valuing approximately Rs. 2.90 crores.

(c) Other steps include provision of night landing facilities and, subject to land availability, the reorientation and extension of the runway with installation of Instrument Landing System.

Public Holidays

*555. SHRI B.B. RAMAIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the average number of public holidays including Saturdays and Sundays observed by the Union Government during a year;

(b) whether this figure is in far excess of number of public holidays observed in the developed countries like USA, UK, etc.; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to bring down the number of public holidays in national interest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) There is no uniformity about the pattern of holidays for different offices in the Central Government like administrative offices, operative and industrial establishments etc. There are 16 public holidays in a calendar year for administrative offices. These offices are closed on Saturdays and Sundays also.

(b) The pattern of holidays for Central Government offices has been evolved having regard to administrative/functional requirements and the well established social/religious practices in the country. It may not, therefore, be proper to compare the system with that of other countries.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration.

**Enquiry into maintenance of Westland/
Dauphin Helicopters**

***557. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any enquiry has been ordered to investigate the procedure and maintenance of the Westland and Dauphin helicopters of "Pawan Hans" following three major accidents involving the helicopters at Vaishno Devi, Madras and Dimapur in recent months;

(b) if so, when this enquiry has been ordered and the composition of the committee; and

(c) the other special precautions being taken to avoid such accidents in future?

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

(b) A Committee was constituted on the 9th February, 1989, Shri S.P. Marya, Acting Deputy Director General of Civil Aviation, Shri S.V. Vaishampayan, Deputy Director Engineering, Air India and Shri N.K. Rath, Deputy Engineering Manager (Quality Control), Air India, constitute the Committee.

(c) M/s Pawan Hans Limited has been asked to conduct refresher courses, adequate familiarisation training for flying in hilly terrain and conducting offshore operations. Instructions have also been issued that the latest meteorological data should be made available to the pilots before commencement of any operations in the hilly terrain/offshore locations.

[Translation]

Amount spent for security at Airports

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

(a) the amount allocated to Directorate-General of Civil Aviation for security of different airports in the country during the last three years;

(b) the amount spent therefrom so far;

(c) whether the Directorate-General could not utilize the full amount allocated for security; if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken for security and the amount spent thereon at each airport?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). The Bureau of Civil Aviation Security as an independent entity with a separate budget came into being with effect from the 1st of April, 1987. It was allocated Rs. 3 crores in 1987-88 and the same amount in 1988-89, for incurring expenditure towards professional and special services on the security personnel deployed at airports. This amount is used for meeting expenses of the security personnel based at the airports on reimbursement basis to the State Governments. During the year 1988-89, no reimbursement was made as no bills were received by the Bureau of Civil Aviation Security. The amount for 1988-89 was therefore diverted for other expenses within the Civil Aviation Ministry.

(d) Based on the minimum security standards prescribed by the Bureau of Civil Aviation Security, security personnel are deployed at each airport, whose strength

varies from airport to airport for anti-hijacking and parameter security.

Statement given below will indicate expenses on parameter security at 4 inter-

national airports. As regards other airports, information is available with State Governments as they make expenditure and submit to the Central Government for reimbursement.

STATEMENT

Expenses on Perimeter Security at Four International Airports

Airport	1982-83 Rs.	1983-84 Rs.	1984-85 Rs.	1985-86 Rs.	1986-87 Rs.	1987-88 Rs.	1988-89 Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bombay	26,78,101.64	57,80,980.74	72,42,880.13	57,95,903.46	63,29,521.65	72,04,723.00	75,00,000.00
Delhi	16,59,424.90	19,26,305.55	23,67,147.88	28,50,028.80	43,47,825.85	56,24,084.00	75,00,000.00
Calcutta	4,00,000.00	5,00,000.00	5,00,000.00	5,00,000.00	5,00,000.00	5,00,000.00	10,00,000.00
Madras	8,28,325.68	9,01,370.72	9,90,889.55	14,61,883.70	29,46,079.40	15,04,601.80	40,00,000.00
	55,65,852.22	91,08,657.01	1,11,00,917.56	106,07,815.96	141,23,426.90	1,48,33,408.80	2,00,00,000.00

[English]

SC/ST Employees in IAAI

*561. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA:
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND
TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of employees category-wise in International Airports Authority of India;

(b) the number of those belonging to SC/ST community among them in each category of posts separately;

(c) whether the quota reserved for SC/ST in each category of post is complete; if

not, the reasons for shortfall;

(d) the total number of posts de-reserved in each category during the last three years; year-wise,

(e) special efforts made to fill up the reserved vacancies before resorting to de-reservation of the posts; and

(f) the efforts made or being made to fill up the backlog of reserved quota in each category of posts?

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

Group	Total number of employees in IAAI	Number of SC/ST employees		
		SC	ST	Total
1	2	3	4	5
A 313	33	7	40	
B 347	47	24	71	
C 3258	594	89	683	
D 1946	802	92	894	

(c) The quota of reservation for Schedule Castes in Group 'C' and 'D' posts has been achieved. There is shortfall in reservation for Schedule Tribes in all categories of posts and for Schedule Castes in Group 'A' and 'B' posts due to non-availability of suitable candidates.

(d) The information is furnished in the Statement below.

(e) and (f). All possible steps like notifi-

cation of reserved vacancies to Employment Exchange, advertisements in Newspapers with copies to recognised Associations for SC/ST are taken to attract suitable SC/ST candidates for appointment. Dereservation is resorted to when suitable candidates do not become available in spite of all efforts including relaxation of standards. The vacancies are repeatedly notified in newspapers to attract SC/ST candidates for filling up the backlog of reserved quota.

STATEMENT

Total number of posts dereeserved in each category during the last three years, year-wise

Classification	1986		1987		1988	
	SC	ST	SC	ST	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Group 'A'	—	—	—	—	5	5
Group 'B'	—	—	—	—	1	5
Group 'C'	3	13	1	6	1	4
Total:	3	13	1	6	7	12

[Translation]

Techno-Economic Survey of Hilly Regions of U.P.

*563. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to hold a techno-economic survey of hilly regions in Uttar Pradesh before formulating the Eighth Five-Year Plan to give a new direction to socio-economic development of these areas;

(b) whether certain long-term measures are proposed to check the large exodus of residents of these areas; and

(c) if so, the amount proposed to be spent during the Eighth Five-Year Plan to raise the income of people living in these areas?

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

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Various measures under the hill areas sub-plan lay emphasis on anti-poverty programme to increase income and employment opportunities, self-employment schemes, technical and vocational training etc.

(c) The Eighth Five Year Plan has not been formulated and hence the amount to be spent in these areas is not known.

[English]

Ropeway to Tirumala Hills at Tirupathi

*566. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Andhra Pradesh had sent any proposal for ropeway to Tirumala Hills at Tirupathi; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to provide financial assistance for ropeway facility at Tirumala to attract foreign and domestic tourists and pilgrims?

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

(b) The Central Department of Tourism provides financial assistance to States for those projects which fall within the purview of the approved Plan Schemes of the Department. Provision of Ropeway facility does not fall in any of the approved Plan Schemes of the Department.

National Institute of Cerebral Palsy

*569. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are planning to set up a National Institute of Cerebral Palsy at Bombay with regional centres in other metropolitan cities; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI): (a) and (b). The Government recognises the need to develop facilities for dealing with cerebral palsy. It is, however, not possible to anticipate the schemes that may find place in Eighth Plan.

Board Level Appointments in Public Sector Undertakings

*570. DR. V. VENKATESH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Public Enterprises Selection Board and Government have initiated action to make a recruitment drive to fill up some board level appointments in the Public Sector Undertakings; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). It is a fact that the Government has been making strenuous efforts to expedite the process of selection and appointments to Board-level positions in public sector enterprises. As per information available, the recommendations have been made by the Public Enterprises Selection Board for 46 cases of Board-level appointments in public sector enterprises, during the period January to March, 1989, as against 37 cases in the corresponding period in the preceding year. Based on the recommendations made by the PESB, and the recommendations of the concerned administrative Ministries, a number of appointments to Board level positions have been approved and the remaining are under consideration at various stages in accordance with the prescribed procedure.

[Translation]

Police Stations/Posts in Delhi

*572. SHRI MOTILAL SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state.

(a) the number of police stations/posts in Delhi;

(b) the names of police stations/posts headed by an officer belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe at present; and

(c) the number of police districts in Delhi and the names of such districts in which the incharge belongs to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe?

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

Police Stations	—	105
Police Posts	—	45

(b) The requisite information is contained in the statement given below.

(c) There are 9 Police Districts in Delhi. During the last 5 years two SC officers have headed police districts and 3 SC/ST officers have worked as Additional DCPs in various districts. One SC officer is currently working as Additional DCP in the South District.

STATEMENT

List of Police Stations and Police Posts headed by an officer of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe

Sl. No.	Name of Police Stations/Post	Headed by an Officer of Scheduled Caste/Schedule Tribe
1	2	3
1.	P.S. Mangol Puri	Scheduled Caste
2.	P.S. Kingway Camp	- do -
3.	P.S. Ashok Vihar	- do -
4.	P.G. Shalimar Bagh	- do -
5.	P.S. Sultan Puri	- do -
6.	P.S. Nabi Karim	- do
7.	P.S. Parshad Nagar	- do -
8.	P.S. New Delhi Railway Station	- do -
9.	P.S. Palam Airport	- do -
10.	P.S. Mahipal Pur	- do -
11.	P.S. R.K. Puram	- do -
12.	P.S. Malviya Nagar	Scheduled Tribe
13.	Police Post Mayur Vihar	- do -
14.	P.P. Jai Parkash Narain Hospital	- do -
15.	P.P. Sangtarashan	Scheduled Castes
16.	P.P. Government Quarter Dev Nagar	- do -
17.	P.P. Sector 8, R.K. Puram	- do -

Award of Contract for the construction work at Lakshadweep Airport

5405. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether work of Air Strip construction at Lakshadweep was awarded at rates higher than the lowest tendered rates;

(b) if so, the names of the company and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether extra payments were also made subsequently; and

(d) if so, the amount thereof and reasons such such additional jobs together with justification for not including them in the original tendered work itself?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

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

(b) M/s. National Buildings Construction Corporation (NBCC), a Government of India Undertaking was awarded the work. After evaluation of quotations the National Buildings Construction Corporation who had the own fleet and other types of equipments at Bombay which could be pressed into service immediately and could meet the target date, was awarded the work.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) An additional amount of Rs. 78 lakhs over and above the contract value of Rs. 4.89 crores was paid by the International Airports Authority of India to M/s National Buildings Construction Corporation, as under:

(Rs. in crores)

I. For the work done:

The additional work done	0.29
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II. Extra as per Agreement/Legal commitments:

(a) Escalation of costs, material and labour as per contract conditions CPWD/RBI indices	0.23
--	------

(b) Arbitration award for employing larger ships for transport of material	0.26
--	------

0.78

(i) The actual quantity of work is as per execution of work at site. The payments for deviations in quantities were made at the rates specified in the tender. These are payments which cannot be contemplated and are paid as per actuals.

(ii) The payments towards escalation in prices is as per the agreement.

(iii) M/s. National Buildings Construction Corporation claimed additional costs incurred by

them towards employing larger vessels for transportation of materials to the main Island. As this was not agreed to by the International Airports Authority of India, the matter was referred to the Arbitration Committee who decided that 40% of the cost was to be borne by the International Airports Authority of India and reimbursed to the National Buildings Construction Corporation while the balance 60% was to be borne by the National Buildings Construction Corporation. Accordingly, an amount of Rs. 0.26 crores was paid.

Security Belt on Indo-Pak Border

5406. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the progress made so far in regard to the proposal to create a security belt on the Indo-Pak border to check the smuggling and also unauthorised entry in both the countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): A proposal in this regard was being considered in pursuance of a Resolution passed by the Rajya Sabha on August 13, 1986, under Article 249 of the Constitution enabling Parliament to make laws in respect of matters enumerated therein. Since then a number of developments took place and the effect of the Resolution mentioned earlier expired on 12th August, 1987.

Arms Training by Religious Organisations

5407. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some organisations are engaged in imparting physical and arms training in the name of religions, castes etc., in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, what are the names of such organisations;

(c) whether these organisations are getting money from foreign countries to carry on such trainings; and

(d) whether Government are considering to ban such kind of trainings in the country and also ban such organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). No religious organisation has come to notice of the Government for imparting such training. However, some organisations like RSS, Vishwa Hindu Parishad, Bajrang Dal, Shiv Shakti Dal, Adam Sena and Shaheen Force have come to notice for imparting such training.

(c) There is no specific information regarding receipt of foreign money by such organisations for such training.

(d) There is no proposal before the Government to ban such organisations or such training. Whenever any such organisation is found engaging in objectionable activities, appropriate action, for violation of the relevant provisions of law is taken by the State/UT authorities concerned.

Air India Service to Tashkent, USSR

5408. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India has started weekly

service to Tashkent in USSR;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions settled with Aeroflot by the Air India for the operation of the said flight; and

(c) the details of the new routes which Air India would commence during 1989?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). Air India has started once weekly service between Delhi and Tashkent with IL-62 aircraft wet-leased from Aeroflot. In terms of the wet lease agreement, Air India will be required to pay lease rate of 3000 Roubles per hour.

(c) At present, Air India has no plans to operate on new routes in 1989, except that Air India would reintroduce its services to Baghdad (Iraq).

Delay in Modernisation of Airports

5409. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:

SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN:

CH. KHURSHID AHMED:

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

(a) whether the modernisation work is holding up at all the major airports in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the National Airports Authority of India (NAAI) propose to import certain electronically controlled air traffic equipments if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND

TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Majority of sophisticated equipments required for modernisation of Air Traffic Control Systems at Bombay and Delhi Airports are not being manufactured indigenously and the projects are required to be completed within the stipulated time frame. Hence the National Airports Authority proposes to take up the project on a turn-key basis by foreign firms of established repute and experience.

Procurement by Goa Shipyard Ltd. from Public Sector

5410. SHRI H.G. RAMULU: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Goa Shipyard Limited procure their requirements from Public Sector manufacturing units and if so, the extent thereof;

(b) whether it is a fact that a number of Public Sector Organisations have been approaching the Goa Shipyard Limited for their enlistment and these are not given any kind of assistance; and

(c) the action taken to ensure that Goa Shipyard Limited purchase their requirements as far as possible from Public Sector Units?

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

(b) No such instance has come to notice.

(c) Government instructions on pur-

chases from the public sector undertakings are followed while procuring equipment and materials by the Shipyard.

Programmes for Tribals in Eighth Plan

5411. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTHAIK: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether draft of the Eighth Five Year Plan incorporates a comprehensive programme for the upliftment of tribals and protection of their interests and preservation of their district culture and traditions; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b). The Eighth Five Year Plan is yet to be formulated. However, in accordance with the constitutional provisions and declared policy of Government, programmes for development of Scheduled Tribes will continue in the Eighth Five Year Plan.

Investigation Against I.A.S. and I.P.S. Officers by Central Bureau of Investigation

5412. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the details of I.A.S. and I.P.S. officers against whom the Madras office of Central Bureau of Investigation is making investigation at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): At present no case against any I.A.S. or I.P.S. Officer is being investigated by the Madras Branch.

Resolutions of Danapur Cantonment

5413. SHRI R.P. DAS: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of resolutions adopted by Danapur Cantonment Board from January, 1988 to 10th February, 1989 and the number and details of resolutions out of them implemented so far; and

(b) the reasons for not implementing the resolutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (a) and (b). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Freedom Fighters Pensions to Malabar Special Police Personnel

5414. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons belonging to the Malabar Special Police drawing presently Central Pension for Freedom Fighters;

(b) the number of applications for grant of freedom fighters' pension from members of Malabar Special Police pending with Government; and

(c) by when Government propose to complete the processings of these applications?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (c). Malabar Special Police Strike is not recognised by the Government for the purpose of granting Freedom Fighter's Pension.

U.S. Restrictions on Access to Information in High Technology

5415. SHRISANATKUMAR MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken up with the U.S. Government at any stage the question of U.S. Government's highly restrictive policy with regard to access to information in high technology areas so far as Indian scientists are concerned; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Government is not aware of any restrictions placed by U.S. Government on Indian Scientists regarding access to information in high technological areas.

(b) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

Schemes for SCs/STs

5416. SHRI R.P. SUMAN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the ongoing schemes of the Ministry for the welfare of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes;

(b) the allocations made for each scheme and the year-wise amount released during the last three years; together with the reasons for amount released being lower than the allocations; and

(c) the unutilised amount surrendered year-wise against the allocations made for the above schemes and the main reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) and (b). Information regarding allocations and expenditure in respect of each Plan scheme is given in the statement below.

(c) There was no amount surrendered in 1986-87 and 1987-88. An amount of Rs. 1.00 crore allocated for new Centrally Sponsored Schemes to be prepared for Boys Hostels for SCs/STs and Incentive to Indigent SC/ST families (girls only) was required to be surrendered during 1988-89 since these Schemes could not be finalised with the States and due to resource constraints.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in crores)

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	1986-87		1987-88		1988-89	
		Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Post Matric Scholarships SC/ST	11.00	11.50	26.73	29.11	42.00	42.50
2.	Pre-Matric Scholarships for the children of those engaged in unclean occupations.	1.82	0.13	2.00	0.72	1.00	0.53
3.	Book Banks for SC/ST students studying in Medical and Engineering colleges.	0.50	04.7	0.55	0.41	0.55	0.48
4.	Girls Hostels for Sch. Castes	3.15	3.15	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.82
5.	Girls Hostels for Sch. Tribes	1.40	1.47	1.50	1.47	2.00	2.00
6.	Coaching & Allied Scheme for SC/ST candidates.	0.46	0.35	0.52	0.51	0.70	0.68
7.	Aid to Voluntary Organisations for Scheduled Castes.	0.90	0.80	1.00	0.95	1.20	1.06

(Rs. in crores)

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	1986-87		1987-88		1988-89	
		Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Aid to Voluntary Organisations for Scheduled Tribes.	0.69	0.80	0.80	0.38	1.00	1.00
9.	Research & Training for SCs.	0.15	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.30	0.30
10.	Research & Training for STs.	0.61	0.48	0.75	0.70	0.75	0.75
11.	Scheduled Castes Development Corporations.	12.75	14.58	13.00	13.00	10.00	10.00
12.	PCR Act/Liberation of scavengers.	8.57	8.57	9.50	9.50	11.00	11.00
13.	Boys Hostels for SC & STs.					0.50	Nil
14.	Incentive to indigent SC/ST for girls.					0.50	Nil
		42.00	42.43	60.00	60.91	75.00	74.12

(Rs. in crores)								
S. No.	Name of the Scheme	1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		
		Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
15.	Special Central Assistance to SCP for SCs.	175.00	175.00	175.00	175.00	180.00	180.00	
16.	Tribal Sub Plan	155.00	155.00		166.50	180.00	180.00	

[English]

**Supply of Public Sector Stores to
Mazgaon Dock Ltd.**

5417. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the items of stores and spares being procured by the Mazgaon Dock Limited, Bombay and Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Limited, Calcutta from various Public Sector Undertakings and manufacturing units;

(b) whether the above named companies are not encouraging further registration or enlistment of Public Sector Companies as suppliers;

(c) if so, the facts thereof; and

(d) what further action is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) The range of equipment procured by the Mazgaon Dock Limited, Bombay and Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers Limited, Calcutta from various Central & State Undertaking includes Turbines Allen Auxiliaries Diesel Generator Sets, 'A' & 'P' Brackets, Capstans, Winches, Sewage Treatment Plants, Deck Handling Equipment, Radars, Sonars, Communication System Packages (CCS & VSC), Interphase Units, Transponders, V/UHF Transreceiver Sets, Steering Gear Control

System, H.F. Transreceiver, Gyro Stabilised Horizontal Roll Bar System, Nickel Cadmium Batteries, Life Boat, Radio Sets, Sount Powered Telephones, Auto Telephone Exchanges, Telephone Instruments, Tel-emotors, Gyro & PRF Installation Units. Main Switchboards Radio System, Oils & Greases, Steel, Hardcoke, Coal, Gas Cylinders, Cloth, Fibre Reinforced Plastic Parts, Services for clearance of imported consignments, Computers, Cables, Tyres, Test Separators, Batteries & Battery Chargers, Solar Power Systems etc.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. In MDL, Central and State Public Sector Undertakings are exempt from the requirement to be enlisted in the manner of other vendors. GRSE encourages the registration of PSUs as vendors.

(d) Does not arise.

Aircrafts on Lease by AI and IA

5418. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the duration for which lease has been entered into by the Indian Airlines and Air India with foreign Airlines; and

(b) the implications of such lease on the financial and operational aspects of the two national Airlines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). A statement giving the details of lease and financial and operational implication to the two airlines is given below.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Type of A/cft. (leased/proposed to be leased)	Name of supplier of A/cft. on lease	No. of A/cft. (leased/proposed to be leased)	Lease rate per aircraft	Foreign Exchange component	Duration of lease	Operational pattern
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Indian Airlines

1.	Airbus A-30082	M/s. Airbus Industries, France	2—Leased (one lost in accident)	US \$250,000 per month	US \$250,000 per A/cft. per month	On lease for 35 months since July 1986. It is proposed to extend lease period by one more year beyond June 1989.	Being deployed for operation on I.A. Network on need basis.
2.	Boeing-737	—do—	5—Leased 1—proposed to be leased	US \$185,000 per month	US \$185000 per aircraft per month	1 taken on lease in May 1986 and 1 in December 1986 will be with IA till 31.3.1990.	—do—

S. No.	Type of A/cft. (leased/proposed to be leased)	Name of supplier of A/cft. on lease	No. of A/cft. (leased/proposed to be leased)	Lease rate per aircraft	Foreign Exchange component	Duration of lease	Operational pattern
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

The next three taken on lease in November, 1988 till

31.3.1990.

One more is likely to be delivered in April, 1989 till 31.3.1990.

3.	BAe-146-100	M/s. Druk Air, Bhutan	1—Leased	HS. 35,000 per flying hour (all inclusive)	Rupee payment	from 5.1.1989 till June 1989	Operating twice a week on Delhi-Bangalore-Delhi and thrice a week on Delhi-Calcutta-Delhi sectors
4.	TU-154	M/s. Ariana Afghan,	1—Leased	IA will get 7% of reve-	No outgo of foreign ex-	from 5.1.1989 till June 1989	Operating twice a week service

S. No.	Type of A/cft. (leased/proposed to be leased)	Name of supplier of A/cft. on lease	No. of A/cft. (leased/proposed to be leased)	Lease rate per aircraft	Foreign Exchange component	Duration of lease	Operational pattern
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Afghanistan		nue from the supplier after adjustment of interline commission of 9%	change involved, IA will receive commission in foreign exchange		on Delhi-Kabul-Delhi sector
5.	IL-62M	M/s. Aeroflot, USSR	1-Proposed to be leased	Wet lease of Rs. 70,000/- per flying hr. (all inclusive)	Rupee payment	Aircraft yet to be received. Period of lease one year	Route on which to be deployed for operation is to be decided in consultation with Aeroflot
6.	TU-154	M/s. Aeroflot, USSR	1—Proposed to be leased	Wet lease of Rs. 80,000/- per flying hr. (all inclusive)	Rupee payment	—do—	—do—

S. No.	Type of A/cft. (leased/proposed to be leased)	Name of supplier of A/cft. on lease	No. of A/cft. (leased/proposed to be leased)	Lease rate per aircraft	Foreign Exchange component	Duration of lease	Operational pattern
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Total: 9—Leased (including one Airbus lost in accident)
3—Proposed to be leased

Air India

1.	Boeing—747-200 (Freighter)	M/s. Evergreen International Airlines, USA	1	US \$5444 per hour	US \$5444 per hour	For 2 years from November, 1938	Operating on India/ USA route
2.	IL—62 M	M/s. Aeroflot, USSR	1	3000 roubles per hour	Rupee payment	For one year from November, 1987 and extended for one more year from November, 1988	Operates on India/ USSR route
3.	IL—76 (Cargo)	M/s. Aeroflot, USSR	1	Rs. 2.94 lakhs to Rs. 3.60 lakhs per	Rupee payment	For 11 months from June, 1988, extendable for one	Operates on India/ Zurich sector as freighter service

S. No.	Type of A/cft. (leased/proposed to be leased)	Name of supp- lier of A/cft. on lease	No. of A/cft. (leased/pro- posed to be leased)	Lease rate per aircraft	Foreign Exchange component	Duration of lease	Operational pattern
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				flight de- pending on the route operated		year on mutually agreed basis	
		Total	3				

Helicopter Service to Ootacamund

5419. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce Helicopter service to Ootacamund (Ooty) from Coimbatore;

(b) if so, when it is to be introduced; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Helicopter service to Ootacamund (Ooty) with the present fleet of Dauphin and Westland helicopter in Pawan Hans Limited is not considered commercially viable.

Development of Tourist Places in Tamil Nadu

5420. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state the steps taken for the development of various places of tourist importance in Tamil Nadu during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): During the last three years, the Central Department of Tourism has taken effective steps for development of tourist centres in Tamil Nadu. These include Central financial assistance for development of tourism infrastructure, publicity and promotion in promotion in overseas and domestic markets, etc.

Pension to Disabled Persons

5421. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some States are giving pension to the disabled persons;

(b) if so, the name of those States;

(c) the rate at which pension is being given in those States;

(d) whether the Union Government are also providing any financial assistance to the State Governments for that purpose; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

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

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

New International Terminal at Madras

5422. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the new international air terminal at Madras has since been commissioned;

(b) if so, the capacity of the New terminal and the total capacity including the domestic terminals;

(c) the total cost incurred; and

(d) the Special features of the terminal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The construction work of the New International Terminal Complex at Madras Airport has since been completed. The New Terminal is, however, yet to be commissioned for operations.

(b) The New International Terminal will be capable of handling 1.00 million passengers per annum. The combined capacity of the New International Terminal and the Domestic Terminal would be 2.2 million passengers per annum.

(c) The estimated cost of completion of the New International Terminal is Rs. 17.49 crores.

(d) The New International Terminal will be a 1/1/2 level terminal with a covered area of approximately 15,700 sq. mtrs. and will be equipped with all modern amenities including aerobridges, baggage conveyers, escalators, CCTV etc.

Increase in Flights form Hyderabad Airport

5423. SHRI S. PALAKONDRAYUDU: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to increase the number of flights from Hyderabad Airport to connect it with other airports in India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). Increase of Indian Airlines and Vayudoot flights to/from Hyderabad airport

will depend upon the availability of adequate additional aircraft capacity and sufficient traffic potential.

Introduction of New Flights by A.I.

5424. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India Intends to operate direct flights and connect any foreign capitals including Beijing with Delhi during the remaining period of the Seventh Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the programme drawn up for the introduction of these flights?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). Air India has plans to re-introduce services to Baghdad (Iraq). During the remaining period of the 7th Plan no additional operations are planned.

Amendment to AFHQ Stenographers Service Rules

5425. SHRI RAM SAMUJHAWAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 27 February, 1989 to Unstarred Question No. 760 regarding Recruitment Rules for Armed Force Headquarters Stenographers Service and state the details of steps taken to amend the above said rules with details of the amendments taken up and when are these expected to be carried out?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): During 1987, the Ministry of Defence forwarded a comprehensive proposal

to the Department of Personnel and Training to restructure the Armed Forces Headquarters Stenographers Service (AFHQSS). The proposal was not to amend the existing Armed Forces Headquarters Stenographers Service Rules, 1970, but to replace it with a new set of Rules. The Department of Personnel & Training initially advised the Ministry of Defence to await the restructuring of the Central Secretariat Stenographers Service (CSSS). Subsequently, on a further reference, they suggested that the Ministry of Defence may consider delinking the restructuring of the AFHQSS from that of CSSS. Since the AFHQSS is closely patterned on the CSSS. It is not considered prudent to delink the restructuring of the AFHQSS from that of the CSSS. Hence, it is not possible to indicate when the restructuring of AFHQSS will be done.

Representations from Vasant Vihar Welfare Associations for Opening of Creches

5426. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has received representations from the area welfare associations of Vasant Vihar CPWD complex area, New Delhi for opening of creches in that area during 1987 and 1988; and

(b) if so, the number of such representations received and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Only one representation was received from the Residents Welfare Association, Government Housing Complex Vasant Vihar, New Delhi in 1988. The Association concerned is not

recognised by this Department. Hence no action was considered necessary.

Irregularities in Construction of Agatti Airstrip

5427. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN:
CH. KHURSHID AHMED:

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

(a) whether there have been irregularities in awarding the contract of construction of the Agatti airstrips at Lakshadweep resulting in heavy additional expenditure;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has been made by Government in the matter; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken/proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir. The project was executed by IAAI at an overall cost of Rs. 6.61 crores against the estimated cost of Rs. 6.92 crores through N.B.C.C., which is a Government of India undertaking.

~ (b) to (d). Do not arise in view of (a) above.

Ananda Ram Committee

5428. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the text of the terms and conditions of the Ananda Ram Committee/Commission appointed after the assassination of Smt.

Indira Gandhi and when was it appointed;

(b) whether the terms were later amended; if so, in what way;

(c) by what time it was asked to submit its findings and how many times its term has been extended;

(d) the expenditure incurred on it so far; and

(e) the specific aspects that it has probed and also its findings thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) A Special Investigation Team headed by Shri S. Anandaram was constituted by the Government on 15.11.1984 to investigate the case relating to the assassination of Smt. Indira Gandhi and any other offences connected therewith.

(b) The duties assigned to the Special Investigation Team remained the same throughout.

(c) No time schedule was fixed for the investigation by Special Investigation Team. The S.I.T. was in the first instance appointed upto 28.2.1985. Its term was subsequently extended six times. The present term of the team is to expire on 31.5.89.

(d) An expenditure of Rs. 153 lacs has been incurred on it upto 31.3.89.

(e) The team has investigated the case involving the assassination of the late Prime Minister and has also completed further

investigations into the larger conspiracy.

[Translation]

Army Officers Found Involved In all Bodo Students Union

5429. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMMOOWALIA:
SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some jawans and officers of the army have been arrested for their involvement in violent activities of the movement being run by All Bodo Students Union in Assam:

(b) if so, the total number of persons who have been arrested due to these charges;

(c) whether these persons were on long leave;

(d) if so, whether many more jawans on long leave are staying in the areas affected by this movement; and

(e) if so, whether Government propose to call them back after cancelling their leave?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) to (e). Three jawans, who were on annual leave, had been arrested by the Civil Police. Their interrogation, by Military Intelligence, has so far indicated that these personnel were not involved in the Bodo movement. No orders have been issued to recall Army jawans, on long leave, who may be staying in the effected areas.

[English]

**Charges of Smuggling against Officers
Posted in Sri Lanka**

5430. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any officers and other ranks of the Indian defence forces deployed in Sri Lanka are facing smuggling charges or found involved in smuggling;

(b) if so, their number and the details of action taken against them;

(c) the details of their modus operandi and the steps taken to check smuggling; and

(d) how many investigations are being conducted and by when these are likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) to (d). 21 officers of the Army and Air Force deployed in Sri Lanka were found to have been involved in smuggling certain electronic goods. Inquiries have been completed in all cases and punishments have been awarded to 15 of them; the remaining cases are at various stages of finalisation.

Instructions have been issued to all personnel deployed in Sri Lanka to declare all dutiable items brought by them into the country. The Military Police has been deputed at Tambaram Airport and Madras Port to ensure that all Service personnel returning from Sri Lanka are checked/cleared by Customs Authorities. I.P.K.F. personnel are also subjected to checking at the embarkation stations in Sri Lanka.

**French Technology for Tactical Combat
Aircraft**

5431. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:

SHRI S.M. GURADDI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether France has offered technology for TCA (Tactical Cambay Aircraft) to India;

(b) if so, whether a French team visited India in the last week of February, 1989 for having talks in this regard;

(c) if so, the outcome of the talks; and

(d) whether any final agreement has been reached?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) No, Sir. However France has offered some of their technologies for development of Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) by India

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No Agreement has been reached.

Survey of Unemployed

5432. SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Sample Survey or the Planning Commission has adopted any definition for categories of 'unemployed', 'under-employed' and severely 'under-employed'; if so, the details

thereof;

(b) the total number of unemployed persons in the labour force (male and female), in the rural and urban areas, as on 1st January, 1985, 1986, 1987 and 1988; and

(c) the percentage of labour force in various age-groups gainfully employed during the corresponding period and how many of them were in the unemployed, under-employed and severely under-employed categories during the same period?

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

(a) In the current series of quinquennial surveys on 'employment and unemployment' by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO), the definitions adopted for 'employed', 'unemployed' and 'under-employed' persons are given in statement I below. No definition has, however, been devised for 'severe under-employment'.

(b) and (c). The NSSO did not conduct any survey on 'employment and unemployment' for the years 1986. The data collected from the survey carried out during the period July 1987 to June 1988 has not yet been processed. However, based on the latest available data from the survey conducted during 1983, the information called for is given in the statements II to IV below. In addition, the relevant information relating to March 1985 as given in the Seventh Five-Year Plan Document of the Planning Commission is reproduced in statements V and VI below.

STATEMENT I

Definitions of 'employed', 'unemployed' and 'underemployed' persons adopted in the current quinquennial series of surveys on 'employment and unemployment' of NSSO.

Employed and Unemployed:

In surveys on 'Employment and Unemployment' conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) a person is classified as 'employed' if he/she pursues some gainful activity, 'unemployed' if he/she has no gainful work but is seeking or available for work, and 'outside the labour force' if he/she does not belong to either of the earlier two categories.

The appropriate status of the person is ascertained with reference to two alternative periods, one as long as a year and the other as short as a week preceding the date of enquiry. The activity status associated with the one year as reference period is termed as 'usual status' while one associated with one week as reference period is known as the 'current weekly status'.

Usual Status: Under this approach the appropriate status of the person is the one out of the three broad categories, viz. 'employed', 'unemployed' and 'outside the labour force' which accounts for the major part of the period of 365 days preceding the date of survey.

Current weekly status: According to this approach, a person is accorded the status of being employed if he/she pursued some gainful work for *at least one hour at least on one day* during the 7 days preceding the date of survey. If a person has no gainful work during the entire period of 7 days but sought or was available for work at least for one hour on a day, he/she is treated as unemployed. If a persons had neither any gainful work nor sought or been available for work even for one hour on any day during the period under reference, the person is treated as 'outside the labour force'.

Underemployed: Two rates of under-employed can be derived from the results of surveys on 'employment and unemploy-

ment' of the NSSO, one relating to persons employed according to usual status and the other relating to persons employed according to current weekly status as detailed below:

Underemployment of usually employed persons: On the basis of the response to a direct question on the availability for additional work asked to those who were employed in usual status, an estimate of under-

employed amongst them is compiled.

Under-employment of current weekly status employed persons: All persons who are employed according to current weekly status may not be 'employed' on all the 7 days of the reference week. Based on the number of days, such persons are 'unemployed' during the reference period an estimate of under-employment amongst them is also compiled.

Age Group (in years)	Male				Percentage of employed to labour force	Female			Percentage of employed to labour force
	Estimated number of persons (in 000)					Estimated number of persons (in 000)			
	Labour force	Unemployed	Employed			Labour force	Unemployed	Employed	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
5 & above	150768	3201	147567	97.88	66985	955	66030	99.59	
15 & above	141652	2951	138701	97.92	60771	880	59891	98.55	
				URBAN					
5—9	64	3	61	95.31	51	—	51	100.00	
10—14	1211	133	1078	89.02	554	14	540	97.47	
15—29	19862	2432	17430	87.76	4082	634	3448	84.47	
30—44	16603	229	16374	98.62	3344	69	3275	97.94	
45—59	9005	63	8942	99.30	1936	13	1923	99.33	

Age Group (in years)	Male			Percentage of employed to labour force		Female			Percentage of employed to labour force	
	Estimated number of persons (in 000)					Estimated number of persons (in 000)				
	Labour force	Unemployed	Employed	Labour force	Unemployed	Labour force	Unemployed	Employed	Labour force	Unemployed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
60 & above	2342	10	2327	99.36	597	1	596	99.83		
5 & above	49087	2875	46212	94.14	10564	731	9833	93.10		
15 & above	47812	2739	45073	94.27	9959	717	9242	92.80		

Note: The estimates are based on the results of Employment and Unemployment Survey of NSS 38th round (1983) and projected population of the Report of the Expert Committee on Population Projections, R.G.'s Office.

Age Group (in years)	Male				Percentage of employed to labour force	Female				Percentage of employed to labour force
	Estimated number of persons (in 000)					Estimated number of persons (in 000)				
	Labour force		Unemployed			Labour force		Unemployed		
	Employed	force	Employed	force		Employed	force	Employed	force	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
URBAN										
5—9	64	2	62	96.88	62	4	58	93.55		
10—14	1267	131	1136	89.66	563	20	543	96.45		
15—29	19865	2574	17291	87.04	3969	587	3382	85.21		
30—44	16452	354	16098	97.85	3356	106	3250	96.84		
45—59	8888	159	8729	98.21	1902	56	1846	97.06		
60 & above	2287	47	2240	97.94	573	5	568	99.13		
5 & above	48823	3267	45556	93.31	10425	778	9647	92.54		

URBAN

Note: The estimates are based on the results of Employment and Unemployment survey of NSS 38th round (1983) and projected population of the Report of the Expert Committee on Population Projections, R.G. Office.

STATEMENT IV

Estimated number of under-employed persons as on 1.7.1983—All India

Age-Group	(in 000)				
	Rural		Urban		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1	2	3	4	5	
A. Among usual Status Workers aged 15 years and above with break down by Age-group and Sex					
15—24	9280	3379	2204	443	
25—29	4969	1788	1239	213	
30—59	13317	5672	2272	661	
60 & above	1006	301	144	42	
15 & above	28572	11140	5859	1359	

(in 000)

Age-Group	Rural		Urban	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
	2	3	4	5
1				
B. Among current weekly status workers aged 5 years and above				
5 & above	13531	5907	3476	826

- Note:
1. The definition of under-employment is given in Annex-I to part (a) of the Question.
 2. The age group break-down of the under-employed persons according to current weekly status are not available.
 3. The estimated are based on the results of Employment and Unemployment survey of NSS 38th round (1983) and projected population of the Report of the Export Committee on Population Projections, R.G.'s Office.

STATEMENT—V

Estimates of Labour Force (usual status) in March, 1985—All India

(in million)

Category	Age-group			
	5+	15+	15—59	
1	2	3	4	
Combined sector of rural and urban (both sexes)	305.40	287.82	269.91	

Note: Based on the labour force participation rates of NSS 32nd round (1977-78)

Source: Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90, Vol. II p. 113

STATEMENT—VI

Estimates of Unemployment (usual status) in March, 1985

Category	On the basis of NSS							(in millions)
	32nd Round (1977-78)			38th Round (198)*				
	Age Group (in years)							
	5+	15+	15-59	5+	15+	15-59		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Rural males	3.74	3.56	3.52	3.76	3.54	3.49		
Rural females	4.06	3.77	3.71	1.21	1.13	1.10		
Urban males	3.65	3.56	3.52	3.25	3.14	3.10		
Urban females	2.44	2.36	2.35	0.98	0.96	0.96		
Total	13.89	13.25	13.10	9.20	8.77	8.67		

* Based on the first two sub-rounds of NSS 38th round

Source: Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 Vol. II p. 113

Collaboration in Manufacture of Aircrafts

5433. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received some proposals of collaboration from some international aircraft manufacturing companies for manufacture of aircrafts for use by domestic and foreign airlines;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether Government propose to accept them; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) No proposal has been received by the Ministry of Defence of collaboration from international aircraft manufacturing companies for manufacture of aircraft for use by domestic and foreign airlines.

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

[Translation]

Jobs Reservation for Women

5434. SHRI AKHTAR HASAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to reserve jobs for women in Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof stating the percentage of reservation proposed; and

(c) the total percentage of reservation for all all categories including women?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c). The proposal to reserve jobs for women in Government is under examination.

[English]

Effects on Environmental Balance by Mining of Deep Sea-Bed

5435. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:
SHRI SHANTILAL PATEL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mining of the deep seabed could irreparably damage the marine eco-systems and upset the environmental balance of the seas;

(b) if so, whether Government have examined the views expressed by the West German Scientists in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir. Deep seabed mining activities will be subject to environmental safeguard measures.

(b) and (c). The Government has noted the views expressed by the scientists on the potential effects of deep seabed mining. Long-term and large scale changes in marine environment due to the mining operations are not anticipated.

Allocation of Funds under 'Minimum need Programme'

5436. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of money allocated to Kerala during the current year under the "minimum needs programme".

(b) the schemes for which the amount was allocated;

(c) whether the schemes have been fully implemented by the State Government, and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) An amount of Rs. 7817.39 lakhs was allocated to Kerala during the year 1988-89 under the Minimum Needs Programme.

(b) The schemes for which the amount was allocated are Elementary Education, Adult Education, Rural Health, Rural Water Supply, Rural Sanitation, Rural Housing, Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums, Rural Roads, Improved Chullah, Rural Fuelwood Plantation scheme, Nutrition and Public Distribution System.

(c) The year has ended just now. It is too early to assess the performance of the various schemes under the Minimum Needs programme.

(d) Does not arise.

Cases Decided by Central Administrative Tribunal, Delhi

5437. PROF. PARAG CHALIHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

the number of cases decided by Central Administrative Tribunal, Delhi during 1987 and 1988 separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): The Principal Bench of the Central Administrative Tribunal at Delhi have disposed of 1510 and 1183 cases, excluding miscellaneous petitions, during 1987 and 1988 respectively.

Working Group on Capital Market

**5438. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU·
SHRI SHANTILAL PATEL:**

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) The details of recommendations made by the Working Group on Capital Market; and

(b) the number of them which have been accepted by Government?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The Report of the Working Group on the Development of that Capital Market has broadly dealt with issues like investor guidance and protection, role of financial intermediaries and instruments as also that of fiscal policy in broad basing the Capital Market, Venture Capital funding and the interest rate structure in the Capital Market. The recommendations are under examination.

Piloting of Russian Aircraft

5439. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian pilots are opposed to the piloting of proposed leased aircrafts from Soviet Union, by the Soviet pilots; and

(b) if so, the details and reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). The wet leased Soviet aircraft would be flown by Indian Airlines with soviet crew. The Indian Commercial Pilots' Association, the representative body of the Indian Airlines pilots, had expressed their displeasure on the proposed induction of Soviet aircraft on Indian Airlines routes with operation by foreign pilots due to the fact that the induction of Soviet aircraft with foreign pilots would reduce their workload and would compromise with the security of the country. The Soviet crew are, however, already flying aircraft wet leased by Air India from M/s. Aeroflot in the past. Therefore, there is nothing new in the use of Soviet pilots on aircraft leased by the Indian carrier.

Complaints against Board Level Appointments in Public Sector Undertakings

5440. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a number of complaints against the board level appointments made by Public Enterprises Selection Board in Public Sector undertakings during the past one year;

(b) if so, the fact and details thereof; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC

GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) No, Sir. Board level appointments in public sector undertakings are not made by the Public Sector Enterprises Board, which is only a recommendatory Body

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Auto Bomb-check for Planes

5441. SHRI NARSING SURYAWANSHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention have been drawn to the news item 'Auto bomb-check for planes' which appeared in 'Deccan Herald' dated 5 February, 1989 whether in it is stated that a system automatically check the inside of an aircraft for explosives so that if airport security is lax, the plane will not take off with explosives has been developed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have examined its feasibility for using it in our planes; and

(d) if so, the details of the decision taken thereon?

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

(b) No further details are available.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Deployment of Armed Forces in States

5442. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise break-up of the number of items when armed forces were deployed to assist the civil authorities;

(b) the total number of days of such deployment, Statewise;

(c) whether the armed forces had resorted to firing to control situation and if so, the number of persons killed, State-wise; and

(d) whether any personnel of armed forces were killed or injured during these deployments and if so, their number, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

S. No.	State	Yearwise number of times Army aid provided to States					Total No. of Days	No. of times fire opened	No. of persons killed in firing by troops	No. of Armed Forces personnel killed	Remarks
		1985	1986	1987	1988						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	1	—	5	22	2	—	—	—	
2.	Punjab	1	9	4	1	580	—	—	—	—	
3.	Haryana	—	1	5	—	7	—	—	—	—	
4.	Uttar Pradesh	—	2	4	2	38	2	1	1	1	
5.	Gujarat	3	1	1	1	235	32	28	—	—	
6.	West Bengal	—	1	4	1	21	—	—	—	—	
7.	Meghalaya	—	—	4	—	18	—	—	—	—	
8.	Tripura	1	1	1	—	10	—	—	—	—	

S. No.	State	Yearwise number of times Army aid provided to States					Total No. of Days	No. of times fire opened	No. of persons killed in firing by troops	No. of Armed Forces personnel killed	Remarks
		1985	1986	1987	1988						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
9.	Delhi	1	2	1	1	39	—	—	—	—	
10	Arunachal Pradesh	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
11	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
12	Nagaland	—	2	1	1	34	—	—	—	—	
13.	Assam	—	1	1	1	8	—	—	—	—	
14.	Andhra Pradesh	1	1	1	2	5	—	—	—	—	
15.	Goa	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	
16.	Tamil Nadu	—	—	3	—	17	—	—	—	—	
17.	Madhya Pradesh	—	—	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	

S. No.	State	Yearwise number of times Army aid provided to States						Total No. of Days	No. of times fire opened	No. of persons killed in firing by troops	No. of Armed Forces personnel killed	Remarks
		1985	1986	1987	1988							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
18.	Mizoram	—	—	1	—	20	—	—	—			
19.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	1	—	5	—	—	—			
20.	Bihar	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—			
Total		10	24	39	16	1071	36	29	1			

Commission to Travel Agents

5443. DR. DIGVIJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the foreign nationals travelling on Indian Airlines or Vayudoot have to pay their fare in foreign exchange;

(b) whether the travel agents and tour operators who have bookings of such foreign nationals receive commissions for their services;

(c) whether these commissions made available to them in foreign exchange;

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). Travel agents abroad selling tickets in dollar fare get their commission in foreign exchange. Travel agents holding money changers licence by RBI can accept payment in foreign exchange from foreign nationals but get their commission only in Indian Rupees after conversion of foreign exchange. These agents retain their commission and pay the balance to the Airlines in rupees and the foreign exchange earnings go to their credit. Other agents within the country, whether they sell tickets against dollars or against encashment ticket, are entitled to commission in India rupees.

Booking of betel leaves

5444. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to increase booking of betel-leaves by the flights from Calcutta to other cities of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No party has contracted Indian Airlines for the booking of betel leaves from Calcutta to cities other than in the North-Eastern region. Vayudoot has not earmarked cargo capacity exclusively for the carriage of betel leaves. The consignments of betel leaves are accepted as part of accompanied baggage on Vayudoot flights. Charter for the carriage of betel leaves are also operated on request and against bookings.

Allocation of Staff for Goa State and Union Territory of Daman and Diu

5445. SHRI GOPAL K. TANDEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given on 2 December, 1987 to Starred Question No. 377 regarding recruitment of staff for Daman and Diu and state;

(a) whether the final allocation of staff in respect of Goa State and Union Territory of Daman and Diu has been made for which Advisory Committee has been set up;

(b) if not, the action taken so far in this regard; and

(c) the date by which the final allocation of staff to the Union Territory of Daman and Diu will be decided?

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

(b) and (c). A statement is given below:-

STATEMENT

A State Advisory Committee has been set up under Section 60 of the Goa, Daman and Diu Reorganisation Act, 1987, for advising the Central Government in regard to principles to be adopted for determining the final allocation of the Staff and other related matters. The Government of Goa has been requested to call for a meeting of State Advisory Committee and place before it all relevant data including the preference from the affected employees. The State Government has since called for the preferences from the employees and will be convening a meeting of the Advisory Committee shortly. On receipt of its recommendations, orders for final allocation will be issued.

Suicidal Deaths

5446. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether suicidal deaths are on the increase in Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what effective mechanism has been evolved to contain this problem.

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is not possible to pin-point specific reasons for an increase in the number of suicides. Several psychological, social and economic reasons, among others, have a bearing on suicides. An increase in the population also leads to an increase in the number of suicides.

(c) It is generally not possible to detect suicidal tendencies *except* through detailed medical/psychiatric examination. However, the specific circumstances which could lead to such acts are taken care of whenever the same come to notice of police and preventive action is initiated as per the relevant provisions of law, applicable to each case.

Proposal from A.P. Handicapped Corporation

5447. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any proposal for the welfare of physically handicapped persons of Andhra Pradesh from Andhra Pradesh Handicapped Corporation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Government in this regard?

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

(b) and (c). A statement is given below:

STATEMENT

The Andhra Pradesh Vikalangula Co-operative Corporation sent a proposal in 1988-89 for the release of Rs 57.59 lakhs to

the Corporation under the Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids/Applicances for the years 1985-86 to 1988-89. Keeping in view the budgetary allocation this Ministry released Rs. 28.50 lakhs to the corporation as follows:-

Year	Amount released (Rs. in lakhs)	Remarks
1985-86	8.00	
1986-87	—	
1987-88	*10.00	*released during 1988-89
1988-89	10.50	

2. In addition, the Corporation sent a proposal in February, 1989, for the release of grant to Smt. Merla Remama Special Institute for Mentally Handicapped Children in Krishna District of Andhra Pradesh. This grant could not be considered in 1988-89 since this Ministry had to meet the commitments of continuing cases first.

Development of Electronics Technology

5448. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts being made to encourage development of technologies in electronic entertainment and information;

(b) the extent to which India has succeeded in developing High-density T.V. Direct Broadcast Satellite and Liquid Crystal Flat Screen T.V. to revolutionist the information exchange;

(c) whether efforts are being made to develop antenna for obtaining T.V. transmission from all over the world; and

(d) if so, the details of progress made so far in that direction.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Following steps have been taken to make available a variety of consumer electronic products in the country and to improve radio and TV broadcast service:-

1. Radio, Tape Recorders/Two-in-ones, Black and White and Colour TV sets are being manufactured in the country. Letters of Intent have been issued for manufacture of VCRs/VCPs in the country.
2. A working Group on Consumer electronics under Technology Development Scheme of Department of electronics (DOE) has been set up to take note of international technology trends, current status in India and bringing out the gap areas and recommend necessary action.
3. Large number of satellite fed low power and very low power transmitters have been developed and set up
4. Black and White equipment at a number of Doordarshan Kendras have ben replaced by modern colour equipment including latest generation of Video tape recorders and teleprompters.
5. Doordarshan has set up a Central Production Center equipped with state-of the-art equipment at Delhi for generation of quality programmes.

6. A forward looking group has been constituted for advising the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for analysing the technological trends and their relevance and application to Doordarshan/All India Radio as also the short term requirement of technological development in the electronic media and examination of hardware and software requirement.

(b)

1. High Definition Television is, at present, under development in some countries. Further, investments involved in the introduction of high definition television are very high and a worldwide production standard has not been established as yet. Therefore, the introduction of high definition TV transmission in India is not foreseen in the near future.

2. A large number of Direct Reception community viewing TV sets (S-Band) have been manufactured indigenously and installed in the country.

3. The prices of Liquid Crystal Display (Flat Screen) TV sets are still very high in the world market. The introduction of such TV sets in the country has therefore not yet been attempted.

(c) and (d). TV Receive Only Terminals (TVROs) including dish antennas capable of receiving signals from satellite in S and C band are being indigenously manufactured. These TVROs are capable of receiving signals in S & C Band, from any satellite whose footprints are available in India.

Tourist Potential In Bihar

5449. SHRIMATI MANORAMA SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have undertaken any survey to assess the tourist potential in Bihar;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) the action Government propose to take to carry out the recommendations of the survey; and

(d) if the survey is still incomplete the time likely to be taken to complete it?

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

(b) The survey has been carried out by the National Council of Applied Economic Research and a report has been submitted by them very recently. The important findings of the survey are the following:

(1) Bihar—a land of Vihars - is really the nursery of Indian Civilisation cradle for two great religions—that Preach Ahimsa and universal kindness - of the world. Bihar was the home of not only imperial regime but also of the world's first republican regime.

(2) Buddhist circuit has an inefficient and inadequate infrastructure to attract and accommodate large number of high income and high spending tourist traffic.

(3) Since there is a resource constraint, selective development should be launched in the various centres of the Buddhist circuit to maximise the results.

(4) The activities and efforts of various institutions engaged in the promotion of tourism in the State should be co-ordinated.

(5) The Tourism Department as well as tourist agencies should undertake direct marketing.

(6) The pilgrim/visitor should be offered clean and comfortable accommodation that permeates a religious ambience. A 5 star luxury is likely to yield diminishing returns.

(7) Gaya should be developed along Niranjana-Falgu rivers. The Government of Bihar may consider issuing Gaya Bonds interest free perpetual loans- for offering oblations to the ancestors of the purchasers of bonds.

(8) Chota Nagpur plateau has many places of interest with scenic beauty salubrious climate, distinct ethnic culture, tropical forests and exotic fauna and flora. The requisite infra-structure in these places have to be developed.

(c) The Government has already initiated steps for the development of tourism infrastructure in the Buddhist circuit in Bihar. A copy of the report has also been forwarded to the State Government for examination and taking further action for the development of tourism in the State.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Central Assistance for Development of Tourist Centres in Madhya Pradesh

5450. SHRI KAMMMODILAL JATAV: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated by Union Government for development of tourist centres in Madhya Pradesh during the last three years stating the names of such centres;

(b) whether Government have received any proposal from Government of Madhya Pradesh for development of Kakarmath and Sanidev temple in the Chambal division as tourist centres; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) During the first four years of the Seventh Five Year Plan, the Central Department of Tourism has sanctioned an amount of Rs. 222.11 lakhs for development of tourism infrastructure at various tourist centres in Madhya Pradesh. This amount was sanctioned for the following centres:

1. Sanchi
2. Keskali
3. Khajuraho
4. Deori
5. Jagdalpur
6. Gwalior
7. Bandhavgarh
8. Shivpuri
9. Kanha
10. Kutumsar
11. Biora
12. Dantewada
13. Kawardha
14. Chitrakote
15. Isanagar

16. Bhoramdeo.

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

17. Karera and

(c) whether the Government of Maharashtra has requested the Union Government not to privatise the Taloja project as per the demand of the employees; and

18. Datia

(b) No, Sir.

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

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Vacancies of Traffic Assistants

5451. PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of vacancies of Traffic Assistants are lying vacant in Northern Region of Indian Airlines;

(b) if so, their numbers; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take for filling up of these vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) . No, Sir.

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

MOU Between BEL and Samtel

5452. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to reply given on 3 August, 1988 to Unstarred Question No. 1179 regarding joint venture of BEL with Samtel India and state;

(a) whether the examination of the MOU between BEL and Samtel India and Corning Glass Works of USA for bringing Taloja project in Maharashtra under a joint venture with these companies as partners has been completed;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) and (b) After careful consideration of all aspects, it has been decided not to pursue the joint venture proposal between BEL, Samtel India, and Corning Glass Works of USA.

(c) and (d). The Maharashtra Government had forwarded a representation from the workers of Taloja unit with the request that it be sympathetically considered. The Government of India is not considering any proposal for the privatisation of the Taloja unit of BEL.

Rehabilitation of Lepers

5453. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of lepers waiting for rehabilitation after being cured in the country, State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) whether in places of pilgrimage such persons are engaged in begging;

(c) if so, the number of such lepers State and Union Territory wise; and

(d) the steps taken for their proper rehabilitation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) Out of 31,07,644 Leprosy persons discharged as on August, 1988 approximately 5% require vocational rehabilitation. State-wise information is given in the Statement below:-

(b) and (c). No such information is available with this Ministry.

(d) Ministry of Welfare and Ministry of Health & Family Welfare are mainly involved in physical/medical and vocational rehabilitation of leprosy patients. So far 42,787 persons have been provided medical/physical rehabilitation and 22,195 persons vocational rehabilitation. The Ministry of Welfare has provided grants to the following Voluntary Organisations working for rehabilitation of Leprosy-cured persons in 1988-89:-

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Voluntary Organisation</i>	<i>Amount of grant. (in Rs.)</i>
1.	German Leprosy Relief Association Rehabilitation Fund, 4, Gajapathy Street Shennynagar, Madras-60003.	47,106/-
2	Santhal Paharia Seva Mandal, Baidyanath, Decghar (Bihar).	2,85,242/-
3.	Hind Kusnt Nivaran Sangh, Paschim Bangiya Shakha, 94, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta.	2,21,189/-
4.	Shivananda Rehabilitation Home, Kukaipalli, Hyderabad-872.	1,53,000/-

STATEMENT

Number of leprosy cases discharged by State/Uts.

<i>Sr.No.</i>	<i>State/Uts</i>	<i>No. of cases discharged upto Aug. 1988.</i>
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	813651
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	628
3.	Assam	9762
4.	Bihar	204949
5.	Goa	1889
6.	Gujarat	77582
7.	Haryana	264

1	2	3
8.	Himachal pradesh	2164
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1344
10.	Karnataka	114115
11.	Kerala	54137
12.	Madhya Pradesh	100881
13.	Maharashtra	452272
14.	Manipur	3456
15.	Meghalaya	1059
16.	Mizoram	280
17.	Nagaland	568
18.	Orissa	181188
19.	Punjab	2881
20.	Rajasthan	4535
21.	Sikkim	100
22.	Tamil Nadu	739417
23.	Tripura	1381
24.	Uttar Pradesh	237373
25.	West Bengal	294243
26.	A & N Islands	1895
27.	Chandigarh	—
28.	D & N Haveli	—
29.	Delhi	197
30.	Lakshadweep	283

1	2	3
31.	Daman, Diu	603
32.	Pondicherry	6027
Total:		3107644

Delay of Flights due to Sickness of Pilots

5454. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Air India flights had been delayed/cancelled due to reported sudden illness of its pilots; and

(b) if so, the number of flights delayed/cancelled on account of this particular reason during the last three months?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. During the months of January, February and March, 1989, the number of flights cancelled/delayed on account of sickness of pilots is given below:-

	Cancellation	Delays
January, 1989	2	8
February, 1989	3	14
March, 1989	NIL	NIL

NGO's In Technology Mission

5455. SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether suggestion for undertaking Technology Missions on population control, blindness and safe alternatives to pesticides were received from non-Governmental organisations by the concerned Group of the Planning Commission and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the present status of these proposals; and

(c) whether Non-Government Organisations specialist in these fields would be involved in framing, implementation, evaluation and monitoring of Technology Mis-

sions?

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

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

Welfare of Backward Classes

5456. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state the measures taken by the Union Government for the welfare of Backward classes in the Seventh Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) A statement is given below:-

STATEMENT

In the Seventh Five Year Plan, the Union Government has taken various measures for the welfare of backward classes which include Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes.

For the development of welfare of Scheduled Castes, a comprehensive strategy was evolved and implemented during Sixth Five Year Plan. This is a combination of three instruments, viz. (i) Special Component Plan for State and Central Ministries (SCP), (ii) Special Central Assistance (SCA) and (iii) Scheduled Castes Development Corporations (SCDCs). This strategy is being continued during Seventh Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs. 6303.32 crores was estimated to be provided by States/UTs under Special Component Plan for the development of Scheduled Castes during the Seventh Five Year Plan. Special Central Assistance amounting to Rs. 930 crores was provided as supplementary to the Special Component Plan. The actual expenditure incurred on Special Component Plan during the first three years of the Seventh Five Year Plan was of the order of Rs. 3441.20 crores.

The strategy for the development of Scheduled Tribes from the beginning is primarily based on a two pronged approach, i.e (i) protective measures for elimination of exploitation, particularly, in the field of land alienation, private money lending, bonded labour and liquor vending and (ii) rapid socio-economic development of the tribal communities to raise their level of living. The Tribal Sub-Plan concept accepted during the Fifth Five Year Plan period continues to be the main instrument for the development of the tribal people and tribal areas during the Seventh Plan also. The Tribal Sub-Plan is in operation in 17 States and two UTs. The flow of funds under Tribal Sub-Plans of 19 States/UTs from 1985-86 to 1988-89 has been about Rs. 5270 crores. An amount of

Rs. 756 crores has also been provided as Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan during Seventh Five Year Plan.

In addition to above, the Ministry of Welfare is implementing the following central and centrally Sponsored Scheme for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes :—

- (i) Post-matric Scholarships for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;
- (ii) Pre-matric Scholarships for the children of those engaged in unclean occupations (Classes VI to X only);
- (iii) Book Banks for SCs/STs students in medical and engineering colleges;
- (iv) Girls' Hostel buildings for SCs and STs;
- (v) Coaching and Allied schemes (SCs and STs);
- (vi) Aid to Voluntary Organisations (SCs and STs);
- (vii) Implementation of PCR Act/Liberation of Scavengers; and
- (viii) Research and Training (SCs and STs);

The programmes for socio-economic development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are implemented under Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan respectively. Under Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes Sector, Programmes are implemented for education, economic development, health, Housing and other programmes for other Backward Classes

besides Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The outlays provided under SC, ST

and OBC Sector in Seventh Five Year Plan are as following :—

(Rs. in crores)

		1988-89			
	Seventh Five Year	Actual Expenditure			Anticipated Expenditure
		1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	
1	2	3	4	5	6
States/UT Sector	1239.33	213.76	252.35	279.21	349.28
Centrally Sponsored Programmes	281.22	36.41	43.62	60.80	166.91
Total :	1520.55	250.17	295.97	340.01	516.19

[Translation]

Central Projects

5457. SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI:
SHRI BALWANT SINGH
RAMOOWALIA:

Will the Minister of PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of ongoing central projects under various Ministries during 1988-89;

(b) the number of projects scheduled to be completed during this year;

(c) the number of projects not likely to be completed within their stipulated period; and

(d) the cost escalation due to their non-completion within the time frame?

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

(a) The total number of Central projects

each costing over Rs. 20 crores under the quarterly monitoring system of the Ministry as at the end of December 1988 is 297.

(b) Seventy nine projects were due for commissioning in 1988-89, as per the projections made at the commencement of the year.

(c) Twenty projects are likely to slip beyond March 1989, according to present indications.

(d) The anticipated cost of the 20 projects at the end of December 1988 was Rs. 6148.5 crores vis-a-vis Rs. 5804.8 crores reported as anticipated cost at the beginning of the year 1988-89.

Nomination of Officers as I.A.S. and I.P.S. in Andhra Pradesh

5458. SHRI C. SAMBU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of officers of Andhra Pradesh who were nominated to I.A.S. and I.P.S. during 1987-88; and

(b) the number of cases pending for nomination to receive such cadres in Andhra Pradesh?

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

HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a). The officers are appointed to the IAS by promotion from the State Civil Service and by selection from the non-State Civil Services. Similarly, the State Police Service Officers are appointed to the IPS by promotion. During the years 1987 and 1988, the following appointments were made;

IAS	IPS
1987-14 (including 3 non-State Civil Service officers).	1987— 4
1988 — 12	1988 — 5

(b) No proposal from the State Govt. is pending.

[Translation]

Vayudoot service to Dhanbad

5459. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a Vayudoot Service to Dhanbad, Bihar;

(b) whether the same has since been suspended;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof;

(d) whether there is any proposal to restart the same; and

(e) if so, by when it is to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (e). Vayudoot service on the route Calcutta-Dhanbad Patna-Gaya and back was temporarily suspended due to shortage of aircraft capacity. The service has since been restored and is operated 3 days a week.

Enforcement of Accountability in Administration

5460. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to implement the 20th point of the 20-Point Programme namely "Responsive Administration"; and

(b) the specific steps taken for decentralising and delegating authority and to enforce accountability in the administration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). A detailed Plan of Action for implementation of the 20th Point of 20-Point Programme 1986 was circulated to all the Ministries /Departments of the Central Government as per Statement I below: The Ministries/Departments have accordingly drawn their annual Action Poan appropriate to their tasks and needs. An illustrative list of the specific steps taken in the Central Ministries/Departments for decentralising and delegating authority is given in Statement II below:-

The steps taken for enforcement of accountability include:-

- Preparation of action plans and monitoring the implementation of these plans on monthly/quarterly basis;
- Fixation of levels for taking decisions on various categories of phases and the channel of their submission; and
- Revision of the format of annual confidential report to provide for objective appraisal of the officer reported upon.

STATEMENT-I

*Plan of Action for implementation of Point
20 of TPP - 1986*

Responsive Administration

- * *Simplify procedures*
 - * *Delegate authority;*
 - * *Enforce accountability*
Evolve monitoring systems from block to national level;
 - * *Attend promptly and sympathetically to public grievances;*
1. All ministries will build in all the ingredients of this Point in the schemes at the time of their formulation itself, so that administrative organisations charged with their implementation function with efficiency and responsiveness.
 2. Each Ministry shall prepare a detailed operational manual for each scheme taken up for im-

plementation incorporating, *inter alia*, the details of the scheme, administrative structure for its implementation, levels of responsibility, monitoring mechanism, etc.

3. Each Ministry/Department will set up a Standing Committee of Senior Officers to review every quarter, the procedure (including forms) prescribed hitherto in relation to the implementation of various schemes and effect simplification, wherever called for.
4. Each Ministry/Department will undertake in the month of April every year a review of the orders relating to levels of disposal of cases and effect changes as may be necessary to improve the decision-making process. The review shall endeavour to delegate authority to the maximum extent possible from top, downwards. A similar exercise will be made also in relation to the sub-ordinate offices.
5. Each Ministry/Department will spell out in their Action Plan the tasks which will be undertaken during the year to review manuals, hand-book of standing orders, etc. The effort shall be to have a time-framework within which each such important compilation is subjected to an over-all review.
6. In relation to processing of various activities, norms for time-laps will be indicated for different level internally by each ministry/department. Concurrent periodic evaluation shall be made of

cases not dealt with within the said time-limits and action taken to streamline the work where called for. This aspect will also be particularly taken note in the inspections made at different levels. The roster of inspections will be clearly laid down.

7. Nodal Ministries/departments will periodically invite suggestions from other administrative ministries on further rationalisation/delegation of powers and then decide on those within a time bound schedule. The exercise will be undertaken at least twice a year.
8. In areas of policy which are of relevance to other ministries, the concerned administrative ministry will issue suitable guidelines from time to time which would obviate a case-by-case reference on each occasion by other ministries.
9. A regular review will be taken by ministries/departments to ensure expeditious completion of departmental proceedings.
10. The machinery to deal with public grievances shall be further strengthened, and its efficacy will be periodically monitored. Ministries will give particular attention to deal with grievance-prone areas and to bring about systemic improvements where called for.
11. Targets relating to further action relating to points (1) to (10) above will be laid down internally by each ministry/department.
12. Progress made in above and other relevant O & M areas will be reviewed in a meeting taken every quarter by the Secretary of each ministry/department to which a representative of the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances shall also be invited. Based on the information gathered in such meetings, the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances, will prepare and submit periodically a review to the Committee of Secretaries.
13. The Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances will continue to interact at high level with the administrative ministries/departments for in-depth understanding of the extent of their efforts.
14. The main thrust of administrative reforms has to come from within the administrative ministries/departments. The Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances could play the role of catalyst and render assistance in conducting studies or advising on any particular issue.
15. Every Ministry/Department will fix parameters with reference to which its efficiency should be judged and data/information would be maintained to compare performance in organisations over a period of time.
16. Observance of the provisions of the Manual of Office Procedure, particularly in regard to the following will be closely monitored:
 - (i) Records management

- (ii) Checks on delays
- (iii) Inspections
- (iv) Consolidation of orders/instructions/rules.
- (v) Review of reports and returns.

STATEMENT-II

Illustrative list of measures taken for decentralisation and delegation of authority by the Central Ministries/Departments

Ministry of Information & broadcasting

Directors General, AIR and Doordarshan have been delegated powers to sanction schemes upto Rs 4 crores and civil works upto Rs. 2 crores.

Department of Company Affairs

Powers of the Company Law Board under sections 211, 212 and 213 of the Companies Act have been delegated to the regional members of the Board. Similarly, enhanced powers have been delegated from Company Law Board to Regional Directors and the Regional Directors to Registrars of Companies.

Ministry of Commerce

Regional Licencing Authorities under the Import and Export Trade Control Organisation have been authorised to grant supplementary licences upto the value of Rs. 5 lakhs for SSI units and Rs. 50 lakhs for large scale units. Regional Advance Licensing Committees have been constituted at Calcutta, New Delhi, Madras and Bombay and these Committee have been authorised to issue advance licences upto specified limits. Powers of the Regional Licencing Authorities to issue for import of capital goods have

been raised from Rs. 20 lakhs to 25 lakhs.

Department of Posts

The limit of Rs 5,000 for settlement of cases of deceased depositors without production of succession certificates has been increased to Rs. 20,000

Ministry of Labour

Protector of Emigrants in all the seven Emigration Offices in India are empowered to accept or reject an application for emigration clearance either by an individual or a registered recruiting agent.

Department of Mines

The Board of Management, Geological Survey of India has been delegated all the powers of the Ministry except appropriation of funds and creation of posts.

Department of Rural Development

- (i) The Department has delegated wide administrative and financial powers in favour of Agricultural Marketing Adviser, Directorate of Marketing and Inspection. He has also, in turn, authorised his lower functionaries right upto the regional level to dispose of cases on his behalf at their own level.
- (ii) The poverty alleviation and rural development programmes of this Department are mainly implemented through State Governments and the District Rural Development Agencies, in association with block level administration and Panchayati Raj institutions. Maximum autonomy has been granted to these organisations for implementation of programmes.

- (iii) The National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD) and Council for Advancement of Peoples Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) enjoy maximum autonomy in their respective fields of training programmes and scrutiny and sanction of funds for the projects to be implemented through voluntary institutions.

Department of Women & Child Development

The procedure of sanctions and release of grants under the various programmes of the Central Social Welfare Board has been further decentralised.

Department of Scientific & Industrial Research

In pursuance of the recommendations of the CSIR Society on the report of the Review Committee, Research Councils have been set up and empowered to (i) constitute Selection Committees/Assessment Committees/Peer Groups for selection, etc. from an approved panel of experts for S&T Staff.; (ii) recommend devolution of necessary powers to the project leaders for the proper implementation of the research programmes; and (iii) positions of Scientists "F" (Rs. 5100-6900) which were controlled centrally are now being decentralised as per the decision of the Society.

Ministry of Environment and Forests

- (i) Orders have been issued to the effect that the Chief Engineer, Superintending Engineer, Executive Engineer and Assistant Engineer will exercise financial and administrative powers under DFPRs and GFRs etc. to the extent to which these powers are

exercised by officers of the corresponding grades of the CPWD subject to certain limitations.

- (ii) In regard to specific time-bound projects, such as the Ganga Project, organisational structures have been built up with financial delegation to the operating level.

Department of Telecommunications

The powers of Head of Circles /Districts, etc. regarding rebate of local call charges on excess billing complaints have been enhanced by hundred per cent.

Ministry of Home Affairs

- i) Secretary, North-Eastern Council, Shillong, has been delegated powers to issue administrative approval/expenditure sanction in respect of North-Eastern Council's Plan schemes costing upto Rs. 5 crore. The Sectoral Advisers of NEC have also been given powers to accord technical clearance for NEC's Plan Schemes costing upto Rs. 5 crores. As a result, 90% of the NEC's Plan Schemes approved locally by NEC without referring are the cases to Central Ministries and Planning Commission.
- ii) In the Assam Division, a High Level Empowered Committee (HLEC) and a Technical Committee have been set up and these have been given full administrative and financial powers. The Technical Committee under the convenership of DG (Works) CPWD has full powers for technical scrutiny of proposals submitted by the ex-

ecutive Agencies upto Rs. 1 crore. The proposals involving expenditure beyond Rs. 1 crores require the approval of HLEC.

Department of Power.

Further delegations have been made in favour of Central Electricity Authority to make disbursements, in respect of renovation and modernisation programmes of thermal stations, to the State Electricity Boards and to make payments to M/s Bharat Heavy Electricals and concerned central public sector undertaking.

Round Table Conference on Aged

5461. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Inter-Ministerial Committee is considering the problems related to the elderly persons and also the suggestion of the Round Table Conference in this regard; if so, the programme of action and policy it has envisaged so far;

(b) when did the Round Table Conference take place, the details of participants, the suggestions made and how do they compare with the amenities that the elderly persons enjoy in U.K. USA etc.; and

(c) the number of meetings it has held and the specific work done by it as yet?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) yes, Sir. The Committee is required to submit its report by September, 1989;

(b) A Round Table discussion was held in December, 1986. The discussion was neither organised nor sponsored by the Ministry of Welfare and, therefore no record of participants is maintained by this Ministry.

The suggestions related to various welfare aspects of the welfare of the aged. No comparison has been made with the amenities in the U.K. USA, etc.

(c) The Inter-Ministerial Committee has so far held two meetings to consider various aspects of welfare of the aged.

Safeguard of Interests of SC/ST Employees in IAAI

5462. SHRI GANGA RAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) total number of Departmental Promotion Committees and Selection Boards constituted in 1988 in International Airports Authority of India, New Delhi;

(b) whether representatives of SC/ST community were associated with the said D.P.C. /Selection Boards for promotion / Selection of candidates in IAAI;

(c) if so, their number and the details of such D.P.Cs Selection Boards and if not, the reasons therefor and whether any responsibility was fixed for such a serious lapse; and

(d) how and to what extent the interests of SC/ST candidates have been and are being safeguarded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Manufacture of Poly-Silicon

5463. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the indigenous technology to manufacture poly-silicon in our country has since been developed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the future production programme for the manufacture of poly-silicons and silicon wafers to meet the requirements by 2001?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). The indigenous technology using Silicon Tetrachloride (STC) process has been developed by an Indian Company which could meet large volume local need of Polysilicon.

(c) In the futuristic perspective, Government is also initiating R & D efforts to meet the gaps in the technology to develop cost effective approach utilising the expertise and information from various sources in the country. Adequate capacities for production of polysilicon and wafers is planned to be set up to meet the requirements.

Losses in I.R.E. Ltd.

5464. DR. DATTA SAMANT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for losses in Indian Rare Earths Ltd. for the last several years; and

(b) the steps Government propose to take to avoid these losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Indian Rare Earths Ltd. has been making losses only for the last three years viz. 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89. These losses have been on account of the new plant set up at Orissa called the Orissa Sand Complex (OSCOM) The OSCOM Plant went into

commercial production only in October 1986. Due to problems encountered during initial operations of the new plants and some unforeseen technical problems, the plant has not been able to attain the desired production capacity. Some modifications and additions to equipment are being carried out to over-come the constraints in achieving the desired level of production. The other units of the company, however, are making profits.

Seminar on Alternative Manpower Planning Structure

5465. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a two day seminar on alternative manpower planning structure organised by the Institute of applied Manpower Research was held in Delhi in January, 1989;

(b) if so, the details of the suggestions made;

(c) whether Government have examined the suggestions made by the experts in the seminar; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (d). A Seminar on Alternative Manpower Planning Structures was held in the Institute of Applied Manpower Research (IAMR) on 6th and 7th January, 1989. According to the IAMR, the purpose of the Seminar was to give a structure of Alternative planning System by which better results could be achieved through greater stress on Manpower Planning, among other things. The proceedings of the Seminar have not

been received.

**Promotion of Water-Based Games in
Salal lake (J & K)**

5466. SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN :
(Udhampur): Will the Minister of CIVIL
AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to
state:

(a) whether a scheme for promotion of
water-based games in the Salal lake re-
ceived from Government of Jammu & Ka-
shmir is under consideration of Government.

(b) if so, whether the scheme has been
approved;

(c) the amount proposed to be spent on
this project; and

(d) when the work on this project is likely
to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND
TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a)
No, Sir.

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

**Capacity of Gun Carriage Factory In
Jabalpur**

5467. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: Will the
Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the capacity for production of Light
Field Guns by the Gun Carriage Factory,
Jabalpur annually for the next five years from
1989 to 1993.

(b) how many Light Field Guns have
been ordered for production in the next five
years, year-wise.

(c) whether the available capacity is
going to be fully utilised; and

(d) if not, how the Government propose
to utilise the available capacity of the Gun
carriage factory, Jabalpur?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUC-
TION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY
OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANI-
GRAHI): (a) to (d). It is not in public interest
to disclose the capacity for production of
Light Field Guns in Gun Carriage Factory
Jabalpur nor the orders placed for the same
by Army. A lighter version of the Gun is
under development and Army has ex-
pressed its preference for the lighter version.

Pending development of the lighter
version, Army has placed orders for the
present version in order that continuity in
production is ensured and capacity available
in Gun Carriage Factory is optimally utilised
on production of guns and by supply of
components and sub-assemblies to other
Ordnance Factories.

[Translation]

**Delay In Connecting Sagar with
Vayudoot service**

5468. SHRI NANDLAL CHOUDHARY:
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND
TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the factors responsible for causing
delay in connecting Sagar (Dhana) city of
Madhya Pradesh with the Vayudoot service;

(b) the names of the proposed cities
with which Sagar is likely to be connected;
and

(c) the time by which Vayudoot service
is likely to be commenced?

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

(c). Even though Sagar is not one of the stations identified for Vayudoot airtlink, efforts are on to provide air services to Sagar subject to availability of aircraft capacity and airport being made fully operational by the State Government.

[English]

Liberation of Scavengers

5469. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Punjab Government has chalked out any plan for liberation of scavengers;

(b) whether Punjab Government has approached the Union Govt. for allocating funds for the purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(c) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Liberation of Scavengers, Central assistance of Rs. 34.32 lakhs was released to the Government of Punjab during 1987-88 for taking up this programme in the municipal towns of Kurali and Shahkot. No proposal was received from the State Government during 1988-89.

Illegal Arms Manufacturing Unit in Delhi

5470. SHRI H.A. DORA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Police had unearthed in New Seemapuri, North-East Delhi a unit fabricating country-made arms on 15 March, 1989; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) On 14.3.1989, one Vijender Singh resident of B-221, New Seemapuri, Delhi was apprehended by the staff of PS Seemapuri. One country made pistol and two live cartridges were recovered from his possession. A Case FIR No. 66 U/s 25/27/54/59 Arms Act was registered at PS Seemapuri. In his disclosure, a raid was conducted at his house and a number of illicit items were recovered. Another case FIR No. 67/u/s 25 (1)/54/59 Arms Act was accordingly also registered against him.

Manufacture of Semi Conductor Devices In S.C.L.

5471. SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the arrangements made or proposed to be made for manufacture of semiconductor devices on a commercial scale after the fire in the semi-Conductor Complex Ltd. at Chandigarh.

(b) the steps taken or being taken to rebuild the Semi-Conductor Complex Ltd; and

(c) when this complex is expected to start production afresh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). A plan of action has been drawn up to ensure continuity of supply of semiconductor devices from Semiconductor Complex Limited (SCL). This consists of import of

finished semiconductor devices to meet the immediate user requirements followed by arrangements to secure diffused wafers and their packaging and testing in India. SCL is finalising the proposal for rebuilding the facilities which have been destroyed by the fire.

(c) SCL is expected to resume manufacture of semiconductor devices through in-house diffusion in about 2 years after the project for rebuilding SCL is initiated.

Direct flight from Calcutta to Trivandrum

5472.DR. PHULRENU GOHA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering the introduction of direct flight from Calcutta to Trivandrum;

(b) if so, when it will be introduced; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Due to capacity constraints and inadequate traffic potential, Indian Airlines has no plans to introduce direct air service between Calcutta and Trivandrum.

Employment of Local People in Saintala Defence Production Unit.

5473. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:
SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts likely to fall vacant in the Defence Production unit at Saintala in Orissa in 1989;

(b) the number of skilled and unskilled people to be employed this year;

(c) whether Government propose to provide opportunity to the local people in employment in that defence production unit;

(d) if so, the steps taken in that direction; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) and (b). The manpower requirements for the project during 1989 have not yet been finalised.

(c) to (e). Appointments to posts by fresh recruitment will be made as per the existing Government policy under which direct recruitment at the level of Group "C" and Group "D" is made only through the local employment exchange on the basis of eligibility and merit.

Training for CSS Section Officers

5474. SHRI RAMESHWAR NEEKHRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether training for the CSS Section Officers is mandatory and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the policy laid down in 1987 for States Executive Training was found to be defective resulting in poor response; and

(c) the number of persons selected and joined the training?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a). The following programmes are mandatory for Section Officers of CSS:

(i) Foundation training Programme for directly recruited Section Officers; and

(ii) Training Programme for promotee Section Officers.

(b) and (c). States Executive Training is not mandatory for Section Officers. 18 Officers were selected for this training during 1986-87 and 17 during 1987-88. The information regarding officers who actually joined the training programme is not maintained centrally.

Special Central Assistance to M.P. For Tribal Sub-Plan Area

5475. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for allocating Special Central Assistance to States for development activities of tribal sub-plan area;

(b) the special Central Assistance earmarked for the State of Madhya Pradesh in the Seventh Five Year Plan and amount allocated under the scheme for minor irriga-

tion works in the State; and

(c) the Special Central Assistance actually provided during the first four years of Seventh Five Year Plan and the assistance likely to be provided for the remaining year?

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

(b) and (c). In the beginning of the 7th Five Year Plan, Special Central Assistance amounting to nearly Rs. 204 crores was contemplated to be given to the State of Madhya Pradesh for Tribal Sub-Plans. During the first four years of the Seventh Plan an amount of Rs. 170.22 crores has been released to the Government of Madhya Pradesh. During 1989-90, the State is likely to receive another about Rs 52 crores as Special Central Assistance.

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

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

Promotion of Tourism in Hill Stations of Sikkim

5476. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Tourism had launched a campaign to promote tourism in hill stations of India.

(b) whether this campaign had attracted the tourists towards hill stations of Sikkim:

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not the steps Government propose to take to attract tourists to hill stations of Sikkim?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) . Yes, Sir. The "Hilliday" campaign in the media has been launched to promote tourism to the hill stations of India.

(b) It is expected that the "Hilliday Campaign would have increased tourism towards all hill stations including the hill stations of Sikkim.

(c) The Introduction of Helicopter services into Sikkim and vigorous promotional measures such as media campaigns (Hilliday) an audio-visual of Sikkim and Tourist Publicity Literature have focussed attention on Sikkim as an attractive tourist destination.

(d) Does not arise.

Modernisation of Airports

5477. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK:

PROF. P.J. KURIEN:

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

(a) whether the National Airports Authority of India has recently undertaken the programme of the expansion and modernisation of some airports in the country;

(b) if so, the amount allocated for the purpose, the name and the number of airports selected by National Airports Authority for expansion and modernisation;

(c) whether Bhubaneswar Airport is one of them;

(d) if so, the progress made in the expansion and modernisation of Bhubaneswar airport so far; and

(e) what progress has been made in the expansion and modernisation of other airports?

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

(b) A statement is given below:

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The existing runway has been strengthened for Airbus-300 aircraft. Extension of runway by 1591' within the NAA land has been taken up. Further expansion of runway by 1559' is planned after the land is acquired and transferred to the NAA by the State Govt.

(e) The financial resources available with the NAA do not permit starting immediately modernisation of all aerodromes at a time. In the first instance the NAA has proposed modernisation of Bombay and Delhi airports at a total cost of about Rs 294.00 crores.

STATEMENT

Names of the Airports and Amount allocated for their Upgradation

S. No.	Name of Station	Name of work	Amount allocated in 1989-90
1	2	3	4
		(Rs. in lakhs)	
1.	Pune	Extension & modification of terminal building, extension of apron and air-conditioning of departure holding area.	70.00
2.	Dimapur	Development of basic strip.	50.00
3.	Mohanbari (Dibrugarh)	Construction of arrival hall and modification of car park.	15.00
4.	Gwalior	Construction of a new terminal complex and construction of apron and taxi-way.	96.00
5.	Pondicherry	Construction of new aerodrome	111.25
6.	Bhopal	(i) Extension and strengthening of runway and associated pavements; & (ii) Construction of new terminal complex.	150.00 50.00

S. No.	Name of Station	Name of work	Amount allocated in 1989-90
1	2	3	4
			(Rs. in lakhs)
7.	Dabolin	Construction of new International block and domestic departure and arrival blocks and associated car park.	100.00
8.	Nagpur	(i) Extension and modification of terminal building, car park and airconditioning of departure holding area, and (ii) strengthening of runway and associated pavements	100.00 125.00
9.	Porbandar	Construction of new terminal complex	30.00
10.	Palanpur (Deesa)	Development of aerodrome for Vayudoot operations.	14.41
11.	Dimapur	Construction of new terminal complex	20.00
12.	Passighat	Construction of runway and associated pavements.	5.00
13.	Agra	Expansion of terminal building and expansion of apron.	1.00
14.	Jodhpur	Extension & modification of terminal building car-park etc.	50.00

S. No.	Name of Station	Name of work	Amount allocated in 1989-90
1	2	3	4
			(Rs. in lakhs)
15.	Lucknow	Construction of new terminal complex.	26.00
16.	Varanasi	Extension & strengthening of runway and associated pavements	195.00
17.	Port Blair	Development of airfield for AB-300 operation.	5.00
18.	Coimbatore	Construction of new terminal complex.	80.00
19.	Hyderabad	Construction of new International block.	10.00
20.	Madurai	Construction of new terminal complex.	2.00
21.	Mangalore	(i) Construction of a new runway fit for Air Bus operation. (ii) Construction of new terminal complex.	20.00 1.00
22.	Trichy	(i) Strengthening of runway and associated pavements. (ii) Additions & Alterations to terminal block, car-park etc.	160.00 20.00
23.	Bhubaneswar	Extension of runway by 1591 on the land available with NAA Construction of new terminal complex.	100.00 20.00

S. No.	Name of Station	Name of work	Amount allocated in 1989-90
1	2	3	4
(Rs. in lakhs)			
24.	Ahmedabad	Strengthening of runway and associated pavement for AB-300 operations	370.00
		Construction of new terminal block for international operations.	100.00
Total			2101.66

Electronic Industries in Kerala

5478. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some electronic industries have been set up in the backward district, Idukki in Kerala under the backward areas development scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total Central assistance, if any made available for setting up these units in this district ; and

(c) the details of electronic units likely to be set up in this district in future under the above scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRISHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). In organised sector, one unit has been registered in Idukki for manufacture of Relays, Key Board, Push Button, Thermistors and Varistors. This Unit has reported production. Twelve approvals for the manufacture of electronic items in small scale sector have been issued to the entrepreneurs in the State of Kerala during the last three years by the Office of Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries (DCSSI), Under the Central Investment Subsidy Scheme, an amount of Rs. 22.74 crores has been reimbursed to Kerala State, District-wise/Industry-wise information regarding reimbursement of Central subsidy is not available. In the Seventh Five Year Plan drawn up by the Department of electronics, there is no specific scheme to set up electronics industries in the industrially backward districts including those of Kerala.

Bringing of Public Sector Undertakings Within Jurisdiction of Administrative Tribunal Act, 1985.

5479. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to bring public sector undertakings within the purview of the Administrative Tribunal Act, 1985;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any notification to this effect has been issued in respect of the employees of any public undertakings; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a). to (d). Although under section 14 (2) of the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985 there exists a provision for bringing all Corporations/Societies and local and other authorities owned and controlled by the Govt. of India, under the purview of the Central Administration Tribunal, no such general notification covering all such corporations/societies including public sector undertakings has so far been issued as the CAT is not presently in a position to take up additional work involved in respect of Public Sector Undertakings, etc.

Allocation to Kerala for Tribal Sub Plan

5480. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount spent on Tribal Sub Plan in Kerala during 1988-89;

(b) the amount likely to be spent in 1989-90;

(c) whether there is unemployment among the tribals in Kerala; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to remove unemployment among them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) to (d). The requisite information has been called for from the Government of Kerala. As soon as it is received, the same will be laid on the Table of the House.

Delayed Applications from Freedom Fighters

5481. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications for grant of freedom fighters pension received after 31 March, 1982 i.e. last prescribed date for submission of applications;

(b) the number of cases in which delay in submission of cases has been condoned and pension sanctioned;

(c) the number of cases still pending or under consideration;

(d) whether certificates submitted by the freedom fighters from prominent freedom fighters in support of their sufferings is being accepted in delayed cases; and

(e) if not, the criteria being followed in such cases as the the original record is not available in th district offices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (c). Out of 25,156 applications received after the last prescribed date, delay has been condoned in 1,584 cases and pension has been sanctioned, 16,113 applications are pending.

(d) and (e). Only those delayed applications which are accompanied by documentary evidence based on official record are considered for condonation of delay . No other critieria is being followed.

Science and Engineering Regional Councils

5482. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to integrate the Scinence and Engineering Regional Councils;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the concept behind this move;

(d) the progress made to acheive the target; and

(e) the benefits exoected to be achieved therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (e). The Government has set up a Science and Engineering Research Council (SERC) to support R & D in frontline areas of Science and Technology and provide opportunities to scientiest in the country. An integrated approach is adopted in promoting this activity through inter-agency involvement. The SERC programme has led to creation of new Research Institutions and Research Groups/Units in important Areas.

Fees Charged from Sainik School Boys

5483. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for selecting the boys for the Sainik schools;

(b) the number of Sainik Schools in the country, State-wise, and the share of the States in funding these Sainik schools;

(c) the facilities and financial assistance being provided to the boys after their selection;

(d) whether there is any exemption from fees for the students whose parents are retired Government servants; and

(e) if not, whether Government propose to exempt such students from fees as their parents have no source of earning after their retirement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) Boys, generally in the age group of 10-11 years (11-12 years in some States), are admitted to Sainik schools in Class VI, strictly in order of merit on the basis of their performance in the All India entrance examination conducted once a year and the interview, subject to their being found medically fit.

(b) There are 18 Sainik schools in the country as per list given in statement below;

The entire capital expenditure on land, buildings and other infrastructure facilities and major portion of recurring expenditure in the form of scholarships is borne by the concerned State Government /UT Administration, where the school is located.

(c) The Sainik schools being residential public schools, set up primarily for preparing boys for entry into the Officer Cadre of the Armed Forces, provide adequate facilities for all round development of the boys.

A large number of boys get full or part scholarship from the State Govt. /UT Administration in accordance with the schemes laid down by them based on the income of parents. In addition, Ministry of Defence awards a limited number of scholarships to the children of Defence personnel and ex-servicemen.

(d) and (e). There is no exemption as such from fees for children of retired Government servants nor is there any proposal for giving such an exemption. However, scholarships are available to the eligible students in accordance with the schemes of scholarships to meet whole or part of the fees.

STATEMENT

List of Sainik Schools

Sl.No.	Name of Schools	State
1.	Amaravathinagar	Tamil Nadu
2.	Balachadi	Gujarat
3.	Bijapur	Karnataka
4.	Bhubaneswar	Orissa
5.	Chittorgarh	Rajasthan
6.	Goalpara	Assam
7.	Ghorakhal	Uttar Pradesh

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of Schools</i>	<i>State</i>
8.	Imphal	Manipur
9.	Kapurthala	Punjab
10.	Kazhakootam	Kerala
11.	Korukonda	Andhra Pradesh
12.	Kunjapura	Haryana
13.	Nagrota	Jammu & Kashmir
14.	Purulia	West Bengal
15.	Rewa	Madhya Pradesh
16.	Satara	Maharashtra
17.	Sujanpur Tihra	Himachal pradesh
18.	Tilaiya	Bihar

Porter Service at Madras Airport

5484. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the right to supply porter manpower at Madras airport has been auctioned; and

(b) the total number of porters allowed to be pressed into service at National Terminal and International Terminal separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) IAAI provides free portage service at International airports for the benefit of needy passengers such as aged, physically handicapped, unaccompanied ladies etc. At Madras Airport, M/s. Ex-Servicemen Airlink

Transport Service have been engaged to provide porters for this service.

(b) 6 porters each have been deployed at the Domestic and International Terminals at Madras Airport. There is also a provision of one leave reserve.

Use of Helicopter

5485. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Helicopters possessed by States/Union Territories, separately and purpose for which they are used;

(b) whether the need for owing such Helicopters has been examined?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of Sabha.

**Construction of Rest House by I.T.D.C.
In Tamil Nadu**

5486. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of places where India Tourism Development Corporation is to construct rest houses in Tamil Nadu; and

(b) whether private sector participation is allowed in the running of such houses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). AITDC has no proposal to construct Rest Houses in Tamil Nadu.

Planning Commission Visit to States

5487. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission is visiting various state capitals for discussion of plan projects; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

**Surplus Fire Fighting Staff of INS
Venduruthy**

5488. SHRI R.P. DAS: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Fire Fighting Staff of INS Venduruthy have been rendered surplus;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to settle the surplus staff?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) to (c). 16 fire fighting personnel, constituting the crew of one fire engine at INS Venduruthy, were rendered surplus w.e.f. 1.3.1989 after the fire engine was declared 'Beyond Economic Repairs'. These surplus personnel have since been absorbed, in their respective capacities, against vacancies existing in other Naval Units.

**Nagpur Unit of Garden Reach Ship
Building and Engineers**

5489. SHRI R.P. DAS: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposed to close down the Nagpur unit of Garden Reach Ship Building and Engineers Limited;

(b) whether Government are aware that the entire staff of the unit are natives of Maharashtra and their transfer to Calcutta will cause untold hardship to their families; and

(c) if so, step taken by the Government to continue the unit at Nagpur?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) The Board of Directors of Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers Lim-

ited have decided to close down operations of the Nagpur unit as it is not economically viable. There is also no scope for diversification of the product of the unit.

(b) and (c). The employees of the Nagpur unit were asked to indicate their willingness for transfer to the other units of the company located at Calcutta/Ranchi. A large majority has opted for transfer to these units.

Pending Applications from Ex-INA Personnel for Freedom Fighters Pension

5490. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the Ex-INA personnel drawing freedom fighters pension presently;

(b) the number of applications for grant of Freedom Fighters Pension from Ex-INA personnel which are still pending; and

(c) when these applications are likely to be disposed of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MAHAN DEV): (a) As on

31.3.1989, 20131 Ex-INA personnel are drawing freedom fighters pension from Central revenues.

(b) and (c). In July-August, 1986 a special drive was launched and all the cases were disposed of. Following the appeals received, a Committee of eminent Ex-INA personnel has been constituted to reconsider some of the cases which were earlier not accepted. Action in this regard is in hand.

Earning of I.T.D.C.

5491. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the total turnover and the profits/loss by Indian Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) during 1987-88 and 1988-89;

(b) whether any more ITDC hotels are proposed to be set up in Kerala; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). the requisite information is as under:-

Year	Turnover	Profit (before tax)
		(Rs. in lakhs)
1987-88	9433.42	864.07
1988-89	10582.75	971.60

(b) and (c). No, sir. However, it has been decided to expand ITDC Kovalam Ashok Beach Resort in Kerala by addition 72 rooms and a Convention Complex of 500 seating capacity.

Computer Centres

5492. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of computer centres established in the country so far;

(b) whether Government propose to establish one such computer centre in Orissa also;

(c) if so, the details thereof together with the site selected and when it is proposed to be established; and

(c) the financial implication of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). Regional Computer Centres have been set up at Chandigarh and Calcutta by the Department of Electronics and at Delhi, Pune, Hyderabad and Bhubaneswar as part of network NICNET set up by the National Information Centre under Planning Commission.

(b) As a large computer center has already been established by the Government of India at Bhubneswar, there are no proposals pending with the Government.

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

Disposal of Employees' Representations and Complaints

5493. SHRI H.B. PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any instructions/guidelines have been issued to the Ministries/Departments for prompt disposal of representations and complaints from the employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps being taken to ensure timely disposal of representations and complaints from the employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. All the Central Ministries/Departments have been advised to make institutionalised arrangements for redressal of employees' grievances relating to service matters. The guidelines *inter alia* provide for:-

- 1) Designation of an officer as Director (Staff Grievances) Staff Grievances Officer in the Ministry/Department and offices and organisations under its control;
- 2) Earmarking a day and time for hearing employees' grievances by Director (Staff Grievances)/Staff Grievances Officer once a week. Similarly, Secretary/Head of Department to make himself available once a month for hearing staff grievances;
- 3) Making arrangements for registration, acknowledgement and time bound disposal of grievances; and

- 4) Review of existing arrangements pertaining to service matters which generally give rise to grievances and laying down norms and time limits for their disposal.

Project Report on Water supply to Kanpur Cantonment

5494. DR. V. VENKATESH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Cantonment Board, Kanpur has not yet received the detailed estimates/plans/working drawings and project reports on water supply and water borne sewerage system from the U.P. Jal Nigam;

(b) whether the job was given to the U.P. Jal Nigam in as early as 1986 with time stipulation for submission of reports within three months;

(c) whether more than Rs. 12 lakhs were deposited with the U.P. Jal Nigam;

(d) if so, the details thereof and efforts made by the Cantonment Board, Kanpur to pursue the matter; and

(e) further action proposed in the matter immediately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) Details of water-supply scheme have been received, but those in respect of the Sewerage scheme have not been received.

(b) The work was allotted to the U.P. Jal Nigam. However, reports were not asked for within 3 months.

(c) to (e). Rs. 12 lakhs only were deposited with the Nigam. The revised project

report was received in December, 1988 and the cantonment Board have since approved it, to enable further action for its formal sanction by HQ Central Command.

[*Translation*]

CBI Raids on Premises of Government Officials

5495. **SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Government officials whose premises were raided by CBI during the last two years, year-wise;

(b) the total movable and immovable assets discovered; and

(c) the action taken against the offenders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) During 1987 and 1988, premises of 108 and 122 Govt. officials respectively were raided by the CBI.

(b) Following movable/immovable assets were discovered:-

Movable assets	=	441.05 lakhs
Immovable assets	=	338.63 lakhs

(b)	Year	No. of robbery case reported	No. of persons killed
	1987	197	2
	1988	203	4

(c)	Year	Cases solved
	1987	139
	1988	117

Besides, a large number of incriminating documents were also ceased.

(c) 166 cases have been registered.

[*English*]

Robberies in Delhi

5496. **SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of cases of robberies in the capital is on the increase;

(b) if so, the number of robberies committed in Delhi during the year 1988 and the number of persons killed due to these robberies;

(c) the number of cases solved so far; and

(d) the measures being taken by Government to check the incidents of robberies in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Yes, Sir. There is slight increase in the cases of robberies.

(d) Modern scientific methods of investigation viz. services of dog squad/Crime Team, specialised agencies from CBI, CFSL and help from the Crime Record Office, examiner of documents, lie detector, Bomb disposal squad etc. are taken for preventing heinous crime i.e. dacoity, robberies etc. Pickets have been posted at strategic point, Motor cycle patrolling in the areas has also been streamlined to work in co-ordination with PCR vans.

Defence Production in Private Sector

5497. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of defence equipments being manufactured by the Private sector industrial units in the country;

(b) whether Government is considering to increase the share of production of defence equipments in private sector;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government has any check on the production of defence equipments in private sector so that their products may not go in the market or in the hands of other unwanted elements; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) to (e). A number of items comprising raw-materials, spares and components, assemblies/sub-assemblies, equipment clothings and other general stores are being manufactured by private sector industrial units in the country to meet the requirements of Defence Services. The list of such items is very large.

The policy of the Government is to make optimal use of national industrial infrastructure within the ambit of the Industrial Policy Resolution, 1956. In conformity with this policy, it is the endeavour of the Government to exploit to the extent feasible the available resources in both the private and the public sector.

Since the items which are produced in the private sector for defence are non-lethal and non-sensitive in nature, there is no possibility of these being misused by unwanted elements.

Panels Approved by PESB

5498. DR. V. VENKATESH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had taken a decision in or about mid of 1987 not to forward the second names in the panels approved by Public Enterprises Selection Board for the post of Directors in various public undertakings when first name in each such panels was rejected by the Appointment Committee of the Cabinet; and

(b) if so, the facts and details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Period of Planning Commission Members

5499. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that for a long time

there has been a demand that the period of tenure of the Planning Commission Member should be identical;

(b) if so, whether this demand has been examined by Government; and

(c) if so, the decision of Government thereon?

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

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

Retirement of Insane I.T.B.I. Officials.

5500. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:
SHRI H.G. RAMULU:
SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether personnel of the Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP) who suffer insanity in service are retired;

(b) if so, the number of persons having more than ten years of service discharged from ITBP on the grounds of insanity during 1976 to 1980 and the benefits being given to them after retirement/discharge;

(c) whether it is a fact that such persons have been left to the tender mercies of society;

(d) if so, the steps being taken or contemplated to rehabilitate them and their families; and

(e) whether Government propose to give special assistance to such families under Poverty Alleviation Programmes?

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

(b) and (c). Nine Members of Indo-Tibetan Border Police with more than 10 years were boarded out on grounds of insanity during the years 1976 to 1980. All of them were granted invalid pension as well as death-cum-retirement gratuity admissible under the relevant rules. Three persons out of them were also allowed the additional benefit of extra-ordinary pension. In addition, every employee of the Force boarded out on medical grounds is entitled to a lump-sum payment of Rs. 20,000/- to Rs. 25,000/- (depending upon the nature of disability) from the Risk Premium Fund which is funded by contributions from the Members of the Force. It is not, therefore, correct to say that the ITBP personnel suffering insanity are left to the tender mercies of the society.

(d) and (e). All State Governments have already been approached to extend the ex-ITBP personnel and their families the facilities as are being extended to ex-service-men. Some States have started extending such facilities. Anti-Poverty programmes are meant for citizens who are below the poverty line.

Working of the Project for Power from Sea Waves

5501. SHRI BALWANT SINH RAMOOWALIA:
SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the project to generate power from sea waves was to start its production from April, 1989,

(b) if so, whether this project has since started generating power;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the quantity and cost of this power generation is in accordance with the prescribed target; and

(e) the scheme of the Government regarding setting up of such project in the country in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The proto-type sea trial plant is scheduled to be commissioned in July, 1989.

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

(d) An accurate estimate of the quantity and cost of the power generation can be made only after the prototype plant has been commissioned, and tried for a period ranging from 6 to 12 months.

(e) The scheme of setting up such projects in the country along the coastline will depend on the results of the above trials.

Technology Mission for the Handicapped

5502. SHRI GOPAL KRISHNA THOTA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a technology mission for the handicapped which would help in acquiring modern equipment and provide them job oriented education;

(b) if so, when the mission is likely to be set up; and

(c) whether Government have also decided to help the Andhra Pradesh project

for a survey of the handicapped in the State to evolve programmes for them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) and (b). A Science and Technology Project in Mission Mode on Application of Technology for the Handicapped has already been set up and started functioning. The objective of the Project is to develop aids and appliances appropriate to Indian conditions which would enhance mobility, employability, easier living and integration of the handicapped in Society.

(c) There is no such proposal under consideration.

Construction of Tourist Cottages at Tourist Places in Andhra Pradesh

5504. SHRI GOPAL KRISHNA THOTA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state;

(a) whether there is any proposal to give special financial assistance to Government of Andhra Pradesh for the construction of tourist cottages at various tourist places in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. On the basis of specific proposals received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh, the Central Department of Tourism has sanctioned projects for construction of Tourist Cottages at Rishikonda and Pulicat Lake.

Road Link Between Jammu and Srinagar Via Rajouri

5505. SHRI GOPAL KRISHNA THOTA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Border Roads Development Board (BRDB) has taken a decision for construction of a road linking Jammu and Srinagar via Rajouri and Shopian;

(b) the length of this road and at what cost this is being constructed;

(c) when will the construction of the road start and when it is likely to be completed; and

(d) whether this road is a short and straight one in route?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) The BRDP has agreed in principle to take up the construction of this road at the request of the J&K Govt.

(b) Of the 349 kms of the road, 89 kms—between Bafliaz & Shopian—would require development/construction. The cost of the work would be known only after the survey work is completed.

(c) Pending detailed survey of the road, it is not possible to indicate a firm date for commencement or completion of the road.

(d) The road is longer in route than the existing Jammu-Srinagar highway (NH-1A) by approx 55 kms.

Inclusion of Rajaka Community in Scheduled Caste List

5506. SHRI B.B. RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Andhra Pradesh have requested to the Union government to include Rajaka (Washermen) community in the list of Scheduled Castes;

(b) if so, the action taken by Government;

(c) whether Government propose to bring a constitutional amendment to this effect in this session; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) to (d). Proposal for comprehensive revision of the lists of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes have been under consideration of the Government. No time limit can be specified as any amendment in the existing list can be done only through an Act of Parliament in view of Articles 341 (2) and 342 (2) of the Constitution. No further information can be disclosed in public interest.

Shifting of Internal Security Academy

5507. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to shift the Internal Security Academy from Mt. Abu, Rajasthan to Bangalore;

(b) whether the land required for the above purpose has been acquired;

(c) if so, when it will be shifted; and

(d) the reasons for and advances of shifting the above Academy to Bangalore?

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

(b) to (d). The C.R.P.F. have proposed

shifting of the Academy from Mt. Abu to Bangalore because it is facing many problems in its day-to-day working. The number of courses has increased for which the available accommodation is inadequate. Guest speakers are generally reluctant to visit Mt. Abu for lectures on account of poor communications whereas Bangalore is well connected by surface and by air. It is an important educational centre with excellent potential for obtaining requisite guest faculty for the Academy. Adequate land is in possession of C.R.P.F. Besides the climate in Bangalore is moderate throughout the year as compared to Mt. Abu where due to continuous rainfall during the monsoon, the outdoor training suffers badly. The proposal is being examined in the Ministry and suitable decision for the shifting or otherwise of the Academy would be taken in due course, on merits.

Writing of Confidential Reports

5508. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to scrap the present system of writing of confidential reports of Central Government employees; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

French Technology for Missile Programme

5509. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the French firm 'Matra' offered to transfer its Missile Technology to help India with its indigenous Missile Programme;

(b) if so, whether the above French firm is ready to sell directly or transfer the technology for air-to-air, surface-to-air, ship-to-ship and other missiles;

(c) whether Government are also considering offers of several other countries; and

(d) if so, the names of those countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) Preliminary discussions have been held with 'Matra' for joint development of long range air-to-air missile.

(b) The discussions were exploratory and of preliminary nature. There has been no discussion on surface-to-air and ship-to-ship missiles.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Road Approaching Kaiga Atomic Power Plant

5510. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nuclear Power Corporation has made a spot inspection of the road from Hospet to Kaiga;

(b) if so, whether the Hospet-Hubli-Yellapur, Kenwar-Mallapur-Kaiga route is suitable for transporting heavy equipments needed for Kaiga project;

(c) if not, whether Nuclear Power Corporation authorities has taken up improvement work on the above road; and

(d) if not, whether Government propose to provide funds to the Karnataka Government to improve the above route to facilitate Kaiga Project?

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

(b) The Hospet-Hubli-Yellapur-Karwar-Mallapur-Kaiga route requires improvements for transporting heavy and over-dimensioned equipment.

(c) and (d). Discussions are being held between the Nuclear Power Corporation (NPC) and Public Works Department (PWD) of Karnataka Government regarding improvement of the road between Hospet and Karwar. As regards improvement of road between Karwar and Kaiga site, NPC has provided Rs. 2 lakhs to the Karnataka Government for carrying out the work.

Relaxation in Experiences for Promotion

5511. SHRI BANWARILAL BAIRWA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the categories of posts in International Airports Authority of India, New Delhi where relaxation in experience and other standards required for promotion to the posts have been granted to the candidates from 1984 to 1988;

(b) the number and categories of employees in International Airports Authority of India to whom such relaxation have been given;

(c) whether such relaxations were given to the candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes communities;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether it is proposed to scrap or cancel the selection/promotion orders where such relaxation has not been granted to SC/ST candidates but granted to candidates of general categories; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). International Airports Authority of India have relaxed the conditions of experience and other standards in respect of 94 cases of promotion to various posts falling in Group 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D' during the period 1984 to 1988.

(c) Yes, Sir.

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

(e) and (f). Since no discrimination has been done in granting relaxation to SC/ST employees, there is no proposal to scrap the selection/promotion orders.

[Translation]

Survey for Tawaghat-Jipti Road

5512. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the survey for the construction of Tawaghat-Jipti motor road has been completed; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which it will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) Survey of 18 kms of the road has been completed.

(b) Due to limited period available for working in this area, the survey work on the balance length of 16 kms is being taken up from April 1989 and is expected to be completed by July 1989.

Electronic Industries in Hilly Areas of U.P.

5513. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the detailed study and survey to work out the possibility of establishing electronic industries in the hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh is proposed to be undertaken; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). No. Sir. However, UP Government has set up a UP Hill Electronics Corporation Ltd. in June 1985. They have planned electronics estates at 7 places in hill region at Pithoragarh, Almora, Bhimtal, Ramnagar, Muni-Ki-Reti, Kotdwar and Dehradun. Construction work in electronics Estates at Muni-Ki-Reti and Bhimtal is already in progress. Others will follow in due course. A TV factory is being planned at New Tehri for rehabilitation of displaced Tehri dam people.

Sub-Plan for Tharu, Bhotia and Boksa Tribes of U.P.

5514. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government implement various welfare programmes for the Scheduled Tribes living in different parts of the country by preparing special sub-plans;

(b) if so, whether any sub-plan has been prepared for the development of Tharu, Boksa and Bhotia tribes living in the hill areas of Uttar Pradesh, if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether a sub-plan was sent by the State Government of Uttar Pradesh in this regard; and

(d) if so, whether it has been accorded approval and if not the reasons therefor and the time by which approval will be accorded thereto?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Within the U.P. Hill Areas Sub-plan a Tribal Sub-plan is also prepared for the tribals living on the hill areas of Uttar Pradesh. The Tribal Sub-plan addresses itself to all the sectors of the economy. The main thrust is on the socio-economic upliftment of the people and on progressive reduction of poverty and unemployment of the people and on progressive reduction of poverty and unemployment and to raise productivity levels in the fields of agriculture and industry, besides providing social services like education, health, drinking water, nutrition and mother & child care etc. The sub-plan proposals for 1989-90 have been received and would be finalised shortly.

[English]

Land for TV Transmitter in Ranikhet

5515. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to

reply given in 31 August, 1988 to Unstarred Question No. 4558 regarding Ranikhet Cantonment Land for Television Tower and state:

(a) whether the land required in Ranikhet Cantonment for installation of low power T.V. Transmitter has been transferred for the purpose;

(b) if so, when, and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay and the date by which it would be transferred?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) to (c). Government sanction for the transfer of Defence land was issued on 21.3.1989. The actual transfer of land will take place after the requisite payment for the land has been made to the Defence Estate Officer, Bareilly.

[Translation]

Office Hours in different Ministries

5516. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the office hours in the various departments of the Central Government and the names of departments where Saturday and Sunday are observed as off days;

(b) whether this has brought down efficiency in offices on the one hand and on the other expenditure on diesel and petrol as also inconvenience to the people has increased;

(c) whether Government have conducted a survey through an independent agency in this regard; and

(d) if so, its findings in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMABARAM): (a) There is no uniform pattern in the office hours for different offices in the Central Government like administrative offices, operative and industrial establishments etc. The 5-day week was introduced in the administrative offices of the Central Government w.e.f. 3rd June, 1985. These Offices are closed on Saturdays & Sundays.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). The Department of Administrative Reforms had made a quick study in February, 1987 followed by another study in November, 1988 confined to selected Government offices in Delhi. It was found that there was no adverse effect on the work output after the introduction of five-day week system. There was also a saving in the overall fuel and power consumption and improvement in the operational efficiency of public transport system.

[English]

Flight between Calicut-Trivandrum-Cochin-Madras

5517. SHRI T. BASHEER:
SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN:

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

(a) whether Government had received any memoranda/representations for introduction of flights from Calicut to Trivandrum, Cochin and Madras;

(b) if so, when, and the action taken thereon;

(c) the number of flights being operated from Calicut with their destinations;

(d) the steps being taken to make optimum utilization of Calicut Airport;

(e) whether there is any proposal to link Calicut directly with Gulf; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) to (d). A reference from the Government of Kerala was received in August, 1988. Besides, representations from individuals, Malabar Chamber of Commerce, Calicut Airport Committee, etc. in the year 1988 for introduction of new flights from Calicut to Trivandrum, Cochin, Madras and points in Gulf have also been received. At present, Indian Airlines operates B-737 service 4 days a week between Bombay and Calicut. Indian Airlines has plans to connect Trivandrum, Cochin, Madras, etc. with Calicut which will depend upon the induction of sufficient additional Airbus A 320 aircraft capacity and adequate traffic potential. Vayudoot has plans to operate service on the route Madras-Bangalore-Calicut-Trivandrum and back in the near future.

(e) and (f). Calicut airport not being suitable for Airbus operations, Air India is not in a position to operate services between Calicut and points in Gulf.

Demands of the All Assam Tea and Ex-Tea Tribes Students.

5518. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All Assam Tea and Ex-

Tea Tribes students have submitted a twenty point charter of demands to the Union Government;

(b) if so, what are their demands;

(c) whether Government have taken any decision on their demands; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (d). No such charter of demands has been received in the Ministry.

Modernisation of tourist Centres In Assam

5519. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be please to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any steps to modernise the tourist centres in Assam with all the amenities to the tourists particularly in Kaziranga and Manas in Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether model villages have been set up in Kaziranga?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). No proposal regarding modernisation of tourist centres in Assam has been received by the Government. Nor has any proposal for setting up model villages in Kaziranga been received.

Contracts Awarded by MES

5520. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of contracts costing over rupees 10 lakhs awarded by Military Engineering Service during the last 3 years;

(b) the number of cases where disputes did not arise;

(c) the number of cases where contractors went in for arbitration; and

(d) the number of cases where Government lost or won?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) 2545.

(b) 2506

(c) 39.

(d) the Government has lost in 13 cases and won in 8 cases. Adjudication is in progress in 18 cases.

Crime Rate In States

5521. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state which State in India had the highest crime rate in the country during the last two years upto date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): A Statement showing, State-wise and Union Territory-wise, the number of crimes registered under Indian Penal Code during the years 1987 and 1988 is given below.

STATEMENT

Total Crimes Registered under I.P.C.

Sl. No.	State/Union Territories	1987	1988
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	76,729	82,390
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1,348	1,764
3.	Assam	37,704	27,204 (upto Sept. 86)
4.	Bihar	1,14,181	1,22,039
5.	Goa@	4,550	3,967
6.	Gujarat	85,444	80,568 (upto Nov. 88)
7.	Haryana	23,226	13,166 (upto Oct. 88)
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5,479	6,521
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	19,158	19,663
10.	Karnataka	84,192	89,050
11.	Kerala	55,410	62,834

Sl. No.	State/Union Territories	1987	1988
1	2	3	4
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1,71,033	93,504 (upto June 88)
13.	Maharashtra	1,74,018	1,71,075
14.	Manipur	2,325	2,353
15.	Meghalaya	2,436	1,747
16.	Mizoram	1,140	1,267
17.	Nagaland	1 642	1,351
18.	Orissa	42,357	42,075
19.	Punjab	14,872	14,276
20.	Rajasthan	79,851	88,146
21.	Sikkim	350	333
22.	Tamil Nadu	96,907	98,199
23.	Tripura	4,633	5,520

Sl. No.	State/Union Territories	1987	1988
1	2	3	4
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1,64,751	1,65,493
25.	West Bengal	64,655	69,175
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	686	759 (upto Nov. 88)
27.	Chandigarh	1,621	1,734
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	518	433 (upto Nov. 88)
29.	Delhi	25,846	28,011
30.	Daman & Diu	50	120
31.	Lakshadweep	31	27 (upto Oct. 88)
32.	Pondicherry	2,466	2,631

Note 1. Figures for the year 1987 are based on 'Quarterly Crime Reviews' and figures for the year 1988 are based on 'Monthly Crime Statistics'. Therefore, these figures are to be treated as provisional.

Unauthorised Shed Constructions in Mahatma Gandhi Park, Kanpur Cantonment

5522. DR. V. VENKATESH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Defence Estate Officer/Cantonment Board, Kanpur has allowed some tenants in and around Mahatma Gandhi Park to carry out unauthorised construction of temporary sheds;

(b) if so, the facts and details thereof; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken immediately to demolish all such unauthorised constructions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) and (b). The Defence Estate Officer/Cantonment Board, Kanpur has not allowed any unauthorised construction. The Cantonment Board, Kanpur has licensed a Cantonment building to be used as a restaurant, also permitting the licensee to replace the roof of the building.

(c) Does not arise.

Delay due to Mosquitoes

5523. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether mosquito hazards delayed the flight from Calcutta to Dibrugarh as reported in the Hindustan Times, New Delhi dated 15th March, 1989;

(b) if so, for how many hours the flight was delayed; and

(c) how the mosquitoes in such a large number entered into the aircraft?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATEL): (a) and (b). Indian Airlines flight IC-201 of 13th of March 1989 was delayed at Calcutta by 1 hour and 50 minutes due to the presence of mosquitoes in the cabin.

(c) Even though the aircraft was fumigated during the night halt inspection at Calcutta, a large number of mosquitoes entered the cabin after the doors of the aircraft were opened in the morning for boarding of passengers and loading purposes.

Encroachments in Kanpur Cantonment

5524. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether military lands within the Cantonment area in Kanpur have been encroached upon;

(b) if so, the facts and details thereof; and

(c) the action proposed for eviction of encroachers and disciplinary action against defaulting officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) to (c). 2453 encroachments have been reported. Besides eviction proceedings under the law, the State govt have been moved to rehabilitate the encroachers on alternative sites.

Terms and Conditions of Lease by Air India/Indian Airlines

5525. SHRISANATKUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a wide variation in the terms and conditions on which different airlines have leased their aircraft to Indian Airlines and Air India;

(b) if so, the reasons for not adopting a uniform pattern particularly for the maintenance and operation of the leased aircraft;

(c) how it will affect the manpower of the two Airlines; and

(d) the steps that have been or are being taken against any retrenchment of the existing trained personnel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). The actual lease rates for aircraft depend on various factors viz. the type of aircraft in question, its size, revenue earning potential, cost of operation, cost covered in the lease agreement, etc. These factors differ from aircraft to aircraft and lessor to lessor. It is, therefore, not practicable to adopt a rigid and uniform pattern for leasing arrangements.

(c) and (d). While the wet lease/lease of aircraft has provided the much needed capacity requirement, such leasing will not affect manpower in Indian Airlines/Air India. As the aircraft taken on wet lease are only a few, no steps are being contemplated to retrench any trained personnel.

Recruitment of Loaders

5526. SHRI SURESH KURUP: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the modalities for recruiting loaders at the airports by the Civil Aviation authorities;

(b) whether these modalities were followed in the recruitment of loaders who were involved in luggage theft racket unearthed recently at Calcutta Airport; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The posts of loaders are filled by direct recruitment from the open market, request for which is sent to the local employment exchanges. SC/ST organisations, etc are also informed. Before making appointment, the selected candidates are required to submit attestation forms, character certificates from prescribed authorities and other forms. The character and antecedents are also verified from the prescribed authorities before they are confirmed in the service.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Manufacture of Personal Computers by ET&T

5527. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation propose to manufacture personal computers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any scheme has been presented to Government for approval in this regard;

(d) the expected quantities of comput-

ers to be produced and the estimated expenditure thereon; and

(e) to what extent, this will be helpful to the business people and others?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) There is no proposal from the Electronics Trade & Technology Development Corporation (ET&T) for the manufacture of personal computers. ET&T proposes to play a role in support of the programme to make available low cost personal computers.

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

Defence Research Technology Centres

5528. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up Defence Research Technology centres; and

(b) if so, the main purpose for which the centres are to be setup?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) and (b). No. Sir. However, Defence Research & Development Organisation (DRDO) has plans to set up technology parks. These are intended to manufacture components and sub-systems designed and developed by DRDO laboratories and needed for defence.

Computers and Electronics Fair in West Germany

5529. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India participated in the largest computer and electronics fair held in Hanover, Federal Republic of Germany from March 8, 1989; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the objectives achieved?

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

(b) The CeBIT, 89 (World Centre for Office, Information and Telecommunication Technology) was held in Hanover during the period from March 8-15, 1989 in the field of computer software, hardware, office automation and telecommunications technology.

Indian participation was as follows:-

30 companies in software Section

26 companies in computer hardware section and telecommunication section

6 service and promotional organisations.

In addition to their display, a 5-day programme of workshops on financial, commercial and technical aspects of the theme 'Business with India' was also conducted.

Participation of Indian industry in CeBIT '89 was primarily to present its products and services in computers and communication fields with a view to identify partners, to highlight their strengths and also to learn and study first hand, European market place and find appropriate role for themselves to profitably participate in it. The objectives of participation were achieved.

Customs Duty on Purchase of Aircraft

5530. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated customs duty to be paid for the purchase of new airbus by Indian Airlines;

(b) the reasons for the increase of such duties levied on aircraft; and

(c) how Government propose to set aside this proposed customs duties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). A sum of Rs. 36 crores is estimated to be paid as basic customs duty for the import of 19 Airbus A-320 aircraft on order. There has been no increase in the rate of customs duty.

Classification of Mother tongues/ Dialects

5531. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the process of classification of mother tongues/dialects restored to by the Census Authorities is unscientific and arbitrary clearly violating the linguistic consideration and tilted in favour of major recognised languages;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to take any safeguards against this trend and practice in the next Census (1991) and appoint a panel of linguists drawn from the National Institutions like the Central Institute of Indian Languages and the Deccan College, Pune for ensuring the proper classifications of the census returns relating to mother tongues/dialects at the national and State levels; and

(c) the likely date by which the panels would be constituted with fair representation to experts in such a manner that all major dialectal groups/regions are represented on this Regional Expert Panels for each State?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH): (a) In the Census Language Tables, the variants have been grouped in some cases under the relevant languages/mother tongues. This has been done on the basis of linguistic information readily available or in the light of studies already made. It is not unscientific and arbitrary.

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

Full salary till Ex-Serviceman finds a Job

5532. PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Ex-Servicemen Welfare Association has demanded the payment of full salary till an ex-serviceman found a suitable job or attained the age of 58 years so as to remove the resentment among the Ex-servicemen;

(b) if so, the decision taken by the Government on this demand and the nature of the decision; and

(c) if no decision has been taken, the likely date by which a decision would be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) Government have seen Press Reports to the effect that All India Ex-Servicemen Welfare Association has demanded

that full salary should be paid to every ex-serviceman till he is provided re-employment or he attains the age of 58 years whichever is first.

(b) and (c). Government do not find it feasible to accept this demand.

Military Stations at Una and Hamirpur

5533. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PAR-ASHAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether any decision has been taken regarding setting up of Military Stations at Hamirpur and Una in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the exact decision and date on which it has been taken; and

(c) if not, the likely date by which the decision would be taken to end the uncertainty among the people of the villages likely to be acquired for the purpose in each district, reasons for delay and the latest position in the case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) to (c). The State Government have yet to issue 'No Objection Certificate' for the acquisition of land required at Hamirpur. As regards Una, the matter is under further examination in the Army Hqrs. It is not practical to indicate the date by which final decisions shall be taken in respect of the proposal to establish Military stations at Hamirpur and Una.

Freedom fighters Pension Cases

5534. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PAR-ASHAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the names of the

Freedom fighters with addresses hailing from Himachal Pradesh who have been sanctioned pensions during the past three years including the financial year, 1989-89, along with the number of cases still pending for decision with Union government for each of the States as on 31 March, 1989?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): From April, 1986 to March 1989 pension has been granted to 70 freedom fighters/widows/dependents of freedom fighters hailing from Himachal Pradesh. Names of these freedom fighters, and their addresses are given in Statement I below. 932 cases are now pending. the State-wise position is indicated in Statement II below.

STATEMENT I

April 86 to March 87

1. Smt. Ram Piari w/o late Balwant Singh
V & PO-Chari,, Tehsil & District Kangra
2. Smt. Chandrawati w/o late Hari Singh
Vill-Ramehra, PO-Bhambla, Tehsil-Sakaghat, District Mandi
3. Smt. Kalan Devi w/o late Achhar Singh
Village-Ghulan, PO-Kuthera, Tehsil-Ghumerwin, District Bilaspur
4. Smt. Krishna Nanda w/o Ram Krishan Nanda
Ward No. 4, Municipal Committee, District Hamirpur
5. Smt. Soma Dass W'o Dina Nath
Village-Bharja, Parganamast

- garh,
Tehsil-Ram Bashar, District
Mastgarh
6. Smt. Banti Devi w/o late Hukma
Village-Budhar, PO-Mandli,
Tehsil-Bangana
District Una
7. Smt. Rikhi Devi w/o late Ghungar
Ram
Village-Kohli (Daryata) PO-Bhira
District Hamirpur
8. Shri Janki Devi w/o Sohan Singh
Village-Ropri, PO-Bhareri, Teh-
Hamirpur
District Hamirpur
9. Shri Bhagat Ram s/o Ganda Ram
Village Bhalwa, PO-Sarkaghat,
Teh-Sarkaghat, district Mandi
10. Shri Rup Chand s/o Hemchand
Village-Dool, Hlaga Bhanal,

(via) Joginder Nagar, District
Mandi
11. Shri Hira Singh s/o Mohan Singh
Village-Tawan, PO-Bhangrotu,
Tehsil-Sadar
District Mandi
12. Shri Dayal singh s/o Netar Singh
Village-Gabera, Illaqa Pachhit
District Mandi
13. Shri Jai Singh s/o Baikunthu
V & PO-Mahali, Tehsil-Nurpur
district Kangra
14. Smt. Malka Devi w/o late Tulsi Ram
V & PO-Saloh Bevi, Tehsil-Amb,
district Una
15. Shri Bhagat Ram s/o Punjab Singh
Village-Ambehar, PO-Sunkali,

Tehsil-Amb
District Una
16. Shri Purna Nand s/o Harju Ram

H.No. 110/1, Jawahar Nagar,
Mandi town,
Mani
17. Shri Shambhu s/o Ghanga
Village-Ansala, POJyoti Lambre
District Hamirpur
18. Shri Kashmir singh s/o Sudama
Ram
V&POeh-Amb, district Una
19. Shri Kahan singh s/o Ditta
V&PO-Khanni, Tehsil-Nurour
district Kangra
20. Shri Himat singh s/o Kasev Singh
Village Sagneshwar, PO-Chavan-
tra
Tehsil-Joginder Nagar, district
Mandi
21. Shri Devi Roop @ Roop s/o
Shankar
Village-Nawmngroan,,PO-Chail
Chowk
District Mandi
22. Smt. Kanta Devi w/o late Raghbir
Singh
Gaihara Illaga Balh, PO-Bhan-
grotu
District Mandi
23. Smt. Lachhmi Devi w/o Shiam
Singh
Vill-Bagla, PO-Barsu, Tehsil-
Sadar
District Mandi
24. Shri Bhup Singh s/o Jangi
Village-Arthi, PO-Bhanagsenle,
Tehsil-Sadar, District Mandi

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|---|--|
| <p>25. Smt. Shankali Devi w/o late Mehar Chand
V&PO-Bhangrotee, Tehsil-Sadar
District Mandi</p> <p>26. Smt. Shakuntala Devi w/o Punnu Ram
Vill-Saloh, PO-Joh, PS-Amb, District Una</p> <p>27. Smt. Saina Devi w/o late Rasil Singh
r/o Vill-Bahl Bhuri, PO-Bairghat,
Teh. Palampur, district-Kangra</p> <p>28. Smt. Lila Devi w/o late Bhuri Singh
Vill-Ghat, PO-Barial, (via Nagrota Surian)
Tehsil 1-Dehra, District Kangra</p> <p>29. Smt. Parmeshwari Devi w/o late Bhagat Ram
Village-Jiggar, Chowar, PO-Jijjar
Teh-Amb, district Una</p> <p>30. Smt. Kalan Devi w/o Jai Kishan
r/o Vill-Bahhar, PO* Thural,
Teh-Palampur, district Kangra.</p> <p>31. Smt. Krishni Devi w/o late Shri Kashmir Singh
Vill-RAsmani, PO-sunder Nagar,
No. 1,
District Mandi</p> <p>32. Smt. Durgi Devi w/o late Bahu Ram
V & PO-Bhalkh (via-Gangath) Teh-Nurpur.</p> <p>33. Smt. Sukh Devi w/o late Ram
V&PO-Saloh, District Una</p> <p>34. Smt. Ram Piary w/o late Devi Singh
Vill-Thakaedawara, PO-Indore,
Teh-Nurpur, district Kangra</p> | <p>35. Smt. Geeta Devi w/o late Bhandari Ram
Vill-Sikoti, PO-Khundian
Teh-Dehra, disytrict Kangra</p> <p>36. Smt. Kesari Devi/w/o late Sukhdev Singh
r/o Ram Nagar, Po-Tetehal Telaib
Palampur, District Kangra</p> <p>37. Smt. Hardei Devi w/o late Lachman Singh
Vill-Gharan, PO-Bagwara, Teh-Bhoranj,
District Hamirpur</p> <p>38. Smt. Rajo Devi w/o late Munshi Ram
V&PO-chalwara, Teh-Nurpur, district Kangra</p> <p>39. Smt. Maharaju Devi w/o late Kan-shi Ram
Vill-Tarota, PO-Kakkar,
District Hamirpur</p> <p>40. Sm. Jai Devi w/o late Tulsi Ram
V&PO-Khari, Tehsil & district Hamirpur</p> <p>41. Smt. Sheetlu Devi w/o late Giano Gano
Vill-Kulara, PO-Deh, Teh-Nurpur,
District Kangra</p> <p>42. Shri Bidhi Singh s/o Gampha
Vill-Churtha, PO-Nerti, District Kangra</p> <p>43. Shri Rikhi Ram s/o Swami Ram
Vill-Suan, PO-Zalag, Teh-Palampur
District Kangra</p> <p>44. Shri Malla Singh s/o Tek Singh
V & PO-Chandpur, Teh-Palampur,
District Kangra</p> |
|---|--|

April 1987 to March 1988

1. Smt. Sujago Devi w/o late Nikku Ram
Vill-sorar, PO-Jol Sappar,
Teh-Nodon, District-Hamirpur.
2. Smt. Narayan Devi w/o Late Lalman.
Vill-Gaglhri, PO-Bagwara,
Teh-Bhoraj, District-Hamirpur.
3. Smt. Bhag Devi, w/o late Mathra Ram
Vill-Chat (Bemkol) PO-Chhat, District-Bilaspur.
4. Smt. Giani Devi w/o late Nanak Singh,
Vill-Tatrora, PO-Jala, eh-Palampur,
District Kangra
5. Smt. HarDevi w/o late Inder Singh,
Vill-Sulpur, PO-Bhambla, Teh-Sarkaghat,
District-Mandi.
6. Shri Anant Ram s/o Nihala Ram
V&PO Dehra (Hatwar), Teh-Ghumerwin
District-Bilaspur.
7. Smt. Madho Devi, w/o Late Duni Chand,
Vil-Panera,, PO-Dhulhera, Teh-Palampur
District-Kangra.
8. Smt. Paro Devi w/o late Ram Ditta
Vill-Panera, PO-Dhulhere, Teh-Palampur,
District-Kangra.
9. Smt. Ballan Devi w/o late Rangila Ram
Vill-Kofina, PO-Palampur

District-Kofina, PO-Palampur, district-Kangra.

10. Smt. Geeta Devi w/o late Shunni Lal Acharya,
Vill-Nagan, PO-Kharanal (via) Paprola,
Teh-Vajnath, District Kangra.
11. Km. Madhu Bala d/o LateGovind Ram
V&PO-Guler, Teh-Dehra, district-Kangra.
12. Smt. Durgi Devi w/o late Gian Chand,
Vill-Jasin, PO-Kashmir, Teh-Nadone,
District-Hamirpur.
13. Smt. Chameli Devi w/o late Roshan Lal Sood,
Khanyara Road, Dharamshala, Teh & District-Kangra
14. Smt. Pahto Devi w/o Tula Ram,
Vill-Khawa, PO-Pakra, Teh-Baroh, District-Kangra
15. Smt. Lakshmi Devi w/o, late Hukam Singh
Vill-Bhagreh,, PO-Jijar, Teh-Amb, District Una
16. Smt. Sunhero Devi w/o late Har-sukh Ram,
Vill-Nanlabi, PO-Adhar, distrit-Hamirpur.
17. Smt. Difi Devi w/o Tek Singh,
Vill-Oach, PO-Lahru, Teh-Palampur District Kangra.
18. Smt. Janki Devi w/o lateSant Ram
Vill-Jhanikar, PO-Barara, District-Hamirpur.

April 1988 to March, 1989

1. Shri Khazan Singh s/o Shoba Singh
Vill-Dhelu, Teh-Joginder Nagar
District Mandi.
2. Smt. Kaushalaya Devi w/o Late Hari Singh Mussafir
Vill-Duhara, PO-Tihara, Teh-Sarkaghat,
District-Mandi.
3. Smt. Kartari Devi w/o Late Harbans Singh
Vill-Makser, PO-Mandli, Teh-Banghua,
District-Una.
4. Smt. Krishna Devi w/o late Abai Ram
Vill-chhaik, PO-Jhirabri, Teh-Bedsar,
District Hamirpur.
5. Smt. Baid Kaur w/o late Hoshiar

Singh
Vill-Balku Kharyala, PO-Bhager,
Teh-Ghumerwin,
District-Kangra.

6. Smt. Soma Devi w/o late Hoshiar Singh
Vill-Laroot, PO_Lamba goan,
Teh-Jaisinghpur.
district-Kangra.
7. Shri Man Chand s/o Dalip Singh
Vill-Kapari Kotichan, PO-Lambagaon,
Teh-Palampur, district-Kangra.
8. Smt. Punnya Devi w/o late Chanku Ram
Vill-Dehri, PO-Harsar, Teh-Nurpur,
District-Kangra.
9. Shri Satya Dev Bhushari s/o Nika Ram Bhushari
Vill-Kansa Kote, Teh-Rohru,
District-Shimla.

STATEMENT II*Number of pending cases State-wise with the Union government*

<i>Name of the State Government/U.T.Admin.</i>	<i>Pending Cases</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
1. Andhra Pradesh	36
2. Assam	-
3. Bihar	328
4. Gujarat	4
5. Goa	-
6. Haryana	87
7. Arunachal Pradesh	-

1	2
8. Himachal Pradesh	1
9. Jammu & Kashmir	3
10. Karnataka	18
11. Kerala	1
12. Maharashtra	28
13. Manipur	
14. Madhya Pradesh	21
15. Meghalaya	-
16. Mizoram	-
17. Nagaland	-
18. Orissa	-
19. Punjab	318
20. Rajasthan	15
21. Tamil Nadu	-
22. Tripura	-
23. Uttar Pradesh	39
24. West Bengal	1
25. INA Personnel	-
<i>U.T. Administrations</i>	
26. A&N Islands	-
27. Chandigarh	-
28. Delhi	32
29. Pondicherry	-
Total	932

Expansion of HAL

5535. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether government have any proposal of expansion of Hindustan Aeronautics Limited so that it can manufacture aircraft like Boeing 737 and 747 for the use of our airlines and also for international market;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) There are no proposals at present to expand Hindustan Aeronautics Limited for the manufacture of such aircraft.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) On techno-economic consideration, it has not been considered till now.

Night Landing Facility at Kolhapur

5536. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kolhapur airport is being developed;

(b) whether night landing facilities are likely to be provided at Kolhapur airport; and

(c) if so, the progress made so far in this regard?

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

(b) The National Airports Authority has no plan for providing Night Landing Facilities at present.

(c) Does not arise.

Airport at Shirdi

5537. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether 'no objection certificate' for construction of an airport at Shirdi has been obtained;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which it would be obtained and airport construction completed; and

(c) whether night landing facilities are like to be provided to this proposed airport?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). The proposed airport to be constructed by the State Government of Maharashtra at Shirdi is in the vicinity of Ozar airfield belonging to Hindustan Aeronautical Limited, a public sector undertaking of the Ministry of Defence. The matter is, therefore, being pursued by the State Government for obtaining the clearance from Defence authority.

Deaths due to Illicit Liquor in Gujarat

5538. DR. DIGVIJAY SINH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of 87 deaths in Baroda on the 5th March after consuming spurious liquor, Gujarat leads all other States in spurious liquor consumption deaths;

(b) if so, whether it is because Gujarat

is the only dry State in the country;

(c) whether the Finance Commission has also recommended for scrapping of prohibition laws as well; and

(d) whether the Union government now propose to advise the State Government in this regard; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). the manufacture and distribution of illicit liquor is an offence under the existing laws, which are enforced by the State Governments. Data regarding deaths due to consumption of spurious liquor are not compiled by central agencies.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. However in 1978 the Government of India had decided to compensate the State Government for the established loss of excise revenue resulting from the implementation of the prohibition policy.

Anti Hijack Committee

5539. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:
SHRI SHANTILAL PATEL:

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

(a) whether Government had appointed an anti-hijack Committee;

(b) if so, the constitution and the purpose of the committee; and

(c) the details in regard to the activities made so far?

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

(c). Government have not appointed an Anti-Hijacking Committee. However, a Group has been constituted to deal with crises relating to hijacking etc. This Group meets only at the time of a crisis.

Indo-US Joint scientific Council on Micro-Electronics

5540. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:
SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering the recommendations of the Indo-US Joint Scientific Committee for investment in micro-electronics by 1995;

(b) if so, the main proposals recommended; and

(c) to what extent United States of America has agreed to help in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL). (a) and (b). The report of the Indo-US Joint Scientific Committee on micro-electronics is being examined by the Government;

(c) Government does not have proposals from U.S.A. to help in this regard.

Preferences of employees sought transfer from Daman and Diu

5541. SHRI GOPAL K. TANDEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given on 2 December, 1987 to Starred Question No. 377 regarding recruitment of staff for Daman and Diu and state:

(a) the number of employees who have given preferences for seeking transfer from

Daman and Diu to the new State of Goa and Vice-versa;

(b) the number of employees who have been allocated to the Goa State and Union Territory of Daman and Diu separately till date; and

(c) the number of preferences of the employees seeking transfer to Union Territory of Daman and Diu which remain to be decided and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Involvement of Air India Staff in smuggling Activities

5542. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether some employees of Air

India are involved in smuggling activities;

(b) if so, the names and ranks of the officials and the items recovered alongwith the action taken; and

(c) the effective measures Government are contemplating to curb this menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) There have been some cases of employees of Air India having been involved in smuggling activities.

(b) A statement showing the names and designation of Air India officials involved in smuggling activities and the items recovered/action taken against them from the period 1986 onwards is given below.

(c) to combat smuggling of contraband out of India, effective surveillance/checks are being maintained by Air India Security in and around the aircraft and the staff working at the airports also at X-Ray point.

STATEMENT

S No	Date	Name & Designation	Item recovered	Action taken
	2	3	4	5
1.	23.02.86	Mr. M.M. Ismail FP/IFS, Bombay	Illegal possession of 43 kgs Heroin valued at Rs. 19 lacs	Dismissed from service
2.	10.03.86	Mr. S.T. Karasu Cargo Supervisor Singapore	Involvement in transhipment of consignment to BOM containing Gold biscuits/coins/watches collectively valued at Rs. 61,43,155/-	Removed from service
3.	22.02.86	Mr. M.S. Prabhu Sr. Traffic Asstt. Trivandrum	Involvement in smuggling of gold biscuits/coins valued at Rs. 7.5 lacs brought by pax from Abu Dhabi	Dismissed from service
4.	30.05.86	Mr. K.S. Bhat Catering Officer Bombay	Smuggling 120 gold bars valued at Rs. 29 lacs.	both dismissed
5.	12.11.86	Mr. C.F. Shinde Traffic Asstt. Comm. Bombay	Involvement in smuggling of Mandrex Tablets valued at Rs. 1 lac.	Suspended

S. No.	Date	Name & Designation	Item recovered	Action taken
1	2	3	4	5
6.	18.11.87	Ms. Madhumita Bakshi, Dy. Chief Air Hostess, IFS Bombay	Recovery of 74 Gold bars valued at Rs. 28,64,628/- from her hand baggage.	Dismissed
7.	10.03.87	Mr. S.C. Bhaskar, Store-keeper, Delhi	Found in possession of US \$ 1000/-	Chargesheeted
8.	22.07.87	Mr. M.R.P. Raju Jr. Operator GSD, Bombay	Apprehended while carrying 2 suitcases containing Gold/ Watches/Vehicle parts collectively valued at Rs. 50,70,929/-	Both suspended
9.	04.02.88	Mr. S.G. Mohite Loading Suor. GSD, Bombay	Illegal possession of 45 Gold Bars valued at Rs. 17,62,992/-	suspended
	14 02 88	Mr. L.V.D'Souza Jr. Catering Offr. Chefair, Bombay	Found illegal possession of 50 Gold bars valued at Rs. 20 lacs.	Suspended
		Mr. S.C. Khairwal, Sr. A/Tech., Engg. Bombay		

S. No.	Date	Name & Designation	Item recovered	Action taken
1	2	3	4	5
11.	18.03.88	Ms. A.R. Ben Check Air-Hostess IFS, Bombay	Illegal possession of 23 Gold bars valued at Rs. 8.5 lacs.	Suspended
12.	18.03.88	Mr. S.V. Iyer	Involved with the FERA violation to the tune of Rs. 95,000/- and contraband gold valued at Rs. 33,000/-	Suspended
13.	22.03.88	Mr. M.G. Ahire Sr. Loader, Comm. Bombay	Involved in the smuggling of Mandrex tablets valued at Rs. 1,65,000/-	Suspended
14	27.06.88	Mr. A.G. Khan Asst. Transport Supr., GSD, Bombay	Found illegal possession of 2 Gold Bars valued at Rs. 45,000/-	Suspended
15.	07.06.88	Mr. Murli Rao Traffic Asstt. Mr. P.K. Subramanian, Loader Mr. R.S. Jadhav Loader	Involve ment of export of INR 30 lacs. and Foreign currency eqv. to 18.25 lacs. recovered from pax baggage.	Actions will be initiated on receipt of docs from NCB

S. No.	Date	Name & Designation	Item recovered	Action taken
1	2	3	4	5
16.	14.07.88	Mr. A.K. Chandresekharan, Loader	Illegal possession of INR worth Rs. 6 lacs.	Suspended
17.	05.10.88	Mr. L.P. Colaco Traffic Asstt. Comm. Bombay	30 Gold Bars on person and 30 gold Bars found in Aircraft toilet collectively valued at Rs. 32,01,427/-	Suspended
18.	21.10.88	Mr. K.K. Solanki Sweeper GSD, Bombay	Illegal possession of 52 gold bars valued at Rs. 16 lacs.	Suspended
19	11.12.88	Mr. D.D. Pastakia IFS, Bombay	Illegal possession of 8 gold bars valued at Rs. 2,93,832/-	Suspended
20	25 01.89	Mr. S.S. Dhende Traffic Supr. Bombay	Found in possession of 250 gms. of Heroin valued at UKL 25,000/-	Suspended
		Mr. N.B. Chavan, Sr. Telephone Opr. Communication BOM		

Display of Obscene Posters in Delhi

5543. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons held for displaying obscene posters in Delhi during the last six months; and

(b) the action Government propose to take against the publishers and displayers of such posters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) 15.

(b) 10 of the above said persons are facing trial in different courts. An Advisory Committee, consisting of eminent citizens of Delhi, has also been set up on whose advice legal action is initiated against persons found responsible for putting up obscene posters. Further, Delhi Police is in touch with the customs Authorities and with the National Films Development Corporation to check the import of obscene publicity material.

Budget Allocation for Purchase of Planes

5544. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to purchase more number of airbuses, boeing, and other aircrafts to meet the present requirement in our country; and

(b) if so, the details the budgetary allocations for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Indian Airlines will receive 19 airbus A-320 aircraft during 1989-90. Indian Airlines also proposes to acquire 12 Airbus A-320 aircraft during 1990-91.

Air India has sent a proposal to Government for acquisition of 2 Airbus A-310-300 aircraft during 1990.

(b) The project cost for 12 Airbus A/320 aircraft and two Airbus A-310-300 aircraft to be acquired by Indian Airlines and Air India respectively will be met by the Corporations by raising loan to be repaid from their internal resources.

Recarpetting of Runway at Bombay Airport

5545. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the main runway airport has been closed for recarpetting since February, 1989;

(b) if so, how long the job will take;

(c) whether during this time all the airlines will use the subsidiary runway which is not equipped with the vital Instrument Landing System (ILS) and

(d) if so, has the safety been compromised for aircrafts landing at the time of poor visibility?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir. The main runway has been closed for recarpetting work for limited period during the day from February, 1989.

(b) the work is expected to be completed by October, 1989.

(c) and (d). The secondary runway will be available for aircraft operation when the main runway is closed, except when the work is undertaken at the intersection of the two runways. Although the secondary runway is not equipped with ILS, Instrument approaches/let downs are available at this runways. In case of emergency or poor visibility, the main runway will be kept operational by deferring the work. the safety of aircraft landing will not be , therefore, compromised.

Achievement in the field of Electronics

5546. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state;

(a) whether one of the aims of the Seventh Plan document was to reduce the prices of the electronic goods and to keep abreast of the technological development taking place in the world;

(b) the extent to which the target in the above spheres has been achieved so far together with the reasons for not achieving the desired results; and

(c) the details of the steps taken to achieve them in the remaining part of the Seventh Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). One of the aims of Seventh Five Year Plan was to reduce the cost of production of electronic items but no specific targets for the same were set. In the fast changing area of electronics technology several external factors like international trade and monetary movements, expanding scales of production of the leading international companies etc. have differing impacts on prices of local

electronic items. However, several fiscal and policy measures have been taken which had favourable effects on prices of some sectors of electronics production within the constraints of the factors outlined above.

Declaration of Trivandrum Airport as International Airport

5547. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a constant demand for declaring Trivandrum Airport as an International Airport;

(b) if so, whether this proposal was considered by Government;

(c) whether it is a fact that the International Airports Authority have favoured the upgradation; and

(d) if so, Government's decision thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (d). A traffic survey conducted by IAAI in 1985 had revealed that Trivandrum Airport has a weekly International passenger traffic of 7900. Limited international operations by Indian Airlines and Air India have already been permitted from Trivandrum Airport to take care of the traffic requirements. Since the existing four international airports are considered adequate to handle the present level of international traffic to and from India, there is no proposal to declare Trivandrum Airport as an International Airport.

Beach Resorts In Kerala

5548. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the beach resorts being set up in Kerala with the assistance from the Union Government for promotion of tourism under the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) the funds allocated for each and the progress made in each project; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). The Central Department of Tourism has sanctioned projects for setting up Beach Resorts at Varkala and Kappad in Kerala at an estimated cost of Rs. 95.00 lakhs and Rs. 67.24 lakhs respectively. Preliminary formalities for commencing the works are in progress and these projects are likely to be completed within a period of three years.

Utilisation of Airbus

5549. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. JHOSALE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any programme has been drawn up for utilisation of Airbus A 320 aircraft; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir. Not yet.

(b) Does not arise.

French Help In Fast-breeder Plan

5550. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether French Government propose to help Indian fast-breeder plan of nuclear power plants as reported in Times of India dated 6 February, 1989;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the similar technology was also sought from USSR sometime back;

(d) if so, whether the earlier claims for development of this technology indigenously have been proved futile; and

(e) if so, the latest stage at which India stands at present in the field of this technology?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). India and France had signed agreements in 1969 and 1972 for cooperation in the construction of the Fast Breeder Test Reactor (FBTR). The design of the French reactor "RHAPSODY" was utilised by Indian engineers and scientists in the construction of the FBTR. While some components and materials for the FBTR were obtained from France, most of the equipment and components have been produced in India. Notably, mixed uranium-plutonium carbide, developed entirely by Indian engineers and scientists, has been used in FBTR.

(c) As a part of general cooperation in the field of peaceful uses of Atomic Energy, India and Soviet Union also expect to exchange experience in the field of Fast Breeder Reactor Technology.

(d) and (e). India places great importance to developing Fast Breeder Reactors. On a self-reliant basis following the FBTR, a 500 MWe prototype Fast Breeder Reactor is being designed entirely by Indian engineers and scientists. India is one of five or six countries in the world pursuing fast reactor

development. However, even the advanced countries are finding it advantageous to cooperate with others in order to derive maximum benefits from experience gained in the field. In this context, both France & Soviet Union have shown their willingness to continue to cooperate with India.

[Translation]

Reservation of Jobs for Disabled

5551. SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI:
SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have accepted in principle the demand for reservation of posts in Government services for the disabled persons;

(b) whether Government have constituted committees to consider this issue;

(c) if so, when these committees were constituted and whether Government have received any report from these committees; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government so far in this regard and the number of disabled persons who have been given employment so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) 3% vacancies in Central Government in Group C and D posts and comparable posts in Central Public Undertakings have been reserved for physically handicapped—one percent each for the blind, deaf and orthopaedically handicapped.

(b) to (d). A Committee under the

Chairmanship of Shri Baharul Islam, MP was set up by Government during 1987 to recommend legislation for the handicapped. The Committee submitted its report in June 1988 which is under examination in consultation with the concerned Ministries.

Through Employment Exchanges, as per information available, the following number of handicapped have been provided employment during last three years as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of placement effected</i>
1986	5322
1987	5403
1988 (January to June)	3008

A Special Recruitment to clear the backlog of carried forward vacancies for blind and deaf in Group C and D in Central Government Ministers/undertakings was conducted during 1987 as a result of which 139 blind in Group C and 130 in Group D, 27 deaf in Group C and 15 in Group D were recommended for appointment in Central Government Offices in and around Delhi. A similar exercise is being undertaken to clear the backlog of vacancies for blind & deaf outside Delhi in Central Government Offices.

Proposal to Convert Chirala Seashore (Vadarevu) into a Tourist Centre

5552. SHRI C. SAMBU: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to convert the Chirala Seashore (Vadarevu) of Prakasam District in A.P. into a tourist centre; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Central Department of Tourism has received a proposal from the Government of Andhra Pradesh for Central financial assistance for construction of a Beach Resort at Vadarevu at an estimated cost of Rs. 57.50 lakhs. The project envisages accommodation, catering and other ancillary facilities.

Financial Assistance to Ex-Servicemen of Andhra Pradesh

5553. SHRI C. SAMBU: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) how many Ex-Servicemen from Andhra Pradesh have asked for financial assistance in 1987-88 and 1988-89; and

(b) how many of them have been given financial assistance during the above years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) During the year 1987-88 and 1988-89, 105 and 91 applications respectively were received from Ex-Servicemen from Andhra Pradesh or their dependants for financial assistance by the Kendriya Sainik Board/Ministry of Defence.

(b) During the 1987-88 and 1988-89, 16 and 8 ex-servicemen/dependants were given financial assistance amounting to Rs. 14,700/- and Rs. 22,630/- respectively from Welfare Funds at the disposal of the Ministry of Defence.

Delay in Completion of Central Projects

5554. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Central Projects costing Rs. 20 crores or more originally

which have been delayed, as per the latest survey;

(b) the time and cost over run in each case and the revised time and cost as estimated at present for their completion;

(c) the resulting hike in the foreign exchange component in each case due to the fall in the value of rupee; and

(d) the various common factors identified for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b). The details of delayed Central projects in the quarterly monitoring system of the Ministry as at the end of December 1988, are given in the statement below.

(c) Cost escalation in projects takes place due to various factors, such as fluctuations in foreign exchange parity rates, increase in input costs, additional imposts levied by Government etc. Impact of these factors on the project cost varies from one time period to another. It is, therefore, not possible to quantify the hike attributable to foreign exchange element vis-a-vis parity value of rupee.

(d) Project delays are on account of various reasons, which include—

—Inadequate project preparation

—Problems in acquisition of land

—Delays in environmental/forest clearance

—Delays in finalisation of detailed engineering

—Delays in supply of equipments.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Date of Commissioning		Cost (Rs. Crores)		
		Original	Now Anticipated	Original	Latest Anticipated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Atomic Energy						
1.	Heavy Water Project, Manuguru	8804	9005	421.5	661.6	
2.	Narora Atomic Power	8203	9005	209.9	532.8	
Coal						
3.	Bhailgora UG	8503	9203	46.2	46.2	
4.	Damodar OC	8803	9103	57.0	57.0	
5.	Jharia Block-II OC	8703	9203	112.0	182.4	
6.	Katras UG	8303	9010	26.0	87.9	
7.	Moonidih UG	7203	8903	15.5	182.1	
8.	North Amlabad UG	8503	9303	26.2	55.8	
9.	Pootkee Balihari UG	9403	9512	199.9	199.9	

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Date of Commissioning		Cost (Rs. Crores)	
		Original	Now Anticipated	Original	Latest Anticipated
1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Captive Power Plant	9003	9103	49.2	49.2
11.	Madhuband Washery	8903	9105	71.9	93.5
12.	D & F Ropeways	9001	9103	16.1	21.3
13.	Pootkee Washery	9203	9303	92.2	92.2
14.	Amlo (Dhori West) OC	9003	9103	33.3	66.8
15.	New Kalyan/Sel. Dhori OC	8903	9003	24.4	46.1
16.	Karkatta OC	8503	9103	29.6	54.1
17.	Rajrappa OC	8403	9003	41.9	133.6
18.	Kedla Washery	8303	9203	32.3	94.5
19.	Rajrappa Washery	8202	9003	25.8	76.1
20.	Captive Power Plant	9003	9103	49.2	90.0

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Date of Commissioning		Cost (Rs. Crores)	
		Original	Now Anticipated	Original	Latest Anticipated
1	2	3	4	5	6
21.	LTC Coal Gas Dankuni	8409	8904	49.3	135.4
22.	Amrit Nagar UG	8503	9403	10.9	65.5
23.	Chinakuri UG	8203	9003	8.4	45.5
24.	Dhemomain UG	8203	9303	21.0	73.8
25.	Rajmahal OC	8703	9503	87.4	562.7
26.	Satgra.: UG	8903	9403	26.4	73.4
27.	Sonepur Bazari 'A' OC	9103	9603	193.0	193.0
28.	Kalidaspur UG	9203	9303	48.0	48.0
29.	Captive Power Plant	9003	9203	49.2	50.0
30.	Sarpi Reorganisation	9403	9503	49.2	49.2
31.	Ambohri OC	9003	9203	323.3	484.8
32.	Bina OC	8603	9009	56.9	179.3

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Date of Commissioning		Cost (Rs. Crores)	
		Original	Now Anticipated	Original	Latest Anticipated
1	2	3	4	5	6
33.	Jayant Exp. OC	8903	9003	313.6	375.0
34.	Kakri OC	8703	9103	50.5	137.8
35.	Central Workshop Singrauli	8608	9103	30.4	65.8
36.	Nighai OC	9411	9503	462.4	488.9
37.	Jingurdah	8203	9003	24.9	63.1
38.	Amlai OC	8903	9303	30.8	42.8
39.	Bungwar UG	9003	9303	25.1	38.2
40.	Balgi UG	8903	9103	28.0	38.2
41.	Belpahar OC	8903	9103	57.4	90.4
42.	Bharatpur OC	8903	9103	61.8	94.9
43.	Churcha West UG	8903	9103	32.6	40.2

Sl No.	Name of Project	Date of Commissioning		Cost (Rs. Crores)		
		Original	Now Anticipated	Original	Latest Anticipated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
44.	Dhanpuri OC	8503	9103	24.1	57.1	
45.	Dipka OC	8903	9203	55.0	85.9	
46.	Saoner UG	9203	9303	47.0	47.0	
47.	Sasti OC	8803	9103	25.1	64.9	
48.	Durgapur OC	8503	8903	34.6	73.8	
49.	Silewara Expansion-II UG	8203	9103	11.9	45.0	
50.	Tanosi UG	9403	9503	51.6	70.0	
51.	Central Workshop Chandrapur	8903	9003	23.9	32.6	
52.	2nd Thermal Power Station-II	8906	9302	639.0	1271.2	
53.	Godavari Khani 10A INC	9103	9303	27.3	45.0	
54.	Godavari Khani 11A INC	8903	9203	54.5	54.5	

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Date of Commissioning		Cost (Rs. Crores)	
		Original	Now Anticipated	Original	Latest Anticipated
1	2	3	4	5	6
55.	Jawahar Khani 5 Incline	8703	9003	23.6	48.5
56.	Manuguru-II OC	9003	9103	132.0	158.0
57.	Ramagundam-II OC	9203	9403	147.2	249.4
58.	Ravindra Khani 1-A INC	9103	9203	29.8	46.0
<i>Fertiliser</i>					
59.	Caprolactam Ammonium Sulphate	8807	8907	147.9	315.0
60.	Captive Power Project Barauni	8508	8903	29.7	47.4
61.	Haldia Fertilisers	7610	9204	88.0	624.0
62.	Captive Power Project Bhatinda	8804	8901	69.3	109.7
63.	Captive Power Project Panipat	8804	8901	69.3	110.4
64.	Electrolysis Plant Replacement	8809	8905	28.6	521.4

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Date of Commissioning		Cost (Rs. Crores)		
		Original	Now Anticipated	Original	Latest Anticipated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
65.	Paradeep Fertilisers-II	8711	8910	183.6	523.4	
<i>Mines</i>						
66.	Gandhamardan Bauxite Mine	8504	8902	31.2	62.7	
67.	Integrated Lead Zinc Complex	8801	8804	21.0	21.0	
68.	Orissa Aluminium Complex	8710	8809	1242.4	2476.9	
<i>Steel & Iron Ore</i>						
69.	Vizag Steel Plant	8712	9010	2256.0	6849.7	
70.	Bhilai: 4MTY Expansion	7612	8910	937.7	2288.6	
71.	Bokaro: 4MTY Expansion	7703	8905	947.2	2198.4	
72.	Bokaro: Captive Power Plant	8312	8902	75.9	154.1	
73.	IISCO Chasnalla Washery	8706	8906	16.9	25.8	

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Date of Commissioning		Cost (Rs. Crores)	
		Original	Now Anticipated	Original	Latest Anticipated
1	2	3	4	5	6
74.	Rourkela Silicon Steel	8103	8803	109.7	186.4
75.	BSP: 6 Boiler P&B Station	8911	9003	32.1	31.3
<i>Chemicals & Petrochemicals</i>					
76.	Additional Xylenes Production	8809	8906	59.4	70.7
77.	Dry Spun Acrylic Fibre	8703	8903	85.0	99.5
78.	Captive Power C.C. Projec.	8801	8903	72.5	76.0
79.	Nylon-6 Filament Yarn	9003	9004	74.4	113.0
80.	Spandex Yarn	8910	9106	34.9	45.1
<i>Petroleum & Natural Gas</i>					
81.	Captive Power Plant	8805	8902	43.6	57.3
82.	LPG Marketing Facility-III	8803	8812	147.7	239.0

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Date of Commissioning		Cost (Rs. Crores)		
		Original	Now Anticipated	Original		Latest Anticipated
				5	6	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
83.	Polyester Staple Fibre Plant	8112	8808	54.0	162.6	
84.	Aromatics Production	8708	8902	59.4	75.8	
85.	Captive Power Plant	8804	8903	45.7	45.7	
86.	LPG Marketing Facility-III	8803	8912	140.1	236.5	
87.	LPG Marketing Facility-III	8803	8903	241.5	373.2	
88.	Viramgam-Chaksu-Karnal Pipe Line	8909	9210	198.1	283.9	
89.	Acquisition of Development Drilling Rigs	8803	8903	90.8	55.2	
90.	Installation of Reninon Computers	8703	8812	31.4	32.3	
91.	Jack Up Rigs Sagar Kiran & Sagar Uday	8505	9001	99.2	96.0	
92.	Accelerated Production Programme	8503	8901	2960.4	3011.9	
93.	Gas Sweetening Plant-I	8702	8812	264.6	264.6	
94.	Gas Sweetening Plant-II	8811	8906	204.6	204.6	

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Date of Commissioning		Cost (Rs. Crores)	
		Original	Now Anticipated	Original	Latest Anticipated
1	2	3	4	5	6
95.	Cambay Basin Development Project	9003	9009	700.9	456.0
96.	South Bassein Development-II	8809	8905	246.5	246.5
97.	Heera Phase-II	9003	9005	682.0	682.0
Power					
98.	Short Circuit Testing Station	8408	9203	22.3	90.6
99.	Bokaro B-II TPP	8510	9008	186.9	310.1
100.	Maithon Gas Turbine	8706	8902	44.6	53.2
101.	Panchet Hill-II HEP	8301	8908	16.0	47.0
102.	Doyang HEP	9206	9306	96.3	166.6
103.	Kopili HEP	8212	8803	56.8	233.1
104.	Kathalguri GB OC PP	9203	9212	203.2	203.2
105.	Ranganadi HEP	9408	9503	312.8	312.8

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Date of Commissioning		Cost (Rs. Crores)	
		Original	Now Anticipated	Original	Latest Anticipated
1	2	3	4	5	6
106.	Doyang TR. Line	8903	9007	40.9	40.9
107.	Kathalguri GPP TR. Lines	9203	9212	301.4	301.4
108.	Chamera HEP	9004	9105	809.3	827.0
109.	Dulhasti HEP	9011	9212	183.5	673.0
110.	Koel Karo HEP	8812	9403	439.9	1043.8
111.	Tanakpur HEP	8808	9003	178.8	311.4
112.	Jeypore-Talcher TR. Line	8703	8908	84.5	139.5
113.	Farakka STPP Stage-I	8603	8708	290.6	688.9
114.	Farakka STPP Stage-II	9203	9206	868.5	1190.3
115.	Kahalgauon STPP Stage-I	9207	9301	884.1	1292.5
116.	Korba STPP Stage-II	8903	8908	458.0	793.8

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Date of Commissioning		Cost (Rs. Crores)	
		Original	Now Anticipated	Original	Latest Anticipated
1	2	3	4	5	6
117.	Ramagundam STPP Stage-I	8412	8806	459.1	937.4
118.	Ramagundam STPP Stage-II	9003	9007	501.9	736.4
119.	Rihand STPP Stage-I	8806	8906	1033.0	1563.5
120.	Vindhyachal STPP Stage-I	8912	9006	911.6	1321.3
121.	Kawas GPP	9104	9207	374.0	498.4
122.	Central TR. Lines	8903	9203	354.9	388.0
123.	Kahalgaoon TR. Lines-I	9003	9101	174.5	188.1
124.	Korba TR. Lines-II	8803	8912	47.7	116.6
125.	Ramagundam TR. Lines-I	8710	8903	116.1	246.2
126.	Ramagundam TR. Lines-II	8810	8903	48.1	61.1
127.	Rihand TR. Lines	8812	9006	581.7	1023.0
128.	Vindhyachal TR. Lines-I	8902	9006	198.9	288.3

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Date of Commissioning		Cost (Rs. Crores)	
		Original	Now Anticipated	Original	Latest Anticipated
1	2	3	4	5	6
129.	Auraiya GPP TR. Line	8908	8912	100.6	110.7
	<i>Paper, Cement & Automobile</i>				
130.	Off-Shore Project	8712	9003	8.4	30.5
131.	Nayagaon Expt. (CCI)	8604	9004	89.4	189.0
132.	Yerraguntala Expn. (CCI)	8609	9010	75.7	191.2
133.	Damodar Cement (DCSL)	8410	8903	22.0	35.0
134.	Optical Fibre Project	8810	9312	28.7	46.9
135.	Cachar Paper Project	8112	9003	114.0	385.0
136.	Nepa Mill Expansion	8707	8907	35.4	60.8
137.	Modernisation of Tyre Corporation	9103	9111	66.7	66.7
	<i>Railways</i>				
138.	Itarsi-Amla-Nagpur Phase-I, CR	8803	8812	19.0	42.1

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Date of Commissioning		Cost (Rs. Crores)		
		Original	Now Anticipated	Original	Latest Anticipated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
139.	Itarsi-Amla-Nagpur Phase-II, CR	8806	8903	20.9	32.1	
140.	Rohtak-Jakhal-I, CR	8903	9003	14.4	37.4	
141.	Tandur-Malkhaid Rd., CR	8903	9103	23.0	36.0	
142.	Calcutta Underground	7812	9109	140.3	863.4	
143.	Circular Railway	8811	8912	35.0	35.0	
144.	Koraput-Rayaguda, SER	8703	9103	112.1	322.0	
145.	Jhansi-Bina-Itarsi	8812	8903	63.2	145.0	
146.	Vijayawada-Kzipet-Balharshah	8603	8902	76.8	150.9	
147.	Wardha-Balharshah	8803	8906	21.5	48.0	
148.	Tundia-Agra-Bayana	8903	8912	23.0	23.0	
149.	Vizag-Rail Facilit. SER	8812	8903	31.4	54.0	

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Date of Commissioning		Cost (Rs. Crores)		
		Original	Now Anticipated	Original	Latest Anticipated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
150.	Vizag Peripheral Yard VSP, SER	8812	9003	27.2	40.8	
151.	New Bridge on Godavari, SCR	8906	9206	25.4	64.1	
152.	Delhi Area Coaching Terminal Facilities Term, NR	9103	9206	26.6	32.7	
153.	New Coach Repair Workshop, CR	8703	9003	10.2	64.9	
<i>Surface Transport</i>						
154.	Calcutta Draft Improvement	8703	9003	42.0	48.0	
155.	Calcutta Container Handling Facility	8803	9003	10.4	24.4	
156.	Haldia: II Oil Jetty	8902	9102	35.7	58.9	
157.	Tuticorin: Berth & Anc. Facility	7306	8901	21.8	50.5	
158.	Madras : Deepening Bharati Dock	8511	8810	30.0	25.6	
159.	Madras: Extn. of Container Termi.	9008	9011	54.7	54.7	

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Date of Commissioning		Cost (Rs. Crores)	
		Original	Now Anticipated	Original	Latest Anticipated
1	2	3	4	5	6
160.	Cochin: Dredger Replacement LW	8903	8911	21.3	22.4
161.	Nhava Sheva Port Project	8712	8905	581.0	870.5
162.	Kandia: General Cargo Berth	8307	8810	17.5	20.9
163.	Ahmedabad-Vadodra Exp., Way, GPWD	9112	9202	128.4	137.2
164.	Nhava-Sheva Link (NH4B)	9005	9006	30.7	30.7
165.	2nd Hooghly Bridge, CIT	8312	9012	57.0	250.0
166.	Acquisition of 3 LR-II Tankers, SCI	9101	9105	111.3	127.0
167.	Acquisition of 4 Bulk Carrier, SCI	9003	9009	89.0	93.1
168.	Aquisition of 3 Bulk Carrier, SCI	8503	8907	54.0	66.2'
169.	Hindustan Shipyard: Modernisation & Development Phase-II	8512	8901	55.0	81.9

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Date of Commissioning		Cost (Rs. Crores)		
		Original	Now Anticipated	Original	Latest Anticipated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Tele-Communication						
170.	INSAT-IC Augmentation	8803	8812	25.8	25.8	
171.	Digital Trunk Autorex Change	8809	9008	16.0	67.6	
172.	Telephone Instruments Project	8911	9203	18.3	21.9	

Threat to Employees of IAAI

5555. SHRI GANGA RAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of the officers/employees working in International Airports Authority of India at Calcutta Airport sent back to Headquarters office of I.A.A.I. New Delhi after having been threatened by some of the shopkeepers at Calcutta Airport, if so, the details of the incidents;

(b) action taken at Calcutta Airport to protect the life and property of the employees;

(c) whether employees of the I.A.A.I at Calcutta Airport are being harassed by the management; and

(d) the action taken or being taken to safeguard the interests of the employees including their postings in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (d). Two employees of IAAI posted at Calcutta Airport namely Shri Rajinder Prasad, Assistant Commercial Manager and Sh. K.K. Bandhu, Assistant Fire Officer were seeking a transfer to Delhi on the plea that they apprehended a threat of their life. The matter was investigated by a senior officer of the IAAI and was found to be baseless. However, the concerned authorities at Calcutta Airport have been advised to take all possible steps to ensure safety of the employees.

Components Off-Loaded to Private Sector by Gun Carriage Factory, Jabalpur

5556. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the assemblies and components required by Ordnance Vehicle Factory, Jabalpur from the Gun Carriage Factory, Jabalpur;

(b) whether any of these sub-assemblies/components have been off-loaded to the Private Sector; and

(c) if so, how the spare capacity thus created at the Gun Carriage Factory, Jabalpur is proposed to be utilised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) to (c). Gun Carriage Factory, Jabalpur (GCF) has been supplying 44 types of steel fabrications and machined assemblies and components, that go into the vehicles production, to the Vehicles Factory, Jabalpur. These items are being produced to the extent of the capacity available in GCF. Production of none of these items has been stopped in GCF so far, though 15 types have been identified for off-loading, should capacity available in GCF be required for production of more high technology items.

Central Projects of Punjab

5557. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the various Central Projects in Punjab for which allocation of funds was made during the Sixth Plan;

(b) whether entire funds were utilised;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any assessment has been made about the escalation in the cost of ongoing central projects; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND
MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMEN-
TATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI):
(a) to (c). The information is being collected
and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) and (e). A recent assessment based
on the available information shows that 5
projects, each costing Rs. 20 crores and
above, are under implementation in Punjab
as at the end of December 1988, viz.

Rs. in crores

<i>Fertilisers</i>	<i>Original Anticipated</i>	
i) Captive Power Project, Bhatinda (NFL)	69.32	109.66
ii) Electrolysis Plant Replacement Nangal (NFL)	28.65	52.40
<i>Railways</i>		
iii) Railway Coach Factory, Kapurthala	180.00	310.99
iv) Diesel Component works, Patiala	133.84	160.50
<i>Surface Transport</i>		
v) Widening of Sirhind-Jalandhar Section—NH.I.	66.00	67.58

The total anticipated cost of these 5
projects as at the end of December 1988
was Rs. 701.13 crores vis-a-vis Rs. 477.81
crores originally approved.

in such cases and if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of cases solved and the
number of those yet to be solved; and

Luggage Lifting and theft cases at Railway Stations in Delhi

5558. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHARY:
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be
pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of luggage
lifting/thefts reported from Delhi, New Delhi
and Hazrat Nizamuddin Railway Stations,
Delhi during the year 1988, station-wise;

(b) whether there has been an increase

(d) the measures taken to solve them
and to gear up the security arrangements at
the railway stations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC
GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MIN-
ISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBA-
RAM): (a) During the year 1988, the follow-
ing cases of thefts and luggage lifting were
reported at the Railway Stations indicated
below:

	<i>Cases of thefts reported</i>	<i>Cases of luggage lifting reported</i>
Delhi (Main)	41	60
New Delhi	63	162
Hazrat Nizamuddin	4	6

(b) Yes, Sir. This increase is primarily because of rise in Railway Traffic.

(c) In the year, 1988, 11 cases of thefts were worked out while 97 cases remained unsolved. As regards luggage lifting, 48 cases were worked out while 177 remained unsolved. Three reported cases were not admitted.

(d) Following measures are taken to solve and prevent such crimes:-

- (i) Investigation is supervised at a senior level.
- (ii) Traps are laid at various stations.
- (iii) A watch is kept on receivers of stolen property.
- (iv) Suspicious persons are intercepted and questioned.
- (v) Patrolling has been intensified.

Officials on Committee of Parliament on Official Language

5559. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per policy of Government the officials to the Committee of Parlia-

ment on Official Language are posted on deputation basis for a specified tenure;

(b) if so, whether this policy is being strictly followed;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of the officials who have continuously been in CPOL for more than five years with the date of their postings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The policy of posting of officials in the Committee of Parliament of Official Language on deputation basis is applicable to ex-cadre posts which include all Group 'B' and 'C' and Under Secretary and equivalent posts of Group 'A'. The posts of Deputy Secretary and Secretary in Group 'A' are filled under the Staffing Scheme of the Central Services through the Department of Personnel and Training. Group 'D' posts are being filled by direct recruitment through employment exchange.

(b) The policy is being strictly followed in respect of ex-cadre posts.

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) The name, designation and the date from which the Officials who have been in the Committee for more than five years are given in the statement below.

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Date from which working
1	2	3	4

Group 'A'

1. Shri K.K. Grover, Deputy Secretary

From 9.7.1976 to 8.2.1984—as Under Secretary (from 9.7.1976 to 29.6.1981 against a duty post under Central Secretariat Service and from 30.6.81 to 9.2.1984 against ex-cadre post). From 9.2.84 till date as Deputy

1	2	3	4
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Secretary under the staffing Scheme of the Central Services.

Group 'D'

2.	Shri Umrao Singh,	Junior Gestetner Operator	25.3.77
3.	Shri Subhash Chander,	Daftry	28.3.77
3.	Shri Dharamveer,	Chowkidar	28.4.77
4.	Shri Kishan Dayal,	Peon	1.9.77
5.	Shri Dhanpat Singh,	Daftry	1.9.77
6.	Shri Prem Singh,	Frash-cum-Safaiwala	1.9.77
7.	Shri Pokh Pal Singh,	Staff Car Driver	28.11.77
8.	Shri Hira Bhallabh,	Peon	27.3.78
9.	Shri Harash Singh Rawat,	Peon	1.4.78
10.	Shri Raj Kumar,	Peon	4.10.78
11.	Shri Yamuna Prashad,	Peon	2.12.79
12.	Shri Nageshwar Paswan,	Peon	8.7.83
13.	Shri Prem Ram,	Chowkidar	7.12.83

[*Translation*]

**Committees for Socio-Economic
Conditions of SC/STs**

5560. SHRI R.P. SUMAN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set up various Committees to review and suggest measures to uplift socio-economic condition, to check the incidents of atrocities and to implement reservation orders in respect of

persons belonging to SC/ST, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of their meetings held and conclusions arrived at therein; and

(c) whether regular meetings of the above Committee are held as scheduled?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) In pursuance to the review meeting held by the Prime Minister on

10th August, 1988 with the Chief Minister/Lt. Governors and Members of Parliament belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, three committees each consisting of 20 Members of Parliament belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe communities had been set up with the following terms of reference:

- (i) *Reservation*:— All aspects of the policy and its implementation with regard to the reservation for SCs and STs.
- (ii) *Atrocities*:— Measures to prevent and deter atrocities on SCs and STs and action following the unfortunate occurrence of atrocities on them.
- (iii) *Socio-economic development of SCs and STs*:— Problems thereof and solutions thereto.

(b) Each of the Committees held their respective meetings and submitted its recommendations on various aspects of the issues referred to them.

(c) These committees having completed their work, no further meetings are required to be held.

Scholarships to Brilliant Children

5561. SHRI R.P. SUMAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether scholarships are being given by different departments of Union Government from their respective welfare funds to the brilliant children of their employees, if so, the criteria in this regard;

(b) whether the children of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes are being given any relaxation in marks in this regard;

(c) if so, the extent thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether relaxation of at least 10 per marks to the children of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes would be given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) This Ministry has not formulated any such scheme.

(b) to (e). Do not arise in view of (a) above.

[English]

Setting up of Safety Board

5562. DR. B.L. SHAILESH:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

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

(a) whether the newly formed Air Passengers' Association of India has demanded the setting up of a Safety Board under a separate Ministry with jurisdiction over the entire operations of the Airlines of the country; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). Government have received a request from Consumer Education & Research Centre, Ahmedabad for setting up a separate Safety Board. This has already been done by constituting a National Trans-

portation Safety Board under the Cabinet Secretariat through a resolution passed on 10.9.1987.

Allocation for Social Welfare Schemes

5563. DR. PHULRENU GUHA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

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

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) and (b). Information is being compiled and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Receipt of Judgements/Orders of CAT by Parties

5564. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether under the revised Central Administrative Tribunal (Procedure) Rules, 1988, review petitions can be filed only within 30 days of the judgements/order;

(b) whether it is a fact that the judgements/orders are received by the parties only 7-8 days before the stipulated period of 30 days for submission of review petitions; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure that the judgements/orders are delivered to the parties well in time?

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

ISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Yes, Sir. As per Rule 17(1) of the Central Administrative Tribunal (procedure) Rules, 1987, no petition for review shall be entertained unless it is filed within thirty days from the date of the order of which the review is so sought. However, the period of thirty days is counted from the date of receipt of the judgement/order by the parties concerned.

(b) and (c). In most of the cases, copies of the judgement/order pronounced by the Tribunal are made available to the parties immediately after it is passed. However, in view of the position explained above the parties are not affected adversely even if they do not receive the copies of judgement/order immediately after it is pronounced.

Tourism Schemes of Sikkim

5565. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Sikkim have forwarded tourism schemes to Union Government for Annual Plan 1989-90;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the Central assistance given to Sikkim during 1988-89 and proposed to be given during 1989-90?

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

(b) The Central Department of Tourism has received the following proposals from the Government of Sikkim for Central financial assistance during 1989-90:-

Sl. No. Name of the Scheme

1. Yak Safari at Dzongri
 2. Cable Car from Gangtok to Rumtek
 3. Recreational Centre at Martem and East Sikkim
 4. River Rafting in Teesta
 5. Tourist Resort at Rumtek
 6. Kiosk and toilet facilities at 9 places
 7. Construction of Yatrikas at 3 places.
-

(c) During first four years of the Seventh Plan, the Department has sanctioned Rs. 118.96 lakhs out of which, Rs. 36.52 lakhs were sanctioned during 1988-89. The Department does not allocate funds either state-wise or place-wise but scheme-wise.

Inclusion of Nam Sudras in SC List

5566. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Nam Sudras community living in Dandakaranya Project area in Orissa are included in the Scheduled Caste list;

(b) whether the same community living in the Dandakaranya project area in Madhya Pradesh is not accepted as Scheduled Caste;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether an uniform policy is proposed to be adopted while including some communities in Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes list?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Nam Sudras community is not included in the list of Scheduled Caste in Madhya Pradesh.

(c) and (d). As provided under Articles 341 and 342 of the Constitution, the scheduling is done in respect of each State keeping in view the social condition of the community proposed for inclusion in the list of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in that State.

Programme to Strengthen NCC

5567. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have drawn up any programme for strengthening NCC;

(b) whether some new measures are proposed to be adopted therefor;

(c) whether the educational institutions are proposed to be given additional grant for that purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Safe Landing at Safdarjung Airport

5568. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a glider crashed near Safdarjung airport killing its occupant;

(b) whether any inquiry had been ordered;

(c) if so, its outcome, and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of the preventive measures contemplated to prevent such happenings and safe landing at that airport?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir. A glider met with an accident on 23.3.89 near Safdarjung Airport killing its occupant.

(b) to (d). The accident is under investigation. Necessary action will be taken after finalisation of the investigation.

Demands of Kerala Freedom Fighters Association

5569. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kerala State Freedom Fighters Association held a meeting in Trivandrum in February and placed certain demands before Government;

(b) if so, the details of their demands; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Government is not aware of any such meeting held. No demand from Kerala State Freedom Fighters Association has so far been received by Government.

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

Facilities for Freedom Fighters

5570. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the facilities available to the freedom fighters at present;

(b) whether any demand has been made to increase these facilities;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the decisions taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) At Central level, freedom fighters are given a pension of Rs. 500/- p.m. which is being increased to Rs. 750 p.m. The same amount is being paid to widows of deceased freedom fighter. Free medical facilities are being provided at Central Government hospitals. The same facilities are also being provided in hospitals/ Dispensaries of Central Public Undertakings under control of the Bureau of Public Enterprises. Facility to visit Andaman & Nicobar Islands is also being provided to freedom fighters. Government accommodation is also allotted by Directorate of Estates on recommendation of this Ministry to freedom fighters of All India standing who need it for their bonafide medical treatment for which adequate facilities may not be available in their place of living or home-town. Freedom Fighter's Home has also been set up in Delhi to take care of old freedom fighters for whom there is no one to look after.

(b) to (d). Various demands including extension of free railway facilities which is already over on 18-11-1988, enhancement of pension etc. are being received from time

to time. No proposal of extension of free railway facilities is under consideration. The proposal regarding enhancement of pension from Rs. 500/- to Rs. 750/- p.m. to freedom fighters has been agreed to by the Ministry of Finance. Orders to this effect will be issued shortly. However, proposal for providing medical facilities from C.G.H.S. Dispensaries has not been agreed to. Apart from the Central Scheme, most of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations have formulated their own pension schemes providing facilities like, free land/plot to freedom fighters, free education facilities to the children/grand children of freedom fighters, reservation in Educational Institutions and jobs for the dependents of freedom fighters. Such demands, if received in this Ministry, are sent to State Governments for consideration.

Allocation to Kerala for Anti-poverty Programme

5571. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARACHAVAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allotted to Kerala for the implementation of the anti-poverty programmes during 1987-88 and 1988-89, year-wise;

(b) the amount spent under such programme, year-wise and the reasons for shortfall, if any;

(c) whether the performance is satisfactory, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the funds allotted for 1989-90?

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

(a) and (b). The major anti-poverty programmes are: Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), National Rural Employment Programme (NREP), and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP). The funds allocated to Kerala for these programmes during 1987-88 and 1988-89, and the amount spent year-wise under each programme is given below:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Programme	1987-88		1988-89	
	Total allocation	Utilisation	Total allocation	Utilisation (Provisional)
IRDP	1635.49	1927.44	1805.79	1028.33 (Upto Dec., '88)
NREP*	3541.95	3825.01	3370.97	3050.02 (Upto Feb., '89)
RLEGP*	2502.85	2386.59	2252.08	1736.79 (Upto Feb., '89)

*Outlays and utilisation figures include value of foodgrains at subsidised rates.

The guidelines permit 25% of the total allocation to be carried forward from year to year.

Utilisation of 75% resources under the programme is considered satisfactory.

(c) By and large the physical performance under the major anti-poverty program-

mes has also been satisfactory, as revealed by the table given below:—

Name of Programme	Unit	1987-88		1988-89	
		Target	Achivement	Target	Achivement (Provisional)
IRDP	(no. of families assisted)	115419	110684	84054	64954 (upto Dec., 1988)
NREP	(lakhs mandays)	114.97	98.75	115.40	112.88 (Upto Feb., 89)
RLEGP	(lakh mandays)	81.44	85.32	86.00	61.16 (Upto Feb., 89)

(d) During 1989-90, the total allocation for IRDP is Rs. 1871.122 lakhs. Allotment of funds under NREP/RLEGP has not been finalised.

Conference of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes Representatives

5572. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any conference of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes representatives at Panchayat level was held in Delhi in March 1989;

(b) if so, the main points discussed and decision taken in the conference; and

(c) the details of the follow-up action being taken on the decision?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

A National Conference on "Panchayati Raj and Scheduled Castes" was held from February 24 to 27, 1989 and another National Conference on "Panchayati Raj and Scheduled Tribes" was held from March 4 to 6, 1989 at New Delhi.

A main points made by the delegates in the National Conferences were regarding:-

- (i) Periodicity of elections to Panchayat Raj bodies;
- (ii) Method of elections;
- (iii) Reservation of seats/constituencies for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Panchayat Raj Bodies at all levels, properly delimiting the Constituencies;
- (iv) Reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in proportion to their populations;

- (v) Adequate reservation of seats for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe women;
- (vi) Proper devolution of powers with appropriate responsibilities at all levels of the Panchayat Raj structure ensuring protection and preservation of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe interests;
- (vii) Entrustment of all developmental functions to Panchayat Raj Bodies;
- viii) Provision of adequate resources, including powers to raise resources;
- (ix) Structural arrangement for overseeing the implementation of schemes for women and children, including standing committees for women and children chaired by Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe women;
- (x) Strengthening of tribal councils/Panchayats, wherever they exist;
- (xi) Activating the functions of the autonomous tribal advisory councils, making the Governors also take more active role;
- (xii) Appointment of separate Minister for tribal welfare;
- (xiii) Orientation of the forest policy in a way that the tribal interests are protected and the forests are preserved;
- (xiv) Special arrangements at the Central level for safeguarding Scheduled Caste/Scheduled

Tribe interests; and

- (xv) Facility of adequate honoraria, etc. for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe office bearers.

The views expressed at these conferences have provided necessary in-put for policy formulation in regard to Panchayats.

IA Service to Foreign Countries

5574. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to further extend Indian Airlines operations to foreign countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number, countries and time by which these flights are likely to be started along with the agreement signed with other countries;

(c) whether there is any apprehension of inconvenience to the local passengers of Indian Airlines; and

(d) if so, the reasons for extended its operations to foreign countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). There is no proposal at present.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

Rehabilitation of Ex-servicemen in Sikkim

5575. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Ex-servicemen settled down in Sikkim as on 31 December, 1988;

(b) the total number of widows of Ex-servicemen settled down in Sikkim as on 31 December, 1988;

(c) the total number of Ex-servicemen of Sikkim rehabilitated as on 31 December, 1988;

(d) the total number of widows of Ex-servicemen of Sikkim rehabilitated as on 31 December, 1988; and

(e) the steps Government proposes to take to rehabilitate all the widows of Ex-servicemen of Sikkim available in the State as on 31 December, 1988?

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

Helicopter Service in N.E. Region

5576. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pawan Hans Limited had held discussions with North-Eastern Council in April, 1988 to link certain more inaccessible areas through Helicopter service during 1988-89 and 1989-90;

(b) if so, the details of the discussions and the places proposed to be linked;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether certain other State Governments of inaccessible areas except Jammu

and Kashmir are utilising the helicopter service for promotion of tourism; and

(d) if not, the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

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

(b) The feasibility of providing helicopter based passenger services in the North-Eastern States in an integrated manner was discussed. The places proposed are those where the alternative means of transport are either cumbersome or almost non-existent.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Yes, Sir. The helicopters are being utilised inter-alia also for promotion of tourism.

(e) Does not arise.

Expenditure on Dakshin Gangotri Station In Antarctica

5577. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state,

(a) the estimated expenditure incurred on the setting up of a permanent station named 'Dakshin Gangotri' in Antarctica and its running expenditure during the year 1988-89;

(b) the estimated expenditure incurred on the various expeditions sent to Antarctica so far separately,

(c) the results achieved from Antarctica research exploration and how these are

being processed in the various spheres; and

(d) the other programme drawn up for implementation in the near future?

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

First	Rs. 1.90 crore	Fifth	Rs. 5.74 crore
Second	Rs. 1.95 crore	Sixth	Rs. 5.12 crore
Third	Rs. 5.70 crore	Seventh	Rs. 6.50 crore
Fourth	Rs. 6.20 crore	Eighth	Rs. 11.50 crore

(c) India's scientific programme in Antarctica has been utilised by the participating organisations and their scientists to gain first hand knowledge in the frontier areas of Antarctic research, especially in the fields of geology, geo-physics, meteorology, biology, oceanography, geo-magnetism, and atmospheric physics. A wealth of useful information has been generated on the designing and development of infrastructure, living and working facilities in Antarctica; and hands on experience of adapting innovative technology for application in the harsh environment of Antarctica.

(d) The future programme will cover larger areas, and the scientific studies in the fields of geo-sciences, atmospheric sciences, marine sciences, biological sciences etc. will continue.

Programme for SCs/STs

5578. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any plans have been formulated or envisaged for the current year for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes;

(b) if so, their broad features and the

The cost of setting up of the first station at Dakshin Gangotri in the year 1983-84 was around Rs. 155 lakhs including the cost of generators and communication equipment.

(b) The expenditure incurred for launching eight expeditions to Antarctica is as follows:

capital outlay involved in each case; and

(c) whether any review has been made of the working of the Scheduled Caste Development Corporations in various States recently to assess as to how far they have helped in improving the lot of Scheduled Castes and if so, the outcome thereof and the measures proposed to be taken to ensure their efficient functioning?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) and (b). In addition to Special Component Plans of State Governments/U.T. Administration, a number of Central/Centrally Sponsored Schemes are being implemented for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes. During the current financial year, two new schemes namely, incentive to indigent SC/ST families for sending their girl children to schools and boys hostel for SC and ST have been envisaged with an aggregate outlay of Rs. 1 crore. The various Central/Centrally Sponsored Schemes, their broad features and current year's allocation for each of the schemes are indicated in the statement below.

(c) The working of the Scheduled Castes Development Corporation in various

States/UTs are periodically reviewed by the State Governments as well as the Central Government. In addition, monitoring and evaluation work is also being done by the Agricultural Finance Consultants Ltd. (Scheduled Caste Cell). During the first three years of the 7th Plan, about 33 lakhs families were financially assisted by the SC/ST Finance & Development Corporation. The broad indication from various quarters

has been that there is need for imparting professional and technical orientation to project formulation and implementation, making the schemes viable and cost effective. A national level body viz. the National SC & ST Finance & Development Corporation has been recently set up in order to provide requisite support in project formulation, implementation, etc.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Name of the Schemes	Broad features	Allocation for 1989-90 (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3	4
1.	Special Central Assistance for Special Component Plans for SCs.	It is an additive to the Special Component Plans of the States/UTs. It is cent-percent grant from the Govt. of India.	180.00
2.	Post Matric Scholarships for SCs/STs.	This scheme is funded by the Central Govt. to the extent of the current Plan commitment.	55.00
3.	Aid to Voluntary Organisations both for SCs and STs.	Funded by Central Government.	3.20
4.	Pre-Matric Scholarships.	The scheme is funded on the basis of matching contribution from the State Governments.	1.00
5.	Book Banks for SCs/STs.	—do—	0.55
6.	Girls Hostels for SCs/STs.	—do—	5.50
7.	Coaching and Allied Scheme.	—do—	0.70
8.	Implementation of PCR Act.	—do—	1.00
9.	Liberation of Scavengers.	—do—	10.00

S. No.	Name of the Schemes	Broad features	Allocation for 1989-90 (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3	4
10.	Financial assistance to SCDCs.	—do—	10.00
11.	Research & Training for SCs/STs.	Financial assistance is provided to Universities/ Organisations/Social Science Research Institutes for conducting action oriented research and evaluated studies relating to development of SCs.	1.05
12.	(a) Incentive to indigent SC/ST families for sending their girl children to schools:	These are new schemes to be funded on the basis of matching contributions from the State Governments.	1.00
	(b) Boys hostels for SCs and STs.		

Fire Incidence in CGO Complex

5579. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been recently a series of outbreak of fires in the new CGO Complex, New Delhi (near Lodhi Road);

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the extent of damage caused to the buildings and the records and the steps taken to reconstruct the destroyed records;

(d) whether any preventive measures have been taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV): (a) During January to March, 1989 two fire incidents took place in the CGO Complex. One of them was of a serious nature.

(b) It has not been possible to determine the exact cause of the serious fire incident that occurred in Paryavaran Bhawan. In the case of the minor fire, it was due to electric short circuit.

(c) The fire in Paryavaran Bhawan on the floor occupied by canteen, dining room, recreation room, stationery and miscellaneous stores is estimated to have caused the loss of Rs. 632 lakhs. The loss due to the minor fire in the Office of Directorate of Coordination, Police Wireless is estimated to be Rs. 200/- approximately. The information about loss of records, if any, in the minor fire is not available.

(d) Appropriate steps have been taken.

Electrically Controlled Neon Signs

5580. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the electrically controlled neon signs that move and form patterns are now becoming the rage in the capital and are a traffic hazard according to the Delhi Traffic Police; and

(b) whether any control is exercised over the display of these neon signs and whether any tax or charges are levied on the advertisers except in the case of such lights displayed from private houses-tops and how it is proposed to deal with the latter category?

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

(b) Approved advertisement hoarding sites are put to auction to registered advertisers by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi for which ground rent and advertisement tax is charged by the MCD. The advertisers can illuminate these sites by taking power connection from Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking. As far as neon-signs on private buildings are concerned, these are not approved by the MCD.

Detenus from Punjab in Various Jails

5581. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number and categories of detenus from Punjab held in each of the jails in the country; and

(b) the total man days of such detenus in jails since last five years?

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

ISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Expenditure on PM's Security

5582. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred on the security arrangements for the Prime Minister and his tours inside and outside the country in the financial year 1988-89;

(b) whether these expenditure exceeded the sums allotted for the purpose; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) There are several agencies involved in providing security arrangements for the Prime Minister. The Special Protection Group is responsible for his proximate security in Delhi and outside. The State/UT authorities are also involved in providing security arrangements for the Prime Minister during his tours in their respective jurisdictions while the Delhi Police provides security arrangements for functions held in Delhi.

The budgetary grant of the SPG for the year 1988-89 was Rs. 7,58,76,000/- which includes, besides the recurring expenditure, expenditure on capital works and purchase of equipment etc.

(b) and (c). The expenditure incurred by

the SPG has not exceeded the grant allotted for the purpose.

Proscribed and Forfeited Publications

5583. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of books and publications proscribed and forfeited by the Delhi Administration during the last five years with the names of the author and the publisher and the dates of orders;

(b) whether any of these orders has been challenged in a court of law and if so, with what results;

(c) whether the order of the Delhi Administration in such cases is communicated to all State Governments and Union Territory administrators for necessary action if the proscribed publication is reprinted or published in translation anywhere else, in whole or in part; and

(d) whether any such cases of reproduction, in whole or in part of proscribed and forfeited publication have come to the notice of the Government and if so, the action taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) A statement is given below.

(b) to (d). According to the Delhi Administration, such cases have not come to their notice. Copies of proscription notifications are circulated to all State Governments and Union Territories.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the Book/Publication	Author's name	Publisher's name	Date of Orders
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Hindi Book "Islam Mein Kya Hai"	Smt. Pandita Rakesh Rani	Smt. Pandita Rakesh Rani, 1597-Hardhyan Singh Marg, Karol Bagh, Delhi	6.12.1983
2.	Hindi Monthly 'Jan Gyan' (Issue No. 5, Volume 16) 15.10.1983 to 15.11.1983	Smt. Pandita Rakesh Rani	Smt. Pandita Rakesh Rani	24.12.1983
3.	Hindi Monthly 'Jan Gyan' (Issue No. 6 Volume No. 16) 15.10.1983 to 15.11.1983	Smt. Pandita Rakesh Rani	Smt. Pandita Rakesh Rani	24.2.1984
4.	Hindi Monthly 'Jan Gyan' (Issue No. 8, Volume No. 16) 15.12.1983 to 15.1.1984	Smt. Pandita Rakesh Rani	Smt. Pandita Rakesh Rani	22.2.1984
5.	Hindu Monthly 'Jan Gyan' (15.2.1984 to 15.3.1984) (Issue No. 10, Volume No. 16)	Shri Brij Kishore ('Ashk')	Smt. Pandita Rakesh	15.3.1984
6.	Hindi Monthly 'Jan Gyan' (May, 1984, Issue No. 1, Volume No. 17)	Shri Ram Babu Mishra	Smt. Pandita Rakesh Rani	6.8.1984

Sl. No.	Name of the Book/Publication	Author's name	Publishers's name	Date of Orders
1	2	3	4	5
7.	Hindi Book 'Rashtra Ke Naam Maan Ka Sandesh'	Smt. Pandita Rakesh Rani	Smt. Pandita Rakesh Rani	11.12.1984
8.	Urdu Weekly 'Nai Duniya' (6.9.1983 to 12.9.1983) Issue No. 11, Volume No. 12	Shri Shahid Siddiqui	Shri Shahid Siddiqui Flat No.2, First Floor, Nizamuddin West, New Delhi	28.12.1983
9.	English Book 'The Koran and Kalir'	Shri A. Ghosh	Shri A. Ghosh Houston (U.S.A.)	26.3.1984
10.	English Monthly 'Surya India' (November, 1984, Volume No. 9, Issue No. 2)	Shri Rajiv K. Bajaj	Dr. J.K. Jain, Kanchenjunga Building, 18-Bara Khamba Road, New Delhi	21.11.1984
11.	Hindi Book 'Kash Gandhiji Ne Quran Padi Hoti To'	Shri Vishva Swaroop Goel	Published by Vaicharik Vikalp, Bank Street, Karol Bagh, New Delhi	22.12.1984
12.	English Book 'The Invasion of the Golden Temple'	Dr. Sukhbir Singh Kapoor	Published in U.K. by Casiak Hamel, Britain	22.12.1984
13.	English Book 'Report to the	S/Shri Aurobindo Ghosh,	Published by Citizen	10.9.1985

Sl. No.	Name of the Book/Publication	Author's name	Publishers's name	Date of Orders
1	2	3	4	5
	Nation: Oppression in Punjab'	Sunil Bhattacharya, Tejinder Singh Ahuja, N.D. Pancholi and Mrs. Amia Rao	for Democracy, 223, Din Dayal Upadhya Marg, New Delhi-2	
14.	English Book 'The Dead Hand of Islam	Shri Colin Main	Shri Sitam Ram Goel, M/s Voice of India, 2/18, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi	4.2.1986
15.	English Book 'The Satanic Verses'	Shri Salman Rushdie	M/s Viking/Penguin Group, London	19.10.1988
16.	English Book 'Mohammad and His Powers'	Shri P. De Lacy Johnstone	M/s Discovery Publishing House, 8/81, Geeta Colony, Delhi-31 and reprinted in India in 1984 by M/s Goel Offset Press, Delhi-35	21.3.1989

Encroachment in Kanpur Cantonment

5584. DR. V. VENKATESH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 3 December, 1986 to Unstarred Question No. 4603 regarding encroachment in Kanpur Cantonment area and state:

(a) what has been revealed by the enquiry ordered then;

(b) whether Government officials have purchased lands in Tribeni Nagar on Harding Road, Kanpur;

(c) whether the Cantonment Board, Kanpur has provided them with water connections;

(d) whether the Board has demanded the value of land from the coloniser who made clandestine sales of Government lands;

(e) if so, the facts and details thereof; and

(f) the action being taken against all those who are involved in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) The enquiry revealed that no Government officers were involved in the purchase of encroached land from private builders.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Board has provided two water connections.

(d) No, Sir.

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

Assistance of Jodhpur Detenus

5585. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE:
SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to provide jobs or some other assistance to the Jodhpur detenus released recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made therein so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). The Government to Punjab have decided to consider requests received from such persons for rehabilitation mainly for providing self-employment under different existing schemes of the State Government presently being implemented by Industries, Rural Development, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and other departments. A special cell has been set up for the purpose.

Translation]

Release of Jodhpur Detenus

5586. SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently released some persons arrested from Golden Temple, Amritsar in June, 1984 and lodged in Jodhpur Jail;

(b) if so, the total number of such detenus and the number of persons out of them released so far;

(c) the number of detenues still in jail; and

(d) whether cases against those persons, who have been released, had field in the courts; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH): (a) to (d). The Government of India have withdrawn the waging war case against all Jodhpur under trials. The last batch of 188 prisoners was released under waging war case on 6th of March, 1989. Out of these 188 erstwhile Jodhpur under trials, as many as 84 were facing criminal charges other than waging war case. They were, therefore, shifted to the concerned jails. The case of all these 84 prisoners were reviewed and as a result of this review, 42 of them have been released so far as per information supplied by the Government of Punjab.

[English]

Surya Lanka Air Base

5587. SHRI C. SAMBU: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to develop the Surya Lanka Air Base at Bapatla of Guntur District in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the extent of the lands acquired by the Union Government from the private parties and whether those private parties are getting any benefit by losing their lands; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) and (b) For the present Government has no plans to build an airfield at Surya Lanka. As such, no private lands has either been taken over or is in the process of

acquisition by the Union Government for the purpose.

(c) Does not arise.

Pending cases of Freedom Fighters from Tamil Nadu

5588. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pending pension cases of freedom fighters from Tamil Nadu;

(b) for how long these cases are pending; and

(c) when these are likely to be settled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) No case pertaining to applications submitted within the prescribed time limit is pending for disposal.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Smuggling of Animal Skins

5589. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sadar Bazar Delhi police busted a gang of smugglers trading in animal skins recently;

(b) if so, the details of the case including the number and value of the skins seized; and

(c) the sources from where skins were obtained and also the outlet and destination of the skins?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). On 7.3.1989, the Police recovered about 600 skins of different wild animals from the possession of two persons. The skins were taken into possession u/s 50(1) (c) of Wild Life (P) Act, 1972 and were handed over to the Wild Life Department of Delhi Administration.

The approximate value of these skins is Rs. 2 lacs.

(c) These skins were obtained from Central India as well as from the foot-hills of the Himalayas. The skins are generally smuggled to foreign countries via Jammu & Kashmir.

Destitute Children in the Country

5590. SHRISANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of destitute children in the country is on the increase;

(b) if so, the estimated percentage of such destitute children as per the latest information available;

(c) the reasons for this alarming growth; and

(d) the measures taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) to (c). No statistics are available in this regard to suggest that the number of destitute children is on the increase.

(d) For the welfare of children in need of

care and protection, which include orphans and destitutes, a centrally sponsored scheme is being implemented. Under this scheme, which is implemented through voluntary organisations, institutional facilities are provided to such children, which includes food, shelter, clothing, health care, education and vocational training for their rehabilitation. For this purpose grants are provided through State Governments to voluntary organisations which is shared by the Central and State Governments equally to the extent of 90% and the voluntary organisation has to bear only 10% of the expenditure. In respect of tribal areas, 95% of the grants is shared by Central and State Government and the voluntary organisation has to bear only 5 percent of the expenditure. Over 40,000 children are being reached under this scheme through 890 voluntary organisations.

In addition, neglected juveniles who are covered by the provisions of the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 are provided institutional care in Observation Homes and Juvenile Homes set up under the Act. These Homes provide neglected juveniles with accommodation, maintenance and facilities for education and vocational training for their rehabilitation.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRIBASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, I have tabled a privilege notice against Home Minister, Shri Buta Singh.

MR. SPEAKER: I will look into it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You can raise it during the debate on the Home Ministry demands.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla): Sir, the BJP-Shiv Sena nexus is something which is detrimental to the national interest.

(Interruptions)

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Maveli kara): Sir, the house of a Member of Parliament, Shri Jethmalani has been attacked. I would like that we should condemn it.

MR. SPEAKER: Look here; this is a question of law and order. What I think is that in the best traditions of democracy, we should not do such things, whether this party or that party. I have heard about certain things, people are being threatened, they are being gheraoed "we shall stage a dharna or you must resign". This is the type of thing which I have heard yesterday and day before. The law must take a sterner course. They must punish the guilty and it should not be encouraged by any party anywhere.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati): A very serious situation has developed in the Assam-Nagaland border where more than 20 people have been killed by people coming from across the border.....*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You give it and I shall get the facts as ascertained.

[English]

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I have given call attention notice.

MR. SPEAKER: I will find out.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will find out. One by one.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: I have given a notice on Kudal Commission's report which had appeared in the Patriot.....

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I have already admitted it.

[English]

It is for the Business Advisory Commit-

tee to give time.

(Interruptions)

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla): Sir, I want the Central Government to take notice of the speeches made by BJP leaders recently...

MR. SPEAKER: It is a law and order problem. The Government there should take care of it.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ: There is a nexus between Shiv Sena and BJP in the open now.

MR. SPEAKER: Might be.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ: Now Atalji and Advaniji are making speeches. I want the Central Government to take notice of the tenor of the speeches.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not going to ask anybody. I cannot indulge in this liberty.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ: In Bombay, they have said openly "offer the Babri mosque to Hindus." They are now playing the Hindu card. Actually, this question is before the court.

MR. SPEAKER: The law would take care of it.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ: Why should they vitiate the situation? They are vitiating the situation and trying to communalise the issue. Hedgewar cenetary celebrations have been used to communalise the situation.....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: It is all right now.

PROF. SAIFUDDEIN SOZ: Did you go through the speech of Shri Vajpayee?.....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Let the Home Ministry do it, not me. It is a law and order problem and the Government there would take care of it.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ: Congress is

the largest party wedded to the principles of socialism and secularism... (*Interruptions*)**

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please don't insist.

[*English*]

Not allowed. You are not going on record.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHAMINDER SINGH (Faridkot): Sir, this new chargesheet that has been given. Sir this is a telegram... (*Interruptions*)**

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: It is something sub judice. Not allowed.

12.02 1/2 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[*English*]

Detailed Demands for grants of the Ministry of Welfare for 1989-90

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Welfare for 1989-90. [Placed in Library. See No. LT. 7712/89]

Detailed Demands for grants of the Department of Atomic Energy for 1989-90 and Review on and Annual Report etc. of National Research Development Corporation, New Delhi, for 1987-88

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): On behalf of Shri K.R. Narayanan, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Department of Atomic Energy for 1989-90. [Placed in Library. See No. LT. 7713/89]
- (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) Review by the Government on the working of the National Research Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1987-88.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Research Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1987-88 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT. 7714/89]

Arms (Amendment) Rules, 1989 and Notifications under All India Services Act, 1951

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Arms (Amendment) Rules, 1989 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 52(E) in Gazette of India dated the 24th January, 1989, under sub-section (3) of section 44 of the Arms Act, 1959. [Placed in Library. See No. LT. 7715/89]
- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 3 of All India Services Act, 1951:-
 - (i) The Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by Promotion) Second Amendment Regulations, 1989 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 399 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 30th March, 1989.
 - (ii) The Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by Selection) Second Amendment Regulations, 1989 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 400 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 30th March, 1989. [Placed in Library. See No. LT. 7716/89]

Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Agriculture for 1989-90

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Agriculture for 1989-90. [Placed in Library. See No. LT. 7717/89]

12.03 1/2 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

[English]

Hundred and forty-sixth and Hundred and forty-seventh Reports

SHRI R.S. SPARROW (Jullundur): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee:

- (1) Hundred and forty-sixth Report on Trunk Automatic Exchange at Calcutta.
- (2) Hundred and forty-seventh Report on Excesses over Voted Grants and Charged Appropriations (1986-87) and action taken by Government on the recommendation contained in their Hundred and Sixth Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) relating to Excesses over Voted Grants and Charged Appropriations (1985-86).

12.04 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[Translation]

- (i) Demand to improve power supply in rural and backward areas in the country.

SHRI AKHTAR HASAN (Kairana): Mr. Speaker Sir, I want to draw the

Government's attention towards the power supply system in the country. The Government is spending large amounts of funds on power supply, but it is not being utilized properly in rural areas. Transformers and transmission lines remain out of order for months together even after officials are asked to take remedial action. This causes great loss to poor farmers, for whom electricity is an essential agricultural input. This is exactly the situation prevailing in my constituency—Kairana—where farmers have been put to a lot of inconvenience. During my visit to the affected villages, I apprised the concerned officials of the situation. Nothing except receiving letters promising prompt action is being done.

Hence, I request the Government to take urgent steps to improve the deteriorating power supply situation not only in my Constituency but in all backward areas of the country.

- (ii) Demand for stopping alleged harassment of Bombay Diamond traders by Income-tax officers

SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH (Bombay North): I would like to draw the attention of Minister for Finance towards the harassment of diamond traders in Bombay by income tax authorities.

Diamond trade has contributed a lot by way of earning foreign exchange through regular and tremendous exports during the last few years. This year export of diamonds will cross the record turnover of last year, which may ease the balance of payment position. For the last about one month regular raids are being conducted on the premises of diamond traders in Bombay.

In spite of representations made at Bombay to the authorities concerned, Diamond traders are facing lot of problems and they may be compelled to close down their trade if harassment by income tax officials is not stopped.

[Sh. Anoopchand Shah]

I request Hon. Minister of Finance to get the matter looked into so that the diamond export trade is not affected.

(Interruptions)

At this stage Shri Shaminder Singh and Shri Charanjit Singh Athwal left the House.

[Translation]

- (iii) **Demand for opening at least one post office in each Panchayat area in the Chambal region of district Morena in Madhya Pradesh**

SHRI KAMMODILAL JATAV (Morena): Mr. Speaker Sir, district Morena in the Chambal division of Madhya Pradesh is a hilly area. A lot of difficulties are experienced in the delivery of dak in this region as the postal employee engaged in this work has to traverse 10-15 Kilometres to do his job. At times he gives letters to one person of a village for passing them on to the villagers to whom they are addressed, thereby causing delay. As it is a hilly area, Panchayats are located at a considerable distance from each other. I request the Central Government to take steps to open at least one post office in each Panchayat in the Chambal division in order to solve the problems relating to delivery of dak.

[English]

- (iv) **Demand for laying a railway line between Hajipur and Narkariaganj via Kesaria for an all-round development of North Bihar**

SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA (Vaishali): For the last eight years I have been demanding that a railway line be laid from Hajipur to Laigunj, Vaishali, Sahebgunj and then onwards to Narkariaganj via Kesaria, for the all round development of Vaishali in particular and north Bihar in general. This will open up

north Bihar for its economic development providing it a direct access to the state headquarters and beyond to the nation's capital. This House is aware that Vaishali was birth-place of democratic government and even today it attracts pilgrims and tourists from far and near for its historic places connected with the life of Lord Budha. This area has also considerable industrial potential as it has raw materials like bamboo, agricultural wastes, sugarcane, molasses, bagasse, various types of woods and timber etc. In the last Lok Sabha when I raised this issue, the Railway Minister had said that with the construction of the bridge over the Ganga, the area would be opened up through road transport. But this expectation has not come true and Vaishali remains devoid of even a national highway. Therefore, I once again urge the Railway Minister to reconsider this matter and expeditiously sanction this railway line.

- (v) **Demand for sanctioning more Central literacy Projects, Sikshana Nilayams, Vehicles and telephones for effective implementation of adult education Programme in Andhra Pradesh**

SHRI SRIHARI RAO (Rajahmundry): The Adult Education Programme is being implemented in Andhra Pradesh from 1979. According to the 1981 Census, the State of Andhra Pradesh is having 535 lakhs of population. It is backward in literacy and the literacy rate is only 29.94 per cent. Out of 23 districts, 18 districts have less literacy rate than the National average of 36.23 per cent. The Rural Functional Literacy Projects sanctioned by Government of India to Andhra Pradesh are only 26, whereas smaller States like Rajasthan and Karnataka which are having 342 and 371 lakhs of population respectively have been sanctioned 32 and 25 Rural Functional Literacy Projects respectively. Madhya Pradesh having a population of 521 lakhs has been sanctioned 52 such projects.

The target group estimated when the

programme was started in 1979 was 110 lakhs. Out of this only 24.20 lakhs of illiterates could become literate upto the end of 1987-88. The number of illiterates in the target group is estimated to be 85.80 lakhs by the end of 1994-95. A State Plan of Action for 1988-89 to 1994-95 has been prepared, according to which 224 additional projects at the rate of 24 per year (12 under the Central Sector and 12 under the State sector) are required to eradicate illiteracy among 85.80 lakhs by the end of 1994-95. Proposals have been submitted to Government of India for the sanction of 12 central projects but the orders of Government of India have not been received so far. The requirement of Jana Sikshana Nilayams for the year 1988-89 is 1560. Out of this only 370 Jana Sikshana Nilayams have been sanctioned by the Government of India during this year. There is need to sanction 910 Jana Sikshana Nilayams in Andhra Pradesh during this year.

For effective supervision of the programme, there is need to sanction vehicles and telephones to 23 Deputy Directors of Adult Education in the State.

(vi) Demand for rapid conversion of metre Gauge trunk railway lines into broad gauge in Karnataka

SHRI S.M. GURADDI (Bijapur): The basic requirement of Karnataka is the need for a unigauge system for its trunk railway line. At present all traffic to the State breaks gauges. This is working as an inhibiting factor. The break of gauge has compelled the traffic to move largely by road.

Karnataka is deficient in broad gauge kilometrage as compared to others States in the South.

The State Government, therefore, have been pressing for a more rapid conversion of their trunk routes into broad gauge.

There is reluctance on the part of the trade and industry in the absence of a broad gauge which would provide uninterrupted

rail transit for their raw materials and finished goods.

Besides, the Mysore-Bangalore trunk route, the State Government has been urging the Union Government for conversion of other trunk routes of the State, namely, Hospet-Hubli, Miraj-Bangalore, etc. but no action has been taken so far. It is, therefore, requested that the Government of India should look into the matter and take a decision early.

(vii) Demand for raising the age limit to 28 years for candidates appearing in the Civil Service Examinations Conducted by U.P.S.C. and setting up Coaching Institutes for the rural candidates

DR. G.S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur): It is really unfortunate that the age limit for the candidates appearing for Civil Services examinations conducted by the Union Public Service Commission, which was 28 years, was reduced to 26 years with effect from examinations held in 1987. This has a very adverse effect on the students coming from rural areas where they generally complete their graduation by 24-25 years.

Besides, candidates from rural areas have absolutely no facility for preparing for their tests when compared to those living in urban areas who have an advantage of availing of better preparatory courses. Thus, students from rural areas hardly get one chance due to age limit.

As a result, a large number of talented students from rural areas are deprived of entering the Civil Services because of no fault of theirs.

Therefore, in the name of justice and fair play, the Government of India should maintain *status quo ante* and increase the age limit for Central Civil Services Examination to 28 years.

The Government should ensure setting

[Dr. G.S. Rajhans]

up of at least one coaching institute in every divisional headquarter which is predominantly rural so that candidates of these areas may make adequate preparation for Central Services Examination.

(viii) Demand for declaring Trivandrum Airport an International airport

SHRI T. BASHEER (Chirayinki) One of the persistent and just demands of the people of Kerala has been that the Civil Aerodrome at Trivandrum should be declared as an International Airport.

At present, more than 20 International flights are operating every week. As per records it is seen that more than five lakh passengers are utilising this airport for international flights every year.

If Trivandrum is declared as an international airport it may be possible for a few more selected international airlines to operate from Trivandrum which would mean that passengers to Gulf countries and other places may have the benefit of the liberal fare schemes. This will also greatly help the economic development of the State.

Considering all these facts, I request the Government of India to take steps to declare Trivandrum Airport as an International airport.

12.18 hrs.

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1989-90—
CONTD.**

Ministry of Energy—Contd.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now we continue the discussion on the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of

Energy. Shri Vasant Sathe may continue his speech.

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other day I was specifically dealing with the question raised by some hon. Members from West Bengal about Bakreshwar and also about doing some illegal mining by the CIL. They also made certain allegations against the Prime Minister for having made an incorrect Statement about the BLF. As far as the allegation of the illegal mining is concerned, let me state that with the nationalisation, certain companies which were under Andrew Yule also automatically came with the Government. We were doing mining according to those rights. But in February, 1989, the Government issued a notification, taking away all rights of *Zamindari* and having them vested with the State Government. They said that ECL does not have the surface rights, but only the mining rights were there with the earlier company and therefore they asked us to stop mining. We have since then stopped mining in that area. The mines which were giving coal to Durgapur Projects Ltd. have been since then stopped. So, there is no illegal mining. Never was there any illegal mining done since 1973.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Illegal mining means without properly acquiring the site.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Mr. Acharia, you came just now. You didn't listen to what I had stated earlier.

I had already stated about it. Mr. Basudeb Acharia, or your benefit, again I will repeat. It is true that these mines came to us with nationalisation. So, mining rights have come; surface rights have not come. You have taken over the *Zamindari* right in 1989. You said, we do not have the surface right, therefore, we should not do mining. We have stopped mining there. At no stage was there any illegality involved. Then you mentioned about subsidence and what we are doing about it. It is well-known that mining in Rani-ganj area, in Jharia area, in those areas has

been going on for more than 100 years. After the Nationalisation of Mines, the first thing that we took care of was not to do mining, what was called slaughter mining, and careless mining. So, we asked the Director of Mines and Safety to let us know which are those areas where we could do mining and which are dangerous areas prone to subsidence. Therefore, they identified 40 such areas in Raniganj region. The West Bengal Government have made an enactment called The West Bengal Restriction of Construction Unsafe Area Act 1979. Now, under this, the District Magistrate has to notify which are the unsafe areas; and then no construction can be done under Section 5 under Notification under Section 4 on these areas. Till now, till date, the West Bengal Government has taken no action to stop....(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: What can the West Bengal Government do unless those areas are pin-pointed by the DGMS?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: It has been pin-pointed.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: No. You have no land record also.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I do not want to get involved in it. I will read out your own Notification. It reads as under:

"As part of regulatory measures, the Director-General of Mines Safety has declared as many as 40 acres as subsidence prone. The Government of West Bengal had enacted legislation prohibiting construction over these areas. However, it has not been possible to enforce the legislation vigorously with the result that the growth of settlement has not been contained and it is going on unabated!"

If regulatory measures are enforced by the government of West Bengal through the District Magistrate, according to the enactment, Mr. Acharia would know that they will be able to prevent a lot of mischief.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: This is not a fact. Unless a particular area has been pin-pointed, they cannot do it; that has not been done.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: It has been done. (Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You don't know. (Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: You don't know. (Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You have to find out from the DGMS.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: How can you declare them unless you know that 46 areas have been declared and considered by the Director-General of Mines Safety as subsidence prone areas. How can he declare 46 areas unless 46 areas are known? What do you mean by pin-pointing? Don't try to argue like that. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): There is a serious risk. (Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Let us not talk over that.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: What are you going to do?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: It is not for me; it is for the State Government to prevent; and they have an enactment. If they do not do their job, what can I do there? I am not an enforcing agency.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Your construction is already over there in the villages. You have the responsibility for that.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: These constructions are there. The only way to stop them is to shift them from there and the West Bengal Government instead of preparing any plan under their own enactment of shifting this population,...

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Who will prepare? It is your responsibility, not of the Government of West Bengal. You are extracting coal from that area.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: It is the responsibility of the State Government. We are going to help the State Government. But the State Government, on the one hand,.....

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: It is your responsibility.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It is for you to do it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You carry on. I am not allowing the interruptions of Shri Acharia. You can reply.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: The slinging match will not go. This can be stopped. I say I will show Mr. Basudeb Acharia is wrong on every count.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: No, no. You are wrong.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Then, Sir, he made an allegation, a very serious allegation that the Prime Minister had said something about the Plant Load Factor and he quoted the *Economic Survey*, at page 32. But this is what in law you call *suggestio falsi suppressio veri*.

Sir, kindly see, on this page itself, there is a table. This states that certain States have achieved more than 50 per cent, but that has to be read with the table by the side and the table on the side states.

Item No. 8, "Plant Load Factor above 50, West Bengal Power Development Corporation". The West Bengal Power Development Corporation—Mr. Basudeb Acharia and my good friends from West Bengal know very well—is different from the West Bengal State Electricity Board and the West Bengal State Electricity Board's Plant Load Factor, totally is 38.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You quote from where I quoted.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Therefore, quoting out of context and not reading the thing fully is a habit which unfortunately certain members have acquired to mislead and create a feeling. Consistently the West Bengal State Electricity Board, guided by the efficient Government there are going down in their Plant Load Factor, and in their production.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: This is not correct.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Kindly see. I will give you an honest picture of what is happening.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: He is efficiency personified.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You go and find out.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I will be glad. I have been pleading...

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Now the masters of suppression, they are talking of efficiency!

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH): You are the masters of oppression. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please order. No interruptions are allowed.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: They are taking the country to doom. You certify yourself. You give certificates to yourself.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, you please come to the point.

SHRI ASUTOSH LAW (Dum Dum): Running commentary can be made in the State Assembly. Let them face the trouble there.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Mavelikara): Sir, we are on energy.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Everybody is having a lot of energy. That is the problem. I am not having energy.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Let them show improvement; I will be too happy.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You give certificates to yourself. Everybody is inefficient and you are efficient.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, the Electricity Supply Corporation Plant Loading Factor is 52.7. I congratulate them for that. West Bengal Development Corporation came down from 52 to 49.4. I say that they must improve. West Bengal State Electricity Board is miserably low at 35.7, which is entirely with the West Bengal State Government. They must see that it improves.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Please see the table below. Please see Kalighat.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Then, Durgapur Projects Ltd., it is 21.5. Is this the Plant Load Factor that the State Government undertakings are to achieve?

Then he talked about Kalighat. Can you imagine why I have been pleading that the people of West Bengal should get more power and electricity? If the West Bengal State Electricity Board takes 11 years—Kolaghat project—first stage 3 x 210 MW; second stage again 3 x 210 MW—do you know. Sir, two units at the first stage took 11 years..(Interruptions) Inefficiency, nothing else...(Interruptions)

SHRIBASUDEB ACHARIA: Why? Tell us the reason. Why ABL was closed for 18 months? ...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Do not get angry..(Interruptions)

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Sir, the West Bengal Assembly will discuss this. The hon. Minister may be asked to restrain from making much comments..(Interruptions). Are you discussing our Budget? You come to that..(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I will come to that...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Because of this, you are not giving Bakreshwar to West Bengal. This is the reason. Tell us the reason...(Interruptions)

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Sir, we want to hear him on the Demands. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Are we here at their mercy?... (Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar): Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, I am on a point of order. Mr. Kalpnath Rai made a comment just now...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: When?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Just now. It is on record..(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is not going into the record. There is no point of order.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You have requested the Coal India Chairman to release...(Interruptions) We have got all the papers... (Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Let tempers not rise. Let us consider the thing in a rational manner. I am coming to Bakreshwar. I was dealing with it only the other day...(Interruptions) I must say it very clearly and honestly. I do not want to score debating points with neither the Chief Minister of the West Bengal or with the hon. Members from West Bengal as far as Bakreshwar is concerned. We were very keen, even now we

[Sh. Vasant Sathe]

are very keen, that Bakreswar project should come through as speedily and as fast as possible. But kindly see, as I was telling the other day, where did the hitch arise? The hitch arose because a project of 630 MW, it was essentially a State project, the State Government unlike other States in the country did not find the resources for even 630 MW. So, we told them just like other States... (Interruptions) In India, all other States have been taking their projects through multi-lateral loans—World Bank, OECF, ADB, and all these have been utilised and we never objected to that. The difference as the hon. Members here can understand is that when you take a commercial loan, the loan-taking party is also responsible for repayment. But when it is the State to State credit, then the entire responsibility is that of the Government of India. That is why we made a distinction..(Interruptions) Mr. Acharia, if you try to understand, then you will understand it; if you try to get angry, you will not understand it. Therefore, I can tell you North Karanpura—it is World Bank. You can also have another one like that. In fact, Teesta Canal, we have posed the West Bengal project of OECF. We are giving it. We have not objected to that...(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Despite your obstructions, we shall do it...(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: This is politicking.

So what did we do? Government of India said: 'All right, here are the resources of the entire people of the country. Hereafter for any major projects we can have them in States only if we pool the resources of the entire country so that they can benefit the entire region.' That is why, we decided to have this project and decided to take the bilateral loan from USSR for Bakreshwar Project. When the West Bengal Chief Minister told me that they cannot raise more than Rs. 400 crores, I myself suggested a modification of the formula. The present formula

of the central projects is that power is shared, according to the Gadgil Formula, in the States of the region. But here I say: 'All right, we will have a modification of this formula. Whatever capacity the home State, where the project is located, has, let them contribute that much and in addition to the share which, under the present formula, the home State gets, we will give as much as they contribute.' With this formula, they would get more than 60 per cent of the power. This formula we posed not only to West Bengal but to Haryana for Yamuna Nagar project, to Karnataka for Mangalore project, to Kerala for Kayankulam project, to Orissa and other States. Actually all these three States are non-Congress (I) States—Karnataka, Haryana and Kerala—and the Chief Ministers of all of them have accepted readily and said that this will help them have these major super thermal power projects. (Interruption)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you start like that, I will not allow.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: If any foreign country has agreed to provide assistance or loan, then why did you ask that Government?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: We never asked.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: That is on record.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: That is not correct. Only West Bengal Government, on its own tried to find if they can get commercial credit from some international agencies. They brought two parties. One was Kudjian a multinational American company with Japanese consortium and another was Russian commercial aid with Birlas. Both these offers they had suggested to us. They were examined in the Finance Ministry and found unfeasible. So that was conveyed to the West Bengal Government.

I have been going out of my way meeting the Chief Minister every time I went to

Calcutta and every time he came here. I was keen that they should get this Bakreswar project. They did not have the resources. I tried to get the resources so that they may get more power. In order to get them more power, what did we do? We raised the level of this project from 630 MW to 830 MW. We are saying with confidence that we have today established a record in the country that we have done our projects five months, six months in advance efficiently establishing 70 per cent to 80 per cent plant load factor. That is why, I thought that if West Bengal Government could be persuaded to allow this project to be done as a NTPC project, under the new formula with 830 MW capacity, even if you take normal plant load factor as 60, they would get 650 MW minimum of power. But if they insist on doing a 630 MW project on their own, it will cost about Rs. 1,000 crores. Now, why did I mention this record of their PLF, on their working? I mentioned it because if, with these Rs. 1,000 crores, they get even fifty per cent PLF, how much actual power will they get? Not even 300 MW. Therefore, I told it to the people of West Bengal—I went personally to Calcutta and made an offer—that I am willing to have a public debate with the Chief Minister if they liked, or even with my friend Mr. N.C. Chatterjee. I already had one...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mr. N.C. Chatterjee is already dead.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I am sorry, I mean with Mr. Somnath Chatterjee. I had the late bereaved memory of his father. With Mr. Somnath Chatterjee also I have had one and I am willing to have another debate with him. But let us think of the interest of the people of West Bengal. Now see today's position. They are not exerting to improve the Plant Load Factor. That alone if they increase by ten per cent...*(Interruptions)*. They are having 38 per cent today and the national percentage is more than 55. If they come even to fifty...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa): These figures are not correct...

(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: What to do with this man, Sir?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You forget those things. You go on replying.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You quote from where I quoted.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I am quoting from the Economic Survey, page 32, Table 3.5

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You quote from where I quoted.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: That is what I am quoting...*(Interruptions)* Therefore, Sir, my plea with the hon. Members and the people of West Bengal, through this House, is don't make a gimmick. Bakreswar. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: On a point of order, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is no point of order on this. Only reply he is giving. No procedure has been violated. So, there is no point of order. For everything you want to say, you raise a point of order...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, are you yielding to him?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: No, Sir, I am not. I never yield to Mr. Chowdhary.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He is not yielding. what can I do?...

(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, he wants to suggest something.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All right. Since you said 'point of order', I said there is no point of order on this. Don't try to say everything in the name of point of order. I

there is a suggestion and if the Minister is willing to yield, I have no objection.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: He is a very kind Minister, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: But you are not kind to me.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: Sir, the West Bengal Government are doing it Bakreswar by themselves. Now, with the money they have got from USSR, will they, for the benefit of the people of West Bengal and all over the country, set up another plant? Don't talk about gimmick. We are doing ourselves, you do yourself.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: All right...*(Interruptions)* Wait, wait. You cannot get away like that. The first thing, as I said the other day is that even for Bakreshwar, whether they are making Bakreshwar the, 'BALIKA BAKRA'...*(Interruptions)* You need the scape goat.

[*Translation*]

You are making a scapegoat and then slaughtering it. They are all after blood. In reality they want to draw the blood of the people.

[*English*]

They are wanting to draw the blood of the people of West Bengal to make a show and gimmick...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: We are not doing that. People are contributing. But that does not suit them, Sir. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VASANT SATHE: You don't know what to do with the blood. So, now to make plasma of that blood, you try to get an imported equipment for processing that blood. All these gimmicks will not enable them to get enough resources. Sir, even in the name of pleading for the people of West Bengal, let their Government have better

sense, let wiser counsels prevail. We are willing to help for Bakreswar project. I have given two alternatives. I have given an alternative. I am willing to do it either as an NTPC project or even as a joint sector project where we can use Russian aid, that joint sector project like we did in Nathpa Jagri or like in Tehri. This offer also has been made publicly by the Government and I am repeating it today because to us the interest of the people of West Bengal is supreme. *(Interruptions)* Sir, the project will be completed in less than five years. They will get much more power needed by the people of West Bengal. But, Sir, if they are obstinate, if they want to use Bakreswar as a political lever for election purpose and other purposes, God bless them; they can do whatever they like. As far as using Rs. 800 crore Soviet aid is concerned, we would be very happy if we can identify a project in West Bengal where we can get coal linkage. Sir, this dog in the monger policy which will be adopted by them will not help. They say, "we will not give you land for coal mining". For example, as I said the other day, they are not giving Sonepur Bazaria coal. Sonepur Bazaria coal is linked to Bakreswar project. They are not giving that. Then, tomorrow they will say 'there is no coal, Government of India is not giving us coal'. *(Interruptions)* This is just like, Mr Somnath Chatterjee knows, running with the hare and hunting with the hound. *(Interruptions)*.

Sir, I have explained that day very clearly that it is not possible if you want to do economic mining and it is not possible to employ every single land. For rehabilitation, we take full responsibility. For compensating the full loss, we take full responsibility. We will give Rs. 100 more. That also we will do. But this kind of suicidal role which is a suicidal manner is not good. The so-called aggressive people of West Bengal are going to pursue this policy and this will prove suicidal and scuttle both the coal industry and the power industry in West Bengal. All the money which they are trying to get from the blood of the people why don't they use it for starting the sick industry in West Bengal. More than a lakh of people today are unem-

ployed in West Bengal, because the sick units are closed. Why don't they use that money there? As I said, one thousand crores of rupees will be needed. They are going to collect this from the blood of the people of West Bengal. For collecting one thousand crores of rupees, they are taking their blood. My suggestion to you is that you require for Bakreswar Rs. 400 crores and you use it and then use the rest Rs. 600 crores to start the sick industry. Why don't you do that? But they do not want to do that. They want to use it as a political issue. So, Sir, this is about Bakreswar. I hope this will put a lid on this boiling kettle of Bakreswar and my friends from West Bengal will not go on trying to whip a dead horse.

Now, we come to the power position in States. *(Interruptions)* Sir, having burst the balloon of Bakreshwar now I hope our friends will allow me to deal with other States.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: What about your own balloon?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, about the World Bank projects that we have identified all over the country, and OECF and ADB, I would like to mention some of these projects with particular reference to the projects in South which I will come to later. But may I say, Sir, that we have in the Seventh Five Year Plan—the total capacity which we have identified is about 7545 MW in the Central sector and 1813 MW in the State sector, and the total is 9,358 MW. As far as hydel projects are concerned, that comes to about 1828 MW and the total comes to 11,186 MW.

As far as the Seventh Plan projects are concerned, in the Central sector hydel and thermal, the total will be 9320 MW and the

State sector will be 12,925.25 MW. The State sector is much more than the Central sector. The total installed capacity that we will be able to induct in the Seventh Five Year Plan is 22245.25 MW.

As far as the Eighth Plan is concerned—the benefits in the Eighth Plan—in the Central sector we propose that there will be a total of 8505 MW, the CEA cleared scheme already for which advance action is being taken is 8730 MW, the new schemes which we have identified—most of them are gas based—are about 1300 MW. This comes to 18535 MW under the Central sector.

Sir, the State sector sanctions for on-going schemes are to the extent of 16906.86 MW. The CEA has cleared 2456.40 MW. New schemes that we have identified are about 248 MW. This comes to 19611.26 MW in the State sector and the total comes to 38146.26 MW in the State and Central sectors.

Sir, the other day some hon. Members were really concerned about what we are going to do in the southern sector.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: There is the regional imbalance which I have pointed out to you.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: That you tried to do.

Sir, there are four States in the southern region. As I have explained, we go regionally, the projects are located and we consider the projects regionally. We generally have four regions, Sir.

As far as the total regions, five regions, are concerned, I would like to state here their break-up in the 8th Plan:

Northern region	-	11,602.0	mega watt
Western Region	-	8,078.4	mega watt
Southern region	-	7,252.4	mega watt
Eastern region	-	3,738.5	mega watt
Northeastern region	-	1,474.5	megawatt

[Sh. Vasant Sathe]

This is what the total comes to 38,146 mega watt.

I agree with the hon. Member who said that the peaking shortage will continue to be more in the Southern region approximately of 20%. In Kerala, it is even higher. To overcome this, our projection today is that as far as Southern region is concerned, in the Seventh Five Year Plan, out of 22,000 mega watt, 5,466.8 mega wattage we will install in the 7th Plan. In the Eighth Five Year Plan, our proposal is to add 8,628.4 mega watt. This apart—in addition to that—we are also thinking of, as I said the other day, nuclear projects whose benefit will come in the Ninth Five Year Plan. But work will start in the 8th Plan. In Tamil Nadu, there is Koodangulam project of 2 x 1,000 mega watt. At Kaigaon in Karnataka, it is 2 x 235 that is 470 mega watt. You will get this benefit in the 9th Five Year Plan. At Mangalore, as I said, today it is identified as 2 x 210 = 420 mega watt. But it is going to be a super thermal project of 2,000 mega watt and that work will start in the 8th Plan and go into 9th Plan. Same is true about Kayankulam. That project will also become super thermal power project. We are linking the coal from the coastal side for these projects coming from Orissa. Ib Valley etc. We are aware that the only way we can augment the power supply in Southern region is by inducting more thermal generation and also by having nuclear power because hydel potential is limited. As I said, in this country, if you really want to have a balance of power properly met, then hydel and thermal mix will have to be restored. There is tremendous capacity in the Northeastern region. The identified potential is more than 34,000 mega watt. One project alone will give us nearly 20,000 mega watt on Bramhaputra. These are identified. But all this power cannot be used in the Northeastern region; that will have to be brought to plains, will have to be brought to Assam, West Bengal, Orissa and Bihar. So, the system of transmission is what is most important and that is where the question of national grid comes. Same is true about

Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh. We have already identified potential about 15,000 mega watt and we are envisaging projects of about 4500 mega watt. apart from Dulhasti and Uri, we are identifying projects...

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla):
The work is very slow, terribly slow;

"Kaun jeeta hai teri zulf ke sar hone tak"

[Translation]

You say it will be done but by when....

13.00 hrs.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: No, no. you shall certainly be alive till then. Why are you looking at my hairs? Look at the hairs of hon. Shri Somnath Chatterjee.

[English]

As I said, this potential of Sialkot Project, Bakreswar Project, Chemara Extension and Northpajhakhari Project is already identified. 1,600 MW in Himachal is going to be done. These Projects will be installed just next week.

My friends that day asked me about clearance of Projects in Punjab. I am glad to say that as far as our Ministry is concerned, we have given clearance to Rupar and Bhatinda. Punjab Government can now go ahead with that. Therefore, as far as Bihar is concerned, North Karanpura has already been included.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: What about Kayamkulam Project?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: As far as Kayamkulam is concerned, land is to be acquired and given in so many days. Please don't get me into it again.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Am I to understand that you are giving 2,000 MW more to the South to bridge the imbalance?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: We are giving more advantage.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: In that, is Kayamkulam also coming in?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Yes.

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV (Alwar): Will the Rajasthan State get its share in Nathpajhakhari hydel project?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Nathpajhakhari is a regional project. It will get its share. *(Interruptions)* This 38,000 MW will need Rs. one lakh crores of investment. The House should consider this. From where are you to generate such huge resources, if in the Ninth Plan, we are going to add about 66,000 MW? This will need Rs. 2, lakh crores for installation and transmission by the end of the century. I want hon. Members to consider the seriousness and the magnitude of this problem. Even then, if you add one lakh of installed capacity to the existing capacity, the per capita availability of power will come only to about 500 KW hour by the turn of the century when the population of this country will be 100 crores. Please appreciate that this 500 MW, as far as rural distribution is concerned, 80% of our people living in rural areas even today, their per capita availability is less than 20 KW hour. Supposing this increases to 50 KW hour, this 50 KW hour will be for the people who constitute 80% of the population, the rural people of Bharat, and say about 1,000 KW hour, for people living in India in cities like Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi, all these metropolitan cities. Imagine the seriousness of this situation. From where are you to get such huge investment? Our friends say "Don't borrow. Don't get aid from outside." A proposal is made that Rs. 50,000 crores per annum is generated in this country as unaccounted money in the hands of less than 50,000 people. Let us try to get that. Our friends do not agree to that policy. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Who? Who don't agree with you? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: We want it. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: He is agreeing. We are agreeing. But his Government doesn't agree. He is different from his Government. Shri Chavan doesn't agree... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Whose job is this? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Sir, we support Sathe-ji. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, I thought that the hon. Members will be a little more serious. This is not a question of this party or that party. I beg to submit again that unless this House is serious...*(Interruptions)* Sir, they are more interested today in superficial issues which are non-issues.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Which is a non-issue? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VASANT SATHE: They are trying to waste the time of this nation.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Is black-money a non-issue? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, they are interested in matters of leg-pulling, denigration, character assassination but about serious questions relating to the finance, relating to unaccounted money, they are neither willing to debate nor to discuss. As I said earlier, this is a very deeper question. It is not a question of trying to induct through conventional sources of hydel or thermal energy. Even by spending Rs. two lakh crores, you will not be able to add even one lakh megawatt each. Therefore my feeling is this and I have been saying it openly that the real solution—we have tried it and we have proven it—of the power problem lies through non-conventional sources and natural sources of energy like the solar energy. We have got so much wind, so much sun. We have got solar energy, bio-gas, bio-mass etc.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad): Mr. Deputy-speaker, Sir, you decide whether there will be lunch or not...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Members want to know whether we are going to have lunch or not. The point is that after the Minister's reply, if all of you agree, we can adjourn for lunch.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, I shall finish my reply in five minutes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let the Minister finish his speech. Afterwards, we will adjourn for lunch and re-assemble.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, I was saying about the real solution to the energy and power problems. In the rural areas, what is the main need of energy? It is the cooking medium. We have shown that improved choolas, bio-gas, bio-mass help not only in getting the fuel requirements for cooking but also get you natural manure. That process saves the wood. It makes up the cost. This nation is blessed with so much of sun. Historically we recognised and our Seers recognised this. They paid tributes to this source of energy. They had said in the Gayatri Mantra:

"Tatsaviturwarnem bhargo devasya dhimahi dhio yonah Prachodayat"

Therefore, if we could really use this source of energy, if our scientists could take up this challenge and if we could invest a little more in the Research and Development area...

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Everything is 'if', when he says about it. Even after 42 years of Independence, everything is a 'if'.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I need the support from that side.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: We are supporting you.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia): We are wholeheartedly supporting you. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VASANT SATHE: If once you start supporting me, I will be very happy. At least one good thing will be done.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI): All the West Bengal Members are only interrupting and nobody else in interrupting. *(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH): Sir, have they followed Gayatri Mantra? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I will be very happy if my friends really appreciate the need of it. Sir, you believe me, there was a time when I used to talk about utilising and taking Television to the villages and low power transmitters, all these people were laughing at it.

Today, 80 per cent of our country is covered. I would like to state here that today if this country and its scientists in whom I have complete confidence, get a breakthrough in the utilisation of solar energy, believe me, we will solve the energy problem of this country. And we have already shown that in the remote areas like Rajasthan where we are establishing a 30 megawatt plant, and even today, the solar energy is commercially viable.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: What about his theory of 'Universal Energy'?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Mr. Jaipal Reddy, for that 'Universal Energy' you have to look within. Only then, you can get it. You cannot get it from outside. *(Interruptions)*

Therefore, I will conclude by saying that as far as power sector is concerned, energy sector is concerned, I am glad that our work-

ers, our officers and our managers in these sectors have done a wonderful job in achieving this. And this House needs to congratulate all these people. I hope, you will join in this. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: They are working in spite of you. That is the point. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: We know, what has happened in West Bengal. West Bengal affairs are totally exposed. Therefore, I would like to say that with the cooperation and support of this House, we will continue to do a good job in the field of energy to meet our requirements and the future of energy in this country is bright. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall now put the cut motion moved by Shri Gadadhar Saha to the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Energy to vote.

Cut Motion No. 11 was put and negatived

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall now put the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Energy to vote.

The question is:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of India to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1990, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands Nos. 20 to 22 relating to the Ministry of Energy."

The motion was adopted

Demands for Grants, 1989-90 in respect of the Ministry of Energy voted by the Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on Account voted by the House on 17.3.89		Amount of Demand for Grant voted by the House	
		3		4	
1	2	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
20.	Department of Coal	24,75,00,000	250,83,00,000	123,75,00,000	1254,17,00,000
21.	Department of Power	60,31,00,000	332,87,00,000	301,53,00,000	1580,32,00,000
22.	Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources	18,74,00,000	55,00,000	93,69,00,000	2,76,00,000

13.13 hrs.

(Interruptions)

ARREST OF MEMBER

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have to inform the House that I have received the following telegram dated 7th April, 1989, from the Commissioner of Police, Madras on 8th April 1989:-

"I have to honour to inform you that Shri A. Jayamohan, M.P., was arrested at about 0800 hours today (7.4.1989) near the residence of the Hon'ble Speaker of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly at Greenways Road, Madras-28, in X Station Crime No. 308 of 89 under Section 151 Cr. P.C. when he along with 6 others assembled there to lay siege of the residence of the Hon'ble Speaker. They were removed to City Police Office, Madras-8."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We shall adjourn for lunch to re-assemble at 1415 hours.

13.14 hours

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till fifteen minutes past fourteen of the clock.

14.17 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at seventeen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MOTION RE: INTERIM AND FINAL REPORTS OF THAKKAR COMMISSION

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House shall now take up the Motion regarding the Interim and Final reports of the Thakkar Commission. Sardar Buta Singhji.....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I request the Members to let the Minister move the Motion first and then they can raise whatever they want to raise. I have no objection.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati): I am on a point of order, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let the Minister move first, then I will come to you.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH): Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House do consider the Interim and Final Reports of the Thakkar Commission on the assassination of Smt. Indira Gandhi, the late Prime Minister, and the Memorandum of Action Taken thereon, laid on the Table of the House on the 27th March, 1989."

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I want to make it very clear. Now the discussion about whether this is a full report or not does not at all arise. Already the chair has given the ruling that this is the full report.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): I am on a point of order, Sir. He has just now said that the Interim and Final reports tabled on 27th March.....(Interruptions)... The report tabled is not the full report.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Already the Speaker has ruled. There is no point of order.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You cannot go on shouting like this.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar): I am on a point of order, Sir

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: This is truncated report. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, no.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: It is tremendously truncated because quantitatively it represents only 1/10 of the report; qualitatively it represents even less.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You cannot question the speaker's ruling.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: I am on a point of order, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Under what rule? You first quote the rule.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Apart from being truncated, I am of the considered view that this report has been tampered with.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No. I cannot allow that.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: I am referring to 141 A. This is an odd page. There is only one page like this in both the reports put together. (*Interruptions*) My charge is, Sir, that the report has been tampered with.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No. No. Please listen to me. If you want to make any allegation you give a separate notice. No allegation will go on record.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: It is not an allegation, Sir, I am referring to page 141 A. I am referring to the interesting and shocking manner in which the report has been paginated.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You can raise all these things when you participate in the discussion.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: I am referring to page 141 A.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I do not want details. When you participate in the debate you ask the Minister to reply to your points.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: The most vital aspect missing is that of the killing of Beant Singh. That is most important. Further we want if the documents are considered confidential let them be shown to the Leaders of the Opposition Groups in the Speaker's Chamber.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That has already been mentioned.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Sir, now that the charge-sheet has been filed there should be no difficulty for the government to make the SIT report public. We want the SIT report to be made public. This has not been covered by the Speaker's ruling. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): When you participate in the debate you say all these things. There is Speaker's ruling. Speaker has said that it is the final report. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO (Parvathipuram): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Hon. Minister for Home has just moved a motion to discuss the interim and final reports of the Thakkar Commission. Interim and the final reports do not constitute the full report. He has virtually conceded that.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That point I cannot re-open after the speaker's ruling.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO: We are here to discuss the conspiracy which involved the assassination of a Prime Minister. We are not here to discuss the conduct of one individual. Without the interrogation of the assassin who killed the assassins of Mrs. Gandhi, without that vital and crucial information how can we discuss this?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I raise my point of order under Rules 344 and 345. I gave a notice of amendment to Mr. Buta Singh's motion that without challenging the speaker's ruling that whatever has been placed is the report, I gave a notice of an amendment that all documents submitted by Thakkar including part 1 A and other volumes should be placed on the Table of the House and if the Government feels that certain things are sensitive or against the friendly relations with other countries or against security that may be placed in the Speaker's Chamber to be shown to the Leaders of the Opposition in the manner in which Speaker may decide. I do not know what has happened to my amendment. I have not been informed that my amendment has been rejected. I have also not been told about the fate of my amendment. My submission will be that my amendment should come along with the notice of motion of Shri Buta Singh.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRAS. DEO: I have also written to that effect, Sir.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I am not challenging the Speaker's ruling. I would like to know as to why my amendment has not been listed.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: The amendment contradicts the motion.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: No. It does not...*(Interruptions)* I am not challenging the Speaker's ruling. We accept the Report which is placed on the Table of the House as the Report on the basis of the Speaker's ruling. But my amendment is that the Government be called upon to table the other volumes including Part I-A and if the Government feels that certain portion is sensitive, then that should be shown to the Leaders of Opposition in the Speaker's Chamber. Why is this amendment is accepted?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This cannot

be taken as amendment because an amendment can only be to a substantive motion. This is not a substantive motion. If you give a substantive motion, it can only be considered by the Business Advisory Committee.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: What is the reason for not being considered as an amendment?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is already there in the speaker's ruling.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I am not challenging the Speaker's ruling; I accept his ruling.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: The amendment must be allowed to be moved.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Rule 342 states; "A motion that the policy or situation or statement or any other matter be taken into consideration shall not be put to the vote of the House, but the House shall proceed to discuss such matter immediately after the mover has concluded his speech and no further question shall be put at the conclusion of the debate at the appointed hour unless a member moves a substantive motion in appropriate terms to be approved by the Speaker and the vote of the House shall be taken on such motion."

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I am not asking for any question to be put. My amendment has nothing to be put to the vote of the House...*(Interruptions)*...You permit my amendment.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The amendment can be moved only to a substantive motion.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: There had been amendments to motions under Rule 193. I know that Mr. Pattam Thanu Pillai's amendment to a motion under Rule 193 was permitted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is not a substantive motion. That is why there cannot be an amendment to it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Why not?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You can move amendments only to a substantive motion.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Amendments to motions under Rule 193 have been permitted to be moved in the past. This is a motion under Rule 193.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is not a substantive motion. You can move an amendment only to a substantive motion.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Amendments have been permitted in the past to motions under Rule 193.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is not under Rule 193.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: If it is under Rule 184, it is better...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This motion had been admitted under Rule 342 and not under Rule 193.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Amendment under Rule 344 is for any motion including motions under Rule 193. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What you have given will have to be considered by the Business Advisory Committee

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: An amendment must be considered along with the main motion. I have given an amendment under Rule 344. I am pointing out that even to a discussion under Rule 193, amendments had been allowed. An amendment to the main motion must be allowed.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Your amendment has already been ruled out by the Speaker.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Will you allow me to answer Mr. Goswami's point of order?...*(Interruptions)*...I want to respond. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, I have a right under Rule 344 to submit amendments to any motion. We have before us, the Order Paper a motion tables by Mr. Buta Singh. Under Item No. 8, Mr. Buta Singh is to move 'That this House do consider the Interim and Final Reports of the Thakkar Commission.....' I have given my amendment to the latter part that the House do consider the Interim and Final Reports of the Thakkar Commission and calls upon the Government to place all documents including Part I-A, Volumes 2 and 3 of the Report. If the Government feels that certain portions of that are sensitive to be placed on the Table of the House...*(Interruptions)*.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Rule 343 gives a clear answer.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: It is a very position motion...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, I want to make a response and you can then rule.

I am grateful to Shri Goswami for spelling out his amendment. This motion is

admitted under Rule 342. The motion say: that the Home Minister moves that this House do consider the interim and final reports..." We have placed two volumes on the Table of the House and the Speaker has ruled that this is a full report and we are seeking leave of this House to consider these two volumes. Shri Goswami can say.. 'You shall not consider...' (*Interruptions*) He can perhaps say that 'you shall not consider or postpone the consideration'. Kindly read this motion with the amendment. The motion will say then I beg to move that this House do consider the Interim and Final Reports.... and call upon the Government. The Home Minister will call upon the Government to place something on the Table of the House. How can this be an amendment to this motion?... (*interruptions*)

I have not completed. Let me complete my arguments. I may be wrong, but please listen to me.

Rule 344(1) says:

"An amendment shall be relevant to, and within the scope of, the motion to which it is proposed."

He can only move an amendment which falls within the scope of this motion. Then Rule 344 (3) says:

"An amendment on a question shall not be inconsistent with a previous decision on the same question".

You cannot now call upon the Government even assuming that you can word it in some form. According to me, the wording is not correct... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: There is no decision of this House that these papers will not be placed on the table of the House.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Please hear my arguments in full. First of all, his amendment is not within the scope of this motion. The way it is worded it is inconsistent with the

language of the motion. Thirdly, assume that he can word it differently, assume that it can be fitted with the language of the motion, you are really asking us to do something which is inconsistent with the previous decision of the Speaker; the previous decision being that the complete report has been tabled and nothing more requires to be placed. How can you have an amendment to this motion?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I am not questioning the Speaker's ruling. I accept that this is the report. But the House has the power to call upon the Government to place certain additional documents and this is not inconsistent with the main report, and this is not in contravention of the Speaker's ruling. Shri Chidambaram has gone wrong. There has been no decision of the House up till now that other documents would not be placed on the Table of the House. If there has been a decision of the House that the other documents would not be placed, then I would have been out, but there is no decision, and therefore, my amendment is correct. I have got a right to place that amendment for the consideration of the House. It is for the House to accept it or reject it. My submission is that amendment cannot be rejected without this being tabled and without giving me an opportunity to move this amendment.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Regarding Shri Goswami's point, first of all, as the Speaker has said already, the full report has been submitted. You are asking for certain relevant documents, it is left to the Government, we cannot see to that at this stage. We cannot discuss. Your amendment has been rejected by the Speaker. That cannot be raised now.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Unless he is allowed to move, how can that be rejected?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have called Mr. Chatterjee.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, apart from the fact that mutilated report has been filed...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I think you cannot say that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, kindly listen to me. *(Interruptions)*

Now, why are you interrupting me? Sir, while laying these two volumes, what they call complete Report, the Hon. Minister referred to the SIT Report, the investigative Report. Now, Sir, the Minister is obliged to lay that Report under Rule 368 on the Table of the House. He is bound to lay the Report since he referred to it. He referred to the SIT Report which is supposed to have exonerated one individual. Without the SIT Report which is linked up with the Thakkar Commission Report, this discussion cannot take place. Therefore, he must first lay it on the Table of the House and then there can be a discussion.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I cannot insist on the Government laying SIT Report.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Sir, no ruling by the Speaker has been given on the SIT Report.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Please allow me to respond to Mr. Chatterjee. Sir, may I respond to Mr. Chatterjee? *(Interruptions)*

Mr. Deputy Speaker has called upon me. I want to respond to Mr. Chatterjee. Mr. Chatterjee referred to Rule 368. Let me quote Rule 368. It says:

"If a Minister quotes in the House a despatch or other State paper which has not been presented to

the House, he shall lay the relevant paper on the Table."

We have not quoted from any document and M. Chatterjee is aware...*(Interruptions)*

Let me finish. I am on my legs. I have been called upon to speak by the Deputy Speaker. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have called the Minister and he has not yet completed.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Let me complete. I have not completed. Sir, I have heard Mr. Chatterjee, now why cannot he hear me?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Don't misinterpret.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: That is for the Chair to decide, he has not become the Speaker.

Rule 368 does not apply because nobody quoted from a despatch or other State paper. It was not used the word 'Refer'. It has referred to 'Quote'.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: What do you mean by the word 'quote'?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I think he has got a problem, Sir. My second argument is...

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: I should be given an opportunity to speak.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: After I finish.

Mr. Chatterjee is very well aware that the SIT which investigated in the conspiracy has already filed its Report under Section 173(2) in the competent Criminal Court and he is most welcome to go and inspect that document which is in the court. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Sir, you allowed the Minister to respond but you don't

allow us to make our submissions.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have called Shri Saifuddin Chowdhary.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, how can he ask us to go to court?

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Why should we go to the court? Sir, he is asking us to go to court. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is no point of order. Yes, Mr. Chowdhary.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa): Sir, what the Minister has quoted from the Rule is that if anybody including the Minister has quoted from a despatch...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: How can you hear him if you keep on interrupting him?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: Sir, the document from which quotations were given by the Minister is a letter of the Secretary of the Thakkar Commission to the Home Secretary in which it was stated that part I (A) pertaining to the final report is not secret. That letter has not been placed on the Table of the House. That is the first thing. Secondly, what are we discussing now? Shri Priya Ranjan Das Munsi, a Minister in the Cabinet had said that the plot to kill Shrimati Indira Gandhi was in the knowledge of Shri Jyoti Basu. What action are they going to take? *(Interruptions)* What is the opinion of the Government? This is a very serious matter...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No Please. I cannot allow allegations. I cannot allow. You are diverting the attention to some other place.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: The Home Minister has to

clarify..*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: The Home Minister must tell us...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order please. Yes Mr. Madhav Reddi.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad): Sir, Mr. Chidambaram has said that this is a motion asking for leave of the House. Under the rules, amendment can be given to any motion asking for the leave of the House. That is why, I think, the amendment given notice of by Shri Goswami is in order. If the House does not want it, you can throw it out But first let there be a vote on that. The amendment is perfectly in order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You can see from Rule 342 that there is no eligibility. There cannot be any amendment. I rule out your point of order.....

(Interruptions)

S. BUTA SINGH: How can the House take notice of an amendment which is not permissible under the rule?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have already given my ruling that it cannot be admitted. Yes, Mr. Thomas.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: I want to raise two points. First of all, after tabling what is purported to be the report, certain things have appeared in *The Indian Express*. These are not tabled here. Secondly, there is a case which they have now taken up under the SIT. In order to uphold the supremacy of this House, the entire matter should be made clear. First I would like to know whether what has come out in *The Indian Express* subsequent to this, is correct or not. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No. You cannot raise all these things now. You can find out in the discussion later. Not now. No Please. There is no point of order.

(Interruptions)

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Without knowing the details, how can we participate in the discussion? We must know...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I cannot insist the government on this. We are discussing now only what is already placed on the Table of the House. We cannot discuss other things.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: There is a conspiracy case and subsequently they have charge-sheeted...*(Interruptions)* How can we discuss an incomplete report?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It cannot be said at this stage whether the report is complete or incomplete. You are only casting aspersions on the ruling of the hon. Speaker who has said that it is a full report. Please sit down. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY (Kurnool). We have to discuss the Thakkar Commission's Report. The report as presented in the House is said to be complete. Let me accept it as a complete report. I assume that it is the full report. Now, the report is based on the evidence recorded by the commission and on the basis of the documents produced before the Commission. To have a useful discussion on the report, either to support it or to rebut it, a member has to make a reference to the data on which the report has been based. Now, without placing the data before the House and without giving an opportunity to the members to know the data, how are we expected to discuss the report? Without having the advantage of going through the relevant data, how is it possible to have a meaningful discussion?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This point has already been discussed. I am ruling it out.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: He is correct. How can we have a meaningful discussion? *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order please. I have allowed Mr. Naik. Please sit down. Yes, Mr. Naik.

(Interruptions)

SHRISHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji): Sir, we heard them in silence. I want to be heard in silence. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What do you want to say?

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: A short-while ago Mr. Jaipal Reddy has made a statement that the Report has been tampered with and Mr. Soninath Chatterjee has also made a Statement that the Report is mutilated. All these Statements have gone on record and they should be expunged. I would like them to be expunged.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Don't bring some other matter here. Why are you bringing those things? Allegations will not go on record.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: Sir, some other Report which is said to be the SIT's Report, is alleged to have modified or nullified the findings of the Thakkar Commission.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I don't want to reopen all those things which we have already discussed here.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Buta Singh.

*At this stage Shri C. Madhav Reddi and
Some other hon. Members left the House*

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH): Sir, the Reports of the Thakkar Commission of Inquiry set up for the purpose of making an inquiry into the assass-

sination of Smt. Indira Gandhi, the late Prime Minister, was laid on the Table of the House of 27th March, 1989. The Report comprised of an Interim Report and a Final Report. On behalf of the Government, I had requested for a discussion in the House on the Report. I am grateful that the House has agreed to take up the Report for discussion. The subject matter of inquiry is of great public interest and importance. The assassination of the Prime Minister is a traumatic experience for any country at any time—for us the trauma was more acute. There were many reasons. The emergence of India as a free country, the growth of influence and stature of the Indian State, the actualisation of strength of the roots of democracy, the maturing of the socio-political system had taken place in the face of many challenges—internal and external. The socio-economic progress that the country has achieved is the envy of many. I need not recall in detail the threats to our stability as a nation in the past through the overt and covert acts both from outside and inside the country. It is enough to remember that the assassination of the late Prime Minister Smt. Indira Gandhi took place at a time when such forces were quite active.

The loss and shock to the country was immense. The challenge it posed was even more so. The question of unity of the country, the strength of the institutions of Government, the question of the country's ability to continue with its progress on the political, social and economic fronts, notwithstanding a shock of this dimension, the question of proving to ourselves and proving to the world the underlying strength and vitality of the Indian State, were all there. The succeeding years have seen the country steer through the difficult times with confidence and courage. They have established without doubt the ability of the country to forge ahead even after calamitous shocks.

My purpose in recalling this background is to place the event as well as the work of the Thakkar Commission in a perspective which may tend to get overlooked in the heat of the discussion. The public interest, I may be

permitted to urge, would require and expect us to debate the Report in its proper context.

I would like now to draw your attention to the broad sequence of matters. Immediately after the assassination, the Government took two simultaneous decisions. One was to appoint a Commission of Inquiry and the other was to constitute a Special Investigation Team to investigate the assassination case.

A Special Investigation Team (SIT) headed by an Officer of the rank of Director General of Police and assisted by one IG, 3 DIGs and 3 SPs etc. was established on 15.11.1984. The investigation of the case had been taken up in the normal course by the Delhi Police and the responsibility for it was transferred to the SIT with its coming into being. The SIT was entrusted with the responsibility of carrying out the criminal investigation into the assassination with encompassed not only the actual perpetrators of the crime but also the conspiracy behind it.

The Thakkar Commission of Inquiry was appointed by the Government on 20.11.1984. The terms of reference of the Commission are reproduced in the Report itself. Broadly speaking there were five terms of reference. These can be summarised as below:-

- (1) Sequence of events leading to and facts relating to the assassination.
- (2) Lapses, if any, on the part of individuals on security duty and others responsible for the security of the prime Minister.
- (3) Deficiencies, if any, in the security system and its process.
- (4) Deficiencies, if any, in the procedures and matters relating to provision of medical attention after the crime and whether there was any lapse or dereliction in that respect.

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- (5) Whether any persons or agencies were responsible for conceiving preparing and planning the assassination and whether there was any conspiracy.

The Thakkar Commission gave its report in respect of terms of reference mentioned at 2, 3, & 4 above in its Interim Report presented on 19.11.1985. The Report of the Thakkar Commission on the remaining two terms of reference, called the Final Report was presented on 27.2.1986. Both these Reports are before the House. The Memorandum of Action taken on the recommendations contained in the Interim and Final Reports of the Thakkar Commission has also been placed before the House.

It will be recalled that under sub-section (4) of Section 3 of the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952, the reports were required to be laid on the Table of the House within a period of six months. The House will note that justice Thakkar had stated in the Final Report that the contents of the Final Report may not be made public. The reasons for his recommendation are given in para 1.9 of the Final Report. In May 1986 the Commissions of Inquiry Act was amended by an Ordinance which was subsequently made into an Act No. 36 of 1986 dated 20th August, 1986. A Notification was issued on 15th May, 1986 in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (5) of Section 3 of the Commissions of Inquiry Act to the effect that it was not considered expedient in the interest of the security of the State and in the public interest to lay before the House of the people the reports submitted to the Government on the 19th November, 1985 and the 27th February, 1986 by Justice Thakkar and further that the said reports shall not be laid before the House of the People. This Notification was approved through a Resolution adopted by the Lok Sabha on 30th July, 1986. In coming to this conclusion, the Government had considered that the Interim and the final Reports could not in reality be seen as distinct and separate since they related to the

same event and consequence of making public the Interim Report withholding the Final Report would be confusing and not in public interest.

It is not necessary for me to recall the circumstances in which the Government decided to make the reports public at this juncture. These are contained in the statement of the Prime Minister in the Parliament on 17th March and my statement of the 27th March while moving a Resolution for seeking approval of the Notification rescinding the earlier Notification of 15th May, 1986.

I would like to draw the attention of the House to a characteristic difference between the Interim Report and the Final Report. The Interim Report had looked into system deficiencies and individual lapses. In appropriate cases, the Commission had issued 'show-cause' notices to individuals, obtained their responses and after such proceedings as the Commission considered necessary, have given findings. The Interim Report insofar as its recommendations are concerned, are based upon the findings of the Commission. This has been made clear in the body of the Report. In the case of the Final Report, the Commission has very clearly brought out that its exercise was in the nature of an exploratory exercise and it has formed certain opinions on the basis of the information collected and analysed by it. The Commission has made it clear, with particular reference to the conspiracy behind the assassination, that the final conclusions have to come out of the criminal investigations then in progress.

The SIT and the Commission had worked in close coordination and the SIT had helped the Commission in its work.

As I have already informed the House on the 27th March, the SIT had continued its investigation into the conspiracy and have since completed their investigation. The SIT has now filed a charge-sheet before the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Delhi, on 7th April, 1989, after obtaining government sanction as required under the law.

The completion of the investigation and the identification of persons to be prosecuted for the conspiracy behind the assassination is, the House will agree, a major achievement in the investigation exercise. It is also a vindication of the belief that there was a larger conspiracy behind the event. The Hon'ble Members will agree that working out the conspiracy case is a matter of satisfaction and reflects credit on the part of the senior officers working in SIT who have laboured hard to unravel the conspiracy in this complex case. I will be less than fair to them, if I do not acknowledge the merit of their effort at this juncture.

The SIT has thoroughly investigated the matter pertaining to Shri R.K. Dhawan in the context of which the Commission had formed an opinion about the suspected complicity of Shri Dhawan in the conspiracy and has come to the conclusion that such suspicion has no basis now that is after the completion of investigation and that there is no ground to indicate that Shri Dhawan was in any way involved in the crime or the conspiracy leading to it. The Government considers it unfair to the individual as well as the investigating machinery to prolong the controversy that has been generated and sustained by certain quarters with motives which will not be considered as honourable by any standard.

By a perusal of the Memorandum of Action Taken, the Hon'ble Members will notice that the security system of the Prime Minister and the emergency medical cover procedure have been reviewed and overhauled.

With these few words, I request the House to take up the Thakkar Commission Report for a full discussion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

" That this House do consider the interim and Final Reports of the Thakkar Commission on the assassination of Smt. Indira Gandhi, the late Prime

Minister and the Memorandum of Action Taken thereon laid on the Table of the House on the 27th March, 1989."

SHRI V.N. GADGIL (Pune): Sir, I would like to discuss the Commission's Report in two aspects. First is the Commission's observations about Mr. Dhawan. The observations have only to be stated to be rejected. His supreme loyalty is for me enough evidence of his innocence. Even journalists and editors, who are hostile to Congress, they have also written that he is completely innocent.

The second aspect of this Report, on which I would like to speak more is about the conspiracy. If you look at what happened, how did the assassination take place?

The day was carefully chosen. That was the day, if I remember rightly, the President was out of Delhi, Mr. Rajiv Gandhi was out of Delhi, the No. 2 in the Cabinet Mr. Pranab Mukherjee was out of Delhi, the Defence Minister was out of Delhi, the Home Minister was out of Delhi, the Cabinet Secretary was out of Delhi and the Principal Private Secretary to the Prime Minister was also out of Delhi. So, any one of importance who could have taken quick decisions after the assassination was out of Delhi. So, the day was carefully chosen.

The place was also carefully chosen. It was not a public place, it was not a public meeting, it was not a public function; the place chosen was her own residence. So, the place was carefully chosen.

The time also was carefully chosen. Because, all these persons, VIPs, whom I have mentioned, were expected back in the evening. Therefore, the duty of the assassins was changed from afternoon to morning.

Then, the assassin also was carefully chosen, a man who was with the family, about whom no suspicion can arise. So, the time was carefully chosen, the day was carefully chosen, the place was carefully

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chosen and the assassin was carefully chosen. This was not the work of some ordinary security guard. There was a mastermind working behind this, probably outside India. The whole thing was devised by a mastermind and therefore this aspect of the Report requires to be highlighted.

May things followed after that. This careful choosing and planning gives me the idea that there is some mastermind working. I see a pattern: Allend in Chile, Sheikh Mujib in Bangladesh, Sadat in Egypt and Indira Gandhi in India.

15.00 hrs.

You see the pattern. All of them took certain independent position to the dislike of certain outside powers. All of them killed by their own security guards. You see the pattern. Some might say that this is my wild imagination. Fortunately, for us, there is documentation now. I am quoting now from a famous book "Spy Catcher" by Peter Wright. He was MI 15 operator. How did they operate in such things? He says:

MI6- the rival organisation-

"Virtually their entire network in Egypt was founded up and arrested on Nasser's instructions at an early stage in the crisis, and their only contribution was a bungled attempt to assassinate Nasser."

MI6 did make an attempt to kill Nasser. Then we will see in the same book to what extent they go how cruel they can become. He says:

"At the beginning of the Suez Crisis, MI6 developed plan, through the London Station, to assassinate Nasser using nerve gas. Elen initially gave his approval to the operation, but later rescinded it when he got agreement from the French and Israelis to engage in joint military action."

If Israelis and French had not agreed, the plan to assassinate Nasser would have been carried out. And to what extent, they go. This is what he says:

" I told him that after the gas canisters plan fell through, MI6 looked at some new weapons. On one occasion I went down to Porton to see a demonstration of a cigarette packet which had been modified by the Explosives Research and Development Establishment to fire a dart tipped with poison. We solemnly put on white coats and were taken out to one of the animal compounds behind Porton by Dr. Ladell, the scientist there who handled all MI 5 and MI6 work. A sheep on a lead was led into the center of the ring. One flank had been shaved to reveal the coarse pink skin. Ladell's assistant pulled out the cigarette packet and stepped forward. The sheep started, and was restrained by the lead, and I thought perhaps the device had misfired. But then the sheep's knees began to buckle and it started rolling its eyes and frothing at the mouth. Slowly the animal sank to the ground, life draining away, as the white-coated professionals discussed..."

See the cruelty of it. They did not bother what pain it caused to the sheep and the same pain would have been caused to Nasser if this device was used. What did they do? He says:

"...the white coated professionals discussed the advantages of the modern new toxin around the corpse."

To this extent, they go. It is not a wild imagination. I will not take time. There was a reference about the attempt made to kill Castro. Combined CIA and MI 5 operations—the interested parties—When CIA came to MI5 to help them in killing Castro, the reply of MI 5 was, "We are no longer an empire, you are a big empire, now you do it." This is the kind of cynical political game that is played in international politics.

So no one can say that some kind of wild imagination I have got. I am saying that some foreign power is involved in this.

Mr. Buta Singh and others asked themselves the question that something had appeared in two papers in 1986 i.e. *India Today* and *The Statesman*, why is it that a question was not raised at that time and why is it that it is being raised now? They gave two reasons. One was that the investigation was completed in January or February. That is why, it was raised now. The second was that Mr. Dhawan is reinstated. I think, there is a third sinister reason. And that sinister reason is approach of elections. There is no other issue. They tried many. So they thought that this could be done, so that if this issue is raised, they can capture public mind. That is the object. Again somebody might say that this is my wild imagination. If you see this, you will find how the game is played. What was done in a similar situation when elections were approaching in England? First they did not like Mr. Wilson because Mr. Wilson's Labour party was not favourable.

"After Harold Wilson became Prime Minister in 1964, Angleton made a special trip to England to see F.J. (Head of the organisation) who was then director of counter espionage. Angleton (CIA) came to offer us some very secret information from a source he would not name. This source alleged, according to Angleton, that Wilson was a Soviet agent. He said he would give us more detailed evidence and information if we could guarantee to keep the information inside MI 5 and out of political circles. The accusation was totally incredible (that the Prime Minister was a Soviet agent) but given the fact that Angleton was head of the CIA's Counter Intelligence Division we had no choice but to take it seriously."

Then what happened? A group of industrialists and others, who were hostile to the Labour Government and Wilson, met. This man was told by the leader of the group "We represent a group of people who are

worried about the future of the country. He said they were interested in working to prevent the return of a Labour Government to power. And how do you supposed I can help?" he asked. They said "Give us the information. And what is more? He said"

"Retire early. We can arrange something!"

Then I am coming to the most important thing.

"Feelings had run high inside MI 5 during 1968. There had been an effort to try to stir up trouble for Wilson then, largely because the Daily Mirror tycoon, Cecil King, who was a long time agent of ours, made it clear that he would publish anything MI 5 might care to leak in his direction. It was all part of Cecil King's "coup" which he was convinced would bring down the Labour Government and replace it with a coalition led by Lord Mountbatten."

Now I come to the most important part.

"But the approaching 1974 was altogether more serious. The plan was simple. In the run-up to the election which, given the level of instability in parliament, must be due within a matter of months. MI 5 would arrange for selective details of the intelligence about leading Labour Party-figures, but especially Wilson, to be leaked to sympathetic pressmen. Using our contacts in the press and among union officials, word of the material contained in MI 5 files and the fact that Wilson was considered a security risk would be passed around....Facsimile copies of some files were to be made and distributed to overseas newspapers, and the matter was to be raised in Parliament for maximum effect."

Is it not the same pattern? The Commission has said that the timing of the assassination was important. I say that the timing of

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the character assassination was also important. What is the timing? When Parliament is in session. What is the place? Parliament of the country. What is the day? The day on which something appears in Swedish newspapers about Bofors, the same day something appears about Thakkar Report. And who is the character assassin? A newspaper which has an abseption about Rajiv Gandhi. So, in the character assassination also, the time is carefully chosen, the place is carefully chosen, the assassin is also carefully chosen.

Again, behind this, I see a mastermind which has planned all this on the eve of elections. That is why it was not raised in 1986; it is being raised in 1989. See the pattern involved. Leak some information to the Press, then raise an issue in the Parliament and then create an atmosphere of suspicion, of rumour of gossip, of doubt. Same is the pattern followed here. Leak something to the press, raise it in Parliament, create an atmosphere of suspicion, rumour, gossip, whisper and what not. Therefore, again I submit very humbly that this is not a wild imagination, this has happened. The same pattern is followed in other countries.

Then, Sir, much is made about the record and proceedings being not given to the House. Several instances were quoted by Mr. Chidambaram and others. If I am right, full report of G.V.K. Rao on the land scandal in Karnataka is not laid on the Table of the Karnataka Assembly. The Krishna Rao Commission's Report in Andhra Pradesh has not been laid on the Table of the House, and the same person's Report again laid on the Table of the House. If you look to other countries also, you will find that the practice is not to lay the record and proceedings. For example—I will not deal with all of it but will only mention—the Barlow Committee Report in England never saw the light of the day. Then there is another instance' quoted by Sir Alan Herbert "The Government, I believe, had made up their mind already

what they have intended to do and were not very pleased when I recommended something else. We wrote three different reports: and none of them was published." on grounds of security, etc. Then Fleck Committee Report—only one interim report was published; the rest was not published on the ground of public security. Then Plowden Group Report also was not published. Then there is the Radcliffe Committee's Security Procedure Report also which was not published. So, you can find a number of instances where reports, or full reports are not published. Why? The experience in America is this. There was a feeling at the time of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King that the would-be assassins had obtained a wealth of information about the techniques of the law enforcement agencies from the report of the Warren Commission. So, Warren Commission's Report was published. The result was that the assassins of Martin Luther King got all the necessary information to facilitate their plan. Therefore, in public interest it is not necessary to publish certain things, and that is what is done here. There is nothing wrong, even from democratic point of view, if you withhold in the interest of public security certain aspects of the report.

Then, much is made of the fact that in the Cabinet, the Report was not shown. Would you believe, Sir, that in England, the mother of Parliament, where we think that ideal democracy prevails, I can quote many instances? But I will quote only one. The decision to manufacture atom bomb by Attlee was not told even to the Defence Minister. After he retired, he was asked in an interview: "Why did you do it? Why did you not show it to your colleagues?" Apart from the fact that Mr. Churchill who succeeded him congratulated Attlee for not disclosing it to the Cabinet Attlee's reply is very interesting. This is an interview which he gave—by that time he had become lord—on 15th of July 1958. He said "I thought some of them, some of the Ministers, were not fit to be trusted with the secrets of this kind." I am glad that Mr. Rajiv Gandhi did not disclose to those two Ministers who have crossed over. They would have let out the secret. So, there

is nothing wrong if from some certain person the information is withheld. I will give finally two points Again I see this pattern. Whenever in a developing country a foreign power wants to interfere how do they do it? Sir, I am quoting here from a study made in London School of Economics. Barry Bizan worked under Prof. Northedge who was also my Professor when I was in the London School. This is the research. What does it show? He says that there are four stages in which outside power are interfering in developing countries. I quote:

"In such an activity manipulation of public opinion becomes the most important and subtle instrument to get the desired result. The first step is to encourage a sense of self-condemnation in a people, for instance, by actively encouraging corruption at all levels. In this private trade and big cartels may play important role.

The next stage is to create active public opinion against the established order through the formation and growth of interest and pressure groups accompanied by demonstration, petitions, active lobbying, increased publicity through large amounts of relevant literature for which clandestine finance has to be found. That in its turn is bound to undermine the economy of the target country."

"The third stage can be described as the credible threats of public action. Under this' groups and individuals pledge themselves to withhold taxes, to initiate and support industrial unrest, to disrupt education by encouraging youth revolt and to undertake legal or illegal methods of changing the established Government.

The final stage is the extreme public action through large-scale internal unrest varying from widespread rioting and disobedience to authority to open revolution against the Government."

Sir, what has happened in the last few months? Don't you see the same thing? I think we are at the second stage which he has mentioned there. The third and the fourth stages are going to follow. That is the threat to the unity and integrity of India. Then, it is said: why do you accuse certain political parties of being non-patriotic? The fact remains that there are certain political parties in India whose approach is totally different and again it is not my wide imagination. This is the book of Reminiscences by Escott Reid who was Canadian High Commissioner to India during Nehru's time. This is what he says:

"Similarly, a puzzling call on me by a senior officer of the American Embassy, who may have been the principal C.I.A. representative in India, further clarified the views of those who agreed with the thesis"

I will not read the whole thing. The thesis shortly was that the Third World War must be fought in Asia and for that you require soldiers. Who are the best soldiers? Indians and Pakistanis. About Pakistanis "we have got with us". But India's "We are not getting them". Why? because Nehru and therefore the thesis was that certain developments would take place which, he says, will stop supplying arms to India and India will be in a corner. These developments will take place.

"These developments would weaken Nehru and the Congress Party and strengthen the right-wing Hindu group, the Jana Sangh, some of whose members were prepared to support a military agreement with the United States."

This is what he says. And lastly, he says:

"The threat which was conveyed to me in this conversation that the United States might cut off essential supplies to India if India refused to enter into a military aid agreement with them."

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This is the plan. Again, I do not think it is my wild imagination when I say that there are some parties whose approach is totally different.

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur): When was this published?

SHRI V. N. GADGIL: It was published in 1981. (*Interruptions*) Therefore, to sum up, Sir, I see a master mind, a pattern and a well concerted plan behind all this. That is the danger which has been at least partially indicated by the Thakkar Commission.

Sir, the tragedy that took place on that day had affected lives of thousands. But I can only conclude by quoting a great writer. He had written in the *New Statesman* an English weekly, on 15th March 1974 after the assassination of Allende in Chile, and I think this sums up best at least my view about the tragedy:

"The drama took place in Chile, to the greater woe of the Chileans, but it will pass into history as something that has happened to us all, children of this age, and it will remain in our lives forever."

So, what happened on that day? The assassination of Indiraji will remain with us throughout our life. Some body who was there—she was a lady—told me that when she saw a saffron coloured saree smeared with blood, but on the face tremendous serenity, she said, 'I felt that this is not Indira Gandhi, this is Bharat Mata. That image will remain in my life throughout.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS (Tezpur): Sir, after a very learned speech of my friend, Mr Gadgil, I don't think I have much to say on the subject and particularly I have become a little discouraged because of the absence of my friends on the other side. It would have been better if we could have spoken on the subject in their presence. But any way we have to go through the debate.

Sir, in my opinion the assassination of Shrimati Indira Gandhi was not just an isolated incident or accident. It was not just the case of a Prime Minister or a distinguished leader being eliminated physically. It was not even a case of two security men committing a crime in a highly emotional state of mind. It was not an act of anger or impulse on the spur of the moment. Nor was it only an attempt at a political coup in the ordinary sense of the term.

The assassination of Shrimati Indira Gandhi was the prime object of a master plan which has come out in the press now, a bigger conspiracy by the forces of destabilisation. It was an attempt not simply to remove from the scene the strongest pillar of national unity and integrity and stability, but essentially to create thereby a situation of chaos and disorder, communal riots and widespread violence so that our country and our political system might be established and our independence, sovereignty and national integrity might be thrown into jeopardy. That was the whole intention of the master-plan and the assassination of Indira Gandhi was only one of these items. The Press has summarised the entire picture of this larger conspiracy in this way:

"To do sensational acts including blowing up of Parliament House, hijacking, disrupting power supply and poisoning drinking water. Kidnap children of VVIPs, including of Rajiv Gandhi."

Seeking foreign intervention for liberation of Sikhs. To establish separate Sikh state by waging war against the Government.

To assassinate Indira Gandhi.

Incite disaffection in police and paramilitary forces in Punjab.

Propagate sedition, illwill and hatred against the Government.

Procure arms, ammunition and explo-

sives for terrorist offences.”

Thus, the press has summarised the whole picture of larger conspiracy, and assassination of Indiraji was only a part of it. The operation of the forces of destabilisation was nothing new. They are now operating in this country ever since our independence, in various forms, all the time trying to divide and weaken the country and even to break it up into pieces so that the forces of imperialism and colonialism may get an upper hand in this particular region. Indira Gandhi stood as a solid rock against these forces and that was why she had to lay down her life at the hands of assassins. Throughout her life, she stood firmly for the cause of secularism and so she was the target of guns held by the forces of communalism and fundamentalism. It is well-known and well established by now who are those external forces which have trained, armed and financed terrorists in our country. The situation has changed in Pakistan and I welcome the restoration of democratic process in that country and wish well the democratically elected government of Pakistan. But we cannot forget what the military dictatorship under Zia-ul-Haq did to encourage and instigate the terrorists in our country. He acted as the chief agent of the forces of destabilisation in this region. I was surprised that two of our prominent Opposition leaders accepted his hospitality in Pakistan and praised Zia-ul-Haq sky high, but did not speak a word to Zia-ul-Haq about Pakistan helping the terrorists in India. Everybody knows who are those outstanding leaders of the Opposition.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji):
George Fernandes and Biju Patnaik.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS: They are George Fernandes and Biju Patnaik, I confirm. They visited Pakistan and accepted the hospitality of Zia-ul-Haq in early 1984. They praised Zia-ul-Haq sky high but did not speak a word against Pakistan helping the terrorists.

Sir, besides specifically mentioning some officers for their failure in performing

the duties, the Thakkar Commission report has also pointed out some lapses in the security arrangement and medical facilities for the VVIPs. The Commission has made several recommendations and the action-taken report of the Government is also placed on the Table of the House. I do not want to go into those details.

Only on one point, I would like to make my comments. The Commission raised some doubts and suspicions about Shri R.K. Dhawan. They have given some reasons too but, I am sorry to say that I am not at all convinced by what the Commission has said regarding Shri Dhawan's involvement. I know Shri R.K. Dhawan very well for long years. His loyalty and devotion to Indiraji cannot be questioned by anybody. He stood by her during the darkest period of her life, at the most critical times when she was out of power and he could not be lured away by the Janata party although they tried very much to lure away Mr. Dhawan from Indira Gandhi. They failed. It was therefore, not just and fair on the part of the Commission to question Mr. Dhawan's integrity or to suspect his involvement in Indiraji's murder. However, I am happy that the SIT has cleared Mr. Dhawan completely.

But the question is who has leaked a part of the report to the press and why. Mr. friend Mr. Gadgil tried to answer it in an indirect way. I will answer it in a direct way. Shri Buta Singhji said that the same part of the report was leaked in some journals in 1986. At that time, the report was in the possession of the then Minister of Internal Security whose name is Mr. Arun Nehru. Everybody knows. Why should you want his name? Everybody knows it. It is, therefore, clear to who might have leaked that report at that time. It is natural to conclude that the same source must have done it this time also. At that time, it was obviously done to harm Mr. Dhawan whose case was still under investigation. But, this time it was done specifically with the sole objective of harming Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi because the Prime Minister has reinstated Shri Dhawan in his secretariat. That was the

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anger and to put Prime Minister in the wrong, they leaked out the report about Shri Dhawan. But the Prime Minister reinstated Shri Dhawan in his Secretariat only after Shri Dhawan was cleared by the SIT. This time, the target of the leakage was none other than the Prime Minister himself and it was wholly politically motivated. Some of them even recently tried to win over Shri Dhawan to their side. Some names have come out. Some belonging to so-called Jan Morcha of the old days, Mr. Arun Nehru and Mr. V.C. Sukla and one more. They tried to win over Mr. Dhawan to their side but they failed. When they failed, they not only tried to expose Shri Dhawan but also to expose the Prime Minister. That was the main objective of the case. Otherwise, there was no other reason why they should leak it out.

There are some people who are interested in finding fault with the Government and do not appear to be concerned at all with the implications of the larger conspiracy. Petty-minded upstarts take perverted pleasure in putting the Government in embarrassment. I know at least one editor and one advocate for whom any stick is good enough to beat the Government and who will go to any length even to join hands with if necessary, and encourage anti-national and disruptive forces to put the Government in difficulty. They will not mind putting national interests into jeopardy in order to serve their narrow perverted interests. Who does not know that there are persons in the Opposition who openly supported Khalistan or still support Khalistan or who took part in the Bhog ceremony of the assassins of Smt. Indira Gandhi? There are persons in the Opposition. I am surprised that the majority of the Opposition have allowed themselves to be led by these Groups of Opposition who willy-nilly subvert and create conditions of disruption in our Parliamentary Democracy. I am quite surprised. I do not accuse the entire Opposition. But there are certain forces which want to do such things. I am only surprised that the majority of the Oppo-

sition have allowed themselves to be carried away by these forces.

Why did they choose this particular time to leak part of the report? Shri V.N. Gadgil answered the question. It was precisely because the SIT just completed their investigations and was about to chargesheet some persons in a larger conspiracy case. By now, the chargesheet has been framed and all facts have come out in the Press. When the SIT was just at the point of framing the chargesheet they leaked out the report. The whole purpose of the leakage was to create confusions and a cloud of doubts and suspicions so that the due process of law somehow gets defused or derailed. This is also the reason why there is a demand to place all the records and proceedings of the Commission on the Table of the House so that the larger conspiracy case becomes blurred and prejudiced. These are the reasons, in my opinion, why they have done this at this moment.

Sir, the most intriguing part of this whole episode is why this sudden concern of the opposition for Indira-ji's assassination? During her life-time, she was the target of the Opposition attack everyday and for every thing right or wrong. She was harassed and persecuted to the extreme when she was out of power. She was unjustly expelled from the Lok Sabha, she was sent to jail to satisfy their political vendeta.

PROF. N.G.RANGA: She was also imprisoned.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS: There were even attempts on her life by crowds instigated by the same Opposition forces. It was again the same newspaper and the same advocate who were the chief advisors of the Opposition in their vicious campaign against Indira-ji. It was again some people who not only rejoiced at the assassination of Indira-ji but also took part in the Bhog ceremony of the assassins after they were hanged. Some of them even went to the extent of questioning the judgement of the law courts in the assassination case. Now they are exhibiting

serious concern about how the assassination took place and what the Commission has to say about it. Who did it? Why was it done so? Why have they done it? Why are they suddenly feeling for the assassination of Indira-ji? Is it really a sign of genuine sympathy for Indira-ji? It is not so.

They know very well one thing. Shri Gadgil did not say one thing and I am going to say about it. They know very well that whatever they might think of Indira-ji, she still, even after her death, rules the hearts of millions not only in this country but throughout the world even today. One of them said the other day that we won the elections in 1984 because of the people's sympathy for Smt. Indira Gandhi. They said that. Now, therefore, it is they who must try to cash in that sympathy in the next election by showing concern about the assassination and by putting all the blame on Shri Rajiv Gandhi. This is their aim and objective. They have failed already in their attempts. This is their objective that by showing sympathy for the assassination of Smt. Indira Gandhi and putting the blame on Shri Rajiv Gandhi, they want to win over the sympathy of the people. Why is this attack on Shri Rajiv Gandhi? It is because he has given shelter to Mr. Dhawan who was suspected by the Commission of involvement in the assassination case. In fact, Shri Buta Singh raised the question on Monday the 27th March, why was the opposition completely silent when the part of the report was leaked out in 1986? And why have they raised it here now and why have they raised this hue and cry about it now? One of them remarked—a Member of the CPM—that that was not the opportune time, the appropriate time. That means, the time has become appropriate and opportune only now because elections are coming. That also means that they are hoping to make use of this issue in the next elections. So the row kicked up by the opposition on Thakkar Commission's Report is nothing but politically *motivated* and they are not at all concerned about what the Commission has said about the security arrangements for the Prime Minister of this country or about the larger conspiracy behind the assassination.

They are not concerned about all these things. They are concerned about how to make use of this in the next election for their interest.

Let me conclude by saying that my friends in the opposition are feeling frustrated to find that neither Bofors nor Fairfax nor Submarine Deal paid them any political dividend. Those issues failed to stick and the people were disgusted. So they are trying now to play the Indira Gandhi card. This is only a sign of their desperativeness. It is indeed an irony that today the persecutors of Indira Gandhi have felt completed to use the name of Indira Gandhi for their political survival. The people of this country, Sir, are not fools. They may be illiterate; they may not understand politics, they may not know any ism, but they have an X-ray vision and can see through the cloak put on by the opposition to hide their real motive. Hypocrisy and crocodile tears do not win elections. These tactics are no substitute for absence of positive policy and programme.

The opposition is bankrupt. They have no policy or programme. They do not mind wasting the time of the House on non-issues, because they have nothing positive to offer. Their only aim is to somehow win the election by resorting to gimmicks and playing to the gallery. Only a few months to go and they will learn a bitter lesson at the hustings.

[Translation]

SHRI SHRIPATI MISHRA (Ma-chhlishahr): Mr. deputy Speaker, Sir, the two speeches I have listened to just now are in a way complete in themselves. Everyday we saw discussions being held on this matter from every possible angle. So much so that there does not seem anything left to say. But I shall take up the discussion from a question that has arisen in my mind. The hon. Minister has also gone on record to say that at that time he was the Minister of Internal Security and it was then that the Report was leaked. But that poor gentleman has already issued a press statement that he has not seen the Report let alone read it. I give him respect

[Sh. Shripati Mishra]

because he has been my colleague at one time. After Shrimati Indira Gandhi's assassination, the Thakkar Commission was constituted to go into the matter. The recommendations of this Commission necessitated the formation of the Ministry of Internal Security. And he was considered the best person to take charge of this Ministry. In other words, he was a doctor responsible for curing the ills affecting the V.I.P. security system. He did start this work but stopped short of reading the Report. May I know why? How could he have been unmindful of a Report that clearly mentioned the weaknesses in the security system and suggested remedial measures to overcome them? To have given little importance to reading the Report shows the carelessness and incompetence of the person and a casual approach towards the task he was assigned. Entrusting such an important department of that person was itself a folly.

Another very learned and respected gentleman said that he too had not read the Report. I heard him saying in this very House that it was in national interest not to tackle the Report and that an amendment should be passed. When the Opposition asked as to why the Report should be withheld, a number of reasons were assigned therefor one has not seen the contents of a Report one can hardly pass judgement on whether the report will be damaging to public interest on what stopped him from reading the report. The justification for an amendment was given without even reading the contents.

Another gentleman says that the Report was not shown to him. But why didn't he try to see the report being as he was in such an influential position?

After Shrimati Indira Gandhi's assassination everyone eagerly awaited the subwebs of the Thakkar Commission. Anyone not interested in the findings would be devoid of all feelings and is not fit to be a human being. He did not even ask the hon. Prime Minister to show him the Report if he

had done so, the report would have been shown to him considering his influential position next only to the Prime Minister.

He resigned from the Chief Ministership of U.P. complaining that people were creating a furore over killings taking place during his tenure. He ran away from the scene. May I ask him whether he had ever two M.L.A.s to support him in the state assembly. But Shrimati Indira Gandhi adjusted him in the Centre. When asked he said that he was unable to manage the state's affairs.

They term it as sacrifice, somebody fled from the cattle field and did not fight at all, and he was called a man of sacrifice. That man of sacrifice betrayed the persons with whom he was associated and betrayed the Cabinet of which he was a part. It was termed as has straight forwardness. Finally, the report was not made available to the person whose betrayal was called frankness and fugitiveness sacrifice. Let us take it for granted that the report was not received by him. When the report was not received by him, why did not the very point strike him that the report was so important and why did not he insist that his going through the report is absolutely necessary. He should have pressed to see it. When the report was so important and necessary why did not he press that the report should be read out and placed before the Cabinet so as to enable him know about the Indira Gandhi assassination case. Why did not the very point rise in his mind as to who was the culprit? He should have demanded for the arrest of the culprit. The report was printed in 1986 and it was leaked out only for a particular person. It was leaked out for that person who rose from a very ordinary position to this respectable position by dint of his diligence, hard work and honesty. He remained with Shrimati Indira Gandhi from 1977 to 1980 when big people used to meet her without disclosing their identity. Whenever I went to see Shrimati Gandhi at 12 Willingdon Crescent, I found a number of big people leaving their cars at Teen Murti chowk before proceeding to meet her to avoid the vigilance people who might recognise them and note their names.

But that person gave up his Government job and remained with her undaunted. When these people came to power they wanted him to make false statements against her so that they could take advantage of his false statements. But he did not relent. He remained firm in his loyalty. He kept mum from 1984 to 1988. Even then, I am plead for him I afraid of the judges who solve the problem of our livelihood. In spite of all this I would, first of all, like to make one thing clear that these people find it easy to mislead the common man. A common man does not know what the Commission of Enquiry is, what is investigation and who is the competent authority.

15.52 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

He does not understand these things so easily. The only thing he knows is that some incident has taken place and the matter is being investigated. He understands that the Enquiry Officer will probe into the matter and make everything public. He thinks that the enquiry commission is just like a village panchayat. But the Commission has got its jurisdiction and purview which is generally decided by the provision of an Act. It has been entrusted with some powers under the civil procedure code. It can summon the witnesses under these powers. There are various sections in the Act which deal with various aspects of the crime like nature of the incident and prosecution to be followed thereafter. Everything has been well defined in the Act. The Indian Penal Code specifies the kind of cases to be investigated. The Cr. P.C. lays down the procedure of investigation. A person can be convicted only when an enquiry is held under the above Act and a chargesheet is filed thereafter. It cannot be otherwise. In the present case. The Commission was set up to go into the causes of such a tragic incident and the circumstances responsible for this. It was set up also to find out the acts of Omission and Commissions on the part of the persons who were holding responsible positions. The commission was asked to go into all such

details to probe into the whole case. Then only appropriate action will be taken against the culprits.

I have gone through the entire report. The question of whole or part of report was also raised here. But that does not matter because there is none of the opposition members to object to it. In fact they want all the documents of the report to be produced here to get apprised of the entire proceedings of the commission. Though they have stood out of the commission.

[English]

You are not taking the place of commission.

[Translation]

Instead of knowing the facts of the incident as given in the report, they are going in to the merits and demerits of the report. You are not taking place of the commission for all these things. Actually you should know what enmates from this report and for that you require all the documents in the possession of the commission. Even in the case of that commission it is not certain what they would have done but it was not too late that their term of power was over. Otherwise they would have laid here in this house truck load of papers alongwith the inkpots, ink, rough papers, tables and chairs etc. with which Shah Commission had done its work. It was a good sign that the Commission wound up early, otherwise this august House should have been filled up by these materials. Now a major point has been raised that he changed the time. Then who will change the time? When they are the people who used to fix time for meeting Indiraji who else will change it? Time is fixed daily and changed. To whomsoever it may concern, time of appointment is always changed slightly say in 10 to 25 percent of cases, time is changed. The time was changed for some reasons. Now even with this change they sense a conspiracy and Centre all their doubts on change of time. Thank God that they did not take any other decision and did not award

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any punishment. Had they been judges of the Supreme Court, more complications might have been created. They did not award any punishment. Changing of time or change of duties amongst the officers working there was a very ordinary thing. They could have mutually changed their duties. But now this thing has assumed importance because such a serious incident has taken place. Otherwise minor changes in the time of duty, punctuality of duty hours or stay after the usual duty hours was not so note worthy a thing. The most important thing is the motive behind the crime. What could be the motive with which Shri R.K. Dhawan would have taken interest and involved himself in a crime of this nature. The respectable post and status Shri Dhawan was holding is rarely available to any other person at any other place. Even then they accuse him. He was only an ordinary stenographer and had reached that height. He displayed the greatness of his morale. He did not give a chance to any person to raise his finger against him even amidst the adverse circumstances. I have seen it myself. These people who were once very close to the Prime Minister who had elevated them from lower position to the heights of power at the Centre, quit the Government and forgetting all their relations, are now so much annoyed that they are prepared to go to any extent to cause harm to Shri Rajiv Gandhi. Now you compare these relations—one is the relation of blood and the other is relation of a servant and a master. How can these two be compared with each other as they stand poles apart from the loyalty point of view? Now the third thing that I would like to submit is...(Interruptions)

SHRI KAMAL NATH: This much is enough. These days people are on a propaganda spree. They claim themselves as Thakurs, Brahmins, Pandits etc. Similarly some how or the other they are being called Nehru. Any how at least he should maintain the grace of this name.....(Interruptions)

SHRI SHRIPATI MISHRA: Finally it

was said that the opposition has started this to make political capital out of it. I have no regrets for this if the opposition is doing like that to make political capital out of it. The only thing that pinches me in their foolish manner of starting it. Now there are two things. They wanted to examine Indiraji's culprits. The report was published in 1986. Had they any interest in the protex they could have started this when the case was being tried in the court and the matter was being investigated. The report had already been submitted and they could have held discussions on it. Perhaps truth could have come to light by its and the matter could have been investigated more deeply. Had there been a proposal to send the assassins of Indiraji to jail... It was not done at that time. They have chosen this movement for it. Now who is shedding tears? Only those people are shedding tears who were appealing for clemency to the assassins of Indiraji after they were awarded the capital punishment. Now tears have appeared in their eyes. Now they claim that the report should be placed before them. Even after the award of punishment they stood for clemency. May I know the basis on which clemency was sought for the assassins of Indiraji. However they made the appeal and now they want to create a reverse situation.

16.00 hrs.

Shrimati Indira Gandhi sacrificed herself for the unity of the country. I would like to say that Indiraji was the soul of the nation. Perhaps she left that almost all her family members had gone to jail and made all sorts of sacrifices for the country but none of them could become a martyr. Indiraji became a martyr for this country and they ask for an investigation into her assassination, whereas when terrorism was at its peak they used to participate in the 'Bhag' ceremony of terrorists. When Hon. Prime Minister says that some of our opposition colleagues are extending their support to the Khalistan movement they are against him. What a pity is it that the persons who are supporting an organisation which has taken up the cause of Khalistan and has decided to lend support even for the next 100 years, are now willing

to know about the assassins of Smt. Indira Gandhi. I would like to say in this regard that they are willing to know nothing at all, but want to confuse the public and draw political mileage through this cunning chessboard trick. They would try to twist the facts and say that the report which has been presented in the House is not complete. Everything is there, in that part of the report, which has not been made public. They just want to say that this report is not the real report. It is being said that discussion can not be done unless the complete report is presented in the House. In this connection, I would like to say that there is no need of presenting the complete report because an intelligent and a good lawyer can argue his case on the basis of the judgement alone and he does not deem it necessary to hear or read the witnesses or to go through the whole file of the case. If one has the ability to discuss the matter he can do it without having the complete report, otherwise, he would not be able to discuss it even after getting the whole material. The complete report is present in the House and our colleagues belonging to the opposition parties can discuss it after going through it. If they had raised the issues after participating in the discussion on the report then it might have become clear that the opposition members are serious to know who else were included in the assassination of Smt. Indira Gandhi. But, unfortunately, this did not happen. This is unfortunate for a country like India that its respectable opposition leaders are not taking part in such an important discussion today.

I shall not take more time of the House and will conclude my speech after saying one more thing. This is not the first time that they are acting in this manner. Earlier also, when the matter regarding Bofors was raised in this House, a request was made by our opposition colleagues to constitute a joint parliamentary committee to go into the matter. We were also of the opinion that a joint committee should be appointed. But, Hon. Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi offered to get the whole matter investigated by a Supreme Court judge. However, we were

in favour of appointing a joint committee, so that the whole matter is cleared and the truth is made public. We agreed to get the sword hung over our necks. When it was decided that a joint committee would look into the matter, then our colleagues belonging to the opposition parties began to raise another issue. They said that the Chairman of the Committee should belong to the opposition, thereby flouting all rules and regulations. It means that they wanted to file the suit in the court of their own judge. When the joint committee was appointed they boycotted the committee and did not participate in the proceedings of the committee. Now, when the report, whether it is complete or incomplete, we say it is complete—has been presented in the House, one of the hon. Members has come up with a new stunt saying that this report is a tampered one. There is every possibility that our hon. colleagues belonging to the opposition parties may raise another issue tomorrow saying that this is tampered report. This thesis of tamper and distemper will continue like this in the House and there is the possibility that they will bring some other thing later on.

In this connection, I would like to say in the end that I am grateful to you for presenting this report in the House. You wanted to place it in this House after completion of investigations and it has been done at the earliest. But they want to tell the people that it has been presented due to their efforts. Let me presume that it has been presented because of their efforts only, but if it is so then why don't they participate in discussions on it. They have not participated in it. By not doing so they have admitted that there is nothing in this report which goes against the ruling party.

Now all the misgivings have been removed from the minds of the people and if these are still there, then every citizen and the people who sometimes create misunderstandings, should try to remove them.

With these words, I thank you.

[English]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not easy for me to speak on the issues that are at hand because although in a sense they are sterile, in another sense for me they are highly emotive and they take me back to a very difficult period.

Sir, prime Minister, Indira Gandhi was shot in broad daylight on October 31, 1984 by two assassins in front of numerous witnesses.

Three actions became incumbent upon as foreshadowed first, to prosecute those that were responsible; second, to institute a criminal investigation into the assassination and the attendant circumstances; third, to establish a Commission of Inquiry to go into the security lapses, the deficiencies in medical facilities and medical attention, as also the wider ramifications and implications of any conspiracy that might have been there.

This House will appreciate the inter-connection between these three sets of actions. The time frame for their completion could not be co-terminous.

Indiraji's assassination was not just to murder her, it was through that act to kill all that she stood for and fought for.

Indiraji stood for democracy. She was a democratically elected leader of the largest democracy in the world. She was a great believer in democracy and in the people of India. It is the enemies of our democracy who were out to destroy Indiraji, and the democratic foundations of our polity.

Indira Gandhi stood for secularism. She was deeply committed to secularism as the bedrock of our nationhood. The voters of religion in politics were out to eliminate her and in eliminating her to eliminate the secular basis of our nationhood.

Indira Gandhi stood for nationalism.

She was propoundly dedicated to the independence of India. The opponents of our independence were out to finish her and with her to finish our independence, our very existence.

Indiraji stood for self-reliance. She was devoted to a self-reliant India. Those bent on sabotaging our self-reliance were out to end her and our self-reliance.

Indiraji stood for stability. The incessantly drew attention to the nexus between terrorists operating inside India and elements working outside India instigating and assisting them. Those determined to dismember India were out to murder Indiraji and to so fulfil their nefarious purposes.

Indiraji stood for patriotism, Sir. The last drop of her blood was for the motherland for its unity, for its integrity. The enemies of our unity and the foes of our integrity were out to kill her and through that to destroy the unity and integrity of Bharat Mata. The assassination of Indiraji was not only the murder of an individual. Their motive was to break our unity. Their purpose was to sabotage our integrity. Their aim was to wreck our secularism. Their goal was to subvert our self-reliance. Their intent was to destroy our democracy. And their objective was to cut at the roots of our existence as an independent nation.

Sir, it was our duty to ensure that the assassins and their accomplices be brought to book; to ensure that the conspiracy from which crime was hatched be exposed and revealed.

The conspiracy which had spread its net wide both here and abroad had to be unrevealed so that the death of our Prime Minister did not become the death of our democracy, nor the end of our secularism nor the termination of our self-reliance. The conspiracy had to be traced to its farthest reaches to protect the nation from the most serious threat to our integrity, unity and independence since the wresting of our independence, our freedom in 1947.

The assassins were apprehended on the spot. The conspirators remain at large.

The assassin was given every opportunity under the law to defend himself. So were his accomplices. It is worth noting that a seven-man Bench of the Supreme Court passed the final judgement; a judgement given after due deliberation under the prescribed law. And an unprecedented step was taken in giving the accused a second opportunity. It is distressing that the integrity of judges is being impugned even in the precincts of Parliament. Sir, the motivation is not very clear. Obviously it is not the finer points of jurisprudence but ulterior political ends that are the motives.

There is an inalienable right of the accused to secure Defence Counsel and there is the inalienable right of a lawyer to extend his professional services to his clients. But when legal practice becomes a cover to pursue dangerous political pretensions, then it is incumbent upon us to expose the political wolf masquerading in the robes of a legal sheep. It is also incumbent upon us to expose his political accomplices.

If it is for the courts to defend the rights and privileges of the accused and their defence counsel, it is for the Parliament to expose the machinations of errant politicians.

In the aftermath of Indira's assassination we established a Special Investigation Team, the SIT, under an experienced police officer with a long track record in criminal investigations. SIT's instructions were clear, to investigate the crime and the attendant circumstances. We established a Commission of Inquiry. To constitute the Commission of Inquiry we selected a judge in consultation with the Chief Justice of India. The chief Justice suggested the name of a distinguished sitting judge, Justice Thakkar. A close linkage was established between the functioning of the SIT and the Commission of Inquiry.

Sir, the learned judge himself asked that his report be kept secret. This recommendation was accepted by Government. Government's decision accepting the learned judge's recommendation to keep the report secret was submitted for approval to this House. And this house endorsed the decision by adopting a Resolution.

This House derives its mandate from the people. The will of the House is the highest expression of our democracy. As Leader of the House, it is my sacred duty to ensure that its will is respected.

Sir, the Congress Party takes its inspiration from an ideology of over a hundred years of service to our Motherland, from principles which brought us our Independence, from ideals that have informed our modern nationhood and from a vision that has transformed humankind. Our inspiration does not come from the pages of some newspaper. We are the party of Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru and Indira Gandhi. We have no lessons to learn from those who eject elected in one guise, and then hope from seat to seat in a miasma of shifting loyalties and opportunistic alliances. We have nothing to learn about principles or ideology from those who lack both.

Sir, the will of this House was flouted by the unauthorised passing of a secret report to unauthorised recipients. What did the Opposition do? Did they condemn the breach of privilege of this House? Were they outraged? Did they give expression to their outrage?

Some one has betrayed the will of Parliament. Someone has breached the trust reposed in him. Someone has violated his oath of secrecy. Someone has been a traitor to his word. The leak has not come from us. We will institute inquiries to determine the source of the leak.

For the past few weeks, some members of the Opposition have behaved like marionettes of manipulative journalism. This is not surprising. We are used to this spectacle.

[Sh. Rajiv Gandhi]

But what is distressing is the spectacle of responsible opposition parties with an unimpeachable record of nationalism, drifting along with such people, to be drifting along with them in the same boat. Let me caution them: that boat is full of leaks!

Sir, allegations about the contents of the Thakkar Report reached the press three years ago. But no repercussion was heard in this House or elsewhere. Why did this not happen Sir? Was it because the journalists concerned did not instruct the stalking horses of the Opposition on what to do? Or is there a deeper significance to the timing of this latest brouhaha?

The Thakkar Report pointed to a larger conspiracy over and above the crime on the spot. Those in the know of the leaked contents also knew that criminal investigations were drawing to a close. They knew that non-disclosure of the Report was to preclude prejudicing the investigations into conspiracy and the prosecution of the conspirators. Why then the leak now? What was the intention of the accessories of the crime of leaking the nation's secrets at this time and in this manner? Why did they not disclose their hand earlier? Why now?

Some Akali leaders have said that the conspiracy case has been filed because the report was made public. In a sense, the nexus is correct but the cause and effect are wrong.

Sir, the noise was raised because we were on the point of filing charges against the conspirators. The Thakkar Report led to a line of investigation which exposed the conspiracy. So the friends of the conspirators acted to forestall the conspiracy being revealed. They knew the net was drawing to a close. They knew after Atinder Pal Singh was picked up late last year that the Investigation Team was close on their heels. They knew that it was only loose ends that had to be tied up. They knew that only charge sheets were to be filed. They knew once the

case was in the Courts, the Thakkar Report would inevitably have been made public.

So, they chose a diversionary tactic on the eve of filing of the chargesheets. They thought up this exercise of reviving what was an old thing. The friends of the conspirators could, if they had wished, have leaked the portions of the Report relating to the conspiracy because if we believe what they say—they say they have the full Report—why then only a selective leakage pointing in one direction? Why not a complete leakage? Why were they trying to protect the conspirators? Was it not a ruse to divert the attention of the nation? If it was not, why was the leak a selective leak? And if not, why now and not earlier?

We do not have definitive answers to these questions. What we do have is a stackful of needles quivering on the magnetic field of suspicion that point to the conspirators, that point to their political peers, that point to their friends, that point to their accomplices.

The political conspiracy was with a criminal purpose and treacherous intent. Criminal because its means were assassination and anarchy. Treacherous because, it was aimed at wrecking our independence, our unity, our integrity, our very existence.

The conspiracy relied on detonating the explosive mixture of religion and politics. The last time that mixture was detonated, it led to partition. Never again will we allow our country to be partitioned or divided. Never again will another Resolution whether moved at Lahore in 1940 by the Muslim League or moved in Anandpur Sahib in 1978 by the Akali Dal be allowed to break our unity or compromise our integrity. We are one nation. We are one people of many religions but of a composite culture. Our unity allows for diversity, but there is no room for sectarianism, violence or secession. As Justice Sarkaria has observed of the Anandpur Sahib Resolution "The country cannot survive as one integrated nation if the Anandpur Sahib Resolution is accepted."

Yet there is an MP, who is not a member of the Akali Dal or of its many factions, who has overtly supported the core of the Resolution. When he first espoused this ignoble cause he was not a member of any political party. Then he was deliberately adopted by the Janata Dal and made their candidate for the Rajya Sabha. Why did the Janata Dal go out of their way to select such a man unless it was that they shared his views?

I concede, of course, that the Janata Dal are such a confused lot that they did not know or did not care to find out what this gentleman was up to or what he was doing behind their back. But now it is over a month since Parliament was made aware of his nefarious activities. Has his Party done anything to throw him out of their ranks?

And what are the responsible nationalist parties of the Opposition, those that are part of the National Front, those that are part of the Janta Dal? Have they demanded his ouster? No, they have not, No, they have not done so. In effect, they have acquiesced in this national affront. Indeed, their silence is inadvertently aiding and abetting those dangerous wayward elements who seek to destroy our country. By default they are giving encouragement to the terrorists. There are sins of commission and sins of omission. I appeal to all responsible nationalist opposition parties to distance themselves publicly and clearly from these elements. Let the people of the country see the Opposition repudiate them. Let the terrorists see the nationalist parties of the Opposition's repudiation.

When the Thakkar Commission Report was tabled, a wholly unnecessary controversy was raised on what constitutes a "Report".

I would like to note that, in tabling the report in the manner it was done, no departure had been made from any precedent. As in the past, so on this occasion, the Report was tabled, but the proceedings were kept in Government archives. Never before was

this procedure challenged. Why challenge it now?

It was challenged now because of the desperate desire to vitiate the conspiracy case by portraying the observation about Dhawan as an indictment of Dhawan. There is a world of difference between observation and indictment. Justice Thakkar's job was to point every needle he could find. The needles are in the Report. The proceedings are the haystack. We were not required to table the haystack.

For four years, the SIT went into the activities of Shri Dhawan in great detail; they went into the minutiae of justice Thakkar's observations. During these years, Dhawan was kept distant from the affairs of Government. During these years, he was subjected to enquiry, interrogation and investigation more severe even than by the Commissions of Inquiry set up by the Hon. members of the Opposition who have decided to be absent today.

The SIT established that there were no grounds to convert those observations into an indictment. So, no basis remains to keep him away from the affairs of Government. We are a prudent Government. We are also a fair Government. Now that he has been exonerated, why should his integrity be doubted?

We will not allow ourselves to be diverted. We shall press on with prosecution of those not exonerated. We shall press charges against those we believe guilty of conspiring against the nation. We shall not waste time of this nation of this House as the friends opposite are doing in drawing red herrings or in the calumnisation of an innocent person.

The Congress Party and the Congress Government take their responsibilities very seriously. Whenever a *prima facie* case of nepotism or corruption has been established or a Court indictment handed down, a Congressman holding high office, be he a Chief Minister or a Union Minister or a Governor.

[Sh. Rajiv G andhi]

has always had to step down until the charges have been cleared.

We do not have in our ranks a Chief Minister indicted by a High Court on seven charges of corruption and nepotism but who sticks to his office like a limpet.

Sir, we do not have in our ranks a Chief Minister held guilty by a High Court of "flagrant violation of the rule of law"—and that High Court judgment was later supported by a Supreme Court judgment. Yet, he continued to cling to office till he was caught out on another charge and could not continue any more.

We do not have in our ranks a Chief Minister who shields his family members from criminal investigations and prosecution in crimes against women.

Sir, the Congress Party is an honourable party. We run an honourable Government.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am Leader of this House. It is my bounden duty to ensure respect for the will of the House and its rights and privileges.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am also the Prime Minister. It is my bounden duty to see that criminals are prosecuted and conspirators are foiled. This, I have done. I have been true to the sacred trust reposed in me. Sir, the nation is safe in our hands. We have guaranteed its independence. We have reinforced its unity. We have upheld its integrity.

But, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am also the only surviving son of an assassinated mother. It takes a peculiarly sick mentality to insinuate that I could betray the love and affection that she showered upon me by restoring to the bureaucracy a suspected accomplice in her assassination. What manner of men are these who make such accusations! Their low insinuations are not a reflection on me, or on our Government, but on them, on their

thought processes, on the functioning of their minds, on the murky depths at which they function.

As the House is aware, I had no love for politics. I treasured the privacy of my happy family life. My mother respected both these sentiments.

Then my brother, Sanjay was killed in the prime of his life. It broke a mother's heart. It did not break a Prime Minister's will. Without even a day's break for grief, she carried on her noble task single-minded in fulfilling her pledge to her people.

There is a loneliness that only a bereaved mother can know. There is a unique loneliness that only a bereaved woman Prime Minister can know. That Prime Minister was my mother.

She called to me in her loneliness. I went to her side. At her instance, I left my love for flying. At her instance I sacrificed my family life. At her instance I joined her as a political aide. From her I learnt my first political lessons. It was she who urged me to respond to the insistent demand from the constituency and the Party to take my brother's place as Member of Parliament for Amethi. With her blessings I was made General Secretary of my Party. It was her sudden death that led to my Party asking me to accept the challenge of stepping into her shoes.

In accepting the challenge I fulfilled a national duty and a filial duty, the duty of a son to a mother.

That son stands before this House today. My private grief is my own. My memories of my mother belong to me.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Indiraji was also the Leader of this House. She was the Prime Minister of this country and I will not stand idly by while her memory is slandered, her ideals transgressed, a vision of the India for which she lived and died is still to be fully realised. I will not stand by idly when her

tragic death is made a political play thing by irresponsible politicians of low calibre and malicious intent.

I give them my answer now. I am not going to be deflected from my purpose by the campaign of whisper and malice that has been unleashed against me, my family and my associates.

Sir, if there was one lesson I learnt from my mother Indiraji, it was to press on regardless, *Ekla chalo re*, she used to say.

Sir, chargesheets have been filed against the conspirators. The objective of the conspiracy was clearly a "Khalistan." The means to be employed was the assassination of the Prime Minister to create chaos, confusion and anarchy.

From the start of terrorism in Punjab, the purpose of the killing has been to fire a communal reaction. For the maximum reaction, they chose to kill the Prime Minister. To the conspirators, it did not matter that thousands might be killed, thousands of innocent Sikhs, thousands of innocent Hindus, thousands of other communities, nor that their aim could only be achieved by drowning the country in rivers of blood. The conspirators' intent was to promote communal fratricide, the conspirators' intent was to climb to their objective on mounting corpses of innocent men, women and children. Through a holocaust, they wanted the country to break so that on one of its pieces they could establish their fascist fundamentalist rule. It was in this atmosphere that Indiraji was gunned down in cold blood. It was in this atmosphere that an orgy of violence was unleashed against our Sikh brethren in Delhi, Kanpur and elsewhere.

I had just taken over as Prime Minister. For me there was no time for mourning, only time for action. I threw myself into restoring confidence, restoring security, restoring friendship and brotherhood between communities that have lived together for centuries.

Sir, the terrible bloodbath of November 1984 was a carnage which will rest for ever on the conscience of all decent Indians. It happened in the cusp of a traumatic transition. That is not an extenuating circumstance. We cannot forgive ourselves. It should never have happened. But let me say in all humility, Sir, we have prevented any recurrence of mass killings of Sikhs in the capital or elsewhere. Repeatedly agents provocateurs have sought to provoke horrors to fulfil their nefarious purposes. Repeatedly we have thwarted them. I am pledged to a life of honour for every Sikh in India. I would not be my mother's son if I were not.

Within a fortnight of assuming office in 1984 I decided to go to the polls to let the people determine which party they wanted, whom they wanted. That decision was a reflection of my commitment to democracy, another lesson that I had learnt from my mother.

There were those who counselled postponement of the polls as the nation was in the throes of a terrible trauma. I did not listen because I put my trust in the people. Indiraji taught me to trust our people.

The results of that election are reflected in the composition of this House. Because the people apprehended that the country might not hold together, the people held together.

Our mandate was clear. Our first task was to ensure the unity and integrity of the country. It was to assure the independence of the country. It was to reinforce our secularism and our democracy.

Over these four years, our endeavours have been attended with remarkable success. There was an agitation in Assam which was started when the Janata Government was crumbling to its conclusion. It has been brought to an end by us through an agreement. The erstwhile agitators are today full-fledged democrats entrusted by the people with responsibility for tending to that State.

[Sh. Rajiv G andhi]

In Mizoram, an insurgency of 20 years standing has been brought to an end again by agreement. The former insurgents, whether in office or out of office, are pledged to the unity of the country and unwavering adherence to democracy.

In Tripura, within months of assuming office, the Congress Governments in the State and at the Centre negotiated an agreement ending years of violence and opening the way to the resolution of differences peacefully and democratically.

In Nagaland and Manipur residuary insurgencies are edging to a conclusion.

In the Darjeeling Hills, an ethnic agitation rocked the State as the political parties geared up for the polls. It would have been the easiest thing to have done and to have taken a populist view and gone the populist way of stoking the majority sentiment against an ethnic minority. But that is not the way that Gandhiji taught us or Panditji taught us or Indiraji taught us. With only months to go before the West Bengal Assembly election, I affirmed that the agitation was not anti-national. I insisted that the Darjeeling Gorkhas had real problems requiring real solutions. The Congress may have lost the election but we won the people of Darjeeling for West Bengal and for the country. What would have become a very serious insurgency was avoided. The Congress way, as always with the Congress, as always with Indiraji, is the country before party, the people's interests before our own.

Sir, even in Punjab, there has been substantial progress. We have moved towards restoring peace and tranquility. Last year, there was no terrorist killing reported from nearly half the police stations of Punjab. Operation Black Thunder established for all to see the sacrilege perpetrated by the terrorists at the holiest of holy shrines. Since then all Gurdwaras have been cleared of murderers and criminals. The murderers and criminals that were polluting the pre-

cincts and abusing the sanctity are no more allowed in. The granthis and sewadars no longer work under the shadow of terrorists rifles. Once again, the scriptures are being recited for spiritual salvation and not as tools of political propaganda. Sir, the terrorists have been exposed. Little sympathy for the terrorists remains. Only small sections of the people still support them. Their general support has virtually dried up. There are perhaps only one or two small terrorist groups with a vestige of ideological motivation. The rest are indistinguishable from common criminals, smugglers, drug traffickers, gun runners. The people of Punjab—Sikhs, Hindus, Muslims and of all other communities—have stood rock-like together with the country. The fundamentalists have not been able to break their communal amity. The secessionists have not been able to suborn their national loyalty. The terrorists have not been able to terrorise them. The people of Punjab have prevailed. Once more, as so often before, the people of Punjab have saved the country.

But violence continues. There are two reasons basic and fundamental.

One is the succour and support which the Punjab terrorists have been receiving from across the border and from abroad. We have taken a range of action against this. We are hopeful that the change over in Pakistan from a military rule to democratic rule will lead to the complete cessation of all support to terrorists from across the border. Some signs are visible and we are hopeful that this will be fully realised. In Pakistan, those recognising such action could destabilise the region, including their country, are now beginning to assert themselves.

The second basic reason for our not overcoming it in Punjab has been our inability as a country to present a unified front against terrorism.

The fault does not lie with the people. The people of the country, more especially the people of Punjab, have stood firm against the vilest of terrorism. They have

refused to be shaken from centuries of communal amity. They have refused to betray their country. They have refused to be untrue to the message of their Gurus.

The fault lies with some political parties. There are some parties, steadfast in struggle against communalism, terrorism and secession. We welcome their support, we honour their courage, we honour their strength of conviction. Terrorists may be a miniscule minority but they draw comfort from what some politicians and some political parties say and do. They also draw comfort from those who stay silent, those who do not denounce the dangerous pronouncements and nefarious actions of others.

During the debate on the President's Address, the Opposition disowned the views of a Member as expressed in a pamphlet, in whose publication he had connived. Yet, he continues to be their honoured and much-vaunted colleague. I do not understand and I cannot understand how they can disown him when he is not in Parliament and then applaud him when he speaks. He has not withdrawn from his position of support to the Anandpur Sahib Resolution. He has affirmed on the floor of Parliament that he still supports the Resolution. He is able to be a Member of Parliament only because one Opposition party inducted him and elected him. What does that party say now? Are they ready now at least to withdraw from him their benevolent patronage?

Double standards led to his election. He is widely known to have participated in a United States television programme sponsored by a third country to preach hatred and disaffection against the unity of India. He did not have a word to speak against terrorism even on that programme. Can his party not find anyone more worthy to festoon with their ticket? Or is this what to expect of a party whose two representatives visited a neighbouring country in so critical a time as March, 1984 and there lavished praise on the hospitality of a military dictator but did not utter a word against the support of their hosts to

terrorists, secessionists and traitors? And what of the other Members of the Opposition?

Are they prepared now at least to denounce the Member, dissociate themselves from his Party, keep aloof from his Front? Are they prepared now at least to tell the country where they stand? Do they stand with this one man and the Anandpur Sahib Resolution or do they stand with the people of this country?

Secularism is the key to the strength of India. The protagonists of Khalistan will be broken only on the rock of secularism. The only hope of the secessionists is to suborn our innate secularism, to suborn the innate secularism of our people. They hope by terror to divide community from community. They want to fan the flames of communal hatred so that India is destroyed in a communal conflagration from the ashes of which their 'Khalistan' will emerge. They are out to destroy centuries of the closest bonds between Hindus and Sikhs. They are out to smash to smithereens our composite Punjab. They want to smash the Punjab that is equally a home for the Sikhs and the Muslims and the Hindus and the Christians and many others. They tried to convert the shrines into fortresses. They failed. They tried to convert the canons of Sikhism into the cannons of war. They failed. The people of Punjab and the people of this country refused to let Hindu fight Sikh and Sikh fight Hindu. The people of Punjab and the people of this country remembered the tolerance and compassion that has been preached by all the Gurus. They remembered our composite culture which is our greatness. They remembered our secularism which is inborn in every Indian.

I put the insistent question, therefore, and there is no escaping the question. I ask it again of every Member of this House. Are you with those who stand with the core of the Anandpur Sahib Resolutions?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Are you with these who stand for communalism?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Or, are you ready to stand and fight against communalism, for secularism?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: And you must remember a recent judgement, a very important judgement of the Bombay High Court which has unseated a Member for using a communal slogan in his election. It is needless for me to mention who the lawyer fighting for communalism against secularism was. It could only have been one Member of Parliament who could take up such a case. The question that we have to ask that member is: Are you with the people of India? Are you with the heritage of India and the glory of India? Or are you out to suborn that and to destroy us? And the question I would like to ask all the Opposition parties is: Are you with that Member supporting these values or are you going to stand up and stand for the unity and integrity and glory of India? I have a plea to the Opposition, Sir. I say to the Opposition: Purge your ranks of these vile bodies and join the vast majority of our people in the struggle against communalism and against terrorism.

Sir, we will bring the terrorists to their knees. But if the Opposition prefers to consort with people of this ilk, so be it. We shall carry on the struggle ourselves single-handedly with firm determination. May I add that this was another lesson that I was taught by my mother, Indiraji?

Sir, the S.I.T. has completed its work. The chargesheets have been filed. The law will take its own course. But the designs of the conspirators against the people of this country will not be terminated in the courts of law. That battle has to be fought in the political arena. We have supporters in different sections of the House. We must all close

ranks. Those who prefer the company of conspirators and the friends of conspirators are welcome to stay away. They will stand exposed in the eyes of the people. For the rest of us, the path is clear. We shall relentlessly press on with the struggle against violence. We shall consolidate the support of the people of Punjab. We shall entrust them power and responsibility commencing with the Panchayat elections. We will talk to those who eschew violence and respect our Constitution. We shall return tranquility to Punjab.

Sir, were not those who are shouting the loudest today amongst the frontline of Indiraji's detractors? Today they are shedding crocodile tears. What love did they have for Indiraji? Was it not they who poured calumny over her? Was it not they who hounded her day in and day out? Was it not they who trampled democracy under foot when they debarred her from sitting in Parliament after the people of Chikmagalur had voted her in?

Those responsible for resorting to devious means to eliminate her from the country's public life are today posing as her champions and as her defenders now that she has been physically eliminated from our midst. Sir, this House is not misled by such posturing. Nor is the country.

Sir, in conclusion I would like to say that I have felt Indiraji's presence beside me as I have been speaking today and during these past traumatic days. I have felt her benediction in the actions that we have taken to keep the country strong and united. That is my comfort, Sir, that is my reward.

Thank you.

PROF. N.G. RANGA: I have to thank the son of Indiraji—Indiraji who rose to be the mother of India.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Sir, I made a mistake. It was a three-man Bench, not a seven-man Bench.

SHRI ASUTOSH LAW (Dum Dum): Mr. Speaker, Sir, today, after hearing our beloved Prime Minister's very sentimental statement and speech, I feel also moved when I make my comments regarding Thakkar Commission's report and the attitude that has been shown by the Opposition by not joining the House today.

Sir, it is an established fact that the assassination of late Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, was a part of the larger conspiracy to destabilise India.

16.58 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*]

Sir, if we trace out the history and the background of the assassination of late Prime Minister, Mrs. Gandhi, we will find that it is not a conspiracy within the four corners of any office, it is not a conspiracy of some of the officers and individuals. It is a part of the larger conspiracy which started right from the month of June, 1984.

Sir, we have learnt from history as to who had made an attempt to bring any radical changes to speak something against the reactionary force, those who reacted and tried to assassinate her. Jesus Christ was crucified by the said reactionaries and in the recent times, Mahatma Gandhi was assassinated by the said reactionaries because they were afraid of him. The assassination of Shrimati Indira Gandhi, the late Prime Minister of India was not an exception.

17.00 hrs.

Sir, the report of the present Commission was headed by Justice Thakkar, whose nomination was made in consultation with the Chief Justice of Supreme Court. I seek your indulgence to quote a few lines from the final report where from it will appear that the conspiracy was large. The real cause is the larger conspiracy, although it has been stated or indicated in the report that the needle of suspicion has been aimed at Mr. R.K. Dhawan. But surprisingly in the report

itself, it appears, there was no motive which could have been found against R.K. Dhawan. Sir, no assassination can be made, no killing can be made, without motivation. On the contrary, I will show you from the report itself that there was a motive of the foreign agency and there could have been the motive of the foreign agency and same has been considered in the report.

Regarding motive, I would draw your attention to page 141 of the final report, under the heading "Reflections". I am quoting only a few lines:

"While there are significant indicators as regards the possible involvement of Shri R.K. Dhawan, the then Special Assistant to the late PM, the motive which operated on his mind has not become sufficiently evident from the material which has come to light so far."

This is the finding of the report. At page 141 of the final report, it has been stated that the Commission is of the view that there is no material or substance to support any such theory. Therefore, my submission is that it was not the case of any conspiracy within the four corners of the office. Unnecessarily emphasis has been given to Mr. R.K. Dhawan in this report. Without any prejudice, I may humbly submit that in this report, special emphasis, special importance could have been given and needle of suspicion could have been aimed at the foreign agency. I am sorry to make such a comment as I know that—I should not be very critical about the report. But, Sir, this is a fact, which I find from the report itself. In this report, the Commission has dealt with Mr. R.K. Dhawan and other officers from pages 8 to 127.

The total scope of the Commission should not have been reduced to such narrow area whereas the actual real cause, that is, note of the foreign agencies, that aspect of the matter has been dealt with in eight pages. What has the Commission said? I take you to p. 138 of the final report.

"Whether any foreign agency has

[Sh. Asutosh Law]

helped those who were engaged in destabilising India from within, is not a matter covered by the terms of reference. A great deal of material has been covered by the investigating agency which tends to show that a foreign agency has, in fact, played such a role *inter alia* by inspiring, encouraging, assisting and training the terrorists."

In the report itself, when the Commission was dealing with foreign agency's role, it has been stated very candidly:-

"Unless those who are directly involved in the assassination make a clean breast of the things, it would not be possible to identify the agency which pulled the string from behind the curtains and motivated the assailants or instigated them, extended or promised financial rewards."

It is on this ground that the real cause of the conspiracy has been neglected and proper projection within the proper perspective has not been made, if I am permitted to say. Proper projection should have been made as to what is the role played by the foreign agency. I am giving a few instances which will prove conclusively that murder of Mrs. Indira Gandhi or assassination of Mrs. Indira Gandhi, was committed with the definite motive to destabilise our country. SIT found that on 7th September at Nagpur a plot was made to assassinate Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi. But, fortunately, the date of the meeting was shifted from 7th to 13th and on 13th they could not promptly take any step to assassinate her.

Subsequently, various attempts were made to destabilise the country by hijacking planes and creating tension in the country. Communal tension was created. The motive was to create chaos in the country and to create tension between the various regions, to destabilise the entire financial structure and to give a great shock to the country. That

was the only intention of the foreign agencies who were behind the plot.

In the final report, most part of the report of the Thakkar Commission has dealt with various persons including Shri Dhawan who was the then Special Assistant of Shrimati Indira Gandhi. The point is that the Commission itself laid down the rules and procedures and also deviated from that procedure. Therefore, it is not the case of a smaller conspiracy. The assassination of Shrimati Indira Gandhi is a part of larger conspiracy which had escaped the proper attention of the Commission. The needle of suspicion has been aimed at Shri R.K. Dhawan based on totally flimsy grounds. If I place a few pages of the report and if I am permitted to submit, I would like to say that there are certain contradictions also. There are five major reasons which have been laid down or stated in this report which prompted the Commission to aim the needle of suspicion at Shri R.K. Dhawan. What are those reasons? One of the reason is the timing of the TV interview. Shri Beant Singh and Shri Satwant Singh were posted there right from 7.30 A.M. By changing or shifting the time from 8.30 am. to 9.00 a.m, what better result could have been achieved? I want to ask this question. Further, the second major ground of suspicion is about the deployment of Sikh security personnel. When this decision was taken in June, 1984, it was not the decision of a single person. Right from top to bottom, all the officers were aware of this fact and this decision. I am sorry to make the statement that unfortunately again the needle of suspicion has been baselessly aimlessly aimed at only one person that is Shri R.K. Dhawan. Another reason that has been shown in the report is this that at the time of actual assassination, it has been stated that Shri R.K. Dhawan was standing two ft. behind Smt. Gandhi. It was stated that when Smt. Indira Gandhi was assassinated, Shri R.K. Dhawan was looking down. That is the statement made in the report. I would like to ask one question here. Supposing I am a conspirator and I am within the conspiracy ring, will I myself remain there? In such a situation, is anybody a fool—who is playing a part in the

conspiracy—to make his presence there? So, what I would like to state is that a detailed inquiry should have been made and more detailed probe should have been conducted to find out the real materials which are not there within the periphery of this report in connection with the role played by foreign motive.

I do not understand one thing. With great humiliation, I state that in the Chapter where the Commission has dealt with foreign agency, they have categorically stated that there are motives, there are good reasons to destabilise this country and foreign agencies could have their fingers. But for want of sufficient evidence, the Commission could not come to any conclusions. Whereas, if I take you to pages 27 and 29, it is totally contradictory. When he is dealing with Shri R.K. Dhawan on page 27 of the Final Report in the Exploration by the Commission, it is said:

"The Commission on its part, has in the course of its exploratory exercise gathered certain material and on the basis thereof formed the opinion that there are reasonable grounds to suspect the involvement of Shri R.K. Dhawan, the then Special Assistant to the late PM, in the crime."

Kindly mark the words and the language chosen: "on the basis thereof formed the opinion." What is the basis? The basis is the exploratory exercise which gathered certain materials. Who has gathered this material *sue motu*? The Commission itself has gathered. On page 29, in continuation of the same Chapter, in paragraph 2.3, it is said:

"As discussed earlier in Chapter I the Commission cannot hold a parallel trial. This report recording its conclusion is based on the pre-inquiry investigative exercise."

I do not understand this. I fail to understand the Report itself. On page 27, a positive commitment has been made that in order to come to such conclusion, there is sufficient

reason to suspect Shri Dhawan and certain exercise was made. The Commission itself made the exercise.

And on Page 29, the Commission has said that the Commission is not in a position to make such exercise. Furthermore, the last few lines make it absolutely clear as to what is the status of the Commission. In fact, the Commission did not have the status to go into the matter. It is said here and I quote:

"For, the Commission strongly feels that the role of the Commission is over in the sense that the Commission with the constraints and limitations inherent in its office, can do no more. The rest has to be done by the investigating agency."

If that is so, if that is the conclusion, then we shall fall upon the investigative agency. What is their Report? They have exonerated him.

I am not here, and nor should I be permitted, to sit in appeal. I cannot criticise. But if I find contradiction on the face of the Report, definitely, I have the right to make my comments. Many things have been said. It is a matter of great regret, pity and shame on our part that when the assassination of Mrs. Indira Gandhi who was considered by the entire India as 'Mother India', has taken place some people are trying to make or achieve political mileage out of this report and out of this tragic incident which will remain as one of the tragic mile-stone in the history of India. The opposition is not here. When they found that in the Report, there was nothing, they left the House. They want something to malalign the present Government, particularly to put stigma to an honest person who is making an honest attempt to solve the problems of the country.

In this august House we are all here. The Opposition also have come to this august House. Millions of people are waiting outside who have sent all of us here with high hopes. But we are wasting the time by witch-hunting. We have been misled by the Oppo-

[Sh. Asutosh Law]

sition about what was the real indicator of this report and which part we should have probed properly.

Before I conclude, I just like to remind my Opposition friends that no individual. Whoever he may be, can rise above the party like no party, whichever it may be, can go above the country. It is a question of our country. The 1984 assassination of Mrs. Indira Gandhi was a question of the existence of one India or not, whether India will be stable or not. So, we should have discharged our duties for the coming generation. And without discharging our duties imposed upon us nobody should try to make political profit out of it which should go down in the history and the records of this House as a dereliction of our duties.

With these words, I conclude.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji): Mr. Chairman Sir, at the outset I would like to state that for about one hour or so when our Prime Minister was addressing this House with a very emotionally packed speech—for rightly so because it was a question of the mother of Shri Rajiv Gandhi—it is sad that in that hour of grief the Hon. Members of the Opposition parties were not there to share the grief of the Leader of the House.

It is very sad because in a democracy there are no doubt walk-outs and boycotts which do take place; but these are the occasions when the Opposition should have thought twice whether they should share the grief that we are in while we are discussing this Report or whether they should politicalise the issue.

Since we are discussing this Report, I would like to go straightway to the basic contents of the Report. The scope of the Commissions of Inquiry Act 1952 was a sort of pre-investigation, fact finding mission given to a body. The subsequent job is for the investigating agencies under IPC or CRPC. But in the larger public interest a fact finding

body is commissioned to go into this matter. It is precisely with this objective that the Law Commission has propounded the theory of Commissions. In the last several years, we have found useful purposes for the Commissions of Inquiry Act so that subsequently the law of the country could take its course. However, there is one aspect which has to be seen that many a time commissions effect the prosecutions in the sense that an incident takes place and subsequently the prosecution machinery also has to work while at the same time the commission also work. When the prosecution machinery files charge-sheet or take up a part of the matter then the Commission of Inquiry is stalled in that respect. Therefore, in this particular case the Commission of Inquiry was restricted to certain aspects and even did not touch some of the major aspects with respect to which prosecutions were launched.

Whatever it is, one thing I would like to say with all humility is that in this matter the very loose manner in which evidence was collected and meaning given to it is very sad. The manner in which the Commission just took loose ends of some facts to make a serious accusation against Mr. R.K. Dhawan is not convincing. I have gone through the entire part which relates to Mr. R.K. Dhawan. Just because in the diary of Mr. Dhawan the word 'CIA' was written; just because timings were changed and just because Mr. Dhawan inquired about Beant Singh, the Commission went directly to the extent of implicating Mr. R.K. Dhawan in this conspiracy. The question here is, if the Commission was gathering facts, its job should have been limited to that extent. The Commission cannot say after that "I have not come to the conclusion. It is for the investigating agency to come to the conclusion. On the other hand the Commission has not just gone on collecting facts but the Commission has concluded on certain facts. Perhaps the Commission was feeling that way and that is why Commission said that the Report should not be disclosed. But now because the Report has been disclosed and these conclusions which were wrongly arrived at and which had no base were made public the loyalty of a

person stands exposed in a bad manner. I may respectfully say this could not have been the objective behind establishing a commission of inquiry. So in this aspect the Commission has gone very much wrong because it has not done the job of fact finding mission but it has collected some loose ends here and there and sort of framed charges and then saying SIT should do job is not becoming of a Commission under the Commission of Inquiry Act.

The question whether the report is complete or incomplete is not relevant at this stage. In fact, if for the purpose of analysing various aspects in the Report the Opposition had said: Well we accept this report but we would like to go through the annexures because we would like to see how far the conclusions arrived at by the Commissions were right. If they had said this then their contention could have been understood because in that case they would have admitted this is a complete report but still they would like to go through the evidence. But saying that the entire annexures form part of the Report is a bad proposition. Tomorrow they will say that while the Commission was conducting the inquiry, the Commission must have thrown certain papers in the waste paper basket and they may collect those papers and lay them on the Table of the House. This is as bad as saying that. In any case, those things were not relevant. Supposing I had an evidence before me, apart from this Report, no doubt, I could have arrived at a different conclusion, different from the Commission's conclusion. In fact, there would have been three or four conclusions ultimately. No objective would have been served. It has been rightly said that nobody could take the place of the Commission. At the most the report could be analysed. But, you can not analyse the purpose of the Commission now. As far as this aspect is concerned, I must say that the Commission has failed in its duty. There is problem of lie detector. Lie detector is a sophisticated equipment. The Commission wanted that Mr. Dhawan should go through the lie detector test. This is as far as the lie detector is concerned. But when Mr. Dhawan sought to

know as to what is this lie detector, the various aspects of lie detector, its working and how far it would be reliable—I have read the detailed letter written by Mr. Dhawan, when this clarification was sought by Mr. Dhawan, nothing came out and the matter ended there itself. Then, somebody saying and charging that Mr. Dhawan refused to go through the lie detector is not correct because it is a new scientific equipment. What we see today perhaps, Mr. Dhawan must have sensed at that time itself. It appears that for some reason or the other, the Commission was just aiming at Mr. Dhawan, trying to find out some loose end. At this stage, Mr. Dhawan was correct in questioning and trying to know about this sophisticated equipment.

Another point is about the foreign hand. Mr. Gadgil has also referred this. Opposition will never agree to this point that there was a foreign hand. They said that Congress (I) people or the party in Government have tried to build up the story of foreign hand but no man in his reasonable senses would justify this theory—It is because of the 'Operation Bluestar' that the sad security guards must have got irritated and must have fired. They might have done this in 8 days time or 15 days time since that anger would have been there. They would not have waited for such a long time if that was the reason. No doubt they had a feeling of their own but some forces have sought to take help or benefit from these feeling. At one stage, it was known that Mr. Beant Singh was insisting on Mr. Satwant Singh that they have to accomplish the act by 31st October, 1984. If that was mere action of killing the Prime Minister, a day here and there or a month here and there would not have mattered. But Mr. Beant Singh was insisting on Mr. Satwant Singh that they have to accomplish this before the 31st. These observations are there. That means that some foreign force has given this deadline to these people for some reason or the other. Hence, these instructions were there. Therefore, Mr. Beant Singh was very much keen on this. The President of our country was in Zambia on tour. The timings were changed. Here I

[Sh. Shantram Naik]

agree with the Commission that some cut out agency has been employed in the matter of this assassination. Indirectly, using these forces, the book which we have talked about, was written at the instance of some Government to study as to what would happen if the Prime Minister of India is eliminated. It is not that the author had manipulated. The author has made his own study. But this material and what has been observed in that book and what would be the consequences was utilised by some foreign agency for the purpose of assassinating Shrimati Indira Gandhi. They always laugh at our destabilization theory. We never talk of it out of our imagination. They have been indulging in this destabilization on several occasions. In the past three-four years, we have seen that. We have got a vast majority this side. To demand resignation of the Prime Minister is what if not an attempt to destabilize. Whenever we have passed or introduced any legislation to curb terrorism, or issued ordinances opposing these Bills or ordinances is what, if not an attempt to destabilize this country? To doubt the quality of Bofors gun and make it public and known to the world, that we do not have a proper gun to defend our country, what is this if this is not an attempt to destabilize our country? Marching to the Swedish Embassy and handing over a memorandum to a Clerk in the Embassy when we have got Parliament, Supreme Court and other institutions, what is this, if not an attempt to destabilize our country? They have, therefore, played this game of destabilization all through. They have never contributed positively in this House. They have never supported the Government at any stage, in any Bill which has been introduced by the Government in the national interest. You see the proceedings. Every Bill, every measure, every Resolution that has been introduced by the Government in this House in the interest of the country, has always been opposed on some ground or the other. At least there could have been twenty or twenty-five per cent of the Business which the opposition should have welcomed, but they have not done that.

As for their colleagues, Shri George Fernandes and Shri Biju Patnaik, we know very well that they had gone at the instance of Zia to Pakistan, they had discussed a lot, but they never attempted to make any statement against the terrorists. Not only this, Shri Jethmalani gave an interview to a privately-owned television network in the United States. This network in the United States was directly financed by Zia at a time. To this network, Shri Jethmalani gave an interview and spoke against the sovereignty and integrity of this country. Not only that, immediately after the interview another person came on the same television network, who was considered to be an astrologer. That astrologer said: "I am predicting that this time the attempt to assassinate the Prime Minister will be successful". This is the prediction made by the astrologer in an interview immediately after Shri Jethmalani's interview. These are the things which have been going on. When the Prime Minister challenged and asked the opposition to make known their stand, nobody except Prof. Madhu Dandavate said that they were not for Khalistan, and that they were not extending their support. So far, no action has been taken to keep that particular person away from their party, association or group. Therefore, Sir, these things have been going on.

They are very much making a noise about the Commission's report: "They wanted to see the report. It has not been made available to them". We have seen that whenever we wanted to institute a Commission of Inquiry, they never placed any trust in that inquiry. They would say what a single-judge would do, let there be a Parliamentary Committee. Whenever there was a Parliamentary Committee, they used to say: "You will decide everything by brute majority in the Committee and that will not work, we want a Commission of inquiry." So, at no stage they have placed any faith either in the Commission of Inquiry or in the parliamentary committees. Even in the Joint Parliamentary Committee which we had appointed, they did not participate. So, if we go through the records of the House we will see that in

neither of these institutions which we had established they have put their faith. Had they any faith in these institutions, we would have said that since they have faith in this institution let us make available the entire findings of this institution to them. Therefore, Sir, this is a very sad and pitiable thing. I would say, let us on our part discuss the Report because it involves the assassination of our Prime Minister, the leader of the nation. We would like to know each and every aspect of it. She was the mother of our country. She was our mother and we as Members of the Congress Party are interested to know the details. Sir, I am sure, whosoever yesterday voted for the Opposition members will be with us today and they will feel that their representative had done wrong by not associating themselves with the discussion in respect of this Report. At this hour, the voters who had voted for the Opposition members would be with us.

Sir, at the end, I would like to touch upon two aspects which have been mentioned by the Thakkar Report. It appears that after the assassination when Mrs. Gandhi was taken to the hospital no attempts were made to communicate with the hospital authorities. In today's system things move very fast. As has been rightly pointed out by the Commission, wireless sets were there and in a minute or two things could have been communicated to the All India Medical Institute where Mrs. Gandhi was brought in an injured state and things would have been settled. When Mrs. Gandhi reached the hospital, nobody knew where to take her. She was just taken to the Casualty Ward. After 8 or 10 minutes doctors came. So, this is really a thing which hurts us. A Prime Minister of our country who has been injured has not been provided with the minimum medical facilities.

The Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, was just now speaking in the House. Throughout his speech, he felt as if his mother was by his side. I would say that, as social workers or as politicians whatever we will do, we will be inspired by Madam Gandhi and Shri Rajiv Gandhi and that inspiration will take us to the peak of the glory and

towards the development of this country.

SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL (Erandol): Mr. Chairman, Sir, since the last 12 years I have been in the Parliament. I have never seen a Budget Session during which we start discussing the demands for grants relating to various Ministries in the mid of the Session. We are so late in our discussion on various demands for grants for various Ministries. Why are we so late? Was there any Emergency in this country? Was there any other very very important issue which was discussed earlier? The answer is 'No'. It was only the adamant attitude of the Opposition which made the Speaker to adjourn the House several times and the proceedings were thus delayed. What we see in the end? The Opposition Members asked for a discussion on the Thakkar Commission's Report and asked for the report to be laid on the Table of the House. But in the end today they have disappeared and walked out in protest against the Report. The Speaker was kind enough and keeping the Opposition also in view, he allotted eleven hours for discussion in this Thakkar Commission's Report. They could have raised their doubts in this regard and the Ruling Party would have been glad to explain things and clarify their doubts. But they do not have any real doubts. This was only one of the gimmicks to raise some suspicion against the Ruling Party in the minds of the people of India in general. This is the main reason for raising the issue of Bofors, Fair tax and such other things. Outside, it is generally believed that the Opposition people right from the second year of Shri Rajivji's Prime Ministership have started thinking that if Mr. Rajiv Gandhi establishes himself firmly in his position, then he may continue to be the Prime Minister with the blessings of the Indian people for a long time to come and they may not get power. So, they started such types of gimmicks. They talked loudly about corruption while discussing the Bofors. But as pointed out by our Prime Minister, they do not want their Chief Minister to be removed even when the High Courts give judgements regarding the corrupt practices of the Chief Ministers of the Opposition parties.

[Sh. Vijay N. Patil]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we can very well see the bankruptcy of the Opposition's thinking. There is no cohesion in the Opposition. There are so many microscopic parties in the Opposition. Never was there such an Opposition in this Parliament! On the one side, there is the vast majority of the Ruling Party members and, on the other side, there are 17 or 18 microscopic parties comprising very few members. They do not have one opinion on any issue. That is why they resort to walk outs, adjournment motions without proper reason and such other gimmicks.

Mr. Chairman, when the Janata Party was in power during 1977-1980, I saw even a seasoned politician like Shri Morarji Desai being waylaid by an advocate who was a member of this House at that time. It is on the record of the House. Whenever he used to misguide the then Prime Minister Shri Morarji Desai, I used to shout and ask him from that side not to tell lies. Outside in the Lobby, he used to tell me that we two were advocates and I should use proper language while speaking to him. I used to tell him: "Yes, we two are advocates. But there is a vast difference between you and me. I am an advocate for the poor people of my area. I am a convener of legal aid Committee. But you are the advocate of rich industrialists. Not only that, you are an advocate of very rich people, 80 per cent of whom happen to be persons accused of smuggling. That is the difference between you and me."

Then there was the Shah Commission to persecute Shrimati Indira Gandhi. Then, with his guidance, the ruling Janata Party at that time evicted Madam Gandhi from this House. They were not satisfied with cancelling her membership. They jailed her also. Of course, they had paid a heavy price for that. Those people had decided to jail Shrimati Indira Gandhi. What right have they got to shed crocodile tears now at this stage and demand fruitless discussions on the Thakkar Commission's Report? They could have demanded this discussion three years ago. But at that time, there were some other

issues in their mind. This is a specific time chosen by them. It is not because they are interested in finding out the real culprits behind the conspiracy but to just raise suspicion in the minds of the people of India.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, our opening speaker Mr. Gadgil has given illustrations and has tried to prove that there is proper reason to believe that there is also foreign hand behind the assassination of late Prime Minister Madam Gandhi. We will not go into all those details. But when he mentioned about one Paper in England, being utilised by people for trying to destabilise the ruling Party or the Government there, here also, our friends from the Opposition are unfortunately guided by one Paper, one Journalist and one Advocate for doing the something. Again, the same Advocate—who was mentioned by our hon. Prime Minister just now—has lost the case of Ville Parle byelection. He was an Advocate of the Opposite side. What for he stands? Who is this Journalist? And what is this Paper? A lot of things have been discussed about that. But they should not be guided by those people who use their own thinking and so on and discuss it in the Parliament.

Regarding Mr. R.K. Dhawan, we all know about this integrity and his loyalty towards Madam Gandhi. We know—during the Janata Party regime—how much was he offered for the post? When he did not yield, he was arrested. Not only that. His persons were also arrested. He was harassed for not joining hands with the Janata Party. It is all because of his loyalty towards Mrs. Gandhi.

If I know that Madam Prime Minister is going to be killed by the assassins who will be firing from the opposite side, I will not walk behind Madam because I will be afraid if some bullet, if the aim is missed, may hit me also. Mr. Dhawan was walking behind Madam. There are so many other reasons. That is why the Special Investigating Team has exonerated Mr. Dhawan. And the changing of time or enquiring about the killers does not mean that there was some *mala fide* intention behind it. On the contrary,

if Soniaji asks Mr. Dhawan to enquire about the killers—because the children were there in the House and if the killer is there, he may kill the children also—that does not mean that he has done something. If because of the instructions from somebody, Mr. Dhawan enquires about the killer, that does not mean that Mr. Dhawan was interested in their survival. But, unfortunately, the Thakkar-Natarajan Commission has failed to take these things into account. That is why in the preliminary investigations, some suspicion was shown. But subsequently all these are cleared.

Regarding Sikh security men also I want to mention something. As compared to some other colleagues—not all colleagues in Parliament and outside—had the opportunity of being very close to Madam as I was the Deputy Minister for six months. I used to go to her house during *Janata Raj* also for three years. I knew the nature of Madam. That is why I am telling you that she must have insisted on keeping the Sikh security men continuing their duties in her house.

We need not blame Mr. Dhawan; we need not blame the other Security Officers for this omission. I do not want to come on record like this. But some other persons also advised Madamji to discontinue the Security Officer belonging to the Sikh community in the premises of the Prime Minister, but she refused to do it; she said that they would continue to do their duties here. The unfortunate incident has taken place. Why have the members from the Opposition done this thing? Why has the leakage of the Report taken place this time again? The first time it was done in 1986 when it was reported in the *India Today* and *The Statesman*. It was done just to raise doubts in the mind of our hon. Prime Minister that somebody from the Ruling Party, some Minister, might be involved in leaking the Report of the Thakkar Commission; they are creating doubts in his mind so that he may be doubtful about S. Buta Singh, Mr. M.L. Fotedar, Shrimati Sheila Dikshit and other persons. After the reinstatement of Mr. Dhawan, they wanted to divide the House; but they miserably failed

in doing so; and as they miserably failed in doing so, they were interested in punishing Mr. Dhawan. They knew it well that his integrity could not be questioned because the Prime Minister had taken him back with full confidence and information. But by raising a controversy over the leakage of the Report in the Parliament, by making the position of the Prime Minister awkward whether to continue with Mr. Dhawan or not, and by creating a doubt in his mind about the leakage of the Report, they tried to play a foul game; but they could not succeed in it. It was well-known as to who was the internal Security Officer at that time and the Government also found it. I am glad and I must thank the Government that the Prime Minister has mentioned that they will investigate about the leakage of the Report as it is a very serious thing.

After listening to the hon. Prime Minister, I have not much to say about this. But, what I personally felt about it I wanted to speak about that here. I do not want to take much time of the House; I know that the time of the House is very valuable; that is why I only like to mention that a very serious matter like this, where the assassination of a great personality is involved, is being treated very casually. The Report, which has been tabled in the House, is not being discussed by the Opposition; and they staged a walk out. I do not know with what gimmicks they will come to the House tomorrow. While staging a walk out, one member casually mentioned that the Report had been tampered. These are wild allegations which are not called upon from a member who can be called a responsible person.

PROF. N.G. RANGA: Absolutely, these are irresponsible allegations.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMESHWAR NEEKHRA (Hosangabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am pained to note that the opposition has boycotted the discussion on such an important report which they had been demanding for the last so many days. Had they some moral courage or desire to know the truth.....

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You please stop here. You can continue your speech tomorrow.

FORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): I beg to present the Sixty-ninth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

17.59 1/2 hrs.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11 A.M.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMTEE

[English]

18.00 hrs.

Sixty-ninth Report

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF IN-

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven
of the Clock on Tuesday, April 11, 1989/
Chaitra 21, 1911 (Saka)*