

Series, Vol. XI, No. 37

Thursday, April 23, 1992

Vaisakha 3, 1914 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Third Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XI contains Nos. 31 to 40)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 6.00

[ORIGINAL ENGLISH PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN ENGLISH VERSION AND
ORIGINAL HINDI PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN HINDI VERSION WILL BE
TREATED AS AUTHORITATIVE AND NOT THE TRANSLATION THEREOF.]

CONTENTS

[Tenth Series, Vol. XI, Third Session, 1992/1914 (Saka)]

No. 37, Thursday, April 23, 1992/Vaisakha 3, 1914 (Sakla)

COLUMNS

Oral Answers to Questions:	8-42
*Starred Question Nos.	716 to 717
Written Answers to Questions:	40-292
Starred Question Nos.	718 to 735
Unstarred Question Nos.	7605 to 7694, 7696 to 7756
Statement by Prime Minister Bofors investigation	293-295
Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao	
Re. Prime Minister's Statement on Bofors Investigation	295-346
Papers Laid on the Table	347-350
Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes	350
Reports of Study Groups I and II—Presented	
Election to Committee	350-351
Joint Committee on Offices of Profit	

The sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

(II)

COLUMNS

Matters Under Rule 377 351-358

(i) **Need to safeguard the interests of indigenous manufacturers of PVC items in view of Dunkel policy** 351-352

Dr. (Shrimati) Padma

(ii) **Need to construct a fly-over at Jalna Commercial Centre, Jalna district, Maharashtra** 352

Shri Ankushrao Raosaheb Tope

(iii) **Need to increase the amount of stipend/scholarship granted to SC/ST students** 352-353

Shri Peter G. Marbaniang

(iv) **Need to convert Pune-Kolhapur section of the National Highway No. 4 into four lane express way** 353

Shri Prithviraj D. Chavan

(v) **Need to bring a legislation for constituting a Central agency for co-ordination and management of traditional educational institutions in the country** 353-354

Shri Astabhuja Prasad Shukla

(vi) **Need to set up a recruitment centre for Defence services in Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh** 354-355

Shri Jagatvir Singh Drona

(iii)

COLUMNS

(vii)	Need to convert Mansi-Saharsa Forbesganj and Saharsa-Madhepura- Katihar-railway lines into broad gauge	355-356
-------	---	---------

Shri Surya Narayan Yadav

(viii)	Need to provide interest free loans to Tamil industrialists affected due to riots on Cauvery water dispute in Karnataka	356
--------	--	-----

Shri M.R. Kadambur Janarthanan

(ix)	Need to declare the Pattancheru and Bollarum areas of Medak district as 'Highly Polluted Industrial Zones'	357-358
------	---	---------

Shri Dattatraya Bandaru

Demands for Grants (General), 1992-93	358-398
Ministry of External Affairs	

Dr. Sudhir Ray 358-360

Shri Sharad Dighe 360-364

Shri Bh. Vijayakumar Raju 364-369

Dr. Lal Bahadur Rawal 369-376

Shri Pius Tirkey 376-378

Shri Eduardo Faleiro 378-390

Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao 390-396

Statutory Resolution Re. Approval of Proclamation in Relation to the state of Nagaland	399-450
---	---------

Shri Basu Deb Acharia 399-404

Shri Imchalembar	404-409
Shri Chitta Basu	410-413
Shri Vijoy Kumar Yadav	413-415
Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde	415-416
Shri S.B. Chavan	417-426

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Thursday, April 23, 1992/ Vaisakha 3,
1914 (Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

11.00 hrs.

[English]

(Interruptions)

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman & Nicobar Islands): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there was an allegation made by the Opposition against the Prime Minister. They should apologise for it now. (Interruptions:)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SCINTOSH MOHAN DEV): Sir, It has appeared in today's Indian Express. You ask them to apologise for what they have said yesterday. (Interruptions)

SHRI P.M. SAYEED (Lakshadweep): It was a wrong allegation that was made yesterday and it should be put an end etc. So , they should apologise for what they have said yesterday. It is character assassination

of the Prime Minister of the country. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Chimur): They have misled this House and this country. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: They should tender unqualified apology to the Prime Minister now.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): You should adjourn the House. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I am not able to hear anything.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK (BULDANA): Sir, the whole argument by the Opposition yesterday was on a fabricated news report and the whole Opposition tried to character assassinate the Prime Minister of this country. They should apologise to the Prime Minister immediately. (Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Sir, first of all , without suspension of Question

Hour, they cannot raise issues like this. Have they come out with a proposal to suspend the Question yesterday was on a fabricated news report and the whole Opposition Hour to raise this issue? (*Interruptions*) ... Let them come up with a proposal for the suspension of the Question Hour and then they raise the issue. They cannot raise it like that. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: The Prime Minister of the country was character assassinated. Sir, we want unqualified apology from them now. Where is Mr. George Fernandes? (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like that Congress Members should put their views before the House. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, have they given notice to suspend the Question Hour? Have you received any notice seeking the adjournment of Question Hour? If not, ask them to raise the matter after Question Hour is over. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: No.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: One can understand your feelings. Now, this is Question Hour. Let us proceed with it.....

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, they should apologize.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Sir, we have given a notice under Rule 388

to suspend the Question Hour. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: You very well understand that.....

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: We are ready to discuss if they want to suspend the Question Hour.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Have they got a certificate from Switzerland? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY (Alipurduars): Today that are quoting a newspaper report. Are they ready to authenticate yesterday's report also? The Prime Minister should come before the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK (Bulda na): This is an insult to the Chair.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. You are unnecessarily diverting the issue.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please take your seats?

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Question Hour should be suspended and discussion should be allowed on it. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIGHULAM NABI AZAD): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we.... (*Interruptions*) Shri Ram Vilasji, no purpose is served by shouting. Yesterday you were saying that we will have to go, now you should go today. Why don't you leave the House now? Yesterday, you had the guts to say that the Government should resign. Now, you should also resign.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Let the Prime Minister come (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER: Mr. Paswan, Please sit down. Please do not interrupt. The first thing that I have to request the hon. Members is not to interrupt me when I am speaking. Until I complete, please do not get up from your seats. Otherwise, this will continue for more time.

Well, yesterday you spoke something. Today, the Members on this side are agitated.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: See, you are interrupting ! Mr. Paswan please take your seat. Yesterday, I did not suspend the Question Hour. Today, I do not intend to suspend the Question Hour.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please listen to me. But I will give enough scope to Members if they want to speak. But not now.

vi

SHRIPRAFUL PATEL (Bhandara): You give your ruling yesterday. But after that also, they continued in the same way.

MR. SPEAKER: The first thing you should do is not to interrupt me. I have received the information that the hon. Prime Minister is going to respond to what was discussed yesterday immediately after the Question Hour. It was also decided that one

Member from each party will be allowed to ask questions. I may give opportunity to one or two Members to put forth their points of view also. So, please let us proceed with the Question-Hour and please cooperate with each other.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Sir, in difference to your wishes the Government does not intend to.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Sir, let the Question Hour be suspended and let the Prime Minister come and respond to this right now. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Sir, the Government is not for suspension of Question Hour. Members on our side are agitated because yesterday the Opposition Members made a lot of hue and cry on the basis of a news item and today there is a denial of that report by the official Spokesman of the Swiss Government saying that the charges made by the Opposition were frivolous. The allegation made by the Opposition Members was totally malicious and false.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Sir, we stand by the allegation made by us. Not only we stand by that but we want the Question Hour to be suspended immediately and the Prime Minister should come in the House right now to respond. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Acharya do not stretch it too much. Please keep quiet.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Jena you had your say. Now, let me Jakhar speak.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to request all the hon. members that we should do something purposeful here. Mr. Speaker, Sir, even during the

period of 10 years when I was Speaker there were many occasions when such matters based on newspaper reports were raised. We should do one thing on such occasions, which we have been doing earlier also, that we should ascertain the veracity of the press report first.... (*Interruptions*)

I am talking about drawing a conclusion about it; but you, please lend your ear. (*Interruptions*)

You should listen, I am not speaking anything that is against you, I am talking in the interest of all.... (*Interruptions*)

I am going to say something, if you listen, you can draw conclusion as to what I mean. I want to say, whenever reports like this appear in the press we start speaking without ascertaining anything. Sir, I told you yesterday also that when I was occupying the chair which you now hold, I used to say that let me first ascertain the veracity of the press report. In this way our time will not go waste.... (*Interruptions*) Then there can be a debate, an exchange of views and a discussion and everything on that. But it will be in the interest of all of us and in the interest of the country, only if we do it in a purposeful manner. We should, therefore, not act like this. We should not behave like this as we behaved yesterday.... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Sir, you please allow me to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Jena, I allowed you. Mr. Acharia, I allowed you also.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, you please appreciate that this is a Question Hour. You have given 20 days' notice for it; 10 days' notice to the Government and 20 days' notice to the Secretariat. Lakhs and lakhs of rupees have been spent on it. The required

information has been collected. You are all interested in getting that information. And this House has not to discuss only one issue. You can discuss Five Year Plan; Population problem, environmental problem, employment problem or you can discuss all the ministries.

Having discussed one topic for six hours often hours, it should be more than sufficient and we should go to other topic. Everyday, supposing, you are going to take up only one issue, then it will neither help you nor the country.

There are other points. Let us discuss those points. Yesterday, for more than two-and-a-half-hours, nobody obstructed you. Today, they are also agitated and they are bound to be agitated. They want to speak, I am not allowing them to speak. Within Fifteen minutes, this should be over and you should go to the question. You should carry on and after the Question Hour, you can have your say.

11.16 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

Immigrants from Bangladesh

+
*716. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM:
SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of illegal immigrants from Bangladesh living in Delhi at present;

(b) the reasons for not deporting them to Bangladesh so far;

(c) the number of such immigrants in Delhi who have been sent back to Bangladesh during each of the last three years; and

(d) the steps being taken for early repatriation of the remaining immigrants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (d). Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Since illegal immigrants from Bangladesh enter India surreptitiously and easily mix with the local population, it has not been found possible to ascertain their exact number. It is, however, estimated that over one lakh such illegal Bangladeshi immigrants are living in Delhi.

The task of identifying illegal Bangladeshi immigrants is complex and massive because of ethnic similarities and lack of co-operation and public awareness on the part of local population.

The seriousness of the problem of illegal immigrants from Bangladesh has been taken up with the Bangladesh Government. Government have constantly reviewed the position and taken steps, such as strengthening of measures at the border for checking illegal infiltration, strengthening of the Scheme of Prevention of Infiltration in the effected States, tightening of visa procedures and regulations for issue of visas to Bangladeshi nationals, creating a computerised data base for effective detection, and deportation of illegal immigrants. Instructions have also been issued to State Governments and UT Administrations to carry out special drives for detection and deportation of illegal Bangladeshi immigrants.

According to the information available, the Delhi Administration have deported 291

illegal Bangladesh immigrants, as per details below:-

Year	No. Deported
1989	—
1990	1
1991	118
1992 (upto 12.4.1992)	172

[Translation]

SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in this connection, I would like to state that the information given by the hon. Minister is not correct. Delhi has 5 lakh Bangladeshi not one lakh. Further, I would like to know as to why these immigrants return to Delhi when they are once repatriated to Bangladesh. Does the Government not have any means to prevent them from entering Delhi again? Does the Government have figures of Bangladeshis deported to Bangladesh? The number given here is negligible. Out of those, how many returned to Delhi?

[English]

SHRI M.M. JACOB: Sir, I have already answered in my statement that over a lakh of Bangladeshi migrants are reported to be in Delhi. But regarding those people who are to be repatriated back, I am not able to give you a specific reply at the moment. But we have been able to send back a few of them but considering the enormous number of people who come from across the border, we have not been successful enough to send them back. But at the moment, we are following all the diplomatic efforts with Bangladesh Government to see that maximum number of these people are taken back to Bangladesh. So, it is continuing. At the same time, regarding border areas, we have taken up sufficiently strong measures now, after the experience of the past few years for

preventing further people coming to India. We have checked it the flow. So, now the border check posts are organised. The Border security Force are available. And various other measures are being taken up there. I do not mind in giving more information if the Member wants so.

[Translation]

SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to state that crimes are normal in Delhi. According to my information, Bangladeshis are involved in anti-national activities in Delhi. Does the Government have information that about the number of Bangladeshis involved in these crimes during the last one year? Besides this, has the Government set any dead line for deciding once for all and to see that no Bangladeshi remains in India? Do you have any such deadline? Will they keep on coming and going?

[English]

SHRI M.M. JACOB: Sir, regarding crimes committed in Delhi by the Bangladeshi illegal migrants, as everyone knows, it is very difficult to detect a Bangladeshi migrant from a Bengali who is already here. The ethnic composition is almost the same. Therefore, it is very difficult to distinguish between them, unless the people cooperate and tell us who is a real Bangladeshi who has migrated. Actually, twice, the Delhi Police has taken up this endeavour to find out who are the illegal migrants who have come to Delhi. But unfortunately, they were not able to pursue much because of the difficulty in detecting them exactly. But we have not given up the hope. Now, we have an Action Plan formulated with the co-operation of the Delhi Police of the Deputy Commissioner's Office.

The Action Plan is formulated to conduct a special census to see how many people are in Delhi. There are already 12 pockets identified as pockets of Bangladeshis

illegal immigrants. So, an effort has to be made. About three-four months' time is expected to be spent to detect these people in 12 pockets where Bangladeshis are there.

Besides that, now a days, some of them are spreading out from the 12 pockets to other areas also. For that we will have to take some more time to detect them. I think another two months may be required for detecting that through this method. We will make honest efforts. It is not a simple question.

SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM: Have you decided about any deadline?

SHRI M.M. JACOB: It is not possible to make a deadline? That is why I said that it is a complex problem. But we have to make an effort to detect them, first of all. In Delhi, we have three-four months to detect them through this method; and another two months to detect them in other areas where they have spread.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: You know that after the partition of this country during 1947, a large number of migrants had come to this part of the country and they had spread all over the country particularly in Delhi also. The hon. Minister has specifically stated the figure of over one lakh illegal Bangladeshi migrants. I would like to know how he has differentiated between the migrants who have come after the partition of the country and staying in various parts in Delhi and the persons who have illegally entered this country after 1970, because after 1970 only it is called illegal migrants, if I understand it correctly? Before that who had come here, they have not been given the Indian citizenship yet? Will he consider this point also before identifying those migrants families who have come due to partition of this country? Will you consider giving them the Indian citizenship?

SHRI M.M. JACOB: It is precisely. I was trying to answer earlier that it is a very complex problem to identify between a

Bangladeshi and a Bengali. They may be some method by which we can do it—accent of the language. My Bengali friends may very well know that there may be a slight difference in the accent of a Bangladeshi and a Bengali. We have even tried that to use the services of a Bengali or a real Bangladeshi to find out who is a migrant and who is not a migrant. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please don't reply to the interruptions.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It is in your interest to hear it.

SHRI M.M. JACOB: Mr. Manoranjan Bhakta has put a question: are you giving citizenship to those people who came before partition.

SHRIMANORANJAN BHAKTA: Before 1970.

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not reply to interruptions; reply to the main supplementary question.

SHRI M.M. JACOB: Thank you, Sir. We have got guidelines for issuing citizenship to people in India. Those guidelines are followed in this case also. There is no variation at all in this case.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this problem creates social, economic and security problems as well. The Government is showing its helplessness regarding this. If any foreigner remains for more than 15 days then you take necessary action to repatriate him. They are living every where in the country. I would like to ask whether the Government will take action to remove the names of Bangladeshis from the voter list, who are present in India. (*Interruptions*) whether Indian citizens of

Delhi (*Interruptions*) if they are not Indians nationals then how did their names appear in the voter list. Does the Government have any plan to issue multi-purpose identify cards for Indian citizens?

[*English*]

SHRI M.M. JACOB: The hon. Member Shri Khurana has asked an important question, whether it is possible to eliminate or remove the people whose names are entered in the voters' list. But what happened here is that all the people in Delhi have been given ration cards, according to my information. It was done soon after the previous Government came and when the then Prime Minister took over, he himself went round one or two shuggies and said that ration cards must be issued to everybody. So, ration cards were issued. When for enumeration in Voters' list comes the people come with ration cards and say that they have ration cards, and that they are bona fide citizens of the country. There is nothing to show whether they are citizens or non-citizens. This is also a difficult question.

I agree with you that a serious effort has to be made now to find out how best it can be done. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Not this way. He is informing and you hear him.

SHRI M.M. JACOB: All the political parties do want it and all the people are also interested to see that the voters' list is infested with the people living in Delhi. It is a complex question. I would even suggest that the Government is prepared to hold a meeting of the party leaders. let us sit together and discuss how best we can find out a solution for this. Otherwise, it is not possible. It requires the cooperation of all the people in our country. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I do not expect you to reply to that question.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDER JIT: The problem of emigration of Bangladeshis into India is truly scandalous. Even more scandalous is the fact that lakhs of people are coming and in the last three years we have been only able to deport one hundred and seventy-two persons. I would like to know from the Government, if they have a serious action plan, if not, would they be prepared to consider the question of issuing identity cards to every single Indian national because this problem is growing in a big way and we are now getting a flood of migrants from Bangladesh. Would the Government be prepared to consider issuing identity cards to Indian nationals, irrespective of the cost involved?

MR. SPEAKER: You have asked the question; you do not have to repeat it.

SHRI M. M. JACOB: Considering the cost of issuing identity cards to all the nationals, the Government think that it may not be easier for us to do it. But at the same time, we found that infiltrators were coming in large numbers, for example in Rajasthan, Gujarat, Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir, Assam, Mizoram, Tripura, etc. We have already sanctioned money for the issuing of identity cards and part of the identity cards have already been issued. The idea seems to be very well understood but the problems will be many when we decide on the identifycards.

Regarding the volume of the people coming from Bangladesh, the Border Security Force and other agencies were able to detect and send back a large number of people. I have the figures also.

MR. SPEAKER: He is asking if you have an action plan.

SHRI M. M. JACOB: We have an action plan and I mentioned in the begining also, that there are two phases of the action plan. We are even having a computerised pro-

gramme to find out the real people and all that.

SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SALEEM: In West Bengal and in the State of Bihar there is a community known as Shershah wadi. They speak a language which is similar to Bengali and Hindi mixed together. They live in Katihar, Purnea, Kishenganj, Muzirabad, Malda and other districts.

When I was contesting the election in the constituency of Katihar I came across several villages where these people have acquired lands and they are living there from countries, from time immemorial. Unfortunately, recently, an agitation has been started against them to oust them from their home land and deprive them of the lands treating them as Bangladeshis. A regular agitation has been started in Katihar, in Purnea and in Kishenganj.

They are mostly poor people, labourers, cultivators and illiterates. Most of them are illiterates. I want to know from the Home Minister as to whether he has come across any complaints from these Districts of Bihar to treat Shershah Wadi as backward... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It is a very good question and very properly put. Please allow him to put his question.

SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SALEEM: Sir, they were demanding that they should be treated as backward classes. During the election time, all the Parties had given an assurance to them that they will be treated as backward classes... (*Interruptions*) I want to know from the Home Minister the steps the Government is taking to protect them and not to allow them to be disturbed from their Rehra House.... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL: This question was meant only for Delhi.

MR. SPEAKER: I am allowing you to reply to this.

SHRI M.M. JACOB: Sir, it is a fact. We have also information that there are Bangladeshi nationals, who have migrated to some parts in Bihar. So far, no complaint has come from any quarter to our knowledge on this question.

Social Upliftment of SCs/ STs

+
*717. SHRI ROSHAN LAL:
SHRI KESHRI LAL:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the schemes formulated by the Union Government for the social upliftment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during 1992-93;
- (b) the progress made so far in their social upliftment; and
- (c) the steps taken for making these schemes more effective and meaningful?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI K. KAMALA KUMARI): (a) to (c). Statements I and II are laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Central & Centrally Sponsored Schemes for SCs and STs formulated for implementation in 1992-93 by the Government of India in the Ministry of Welfare.

(a) Continuing Schemes

1. Post-Matric Scholarships (Centrally Sponsored)
2. Government Scholarships to the

students for studies abroad (Non-Plan-Central)

3. Pre-matric Scholarship (Centrally Sponsored)
4. Book Banks (Centrally Sponsored)
5. Girls Hostels (Centrally Sponsored)
6. Boys Hostels (Centrally Sponsored)
7. Coaching and Allied Schemes (Pre Examination Training) (Centrally Sponsored)
8. Assistance to Voluntary Organisations (Central)
9. Strengthening of Machinery for enforcement of Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 (Centrally Sponsored)
10. Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers (Central)
11. (a) Scheduled Castes Development Corporation (Centrally Sponsored)
- (b) National SC and ST Finance and Development Corporation (Central)
12. Research and Training (Central)
13. Grant in aid to Tribal Co-operative Marketing Development Federation of India (Central)
14. Price Support to TRIFED (Central)
15. Establishment of Ashram School in Tribal Sub Plan Area (Centrally Sponsored)

16. Investment in TRIFED (Central)
17. Development of Oil Seeds and Oil of tree origin in Tribal Areas (Central)
18. Special Central Assistance for special Component Plan (Central)
19. Special Central Assistance for Tribal Sub-plan (Central)
- (b) New Schemes (All Central Schemes)
 1. Special educational development programme for girls belonging to Scheduled Castes of very low literacy levels.
 2. Educational complex in low literacy pockets for development of women literacy in Tribal areas.
 3. Vocational training in Tribal areas
 4. Grants in aid to State Tribal Development Co-operative Corporations for Minor Forest produce.

STATEMENT

(b) Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes are implemented by the Government of India in the Ministry of Welfare for ensuring Social upliftment of Scheduled

Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Enclosure I gives details of actual expenditure for these schemes in 1990-91 and 1991-92. It would be seen from there in that there has been appreciable increase in expenditure on the schemes in 1991-92 in comparison to 1990-91.

National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC) wholly owned by Government of India disburses loans mainly through State Scheduled Castes Development Corporations to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for their economic development and social upliftment. The amounts disbursed for SCs and STs in the past three years are as follows:-

S.NO.	Year	Amount Disbursed (Rupees in crores)
1.	1989-90	0.35
2.	1990-91	6.14
3.	1991-92	40.52

Under point 11 (a) & (b) of 20 Point Programme, the number of SC and ST families economically assisted to ensure their social upliftment is monitored. The achievements from the beginning of VII Plan regarding the number of families assisted are given below:-

(in lakh families)

Period	Target	Achievement	% age achievement to target
Scheduled Castes			
VII Plan	104.27	119.95	115.05
1990-91	22.31	22.40	100.40
1991-92	25.56	15.55 (upto Feb.'92)	Final figures awaited

<i>Period</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Achievement</i>	<i>% age achievement to target</i>
Scheduled Tribes			
VII Plan	41.56	52.89	127.27
1990-91	8.24	8.93	108.00
1991-92	8.00	6.80 (upto Jan.'92)	Final figures awaited

(c) Several other Ministries are also implementing schemes for the social upliftment of SCs and STs. Meetings are convened regularly with the States to stress on the effective implementation of the schemes. The Prime Minister convened a Conference of Chief Ministers of States and Union Territories on 4th and 5th October, 1991 for prevention of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The Minister for Welfare held meeting of the Ministers of States and Union Territories

incharge of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Development on 21st March, 1992 to ensure effective implementation of the various schemes. Secretary (Welfare) held separate meetings with Secretaries from States in charge of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Welfare. Constant dialogue with States/ UTs is maintained to ensure effective interaction in implementing the schemes and utilisation of funds released.

ENCLOSURE - 1**Revised Estimates (Plan) and Expenditure for the year 1990-91 and 1991-92**

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Allocation	Actual	Allocation	Actual	(Rs. in crores)
		1990-91	Expenditure 1990-91	1991-92	Expenditure 1991-92	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Scheduled Castes Development						
1.	Post Matric Scholarship	21.35	18.77	35.00	35.00	86.47
2.	Pre-Matric Scholarships	3.00	0.23	3.00	4.00	1639.13
3.	Liberation of Scavengers	23.00	28.12	50.00	50.50	79.59
4.	Boat & Allied Scheme	1.15	0.74	1.75	1.37	85.14
5.	Boys Hostels	5.33	5.33	5.33	10.02	87.99
6.	Girls Hostels	8.00	5.91	8.00	7.49	26.73
7.	Book Banks	1.00	0.41	5.00	0.56	36.59
8.	Machinery for Protection of Civil Rights Act. 1955	5.00	5.60	5.50	6.09	8.75

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Allocation 1990-91	Actual Expenditure 1990-91	Allocation 1991-92	Actual Expenditure 1991-92	Increase in expenditure in 1991-92 compared to 1990-91 (in % age)	(Rs. in crores)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	
3.	Establishment of Ashram Schools for SCs	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	
10.	Aid to Voluntary Organisations for welfare of Scheduled Castes	2.75	1.83	2.75	2.46	34.43	
11.	Special Central Assistance Special Component Plans for SCs.	215	216.80	225.00	228.96	5.61	
12.	Scheduled Castes Development Corporation	17.00	32.61	20.00	28.19	-13.55	
13.	National Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporation (Share capital contribution)	0.00	0.00	5.00	5.00		
14.	Research & Training Trial development	0.80	0.31	0.80	0.10	-67.74	
15.	Girls Hostels	4.00	3.09	4.00	3.10	0.32	

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Allocation 1990-91	Actual Expenditure 1990-91	Allocation 1991-92	Actual Expenditure 1991-92	Increase in expenditure in 1991-92 compared to 1990-91 (in % age)
	Tribal Sub Plan	224.70	225.33	250.00	249.83	10.87
17.	Boys Hostels	2.67	2.72	2.67	2.98	9.56
18.	Research & Training	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	0.00
19.	Scheme under proviso to Article 275 (1) of the Constitution	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	0.00
20.	Aid to Voluntary Organisation for the welfare of ST's	2.25	2.06	2.25	2.49	20.87
21.	Grants-in-aid to TRIFED	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
22.	Development of Oil Seeds & Oils of Tree & Forest origin in Tribal Areas	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	0.00
23.	Price Support to TRIFED	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
24.	Establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub-Plan Areas	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.56	28.00
25.	Investment in TRIFED	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	-12.50

*Expenditure in 1990-91 was for conversion of dry latrines into water borne latrines. Provision in 1991-92 is for liberation and rehabilitation of

SHRI ROSHAN LAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister has not replied to my question. I had asked, will the Minister of Welfare be pleased to State: (a) the schemes formulated by the Union Government for the social upliftment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during 1992-93; (b) the progress made so far in their social upliftment; and (c) the steps taken for making these schemes more effective and meaningful. The reply of the Minister concerned is... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not read the question and the reply. Please put your supplementary question.

SHRI ROSHAN LAL: Sir, the Minister concerned has not given any reply as to how the plan for the sanction of Rs. 50 lakhs to Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Research Centre in Delhi University has been scrapped. The foundation stone for this was laid by Shri Chandra Shekharji, the then Prime Minister. But I have been informed that the amount of Rs. 50 lakhs sanctioned for this purpose has been scrapped. And there has been a note that this scheme will not be meaningful and such a Centre in Delhi University will not be established. I want to know whether it is correct or not and whether this amount of Rs. 50 lakhs, which has been scrapped, has been diverted to a private firm, to which an amount of Rs. 5 crores has been sanctioned... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please put your question.

[*Translation*]

You should not ask your question in such a way as I have to check and stop you time and again.

[*English*]

SHRI ROSHAN LAL: I would like to know whether the sanctioned amount has been scrapped or not and instead of this, whether a private firm has been authorised

for this purpose, to which a sum of Rs. 5 crores has been sanctioned.

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): What he said is beyond my understanding.

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister says that you may please repeat your question.

MR. SPEAKER: I too could not understand otherwise I would have explained it to him. Kindly come near the mike and then speak. Let us give an opportunity to new Members.

SHRI ROSHAN LAL: Last year when Chandrashekharji was the Prime Minister, a foundation stone for the construction of a Bio-Research Centre was laid in Delhi University in the name of Baba Saheb. An amount of Rs. 50 lakhs was sanctioned for that. Now I would like to ask whether this amount has been scrapped and a note to this effect has been sent.

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI: Honourable Sir, though this is not related with the original question yet I shall give you a reply. This is correct that the former Prime Minister Shri Chandrashekhar had laid the foundation for a Bio-medical Research Centre but I do not know what happened to this programme. But this much I know that recently on the 11th an issue was raised in the All India Committee on Baba Saheb Ambedkarji in this regard and the Prime Minister had given an assurance that the Government would take up the matter with the Vice-Chancellor and take a decision.

SHRI ROSHAN LAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is entirely incorrect. The Vice Chancellor has been bypassed and the secretary concerned has somehow manipulated through a note that the scheme could not be successful there due to some political purposes; and it should be diverted. You are sitting

here and therefore you are unaware of the situation. You call for the file and then go through it. They have written to the Vice Chancellor that this scheme will not be successful. This amount of Rs. 50 lakh has been increased to 5 crores and was given to a private concern. Do you have knowledge of this or not?

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Hon'ble Sir, this supplementary is also not related to this question, however I will give a reply. On the 17th of December, 1991, Standing Committee on Dr. Ambedkar held a sitting. In that sitting this issue was raised that the former Prime Minister had laid the foundation of the Baba Saheb Ambedkar Research Centre and this should come into existence. I had given an assurance at that time that I would talk to the Prime Minister and I firmly believe that the ministers would get it completed. Again on the 10th of March, there was a sitting of the Standing Committee. The same question again arose. I again said and presented it before the Prime Minister and recently on the 11th there was a sitting in which the Prime Minister had given an assurance. In the circumstances stated above this question has no relevance.

SHRI KESRI LAL: It may be possible that the schemes formulated in 1992-93 for the social upliftment of the scheduled castes and tribes are linked to the Harijans in India, and it may not be understood by the hon. Minister. Then in view of his reply I would like to know from the hon. Minister the names of the voluntary organisations to whom the funds are made available and to what extent and when these were made available. I would like to state that this amount includes the expenditure incurred or being incurred on officials connected with the schemes.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: You have asked for the list, and I shall send the same to you.

[Translation]

SHRI KESRI LAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the

answer to my question has not come... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This question does not arise out of this. Yet he has agreed to give you the information.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: The hon. Member has raised a very serious matter. Through you, I would like to make a request that if he finds any thing wrong in any voluntary organisation, then he should give it to me in writing. I shall immediately take action.

SHRI KESRI LAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the answer to my question has still not come. I would like to know the names of the organisations to which funds have been allocated and how much and whether this money has been utilised or not.

MR. SPEAKER: Look, you have been given an opportunity to ask the question, you should utilise it properly. You have got the answer, now you can sit down.

[English]

SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT: Sir, social upliftment involves economic and educational development. The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population in the rural areas is deprived of educational and economic development. I have submitted one memorandum to the Prime Minister and to the Social Welfare Minister also regarding establishment of District Development Councils for SC/ST. I would like to know from the Government whether they are thinking to create such District Development Council on par with a Zila Parishad to develop the educational and economic conditions of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Hon'ble Sir, their question is very constructive and it is worth giving a thought to and I shall think about it.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Through you, the honourable Minister has mentioned 19 continuing schemes for the social upliftment of Scheduled castes and 4 new schemes. Out of the 19 on going schemes, the scheme mentioned at number 11 is about the Scheduled Tribes Development Corporation and the National Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation. Last December, the Parliamentary Committee on the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes had invited the representatives of the Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development corporation. They told the committee that they have funds of Rs. 1500 crore for the upliftment of the Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes and for providing them employment. When the committee asked them that how is the money being given and the manner, in which it is being given, they could not give a satisfactory reply. I would like to know through you whether you or your department have ever evaluated the work done by all these financial corporations for the development of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Whether all such organisations are giving money to the people, to the unemployed properly or not. What action is being taken by your ministry for the upliftment of the unemployed people of and Scheduled Tribes and for the purpose of providing them jobs. Out of the four schemes which you have mentioned, is there any such scheme which is for their upliftment and for providing jobs to the unemployed.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Hon'ble Sir, this is not a question, it is a questionnaire. But as far as he asked about the upliftment, I am prepared to tell you that what has been done in the year 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-

93 or what is going to be done. If you say I shall read out two four things. You have asked a question that is why allow me to give a complete reply.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: You can give a brief reply.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Hon'ble Sir, the first thing is that if I present the achievements in the shape of the answer to a question, then no one will read it, if there is any inactiveness, then after reading this question before you, I will come to know about it and then I shall get the opportunity to make some kind of improvement and I shall make an improvement. That is why, please give me the opportunity to present two-four items before you.

As far as the question of education and improvement is concerned the allocation for post matric scholarship was Rs. 21 crore and expenditure was of Rs. 18 crore 17 lakh. An allocation of Rs. 35 lakh was made for the year 1991-92 and the whole aloction was utilised. In this way, there was an increase of 86.47 per cent.

Now it is for you to see whether there is anything wrong in this, then you tell us, we shall take action. You people are the representatives of the people. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a very important matter. It has been made an object of laughter and that is not good. This is a matter connected with the development of the Scheduled Tribes and Schedule Castes. That is why I would request you that the Minister should give a complete reply to this question. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Hon'ble Minister, you may kindly send a written reply to this question.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, you may let others also ask. It is not like that. You may sit down.

[*English*]

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Sir, in reply to part (b) of the question, the hon. Minister has stated that the National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation had released Rs. 40.52 crores for the year 1991-92. But, it is a fact that only 60 per cent of the money had been spent upto March, 1992. For instance, in Orissa, less than 60 percent of the money allotted to the State had been spent so far. I want to categorically know from the hon. Minister whether he will investigate the matter and assure the House that the entire money provided to all the States will be properly spent.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Hon'ble Sir, if funds have been allocated and if those are not properly utilised then please let me know. I will certainly get it verified.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, for the upliftment of the Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes many schemes have been started by the Government. There is one tribal sub-plan and other is the scheme of residential schools. I would like to know from the Government whether the welfare department of the Government of India monitors the proper utilisation of the funds allocated for the tribal sub-plan or not? I am saying this because I had been in the Bihar Legislative Council for the last 12 years. Every year, Rs. 50 crore have been...

MR. SPEAKER: This question only about the 1992-93 plan.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: I am asking you about 1992-93 only.

MR. SPEAKER: You may ask the question.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: Even this year Rs. 50 crore were given. The money which was given for the tribal sub-plan, has not been spent in that and the Bihar Government has diverted it and has been spending it on some other works. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The 1992-93 plan is going on at the moment.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: The tribal sub-plan is still being implemented in Bihar. I would like to know that residential schools, which are middle and high schools, does the Government propose to open residential schools from the primary stage? Will the education be imparted in the mother tongue of the tribals or not? (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: You come to the question. Otherwise I will disallow it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: Pandit Raghunath wanted to impart education in one language. (*Interruptions*) does the Government propose to start residential schools from the primary stage?

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Sir, I would like that the hon. Member, who has just now narrated his experience of 10 to 15 years, should send to me all the details if the allocation made by the Centre for Bihar under the Tribal Sub-Plan has not been utilised. (*Interruptions*) I am interested, I say you straight. The matter relates to my State and it relates to the tribals. If the allocation made to Bihar under Tribal Sub-Plan was not utilised by any of the Governments, Please give me details and I would certainly look into it.

SHRI RATILAL VARMA: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether crores of rupees being spent for the upliftment of the Scheduled Castes really reach them.

The late Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi needed that only 15 paise out of 1 rupee is utilised. Today we talk of crores of rupees being spent on the upliftment of Harijans and Scheduled Castes, but we do not see the desired upliftment of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Will the hon. Minister ensure that the money sanctioned is utilised in a proper way?

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Sir, I agree with what our late leaders said, but I do not think it proper to doubt the integrity of our employees for all times to come on the summise of one example. So the grant sanctioned from here is supposed to have been utilised for the welfare of Tribals under the supervision of employees, representative of Tribals and the Members of Parliament and of State Assemblies. It is the duty of both you and we to ensure proper utilisation of the funds.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a matter of great concern and I think that both the sides should take it seriously. The first thing is that the purview of Welfare Ministry is very limited, I would like to seek your permission regarding it, because there is very little discussion in the House about the Welfare Ministry. Its budget is minimum. There is only 7 per cent increase in the budget of Welfare Ministry whereas there has been a 20 per cent increase in the general budget. When the General budget increases by 20 per cent and there is only 7 per cent increase in the allocation for Welfare Ministry, you cannot do anything effectively. The Hon. Prime Minister is also the Chairman of the Planning Commission. In our regime, we resolved to allocate 22 per cent of the budget for the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes... (Interruptions)... You may please keep quiet. The Hon. Prime Minister is sitting here. It is the matter which relates to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Even a single word from the mouth of the Hon. Prime Minister is taken seriously. There has been a cut in the budget. We had resolved that 22.5 per cent

of the total budged outlay should be earmarked for SC and ST and Mr. V.P. Singh, the then Chairman of the Planning Commission, had agreed to it. I want that the Hon. Prime Minister should speak something about this. The second thing I want to know from the hon. Minister is whether it is not a fact that in comparison to the last year, this year, you have reduced the amount to be spent on the construction of hostels for girls belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. I would like to know about these two matters one from the hon. Prime Minister and the other from the hon. Minister.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Sir, Ram Vilasji had raised this issue even earlier and I said that I would investigate it. On investigation I have come to know that the allocations have been made in accordance with the demands of the State Governments. Now if the State Government demands more, we would certainly... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: The allocation has been reduced this year in the Central Budget.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: There has been no reduction.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, please ask the hon. Minister to speak with responsibility. Otherwise, we may have to bring Privilege Motion against him. Tell the House whether there has been a cut in this year's budget or not?

MR. SPEAKER: Paswanji, the hon. Minister and I both are understanding what you are asking. He has stated that the budget has been made in compliance with the demands of the state Governments and there has been no cut in that. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This question relates to 1992-93.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Does this question relate to 1992-93?

[*Translation*]

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Agreeing with you, I have stated that the Central Government has made the allocation keeping in view of the demands of the State Governments.... (*Interruptions*)..... You please listen to me. You are talking about figures. For example, when 8 crores have been reduced to 5 crores and 49 lakh, it has been done on the demand of the State Government.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: It means.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: You please listen to me. You want me to say that the Central Government has made a cut, but this is not the fact. The allocation has been reduced on the demand of the State Governments and the same will be fulfilled later.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I asked whether the welfare budget has been reduced in comparison to the general budget.... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG: I would like to know whether the Government is revising the grant of stipend of post-matric Scholarship in this year.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Sir, the idea is relevant, but keeping in view the economic condition of the Government, we will look into it later on.

SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is only one way for the upliftment in the life of the people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled tribes and that is to make employment available to all of them and to distribute land among them. I want to

know as to what the Government policies which provide employment and make arrangements for the distribution of land. The second thing is that, there is a provision for reservation in the Public Sector units which has not been fulfilled. I would like to know as to what is the policy of the Government towards it.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as the matter of land distribution is concerned a decision was taken in the Conference of hon. Chief Ministers held on the 4th -5th October that unused Government land and the land that has not been given to them on lease, be distributed among Harijans and Tribals.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to say a very important thing to the hon. Minister... (*Interruptions*) Mr. Speaker, Sir, a detailed memorandum about this has been given to the hon. Prime Minister on the 11th February, the signatures of the M.Ps are appended on it and a copy of that has been sent to the hon. Minister. The Hon. Prime Minister had a talk with us and he said that he would set up a very effective monitoring cell under his Cabinet Secretariat which will look into all the policies whether they relate to States or to the Centre. With humble submission I want to ask through you from the hon. Prime Minister whether the cell has been set up? If not, no policy can be executed.

[*English*]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): Sir, I have accepted that suggestion and we are taking steps.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

Crop Insurance Claims

*718. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the indemnity claims payable to the farmers of Gujarat under Crop Insurance Scheme during the last three years have been fully settled;

(b) If not, the reasons therefor and the amount of indemnity claims payable as on date; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for the early settlement of the claims?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). The indemnity claims payable to the farmers of Gujarat under the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) during last three years have not yet been fully settled. During last three years the total claims payable under the CCIS are as follows:-

(*Rs. in crore*)

Year	Season	Claims payable	Claims paid	Claims yet to be paid
1989-90	Kharif	6.87	6.87	—
	Rabi	0.11	0.11	—
1989-90	Kharif	87.33	—	87.33
	Rabi	1.54	—	1.54
1991-92	Kharif	157.14	—	157.14
		252.99	6.98	246.01

(2) The Position regarding non-payment of claims of Rs. 87.33 crore for Kharif 90 season is that the General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC) had intimated certain discrepancies in loaning. The majority of the loaning was for groundnut in Amreli, Jamnagar, Junagah and Rajkot districts which appeared to have been done to take advantage of the CCIS because substantial loaning was done after the crops had already failed. Accordingly, a Committee was constituted by the Government in July, 1991 to look into the veracity of these claims. The Government after considering the Report of the Committee and also the Reports submitted by the two consultants namely, Agricultural Finance Corporation (AFC) and Voltas International Ltd. (VIL), Bombay appointed to look into the reported discrepancies, have taken the following decisions:-

(a) All groundnut loans disbursed upto 31.7.90 under the CCIS in Gujarat, would be considered for settlement of indemnity claims, since they would have been utilised for cultivation of groundnut crops. However, in view of the reasonable doubt regarding disbursement and actual utilisation, as brought out by the Consultants, all groundnut loans disbursed upto 31.7.1990 in all districts of Saurashtra region of Gujarat, would be subjected to verification on the basis of record regarding their proper utilisation. For this, a Committee would be constituted by the State Government consisting of representatives of the State Governments, RBI, NABARD, GIC and one nominee from Agricultural Finance Corporation and Voltas International Ltd. respectively. The State Government has since then constituted a committee.

(b) Fresh Groundnut loans disbursed after 31.7.90 would not be taken into consideration for payment of any indemnity claims. However, if the first instalment of the loan had been availed of within the first cut off date of loaning as prescribed by the State Government then further disbursement of loans between 1.8.90 to 31.8.90 would also be considered for payment of claims.

(c) Claims for other insured crops for all districts were cleared.

Further action to settle these claims will be taken as receipt of the Report of the Committee appointed by the State Government.

(3) As regards claims of Rs. 1.54 crore for Rabi 1990-91, the GIC has reported certain discrepancies in loaning in one taluka of Jamnagar district of Gujarat which are being further examined.

(4) The Corporation had also recently reported to the Government claims of the order of Rs. 157.14 crores for Kharif 1991 season which were received in March, 1992. These claims are under scrutiny.

Directorate of Extension

*719. SHRI R. DHANUSKODI
ATHITHAN:
DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high power committee was set up to recorganise the Directorate of Extension;

(b) if so, the recommendations made on structural changes by the Committee; and

(c) the number of recommendations accepted and implemented so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) A Committee was appointed by the Ministry of Agriculture in July, 1988 for undertaking an evaluation of functions and activities of the Directorate of Extension (DOE).

(b) The Committee broadly recommended equipping the Directorate with better technical and intellectual inputs and providing appropriate status, work methods, modern equipment etc. for attracting well qualified personnel.

(c) The recommendations made by the Committee were examined by an Inter-Departmental Empowered Committee set up by the Ministry, which are being processed in the Ministry for appropriate action.

[Translation]

Import of Milk Powder

*720. SHRI RATILAWARMA:
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:-

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the milk powder is still being imported;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to overcome the shortage of milk in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) There has been no import of milk powder on National Dairy Development Board account or on Government account after 1989-90.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A statement is attached.

SHRIMATI DIPAKA H.
TOPIWALA:**STATEMENT**

To make available increased quantity of milk the Government have taken the following steps:-

- (i) Genetic improvement of nationally important cattle breeds by selective breeding in their hometracts and upgrading in other selected areas;
- (ii) Cross-breeding of non-descript cattle with exotic dairy breed;
- (iii) Genetic improvement of important buffalo breeds by selective breeding and upgrading of non-descript buffaloes;
- (iv) Development of feed and fodder resources;
- (v) Organisation of effective animal health services to support the production programme; and
- (vi) Implementation of Operation Flood Programme.

Besides the above steps, in order to improve milk availability during lean season selective restrictions are usually imposed on the conversion of milk into milk products.

[English]

Fruit and Vegetable Production

*721. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA):

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the per acre production of fruits and vegetables in the country;
- (b) the details thereof, state-wise; and
- (c) the steps proposed to be taken for increasing the production of fruits and vegetables during the Eighth Five Year Plan including the amount allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). As per rough estimates, State-wise production of fruits and vegetables per acre has been shown in the Statement which is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) Horticulture including Fruit and Vegetable production has been identified as a thrust area in the 8th Plan. The steps being considered for the increased production of fruits and vegetables include enhanced production of quality seed/plating material, propagation of advanced agronomic and cultural practices and strengthening of post-harvest infrastructure for fruit/vegetable crops. However, no amount has yet been allocated for the purpose.

STATEMENT*Production of Fruits and Vegetables per Acre (1989-90)*

S. No.	Name of the State	Yield per acre (in tonnes)	
		Fruits	Vegetable
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2.50	4.04

S. No.	Name of the State	Yield per acre (in tonnes)	
		Fruits	Vegetable
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.89	0.91
3.	Assam	4.84	7.34
4.	Bihar	4.60	3.23
5.	Goa including Daman & Diu	9.52	3.30
6.	Gujarat	8.72	6.64
7.	Haryana	2.22	6.18
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1.18	5.73
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.45	0.27
10.	Karnataka	6.16	5.99
11.	Kerala	1.83	0.41
12.	Madhya Pradesh	5.26	2.59
13.	Maharashtra	2.51	2.16
14.	Manipur	1.91	1.34
15.	Meghalaya	3.48	4.50
16.	Mizoram	3.31	2.89
17.	Nagaland	0.90	3.79
18.	Orissa	4.03	2.32
19.	Punjab	3.85	6.93
20.	Rajasthan	4.23	1.21
21.	Sikkim	1.15	2.79
22.	Tamil Nadu	8.27	9.87

S. No.	Name of the State	Yield per acre (in tonnes)	
		Fruits	Vegetable*
23.	Tripura	3.16	3.89
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2.46	4.99
25.	West Bengal	3.99	5.24
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	1.80	1.30
27.	Chandigarh	—	5.52
28.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	4.01	3.56
29.	Lakshadweep	0.81	0.47
30.	Pondicherry	12.80	9.74
31.	Delhi	—	11.05
All India Average		3.82	4.19

[Translation]

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

Uttranchal State

(d) the time by which the final decision is likely to be taken?

*722. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI:
 SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to reply given to starred Question no. 127 on March, 1992 and state:

(a) whether the Union Government have asked for details from the Government of Uttar Pradesh in regard to creation of a separate Uttranchal State;

(b) if so, whether the Government have received the information sought from the State Government in this regard;

(c) The details furnished by the State Government relate to district-wise area and population of the proposed State, the justification for formation of a separate State and the financial and physical achievements in major developmental sectors in the eight districts to be included in the proposed State.

(d) It is not possible to indicate any time frame at this stage.

Production and Storage Technologies

*723. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the Central schemes implemented in Rajasthan to improve the technologies of production and storage and also provide adequate marketing facilities to the farmers during the last three years;

(b) the amount spent and achievements made under these schemes during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) To improve the technologies of production and storage and also to provide adequate marketing facilities to farmers in Rajasthan. 7 Central schemes were implemented during last 3 years. Details of these Central Schemes is given in the attached statement. The details of production technologies developed are given in the attached Statement-II.

(b) The amount spent on these schemes during the last two years i.e. 1989-90 and 1990-91 was Rs. 394.67 lakhs. The Revised Estimates for these schemes for 1991-92 is Rs. 310.00 lakhs.

STATEMENT - I*Central Schemes in operation in Rajasthan**(Rs. in Lakhs)*

		<i>Actual Expenditure</i>		<i>R.E.</i>
		<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	
1.	Central Arid Zone Research Institute, Jodhpur.	50.02	32.00	45.00
2.	Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute, Avikanagar.	39.50	37.27	116.00
3.	NRC-Camel, Jaisalmer	42.38	35.36	44.00
4.	NRC - Arid Horticulture, Bikaner.	—	—	15.00
5.	AICRP- White Grub, Durgapura	10.76	14.00	20.00
6.	AICRP- Rodent Control, Jodhpur.	11.08	22.39	20.00
7.	AICRP- Sheep, Bikaner	43.77	55.64	50.00
	Total	197.51	197.16	310.00

STATEMENT-II*[English]**Production Technologies Developed*

Concerted efforts on re-patterning of genetic architecture helped in release of number of high yielding varieties/hybrids in cereals, oilseeds and pulses possessing unbuilt resistance/tolerance to various biotic and abiotic constraints. A number of crop combinations and highly rewarding cropping systems have been developed such as agro-forestry, Silvipasture. Improved rain-fed farming practices have been evolved to suit the fragile arid land system of Rajasthan which is prone to diversification. Identified trees, shrubs and grasses for different rainfall zones and developed a Kherji genotype which grows much faster than the native ones. Yield of tomato, cauliflower and maize increased from 1 1/2 to 3 times using water saving technique of drip irrigation compared to conventional irrigation system. Suitable varieties of pomegranate, datepalm, and ber have been developed to supplement income of farmers of arid regions.

Success has been achieved in developing cross-bred strains of sheep for wool and meat production. Fine wool strains of sheep developed under ICAR programme have produced more than 2.5 kg of greasy fleece annually. Similarly, Magra sheep developed gives an excellent carpet wool in arid regions. A very useful Ramie half blend finished with fabrics were developed. High yielding strains of broiler and wool rabbits have been evolved and germplasm made available, for commercial exploitation.

Three improved varieties of species and a variety of medicinal plant opium poppy has been released. Tissue Culture technique has been developed to successfully raise explants of date palm and the methodology to reduce their mortality for successful transplanting in the field has been worked out.

Un Resolutions on Libya

*724. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI:
SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the UN Security Council resolutions on Libya regarding hand-over of two alleged Libyan conspirators involved in Pan Am/UTA air disasters;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the role played by India being a member of Security Council;

(c) whether Libya held any talks with India in the matter;

(d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof;

(e) whether Libya had sought the help of India in furthering the cause of Non-aligned Movement by the Third World countries; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The UN Security Council adopted resolutions 731 and 749 on January 21 and March 30, respectively. In terms of the later resolution, Sanctions relating to air links, transfer or sale of weapons and Libyan diplomatic presence have been imposed w.e.f. April 15. India alongwith other nonaligned countries has tried to promote the quest for a negotiated solution which on the one hand serves to firmly deter terrorism of all kinds and on the other strengthens goodwill and international cooperation.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. Apart from contacts at the diplomatic level, three special envoys from Libya visited India between December 1991 & April 1992. Apart from bilateral subjects, in these talks Libya conveyed its position on the bombing of aircraft issue. We conveyed our position, including our efforts to promote a political solution.

(e) and (f). Yes, Sir. During these visits the Libya special envoys had stressed the need to reinvigorate the Nonaligned movement to make it an effective voice of the concerns and the rights of the third world.

[*Translation*]

Foodgrains Production

*725. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
SHRI SUKHDEV PASWAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state: -

(a) whether the Government have made any assessment regarding the requirement and production of foodgrains in the country by 2000 A.D.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have drawn up any action plan to achieve this production target;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which productivity levels of various foodgrains, particularly that of wheat, rice, pulses and oil-seeds, are proposed to be raised by 2000 A.D.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). The

foodgrains requirement of the country and its availability by 2000 AD has been assessed by the National Commission on Agriculture (1976) as 230 million tonnes based on population growth, per capita income increase etc.

(c) and (d). The production target for VIIIth Five Year Plan (1996-97) has been worked out as 210 million tonnes of foodgrains. A number of Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Crop Production Programmes are under implementation for improving production and productivity of various crops like wheat, rice, coarse grains, pulses and oilseeds.

(e) According to the National Commission on Agriculture, productivity levels to be achieved by 2000 AD will be as follows:-

(Tonnes/Ha.)	
Wheat	2.9
Rice	2.5
Pulses	1.4
Oilseeds	1.02

Diplomatic Relations

*726. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries that have no mission/embassy in India;

(b) the efforts being made to give new dimensions to the relations with those countries;

(c) whether Indian mission/embassy is likely to be opened in those countries; and

(d) if so, the time by which these are

likely to be opened, country-wise?

8. Belarus

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) There are 86 countries that have no mission/embassy in India (list at Statement-I)

9. Belize

(b) We are making every effort to strengthen political, economic and other relations with these countries, and to achieve closer ties we have established resident Indian Missions in 15 countries out of these 86 countries (list attached at Statement-II). In addition, we have our Ambassadors/High Commissioner concurrently accredited to 53 countries from neighbouring Missions (list attached at Statement-III). We also have appointed Honorary Consuls/Consul Generals in 7 countries (list at Statement-IV).

10. Benin

(c) Bilateral relations with all these countries are under constant review and whenever it is deemed to be in national interest. Missions are likely to be established.

11. Bolivia

(d) In the near future, Indian Missions will be opened in Belarus, Kazakhstan and Ukraine.

12. Botswana

13. Brunei Darussalam

14. Burkina Faso

15. Burundi

16. Cameroon

17. Cape Verde

18. Central African Republic

19. Chad

20. Comoros

21. Congo

22. Costa Rica

23. Cote d' Ivoire (Ivory Coast)

**Name of Countries who have no Embassy/
High Commission in India**

1. Angola

24. Doibouti

2. Antigua and Barbuda

25. Dominican Republic

3. Armenia

26. Ecuador

4. Azerbaijan

27. El Salvador

5. Bahamas

28. Equatorial Guinea

6. Bahrain

29. Estonia

Barbados

30. Federated States of Micronesia

31. Fiji

STATEMENT-I

61	<i>Written Answers</i>	VAISAKHA 3, 1914 (SAKA)	<i>Written Answers</i>	62
32.	Gabon	56.	Mauritania	
33.	Gambi	57.	Moldeva	
34.	Grenada	58.	Mozambique	
35.	Guatemala	59.	Myasgyzstan	
36.	Guinea	60.	Namibia	
37.	Guinea Bissau	61.	Sao Tome and Principe	
38.	Guyana	62.	Niger	
39.	Haiti	63.	Papua New Guinea	
40.	Honduras	64.	Paraguay	
41.	Iceland	65.	Rwanda	
42.	Jamaica	66.	St. Christopher and Nevis	
43.	Kazakhstan	67.	Saint Lucia	
44.	Latvia	68.	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	
45.	Lesotho	69.	Western ~	
46.	Liberia	70.	Saint Marino	
47.	Liechtenstein	71.	Seychelles	
48.	Lithuania	72.	Sierra Leone	
49.	Luxembourg	73.	Solomon Islands	
50.	Madagascar	74.	South Africa	
51.	Malawi	75.	Suriname	
52.	Maldives	76.	Swaziland	
53.	Mall	77.	Tadzhikstan	
54.	Malta	78.	Togo	
55.	Marshall Islnads	79.	Turkmenistan	

63.	Written Answers	APRIL 23, 1992	Written Answers	64
80.	Ukraine	4.	Ivory Coast	
81.	Uruguay	5.	Guyana	
82.	Uzbekistan	6.	Jamaica	
83.	Vanuatu	7.	Madagascar	
84.	Albania	8.	Malawi	
85.	Georgia	9.	Maldives	
86.	Kirgizistan	10.	Malta	

STATEMENT-II

Names of Countries who have no Embassy/High Commission in India but where India has a resident Mission

1.	Angola	13.	Seychelles
2.	Bahrain	14.	Suriname
3.	Botswana	15.	Uzbekistan

STATEMENT-III

Names of countries where our heads of mission are concurrently accredited from a neighbouring Mission.

S. No.	Name of Country	Mission from where concurrently accredited
1.	Albania	Romania
2.	Antigua and Barbuda	Trinidad and Tobago
3.	Azerbaijan	Uzbekistan
4.	Armenia	Ukraine (Being opened shortly)
5.	Bahamas	U.S.A.
6.	Barbados	Suriname
7.	Belize	Mexico

S. No.	Name of Country	Mission from where concurrently accredited
8.	Bolivia	Peru
9.	Brunei Darussalam	Malaysia
10.	Burkina Faso	Ghana
11.	Burundi	Uganda
12.	Cameroon	Nigeria
13.	Cape Verde	Senegal
14.	Central African Republic	Zaire
15.	Chad	Nigeria
16.	Comoros	Madagascar
17.	Congo	Zaire
18.	Costa Rica	Panama
19.	Dominican Republic	Guyana
20.	El Salvador	Mexico
21.	Equatorial Guinea	Zaire
22.	Gabon	Zaire
23.	Gambia	Senegal
24.	Georgia	Ukraine (Being opened shortly)
25.	Grenada	Trinidad and Tobago
26.	Guinea	Ivory Coast
27.	Guinea Bissau	Senegal
28.	Iceland	Norway
29.	Kirghizstan	Kazakhstan (Being opened shortly)

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Country</i>	<i>Mission from where concurrently accredited</i>
30.	Lesotho	Botswana
31.	Luxembourg	Belgium
32.	Mali	Senegal
33.	Mauritania	Senegal
34.	Moldova	Romania
35.	Benin	Nigeria
36.	Niger	Ivory Coast
37.	Rwanda	Uganda
38.	St. Christopher & Nevis	Trinidad and Tobago
39.	Saint Lucia	Guyana
40.	St. Vincent & Grenadines	Guyana
41.	San Marino	Italy
42.	Sao Tome & Principe	Angola
43.	Swaziland	Mozambique
44.	Tadzhikistan	Kazakhstan (Being opened shortly)
45.	Togo	Ghana
46.	Turkmenistan	Uzbekistan
47.	Estonia	Finland
48.	Papua New Guinea	Australia
49.	Western Samoa	New Zealand
50.	Solomon Island	Australia
51.	Vanuatu	Australia

Sl. No.	Name of Country	Mission from where concurrently accredited
52.	Latvia	Sweden
53.	Lithuania	Poland

STATEMENT-IV

Names of countries where India has Honorary Consult/Consul General

Sl. No.	Name of the Country	Hon. Consul/Consul General
1.	Diibouti	Consul
2.	Equador	Consul General
3.	Guatemala	Consul
4.	Liberia	Consul
5.	Paraguay	Consul General
6.	Sierra Leone	Consul General
7.	Uruguay	Consul General

[English]

Subversive Activities on Indo-Pak Boarder

*727. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some foreigners have recently been found to be involved in subversive activities on Indo-Pak-border, especially in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the nature and extent of their involvement;

(c) whether the Government propose to

issue permits/passes to the foreigners visiting border areas of the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b). The Government is aware of the continued support, guidance, training and provision of arms and ammunition by Pakistan to terrorists and subversive elements in the country. Persons involved in these activities have been apprehended from time to time.

(c) and (d). Government orders already exist for issuing permits to foreigners for visiting designated, restricted and protected areas along the border.

Application of Insecticides

*728. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether excessive application of insecticides destroys the natural growth process in plants;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such instances have been reported in the country; and

(d) if so, the remedial steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The importer and excessive application of insecticides affects natural growth process in plants by interfering in their metabolic activity. As a result, plants develop certain abnormal (phytotoxic) symptoms.

(c) In some cases, phytotoxicity due to insecticides has been noticed in plants which is often caused due to either excessive or improper application of chemicals.

(d) Safe and judicious use of insecticides as an integral component of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is advocated.

Pakistani Migrants in Gujarat and Rajasthan

*729. DR. A.K. PATEL:
SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of migrants from Pakistan living in Gujarat and Rajasthan, sepa-

rately, whose applications for grant of Indian citizenship are pending with the Government;

(b) the number of persons among them who have been living in India for more than five years; and

(c) the number of persons living in those States who were granted Indian citizenship during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) 47 applications from Gujarat and 26 from Rajasthan are pending with the Government for grant of Indian citizenship.

(b) Among them, 26 have been living in Gujarat and 24 in Rajasthan for more than 5 years.

(c)	Gujarat	Rajasthan
1989	100	18
1990	47	22
1991	49	5

Statutory Development Boards in Maharashtra

*730. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYA SADUL:
SHRIPANDURANG PUNDLIK FUNDKAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the discussed the issue of setting up of Statutory Boards for Vidarbha, Marathwada and Konkan with the Chief Minister of Maharashtra recently;

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

(c) the decision taken in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The legal and constitutional aspects relating to the setting up of Development Boards are under examination.

[Translation]

Infiltration of Terrorists through Kutch Border

*731. **SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL:**
SHRI SANAT KUNAR MANDAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of Pak-trained terrorists have managed to enter India through Kutch border in the recent past;

(b) if so, the reason therefor.

(c) the steps taken/being taken to thwart Pakistan's designs to induct terrorists into the Indian territory;

(d) the number of terrorists killed and arrested while attempting to enter India through this border during each of the last three years; and

(e) the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) to (e). Forty three infiltrators have been arrested while intruding into India on the Kutch border during the year 1991 and upto March, 1992. A close watch is being maintained on the border to check infiltration. Measures are being taken to improve vigilance on the Gujarat border which, inter-alia, include augmentation of the BSF on the border, intensified patrolling,

increased naked, supply of necessary equipment etc.

Oil Schemes/Projects

*732. **SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY:**
SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:

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

(a) the details of oil schemes/projects from Bihar and Orissa pending with the Union Government;

(b) the reasons for delay in clearing the same; and

(c) the time by which these projects/schemes are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (c). A proposal has been received in the first week of April, 1992 from the Indian Oil Corporation to lay a crude oil pipeline from Halda to Barauni. No other oil sector project from Bihar and Orissa is pending with the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas.

[English]

Kachchativu Island

*733. **SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI:**
SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARTHANAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been made regarding the requirements of Indian fishermen in the Kachchativu island;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government had taken up with Sri Lanka the question of attack on Indian fishing vessels;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) whether there is any change in Government's stand on Maritime Boundary agreements with Sri Lanka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTRNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). A study is being made to examine the modalities by which the extant traditional rights of Indian fishermen in the area can be exercised.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. Government has taken up with the Government of Sri Lanka, incidents of attack on Indian fishing vessels which stray across the Indo-Sri Lanka Maritime Boundary so that they are treated fairly and in accordance with humanitarian principles. Government of Sri Lanka has stated that strict instructions have been issued to Sri Lanka Navy to refrain from any violence against Indian fishing vessels and to escort straying vessels to the Indian side of the International Boundary Line.

(e) No, Sir.

All—Women Para—Military Battalion

***734. SHRISHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to raise all—women para—military battalions;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the main objectives for the formation of such battalions?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIS.B. CHAVAN): (a) to (c). While, there is no proposal to raises all women Battalions in para-military forces, a proposal to raise a Mahila Battalion of CRPF comprising largely women personnel is under consideration.

Sick Oil Wells

***735. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:**
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

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

(a) the number of oil-wells which remained sick during each of the last three years;

(b) the effect of sick wells on production of crude oil; and

(c) the number of sick wells made operational and the expenditure incurred thereon during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (c). According to ONGC and Oil India Ltd., the number of idle/sick oil wells as on 1.4.90, 1.3.91 and 1.3.92 was 490, 523 and 447, respectively.

It is a normal oil field occurrence that some producing wells turn idle/sick and some idle/sick wells are brought back on production through work-over operations.

2098 oil wells became operational after work-over/repairs during the last three years. An expenditure of approximately Rs. 350 crores was incurred thereon during the years 1989-90 and 1990-91. Accounts for the year 1991-92 have not been finalised.

Overseas Indians

7605. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR
RAWAT:
DR. Y.S. RAJASEKHAR
REDDY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries in which Overseas Indians (both foreign nationals and Indian citizens) are living alongwith the number thereof;

(b) whether any complaint has been received regarding discrimination against Indian origin people living in those countries during the last three years;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to safeguard their interests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) The information is given in the attached Statement.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. However, while in Fiji, the present Constitution promulgated by the Government of Fiji has institutionalised racial discrimination against the people of Indian origin, in South Africa, the Indian Community has faced the same political, economic and social problems under apartheid as the other non-whites in South Africa.

(d) The Government of India believes that restoration of democracy and racial harmony in Fiji is the sine qua non of ensuring the welfare of people of Indian origin in that country. Accordingly, the Government has vigorously pursued these concerns at international organisations and at a bilateral level with countries such as Australia, New Zealand, France, U.K., U.S.A. and Mauritius. As regards South Africa, the Government has consistently supported the anti-apartheid struggle.

STATEMENT*Estimated figures of overseas Indians/Indian Nationals Worldwide (as on 1.10.89)*

S.No.	Name of the Country	Total No. of Overseas Indians	Foreign Nationals	Indian Citizens
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.	Afghanistan	35,080	35,00	80
2.	Algeria	300	Nil	300
3.	Angola	19	18	1
4.	Anguilla	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
5.	Antigua and Barbuda	N.A.	Nil	24
6.	Argentina	300	170	130
7.	Australia	54,800	28,740	26,060
8.	Austria	3300	442	2858
9.	Bahamas	685	Nil	685
10.	Bahrain	87,129	50	87,079
11.	Bangladesh	196	11	185

S.No.	Name of the Country	Total No. of Overseas Indians	Foreign Nationals	Indian Citizens
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
12.	Barbados	20,300	20,255	45
13.	Belgium	2900	186	2714
14.	Belize	250	200	50
15.	Benin	250	Nil	250
16.	Bhutan	70,000	Nil	70,000
17.	Bolivia	200	Nil	200
18.	Botswana	1600	Nil	1600
19.	Brazil	1320	N.A.	N.A.
20.	Brunei	5,500	4000	1,500
21.	Bulgaria	127	Nil	127
22.	Burkina Faso	5	Nil	5
23.	Burma	4,28,428	4,20,483	7945
24.	Burundi	250	175	75

S.No.	Name of the Country	Total No. of Overseas Indians	Foreign Nationals	Indian Citizens
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
25.	Cameroon	250	Nil	250
26.	Canada	261430	127,120	134,310
27.	Cayman Island	20	N.A.	17
28.	Central African Republic	8	N.A.	8
29.	Chad	Nil	Nil	Nil
30.	Chile	180	Nil	180
31.	China	45	3	42
32.	Colombia	57	4	53
33.	Comore	360	180	180
34.	Congo	15	Nil	15
	Costa Rica	9	Nil	9
	uba	2	Nil	2
	plus	213	7	206

S.No.	Name of the Country	Total No. of Overseas Indians	Foreign Nationals	Indian Citizens
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
38.	Czechoslovakia	94	Nil	94
39.	Denmark	1600	900	700
40.	Dominica	N.A.	N.A.	12
41.	Djibouti	330	40	290
42.	Equador	7	Nil	7
43.	Egypt	615	15	600
44.	El Salvador	5	Nil	5
45.	Equatorial Guinea	10	Nil	10
46.	Ethiopia	2900	450	2450
47.	Fiji	3,40,121	339,641	480
48.	Finland	349	205	144
49.	France	42,000	37,500	4,500
50.	Gabon	10	Nil	10

S.No.	Name of the Country	Total No. of Overseas Indians	Foreign Nationals	Indian Citizens
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
51.	Gambia	60	6	54
52.	Guatemala	16	8	8
53.	Germany (FRG)	43,800	9000	34,800
54.	Germany (GDR)	120	Nil	120
55.	Ghana	1211	40	1171
56.	Greece	2500	Nil	2500
57.	Grenada	4000	3979	21
58.	Guinea	8	Nil	8
59.	Guyana	390000	389854	146
60.	Hong Kong	21700	5041	16659
61.	Hungary	43	Nil	43
62.	Ice Land	6	Nil	6
63.	Indonesia	30000	20000	10000

S.No.	Name of the Country	Total No. of Overseas Indians		Foreign Nationals	Indian Citizens
		1.	2.	3.	4.
64.	Iran	8000		4300	3700
65.	Iraq	10000		Nil	10000
66.	Ireland	500		150	350
67.	Italy	3567		67	3500
68.	Ivory Coast	155		11	144
69.	Jamaica	40000		39000	1000
70.	Japan	2600		Nil	2600
71.	Jordan	3500		Nil	3500
72.	Kampuchea	25		Nil	25
73.	Kinya	70000		62500	7500
74.	Korea (Republic of)	409		46	363
75.	Kuwait	164600		3005	161595
76.	Laos PDR	66		Nil	66

S.N.O.	Name of the Country	Total No. of Overseas Indians	Foreign Nationals	Indian Citizens
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
77.	Lebanon	12006	6	12000
78.	Lesotho	200	Nil	200
79.	Liberia	5510	130	5380
80.	Libya	20000	Nil	20000
81.	Luxembourg	70	Nil	70
82.	Madagascar Republic	24000	16500	7500
83.	Malawi	4000	3700	300
84.	Malaysia	1480000	1305000	175000
85.	Maldives	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
86.	Malta	208	168	40
87.	Mali	10	10	10
88.	Mauritius	707500	707271	229

S.No.	Name of the Country	Total No. of Overseas Indians	Foreign Nationals	Indian Citizens
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
89.	Mexico	119	22	97
90.	Mongolia	1	Nil	1
91.	Montserrat	N.A.	N.A.	14
92.	Morocco	410	10	400
93.	Mozambique	20850	19850	1000
94.	Nauru	136	Nil	136
95.	Nepal	N.A.	N.A.	150000
96.	Netherlands	5000	1000	4000
97.	Netherlands Antilles	356	Nil	356
98.	New Zealand	13278	12614	664
99.	Nicaragua	5	Nil	5
100.	Niger	18	Nil	18
101.	Nigeria	23000	Nil	23000

S.No.	Name of the Country	Total No. of Overseas Indians	Foreign Nationals	Indian Citizens
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
102.	Norway	4194	1076	3118
103.	Oman	180000	40	179960
104.	Pakistan	N.A.	N.A.	622
105.	Panama	2591	931	1660
106.	Paraguay	16	Nil	16
107.	Papua New guinea	276	Nil	276
108.	Peru	120	Nil	120
109.	Philippines	9000	1500	7500
110.	Poland	113	Nil	113
111.	Portugal	27,500	26,700	800
112.	Qatar	45,300	300	45,000
113.	Reunion Island	1,72,000	1,71,847	153
114.	Romania	8	Nil	8

S.No.	Name of the Country	Total No. of Overseas Indians	Foreign Nationals	Indian Citizens
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
115.	Rwanda	300	200	100
116.	Saudi Arabia	4,00,000	Nil	4,00,000
117.	Senegal	97	45	52
118.	Seychelles	6000	5,880	120
119.	Sierra Leone	600	Nil	600
120.	Singapore	1,20,000	1,17,400	2,600
121.	Somalia	55	Nil	55
122.	South Africa	10,00,000	9,94,000	6,000
123.	Spain	9800	4000	6,800
124.	Sri Lanka	1,543,659	1,412,177	1,31,482

S.No.	Name of the Country	Total No. of Overseas Indians	Foreign Nationals	Indian Citizens
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
125.	St. Vincent & the Grenadines	N.A.	N.A.	36
126.	St. Kitts Nevis	N.A.	N.A.	7
127.	St. Lucia	N.A.	N.A.	63
128.	Sudan	1920	140	1780
129.	Suriname	1,50,000	1,49,930	70
130.	Swaziland	120	40	80
131.	Sweden	9441	7901	1540
132.	Switzerland	3013	498	2515
133.	Syrian Arab Republic	60	Nil	60
134.	Tanzania	50,000	45,000	5,000
135.	Thailand	65,000	55,000	10,000

S.No.	Name of the country	Total No. of Overseas Indians	Foreign Nationals	Indian Citizens
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
136.	Togo	87	5	82
137.	Tongo	20	Nil	20
138.	Trinidad & Tobago	5,06,511	5,06,230	281
139.	Tunisia	40	Nil	40
140.	Trulsy	11	Nil	11
141.	Turks and Caicos Island	N.A.	N.A.	5
142.	Uganda	1,500	1000	500
143.	U.A.E.	2,00,000	Nil	2,00,000
144.	U.K.	760,000	3,80,000	3,80,00
145.	U.S.A.	N.A.	N.A.	7,50,000

S.No.	Name of the Country	Total No. of Overseas Indians	Foreign Nationals	Indian Citizens
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
146.	U.S.S.R.	3,698	3	3,695,
147.	Uruguay	6	Nil	16
148.	Vanuatu	2	Nil	2
149.	Venezuela	116	Nil	116
150.	Vietnam	45	25	20
151.	Western Samoa	Nil	Nil	Nil
152.	Y.A.R.	7,000	1,000	6000
153.	Yemen (PDR)	103,230	1,02480	750
154.	— Yugoslavia	38	11	27
155.	Zaire	3840	2803	1037

S.No.	Name of the Country	Total No. of Overseas Indians		Foreign Nationals	Indian Citizens
		2.	3.	4.	5.
156.	Zambia	15,200		8620	6,580
157.	Zimbabwe	15,500		14,000	1500

[*English*]

US's Proposal for a new Security Package for South Asia

7606. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem regarding US's proposal for a new security package for South Asia providing for a non-proliferation regime in the region outside the nuclear non-proliferation treaty as reported in "The Hindu" dated February 23, 1992; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The US has made a number of proposals in South Asian security. Govt. have noted these proposals.

Report to UN Commission on Human Rights (UNCHR)

7607. SHRI SYED SHAHBUDDIN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had submitted its report on human rights situation in India to UNCHR which was due in 1985 and 1990; and

(b) if so, the features of the report and the date of submission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). As required under Article 40 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

(ICCPR), India submitted its First and Second Periodic Reports on implementation of the ICCPR in July 1983 and July 1989 respectively. These were considered by the UN Human Rights Committee at its meetings held from 26-30 March 1984 and 26-27 March 1991 respectively. In its First Periodic Report, India outlined the measures taken to give effect to the rights recognised in the ICCPR, the progress made in the enjoyment of those rights, and factors affecting the implementation of the Covenant. In its Second Periodic Report, India updated the information presented earlier and also addressed itself to some of the queries made during consideration of the First Report by the UN Human Rights Committee.

Visit by President of Kyrgyzstan

7608. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the President of Kyrgyzstan visited India recently;

(b) if so, the bilateral and multilateral matters figured in his talks with Indian leaders and the outcome thereof; and

(c) the follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The two sides discussed the principles and directions of bilateral cooperation in different field. Both sides, *inter-alia*, expressed commitment to a nuclear weapon free and non-violent world as well as to the principles of peace, democracy, human rights, fundamental freedoms and secularism. The following documents were signed:

(1) Declaration on principles and Directions of Cooperation

- (2) **Protocols on the Establishment of Diplomatic and Consular Relations**
- (3) **Agreement on Economic and Technical Cooperation**
- (4) **Agreement in the spheres of Culture, Arts, Education, Science, Mass-media and Sports.**
- (5) **Agreement on Cooperation in the fields of Trade, Economic Relations and Science and Technology.**

Steps have been initiated for the implementation of cooperation programmes envisaged under the above agreements.

Rise in Prices of Pulses and Vegetables

7609. DR. SHRIMATI K.S. SOUNDRAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the extent of rise in prices of pulses and vegetables registered during the last one year;
- (b) the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to contain the rising prices of pulses and vegetables?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Rise in wholesale prices of pulses during the last one year (6.4.91 to 4.4.92) has been 10.1% and that of vegetables (potatos and onions) during the same period has been 2% only as per wholesale Price Index Numbers.

(b) and (c). Reasons for rise in prices of pulses may be attributed to factors like lower supplies in relation to higher demand and general inflation in the economy. The Gov-

ernment is seized with the problem and has taken steps for augmenting the supply through increased production and imports. For increasing the production of pulses two schemes viz. Centrally Sponsored National Pulses Development Project (NPDP) and Central Sectors Special Food Production Programme (Pulses) (SFPP) are being implemented in the country. The Project (NPDP) is being implemented in 134 selected districts in the country. The crops covered under the programmes are Arhar, Gram, Moong, Urd, Lentil and peas.

National Overseas Scholarships Scheme for SC/ST

7610. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the students under the National Overseas Scholarships Scheme for Scheduled Casts/Scheduled Tribes and other weaker sections of the society are unable to complete their studies within the prescribed time limit;

(b) if so the reasons therefor; and

(c) the number of students went abroad under the Scheme so far and the number out of them not returned as per the terms and conditions of agreement?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) The awardees of National Overseas Scholarships have been by and large requesting for extension of time for completing their studies.

(b) Difference in academic standards and problems of adjustment may be the reasons.

(c) Out of 443 students sent abroad so far, 11 students have not returned to India as per the terms and conditions of agreement.

Persons arrested for giving protection to Terrorists in Jammu and Kashmir

7611. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons arrested and the number of persons against whom prosecution proceedings were initiated for giving protection to the people carrying out disruptive and separatist activities in Jammu and Kashmir during each of the last three years; and

(b) the number of persons found guilty by the courts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) and (b). In 1989, 1990 and 1991, 5208 persons were arrested, of whom 66 are held for providing shelter to separatist and disruptive activists. None of them have so far been convicted in the court of Law. The details are as under:-

(i) **Persons arrested**

	1989	1990	1991	Total
	299	2360	2549	5208

(ii) **Persons held for providing shelter to sparalist and disruptive activists**

	1989	1990	1991	Total
	13	33	20	66

Fish Production

7612. SHRI V.N. SHARMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum and value of fish produced during each of the last three years in the country, species-wise; and

(b) the quantum and value of the fish consumed in the country during the said period, species-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) A Statement detailing fish production during the last 3 years in respect of important species of marine and inland fish is attached. The year-wise value of production is also indicated in the statement.

(b) The quantum and value of fish consumed in the country during the above mentioned period are as under:-

Year	Quantity	Value
	(Tonnes)	(Rs. in crore)
1988	29,64,398	3174.41
1989	34,03,623	3943.38
1990	344,93,099	5059.78

STATEMENT**Quantum & Value of Fish Production in India**

Sl. No.	Species	(Prod. in tonnes)		
		1988	1989	1990
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1. Marine Fisheries				
	Harpodon Stereus (Bombay duck)	1,15,735	1,35,302	1,42,235
	Cat Fish	68,245	70,705	69,273
	Sciaenids (Croaker)	1,64,774	2,03,435	2,21,075
	Stromateids (Butter fish)	34,616	39,100	25,491
	Sardinella (Indian Oil Sardine)	2,27,981	2,13,285	2,67,278
	Engraulids (Enchovies)	66,246	66,730	97,724
	Other clupeoids	60,740	63,115	56,163
	Rastrelliger Kanagurta (Indian Mackerel)	66,680	1,55,648	1,22,209

Sl. No.	Species	(Prod. in tonnes)				
		1988	1989	1990	4.	5.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.		
	Elasmobranch (Sharks, Rayus, Skates etc.)	73,540	66,281	51,230		
	Decapods (Penaeid Prawns, nonpenaeid prawns etc.)	1,58,293	2,26,119	2,51,795		
	Cephalopods (Squids & Cuttle fish)	62,331	76,011	32,307		
	Other Marine fishes	7,58,792	8,26,547	8,84,393		
	Total Marine Fish Production	18,57,973	22,02,278	22,20,173		
	Value of total Marine Fish Production (Rs. In crores)	1690.75	1987.87	2980.99		
2.	<i>Inland Fisheries</i>					
	Major Carps (Rohu, Mrigal, Catra, Calbasu)	6,06,059	6,68,714	7,77,923		
	Common Carps	1,78,759	1,86,389	1,32,703		
	Other Carps	1,13,080	88,311	4,94,545		

Sl. No.	Species	(Prod. in tonnes)			
		1988	1989	1990	5.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	
	Other Inland Fish	3,68,807	4,37,636	4,78,462	
	Total Inland Fish Production	12,66,700	13,81,050	14,83,633	
	Value of Inland Fish Production (Rs. in Crore)	2146.30	2671.78	3075.42	
	Grand total Fish Production (Mhse + Inland)	31,24,673	35,83,328	37,03,806	
	Grand total of value of Production (Rs. in crore)	3837.05	4658.85	6056.41	

Use of balanced fertilisers

7613. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any plan to promote use of balanced fertilisers of different kinds; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). Under the Central Sector Scheme on Balanced and Integratd Use of Fertilisers, it is proposed to set up Input Diagnostic Centres, Mobile Soil Testing vans and organise demonstrations on use of micro-nutrient through fertiliser industry by providing 50% Central assistance. In addition, it is also proposed to strengthen soil testing laboratories of various State Governments with 100% Central assistance.

Lab to land scheme

7614. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of 'lab to land' schemes being implemented in the States;

(b) the nature of work undertaken under these schemes; and

(c) the names of the places in Madhya Pradesh where such schemes are being implemented and the extent to which these schemes have been successful?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Sir, The Lab to Land project is being implemented at 104 Centres.

(b) Under the Lab to Land Programme, low cost improved agricultural technologies are introduced amongst the adopted farmers, with a view to improve the farming system and increase the income of the adopted families.

(c) In Madhya Pradesh, Lab to Land Programme is being implemented through Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Jabalpur; Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Raipur; Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering, Bhopal; Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust, Indore; and Bharatiya Grameen Mahila Sangh, Indore. The Lab to Land Programme has been successful in (i) motivating a large number of resource-poor farmers to adopt new farm technologies and other allied enterprises; (ii) involving a large number of agricultural scientists in the transfer of technology; (iii) getting direct feedback from the fields and (iv) promoting need-based applied research on the basis of the feedback received.

Deaths of Nuns in Delhi

7615. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cases of death of nuns under mysterious circumstances reported in Delhi during each of the last three years; and

(b) the progress made in investigation of such cases so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) The Delhi Police have reported that no such case has been reported in Delhi during the last three years.

(b) Does not arise.

Institute of Sloping Agriculture and Land Technology

7616. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Summer Institute on Sloping Agriculture and Land Technology in Orissa;

(b) if so, the location thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Question does not arise.

NCDC Assistance to Fishermen in Kerala

7617. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any complaint regarding the distribution of National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) assistance to fishermen in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the States Government have given due consideration to the fishermen societies listed by the Union Government while distributing assistance received from NCDC; and

(d) if not, the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI

MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). A few Members of Parliament from Kerala have made a complaint to Union Government stating that the Kerala State Cooperative Federation for Fisheries Development Ltd. (MATSYAFED), Trivandrum has advertised in local dailies inviting applications directly from fishermen for distribution of inputs which violates NCDC's terms of sanction. NCDC's terms of sanction state that the project would be implemented through MATSYAFED and 81 primary fishermen development and welfare cooperative societies. The State Government has been requested to examine and send a report on this. The report from Government of Kerala is awaited.

Visit by Diplomats of Pakistan and Bangladesh

7618. DR. Y.S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of diplomats of Pakistan and Bangladesh who visited India during 1990, 1991 and 1992 till date;

(b) the places visited by each of them and the purpose of each such visit;

(c) whether those visits were made on reciprocal basis; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d). Visits to India by Pakistani and Bangladeshi diplomats are covered by the respective visa agreements with these countries, reciprocal arrangements regarding such visits, and our commitments in terms of relevant international conventions.

Coconut Plantation

7619. SHRI CHANDUBHAI DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the activities undertaken and results achieved by the Coconut Development Board in Gujarat during the last three years; and
- (b) the action plan drawn up for the development of coconut plantation in Gujarat

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) 48.51 hectares was brought under fresh planting of coconut during the last three years in Gujarat under the schemes implemented by the Coconut Development Board.

(b) The Board proposes to bring an additional area of 50 hectare under Coconut cultivation during 1992-93, in Gujarat.

Inclusion of Language in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution

7620. SHRISATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government are considering to include some more languages in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution;
- (b) if so, the details of the languages proposed to be included; and
- (c) when a Bill is likely to be introduced in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) At this stage, there is no proposal to bring any Bill.

Repatriation of Chakma Refugees in Tripura

7621. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the approximate number of Chakma refugees living in Tripura at present;
- (b) the steps taken for the repatriation of those refugees;
- (c) whether the matter has been taken up with the Government of Bangladesh;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which they are likely to be repatriated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) About 53,000 tribal refugees including Chakmas from Bangladesh are staying in refugees camps in Tripura.

(b) to (e). Government of India's concern at the continued stay of Chakma refugees in Tripura and its desire to see their early and voluntary return has been conveyed to the Bangladesh side. Although the Government of Bangladesh has expressed its readiness to take back these refugees, conditions in Bangladesh have not yet been perceived by the refugees to be conducive

for their return to Bangladesh and live with safety and security. Efforts are continuing to secure early return of these refugees.

Technical Bids for Flaring Reduction Protects at Bombay High

7622. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:

DR. A.K. PATEL:

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

(a) whether his Ministry had ordered an inquiry into the extension of the date of offering technical bids by the ONGC for its gas flaring reduction projects at Bombay High;

(b) if so, the findings thereof; and

(c) the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) No, Sir.

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

Pak's Acquisition of Missiles from China

7623. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the recent reports regarding Pakistan's acquisition of M-11 and M-9 missiles from China;

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

(c) whether the Government have any information about the striking range of these missiles; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An official spokesman of the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs has been reported to have stated that China had sold "a very small number of short range tactical missiles" to Pakistan. However, there is no confirmation of the kind of missiles sold. Government have in their discussions with the Chinese Government, emphasised that the supply of sophisticated arms and missiles to Pakistan beyond its legitimate requirements of defence, poses a threat to India's security and is not conducive to the maintenance of peace and stability in South Asia. Government have additionally stressed the need for avoidance of actions that do not build mutual confidence and understanding between India and China.

(c) and (d). The official spokesman of the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs is reported to have stated that the short range missiles sold by China to Pakistan have a range of about 200 kilometres.

[Translation]

Elimination of Terrorism and Protection of Human Rights

7624. SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the efforts made by India to uphold its policy of eliminating terrorism and protecting human rights in the world?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): India has stressed at various international fora the importance of taking urgent and effective steps to deal with terrorism, which has of late emerged as a most dangerous and pernicious threat to

human rights and fundamental freedoms. We have also actively contributed to the consideration at the UN Human Rights Commission and the UN General Assembly of items relating to the protection and promotion of human rights. Government have also briefed Foreign leaders and eminent persons about India's principled and consistent policies in this regard during bilateral discussions.

[English]

Communal Propaganda by Pakistan TV

7625. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN:
Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Pakistan's external television PTV had beamed communal propaganda at the Indian territory before the recent Punjab elections;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government have taken up this matter with Pakistan and at the international fora; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). The Pakistan external television in its report on the Punjab elections, sought to highlight some communal aspects by using the nomenclature "Sikhs" while referring to the Akalis and other political and religious formations as well as the militants. The demands of some Akali leaders for an independent Sikh State and elections under UN supervision were also played up. Pakistan TV also used the term "Extremist Hindus" while describing the participants in the BJP's Ekta Yatra.

(c) and (d). The Government of India has, on numerous occasions, told the Government of Pakistan to stop the Pakistan Government controlled media from indulging in hostile propaganda against India.

The Government of India has also apprised foreign Governments about the Pakistan Government controlled media's deliberate and malicious misrepresentation of developments in India.

[Translation]

Alleged use of Sub-standard material in Barbed Wire Fencing

7626. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:
SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK:
SHRI LAL BABU RAI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether sub-standard material has been used for erecting barbed wire fencing on Indo-Pak border;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the action taken so far against the persons found guilty in the investigation conducted in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) to (c). After completion of work in the first phase, minor deficiencies were noticed in some works at a few places. For these, appropriate deductions have been made from the contractors' bills. The matter is under investigation in consultation with the Central Vigilance Commission.

[*English*]

Resolution in us Congress on Development Aid to India

7627. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem regarding reintroduction in the US Congress a resolution seeking termination of the US development aid to India appearing in the 'Statesman' dated January 15, 1992; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have taken necessary measures to keep members of the US Congress regularly briefed on India's position on this and other issues.

[*Translation*]

Closing of LPG Agencies in Uttar Pradesh

7628. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LPG agencies closed in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years;

(b) the reasons therefor and the number of agencies out of them have been accorded approval for the restarting; and

(c) the details of agencies regarding which the enquiry is yet to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND

NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR ANAND): (a) to (c). Six LPG distributorships were closed in U.P. during the last three years for various reasons like release of unauthorised gas connections, misappropriation of LPG equipments, dispute between partners, etc. Out of these, 3 distributorships have been terminate, one is under investigation, one has been closed and one distributorship has been permitted to be restarted.

[*English*]

Occupation of Land by Myanmar

7629. SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Indian land is under the occupation of Myanmar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government had taken up the matter with that country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). In view of the above, does not arise.

India's allowing Overflights to us Planes

7630. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item regarding US's expectation of allowing overflights to its planes by India appearing in 'The

Business Standard (Calcutta), dated February 22, 1992; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government's policy is to consider such requests on a case-by-case basis in accordance with existing regulations.

Monitoring of Human Rights Situation by UN Security Council

7631. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the recent reports regarding moves by UN Security Council to monitor human rights situation and weapons control programme of different countries; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). Government is aware that some countries advocate an expansion of the UN Security Council's mandate to include issues such as Human Rights and Arms Control. We believe that these are essentially issues for other organs and bodies of the UN to deal with and not for the Security Council, whose primary responsibility is maintenance of international peace and security.

Illegal Arms

7632. SHRI DATATRAYA BANDARU:

SHRI S. RIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:
SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have made any estimates of illegal arms in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have issued any guidelines to the State Governments for taking measures to check manufacture and smuggling of illegal arms; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Gist of the guidelines issued from time to time is attached as statement.

STATEMENT

Gist of Instructions issued from time to time to State Governments and UT Administrations for taking measures to check manufacture and Smuggling of Illegal Arms

(a) The State Governments should strictly and scrupulously adhere to the provisions of the Arms Act/Rules and the instructions/guidelines issued by the Central Government from time to time;

- (b) Organise effective surprise checks with regard to utilisation of raw materials, installed capacity of the machinery, power consumption and statement of accounts with a view to assess whether the manufactures exceed the licensed capacity or whether the firm is engaging itself in unauthorised manufacture.
- (c) Investigate theft/loss of arms and ammunitions from police and para-military forces and also make study about the cause of negligence which resulted in such thefts and losses to take preventive measures.
- (d) Frequent surprise checks of licensed dealers by law enforcement agencies should be insisted upon. Surprise checks should not take the shape of routine verification and these should be made more effective.
- (e) Setting up of specialised investigating units in States where the crime is rampant.
- (f) Entrustment of important cases or cases of organised rackets or cases with inter-state ramifications to the CBI in the interrogation of persons arrested in connection with important cases or organised crimes.
- (g) Setting up of appropriate machinery to collect intelligence with regard to illicit manufacture and trafficking in arms and ammunition.

[*Translation*]

Separation of Judiciary from Executive

7633. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the States and Union Territories where executive is not separate from Judiciary:

(b) the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to separate judiciary from the executive in those States/Union Territories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) to (c). The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 has sought to ensure the separation of the judiciary from the executive on all India basis by providing for a new set up of criminal courts. The extent of applicability of the Code is governed by section 1 of the Code read with the relevant provisions of the Constitution Information regarding the areas where the code is not applicable is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

Indian Delegation's Visit to UK

7634. PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Indian delegation visited U.K. during February, 1992;

(b) if so, the composition of this delegation;

(c) the expenditure incurred on this visit; and

(d) the purpose of this visit and the achievement made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI

EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The composition of the delegation is as follows:

1. Mr. M.J. Akbar
2. Mr. Wajahat Habibullah
3. Mr. M.K. Rasgotra
4. Mr. S.K. Singh
5. Prof. Ravinder Kumar
6. Major General Afsar Karim

(c) Rs. 4.5 lakhs.

(d) The purpose of the delegation's visit was to put across Indian perspectives on the Kashmir issue. As a result of the delegation's visit, there is a better understanding and appreciation of India's point of view on this issue among a much wider circle of political leaders, the media, the academic community and other influential opinion-makers in UK.

Pension scheme for handicapped, Widows and Aged

7635. SHRI SURESHANAND SWAMI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether widows, handicapped and old persons in the States are provided monthly pension; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the amount of pension being given to them?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) At central level there is no scheme of pension to widows handicapped and old persons.

State Governments/U.T. administrations are however providing pensions to these categories under their own schemes.

(b) A statement indicating current rates of pension as per available record is annexed.

STATEMENT

S.No	State/Union Territory	Pension rate for aged/widows	Pension rate for handicapped (Rs. per month)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30	30
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	60	60
3.	Assam	60	
4.	Bihar	30	
5.	Goa	60	100 to 200 depending on nature of disability
6.	Gujarat	60	60
7.	Haryana	100	75
8.	Himachal Pradesh	60	60
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	60	100
10.	Karnataka	50	50
11.	Kerala	55	75
12.	Madhya Pradesh	100	60

S.No	State/Union Territory	Pension rate for aged/widows	(Rs. per month)	Pension rate for handicapped
13.	Maharashtra	100	100	
14.	Manipur	60	60	
15.	Meghalaya	60	60	
16.	Mizoram	60	60	
17.	Nagaland	100	60 to blind and invalid	
18.	Orissa	40	40 to blind and Orthopaedically handicapped	
19.	Punjab	50	50	
20.	Rajasthan	100	60*	

S.No	State/Union Territory	Pension rate for aged/widows	Pension rate for handicapped (Rs. per month)
21.	Sikkim	60	60
22.	Tamil Nadu	35	50
23.	Tripura	75	100
24.	Uttar Pradesh	100	100
25.	West Bengal	60	60
<i>Union Territories</i>			
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	60	60
2.	Chandigarh	60	100
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	60	60
4.	Daman and Diu	60	100

S.No	State/Union Territory	Pension rate for aged/widows (Rs. per month)	Pension rate for handicapped (Rs. per month)
5.	Delhi	100	100
6.	Lakshadweep	100	100
7.	Pondicherry	60	60

* to each disabled and Rs. 100/- to husband & wife, if both disabled.

Raw Deal for Maids in Kuwait

7636. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item regarding harassment and maltreatment of housemaids in Kuwait appearing in the Telegraph (Calcutta) dated January 22, 1992;

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

(c) the number of such complaints received by the Indian Embassy in Kuwait during the last six months and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The number of such complaints received by the Indian Embassy in Kuwait during last six months is 189. The Embassy has taken up the matter with the Kuwaiti Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Kuwaiti Ministry of Interior to protect and safeguard the interests of Indian housemaids.

Export of Eggs

7637. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total annual quantity of eggs produced in the country;

(b) the quantity of eggs required for consumption and export;

(c) the countries to which eggs are exported;

(d) the value and quantity of eggs exported during 1991-92; and

(e) the steps taken to further encourage export of eggs to earn more foreign exchange?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) As per the provisional estimates the total annual egg production during 1990-91 was 21.1 billion.

(b) The consumption and export of eggs are influenced by several factors like price, demand and availability etc. As such it is not possible to quantify the information in this regard.

(c) UAE, Oman, Maldives and Bangladesh.

(d)	Year	Quantity (Number)	Value (in Rupees)
	1991-92	14.33	296.4
	(April 91 to December 1991)	million	lakhs

The above figures are provisional.

to further boost the export of eggs:-

(e) The following steps have been taken

(i) Introduction of International Prior

Reimbursement Scheme for certain essential feed ingredients for poultry has been proposed.

(ii) Development of Infrastructural facilities.

(iii) Reduction in charges levied by inspecting agencies for issue of health certificates.

(iv) A trade promotion delegation to Far East countries has been proposed to explore possibilities of export of poultry products.

[Translation]

Toll Tax Bill of Bihar

7638. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received 'Toll Tax Bill' from the Government of Bihar for its approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken thereon.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) No, Sir.

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

International Commercial Court

7639. KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to

put forward any proposal for the setting up of an International Commercial Court;

(b) if so, the time by which such a court is likely to be set up; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) International commercial disputes generally arise between private parties in the course of their international trade transactions or between private parties on the one hand and Governments on the other. The accepted modes of settlement of such disputes are either by resort to the courts of a country in which the transactions took place or by arbitration which is set up by mutual agreeing of the parties involved.

In view of this, the need for setting up of an international commercial court does not appear to arise.

[English]

Agricultural Universities in Maharashtra

7640. SHRI RAMCHANDRA GHAN-GARE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of assistance sought and amount released to each Agricultural Universities in Maharashtra during 1991-92; and

(b) the notable research achievements

made by these Universities during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C.

LENKA): (a) The information is furnished in the attached statement.

(b) The information is being sought for from the concerned Universities.

Name of the Project	State Agricultural Universities	Quantum of Assistance Sought during 1991-92	STATEMENT		Grants Released Ased during 1991-92 (Rs. in lakhs)
			1.	2.	3.
Establishment and Development of Agricultural Universities.	Marathwada Agricultural University, Prabhani, Mahatma Phule Agricultural University, Rahuri	52.51 24.23	30.00 08.85		
	Punjabrao Krishivishwa, Vidyayaya, Akola	24.00	NIL*		
	Konakan Krishividyapeeth, Dapoli	40.00	31.00		
National Agricultural Research Project (NARP)	Marathwada Agricultural University, Prabhani, Mahatma Phule Agricultural University, Rahuri	40.41 96.604	29.81 35.61		

<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>State Agricultural Universities.</i>	<i>Quantum of Assistance Sought during 1991-92</i>	<i>Grants Released As used during 1991-92</i>
1.	2.	3.	4.
	Punjabrao Krishi Vishwa Vidyapeeth, Akola	95.51	68.29
	Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli	19.87	12.49

* Demands were on unapproved unapproved items.

Manuscript of Guru Granth Sahib

7641. **SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK:** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government purpose to bring back the hand written manuscript of Guru Granth Sahib prepared by Guru Gobind Singh and the swords used by him placed in a building of Scotland in London;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). The Government have been greatly interested in acquiring the hand written manuscripts of Guru Granth Sahib and other relics of Guru Govind Singh. Government will be willing to examine any fresh evidence regarding their whereabouts with a view to acquiring them.

(c) Does not arise.

FAO Regional Conference

7642. **PROF. RAM KAPSE:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 21st Regional Conference of FAO was held in New Delhi;

(b) if so, the decisions arrived at the Conference; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to implement these decisions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI

MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The discussions, deliberations and recommendations of the 21st Session of FAO Regional Conference for Asia and the Pacific Region mainly related to enhancing rural employment and incomes through development of agro-processing industries, regional strategies for arresting land degradation and preparatory activities relating to International Conference on Nutrition. A list of specific recommendations of the Conference is given in the attached statement. FAO and the member nations will take appropriate measures to implement the recommendations of the Regional Conference.

STATEMENT*Recommendations*

- (1) In view of the growing emphasis on environmental issues and sustainable development, the conference recommended that FAO should continue to give priority to the policy advisory role on matters relating to environment and sustainable development.
- (2) The Conference are commended that countries of the region should participate more actively in the CODEX Alimentarius Commission's work, particularly in the CODEX Committees on food additives, pesticides and food labelling.
- (3) The Conference observed that Regional Commissions of FAO, based at RAPA, facilitated the process of TCDC. Often the Commissions plan a critically-important role in providing policy advice to Governments. The Conference therefore recommended that the activities of the regional Commissions be summarized and reported to future Conference sessions.

(4) Noting that work of the regional networks was reported in the document APRC/92/2 at various places, and recognizing the usefulness of obtaining a consolidated presentation of activities by these networks, the Conference recommended that a synopsis of regional network activities be prepared and presented at future sessions.

(5) The Conference recommended that FAO prepare a supplemental report on FAO activities in the Pacific Island countries of facilitate evaluation of past FAO activities and help in planning future activities.

(6) Recognizing the role of agricultural cooperatives in alleviating rural poverty, the Conference recommended that FAO, as well as other appropriate international agencies, fully support the recently constituted network on agricultural cooperatives.

(7) The Conference recommended that countries establish procedures for delivery of specialized credit to small scale industries. They should also be supported by appropriate fiscal and tax policies, and seed capital.

(8) The Conference recommended that governments, where necessary, should formulate appropriate policies and strategies and strengthen services engaged in research, development and extension. Legislation and offer governments an important tool for promoting means to arrest land degradation.

(9) The Conference recommended that FAO should continue to assist member countries in formulating national strategies and policies in developing and applying appropriate technologies for arresting land degradation.

Bio-Fertilizer Units

7643. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of bio-fertilizer units set up in different States.
- (b) the production in each of these units during each of the last three years;
- (c) whether the Government propose to set up some more bio-fertilizer units in the country during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). A Statement indicating the number of bio-fertiliser production units set up under the National Project Development and Use of Bio-fertilizers, is attached

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. During VIII Five Year Plan, there is a proposal to set up 20 bio-fertilizer production units with Central assistance to produce additional quantity of bio-fertilizers.

STATEMENT								
Sl.	Name of the Unit	State	Capacity (tonnes per annum)	Year of sanction	Production (in tonnes)			Remarks
					1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
1.	Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Hyderabad	A.P.	75	1989-90	—	6	—	Units is being set up.
2.	M/s Godavari Fertilisers Secunderabad	A.P.	99.5	1990-91	—	—	—	—do—
3.	Gujarat State Cooperative Marketing Federation, Ahmedabad	Gujarat	75	1988-89	—	51	—	—
4.	Gujarat State Fertiliser Company Ltd. Vadodara	Gujarat	375	1989-90 1991-92	88	110	158	—
5.	Haryana Agricultural University Hisar	Haryana	75	1989-90	8	—	—	Units is being set up.
6.	Madhya Pradesh Agro Industries Corporation Bhopal	M.P.	270	1991-92	88.5	105	180	—

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	State	Capacity (tonnes per per annum)	Year of sanction	Production (in tonnes)		Remarks
					1989-90	1990-91	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
7.	National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. Indore	M.P.	300	1991-92	32.49	74.49	140
8.	Bhartiya Agro India Found (BAIF) Pune	Maharashtra	75	1989-90	—	10	— Units is being strength ened
9.	Punjab Agro Industries Corporation	Punjab	75	1989-90	—	—	Unit has been Ludhiana complete Production to comm- ence.
10.	Orissa Agro Industries Corporation	Orissa	75	1989-90	—	—	Units has since been

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	State	Capacity (tonnes per per annum)	Year of sanction	Production (in tonnes)			Remarks
					1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	
Bhubaneswar								
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
11.	Rajasthan State Agro Industries Corporation, Jaipur	Rajasthan	90	1988-89	—	90	—	—
12.	Vidhan Chandra Krishi Viswa Vidyalaya, Kalayani	West Bengal	72	1991-92	—	—	—	Units was sanctioned recently.
13.	Madras Fertiliser Ltd, Manali Madras	Tamil Nadu	100	1989-90	—	112.68	—	—
14.	Bacterial Culture	—do—	200	1990-91	—	—	—	Unit is

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	State	Capacity (tonnes per per annum)	Year of sanction	Production (in tonnes)			Remarks
					1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Production Unit (Deptt. of Agriculture)								
		Salem						being set up
15.	Bacterial Culture	-do-	75	1990-91	-	-	-	-do-
	Production (Deptt. of Agriculture)							
	Kudumiammalai							
16.	Ms. T. Stanes and	-do-	75	1991-92	-	-	-	Unit was sanctioned recently
	Company Ltd.,							
	Colombo							
17.	Southern Petrochemical	-do-	75	1991-92	-	-	-	-do-
	Industries Corporation							
	Ltd. (SPIC), Madras							

**Spurious Pesticides In Andhra
Pradesh**

7644. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a large scale sale of spurious pesticides in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the number of cases detected

during each of the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken to check the sale of spurious pesticides?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The number of mis-branded samples detected during the last three years is as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of samples analysed</i>	<i>Samples found mis-branded(%)</i>
1989-90	6693	70 (1.0)
1990-91	8484	120 (1.4)
1991-92	8495	187 (2.2)

(c) The following steps have been taken by the Government to check the sale of mis-branded pesticides:-

- (i) Penal provisions are provided under the Insecticides Act, 1968 for whoever imports, manufactures, sells, stocks or exhibits for sale or distributes an insecticide deemed to be mis-branded.
- (ii) The State Government have notified the prescribed functionaries under the said Act, viz. Insecticide Inspectors, Insecticide Analysts, Licensing Officers and Appellate Authorities for affected enforcement of the provisions of the Act and there are more than 1200 Insecticide Inspectors in the State for regular drawal of samples;
- (iii) There are four pesticides testing laboratories in the State with an analysing capacity of 8500 samples per annum;

(iv) To ensure selection of pesticides which conform to the highest quality standards, the State has formed a State level Pesticides Selection Committee and it has been decided by this Committee to recommend only ISI marked products for use by the Government Departments, Cooperative institutions, Public Undertakings etc.

Officers in NSFDC

7645. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts in the National Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation as on March 31, 1992 category-wise;

(b) the number of SCs/STs out of them category-wise;

(c) the number of posts reserved for SCs/STs lying vacant; and

(d) the steps taken to fill up the same?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI):(a) The number of posts filled up in National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC) as on 31.3.1992, categorywise, are as under:

<i>Category</i>	<i>Total</i>
A	49 (including 13 on deputation/adhoc basis)
B	—
C	37
D (Including	27
	Safaiwala)
Total	113

(b) The number of SCs/STs out of them, categorywise are as under:

<i>Category</i>	<i>SCs</i>	<i>STs</i>
A	14 (including 4 on deputation/adhoc basis)	9 (including 3 on deputation/adhoc basis)
B	—	—
C	11	4
D (Including Safaiwala)	18	—
Total	43	13

(c) and (d). All posts reserved for SCs/STs have been filled up, except one post in Group 'D' reserved for an ST, which has already been notified to the local Employment Exchange.

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

Poultry Farms

7646. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:

(a) the number of poultry farms opened during the Seventh Five Year Plan, State-wise;

(b) the number of poultry farms proposed to be opened during the Eighth Five Year Plan, State-wise;

(c) whether any assistance is given for opening of poultry farms at places where Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are in majority; and

(d) if so, the details regarding the places which have been given priority for opening of poultry farms, particularly in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). Ministry of Agriculture has not set up any poultry farm during Seventh Five Year Plan. There is also no proposal at present to set up any poultry farm during Eighth Five Year Plan period.

(c) and (d). There is no scheme with the Ministry of Agriculture under which assistance can be provided for opening of new poultry farms.

Illegal Immigrants

7647. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY:
SHRIMATISHEELAGAUTAM:

SHRI RAM NAIK:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item regarding smuggling of 30 illegal Indian immigrants into Britain;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to

take any firm steps to stop such illegal Indian immigrants to foreign countries and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to our High Commission in London, 15 persons claiming to be Indian nationals were arrested in the U.K. on 23.3.92, for alleged violations of local immigration laws.

(c) and (d). No, Sir, as the Government can stop only those persons who leave India illegally. The Government has not jurisdiction to regulate movement of Indian nationals from one foreign country to another.

Use of Smacks by Prisoners in Tihar Jail

7648. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether prisoners in Tihar Jail were found having smacks;

(b) if so, the number of prisons from whom smacks have been found during 1991 and 1992 till date;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted as to how it has reached to the prisoners;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the action taken against the officials found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 14 undertrials in Tihar Jail were found in possession of smack during 1991 and 10 in 1992.

(c) and (d). Inquiries conducted into these cases showed that the prisoners generally smuggled smack while coming from the courts or after holding interviews with relations/friends. The smack was concealed inter-alia in the eatables given during their meeting with relations/friends, heels of their shoes or on their persons etc.

(e) A warden has already been suspended for connivance and another is being charge-sheeted.

Underground Oil Storage

7649. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the feasibility of underground storage of oil has been examined; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) and (b). While some studies have been carried out no decisions have been taken.

Evaluation Studies of Tribals

7650. SHRI P. KALIAPERUMAL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have sponsored any intensive evaluation studies of tribal beneficiaries under Beneficiary Oriented Economic Programmes in Kalvaraya

Hills of Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the evaluation report has been submitted by the State Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) No, Sir.

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

Sugarcane Development

7651. SHRI RAJINDER KUAMR SHARMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has submitted any scheme to the Union Government for development of sugarcane in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Question does not arise.

Fish Landing Centre

7652. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide Cent per cent Central assistance to fish landing centres during Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The main reasons are:—

- (a) The projects are planned, executed and managed by the State Governments.
- (b) There is a large number of such projects; and
- (c) The limited funds available with Central Government can be utilised for construction of more Fish Landing Centres if cost is shared between States and Centre, and thus, can cover more beneficiary fishermen.

[Translation]

15-Point Programme for Minorities

7653. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to revise 15-Point Programme for the welfare of minorities; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is under examination.

[English]

Natural Gas

7654. SHRITARITBARAN TOPDAR: SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

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

(a) the quantity of natural gas flared during the last three years in Bombay High, Assam, Tripura and Gujarat, separately;

(b) the details of the projects sanctioned for utilisation of natural gas being flared up; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to convert it into fuel?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a)

Region	Gas Flared (In MMSCMD) (Approx.)		
	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
Western Offshore	2778	4516	4049
Western Onshore (Gujarat)	358	478	401
Assam	712	666	619
Tripura	Nil	Nil	Nil

(b) and (c). Allocations to the extent of about 86 MMSCMD of gas from these regions have been made to various consumers. These include the gas that is currently being flared, and is projected to be available once projects for creation of infrastructure for compression, processing and transportation of this gas have been implemented. Gas Flaring Reduction Project of ONGC is being implemented in the Western Offshore. In, Onshore Gujarat also ONGC is implementing schemes to increase compression and transportation capacity to stop flaring of gas.

New Passport Offices

**7655. SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:
KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI
SINGH:**

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to open any Passport Offices in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar;

(b) if so, the locations and the time by which these offices are to be set up; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). A proposal to open new passport offices is under consideration. Their number, location and timing will depend on the available additional financial and manpower resources.

Green Fund

7656. SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR:
Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India propose to support the

Chinese proposal for a Green Fund in the context of the forthcoming World Conference on Environment and Development at Rio de Janeiro;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the points of commonality and difference between the Green Fund and the Planet Protection Fund which was put forward by the former Prime Minister late Shri Rajiv Gandhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d). The proposal for a "Green Fund" was endorsed by the Ministerial Declaration on Environment and Development adopted in Beijing on 19 June 1991 by forty-one developing countries, including India. The "Green Fund" calls for contributions only from developed countries and is intended to provide financial support to developing countries to address problems not covered by specific international environmental agreements. The Planet Protection Fund focusses primarily on the development or purchasing of conservation-compatible technologies in critical areas which can be brought into the public domain for the benefit of all countries. It provides for contributions by all countries, except the least developed countries.

Allotment of Petrol/Diesel Retail outlets to Blood Relations of Existing Distributors

7657. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any policy not to allot distributorship/dealership of petroleum products to any one of the blood relations of existing distributor/dealer;

(b) If so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the remedial measures contemplated to rectify the existing policy?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (c). With a view to ensure that dealers/distributors of various petroleum products are not concentrated within a family, the present policy is that close relatives as defined below of existing dealers/distributors are not allotted/awarded any dealerships/distributorships:

- (i) Spouse
- (ii) Father/Mother
- (iii) Brother/Sister
- (iv) Son/Daughter
- (v) Son-in-law/Daughter-in-law
- (vi) Parents-in-law

However, in respect of Physically Handicapped candidates, while the spouse, the father/mother or son/daughter-in-law are not eligible for getting dealership/distributorship other relations are eligible for being awarded/allotted dealership/distributorship.

Separate Cell to Tackle Drought

7658. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to establish a separate cell for the development of States affected by the drought in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to deal with the drought situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The management of natural disasters is primarily the responsibility of the State Government. The Planning Commission has advised the States to integrate disaster management programmes with the development process.

(d) Under the existing scheme for financing relief expenditure, the State Governments are required to undertake relief measures in the wake of natural calamities using the corpus of Calamity Relief Fund (CRF). The State Governments are undertaking various relief measures like employment generation, supply of fodder, ensuring availability of foodgrains and drinking water in the drought affected areas.

Quality Control of Farm Implements

7659. SHRIMATI RITA VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have established training centres/quality control institutes to ensure the quality of agricultural farm implements and machinery;

(b) if so, the location of such institutes;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up such institutes during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, the proposed locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) (i) Central Farm Machinery Training & Testing Institute, Budni (Madhya Pradesh);
- (ii) Northern Region Farm Machinery Training & Testing, Institute, Hissar (Haryana);
- (iii) Southern Region Farm Machinery Training & Testing, Institute, Garladinne, Distt. Anantapur (Andhra Pradesh);
- (iv) North-Eastern Region Farm Machinery Training & Testing Institute, Biswanath Chariali, Dist. Sonitpur (Assam).

(c) and (d). A proposal to set up Training and Evaluation Centres for Farm Machinery in the States during the 8th Plan is under consideration.

[Translation]

NDDB Assistance to M.P.

7660. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Dairy Development Board propose to assist the Madhya Pradesh Government in setting up of dairies in the State; and

- (b) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C.

LENKA): (a) and (b). The National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) does not provide assistance directly to Government of Madhya Pradesh. However, under Operation Flood (O.F.) Programme, assistance is provided to the Madhya Pradesh Cooperative Milk Federation and its affiliated milk unions for dairy development programme including setting up of dairy plants. Operation Flood Programme is under implementation in the State covering 7 milk unions in 29 districts.

Under O.F. III Programme, NDDB has approved financial assistance of Rs. 672.19 lakh for setting up/expansion of dairies/chilling centres at Ujjain, Ratlam, Mandsaur and Agar.

[English]

Motorised Fishing Crafts in Kerala

7661. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement was signed by the Government with the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) for aid and technical assistance for development of motorised fishing crafts in Kerala;

(b) if so, the financial assistance already given by the FAO for the project; and

(c) the progress made so far in the development of fishing crafts and also in imparting of training to fishermen in the State under the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir. An Agreement under Technical Cooperation Programme of Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) for extending assistance to the Government of Kerala for a Project for 'Fishing Craft Development'

was signed between the Government of India and FAO on 15.12.1988. The Project was concluded in October, 1990.

(b) The contribution envisaged by the FAO for the above project was US\$ 1,39,000.

(c) 4 Proto-types of fishing craft viz. IND-26, IND-20, IND-27 and IND-28 have been developed and trial operations have been carried out. IND-26 is a 8.5 m Ply-wood canoe with 7 HP outboard motor. IND-20 is a 8.5 m FRP beach landing craft with 9 HP diesel engine. IND-27 is a 9.5 m Plywood boat with 9 HP diesel engine. IND-28 is a 9.0 m Plywood canoe with 9 HP diesel engine. Studies so far carried out indicate that IND-26 and IND-28 have greater acceptance by the fishermen.

A large number of fishermen were trained on board the fishing vessels during their trials and, thereafter, the programme is followed by a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for popularising plywood craft from 1991-92.

Crop Insurance Scheme

7662. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of premium paid by the Farmers to the General Insurance Corporation under the Crop Insurance Scheme in Maharashtra during 1989-90; and

(b) the claims settled by the Corporation to farmers during this year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The total amount of premium paid by the farmers to the General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC) during 1989-90 under the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) in Maharashtra was RS. 317.58 lakh.

(b) The total claims payable during this period were Rs. 84.35 lakh which have since been paid by the GIC.

Report of Amnesty International

7663. SHRI RAM NAIK:
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:
SHRIMATI SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether London-based Amnesty International has levelled several allegations against India as reported in the Times of India (Bombay) dated March 25, 1992; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMM. JACOB): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement is annexed.

STATEMENT

In its report entitled 'Torture, Rape and Deaths in Custody in India' released in March, 1992, the Amnesty International (AI) has given a number of specific instances of reported excesses and violations of human rights in 19 States and Union Territories in India, primarily based on details published in local and national media and in the reports by Indian human rights organisations and other concerned bodies. Details of allegations have been sent to the concerned State Governments to provide factual details.

2. As the Amnesty International, inspite of our suggestion did not agree to postpone

publication of the report by a few week to make available comments on specific allegations sought for from the State Governments, our comments were sent dealing with broader issues and other matters which need to be appreciated by the readers to understand the question of human rights in totality.

3. The thrust of the report of the AI is in sharp contrast with more balanced presentation on human rights matters by several other organisations, which have shown appreciation of India's vibrant democracy, free press, independent judiciary and highly sensitive and alert public opinion on major social and economic issues.

International Cooperation for Development of Agriculture

7664. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of countries with which India has signed Memoranda of Understanding in the field of agriculture; and

(b) the specific areas in which such Memoranda has been entered into with each country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). The information is being gathered.

Roy Chouk Fishery Harbour

7665. SHRI M.G. REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Roy Chouk Fishery Harbour has been abandoned by the Government;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to re-start the construction work at the fishing harbour?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The harbour was commissioned in 1982.

Involvement of Women in Agriculture

7666. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether special projects for women farmers have been launched in several States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the financial assistance provided to each State/Union Territory under these projects during 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c). The details are attached as Statement.

STATEMENT

Special project for Women farmers are being implemented with external assistance. The projects in operation are in the State of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Orissa and Gujarat. The assistance in these projects is available in the form of grant and is 100% reimbursable. The other details are as follow:

Details	Karnataka	Tamil Nadu	Orissa	Gujarat
1. Title of the project:	Women Youth Training & Extension project (WYTEP).	Tamil Nadu Women in Agriculture (TANWA)	Training & Extension for Women in Agriculture (TEWA).	Training of Women in Agriculture.
2. Donor Agency	Government of Denmark	Government of Denmark	Government of Denmark	Government of Netherlands.
3. Duration:	Phase - I 24.9.82 to 30.6.89	1.7.86 to 30.4.93	2.12.87 to 30.9.92	30.5.89 to 30.5.94
4. Coverage	Phase- II 1.7.89 to 30.6.95	Phase- I 11 districts	Four districts	Six districts
		Phase- II whole state.		

Details	Karnataka	Tamil Nadu	Orissa	Gujarat
5. Cost	Phase - I - Rs. 4.70 crore Phase - II - Rs. 12.54 crore	Rs. 4.12 crore	Rs. 2.13 crore	Rs. 2.56 crore
6. Financial Assistance provided during 1991-92	Rs. 330.00 lakhs	Rs. 20.00 lakhs	Rs. 20.00 lakhs	Rs. 54.58 lakhs

Spies arrested in Jammu and Kashmir

7667. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the spies of Pakistani's Inter Services Intelligence (ISI) have recently been arrested in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) whether some Indians who were spying for ISI have also been arrested;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the corrective measures taken/being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (d). 11 persons have been arrested on specific charges of spying for Pakistani national. One of them has been released on bail on directions from Court.

Intelligence operations and vigil have been intensified to counter such and other anti-national activities in the State.

Development of Horticulture

7668. SHRI AMAL DATTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether financial assistance from the banks is available for development of horticulture;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any foreign funds are also available for this purpose and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). Financial assistance (by way of agricultural loans) is made available from State Land Development Banks, Commercial Banks, State Cooperative Banks and Regional Rural Banks for development of horticulture. Amount disbursed by these institutions for plantation/horticulture as on 31.3.91 was Rs. 692.92 crores.

(c) and (d). Financial assistance is made available external agencies like EEC, World Bank and other countries for mutually agreed projects for development of horticulture. Presently the following projects with foreign aid are sanctioned/under implementation:-

- (i) An EEC aided Kerala Horticulture Development Programme has been sanctioned recently with EEC's share of assistance at Rs. 60.84 crores.
- (ii) Indo-Italian project-Phase II on Development of Temperate Fruit Crops in the States of Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and Uttar Pradesh. The Italian Government's share of assistance is 6295.92 million Italian Lira.
- (iii) World Bank assistance under NCDC-III scheme is being provided to Horticultural producers Cooperative Marketing and Processing Society Ltd (PCOMS), Bangalore for development of Fruit & Vegetable Marketing.
- (iv) World Bank has financed Feasibility Study being conducted by NDDB

for preparation of Fruit & Vegetable Marketing Project report with a total assistance of US\$ 283,293 (Consultants fee) plus 8.25 lakhs to be incurred as direct expenditure by NDDB.

Plant Pests and Vectors

7669. DR. R. MALLU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have identified the plant pests and vectors which have become resistant to pesticides and insecticides;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to overcome this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In India, 27 insect pests and vectors are reported to have developed resistance to various pesticides and insecticides. Out of this, 14 cases are of pests and vectors of public health importance and 13 cases concern pests of Agricultural importance.

(c) The Government is advocating environmentally safe pest control strategy based on Integrated Pest Management (IPM) schedules. This includes use of non-chemical methods like resistant Crop varieties, suitable agronomic practices, biological control and only need based use of chemicals for the containment of pests.

[*Translation*]

Research Centres in Aligarh, U.P.

7670. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will

the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council of Agricultural Research propose to open research centres for Rice, Wheat and Millet separately in Aligarh district of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the centres are likely to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

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

[*English*]

Areas Prone to Lawlessness in Delhi

7671. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the areas in Delhi which are prone to lawlessness; and

(b) the measures being taken to improve the law and order situation in those areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) There is no area in Delhi which is prone to total lawlessness.

(b) The steps taken by the Government to control law and order situation include increased patrolling; posting of pickets at strategic points; strengthening of intelligence, frequent raids at the hideouts of criminals; increased surveillance; coordination meetings with the officials of the neighbouring

States; training of police officers in handling modern weapons; introduction of scientific methods of investigation; and modernisation of communication network.

**Rehabilitation of Migrants coming from
Erstwhile East Pakistan**

7672. SHRI KABINDRA PUR-KAYASTHA:
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of persons especially Hindus who migrated to India from the erstwhile East Pakistan between 1964 and 1971;
- (b) whether these people have demanded rehabilitation facilities;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) About 11.14 lakh persons migrated from former East Pakistan during the period from 1.164 to 25.3.71. They are called New Migrants.

(b) to (d). Only those of New Migrants who had moved outside West Bengal and sought admission into the camps set up in various States outside West Bengal were declared eligible for rehabilitation assistance. The eligible New Migrants were rehabilitated in the schemes of agriculture and small trade/business in a number of states other than West Bengal. The eligible New Migrants families have already been rehabilitated. Only a few families who are staying in the P.L. Homes remain to be resettled. These families would be given rehabilitation assis-

tance as soon as their eldest child attains the age of 18 years.

**Security to Journalists in Kashmir
Valley**

7673. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether some militants organisations have recently given threats to some journalists in the Kashmir Valley as reported in Jansatta dated April 4, 1992;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the action being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (c). In a statement of 31.3.92 issued in vernacular media terrorist outfit has called for banning the entry of the Indian Express in the Valley and threatened its correspondent Mr. George Joseph to leave the Valley within 48 hours. A grenade was also hurled in the compound of the BBC correspondent at Srinagar. Earlier on 18th February, 1992 a bomb explosion took place at his residence.

The State Government has offered to provide security to the media personnel.

National Agricultural Investment Fund

7674. SHRI SOBHNADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government propose to set up a National Agricultural Investment Fund to subsidise the interest payable by

farmers on investments in Agriculture and allied activities; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

Pak's Forging of Defence Ties with UK

7675. SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: SHRI C. SREENIVASAN: SHRI ANKUSHRAD RADSAHEB TOPE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item regarding Pakistan's seeking to forge new defence ties with the UK appearing in 'The Economic Times' dated December 12, 1991; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government constantly monitor all developments having a bearing on India's security and take adequate measures to safeguard it.

Increase in Price of Fertilizers

7676. SHRISANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to

increase the price of fertilizers in view of increasing allocation for subsidy on fertilizers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the small and marginal farmers are not further affected by the price revision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) A Joint Parliamentary Committee has been constituted to go into the question of revision of fertilizer prices.

Pending receipt of recommendations of that Committee, there is no proposal, at present, for any increase in price of fertilizers.

(b) and (c). Question does not arise.

Information and Mass Education Cell

7677. DR. (SHRIMATI) K.S. SOUNDRAM: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any "Information and Mass Education Cell" functioning for educating the masses and creating awareness among the weaker sections of the society in Tamil Nadu; and

(b) if so, the details of its activities during 1990-91 and 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b). The information is being collected.

World Bank Aided Horticulture Project

7678. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI:

DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:

Conference on Hindi

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Bank aided horticulture project in the country is yet to be cleared;

(b) whether Union Government has decided to drop Himachal Pradesh, one of the three projects sites, from the project, if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the remedial steps the Government propose to take to receive the projects; and

(d) the schemes under the project to promote and develop horticulture in Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). A Horticulture Development Project for North West Hill Region comprising the States of Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh which was under consideration of the World Bank, was later deleted from their lending programme by the World Bank over the issue of price support for cull grade and 'A' grade apples in Himachal Pradesh.

The Union Government have requested the Government of Himachal Pradesh to reconsider their policy, but there has been no response from them. Later the World Bank was also requested to consider the project for Jammu & Kashmir and Uttar Pradesh, but they have expressed their inability to reconsider the project for Jammu & Kashmir and Uttar Pradesh, but they have expressed their inability to reconsider the project for Jammu & Kashmir and Uttar Pradesh only.

(d) In view of above, the question does not arise.

7679. SHRI V.N. SHARMA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any conference on Hindi was held abroad recently;

(b) if so, where it was held nad the names of Indian participants;

(c) the expendituer incurred on these participants by the Government or by the Indian Council of Cultrual Relations; and

(d) the outcome of the conference?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). An International Conference on Hindi was organised in Port of Spain by Hindi Nidhi and the Hindi Foundation of Trinidat and Tobago from April 16-20, 1992.

The following Indian participants were nominated by Indian Council for Cultural Relations for participation in this conference.

1. Shri Shanker Dayal Singh, M.P.
2. Shri B.P. Sinha, former Ambassador to Suriname.
3. Shri Yash Pal Jain, Secretary , Sasta Sahitya Mandal.
4. Dr. Rajendra Awasthi, Editor, Kadambari.
5. Dr. Majeda Asad, Head of the Department of Hindi, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.

(c) and (d). Expenditure incurred by Indian Council for Cultural Relations is Rs. 4.5 Lakhs, which coverd visit by the dele-

gates to Port of Spain and Paramaribo (Suriname).

The Conference provided an impetus to the propagation of Hindi in the region.

Agricultural Universities

7680. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to set up Agricultural Universities during Eighth Five Year Plan Period; and

(b) if so, the locations identified and the time schedule drawn for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Sir, There is a proposal to set-up a Central Agricultural University during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

(b) The proposal has not yet been finalised.

Area under Sugarcane in Gujarat

7681. SHRI CHANDUBHAI DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of land in which sugar-

cane has been cultivated in Gujarat during each of the last three years;

(b) whether Gujarat has been provided any assistance for the Sugarcane Research and Development during the above period; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The area under Sugarcane crop in Gujarat during 1988-89 to 1990-91, is as under:—

Year	Area ('000 ha.)
1988-89	93.7
1989-90	106.0
1990-91	118.3

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The State has been provided assistance for Sugarcane Research under All-India Co-ordinated Research Project on Sugarcane by Indian Council of Agricultural Research and/or the production of seeds under Sugarcane Adaptive Research Project by Union Department of Food. The Financial assistance provided to the State, is as under:—

(Rs. in lakh)

Scheme	Year		
	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
(a) All India Co-ordinated Research Project on Sugarcane	2.059	1.787	2.8835
(b) Sugarcane Adaptive Research Project	—	4.0758	10.0357

United Nations Organisation

7682. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India at the recent CHOGM stressed the need for restructuring the UN in view of the global changes;

(b) if so, the response of the Commonwealth members thereto;

(c) whether the Government had taken any initiative to restructure the UN; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The need for greater transparency and democratisation in the functioning of the UN, as also the need for wider representation in the Security Council has been emphasised by the Government of India in various bilateral and multilateral fora.

Assistance to States of Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)

7683. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: SHRI SUDHIR GIRI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India propose to provide any assistance to the individual States of the newly formed CIS on the lines of recent contribution of the Russian Commission for Humanitarian and Technical Assistance; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). Following mutual discussions, government would be willing to consider humanitarian and technical assistance to the republics of the former USSR. Already, training facilities under ITEC programme have been extended to some of these states, viz; Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzhakistan, Tadzhikistan and Turkmanistan, and are being utilized.

International Convention on Chemical Weapons

7684. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any International convention to ban manufacture of chemical weapons;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of the countries which have acknowledged their possession of chemical weapons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, an Ad-Hoc Committee on Chemical Weapons in the Conference on Disarmament has been negotiating a convention on prohibition of the development, production, acquisition, stockpiling, retention, transfer and use of Chemical Weapons.

(c) The United States of America and the Russian Federation have acknowledged their being in possession of Chemical Weapons.

**India's Signing Nuclear
Non-Proliferation Treaty**

7685. DR. Y.S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsmitem regarding US's linking of India's permanent seat in the UN Security Council with the signing of nuclear non-Proliferation treaty; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir. Government has seen this speculative report.

(b) While India is and remains committed to Non-proliferation, India continues to remain opposed to the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty because of its discriminatory provisions.

[Translation]

Indians In Prisons of China

7686. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Indians including military personnel are detained in the Chinese prisons;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government for their early release?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI

EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) According to information available with Government there are no Indians detained in Chinese prisons at present.

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

[English]

Greater Regional Representation In UN Security Council

7687. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Brazil propose to demand greater regional representation in UN Security Council;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the two countries have signed any Memorandum of Understanding to strengthen further the bilateral relations;

(d) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(e) the fields in which the two countries have agreed to cooperate with each other?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). India and Brazil are among the countries which have been stressing the need for restructuring the various UN bodies, particularly the security council, to make them more representative of the increased membership of the United Nations.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Memorandum of Understanding provides for regular high level consultations between the two Governments to re-

view the international situation and overall relations between the two countries.

(e) Economics, cultural and commercial spheres have been identified as areas where cooperation can be expanded.

National Awards Function for Handicapped

7688. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any National Awards Function for Handicapped was organised recently in New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to provide greater employment opportunities to the handicapped persons;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of proposed schemes for the development of sophisticated gadgets and instruments to help handicapped persons in their day-to-day living?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The National Awards Function for the Welfare of Handic was organised by Ministry of Welfare in New Delhi on 15th March, 1992. Awards were presented by the President of India to the Outstanding Institutions, Individuals, Employers, Placement Officers, Handicapped Employees including self-employed persons. National Awards for Technological invention in the areas of visually and speech and hearing handicapped were also present this function.

(c) and (d). Information is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(e) Information is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

STATEMENT-I

3% of civil vacancies have been reserved for physically handicapped – 1% each for visual, hearing and orthopaedically handicapped in Group C&D civil posts under the Central Government. The Government of India has carried out Special Recruitment Drive during 1987, 1988 and 1990.

The placement of the handicapped persons in gainful employment is done through employment exchanges, special employment exchanges and special cells in normal employment exchanges and Vocational Rehabilitation Centres for physically handicapped functioning under the Ministry of Labour and through open competition.

STATEMENT-II

Ministry of Welfare has a scheme entitled "S & T Project in Mission Mode on Application of Technology for the Welfare and Rehabilitation of the Handicapped" under which different types of gadgets and instruments to help the disabled persons in their day to day living are being developed.

Development of many devices is complete and the related technologies are now ready for exploitation. These devices are interpointing Braille Writing Frame Photovoltaic Charger, Feeding Aids for Spastics Children, Low Vision Aids, Speech Synthesizer, safety devices for agricultural machinery, close circuit TV with magnification facilities for partially sighted, modular below knee prosthesis and functional (mechanical) hand. These technologies are now being taken up transfer to appropriate production agencies.

Integrated Water Shed Development Projects

7689. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the States where the Integrated watershed Development projects have been launched with the World Bank assistance;
- (b) whether these projects have been modified in some States;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the allocation made to these States during 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Four Watershed Development Projects have been launched with World Bank assistance:

- (i) Himalayan Watershed Management Project in Uttar Pradesh since September, 1983.
- (ii) Pilot Project for Watershed Development in Rainfed Areas of Andhra

Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh & Maharashtra since June, 1984.

- (iii) Integrated Watershed Development Project (Plains) in the States of Gujarat, Orissa & Rajasthan since February, 1991, and
- (iv) Integrated Watershed Development Project (Hills) in the States of Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, J&K and Punjab since May, 1991.

(b) and (c). The Pilot Project for Watershed Development in Rainfed Areas launched in 1984 and Himalayan Watershed management Project commenced in September, 1983 were modified as a result of Mid-Term Review in 1987-88. More reliance has been placed on low cost, simple and replicable vegetative conservation measures which could be replicated by people themselves. Task Force Approach for project management has been accepted.

(d) As per Credit Utilisation Plan, State-wise financial requirements for different projects for 1991-92 is indicated in the enclosed Statement.

STATEMENT*Financial Requirements for the States during 1991-92 under World Bank aided integrated watershed development projects*

State	Financial Requirements during 1991-92 on the basis of Credit Utilisation Plan		
	Ongoing watershed	Additional watershed	Total
<i>(Rupees lakhs)</i>			
1. Himalayan Watershed Management Project Uttar Pradesh		1422.00 (Budgetary provision made by the state Govt.)	
2. Pilot Project for Watershed Development in Rainfed Areas			514.04
Andhra Pradesh	137.00	377.04	
Maharashtra	101.70	323.64	425.34
Madhya Pradesh	222.07	361.31	583.38
Karnataka	131.93	697.51	829.44
3. Integrated Watershed Development Project (Plains)			

State	Financial Requirements during 1991-92 on the basis of Credit Utilisation Plan		
	Ongoing	Additional	Total
	(Rupees lakhs)		
Gujarat	—	—	433.00
Rajasthan	—	—	578.00
Orissa	—	—	433.00
4. Integrated Watershed Development Project (Hills)			
Himachal Pradesh	—	—	231.00
Haryana	—	—	347.00
Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	433.00
Punjab	—	—	433.00

Allocation and Pricing of Natural Gas

7690. SHRI AVTAR SINGH
BHADANA:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

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

(a) whether the Union Government have received any memorandum on July 31, 1991 from Gujarat Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Co-ordination Committee of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Gujarat regarding allocation and pricing of natural gas in Gujarat and Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (c). The representation has been considered while finalising the revised prices of natural gas, and would be kept in mind as and when fresh allocation for gas are possible. The memorandum does not, however, relate to Bihar.

[*Translation*]

Allotment of Petrol/Diesel Retail Outlets and LPG Agencies

7691. SHRI RATILAL VARMA:
SHRI PRABHU DAYUAL
KATHERIA:
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV:
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR
ANGWAR:
SHRI RAMKRISHNA KUSH-
MARIA:

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

(a) the number of application received by the Government for allotment of petrol/diesel retail outlets and LPG agencies during 1990-91 and 1991-92, State-wise;

(b) the number out of these allotted distributorships, State-wise; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken on the pending applications?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (c). The information is not maintained by the Government.

[*English*]

Passport Agents/Agencies

7692. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA:
Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have approved any agents/ agencies to deal with the issue of Passports;

(b) if so, the salient features of the terms and conditions laid down for these agents/agencies;

(c) whether there are innumerable complaints these agents/agencies;

(d) if so, the number thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon;

(e) whether the Government have provided any safeguards to protect the interests of citizens in the matter; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The salient features of the criteria for giving recognition are:

An Agency should have minimum office space of 250 sq. ft. in a commercial area; paid up capital/assets investment of Rs. 2,00,000/- in A and B cities and Rs. 1,00,000/- in other cities in travel trade; and minimum complement of 3 regular employees; a telephone at the office premises, earned in some from airticketing; not engaged in unauthorised passport work prior to recognition; been in travel trade for one year, etc.

(c) Some complaints have been received.

(d) On receipt of a complaint, explicit action of concerned travel agency is called for and if necessary, dealings are suspended or recognition is cancelled. As regards total number of complaints received, information is being collected for last one year.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) Criteria provide for suspension/cancellation of licence in case of malpractices. Agencies can be prosecuted under the Passports Act also.

[*Translation*]

Industrial Gas Connections

7693. DR. A.K. PATEL:
SHRI S.B. THORAT:
PROF. UMMAREDDY VE-
NKATESWARLU:

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

(a) the number of applications received for industrial gas connections during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the number of applicants out of them

who have been provided connections; and

(c) the number of applicants yet to be issued connections and the reasons for delay in doing so?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[*English*]

National Watershed Development Programmes

7694. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of watersheds constructed under the National Water Shed Development Programme for the irrigated areas in Gujarat during the last three years; and

(b) the benefits derived by the farmers under these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The National Watershed Development Project is not for irrigated areas.

(b) Does not arise.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes for Scheduled Tribes in Tamil Nadu

7696. SHRI P.P. KALIAPERUMAL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of beneficiaries under the Centrally sponsored schemes for Sched-

uled Tribes in Kalvarayan Hills of Tamil Nadu during 1990-91 and 1991-92, Scheme-wise; and

(b) the funds allocated and spent under these schemes during the above period, scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Deaths of Women by Bursting of Stoves in Delhi

7697. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of death of women by bursting of stove reported in Delhi each of the last three years; and

(b) the number of such cases which eventually turned out to be murders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) The number of cases of death of women by bursting of stove reported in Delhi during 1989, 1990, 1991 and 1992 (upto 31.3.1992) is as under:-

Year	No. of cases
1989	78
1990	102
1991	91
1992	17
(upto 31.3.92)	

(b) No case has so far been found to be of murder.

Development of Agriculture in Uttar Pradesh

7698. SHRI RAJINDER KUAMR SHARMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount released to Uttar Pradesh under the Schemes sponsored by the Union Government for agricultural development during 1991-92;

(b) the number of small and marginal farmers benefited under the said Schemes; and

(c) the amount earmarked for the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). The relevant information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Fish Landing Centres

7699. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of fish landing centres in Andhra Pradesh and Kerala;

(b) the total length of coast line in each State; and

(c) whether the Government propose to identify more centres in Andhra Pradesh during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a)

Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme 2 and 21 Fish Landing Centres were sanctioned respectively for Andhra Pradesh and Kerala.

(b) Length of coast line in Andhra Pradesh and Kerala is 974 Km. and 570 Km. respectively.

(c) The Fish Landing Centres are sanctioned on the basis of proposals received from State Governments.

Drought resistant varieties of seeds

7700. SHRI PARASARAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Agricultural scientists have developed drought resistant varieties of seeds of various foodgrains during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the varieties which have found wide acceptance among farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The details including areas of acceptance have been given in the statement enclosed.

STATEMENT*List of drought tolerant varieties/hybrids of Various food Grains developed during the last three years.*

S.No.	Crop	Variety/Hybrid	Average Yield (Q/HA)	Area of Adaptation
I.	Rice	Kalyani - II	25	Widely adopted to drought conditions of Eastern, Northern and Southern India.
		Heera	35	
		Vanaprasha	30	
		Sattari	30	
		Neela	40	
		Bala	40	
		Tara	45	
		Annada	50	
		Aditya	40	
		Tulasi	40	
II.	Wheat	K— 0027	30-40	Bihar

S.No.	Crop	Variety/Hybrid	Average Yield (Q/Ha)	Area of Adaptation
2.		Sujata	30-40	Gujarat
3.		Mukta	-	Gujarat
4.		Meghdoot	-	Gujarat
5.		Kundan	-	Haryana
6.		PBW-175	-	Haryana
7.		VL-421	-	H.P.
8.		CPAN-1796	-	H.P.
9.		PBW-65	-	U.P.
10.		PBW-175	-	Punjab & Rajasthan
11.		WL-410	-	Punjab & Rajasthan
12.		WL-2285	-	M.P.
13.		Narbada	-	Maharashtra & A.P.
14.		NI-5439	-	Punjab & Rajasthan
15.		Narbada-112	-	

S.No.	Crop	Variety/Hybrid	Average Yield (Q/HA)	Area of Adaptation
III.	Maize			
1.		Deccan- 108	100-110	Rabi maize areas
2.		Trishulata	100-110	Rabi maize areas
3.		Madhuri	16-17	Sweet corn variety for peninsular India.
IV.	Sorghum			
1.		CSV-13	33-35	Kharif areas of Maharashtra, Karnataka, M.P., A.P., Raj., U.P.
2.		Swatnu	22-25	All rabi areas.
3.		NIJ- 2	23-26	All rabi areas.
V.	Pulses			
1.	Athar	ICPH 8	20-25	Central Zone.
2.	Athar	ICPL 151	18-20	Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat & Maharashtra.

S.No.	Crop	Variety/Hybrid	Average Yield (Q/HA)	Area of Adaptation
3.	Chickpea	PBG I	15-16	North-Western Lain Zone.
4.	Chickpea	H-82-2	20-22	North-Western Lain Zone.
5.	Lentil	Sapna	15-17	North-Western Lain Zone.
6.	Black gram	Basant Bahar (PDU-1)	12-14	North-Western Lain Zone, North-Eastern plain Zone & Central Zone
7.	Mung	PDM-54	10-12	Sothern Zone & Northeas tem hill zone.
8.	Moth bean	Moth 880	3-4	Dry areas of Rajasthan.
9.	Rajmash	Malviya Rajmash 137	20-25	North-eastern plain zone.
10.	Rajmash	Malviya Rajmash 15	18-20	North-eastern plain zone.
11.	Horsegram	Manukuthi I	6-7	Western Rajasthan and its adjoining districts and Maharashtra.

S.No.	Crop	Variety/Hybrid	Average Yield (Q/HA)	Area of Adaptation
1.	Bajra	ICMV-155	18-24	All India.
2.		Eknath 301	35-40	Haryana, Rajasthan, Gujarat and other bajra growing areas.
3.		MLBH 104	28-35	Maharashtra, U.P., Tamil Nadu, A.P., M.P., Delhi and parts of Rajasthan & Gujarat.
4.		HHB-67	22-28	Rajasthan, Haryana and parts of Gujarat.
5.		VBH 4	20-25	Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu A.P., parts of Gujarat M.P. & U.P.
6.		RCB- IC 9	18-22	All India.
7.		RHRBH 88609	20-25	Maharashtra.

S.No.	Crop	Variety/Hybrid	Average Yield (CMA)	Area of Adaptation
VII. Small Millets				
1.	Finger Millet	OUAT 2	18.20	Plains of India.
2.	Finger	VL Ragi 149	20.25	All finger millet growing areas except Tamil Nadu, A.P. Suitable for rainfed cultivation in hills as well.
3.	Kodo millet	GPUK 3	16-18	All Kodo millet growing areas.

Honorarium for Translation of scientific Documents in Hindi

7701. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rate of honourarium, for translation of scientific documents in Hindi is same in all the Government department and their undertakings; and

(b) if not, the steps taken to remove the anomaly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) and (b). For translation from English to Hindi and Hindi to English, honorarium at the rate of Rs. 20/- per one thousand words for technical material including manuals, codes etc. has been fixed by the Ministry of Home Affairs (Department of Official Language). For translation of such material by the Central Translation Bureau, the rate of honorarium has, however, been enhanced to Rs. 45/- per one thousand words. The question of making this rate applicable to the translation of such material in other offices of the Government of India is under consideration. Some Ministries/Departments/Organisations have also fixed separate and different rates of honorarium for translation of their material, keeping in view the nature of the material.

Integrated Horticulture Development Programme

7702. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the places indentified by the World Bank for the implementation of Integrated

Horticulture Development Programme In Kerala and Tamil Nadu;

(b) the time by which this programme is likely to be launched; and

(c) the criteria adopted for the implementation of this programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The World Bank has not identified places for implementation of any Integrated Horticultural Development Programme in Kerala and Tamil Nadu.

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

[Translation]

Report of Experts' Committee on Bodo Problem

7703. SHRI KESHRI LAL:
SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Experts' Committee appointed by the Union Government for evolving a political solution of the Bodo problem has since submitted its report;

(b) if so, the main recommendations made therein; and

(c) the follow-up action taken/being taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (c). The Three-Member Expert Committee set up to identify the ar-

eas of Bodos and other plain tribals to the North of River Brahmaputra and to suggest autonomy-administrative and financial power—that may be given to them, has since submitted its Report. The Report is being examined.

[*English*]

Properties Left Behind by Immigrants from Erstwhile East Pakistan

7704. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR:

SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of properties left behind in Bangladesh by the immigrants from the erstwhile East Pakistan;

(b) whether these immigrants are yet to be paid full compensation for the properties left behind by them;

(c) if so, whether the Government had taken up the matter with the Government of Bangladesh; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Bangladesh thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) In answer to a question the Bangladesh Minister for Land Administration and Reforms stated in the Bangladesh Parliament on 21st April 1981 that 841,192.44 acres of land and 21,926 houses were listed in Bangladesh as vested property.

(b) to (d). Yes, Sir. The Government have taken up the matter with the Government of Bangladesh which has stated that

the resolution of this issue will have to await, in the first instance, the settlement of the question of the division of assets between Bangladesh and Pakistan.

Dryland Farming

7705. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the dryland farming projects implemented in Maharashtra during last year;

(b) the achievements made under these projects; and

(c) the steps taken to increase yields of crops in dryland areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Two dryland farming projects namely, (i) National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPA) and (ii) World Bank aided Pilot Project for Watershed Development in Rainfed Areas were implemented in Maharashtra during the last year 1991-1992.

(b) Under National Watershed Development Project, 266 blocks have been identified by the State Govt. & nine model watershed plans for different agro-climatic zones have been technically approved by Govt. of India. Based on technical be sanctioned by the State Watershed Sanctioning Committee. An amount of Rs. 25.90 lakhs has been released during 1991-92 for this programme. Under the World Bank aided Project, initially one project in Akola district was taken up and after Mid-Term Review, 7 additional watersheds were added covering an area of 40820 ha. in 72 villages.

(c) Steps taken to increase production in dryland areas are dryland farming system

approach including insitu-moisture conservation, demonstration of approved cropping system, Agro-forestry, dryland horticulture, House-hold production System and live-stock management etc.

Chemical Weapons by Pak

7706 SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the Central Intelligence Agency of United States has reported that Pakistan is making Chemical Weapons besides the Nuclear Weapons and the ballistic missiles;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken any steps to counter this threat from Pakistan;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the question has been discussed with other countries at diplomatic level; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes Sir,

(b) and (c). At the last round of Foreign Secretary level talks between India and Pakistan it was agreed to consider issuing a joint declaration on chemical weapons. It

was also decided to convene a meeting of experts of the two sides to exchange views on a bilateral agreement to ban the development, production, deployment and use of chemical weapons. These issues will be considered at the next round of the Foreign Secretary level talks.

(d) No Sir,

(e) Does not arise.

Cost of Production of Milk Supplied by DMS and Mother Dairy

7707. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the administrative cost and overhead costs incurred by Delhi Milk Scheme on manufacture of milk is higher than Mother Dairy in Delhi;

(b) if so, the actual cost of production of per litre of milk by Delhi Milk Scheme and Mother Dairy separately; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to reduce the cost of production of milk in Delhi Milk Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K. C. LENKA) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The cost of production of milk per litre is as follows:-

Type of Milk	Delhi Milk Scheme	Mother Dairy
Double Toned Milk	Rs. 6.22	Rs. 5.78
Toned Milk	Rs. 7.13	Not sold.

(c) While the mother Dairy is distributing Double Toned Milk (DTM) through the Bulk Blending System, the Delhi Milk Scheme

(DMS) is selling milk in pouches of one litre and half litre through its 1,365 booths. This adds to the overhead costs being incurred by

DMS resulting in higher cost of production in milk by DMS. The DMS is making constant efforts to reduce the cost of production by increasing the efficiency and optimum utilisation of various utilities/consumables. Some of the important steps are:-

- (i) increasing the labour productivity.
- (ii) saving in consumption of polythene film.
- (iii) economy in consumption of diesel oil, lubricants, electricity, water, etc.
- (iv) rationalisation of milk distribution routes, and
- (v) replacement of old and outlived plants and machinery to synchronise with latest technology.

Agricultural Projects with International Assistance

7708. SHRI M.G. REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a separate unit has been set up to identify agriculture projects for World Bank and Asian Development Bank assistance; and

(b) If so, the projects identified so far during last year and the measures taken to pose these projects for foreign assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) A separate unit known as Project Preparation and Monitoring Cell (PPM Cell) has been set up in the Ministry of Agriculture. The main function of the Cell is to help the Subject matter Divisions in the Department of Agri-

culture and Cooperation and the State Governments in the identification and preparation of projects for assistances from the World Bank. The Cell monitors the progress of on going World Bank Assisted Projects and handles issues common to those projects.

There are, however, no projects assisted by the Asian Development Bank in the Agriculture Sector.

(b) During the last year the following projects were posed and negotiated with World Bank:-

- (i) Integrated Watershed (Plains);
- (ii) Integrated Watershed (Hills);
- (iii) Agriculture Development Project (Tamil Nadu); and
- (iv) Shrimp Fish Culture Project.

A few other Agricultural Development Projects in the States of Rajasthan, Karnataka and Bihar are in the process of preparation and appraisal by the World Bank.

Deputationists in MCD and NDMC

7709. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of deputationists in Municipal Corporation of Delhi and New Delhi Municipal Committee;

(b) where from these deputationists are drawn and the criteria being followed;

(c) the number of departmental proceedings against employees pending enquiries/investigations in Municipal Corporation of Delhi/New Delhi Municipal Committee;

(d) the reasons for delay in finalising them expeditiously; and

(e) the number of personnel found responsible for aiding and abetting the evasion of municipal revenues and violations of its rules during the last 12 months including possession of wealth disproportionate to their known sources of income?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) and (b). At present, the number of officers working on deputation in Municipal Corporation of Delhi and New Delhi Municipal Committee is 43 and 13 respectively. The officers have been taken from Government of India, State Governments and Delhi Administration.

(c) and (d). No enquiries/investigations against deputationists in New Delhi Municipal Committee are pending. Two complaints against deputationists are, however, pending investigation in Municipal Corporation of Delhi. The Corporation has sought the legal opinion in one case. In the second case, investigations have been entrusted on 24.12.1991 only.

(e) No deputationist has been found to have committed such irregularities either in New Delhi Municipal Committee or Municipal Corporation of Delhi during the last 12 months.

Land for State Farms Corporation of India

7710. DR. R. MALLU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have asked the Government of Andhra Pradesh to provide land for the mechanised agricul-

tural farm in the State for the State Farms Corporation on India; and

(b) if so, the response of the Government of Andhra Pradesh in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Exploration of Oil in Uttar Pradesh

7711. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission propose to explore oil in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the places identified for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (c). Drilling of a well at Shahjanpur is currently in progress by ONGC. Further exploration programme would depend on the results of this well.

Exploration of Oil at Bombay High

7712. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of rigs operating at present at Bombay High offshore;

(b) the total production of oil since the operation of these rigs;

(c) the cost and profit ratio of this oil exploration;

(d) the total amount incurred on exploring oil at Bombay High during the last three years; and

(e) the net income earned by ONGC from the oil explored?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) 19 as on 20.4.1992.

(b) Production of crude oil from Bombay offshore since inception (1976) till 31st March, 1992 has been about 219 million tonnes.

(c) Per tonne cost of crude oil (including royalty, cess and sales tax) produced from Bombay offshore was Rs. 1558/- and Rs. 1968/- for the years 1989-90 and 1990-91, respectively. Profit ratio with reference to gross revenue in terms of percentage was 26.56 and 15.68 respectively for these 2 years.

(d) About Rs. 886 crores.

(e) Net profit earned from Bombay offshore for the years ending 31st March, 1989, 1990 and 1991 was Rs. 1582, Rs. 1607 and Rs. 1111 crores, respectively.

Sir Creek Area

7713. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any difference of opinion between India and Pakistan regarding Sir Creek area;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in the matter;

(c) whether the Government are aware

of the instances of abduction of Indian fishermen by Pakistani navy personnel;

(d) if so, the date-wise details of such instances and the number of fishermen abducted in each such instance during the last six months; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to bring them back and to check the recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). There are some differences in the interpretation of the boundary in the Sir Creek Area. Discussions are underway with Pakistan with a view to resolving these differences.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. These instances do occur periodically and include apprehension by our authorities of Pakistani fishermen and boats which have entered our territorial waters.

In accordance with the practice followed by both countries, the apprehended fishermen and vessels are then, by mutual understanding, repatriated to their respective countries on an agreed date.

In the last six months 108 Indian fishermen and 16 vessels were captured by Pakistan of which 67 fishermen and 11 vessels have already been released. Efforts are being made with the Government of Pakistan to secure the earliest possible release and repatriation of the remaining Indian fishermen and vessels.

(e) Whenever such instances have occurred, Government have protested to the Government of Pakistan and urged them to prevent their recurrence. Moreover, constant vigil is being maintained in the area by our concerned authorities. Coast Guard ships and aircraft maintain regular surveillance

and advise Indian fishermen operating close to the national Maritime boundary to remain well within Indian waters.

and (b). The information is being gathered.

Indian Agriculture Research Institute

7716. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Agriculture Research Institute has over the past one year contributed a great deal to the process of developing new varieties of cash crops and new agricultural implements;

(b) if so, whether the technology has not percolated down to the farmers;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor, and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K. C. LENKA) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). It is not fact that the technology has not percolated down to the farmers. Some of the promising strains are under multilocation testing and new agricultural implements are demonstrated to the farmers, manufacturers and other users through extension agencies.

[Translation]

Prawn Production in Gujarat

7717. SHRI CHANDUBHAI DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is great scope for prawn production in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the amount of assistance provided in this regard during the year 1991-92;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a)

[*English*]

Indian Passport Holders to South Africa

7714. SHRISANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of EXTERBAK AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision in regard to allowing Indian Passport holders to travel to South Africa.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). With effect from 10th December 1991, the India International Passports are valid for travel to South Africa also.

(c) Does not arise.

EEC Assistance to Agricultural Projects in Tamil Nadu

7715. DR. (SHRIMATI) K.S. SOUNDRAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the agricultural projects in Tamil Nadu funded by the European Economic Community during the last three years; and

(b) the targets fixed and achievements made under these projects during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a)

(c) the total quantity of prawn exported from Gujarat during the last three years; and

(d) the action plan formulated for increasing the production of prawn in Gujarat?

THE MINSTER CF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Gujarat has a potential for development of prawn culture in about 3.76 lakh hectare brackishwater land.

(b) During 1991-92, a sum of Rs. 11.26 lakh was given as Central assistance for development of prawn culture in the State.

(c) The total quantity of prawn exported from Gujarat during last three years is about 7,597 tonnes.

(d) The action plan formulated for increasing the production of prawn in Gujarat includes the following steps;

- (i) Establishment of Brackishwater Fish Farmers' Development Agencies in the districts of Valsad, Bharuch and Surat for providing a package of technical, financial and extension support to prawn farmers.
- (ii) The state Government has announced a new leasing policy for brackishwater land to individuals, cooperative societies and large entrepreneurs for prawn farming.
- (iii) It is proposed to bring 5000 hectare of brackishwater area under prawn farming during 1992-97 and a provision of Rs. 403.98 lakh has been made for this purpose in the Gujarat Government budget.

[*English*]

Pak's Raising Kashmir issue with UN Secretary-General

7718. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFARIS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan raised Kashmir issue with the UN Secretary General recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Secretary General had forwarded any communication to the Government for its comments in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes Sir,

(b) In February, Pakistan sent a communication to the UN Secretary General on this issue. In response to the formal request made by Pakistan, this communication had been circulated.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Violence In Black Townships of South Africa

7719. SHRI SHRAVANKUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the recent reports regarding continued violence and massacre of persons in black townships of South Africa inspite of the

implementation of reform measures in that country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Government is aware that violence in black townships has escalated over the past two years, coinciding with the reform measures implemented by the South African Government.

(b) The Government has deplored these instances of township violence and has welcomed the Peace Accord concluded on September 14, 1991, between the African National Congress, the Inkatha Freedom party, the South African Government and other political parties in an attempt to put an end to this violence. India hopes that the South African Government and all other parties will take urgent and effective steps to implement the Peace Accord.

Security of VIPs

7720. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA: SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of guards deployed by the Government for the security of Ministers and other VIPs in Delhi;

(b) the total expenditure incurred on them during 1991-92;

(c) whether it is a fact that non-sanctioned guards have depleted the total strength of Delhi Police which could be better utilised for law and order duties; and

(d) whether it is proposed to regularise

these non-sanctioned guards thereby increasing the strength of Delhi Police?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) to (d). 21 Sub-Inspectors, 374 Head Constables and 1601 Constables, were deployed at 252 places in Delhi for security of Ministers and other protected persons during 1991-92. The total expenditure was Rs. 5.37 crores (approximately). The Central Police/Para-military forces were made available during the year to augment the strength of Delhi Police. The requirement of Delhi Police in respect of providing security to the protected persons is reviewed from time to time.

Illegal Emigration Racket in Delhi

7721. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an illegal emigration racket has recently been unearthed at the Indira Gandhi International Airport as reported in 'Indian Express' dated March 23, 1992;

(b) if so, the facts of the case;

(c) the action taken/being taken against the culprits; and

(d) the steps being taken to intensify security arrangements at the International Airports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) and (b). An incident of boarding of Air France flight by two fake passengers allegedly in connivance with a Police Inspector posted at Indira Gandhi Interna-

tional Airport, conk to notice on the night of 19/20th March, 1992.

(c) Two cases u/s 419/420/34 IPC and 12 Passport Act have been registered at Police Station IGI Airport and four persons arrested. The Inspector has been placed under suspension.

(d) The staff deployed at the Airport for immigration work has been suitably briefed. The frisking and checking of persons going inside the Airport building has been tightened. All the ACPs/Inspectors posted at IGI Airport have been strictly briefed not to allow any unauthorised person inside airport.

Development of Animal Husbandry

7722. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJA-
LOSE:
DR. LAL BHADUR RAWAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Governments of Kerala and Uttar Pradesh have submitted proposals for the development of animal husbandry in their States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No proposals have been received from the Governments of Kerala and Uttar Pradesh for the development of animal husbandry during 1992-93.

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

Resolution on Kashmir by Pakistan

7723. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA:

SHRI MADAL LALKHURANA;
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the resolution passed by Pakistan National Assembly on Kashmir;

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

(c) whether the Government are aware of the suggestions made by the Pakistan High Commissioner for reference of various unresolved bilateral issues between the two countries to an arbitration tribunal; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The resolution passed by the National Assembly of Pakistan on 6 February, 1992, inter-alia, expresses solidarity with the people of Jammu and Kashmir in their so called "struggle for self-determination"; calls upon India to "desist from atrocities" in Jammu and Kashmir; and seeks a settlement of the Kashmir issue in accordance with the UN Resolutions which it claims would also accord with the spirit of the Simla Agreement.

Government have conveyed to the Government of Pakistan its concern and regret that the National Assembly of Pakistan had chosen to issue a statement designed to inflame public opinion and which constituted a blatant interference in our internal affairs.

(c) Government have seen reports in this regard.

(d) Government are committed to the Simla Agreement under which all differences with Pakistan are to be resolved bilaterally and peacefully. There is no scope for any outside or third party involvement of any sort.

Agricultural Projects In Andhra Pradesh with International Assistance

7724. SHRI M.G. REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the agricultural projects implemented in Andhra Pradesh with International assistance during 1991-92; and

(b) the progress made so far and the time by which these projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). The information is being gathered.

Sheep Breeding Development Projects

7725. DR. R. MALLU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the funds sought and released for Sheep Breeding and Sheep Development Projects during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the assistance received from foreign countries for these projects during 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

Exploration of Oil

7726. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the places in the country where oil is being drilled out with the help of rigs at present;

(b) the details of the agencies engaged in this work;

(c) whether these assignments are given on contract to local agencies or some foreign agencies;

(d) the amount of foreign exchange involved in this programme;

(e) whether our technologists are making some efforts to develop the indigenous machinery for undertaking such projects; and

(f) if so, the details of the progress made in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) and (b). ONGC's drilling operations are in progress in the onland areas of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Assam, Nagaland, West Bengal, Tripura, Bihar, U.P., Himachal Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and in the offshore of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Kerala-Konkan and Kutch-Saurashtra etc. Currently, Oil India Limited is carrying out drilling operations in Assam, Arunachal Pradesh and Rajasthan.

(c) and (d). These organisations undertake drilling with their own rigs as well as charter-hired rigs on contract basis from Indian/foreign companies. The operating

charges differ depending on the type of rig and conditions of drilling.

(e) Yes Sir.

(f) Some Public Sector Companies have developed indigenous capabilities to manufacture rigs and other equipments required for drilling are also being manufactured in India.

[English]

Superior Species of Fishes

7727. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps to make greater use of bio-technology to rear superior species of fishes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The techniques of gynogenesis and ployploidy have been successfully employed to create monosex and triploid populations of certain Indian major carps viz. *Catla catla*, *labeo rohita* and *Cirrhinus mrigala*. Sterile triploid common carp have been produced by crossing of female common carp with male Indian Major carp. These hybrids between common carp X *Labeo rohita* have provided promising with faster growth than their indigenous parents.

Review of Exemption under Property Tax

7728. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission on Urbanisation in its report has recommended to review and reduce the exemption under property tax and to impose tax on unauthorised structure and unauthorised squatters in colonies;

(b) if so, the action thereon; and

(c) if no action has been taken so far, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

India a Target for US Unclear Weapons

7729. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

SHRI K.P. REDDIAH YADAV:

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA

WASHMIK:

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:

SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR

PATEL:

SHRI P.M. SAYEED:

SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the recent reports regarding US's plan to select new targets for its arsenal of nuclear weapons after the collapse of Soviet Union, with India becoming one of such possible targets, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Government are aware of reports that military sites in a number of countries including India can become possible targets of US strategic nuclear missiles.

(b) Government are monitoring reports on the subject and will take all necessary measures to safeguard India's security.

Pulses Board

7730. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has requested the Union Government for the creation of a Pulses Board on the lines of the Spices Board;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the final decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No such proposal has been received in the Ministry.

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

[*Translation*]

Recommendations of Committee on Production of Oil at Bombay High

7731. SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have since examined the recommendations of the Committee on the production of oil in the Bombay High;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (c). The Committee's report has been examined. Its conclusions include, inter-alia, that the levels of withdrawal of crude oil have deviated from these recommended by the development schemes and that while such deviation was justified according to accepted industry practices, they were perhaps not justified with regard to the point of view of maintenance of reservoir health; that periods of over-exploitation with regard to delays in implementation of pressure maintenance schemes have contributed to the incidence of high gas oil ratios etc. but that there is no unequivocal evidence to indicate that losses in the production of exploitable reserves have resulted from any of these factors. It has, however, opined that with suitable steps the ultimate recovery expectations from the Bombay High reservoir may be achieved and even improved upon.

[*English*]

Legislation to Ban Strikes in Essential Services

7732. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have drawn the outline of a new legislation to ban strikes and other agitational activities in essential services as reported in the Indian Express dated March 23, 1992;

(b) if so, the essential services in which the Government propose to ban strikes; and

(c) whether the Government propose to bring the legislation during the current session of the Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (c). The question of enactment of fresh legislation on the lines of now defunct Essential Services Maintenance Act, 1981, has been under consideration of Government. Home Minister had taken a meeting with the leaders of various political parties on 24.3.1992. Taking into consideration the views expressed during the above mentioned meeting and the assurance given by the labour leaders for full cooperation in industrial production, it has been decided not to bring the proposed legislation during the current session of the parliament.

Acquaculture in Kerala

7733. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated length of the area suitable for acquaculture in Kerala;

(b) the steps taken by the Government for the development of acquaculture in the State so far; and

(c) the areas brought under acquaculture in the State during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The quaculture resources in Kerala comprise of 3000 ha. of tanks and ponds, 2,43,000 ha. of brackishwater area and 2,43,000 ha. of swamps and derelict water-bodies which can be made suitable for aquaculture in the State.

(b) 14 Fish Farmers' Development Agencies (FFDAs) and 6 Brackishwater Fish Farmers' Development Agencies (BFDAs) have been sanctioned in Kerala for development of aquaculture in the State. These Agencies provide a package of financial, technical and extension support for development of aquaculture in the State.

(c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Induction of Innocent Persons Into Beggary

7734. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some anti-social gangs are operating in the Capital and exploiting innocent poor and destitutes by forcing them into beggary;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) The Delhi Police have reported that no such incident in which any anti-social gang exploited innocent poor and destitutes and forced them into beggary had come to their notice in Delhi during the period from 1.1.91 to 31.3.92.

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

Recruitment Camps in Tamil Nadu

7735. DR. (SHRIMATI) K.S. SOUNDARAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFARIS be pleased to state:

(a) the places in Tamil Nadu where recruitment camps for Border security Force and other para-military forces were held during each of the last three years; and

(b) the number of jawans recruited during the said period, force-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) The places in Tamil Nadu where Border Security Force, Central Reserve Police Force and Central Industrial Security Force held recruitment rallies during 1989, 1990 and 1991 are given in the Statement attached. Assam Rifles and Indo-Tibetan Border Police did not hold any recruitment rallies in Tamil Nadu during the last three years.

(b) the information is as under:-

<i>Name of the</i>	<i>No. of Jawans recruited</i>		
<i>FORCE</i>	<i>1989</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1991</i>
BSF	638	785	—
CRPF	325	404	2490
CISF	364	248	274

STATEMENT

Names of places in Tamil Nadu where recruitment rallies were conducted for the Central Para-military Forces during 1989, 1990, and 1991.

Name of the Forces	Years	Pieces of recruitment
Border Security Force	1989	Tirunelveli, Nagarcoil, Vellore, Cuddalore, Pudukkottai, Thanjavoor, Kanchipuram, Tiruchirappally.
	1990	Madurai, Trichy, Coimbatore, Salem, Cuddalore, Kanchipuram, Thanjavoor, Vellore, Nagarcoil Pudukkottai, Periyar, Dharmapuri, Dindigal.
	1991	No recruitment rallies held in Tamil Nadu.
Central Reserve Police Force	1989	Avadi, Trichy, Thanjavoor, Salem, Coimbatore, Karaikudy, Pudukkottai, Vellore, Tirunelveli, Sivagangai, Ooty.
	1990	Nagarcoil, Sivagangai, Karaikudy, Salem, Vellore, Avadi, Erode, Coimbatore, Nagoor, Vaniyambadi.
	1991	Avadi, Salem, Nagarcoil, Dharmapuri, Vellore, Dindigal, Thanjavoor, Tuticorin, Virudhunagar, Sivagangai, Ooty, Coimbatore, Erode, Tirunelveli, Kamrajai Pasumpon.

<i>Name of the Forces</i>	<i>Years</i>	<i>Places of recruitment</i>
Central Industrial Security Force	1989	North Arcot, Chengai Anna, Nigiri, South-Arcot, Chengelpet, Kanchipuram, Krishnagiri.
	1990	Madras, Palaymokkai, Pudukkottai, Vellore, Tenkasi, Trichy, Kanchipuram, Trichelveli, Kovilpatti, Sankaran Kovil, Ambasamudram.
	1991	Nilgiri, Thanjavoor, Nagarcoil, Vellore. Dharmapuri, Ramanathapuram, Trichy, Pudukkottai, Kanchipuram.

Supply of Milk by DMS

7736. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:
SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA
KHANDURI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total Number of one litre milk packs produced daily by DMS in morning and evening, separately;
- (b) the total number of milk booths in Delhi at present;
- (c) the number of complaints received by D.M.S regarding inadequate milk supply to the booths during the last three months; and
- (d) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) On an average, 4.35 lakh one litre milk pouches are produced daily by Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS) in three shifts.

(b) 1365

(c) 123

(d) Although due to capacity constraints, DMS is not in position to increase the supply of milk at the booths, yet the supply is increased wherever possible and justified on the basis of the recommendation of DMS field staff who investigate the complaints.

**European Parliament's Resolution on
Kashmir**

7737. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MAN-
DAL:
SHRI SIMON MARANDI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government are aware of the Resolution passed in the European Parliament on Kashmir;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether the former Turkish Deputy Prime Minister and a meeting with the UN Secretary General on Kashmir; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The European parliament passed a resolution on the Kashmir issue on 12 March, 92 A copy of the resolution is attached as statement. The Government have conveyed to the European parliament our objections to this resolution and its unacceptability.

(c) and (d). an Islamic Inter-Parliamentary delegation, including the chairman of the Welfare Party of Turkey and former Deputy Prime Minister of Turkey, Dr. Necmettin Erbakan had a meeting with the UN Secretary General in New York on 13 March, 1992. It is Government's understanding that Dr. Erbakan made only a passing reference to Kashmir and No detailed discussion took place on Kashmir Government has made it clear that the Kashmir problem should be resolved peacefully and bilaterally between India and Pakistan and that there is no question of involvement of third parties, including the UN, in this matter.

STATEMENT***Resolution on Kashmir Passed by European Parliament on 12 March 1992*****The European Parliament**

- A. Having regard to its earlier resolutions on the situation in Jammu and Kashmir,
- B. deeply concerned at the provocative and dangerous march on Srinagar which was recently organized by India's Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) and which threatens an already volatile situation in the State.
- C. expresses serious concern at the loss of life as a result of the demonstration organized by the Jammu Kashmir Liberation Front, which took place on 11 February and for further planned demonstrations.
- D. even more worried that another similar demonstration and attempt to cross the line of control is planned for 30 March which could result in more bloodshed and serious consequences.
- E. regretting this further manipulation of a dangerous situation for political purposes.
- F. aware that the continuation of the present situation will inevitably mean the continuation of the abuse of human rights and acts of terrorism.
- 1. Condemns all acts of terrorism, repression and abuses of human rights which have been committed in Jammu and Ka-

shmir State and stresses that such acts may influence the European Community's relations with India and Pakistan;

- 2. Calls upon the Governments of India and Pakistan to work for a peaceful resolution to this long-standing conflict which appreciates the view of a large number of Kashmiris who seek the right to self-determination;
- 3. Urges the Governments of India and Pakistan to intensify their present dialogue by embarking on genuine confidence-building measures, such as a mutual reduction of their military presence on the frontier and along the line of control;
- 4. Expresses its serious concern at the development of a nuclear weapons capacity in both countries;
- 5. Calls on the Government of India to authorize international organizations to visit Jammu and Kashmir;
- 6. Calls upon the Security Council of the United Nations to re-examine the volatile situation in Kashmir and use its influence with India and Pakistan to resolve the situation.
- 7. Urges the Council of Ministers of the European Community to agree to use all means available to persuade India and Pakistan to resolve the problems of Kashmir;
- 8. Considers that international

observers should be deployed to monitor this process;

9. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission and the Governments of India and Pakistan.

Oil Reserves in Tamil Nadu

7738. DR. (SHRIMATI) K. S. SOUNDRAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of off-shore and inland oil exploration projects taken up in Tamil Nadu during the last three years;

(b) the expenditure incurred thereon;

(c) the projects proposed to be taken up during 1992-93 and amount sanctioned for this purpose;

(d) whether any other goods/products in addition to the petroleum products have been noticed;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the details of private and foreign parties involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) During the last three years in addition to surveys ONGC drilled 16 off-shore exploratory wells and 58 onshore exploratory wells in the Tamil nadu region. In addition 13 wells were drilled with Soviet assistance under the Integrated Intensive Exploration Programme (IIEP). Under Third Round of bidding M/s. Chevron-Texaco of USA explored in one Palar offshore block.

(b) A total expenditure of about Rs. 542 crores has been incurred.

(c) During 1992-93 in addition to seismic surveys, 26 wells in onshore and 5 wells in offshore are proposed to be drilled in the area for which the outlay envisaged is Rs. 150 crores.

(d) No. Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Presently for seismic data acquisition one joint venture party viz. Selan exploration Tech. Ltd. is employed.

At present 13 drilling rigs are in operation in Tamil Nadu area under ONGC. Out of these, 2 rigs are operating under Indo-Soviet protocol and 2 on charter-hired basis from a private company M/s. Triveni Pool Intairdrill, New Delhi.

Supply of Gas from H.B.J. Gas Pipeline

7739. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether supply of gas to three upcoming fertiliser plants along the HBJ pipeline is being delayed by the Gas Authority of India.

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the gas supply to existing fertiliser plants served by the pipeline is proposed to be cut down by 15 per cent; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) and (b). Since these plants are yet to be completed the question of delay in supply of gas does not arise.

(c) and (d). Supply of gas to the existing fertiliser plants is expected to be made in accordance with their contracts.

Delay In Execution of Gas-Based Fertilizer Plants

7740. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the delay in creation of additional refining capacity is resulting in heavy cost escalation in the execution of gas based fertilizer projects;

(b) if so, the extent to which cost is increasing; and

(c) the efforts being made to set up additional refining capacity projects at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) There is no linkage between creation of additional refining capacity and execution of gas-based fertiliser projects.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Additional refining capacity is being created by expansion of the existing refineries and by setting up of new refineries.. All steps are being taken to ensure early approval and timely implementation of these projects.

Oil and Natural Gas In Bombay High Areas

7741. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of oil and natural gas at Bombay High during 1990, 1991 and 1992 so far;

(b) whether more natural gas and oil has been discovered in Bombay High; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) 20.09, 17.87 and 14.96 million tonnes of oil, and 9794, 9514 & 7870 million cu. Mts. of gas were produced from Bombay High during the years 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 respectively.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. Total geological reserves found in Bombay High as on 1.1.91 were approx. 1581 million tonnes of oil and 387 billion cu. mts. of gas.

Letter by US President's Aide to a Khalistan Activist

7742. SHRI RABI RAY:
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem regarding a letter written by one of US President's aides to a Khalistan activist appearing in the Statesman dated March 11, 1992; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Govt. immediately took up this matter with the Govt. of the US which clarified that the "pro-forma" letter in no way represented a change of US policy on the Punjab issue.

ICAR Stations in Lakshadweep

7743. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Research Stations/Sub-Station set up by Indian Council of Agricultural Research during the last three years; and

(b) the details of Research Work undertaken by these stations/sub-stations in Union Territory of Lakshadweep;?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) The following research stations have been set up during the last three years;

- (i) Central Institute of Temperate Horticulture, Srinagar
- (ii) Central Institute of Post Harvest Engineering & Technology, Ludhiana.
- (iii) Central Agricultural University for North Eastern Hills Region, Manipur.
- (iv) National Research Centre on Arid Horticulture, Bikaner.
- (v) National Research Centre for Weed Science, Jabalpur.
- (vi) ICAR Research Complex, Goa.
- (vii) Project Directorate on Cropping System Research, Modipuram.
- (viii) National Research Centre on Yak, Dirang, Arunachal Pradesh.

(b) Minicoy is the multi-disciplinary research centre in Lakshadweep. It undertakes research schemes in respect of Central

Agricultural Research Institute, Port Balair, Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, Cochin, and Central Plantation Crops Research Institute, Kasargod.

The work undertaken at Minicoy is to attain self-sufficiency of the area in terms of agro-horticulture, Livestock & Fisheries products, research on production of high value cash and plantation crops, development of silvopastoral systems and cultivated fooders, animal health coverage and livestock production systems and Culture Fisheries including Coastal aquaculture.

Drilling Programme at Gulf of Cambay

7744. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether execution of drilling programme at Gulf of Cambay has been delayed;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the prognosticated/estimated oil/gas reserves and the time by which the production is likely to be started there; and

(d) the plans of ONGC/OIL for exploration in other areas of Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) and (b). Certain problems in finalising the drilling tender have caused some delay in the drilling programme for the Gulf of Cambay.

(c) Prognosticated resources are 110 million tonnes. The production would depend on the results of exploration.

(d) A programme of seismic survey and exploratory drilling is proposed to be taken up by ONGC in the Cambay basin, and in the

Kutch-Saurashtra region.

(d) if so, the details thereof?

National Water Shed Programme

7745. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of watersheds proposed to be constructed under National Water Shed Development programme in each State during Eighth Five Year Plan period;

(b) the funds earmarked during Eighth Five Year Plan for these projects;

(c) whether any special preference is proposed to be given to Kerala in view of its land terrain; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) A Statement showing the State-wise number of watersheds proposed to be developed under National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas during Eighth Five Year Plan is enclosed.

(b) An outlay of Rs. 1400.00 crores has been proposed for this project during Eighth Five Year Plan.

(c) and (d). No special preference has been given to any State. However, cost structure and unit cost of the project activities are decided according to agro-climatic conditions including land terrain.

STATEMENT*State-wise Watersheds Proposed during VIII Five Year Plan*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Watersheds/Blocks proposed
1.	Andhra Pradesh	93
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4
3.	Assam	100
4.	Bihar	300
5.	Goa	7
6.	Gujarat	169
7.	Haryana	5
8.	Himachal Pradesh	58
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	31
10.	Karnataka	83

(Rs. in lakh)

<i>Scheme</i>	<i>Year</i>		
	<i>1988-89</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1990-91</i>
11. Kerala		113	
12. Madhya Pradesh		385	
13. Maharashtra		266	
14. Manipur		4	
15. Meghalaya		8	
16. Mizoram		4	
17. Nagaland		7	
18. Orissa		258	
19. Punjab		12	
20. Rajasthan		188	
21. Sikkim		8	
22. Tamil Nadu		84	
23. Tripura		17	
24. Uttar Pradesh		188	
25. West Bengal		173	
26. Dadra Nagar Haveli		1	
27. Daman & Diu		2	

[Translation]

Blackmarketing of DMS Milk

7746. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the blackmarketing of the milk supplied by Delhi Milk Scheme is on the increase;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government

to check the blackmarketing of DMS milk?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). Complaints are received regarding alleged malpractices in the marketing of milk of the Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS). This is primarily due to high public demand for DMS milk which is at present cheapest in Delhi.

(c) Complaints, as and when received, are investigated and immediate remedial action is taken.

[English]

LPG Agencies in Gujarat

7747. SHRI CHANDUBHAI DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS be pleased to State:

(a) the number of LPG agencies allotted during 1991 in Gujarat; and

(b) the number of LPG agencies proposed to be allocated in that State during 1992?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) One.

(b) LPG distributorships are opened at different places in the country on the basis of market survey, economic viability, product availability, etc. under various marketing plans.

Service Rules for Co-Operative Societies

7748. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have initiated any action to frame service rules of National Cooperative Societies as required vide Section 50 (b) of the Multi State Cooperative Societies Act, 1984;

(b) whether the Government had authorised the National Heavy Engineering Co-operative Ltd., a National Co-Operative Society to frame its service Rules; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No Sir. Due to certain practical difficulties it has been found not feasible for the Govt. to frame Service Rules for all the National Cooperative Societies with divergent objections and functions. It has therefore, been decided to delete Section 50 (b) from the Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 1984 by way of amendment.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. According to relevant Act, Rules and bye-laws, the Multi-State Cooperative Societies, are empowered to frame Service Rules themselves for their employees.

Alleged Irregularities in NHEC

7749. SHRI ANNA JOHSI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received a number of complaints during the last three years alleging large scale irregularities prevailing in National Heavy Engineering Co-Operative Limited;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to conduct an enquiry in this regard;

- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (f) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to check these irregularities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The complaints were regarding irregularity in purchases, awarding of contract, import of machinaria and non-payment of dues to contractor.

(c) to (f). Relevant files and papers have been called for from the NHEC to inquire into the complaints.

[*Translation*]

Linking of Bilateral Aid with Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty

7750. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of any move by US to link the bilateral assistance to India with Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Computerisation of Distribution of LPG

7751. KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to computerise the distribution of LPG; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) and (b). At present there is no plan with the Government to computerise the distribution of LPG. However, the work of allotment of LPG on the recommendation of Members of Parliament or of recommendation of Members of Parliament out of their quota has been computerised.

[*English*]

Refining cost

7752. SHRI AMAL DATTA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the refining cost of indigenous and imported crude according to the latest available figures alongwith break up thereof;

(b) the refining cost as compared to the most efficient foreign refineries; and

(c) the plan and programme for reducing it?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) the refining cost varies from refinery to refinery depending on the con-

figuration of the refinery and the type of crude processed.

(b) Data on production cost of refineries in other countries is not maintained. However, as per a survey carried out by an independent foreign consultant for the year 1989, the operating expenses of some of our refineries compare favourably with those of the foreign refineries which participated in the survey.

(c) While the major component of the cost of production is the cost of raw material, continuous efforts are made to improve the operations of the producing units in order to reduce the refining costs.

Anti-India Slogans During Indo-Pakistan Cricket Match

7753. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYA SADUL: SHRIMATISHEELA GAUTAM:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had taken note of anti-India slogans raised at the time of Indo-Pakistan cricket match in sydney recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A few people raised some anti-Indian slogans. This matter was appr-

priately taken with the Australian Government.

Jharkhand Issue

7754. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: SHRI S.B..THORAT: SHRI SIMON MARANDI: KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of losses incurred as a result of the recent economic blockade campaign launched by some Jharkhand activists;

(b) whether the Union Government have held any meetings to discuss the Jharkhand issue during April, 1992;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the main points discussed therein;

(d) the follow-up action being taken in this regard;

(e) the other steps being taken for solution of the problem; and

(f) the time by which the issue is likely to be settled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) As per the reports received from the Government of Bihar, following are some of the damages caused during the economic blockade:

(i) On 22.3.1992, in Giridih District, a van belonging to the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. (BCCL) carry-

ing explosives was attacked and a few other vehicles of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. were damaged;

(ii) On 24.3.1992, the engine of a goods train was damaged in Hatia near Ranchi and a mini bus was burnt in Jamshedpur District by JMM workers;

(iii) On 26.3.92, a new car of TELCO was burnt by JMM workers in Jamshedpur.

(iv) Railway lines at some places were damaged including loss of about four to five fish-plates in Ranchi District.

(v) On 28.3.1992, the Hanger of TISCO Airport was damaged in a bomb blast;

(vi) On 28.3.1992, the window panes of the control Tower, of TISCO Airport were damaged in another bomb blast.

(b) to (f). The Union Home Minister held meetings with the Chief Minister of Bihar and the representatives of Chief Ministers of West Bengal and Madhya Pradesh on 4.4.1992. The Chief Minister of Orissa did not attend the meeting but conveyed his views to the Home Minister. Meetings were also held with representatives of major political parties and Jharkhand Groups in Bihar on 6.4.1992 and 7.4.1992 respectively. The Government of India have made a note of the views expressed.

Ravine Area in Madhya Pradesh

7755. KUMARI PUSHPADEVI SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total ravine areas in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether the Government have any scheme to develop those areas;

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken for the improvement of ravines in the State during Eighth Plan; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) 6.83 lakh hectares.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). The centrally Sponsored Scheme of Ravine Reclamation has been discontinued from 1991-92. The Planning Commission has indicated to the States that the Area Development Programmes would not be continued as Central Sector Schemes in the Eighth Plan and they would have to be incorporated in the District Development Plans under the State sector.

Import and Production of Pesticides

7756. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total annual estimated requirement of pesticides in the country;

(b) the production capacity in the country and the actual production, year-wise during the last three years; and

(c) the quantity of pesticides imported during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) the annual estimated requirement of pesticides in the country is about 83,000 MT.

(b) the production capacity in the country is 1,10,000 MT per annum:

The production during 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 was 66,000, 70,000 and 75,000 MT respectively.

(c) As per the information made available to the Union Department of Agriculture & Cooperating the quantity of pesticides imported during 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 was 3,240, 1,389 and 1,094 MT respectively.

[English]

STATEMENT BY PRIME MINISTER
Bofors Investigation

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V.

NARASIMHARAO): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it was only on 1st April, 1992 that I had spoken in this House on the subject of the investigations and cases relating to the Bofors contract. After comprehensive debate on all aspects I had clearly indicated Government's approach to the matter in unequivocal terms. Within the same month we are again discussing the same subject. Unfortunately, as on the previous occasion, this matter has come up again on the basis of a newspaper report which by and large repeats what had appeared in newspapers earlier.

Sir, since no changes have taken place on facts, I have very little to add to what I had said when I spoken in the House on this subject last time. To recount, as the then External Affairs Minister, Shri Solanki, told this House earlier, he met his counterpart Mr. Felber in Davos on 1st February, 1992. He passed on to Mr. Felber note concerning the proceedings pending in India connected with matters arising out of the Bofors contract. I had no knowledge of the note and there was no question of my having authorised him to pass it on to the Foreign Minister of the Government of Switzerland. This is the truth of the matter.

Since in fact, I had neither authorised the giving of the note nor had any knowledge of the note, the question of Shri Solanki mentioning my name or authority to his counterpart simply could not arise. Shri Solanki has confirmed this and has emphatically denied having made any reference to me in any manner. The sequence of events is already in the knowledge of this House as they were brought out in the previous debate. I would once again like to reiterate unequivocally that I neither had knowledge of the note handed over by Shri Solanki nor

did I authorise any note being handed over to the Swiss Foreign Minister.

Mr. Speaker, while I continue to hold the view that an unauthenticated report container in a newspaper ought not to require a discussion, denial or rebuttal, I shall cover some of the points, in deference to the wishes of Hon'ble Members.

The newspaper report refers to a sequence of events that allegedly took place after Shri Solanki handed over the note to the note to the Swiss Foreign Minister, Mr. Felber. I wish to make it clear that there has been no communication from the Swiss Government making any reference to and note. The reference in the newspaper report to "a communication from Switzerland to the CBI dated March 23, 1992" is in fact a reference to a fax message from CBI's lawyer is Switzerland, Mr. Mare Bonnant, in which there was a reference to a memorandum having been handed over to Mr. Felber by Shri Solanki. This communication was received in the office of the CBI on the night of 24th March 1992 and was seen by the Director, CBI on 25th March, 1992. The lawyer, Mr. Bonnant, stated that he was told that the memorandum handed over by Shri Solanki was at the Prime Minister. In this communication he sought directions from CBI on various points. CBI promptly replied to Mr. Bonnant on 26th March, 1992 and denied any knowledge of the alleged memorandum. CBI reiterated that the Swiss authorities should pursue the enquiries without taking cognizance of the said memorandum. It will therefore be seen that the letter of 23rd March, 1992 was from counsel to client and the client had promptly and categorically repudiated the alleged memorandum.

The newspaper report also refers to lack of response on the part of the Government of the handing over of an unauthorised note. I should like to remind the House that during the debate, and particularly in my own reply, I had strongly repudiated any suggestion that the note was sent either by Government or with my knowledge. We informed the House of the communications sent by

CBI to the Swiss authorities on 24th March, 1992 and 26th March, 1992 reiterating our request for legal assistance. Besides, as stated in the House, another official communication was also sent to the Swiss Government within hours of the closure of the debate pointing out that the note handed over to Mr. Felber was not authorised and should therefore not affect in any manner the pending request for assistance. I had occasion to inform the Rajya Sabha on the following day of this position. There is no question of the Government or the CBI not having reacted adequately or appropriately to the situation.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I should once again like to reiterate that my Government is committed to pursuing the case in accordance with law and with all diligence to find out the truth. (*Interruption*)

**RE,PRIME MINISTER'S STATEMENT ON
BOFORIS INVESTIGATION**

[*English*]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir let me say at the very outset that it is a matter of considerable relief to all of us here that the good name of the hon. the Prime Minister is not involved in this questionable affair. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, that really begs the question because this somewhat delayed expression of outrage that we are witnessing from the Treasury Benches is unconvincing because this is precisely what we had sought yesterday and for five hours, not one Member... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): We were not responsible... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I am on a very simple point here. This is precisely what we sought. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. CHARLES: He should withdraw the allegation. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: This is precisely what we had sought. We were not in possession of that. We constantly pleaded with the Treasury Benches. There were senior Cabinet Ministers present here. I recollect very well that I stood up myself and pleaded with the ranks of the Cabinet Ministers present saying, "all that you have to say is, one of you is to stand up and say that the Prime Minister is not involved and all the other various questions ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. CHARLES: How can we say that? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: For five hours, not one Cabinet Minister had the gumption, the courage and the conviction and also not one Cabinet Minister had faith in their own Chief Executive to be able to stand up and say:

"Well, if that is the only thing that you want, here it is: the Prime Minister is not involved."

Sir, you know it all. I do not want to repeat what took place in your office. So let me say that we are relieved that the hon. the Prime Minister is not involved. But nevertheless, some queries remain; some very substantial questions remain because they are worrisome questions. Let me very briefly and succinctly put them across to the hon. the Prime Minister so that we can be benefited.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us be very brief. We have discussed this for a very long time.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, I will be very brief. They arise from the statement and are related to the facts. Our submission and the text of my submission was that all these clarifications are particularly about the handling of this entire affair arising from what is commonly called as Solanki's affair. And secondly, about the handling of the legal matter, now arising from the clarifications by the hon. the Prime Minister himself. And I am very glad that the hon. the Prime Minister has admitted here, in his own statement, that

there was received a communication in the office of the Central Bureau of Investigation. And that communication was from the Principal Legal Officer retained by the Government of India and that that communication contained some contents which I will refer to in a minute.

This is a fact. And this was a fact that we were asserting yesterday. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Sir, with great respect I submit that that was not the fact asserted by Shri Jaswant Singh Yesterday. If you will kindly look at the report of yesterday, in the third column, if I recollect it, the sentence was "that was repeated in a communication from Switzerland to the C.B.I. on 23rd March, 1992."

In juxtaposition of that sentence to the previous sentence you and everyone else said that it was a communication from the Swiss authorities to the CBI (*Interruptions*) Just a minute. Let me finish. (*Interruptions*)

Shri Jaswant Singh you have yielded to me. I cannot be cut off in mid sentence. (*Interruptions*) He has yielded to me and I will complete my sentence.

It was pointed out repeatedly that these have to be verified. They would not observe any restraint yesterday; they would not give us any time to verify. Even in your Chamber, I will not recall any particular discussion, it was pointed that this sentence is a very carefully written sentence and somebody has economised the truth in that sentence.

Today, we have brought out, and it is brought out in the Prime Minister's statement that this communication is not from the Swiss Government to the C.B.I. In fact, there is no communication from the Swiss Government to the C.B.I., making any reference to any note or any memorandum. The only communication is from the Counsel to the client; and the client's head - the Director of C.B.I- saw it on the morning of 25 th. It was

repudiated immediately on the 26th.

Shri Jaswant Singh should not add to what he did not say yesterday. He should have the grace to sat ... (*Interruptions*)

I have great respect for Shri Jaswant Singh's sense of fairness. He is an officer, I believe, of the Army. He was an officer of the Army and he must show grace; he must show a sense of justice; he must have grace to say 'Sir, what I said yesterday was totally wrong.' (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Firstly the proper. The hon. Member from Sivaganga was most of the time not present during my intervention here yesterday. So firstly I must correct that. He was not present here most of the time. I did categorically say, did the Government not receive the communication from Switzerland. I did categorically say that. I recollect it very well again.

MR. SPEAKER: That is distinguished now.

Shri Jaswant Singh: He has questioned my honour. He is saying that my honour is involved here. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Let us be fair to him also. He was very careful in using the words.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I did it in fact. Because I went to the extent of saying that I had this fact in my possession even during the debate of the 1st of April. I went to the extent of saying that even though this fact was in my possession during the debate of 1st of April, we exercised deliberate restraint. Thirdly it is a matter of record of the Parliamentary proceedings that I brought this fact to the notice of my leader Shri Lalji Advani and it was again mentioned in the text yesterday and it is a part of the text that this letter did exist.... (*Interruptions*) ... I had made as mention of this.

MR. SPEAKER: This need not be mentioned if you had agreed outside.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I will not make a mention.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: (Thane): Yesterday also this was mentioned.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): I was here later in the day yesterday : I was not here in the morning. The point today in my opinion is that in deference to the House the Prime Minister agreed to make a statement. A statement was made yesterday also by the hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: At 4 0' clock.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Whatever be the time. The statement of the Prime Minister is a comprehensive, coherent and categorical one. Now this statement is the statement of the Government made by the Prime Minister. If the hon. Member feels that it is all right, I think what happened yesterday and ten days earlier is not relevant. You should accept it as a statement of fact which you cannot controvert and therefore be graceful about it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzafarpur): It will be controverted.

MR. SPEAKER: We have discussed this matter for a pretty long time.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not interrupt me. Yesterday we discussed it for more than two and a half hours. The statement has come here. It was agreed that if there are any doubts you can very briefly and succinctly ask for the clarification and nothing more than that. It should not be a regular speech going into details. Yours are quite capable of putting the *gagar* into *sagar*.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: In deference to what you have said, I responded only because my good friend the hon. Member from Sivaganga put some words into my

mouth and I found it necessary to correct that.

So far as one of the most senior ministers and an hon. Member of the House, a one time leader of the House is concerned, I will be very deferential to his wishes. But I put it, we cannot entirely ignore what happened yesterday because the statement made by the Prime Minister arises from what happened yesterday. It is only because of that. My queasier arise actually from the hon. Prime Minister's statement. I am very relieved that he is not involved. But I would like to know from the hon. Prime Minister that when this communication was received by the CBI...

MR. SPEAKER: He has mentioned the dates, 24th, 25th and 26th.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: On 23, 24 or 25th of March, the date is not important; it is received, say on the 25th of March. Is it not from Mr. Bonnart who is our legal counsel there? Secondly in this communication, are words to the effect that Shri Solanki acted under the instructions of Shri Rao or words to that Shri Solanki acted under the instructions of Shri Rao or words to that effect not there?

If there are those words to that effect, then what did the CBI do with this communication? Sir I put it to you that this is a sufficiently important communication; the CBI is directly ...

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Jaswant Singh, it is in the statement itself - what the Government did.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: No. Sir, it is not. (Interruptions)

It does not give what the CBI did. Sir, I have specific query, because my query leads me somewhere. Did the CBI bring this communication to the notice of the hon. Prime Minister? If they did not bring it to the notice of the Prime Minister, then, of course, one consequence and one sequence of

queries follow. If however, this was brought to the notice of the hon. Prime Minister, then again why did the hon. Prime Minister not make any reference to it during the very lucid and very worthwhile reply on the 1st of April? (Interruptions) These are queries. (Interruptions) Would you let me please conclude?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI A CHARLES (Trivandrum): Sir, this cannot be allowed. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Secondly, here is the communication received by our principal agency, the Central Bureau of Investigation. It is a communication received from Mr. Marc Bonnant who is our legal employee in Switzerland. It makes an allegation that he has acted under the instructions of the Prime Minister. Therefore, did the Prime Minister on the 25th or 27th or whenever, call the then hon. Minister of External Affairs and say, "Look here, there is a suggestion made in a communication received from Switzerland that you went and said this to the Federal Minister for External Affairs of Switzerland; this is a very serious thing for you to have done. Did you do it or did you not do it?" Had the Prime Minister summoned the then Minister of External Affairs and asked him the simple question? Then, certainly on the 1st of April, he would have made a reference to it. Yet on the 1st of April, there was a direct query by me on this debate. I asked the hon. Prime Minister that between the occurrence of this incident and till it finally appeared in the paper, did you have no consultations, no knowledge at all about this. If the CBI did not bring it to the notice of the Prime Minister, then, it is a matter of serious worry. I would urge the Government to enquire into it because this is a communication of sufficient importance for the CBI to have taken note of and brought to the notice of the Prime Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I will con-

clude, Sir very briefly I will put it. I have a specific query.

Then, a rejoinder is sent. We are informed that on the 24th, a communication was sent by the CBI. This was done earlier. Why was this communication sent on the 24th and by whom? Then, on 26th of March, we are informed that a communication is sent. Under whose signatures were these sent and what are the contents? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: No. It is not necessary. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: These are important aspects. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): Sir, they want to create again lurking doubts in the minds of the people, unnecessarily. (*Interruptions*)

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): My understanding of the need for this statement of mine was that something was said about me. I had to give a clear categorical statement to that extent; concerning the files, the actions and what was done by the CBI at a given time. These are matters of record. I could give answers if I have them; if I do not have them, I can give them to the hon. Members, in any other form, including a Short Notice Question, if necessary. I have no problem in that. The thrust of my statement is only about myself. For all the other matters if I have the information, I will give them; if I do not have the information, I will find a way of finding out the information and give them. That is the point. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: We really do not want to prolong this debate. It was agreed between the parties and the leaders yesterday that the honourable Prime Minister would make a statement. If there are relevant questions, one or two questions can be put by the hon. Members and the questions can be answered. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now if you want a regular debate on this, you could have asked for a regular debate. We could have given a regular debate. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please let me finish. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Let us understand that this is a Parliament where we are working. You are very well within your right to ask certain questions to the Government and the Government is duty-bound to reply to your questions. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You are more concerned with the policy matter and the philosophical matter, the laws and all those things. At the same time, you can criticise the Government and you can hold the Government accountable also. But let us please understand the distinction between the courts and the Parliament. In court, you have plaint, you have written statement, you have issues framed, the list is given, then cross-examination and things like that. Now I am very sorry to say that this cannot be allowed in the House because we have a limited time. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I will give you time later on. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You are going to get the time later on. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: (Rosera) I was to just going refer to the decision that was taken yesterday.

[*English*]

It was agreed that discussion will be held under 193.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us understand.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What Mr. Paswan correct. It was said that the Prime Minister will make the statement and the question should be asked. Then, somebody else said that this was not the practice. I think, Mr. Lai K. Advani had said that this was not the practice. But as an exemption, it should be done. Then you get a regular debate on this thing. So, we said that let us have it immediately after the Question Hour. We allowed the Members also to put questions and all that. So, if you were really interested in having a regular debate, you could have been given. But I found a via media in-between the two.

Now here is a statement. You are allowed to ask the questions. Briefly the reply can be given. But You cannot extend it beyond a certain limit. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: While making statement here, I had not bound myself to 193. I had said as to how it could be done, I will see. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Do you want a discussion under 193?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I can stop it.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzafarpur): That is why notices have been given under 193. Mr. Jaswant Singh has given a notice. I have given a notice. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It is not correct.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT (Rajapur): The issue was, whether the Prime Minister was involved or not. Then, why are they going into the details today? (*Interruptions*) We are

not understanding. This is the only issue in this Parliament.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I shall be entirely reverential and I bow to your decision because whatever you decide is mandatory upon us.

I have sought certain clarifications. Then the honourable Prime Minister said; whatever he can answer, he will answer and what he cannot answer or he has not access to, he will ascertain the facts.etc.

I will accept that if you find that acceptable, Sir. The honorable Prime Minister, if not now, will perhaps at a subsequent stage, have this communicated to us in writing or whatever form.

I have just three simple queries to seek on the legal aspect of it because I have already talked about this communication of Mr. Bonnart, our lawyer. Here, Sir, as stated in the honourable Prime Minister's statement, it is not a simplistic matter of counsel and client. The counsel is the counsel of the Government of India and the client is the Government of India. That is how this Parliament gets involved. This is not a private case that somebody has filed in Switzerland. The counsel is the counsel of the Republic of India and this Government is the agency of that Republic. Then, this Legislature has necessarily to go into the question and we can certainly question the executive as to what instructions it has given to their counsel.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: I am not questioning your right at all.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I appreciate that. I am emphasising the importance. Sir, my first clarification was about the counsel and client. My second clarification is about the pending cases. There is a case pending for final hearing in the Delhi High Court and I made a reference to this yesterday also. The case in the Delhi High Court is fixed for

final hearing on the 24th of April, that is, just tomorrow. Now, it does make it wonder that for months on end, this case keeps on languishing and the Additional Solicitor General does not find time to even prepare a rejoinder and suddenly, this case has got fixed. Would the honourable Prime Minister give some kind of an assurance that this case which is fixed for tomorrow will not suffer the fate as was suffered earlier? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: To the extent it is in my power and to the extent we, as a party, can pursue it, we will pursue it. The rest naturally would have to rest with the court.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I am relieved by that. I am grateful to the honorable Prime Minister if that be the approach of the Government now I will just ask one final clarification and I will be done ... (*Interruptions*)... Would the hon. Prime Minister also inform us of the status of the hearings of the case in the cantonal courts in Switzerland because they are directly related to the hearing tomorrow? Sir, it is true because there is a consequence. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The Prime Minister, in his statement, has said that whatever information you want and whatever information that can be collected in whatever form will be given to you. So, this question does not arise now.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: After hearing my query, if you find it irrelevant, then it is all right. I am asking if the honourable Prime Minister...

MR. SPEAKER: He has already said.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir. Let me phrase what I am saying.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not necessary in view of what he has said.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir I am saying that the status of the court cases in Switzerland is vital to all this.

MR. SPEAKER: You will get the information. He has said that.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I want to know what is the status and what the Government is doing to ensure that they do not suffer the same fate suffered earlier.

MR. SPEAKER: This is exactly I am trying to avoid. The honourable Prime Minister has come here having seen some filed which may be in the Ministry here. Now, we are expecting the honorable Prime Minister to find out at what stage the case is in the other court and all those things. Now, this is a kind of information which will take time to be collected.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: All right. I am not persisting my questions. How can I enter into a disputation with the Chair? Nevertheless, what I have stated earlier is there.

MR. SPEAKER: This is very ingeniously wrong remark made against the Chair.

(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): I think Shri Jaswant Singh should feel totally relieved, as he has been saying time and again, and now end this matter.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I will end by one final comment. Honourable Prime Minister has found it necessary to say about unverified Press reports, etc. May I, in all humility, put it to the honourable Prime Minister that this sorry saga of Bofors has been exposed and is today the concern not just here but everywhere because it is possibly the most persistent and obstinate corruption case involving procurement of weapons. It persists only on account of two factors. One factor is because the Press persists on it. Secondly because you do not persist with finding the truth and finally laying the ghost to rest, my appeal to the Prime Minister is that the press has a sterling role to play in this and

in laying the ghost to rest. That is why to say that we stand up to speak only on the basis of unconfirmed press reports is perhaps casting some aspersions on our judgment. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Chimur): He is guilty of wasting the time of the House. He has also tried to mislead the House. He must apologise for it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I never prefer to come to your chamber and join other leaders. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAN (Mayiladuturai): Should Mr. George Fernandes go on in this way? Should he be allowed to continue with this saga of defamation? ...

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER: No please. That will not go on record.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: MR. Speaker, Sir, my submission to you is that I never prefer to come to your chamber and join other leaders to discuss matters; one of the reasons for it is that there are certain issues which must be discussed and decided in the House itself. Yesterday, we did not come to your Chamber with our own wish, we were rather pushed to your chamber.

MR. SPEAKER: No, you were invited, not pushed.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: That is why, I am referring to the matter at first, which was discussed in your Chamber.

*Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER: The matter discussed in the Chambal cannot be discussed in the House.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: But the matter was raised by you.

MR. SPEAKER: No, I did not start it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: No, you started it.

[English]

MR. SPAKER: Well, I am very sure that Shri Fernandes knows every rule and every convention very very clearly,. The only thing is that he uses it very ingeniously. I cannot take it from you; Understanding the nicety of the discussion, a Member of your standing will not refer to those discussions. I have said only two or three sentences.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do agree with you. But I would point out the things which I have to raise. Yesterday night, I had dispatched a long letter to the Hon. Prime Minister at about 10.00 - 10.30 PM. I do not know whether you got the opportunity to go through it or not. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had sent a copy of it to you also with the request that you may also persuade the Prime Minister in this regard.

MR. SPEAKER: Look, since you are referring to the matter, I am compelled to answer it. I received the copy of it at about 8.30 - 9.00 P.M. yesterday.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: No, you must have received it about 10.30 P.M. because we signed it at about 10.00 P.M.

MR. SPEAKER: I have already stated that I got it very late. You are ferreting to the time even a later than that. The number of questions you raised in it is so large that it would need a lot of time to get the replies on all the points and you already know that a simple question needs 20 days' notice to get its reply. If you ask 50-60 questions and want me to persuade the Prime Minister to reply to all of them at once then it is not at all possible.

[English]

SHRI P. V. NARSIMHARAO: I will send all the replies to ~~Shri~~ George Fernandes.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I would be glad if the Prime Minister will send the replies to me of all the questions. I would also like to request the Prime Minister that he should place these replies in the House also.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in view of the Prime Minister's Statement and the context in which it has been made. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in regard to the points referred to in the statement given by the Prime Minister, I would like to make certain concrete suggestions, I would not deliver any speech. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: All the objectionable remarks should go. I will take care of it.

[Translation]

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Chimur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, have you allowed any discussion on this issue, go is he speaking?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you Mr. Aiyar. Please control yourself first. It is necessary.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The more you shout the more you will ruin you case.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.M. SAYEED (Lakshadweep): Yesterday you have wasted about two and a half hours. Why are you wasting the precious time of the House by prolonging the discussion for nothing. You must give some respect at least to the House (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, today I came late by about 10-15 minutes in the House. But when I entered you were trying to convince the Members. Because the Members of Congress Party were trying to disrupt the proceedings of the House before the question Hour. I have been told that the Members of the ruling party were excited over a news that appeared in the Indian Express today. I can understand their excitement because Indian Express has repeated what the Statesman had published yesterday. (Interruptions)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMAR-MANGALAM): Sir, is he speaking on behalf of the Press?

* (Interruptions)

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Sir, I am on a point of order. My point of order is that the processes of this House ...

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): How can there be a point of order, Sir?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: There is a point of order and that is why I have raised it. If you want to ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: There is a point without order.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: If that is the system then I would like to raise a point without order.

MR. SPEAKER: In Zero Hour generally the point of order is not raised.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: The point is that the processes of the House are utilised by all sections of the house to elicit information from the Government: they are utilised for

allowing the House to come to certain decisions on the basis of facts and they are also utilised for impinging the Government or certain Minister or even the Prime Minister. The questions that were raised yesterday have been comprehensibility answered in the Statement of the Prime Minister. All the questions that Mr. George Fernandes has asked, the Prime Minister has assured him that he will send him a detailed reply. I think there should be some element of grace here. Now, when the Prime Minister has assured him that he will send the reply to him, why does he want to pursue the matter further? He should first read the reply and after that if he still wishes to say something, he should come to the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us understand one fact. At this point of time generally we do not raise point of order. I would like to say that we are having this discussion after a Statement is made by the Prime Minister. You can elicit information on the points on which there remains same doubt. You cannot introduce a new element in the discussion itself and de novo start discussing it. It is not correct. You may please bear only that thing in mind.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Let me submit only one point. It was agreed by all parties yesterday that there will be a discussion.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: There will be a discussion and one Member from each party will participate. Let us not scuttle that. Let at least the Parliamentary Affairs Minister control the Congress Members.

The main issue is this. It was agreed yesterday, that the Members should only put some questions on the Statement made by the Prime Minister. It was imposed on us. It was also agreed yesterday that one Member from each Party - Your Party's quota is already over - will participate. Now, it is the turn of Mr. George Fernandes. How much

upon. So, he should be free to ask whatever question he wants to ask.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no question of quota.

.. [Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: A lot of time has been spent on such exercises. Had we been allowed to speak, we might have placed our viewpoint. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: They are trying to scuttle this debate. If they do not stop, then we will not allow anything to be discussed in this House. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupurha): The statement is very clear. They do not want to also any clarification. They want to just raise that matter. That is what exactly they are doing.

SHRI MUKUL BALAKRISHNA WASNIK: We are going to insist upon the speech of Mr. George Fernandes. Whatever we said in the morning were not based on the *Indian Express'* report. Yesterday also we were convinced that the Prime Minister has got nothing to do with this whole affair. We are convinced today also. The newspaper report were nothing to with our conviction. If this is the way the Janata Dal is going to be then we are going to insist on the apology.

MR. SPEAKER: What language should I use to persuade you? Please co-operate with each other. I think this language should be more sufficient. We also had a short discussion and we do not want to prolong it. Let it be shorter and it would be better.

(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK

(Buldana): This Government is functioning without them. They cannot stop the work of the Government.

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY (Nominated Anglo Indian) Sir, I am on a point of order.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am not yielding. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY: I am a senior Advocate practising in the Supreme Court.

I sat here for 45 minutes and I heard the vociferous attempt to clear the chief Secretary by Mr. George Fernandes.

You had in my respectful view clearly said that you would not allow anything to be said with regard to Mr. Ahluwalia if it concerned allegations about his conduct or misconduct. (*Interruptions*)

I have not finished. Mr. George Fernandes for 45 minutes has indulged in complete exoneration of the Chief Secretary, which he should not have done. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Sitting here I have to see that everybody should cooperate. May I request the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to see that all those hon. Members who are sitting in front and backward should cooperate so that in a short time we can complete this debate.

May I also request the hon. Leaders from the Opposition side sitting in front and backward to see that their Members should cooperate so that in a short time we can complete this debate.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (Balasore): You have given your ruling that a similar matter cannot be raised in the House which was raised earlier in this session. You have given time to discuss only important matters, which they have raised.

A question suspending Question Hour for certain reasons was raised. What was that reason? The reason is the involvement

(Interruptions)

of the hon. Prime Minister in a new item published yesterday. But after the statement of the hon. Prime Minister in this House, the matter was cleared. So, there is no reason to raise it further.

On thing is:

Sanduok Bhitar Paap Na Chhipe
Neech Chhipe Na Bartan ke Andar
Sabha ke Bhitar Pandit chhipe Na"

The clouds cannot hide the sun. The sins cannot be kept under lock and key. It shows that there is no need for further discussion. The discussion should be ended here. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I said earlier, I shall ask certain concrete questions. At the same time, if need be, I shall make one or two comments with the expectation that the questions which are asked here, will be replied to today itself ... *(Interruptions)* ... My mother tongue is Konkani, but I speak Hindi. I make an apology if there is any mistake. First of all, I would like to know something in connection with the submission made by the Prime Minister ... *(Interruptions)*

AN HON. MEMBER: Let him apologise first.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am telling them for the last time that there is a limit to fun, there is a to everything. The Hon. Prime Minister is sitting here. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

12.55 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Rajnath Sonkar Shastri and some other hon. Members came and stood near the Table.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER. Please go back to your seats.

12.56 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Rajnath Sonkar Shastri and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.

[Translation]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: What is being done, is being done deliberately ..

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER. No. Shri Srikanta Jena, not like this. Please sit down. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: All of you, please sit down.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): The members have a right to speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. You resume your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The first thing that I am going to do is to ask Shri Rangrajan Kumar-mangalam to go to the back benches.

The second thing is, please, you will have the opportunity to put forth your point of view. So, let us please carry on. Let there be a battle of wits if it is necessary. Let it be finished as soon as it is possible. All of us, let us cooperate with each other.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to begin with a question on the statement of the Hon. Prime Minister. On page of his statement the Hon. Prime Minister has said

"The lawyer, Mr. Bonnant, stated that he was told" - That he was told" - " that the memorandum handed over by Shri Solanki was at the request of the Prime Minister."

[Translation]

I would like to know who told him.

[English]

He was told by whom? Who told him?

[Translation]

There is a client and counsel relationship. The Government of India is the client and the counsel has told his client that it ..

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL
(Chandigarh): Is it a court?

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: It is a far greater institution than a court ...

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: That is not going on record.

... (Interruptions) ...**

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: That is not going on record.

... (Interruptions) ...

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Of course, laws are

**Not recorded.

[English]

That is the distinction.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Chimur): It does not behove of an hon. Member of Parliament like you to say such things. (Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: How does it not behove. (Interruptions)

13.00 hrs.

[English]

I do not know exactly what they want, whether I should not speak today. But I insist on speaking today. They may have decided collectively because this looks like a collective decision ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, please.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: This has never before happened here. This has not happened in this Lok Sabha so far. This is happening for the first time today. If they believe that they are going to silence me, I may say that even their emergency could not silence me ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Do you want the proceedings to go on? I can go to my Chamber if you like.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Prime Minister is not stopping his party members even once. A very wrong practice is being set. If it continued, he will not be able to speak here and you will have to send marshalls for each

member. What is it that all this is happening in the presence of the Leader of the House?

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Let us not challenge each other. This is not correct.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: The Leader of the House did not ask the Members of his party even once to sit. This is not proper.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not challenge always like that. Please sit down. I request the Members to cooperate with me.

[*Translation*]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to urge the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs that you had also to intervene and ask the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs as well as the Leaders of our party. You will have not to take much time in doing according to what was decided yesterday. The Hon. Prime Minister has made a statement, the representative of one side has asked questions, and when a representative from the other side began to ask questions, he was interrupted all the time and was not allowed to speak. This is quite improper. So, your intervention is again desired so that my friend George Fernandes may ask the question he likes to ask. As it was decided yesterday, one Member each from all the parties may ask question and the Hon. Prime Minister may make a reply to them. This is a quite simple matter. But it is being delayed...
(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have been asking you again and again not to challenge, not to interrupt.

[*English*]

We are not here for challenging each

other or interrupting each other. If you do not interrupt, this debate can be concluded in the shortest possible time. But if you interrupt, it can prolong. We do not want it to prolong.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, again I am beginning with the statement of the Hon. Prime Minister. In his statement he has said-

[*English*]

"The lawyer, Mr. Bonnart, stated that he was told that the memorandum handed over by Shri Solanki was at the request of the Prime Minister. "

[*Translation*]

Now there is the relation of client and counsel. The client briets itscounsel. We want a reply from the Hon. Prime Minister as to who did tell Bonnart, whether the client told him or some one are did so. I would also like to know that if someone told him and it came to the knowledge of the Hon. Prime Minister or the Government that means, the client. And then a message was sent to the counsel on behalf of the C.B.I. as he has said in his statement.

But you received this information, because you have said in this that the FAX message of Mark Bonet which came in the C.B.I. office

[*English*]

- there was reference to a memorandum having been handed over to Mr. Felber by Shri Solanki.

[*Translation*]

Now this is the real issue of the entire discussion. If on the 23rd March or on the 24th March or in the morning of the 25th March, the C.B.I. Director had seen this, the Prime Minister is the Minister of C.B.I., and

C.B.I. is under him, then had Mr. Vijay Karan on any officer of the C.B.I. who was responsible to submit his report, conveyed the message to you? Did Mr. Vijay Karan himself come and meet you? Have you yourself seen this message? Was this memorandum referred to in this FAX message in which it was said that Solanki had given this memorandum to Mr. Felber? When did you ask Mr. Solanki about this memorandum?

[English]

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: I must say that whatever he is asking now is included in the 18 Georgian questions which I have already answered. I have promised to send the reply to each one of them from the records because it is not proper for me to say anything off the cuff. I will have to go into the records. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: As my colleague has already said so far as the essential issue was concerned as to whether the note was with your knowledge or authorisation, the Prime Minister's reply has been categorical. But the present situation which has arisen ought to be appreciated. I am sure that the Prime Minister appreciates it namely that the situation is of a nature which made even India's Counsel believe that it was with the authorisation of the Prime Minister. He was misled. It made even many of your colleagues here in the House yesterday believe and say: 'that we do not know there may be something and, therefore, we are not willing to contradict. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): This allegation is totally false. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: This question is very relevant as put forward by Shri George Fernandes and Shri Jaswant Singh. Who told the Counsel? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: I would have come to the House yesterday myself but for the fact that I had a very importuned dignitary with whom we were conducting

some very important discussions. I had to prepare for those discussions. So, it was just not possible for me, Sir. I have the greatest respect for the House. When the House wants me here and if I were able to come, I would certainly have come.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: I am not complaining about that.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: That is right. Whatever is possible for me to answer here I will certainly answer. I am not asking everything to be kept in cold storage for answering later. Whatever is available with me, I am prepared to answer now. That is why I said when he reported the questions which are already contained in this long letter, I said those questions can be answered with reference to the files, with reference to the records.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue which I am raising is not such a issue which may require a year or two years for collection of information for which records from foreign countries should be collected. My question is very small. My question is that on the 24th, a communication came to you but you had said in your statement that the communication came to you on the 25th, agree to this, because your are also the minister in charge of C.B.I Director of C.B.I had seen it, you had also said in your statement that you had asked him to give a prompt reply to it. But your counsel told you that he had been told in that manner... (*Interruptions*) I have been told that such a this has happened. As a result, it has come to light that at the instance of the Prime Minister, his Foreign Minister had given a note to the Foreign Minister of Switzerland. Respected Prime Minister, I am asking you this question as I feel very much perturbed. During the debate on the 1st of April, you had misled us. You did not tell us that you had received the message on 24th and you had the knowledge of that note. You did not say that you had sent any message and that your name was attached to it and that this was

wrong ... (Interruptions)... Respected Prime Ministerji, you are a sensible person and you shall not take these things otherwise. I would like to read out two sentences of your speech. You made a beginning by saying:-

[*English*]

"In fact, I do feel very strongly that what happened during the last two or three days has caused embarrassment to the Government." The discovery of the fact that what was sought to be hidden between the 24th of March and the 1st of April has become Public, the discovery of the fact that the Foreign Minister was caught, has caused embarrassment ... (Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

I am feeling very much vexed while I am saying this. Although we oppose him in politics, we have this expectation from the Prime Minister that when he makes such a statement before the House, no such thing should be there in his statement. I shall read out a few sentences ... (Interruptions) Why do you shout? We talk of pleasant things amongst us ... (Interruptions) In the last two or three sentences of speech, the Prime Minister says:

[*English*]

"About the note, Sir' - here he is addressing you 'Sir' - "we will address the Government." The Government of Switzerland which means that between the 25th and the 1st, if The Indian Express had not published the note on the 1st of April, he would not have addressed the Government ... (Interruptions). If the Media, if the press had not brought the truth out, to the extent that it had not brought the truth out, to the extent that it had access to the facts and access to the truth, you would not have come before this House, nor would you have on your own initiative.

[*Translation*]

There is no need for the Prime Minister

to search for an answer to my question. My question to the Prime Minister is that what had he done in connection with this note during the period from the 24th to the 1st of April. When did he come to know that Shri Solanki had given a note. He has never told either the House or the country about the time or date when he came to know about this note... (Interruptions) The Indian Express and Chityra Subramaniam write that in mid February the Switzerland Government had made enquiries from the CBI ... (Interruptions) if you believe in that then you must also believe in the report of the Indian Express and Chitra Subramaniam on which date had such an enquiry been made? You have admitted it, but first of all, it was exposed in the newspapers ... (Interruptions) we shall be given as much time as we need. (Interruptions)... The newspapers made their probes and published the facts. These two newspapers i.e. the Indian Express and The Statesman have rendered a signal service to the nation.

No one can deny this fact that if he had not raised this issue, the discussion would not have taken place here today. I would like to know from the hon. Prime Minister as to what message did our C.B.I. receive from the Switzerland Government in mid February? I am raising the original question. You had one week i.e. from 25th March to 1st April. Had you informed the Switzerland Government in this regard during this period of one week? We are not concerned with this note because this matter was neither mentioned in last speech nor in the today's speech. So I want to know from the hon. Prime Minister. Number 2 ...

[*English*]

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: It is becoming very difficult to keep track of what the hon. Member wants to know. He has given specific questions and specific answers have been given to them. One thing which he has raised here is about, who told Mr. Bonnart. This was asked specifically by

the CBI. He did not give any source of his information. This is the position.

When did you come to know about the note?

[*Translation*]

[*English*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am very sorry that the hon. Prime Minister

I am asking only the relevant questions. I am not asking irrelevant questions.

[*English*]

is being very selective in his replies. He is not prepared to touch the core of problem that I have raised here.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: I can certainly volunteer to give the members whatever information I have. If I have to go back to the records, I will go back to the records and answer them.

Sir, I am not yielding. I have yielded only to the prime Minister. I am not yielding to others. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: If you ask a question it is more than enough. You need not repeat it again and again.

SHRI GEROGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Prime Minister got this information in February. Mr. Bonnant informed on 23- 24 March on behalf of the Swiss Government not the Government itself.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: When the Prime Minister remembers only one aspect of my question and forgets the other aspect, is it not my duty to immediately remind him?

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: This was exactly why I have said that if you have a Court room, you have lawyers asking the questions and cross - examining. Can we do it here?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: Sir, I have learnt just now that no communication came from the Swiss authorities in February.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The Prime Minister chose it that way;

[*Translation*]

I did not it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Again, I am raising the same question.

[*Translation*]

I am started my point.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Again, I am raising the same question.

MR. SPEAKER: You please ask you query.

The Prime Minister's memory is getting blanked.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I will ask now. I have been trying to speak for the last one hour but I am being interrupted. When was it revealed that Shri Solanki had handed over a note to the hon. Prime Minister? What talk did take place and when between Shri Solanki and the hon. Prime Minister after this revelation? Did the Prime Minister seek Shri Solanki's resignation? Did Shri Solanki told the Prime Minister? ... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

What did you do from 24th March to 1st April? (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: You can do it later on. I will allow you to reply.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Why did you keep silence yesterday? Today, hon. Prime Minister is present that is why you are... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: Shri Khurana it was my mistake.

If I had come, it would have not happened.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: What did Shri Solanki say to you?

MR. SPEAKER: There is no need to repeat that.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am not repeating. I am just asking him as to what did he say to Shri Solanki? Did he seek his resignation? Did he reach the conclusion within this week i.e. from 24th to 1st that he had made a mistake by accepting a note from a stranger. A stranger comes and hands over a note to him without speaking anything and he tries to change the whole history of the case in the court.

MR. SPEAKER: You please come to the next point after this question.

[*English*]

You have spoken for about one hour. This is repetition.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEROGE FERNANDES: That is why I want to know as to when Shri Solanki had submitted his resignation? When you came to know all this, how did you talk to him? He met you yesterday. He also met you in Tirupati. He put forth a proposal of Interna-

tional Affairs. He made a statement only when he reached Ahmedabad. There he said that if he opened his mouth there would be a great upheaval. He said that he had done his duty. What was the duty which he performed.

[*English*]

SHRI BUTA SINGH (Jalore): Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: After one hour, I think, he is well entitled to raise a point of order.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: My point of order arises from this. We are fortunate that you are so indulgent to this House and it is out of your indulgence that this debate is taking place. You have agreed in a meeting with the leaders that you will allow certain clarifications after the hon. Prime Minister has made the statement.

Sir, we are with you. kindly have as many Members as possible for asking clarifications. But this House knows what is meant by clarifications. This House is being turned into an interrogation centre. That is one objection.

Second thing is, so far as Mr. George Fernandes is concerned, he has given in writing his clarifications to you and to the hon. Prime Minister. His job ends there. He should confine only to the written clarifications that he has submitted to you. In my humble submission, you should not have allowed Mr. George Fernandes to put those clarifications through his long speech which is unending. (*Interruptions*)

I am completing. It is the last sentence. Kindly bear with me. What is happening in this House today is the one-sided political vilification campaign which is being allowed and this will go to the Press. My request to you is to put a bar on the Press not to publish all that is being said and it will be published only after the Government reply is available. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am standing now.
Please sit down.

I really agree with Mr. Buta Singhji that clarifications means clarifications and not the questions.

But for all the ills that are taking place in the House, I take the responsibility because I have to see to the totality and then see that this debate takes place in as short time as possible. On the one hand, I have to request Shri George Fernandes to ask clarifications only and not give a long oration.

On the other hand, I have to ask you not to interrupt.

Both the sides should cooperate with me.

Our interest in the House is that this debate takes place in as short time as is possible.

Let us not blame each other. If you have to blame, you blame me. I will take it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, when foreign Ministers of two countries meet I am asking a simple question. I shall not ask anything except the question. When foreign Ministers of two countries meet, views are exchanged and a memorandum detailing the tales held is prepared. I would like to know as to what was written in that memo which was given by the hon. Prime Minister to his foreign Minister after his meeting with his counterpart, Felber? And I would like to know from the hon. Prime Minister....

MR. SPEAKER: Is this all in that memo?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: That is not mentioned in the letter.

We would like that the reply to it should be given in the House. Mr. Speaker, Sir, again I would like to know when did the hon. Prime Minister come to know about that letter. Just now he said that the Government

did not receive any information from there in February, we again asked in March and April. For this only reason we asked you what is the issue relating to the note of the Government of Switzerland. And suppose if we have not asked about it then what action you would have taken to find out about the note as to who wrote this note who sent it to whom. Did you try to find out about it? you did not make any efforts in this regard.....(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Why are you annoyed with us and you are saying nothing to them. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am annoyed with both the sides and explaining peacefully.,

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The Government received the letter on 8th April.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Whatever has been explained in Delhi Court in this regard, have you clarified it? Since this matter has to be raised in Swiss court and in Indian Court it is to be heard tomorrow, has the Government taken any decision in this connection? We would like to know about that decision. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Next point please. Your language is very good and very lucid. We understand it. I have taken the point.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have requested the hon. Prime Minister to place some documents on the Table of the House and these documents should be placed through you. First of all we would like to have a copy of that note which was handed over to the Foreign Minister of Switzerland by our hon. Minister of External Affairs. The Fax message given by Mark Bonnat on 24 th

should be placed on the Table of the House. We would like that the messages given by C.B.I. to the Swiss Officials after 24th March should be placed on the Table of the House. To copy of the message given by C.B.I. to Mark Bonnat on 24-25 March should be presented here. The documents sent by the Government of Switzerland on 8th April in respect of Bin Chadda case which is to be filed in a Delhi Court should be placed here. And my last request to the hon. Prime Minister is about the note which was handed over to Mr. Felber. Everybody has accepted it. Today Mr. Subrahmanyam has also accepted this that on the name of the Prime Minister, that note had gone to various places from mid of February. Therefore, the Prime Minister should get a copy of that note from our Embassy and should lay it on the Table of the House.

In the end I would like to request that a decision should be taken to file a case against the Minister of External Affairs, who have put the Constitution, his intent and everything on stake, and has made this case so serious. Then we will accept that the Government is ready to uphold the law and the truth.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I am allowing the Members from this side also and one or two Members from this side also.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): Sir, many of our friends in this House have urban sophistication but this country has rural intelligence and nothing can be kept suppressed from them. You will find there is an obvious riddle into the new revelation that has come before us. There are two things which are very similar, and very intriguing. One thing is that Shri Solanki hands over a note and he says that he cannot identify who gave him that note. So, some face-less, nameless lawyer, some person gave him the note, according to him. Now, today, one new item has appeared in the *Indian Express* and it emanated from Geneva. It says that the Foreign Ministry

spokesman of the Swiss Government has said that they deny any involvement of the Indian Prime Minister in giving this note to Mr. Felber through Shri Solanki. When he was asked how this news item got circulated that the Prime Minister of India is linked with it, he said: "I am clueless". How could this happen? Who is this omnipotent person who cannot be traced in both cases, who cannot be identified, who is working obviously to subvert this Bofors investigation? This is the moot question. Now, the Prime Minister has come here. What we demanded was that he must come and clarify and clear this kind of an allegation that has come up in the Press. He has come and made this statement. But the question remains as to how this news item got circulated. This is a very important thing.

MR. SPEAKER: Has this come in today's newspaper.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: Yes, he must also have seen it.

MR. SPEAKER: So, everyday something appears. Is he expected to an answer?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: No, Sir. This is a kind of denial that has come. If this thing was not there in-between, then the matter could have been otherwise.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, please come to the pointed question.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: There is an attempt going on to subvert the investigation. Now, relevant questions have been put by other Members who spoke before me. Shri George Fernandes also posed certain questions. In the news item contained in today's *Indian Express*, it has been stated that since mid-February this news item was getting circulated in Swiss circles. They say that and I repeat it. But it is necessary to be clarified whether they queried the CBI or not: whether that is true or not.

Secondly, we have definite knowledge

that the meeting took place between Shri Solanki and Mr. Felber and after the meeting was over, Mr. Felber recorded the minutes of the meeting and for checking it up, sent the note to the Indian Embassy in Berne. I would like to know whether that is a fact or not and if that is a fact, then whether that note would be placed on the Table of the House. This is very important. This is not to malign any personality but to reach at the truth; to bring the truth to light to all of us. This is very important.

Thirdly, the common interest of this House is to know the truth about the whole Bofors episode. In this, we want to know the truth. We tried to sympathise with Shri Solanki that in a very casual manner, without knowing the intricacies of the foreign affairs, he handed over the note. It is not that simple. If we are to arrive at the truth, then it is necessary that there has to be a public prosecution of Shri Solanki. It is not a simple thing that somebody sitting in Switzerland can just blackmail our country. How can they do it? Now their Foreign Minister, their spokesmen are saying certain things. On that, so many things are taking place in our country. Ruling Party Members themselves are saying that there is a process of destabilisation going on. How people in other country are in a position to really blackmail us in our country? If we are sincere to pursue the investigation into the Bofors affairs, then nobody can blackmail us in this respect. In this context, tomorrow's court case in the Delhi High Court is very important. The Supreme Court on a sum similar matter has given a ruling that the FIR is valid, letter rogatory is valid, investigation must continue. On the same substance, how a lower court can accept another case, is beyond my comprehension. And if they do it, then why not according to relevant Articles of the Constitution, this case is withdrawn from them and sent to the Supreme Court? It is very important. It is not the question of whether somebody's reputation..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: There is one more thing which is important. Cases are pending in the

court, and we are discussing the matter here.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barackpore): If that is your ruling, let us stop the discussion on this. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please come to the point. We shall have to bear in mind that there should be some limitation to it.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: Article 139A of the Constitution says:

"Where cases involving the same or substantially the same questions of law are pending before the Supreme Court and one or more High Courts or before two or more High Courts and the Supreme Court is satisfied on its own motion or on an application made....."

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: There is no ambiguity on that point.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: Then why did you link it? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You are telling that this should be transferred.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: I have every right to refer to that case. If read further, then we find the order of the lower court has to conform the order of the higher court and steps should be to ensure that. It is a question of proving *bona fide*. The Prime Minister has said that he is interested to pursue the case till its logical conclusion. Now it has to be proved and not just by saying this you can convince the people of this country. Therefore, I want to know whether..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Are you yielding?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: I can yield. I have no problem. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Last week we had a full discussion on Bofors. Yesterday the only question was whether the hon. Prime Minister had the knowledge about the so-called note in the Solanki affair..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am respecting the wishes of the Members to speak.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. CHARLES: I should be given the opportunity. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: To my dismay, I can that I find the Prime Minister and the Government are differing. Mr. Prime Minister says that so far as it goes to his individual person, he can give answers and he will take up other things later on. Yesterday everybody was sitting here. But nobody stood up to defend the Prime Minister. This is a very serious matter. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Let me understand, is it a technical matter, legal matter or political matter?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: It is because everybody is active today. The moot question is that powerful lobbies are active to subvert the Bofors case. The Prime Minister has said that he has no knowledge about that. All right, every good. I would like to know whether this is in his knowledge that people are active to subvert the case. What measures is he going to take to see that this case is taken to its logical end? That is my question. In relation to that, so many pointed clarifications have been asked like, whether the communication came from Switzerland to CBI in mid-February or March and whether that was taken to the Prime Minister. And if it was taken then why did the Prime Minister not take sharp against Shri Solanki at that time? This is a very relevant point. By de-

fending somebody and by not being harsh to somebody who is really doing harm to the country, one cannot also save his reputation. This is my submission.

MR. SPEAKER: I want to ascertain the wish of the House. Now it is 1.40 p.m. Shall we continue and finish it?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Let us continue.

MR. SPEAKER: O.K. I think some of us can go and come back.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): Sir, unlike my friend, Shri Fernandes, I shall be very brief out of deference to the hanky-panky of Members on that side. I am still worried, as I had said yesterday, about the identity of some of the main actors in this murky drama. The identity is not being revealed. Why? I do not know. I would like to know whether the hon. the Prime Minister can reveal and help me to understand who it was, who did all this? I do not know. We will hear from him. But I find it very difficult to believe that after all this passage of time, the Prime Minister, on his own – if nothing else, at least out of curiosity; curiosity is also a human feeling – out of curiosity at least, would not have tried his best to find out whether from Shri Solanki or from C.B.I., or from other sources, who was this faceless, the nameless gentleman, who was in a position to go to Davos, tap Shri Solanki on the shoulder and say "here is a piece of paper, please pass it on.

In this statement of the Prime Minister, it is sometimes referred to as 'note', sometimes it is referred to as a 'memorandum'. I think memorandum is something, as it will be at a higher level. So sometimes the inclination is to promote this note to the value of a memorandum, to the level of a memorandum. I do not know what it was, because we have not received that authentic copy of that paper which my friends here have said should be laid on the Table of the House.

Now Sir, why am I asking this question?

It is not out of curiosity. I think if the identity of that person is revealed, it may sooner or later provide us with some further clues as to the chain, the links in this whole business. After all, the Prime Minister of India had to admit that what had happened there – that episode – caused acute embarrassment to the country and the Government. Why did it cause embarrassment? it was because the contents of that note, however spurious or however concocted, they may have been suggested that the Government of India and the Prime Minister are not interested in vigorously pursuing this inquiry into the Bofors affair. That is why, it caused embarrassment. I am very glad and I welcome this last sentence which the Prime Minister has said in his statement:

"I should once again like to reiterate that my Government is committed to pursuing the case in accordance with law and with all diligence to find out the truth."

This statement was compromised. The idea behind the statement was compromised by what was included in that note handed over to Shri Solanki and by Shri Solanki to his Swiss counterpart. Therefore, the embarrassment was caused. And I find it difficult to believe that the Prime Minister, during all these weeks, has not bothered to find out by all means at his disposal and to come to a conclusion as to who that gentleman was? And therefore, I wish to ask one question only. I may be wrong. I am saying this on the basis of information which I have received. If that is wrong, he may kindly say so.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: Any information is welcome.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I would like to know whether that nameless, faceless lawyer, who according to Mr. Solanki was a stranger to him, was a gentleman by the name of Shri Pinaki Verma, who happens also to be the lawyer of Mr. Chandra Swamy, who is more popularly known as the Godman?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: I will

make a note; Pinaki Verma.

SHRI RAM VILAS PAWAN: Or as it Pinaki Mishra?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: May be Pinaki Mishra. I am sorry, it may be Mishra. The first name is Pinaki – it may be Mishra, Verma or Sharma. By that name has a gentleman acted as the lawyer of Mr. Chandra Swamy, the Godman?.....(Interruptions).....Let us find out whether such a person was there.....(Interruptions).....

In that connection, it leads to some very interesting conclusion. It can. We would like to ask you as the Prime Minister to follow this train of clues and see if anything comes out of it. We are interested to know why a Foreign Minister should lose his job so easily. It does not happen everyday. You asked him to resign, he had to resign, he offered to resign once he found that this whole thing had come out. Was it a normal thing? And you don't expect this House to be agitated or the country to be agitated about?

The starting point of this whole thing is, who drafted that note; who had written that note; who handed it over to Mr. Solanki; why did Mr. Solanki accept it without a single murmur. When it was handed over – a note containing this implication or suggestion that the Prime Minister is not interested in pursuing this case – I think it amounted to a very very serious, almost a criminal, offence. It is a forgery. Is that a forgery – the note which was handed over? Forgery is a criminal offence. Who is involved in this? How many Ministers are involved? I do not know. Who was responsible for drafting that memorandum? How Mr. Solanki got involved in this matter without the knowledge of the Prime Minister?

I believe the Prime Minister now when he says that he had nothing to do with it; he had no knowledge of it. Such a senior minister as the Minister of External Affairs is in a position, without the knowledge of the Prime

Minister to do a thing like this. It is very difficult to swallow.

Therefore you should not be impatient because we are continuing to have some doubts as to how this matter came up. Is the hon. Prime Minister able to throw any light after all this passage of time on the identity of that mysterious and shadowy figure? It is almost like one of those mysterious detective stories. Only we have not got a detective who is apparently able to unravel the truth of this mystery.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumduum): There is one to cover it up!

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I shall be grateful to him because the matter may not end here; there may be further clues which will lead us to somewhere nearer the truth.

MR. SPEAKER: Well, one Member from this side may speak. Mr. Bansal please.

SHRI RAM NAIK: They are so satisfied; they do not have any queries to the Prime Minister!

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: The issue regarding Bofors once again erupted in this House last month. When it did, Mr. Solanki, the then Minister for External Affairs came to the House and admitted that he had passed on a note to his counterpart in Switzerland. That understandably caused concern to all of us. It was in true deference to the high ideals of democracy and the ideals which the Congress has held close to it that he tendered his resignation.

Therefore, a debate ensued in this House and none other than the Prime Minister himself came and made an impassioned speech here, making it abundantly clear that what had happened during the preceding three, four days, had definitely embarrassed the Government. I am surprised today to find the hon. Members on the other side raising all sorts of interpretations on that one sentence of the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister had said in unambiguous terms at that

time that the Government was not interested in delaying the proceedings of the matter; and that the Government whenever the need arose, had spoken to the concerned authorities, to make it abundantly clear that the matter should proceed without any delay whatsoever.

Unfortunately yesterday, a news item appeared in the Press which gave a suggestion that perhaps the Prime Minister of India was associated with the note. As I said yesterday, prudence demanded that we took stock of the matter; that the Government was apprised of the matter. That is where we should have stopped yesterday. Unfortunately, as is their habit, as is their wont, a ruckus was created and there was storm, a very big storm in the House yesterday.

Sir, it is with due respect to the hon. Members on the other side, I am constrained to make one strong averment about it that I have a clear feeling that there are people in this country and outside who want this Bofors issue to linger on; but it is the Government which wants the matter to come to an end and come to an end by finding out the truth, by arriving at the truth. But, on the other side, our hon. friends, I should say are not interested in coming to the truth. That was precisely Sir, I emphasise, that was precisely the reason why our friends were not prepared to wait even for a single day to have a statement from the hon. Prime Minister. Today when the statement is made, with grace, they should have expressed their relief. I found a mischief when Shri Jaswant Singh was referring to that. Simulation of such relief was also actuated by a mischief. Sir, I am sorry that I have to say so. I was listening to what Shri George Fernandes was saying. At times, he was referring to what Ms. Chitra Subramiarn has said. I have that news item with me. For the sake of just clarifying one point, I would like to read a few sentences from that and I would bring this to the notice of the House, through you, Sir. Various acts from time to time, various statements of the Government have been purposefully and deliberately distorted to give the impression that perhaps the Govern-

ment is wanting to hide something. It is in this context that I want to refer to it. Ms. Chitra Subramanian says:

"When the note was handed over to Mr. Felber, there was absolutely no indication that it came from any one other than the Indian Foreign Minister himself."

She is quoting the Swiss officials. Thereafter her own feeling comes.

SHRI RAM NAIK: What is your question?

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: I will put my question. Kindly bear with me. You were taking very long time. My questions will be directed towards your intention. I would like to know as to what is the intention of the Opposition in raising this matter again and again. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: This is a question which I can never answer. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: This is the question which I know, the Prime Minister will not like to answer. But, this is the question which the people of the country now know. It is abundantly clear to the people of the country that our friends on the other side are not interested in finding out the truth. They are only interested in maligning, only in unleashing a campaign of vilification through innuendoes. That is what they are all interested in. (*Interruptions*)

Sir, this is how where the author of this story herself gives her own version. I am again quoting from this newsmitem.

"When asked how Mr. Narasimha Rao's name had entered the process and circulated, Mr. Meuwly said, he was clueless."

Here is the next line:

"The Swiss authorities investigating

Bofors had, however, got the "impression".....

The word 'impression' is used by Chitra Subramaniam in trouble inverted commas. It is precisely on this word that I want to stop to elaborate what I want to say. It is this sort of impression, the word, the story is created and the story is sent to the people that some impression was created in the minds of the Swiss authorities. (*Interruptions*) It is Mr. George Fernandes who rises and has the audacity to ask the Prime Minister as to who gave information to our counsel there. The counsel there says, well, he has some information. He has an impression that perhaps the Prime Minister was associated with the note. How can the Prime Minister enter the brain of our counsel there? It is precisely here that I want to make this allegation, an allegation with all humility and responsibility that it is people, with who our friends have links whether they are in the country, whether they are beyond the borders of this country who want to carry on their game of destabilising the country. This is repeating *ad nauseum* and we are forced today. Whenever they are flabbergasted by the progress of the Government, they resort to this immediately. This is exactly what has been done here.

It is not out of context to mention that Mr. Solanki had taken the responsibility on his shoulders.

MR. SPEAKER: Yesterday, what actually we had decided was to have some clarifications. Some speeches are made. I am allowing you. Please be brief.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: After that he had said:

"It is true that when I was in Davos, I made a courtesy call on Mr. Felber..... At the end of our conversation, while taking his leave, I handed over a note to Mr. Felber."

He said that this note was passed over to him by a lawyer. What was this note? That is

before all our friends here. The note referred to the status of the cases pending here. It did not say and Mr. Solanki did not ask anybody there that the Government of India was interested in delaying the matter. After that, had our friends been honest, had our friends been true to their duties.....

MR. SPEAKER: It is not necessary. Please understand.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: All that has been said. All innuendos had been unleashed by Mr. George Fernandes. I am constrained to say this.

All that I would like to say is that I learn that many questions have been submitted to you and to the Prime Minister by Mr. George Fernandes. I know that it is not within the hands of the Government to ensure that any case in a court takes a particular course.

They want me to pose questions which they did not do. I would like to know: what was the last communication and the date of the communication between the Government of India and the Swiss authorities?

SHRI VIJAY PATIL (Erandol): Sir, my one line question is this. The Bofors case is pending since long. In the interval, there was another Government.

I would like to know from the hon. Prime Minister what special efforts were made by that Government to expedite the case. Here one External Affairs Minister has gone because of handing over a note to some authority. There was a Government which came to power by making political capital out of Bofors starting from 1988 – by – election of Allahabad. After that, the Bofors issue was there all over the country. They came to power with a promise to the people of this country that they would expedite the case and they would find out who were the culprits.

MR. SPEAKER: Good question. Please conclude.

SHRI VIJAYA NAVAL PATIL: I want to know: what special efforts were made during that period to expedite the case?

14.00 hrs.

SHRI SOBHNADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to seek a clarification from the hon. Prime Minister. His statement contained a clear contradiction. On page 1, paragraph 3, it is stated:

"Since, in fact, I had neither authorised the giving of the note nor had any knowledge of the note, the question of Shri Solanki mentioning my name or authority to his counterpart simply could not arise."

Sir, it is further stated:

"Shri Solanki has confirmed this and has emphatically denied having made any reference to me in any manner."

While on page 2 of the statement, the CBI's lawyer in Switzerland, Mr. Marc Bonnant stated:

".....that he was told that the memorandum handed over by Shri Solanki at the request of the Prime Minister."

So, at some level, somebody should be hiding the fact. This lawyer, a responsible person who is acting on behalf of the CBI, has written a letter seeking some clarification from the Government. It is not so simple. We cannot take it so lightly. Let the Prime Minister say whether this contradiction has been examined as to how that lawyer of the CBI was given that 'impression'. He cannot mention the name of the hon. Prime Minister so lightly or so irresponsibly. How did that lawyer get this impression? From what source at what level? If he is correct, then Shri Solanki must be wrong; If Shri Solanki is correct, the lawyer or the person who has informed his so, must be wrong. The hon.

Prime Minister may kindly clarify this contradiction.

I seek yet another clarification from the hon. Prime Minister. Is it a fact that the 'lawyers in the Geneva Court who are arguing on behalf of the beneficiaries of the pay-offs have told the court that their papers are not yet ready and that they are expecting a note from the Government of India, shortly? Have they said so? Kindly let me have the clarification from the hon. Prime Minister.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: I am grateful to the hon. Members for putting pointed questions. These questions do require reference to some of the files and at the earliest opportunity, I will see them answers. I have no problem at all. I have nothing more to add at this stage. Then, about placing the papers on the Table, we have certain rules, we have certain regulations and we have certain conventions. As regards the question whether I can place on the Table of the House a part of the correspondence between two Governments, we will have to go into that. I will go into each of the documents asked for by Shri George Fernandes and give him the reasons – whether I am going to place it or if I am not, I will tell why.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, just one clarification. This does not require any reference to files. On 25th, he received a communication in which a reference has been made to the Prime Minister. All that I wanted to know was, "Did the CBI bring this communication to your notice?" Did you, thereafter, speak to the hon. the then Minister of External Affairs? These two do not require a reference to files..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: They do require a reference to the files. I will have to talk to the Director once again.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Mr. Prime Minister, are we to take it that you also have no knowledge or information about the identity of that person who handed over the paper?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: Yours is the first clue! Very valuable! Pinaki Varma / Mishra / Gupta / anything! (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIKANTAJENA: Sir, may I know from the hon. Prime Minister that this Pinaki Mishra..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What is this? I am not allowing it to go on like this. Why should all the Members speak again?

SHRI SRIKANTAJENA: Sir, this is very relevant.

MR. SPEAKER: If it is relevant, you should have asked before please sit done.

This House stands adjourned for Lunch to reassemble at 3.05 p.m.

14.05 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Five minutes past Fifteen of the clock

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Eight minutes past Fifteen of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be Laid.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum): Sir, I have a point of order. Item no. 3 on the List of Business refers to laying on the Table an order which says, "Supply of fertilisers to be made during the period from the 1st October 1991 to the 31st March, 1992." My objection is that that period is already over and there is no explanatory note along with this paper for the delay in placing it on the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: You can raise it when it comes.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1992-93 etc.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): Sir, on behalf of Shri S.B. Chavan: I beg to lay on the Table –

- (1) A copy of the Detailed Demand for Grants (Vol. I) (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Home Affairs for the year 1992-93. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T.-1818/92]
- (2) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Vol. II) (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Home Affairs (Union Territories without Legislature) for the year 1992-92. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T.-1819/92]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Balram Jakhar.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum): Sir, I object to his laying on the Table the papers mentioned in Item No. 3 on the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: He has heard it.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: I will let you know.

Notification under Essential Commodities Act, 1955

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Notification No. S.O. 270(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th April, 1992 containing Order indicating the sup-

plies of fertilisers to be made by domestic manufacturers of fertiliser to various States, Union Territories/Commodity Board during the period from the 1st October, 1991 to the 31st March, 1992 (Rabi, 1991-92 session) under Sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T.-1820/92]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: This paper cannot be laid on the Table of the House. That is one point.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): We will explain to you.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: And secondly, it refers that supplies of fertilizers to be made in future tense for an earlier period. Without an explanation for the delay – this is I think not only a convention but I think there are also directives from the Chair – this cannot be laid on the Table of the House.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Nothing like that.

MR. SPEAKER: It cannot be.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: What is the reply? What is your ruling?

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order? To which rule are you referring to?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: I am just unable to refer to the rules. Let me admit that. But I remember that there is a directive that whenever - he was a Speaker, he also knows it – there is a delay in presentation, it has to be explained and a Memorandum explaining the delay has to be submitted along with the paper. It is not there. Therefore, I am objecting to his laying of the paper. You have to give a ruling.

SHRI E. AHAMAD: Overruled!

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: You are not the Speaker. He is the Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Please understand that it is 31st October, 1991 to 31st March, 1992

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: That is all right. That is already over. This is an order relating to supplies to be made. That period has already passed.

MR. SPEAKER: I will go through the details and then I will come to the conclusion. I shall have to go through the papers.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: It refers to an earlier period.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): It is not a grammatical mistake. If there is a delay, then how much delay is there and whether it should have been laid at that time or to, all those facts I have to go into and then I will decide. I am allowing him to lay the papers on the Table of the House. As far as your point of order is concerned, I will give a ruling later.

Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Welfare for 1992-93

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI K. KAMALA KUMARI): On behalf of Shri Sitaram Kesri: 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 the year 1992-93. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T.-1821/92]

Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for 1992-93

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for the year 1992-93. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T.-1822/92]

Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Coal for 1992-93

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMA-GOUDA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Coal for the year 1992-93. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T.-1823/92]

15.13 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

Reports of Study Groups I and II

[*English*]

SHRI K. PRADHANI (Nowrangpur): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each (Hindi and English versions) of the following reports of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes:-

- (1) Report on the Study Tour of Study Group I of the Committee on its visit to Visakhapatnam, Koraput, Bhubaneswar, Calcutta and Imphal during January, 1992.
- (2) Report on the Study Tour of Study Group II of the Committee on its visit to Indore, Bhopal, Bombay, Bangalore and Cochin during January, 1992.

15.13 1/2 hrs.

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE

Joint Committee on Offices of Profit

[*English*]

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA (Karnal): I beg to move the following:-

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (3) of Rule 254 of the Rules

of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, one member from among themselves, to serve as a member of the Joint Committee on Offices of Profit for the unexpired portion of the term of the Committee vice Shri Mukul Wasnik resigned from the Committee."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule(3) of Rule 254 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, one member from among themselves, to serve as a member of the Joint Committee on Offices of Profit for the unexpired portion of the term of the Committee vice Shri Mukul Wasnik resigned from the Committee."

The motion was adopted

15.14 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) **Need to safeguard the interests of indigenous manufacturers of PVC item in view of Dunkel Policy**

[English]

DR. (SHRIMATI) PADMA (Nagapattinam): Sir, while considering the recommendations of Dunkel Policy for implementation, a sort of fear psychosis has been created in the industrial fields in the country, expressing that many indigenous manufacturers will be greatly affected and ultimately thrown out of the industrial scene. According to the Dunkel Policy the import duty that prevailed on many items which are also manufactured indigenously, should be continued but without considering the selling price of those items. For example, the selling price of PVC per tonne was about 1000 dollars in 1990 but at present the price of this particular item is only 450 dollars. In the same manner, in the

case of many other items of goods produced indigenously, the manufacturers have also been affected due to Dunkel policy. And because of steep price variation which is now prevailing for this particular item, many industries have already been closed down and if the trend continues, it is feared that many other industries will also be closed down. This will create unemployment problem in the country as also industrial break down not only among the indigenous PVC manufacturing units but also manufacturers of other items in the country.

I, therefore, request the hon. Commerce Minister to look into this matter and safeguard the interests of indigenous manufacturers of PVC items.

(ii) **Need to construct a fly-over at Jalna Commercial Centre, Jalna district, Maharashtra**

SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE (Jalna): Jalna is the commercial centre of Marathwada. All the new Administrative Complex including Collectorate, Police Headquarters, Zila Parishad and other District Headquarters are situated in Survey No. 488 which is on Ambad Road. One has to cross the railway line to reach this complex. As there is no flyover on railway line, all the vehicles going to the Administrative Complex have to stop every time for minimum 20 minutes whenever the train comes. Because of this lot of inconvenience is being felt by the general public and office-goers and their valuable time is also wasted. There is an urgent need for a flyover on the railway line.

I, therefore, request the Central Government to construct a flyover on the railway line at Jalna commercial centre at the earliest.

(iii) **Need to increase the amount of Stipend/Scholarship granted to SC/ST Students**

SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG (Shillong): The amount of stipend/scholarship granted to the students of SC and ST from

post-matric studies upward has remained stagnant for more than fifteen years.

I urge upon the Central Government to increase the amount of student/scholarship granted to the students of SC and ST from post/Matric and higher classes and to abolish the income limit of parents/guardians immediately in this respect.

(iv) **Need to convert Pune – Kolhapur Section of National Highway No. 4 into four lane expressway**

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN (Karad): The section of the National Highway No. 4 between Pune and Kolhapur in Maharashtra is one of the busiest sections of the National Highway network. The traffic density on this highway has increased many-folds since it was constructed. Its design capacity was 10,000 passenger car units. It is now carrying a traffic of 55,000 P.C.U.S. – a five – fold increase. This high traffic has increased the number of serious and fatal accidents. The congestion has increased the travel time and it is causing wastage of precious petroleum fuel. There is an urgent need to convert it into a four lane expressway. Also there are two ghat sections between Pune and Satara, namely, the Khambataki and the Katraj Ghats where a tunnel can save substantial road distance in the ghats. The cost can be recovered by collection of toll.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to take up the work on this Highway section on a priority basis.

(v) **Need to bring a legislation for constituting a Central Agency for coordination and management of traditional educational institutions in the country**

[*Translation*]

SHRI ASTBHUA PRASAD SHUKLA (Khalilabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Central Government had set up a committee in

February, 1991 for coordination and management of traditional educational institutions in the country, which was to determine its network. This committee (Chaturvedi) had prepared the outline before 30th May, 1991 and had handed over it to the Government but no action has yet been taken on it. The Hon. Prime Minister has admitted it in the House that the traditional system will be helpful for Computer Science, Metallurgy and Astronomy but when the sources will come to an end, who will provide guidelines? Today, all the schools of true knowledge, which take the unity of the country as a base, are in a miserable condition.

Today, in the Universities of the most advanced country in science, i.e. America also, Sanskrit is being taught with a keen interest. The famous American scientist, who is also the director of NASA Army Research Institute had proved in 1985 that Sanskrit is the favourite language of computer. The speaking computer of 21st century will speak none other than Sanskrit language.

Therefore, the Central Government should think over it seriously and the traditional education should be linked with science. The Government should establish such as central institution as may coordinate and manage all the traditional educational institutions.

Therefore, I urge upon the Government that it should bring a Bill during this session to constitute a central agency for coordination and management of traditional educational institutions.

(vi) **Need to set up a recruitment centre for Defence services in Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh**

[*Translation*]

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA (Kanpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, all the youths have a keen desire to be recruited in the Indian army to discharge their national duty and this feeling especially exists among those who belong to families where serving in the

[Sh. Jagat Vir Singh Drona]

army is considered to be a pious job. A large number of such families live in Kanpur and its surrounding districts such as Etawah, Mainpuri, Unnao, Fatehpur, Banda, Fatehgarh, Jalon and Hamirpur etc. In these families every youth wants to join the army and wants to carry on the family tradition set up by his father and forefather. He also wants to do his duty by serving his motherland. Such healthy, educated, having good character and brave youths want to join the army but as there is no recruiting centres in these districts this desire of their cannot be fulfilled. Lack of sources and timely information deprive these youth of being recruited in the military/defence services. Many people from this area have sacrificed their lives for the defence of their country and have been decorated with bravery awards. The brave women of such families think it their duty and send their sons on the path of their husbands but in the absence of any recruiting centre nearby they have to face great difficulties and hardships.

Therefore, my submission to the Government is that a recruiting centre (recruiting office) should be set up so that the educated, healthy and brave youth of high character residing in Kanpur and its surrounding districts may avail the opportunity to join the Indian army and the defence services may have such youths as belong to those families

which have the traditional proud to serve in the army and consider it as a pious job. In this way, the Government will also be able to fulfil its duty towards those ex-servicemen who have lived and sacrificed their lives in defending their country.

(vii) Need to convert Mansi-Saharsa-Forbesganj and Saharsa-Madhepura-Katihar railway lines into broad gauge

[*Translation*]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV

(Saharsa): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in my constituency, Saharsa, the condition of the railway line is so miserable that none of the trains can run at the speed of more than 20 kms. and a lot of money is also being spent every year on their maintenance. If this amount is increased and is spent on the construction of broad gauge railway line on Saharsa-Mansi-Forbesganj and Saharsa-Madhepura-Katihar sections it will not only prove economical to the Railways but the people of this area will also be benefited. Besides, it will have direct links with the other parts of the country and the railways will also get the benefit of having a loop line in the form of broad gauge line upto Mansi-Katihar.

Therefore, I urge upon the Central Government that it should undertake the conversion work of the old railway line from Mansi upto Forbesganj and from Saharsa upto Katihar into broad gauge immediately for this development of this backward area so that this area can be directly linked with the other parts of the country and the people may have adequate relief.

(viii) Need to provide interest free loans to Tamil Industrialists affected due to riots on Cauvery Water dispute in Karnataka

[*English*]

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN (Tirunelveli): Textile and Sugar Mills belonging to Tamil Nadu industrialists in Karnataka were heavily damaged due to riots on the Cauvery water dispute and have not become operational so far. This prolonged closure of mills due to heavy damage has rendered many labourers unemployed.

I therefore, request the Central Government to help the affected industrialists by sanctioning interest free loans to them. This will help and avoid unemployment of labourers.

(ix) **Need to declare the Pattancheru and Bollarum areas of Medak district as 'Highly Polluted Industrial Zones'**

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU
(Secunderabad): Several industries in the industrial areas of Pattancheru and Bollarum of Medak district are discharging industrial effluents into the Manjira river, thus polluting the whole of water sources in the Medak district of Andhra Pradesh. They are also causing abundant air and environmental pollution.

The Manjira river, which is the main drinking water source for the Medak district as well as the adjoining twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad is totally polluted. The underground water of the affected villages is fully contaminated and is unfit for consumption by human beings and the cattle. The wells are contaminated and are not being used by the farmers for drinking and for cultivation.

Solid industrial wastes are being dumped by the Units in the Pattancheru and Bollarum industrial areas. This is causing spread of pollution through rain water carrying sulphuric and Nitric acids. The air contains traces of "Mercaptans" and high degrees of acidification of atmosphere thus killing trees. The turbid black liquid is being discharged into the Nakkavagu and Chinnavagu rivers. The agricultural tanks are fully polluted. The wells and bore wells have trickle of greasy, smelly black fluid.

A report in the New York Times states that the Pattancheru industrial area is the "Asia's worst polluted area". At least 950 persons were hospitalised due to various pollution related ailments. About 5,000 acres of fertile lands near Pattancheru and Bollarum have been rendered barren.

I request the Central Government to declare the Pattancheru and Bollarum industrial areas of Medak district in the Andhra State as "Highly Polluted Industrial Zones"

and sanction special funds for de-pollution measures on war footing.

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL),
1992 - 93 - CONTD.**

Ministry of External Affairs - Contd.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: We take up further discussion on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of External Affairs.

I think, the discussion on this subject should be completed by 5 O'Clock. And immediately after that we shall take up the discussion on the Proclamation in relation to the State of Nagaland and probably complete it today itself. I request the Members to keep that in mind while making their speeches.

Dr. Sudhir Ray may continue his speech.

DR. SUDHIR RAY (Burdwan): sir, I was discussing about Indo-Bangla relations. My view is that because of the effect of democratic Government in Bangladesh, the situation is far more favourable for good Indo-Bangla relations. We should transfer Tin Bigha to Bangladesh immediately. We should honour our international commitments.

15.28 hrs.

[*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair*]

Sir, for years together, this issue is dragging on. We should now transfer Tin Bigha to Bangladesh immediately because we should honour our international commitments.

As regarding sharing of Ganga river water, I think, this issue should be amicably settled. But what is a prime importance is that trade relations between Bangladesh and India should improve; border trade should

be legalised and normal trade rules should be legitimised. If border trade is legalised, then lakhs of people would be able to lead a normal life because they are now called smugglers, anti-socials, etc. Not only this, but the Government of India should also request Bangladesh to allow railway transit facilities so that we may resume trade with Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Mizoram, etc. This would certainly expedite economic development of our States, which are situated in the North East India.

Sir, at the same time we should firmly tell Bangladesh that she should not grant asylum to some terrorist outfits such as ULFA. There is a newspaper project that TNV guerrillas, PLAs, ULFA, all have base areas in Bangladesh. This should be stopped. But a report of the SAARC countries shows that trade balance is always in favour of India and the neighbouring countries always suffer with trade relations practically going in favour of India. They complain of big brotherly attitude and they try to portray India as the big bully in South East Asia. This should be stopped, if we want to normalise trade relations with all the SAARC countries.

As regards Sri Lanka, India should categorically explain that we want Tamil people enjoy autonomy within the federal framework of Sri Lanka. We do not like to disturb Sri Lanka's unity and sovereignty. But, at the same time, the Government of Shri Premadasa should not use one Tamil Group against the other. That is why the ethnic trouble is still continuing in Sri Lanka. Already several pacts have been signed between India and Sri Lanka. We hope that relations will improve between Sri Lanka and India.

As far as Myanmar is concerned, we find that the military junta is trying to rule the country in an authoritarian way and all sorts of democratic movements have been stopped. We should proclaim our solidarity with the fighting people of Myanmar, who are struggling for their fundamental rights and liberties.

As regards Bhutan and Maldives, our relations are very good and we hope that this should continue.

In the end, I should say that Indian Council of World Affairs should be taken over by the Government. Government gave this assurance several times in both the Houses of Parliament. Even Rajya Sabha passed a Bill to this effect. So, the Government should pass the Bill and take over the Indian Council of World Affairs. (*Interruptions*). There is no Passport Office in Tripura. A Passport Office should function at Agartala.

With these words, I conclude.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there has been unanimous expression of concern as far as the global situation is concerned. Many Members have already expressed their concern regarding the unipolar world that has been created after the events in the Eastern Europe and the disintegration of Soviet Union into Commonwealth independent States. Therefore, naturally, throughout the world, there has been a little panic situation which has been created by these events. The United States of America has become the strongest force in the world and in this background when our economic situation has also been of great concern. A very typical situation has arisen as far as our international problems are concerned. Therefore, in certain respects, people are expressing fear that we are under the dictates of this big power which is the only superpower now left in the world. But I submit that it is necessary to counter this unipolar power with our old and proved successful strategy of Non-Aligned Movement.

As has been stated by one of the Members, Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, when this Non-Aligned Movement was started, we were still weaker in the world. Even Soviet Union was not prepared to look at our ambassadors and we were practically alone as far as the international world was concerned. In those days also we thought of

initiating, developing and leading this Non-Aligned Movement and it has still the same relevance, or perhaps more relevance, as far as the present situation is concerned because the Non-Aligned Movement was not a negative movement. It had the positive objects and positive objectives as far as the international situation was concerned. We were to fight against colonialism and those problems are still there. Therefore, it is necessary not to be dejected in the present world situation but to follow and develop the Non-Aligned Movement in order to fight along with other Third World countries as far as the international situation is concerned. That would be the real strength as far as India is concerned because the intentions of United States of America are very clear from the Pentagon documents that has been leaked out, perhaps deliberately, in the month of March itself. It is made clear that the Pentagon wants the United States to remain the only superpower in the world for the foreseeable future and wants to deter other nations from aspiring to have superpower status. That is their main objective. Even though it has been subsequently clarified that the nations, particularly India and Pakistan, should not take this very seriously, that does not mean to be the real position. The correct position is that the Pentagon document is the real document as far as the United States of America is concerned. Therefore, in this 46-page secret document, extracts from which were published in the *New York Times*, the position regarding the other powers has also been made clear and it has been stated that it also fears that nuclear proliferation, if unchecked, could tempt Germany, Japan and other industrial powers to acquire nuclear weapons. That is the perception of United States of America as far as the international powers are concerned.

From the aspect of India and Pakistan also, they have made it clear that with regard to Pakistan, a constructive US-Pakistan military relationship will be an important element in our strategy to promote suitable security conditions in South-West Asia and Central Asia. So, if that is going to be their strategy in the foreseeable future, I think the

only weapon on which this country can rely upon is the Non-Aligned Movement, which we ourselves initiated, developed and also to a certain extent led in the past few years. Therefore, as I was saying, in the present context, even though the other super power had vanished from the world stage, the Non-Aligned Movement has become still more relevant. We shall have to organise the Third World and stand up against the colonialism, stand up against nuclear armaments and also stand up for the democratisation of the United Nations. With these three objects, if India stand erect, then, according to my submissions, we shall be able to stand the onslaught of the United States of America, as far as the world situation is concerned. Therefore, I must congratulate this Government for the stand which they took in the UN Security Council as far as the Libyan crisis was concerned. They abstained from voting and they did not drag along with the United States of America to vote for the sanctions against Libya. We were, of course, against international terrorism and therefore, we had to abstain from voting in the UN Security Council, but at the same time, we were in favour of a negotiated settlement, negotiated approach and therefore it was not wise to take hasty steps as far as Libya was concerned. If we continue this policy in the international world, I am sure that we shall again be able to collect our friends in the Third World and we shall be able to mobilise this Non-Aligned Movement. At present, even though it appears that the United States of America is the strongest power in the world, we must also strongly rely upon the world opinion and if the world opinion is mobilised through this Non-Aligned Movement, by collecting the Third World and standing behind them and supporting them in all their problems, then, I think, we shall be able to stand in this international world, as far as the strong unipolar power is concerned. From that point of view, this South African problem, the apartheid problem has also to be pursued vigorously. Even though certain tension has been released, still full democratic South Africa has not yet emerged out of this situation. Therefore, we should not leave that problem half-done, but along with

other Non-Aligned nations, we should be able to pursue that problem also.

In the field of disarmament, we had, during the regime of the late Prime Minister, submitted our Action Plan as far as disarmament was concerned. Even though it was not accepted in that conference, we should vigorously pursue it further. It is a gratifying situation that in the last conference, our present Prime Minister also supported that Action Plan. He not only supported that plan, but he had also suggested the advancement of the plan. At that time, our late Prime Minister suggested the year 2010 for complete disarmament. The present Prime Minister had now suggested the advancement of that date to the year 2000. That is also a very gratifying situation and I welcome that step taken by this Government. In the field of disarmament also, it is not merely sufficient to say something about disarmament but the action-plan which we have submitted has also to be pursued very vigorously along with our friends in the Non-aligned Movement.

Similarly, democratisation of the United Nations is also to be pursued by our Government, along with the other Third world friends which we have got. Therefore, from this point of view, the increase in the number of Security Council membership is also important and that has also to be pursued as far as our country is concerned. If we pursue all these objectives of the Non-aligned Movement, I am sure that we will get more friends and we shall also be able to create a world opinion in order to fight against the United States, one force which is trying to carry the whole world with it. Therefore, in order to safeguard the small nations and the other Third world countries which have come out from the colonial yoke and which are trying to develop themselves have also to be supported. From this point of view, we must also emphasise developmental aspects as far as the global situation is concerned.

Debt trap which is facing several

Non-Aligned countries has also to be fought with and we must create a world situation so that small nations can also develop themselves and they come out of the debt trap and then they will be able to face the big power of United States. From this point of view, I feel that the line of action taken by the Ministry of External Affairs is going in the right direction. It should be pursued vigorously. I do not agree with some of the Opposition Members who remarked that it is without rudder, it is without any mooring. I feel that it has a good direction. But we must pursue vigorously the line of organising the Non-Aligned Movement so as to meet the economic and other situations and help the other smaller countries also which are in the category of Third World so that we can also create the World opinion in order the fight against colonialism and create a situation for disarmament and create a situation for the democratisation of the United Nations.

[Translation]

*SHRI VIJAYAKUMAR RAJU (Narasapur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir at the outset I would like to thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak on the demands for Grants pertaining to the Ministry of External Affairs.

Sir, a major transformation has taken place around the globe. Politically, geographically, economically and militarily the world has witnessed an unprecedented transformation in the recent years. Breathtaking changes are taking place everyday. The U.S.S.R. has now disintegrated. Bipolar world has yielded the place to Unipolar world. Hence there is a need to thoroughly revamp the existing obsolete foreign policy of ours. We must have a vibrant foreign policy which can cope up with the ever changing situation around the globe.

Sir, top priority should be accorded the relationship with our neighbouring countries. Take, for example, our relationship with Pakistan. Pakistan had been instigating the terrorists in our border States, Punjab and

*Translation of the speech originally delivered in Telugu.

Kashmir. Pakistan had the audacity to do so, because it used to maintain excellent relationship with the Americans. But fortunately, they are not as close to the Americans now as they used to be earlier. Now we have improved our relationship with the United States. There is a change in the situation. We should make use of our improved relationship with U.S. to curb ruthlessly the terrorists in Punjab and Kashmir who are now working for the division of the country. Now is the opportune time to curb militancy in these two border States. Pakistan had all along been supporting the terrorists misusing the American assistance, both economic and military. But now the situation has changed. We should make use of the changed situation to bring back normalcy in the border States. This should be the bases of our relationship with Pakistan.

Sir, as I said earlier, the former Soviet Union has now been disintegrated. U.S.S.R. were the country on which India had been relying on heavily. They stood by us through thick and thin. The foreign policy that we formulate now must take cognisance of this fact. We have to recast our foreign policy once again making it more dynamic and viable.

Non-aligned policy is the sum and substance of our policy. Late Pandit Nehru is the architect of this policy. It is the policy which withstood the test of time. We should not, under any circumstances give up this policy. On the other hand we should take steps to further strengthen this policy.

Sir, with the disappearance of Soviet Union, the world has now become Unipolar. One nation or its group of nations are now trying to dominate the world scene. The Iraqi war bears ample testimony to this. Well, one may not agree with certain policies of the Iraqi President. We too differ with him on certain issues. But the way the Western powers allied themselves against Iraq and waged a war against is deplorable. A bloody war took place which totally destroyed the Iraqi economy. It was more a revenge on the people of Iraq rather than the ruler of Iraq. It

shows the tendency of the Western powers to dominate world scene. It proves beyond doubt that they want to be the Masters.

Sir, Americans are urging us to sign Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. Western Nations are well ahead in nuclear technology. Their ever increasing stock piles of nuclear weapons are posing a threat to the very existence of mankind. The country across our border, Pakistan, has acquired the nuclear capability already. China is in possession of nuclear weapons. Ignoring all these realities the U.S. is trying to arm twist India to sign the Non Proliferation Treaty. It is discriminatory. Their stand is not justified. We should not succumb to their pressures. India needs an independent nuclear policy, which can take care of the country's future security needs.

Americans are now preventing Russia from transferring Rocket technology to India. It clearly shows how the Americans want to dominate the world. Our country's needs are Supreme to us. We have to handle the situation tactfully. Without furturing the Americans we should try to procure the technology that we require. The diplomacy requires to be carefully handled.

Sir, I welcome the government's decision to accord diplomatic recognition to Israel. Non-recognition of a country often times goes against the interests of the nations. Hence timely recognition of the nations is a must. Hence I welcome the recognition of Israel. But at the same time India should not forget the Palestinians. India should continue to support their just demands. It is our duty to see that justice is done to our Palestinian brothers, Israel should withdraw from the occupied areas.

Sir, the situation in Afghanistan is volatile. That country is passing through a crisis. Afghanistan is strategically very important country. We have traditionalies with them. In 1979, the Russian forces have invaded Afghanistan. But India failed to condemn the entry of Soviet troops into Afghanistan. That was unfortunate. In 1989, the Russians were

compelled to withdraw their forces from Afghanistan. Now various factions supported by various countries like Pakistan and Iran are engaged in a bitter fight to grab power. As usual, Pakistan is trying to fish in the troubled waters. Pakistan is now trying to play a major role in the future set up of the country. India cannot remain a silent spectator anymore. Afghanistan is too an important country to ignore. India should view the recent development in Afghanistan seriously.

Regarding Indo-Nepalese relations, Sir, one must admit that they are none too satisfactory. For that matter, we do not enjoy good relations with any of our neighbors. On paper, we may have good relations, but practically they are not so. The relationship with our neighbours have been reduced to a formality. We have not shown enough interest in the past to have cordial relations with our neighbours. Our relations with Burma and Bangladesh are no better. Lakhs of refugees are pouring into the country from Bangladesh. We have to approach the refugee problem with a humanitarian view. After all, not long ago, Bangladeshies were our brothers. They were part and parcel of the undivided Bengal. Hence Sir, the relationship with all our neighbouring countries should be accorded top priority by those who man the South Block.

Sir, Libya has been subjected to various sanctions by the Western powers. True, we do not support the dictatorial tendencies of its ruler. We do not support international terrorism either. But what the poor Libyan people have done? Why should they be subjected to so many hardships by the international community? Is it justified to punish the people in order to punish their dictator? The recent sanctions imposed against Libya will further increase the sufferings of the people there. It reminds us of what had happened in Iraq barely a year ago. So punish the helpless people for the misdeeds of their dictator has become the Cardinal principle of the international diplomacy now. It should not be so. People should not be

subjected to hardships. They should not be made to pay the penalty for the misdeeds of their rulers. We, as an ancient nation, which had been upholding the dignity of the mankind throughout the Centuries, should see that nowhere on earth the innocent people are subjected to any kind of pressure or hardship by any power.

Sir, before I conclude my speech, I would like to mention one more thing. That is regarding Bofors. We discussed the Bofors issue in Eighth Lok Sabha and Ninth Lok Sabha. Again the same issue being raised in this Lok Sabha. How many hours of our precious time has been wasted on this one issue? How many lakhs of Rupees we have wasted? Is it the way to conduct ourselves? It is time for self introspection. The time has now come to think whether we are doing the right thing. Were lowering the prestige of the nation in world community by discussing this issue repeatedly. Just because that a bribe of Rs. 50 crores have been paid to someone, nobody knows to whom, in the purchase of weapons, the precious time of this August House, and the precious money that we are spending in running the Parliament is being wasted session after session and Lok Sabha after Lok Sabha. Is this justified? For the past 10 years we are wasting our time and energy in discussing this issue and nauseum ad infinitum. Did such thing happen anywhere else? Those who have lung power are dominating the proceedings everyday. We, those who are not blessed with lung power, are not being allowed to speak about the countless problems of our poor countrymen. Nobody is bothered about the plight of the farmers. It shows how irresponsible we are to our people. It is the duty of the Opposition to see that the government functions properly. It should see that the government discharges its duties properly. It is their sacred duty. But Opposition does not mean that they should waste the time of the House over reports which appear in the newspapers. It is an irresponsible act on the part of the Opposition to consume the valuable time of the House in discussing a frivolous issue.

Sir, once again I thank you for giving me

this opportunity and I conclude my speech.

DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL (Hathras): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the discussion on the Ministry of External Affairs has been going on. For the last 2-3 days' my learned colleagues have expressed their views on this subject. I do also want to express my views in this regard. Though the speakers who have spoken prior to me have repeated the subject to some extent. It may be possible that I may also repeat. The repetition was made on those subjects on which the opposition was unanimous and wanted that it should be improved taking it under the Ministry of External Affairs.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there have been very few occasions in the history of the Indian foreign policy when it has been dynamic, clear-cut and full of farsightedness. During the year 1991-92, it has been so directionless, inert and puzzled that it has never been before.

16.00 hrs.

There have been epoch making incidents in the World. The Ministry of External Affairs seemed to be inactive during the course of these incidents. Gulf war is not a secret matter. At that time the Government could not take any decision regarding support to Iraq or Kuwait. The Government have been allowing U.S.A. fighter aircrafts to take fuel at Bombay. We could not take a decision in the right direction. There was an unsuccessful coup in U.S.S.R. At that time also, we could not take any suitable and appropriate decision that would have been in consonance with our foreign policy. I think the diplomats deputed by us in that country might have been busy in enjoying Vodka. Pandit Nehru had framed our foreign policy. It was the outcome of his farsightedness.

16.01 hrs.

[SHRI P.M. SAYEED *in the Chair*]

We cannot deny it even today. We did not follow the same policies in true sense. In 1946, Pt. Nehru had said that India would keep itself away from the power block created by the Super powers. Last time, the world had to face the world wars. In future also there is every likelihood of a widespread destruction with greater dimensions. We believe that peace and freedom cannot be separated from each other. If freedom is snatched away, it will have its repercussions at other places and could lead to a war like situation. Pandit Nehru had introduced the non-alignment policy alongwith President Shri Anwar Sadat and Marshal Tito. The model of Pt. Nehru's foreign policy was not a rigid one. It was a flexible policy. Its mixed economy was its Chief specialty. If there are some changes going on in the Government, the Government should try to mould the Nehru's model according to the prevalent situation. Nobody can criticise the language used in speeches delivered, or in any documents of foreign policy of our country. The language only cannot safeguard the interests of the country. The language of the foreign policy should inherit far-reaching national interests, even though it may not be much national interests, even though it may not be much described. It has been the practice and our aim also to portrait or enhance the image of a particular man. We should not indulge in boosting the image of a particular person, rather all the parties should sit together and formulate the foreign policy. Today, we are ignoring the targets of our foreign policy. On the contrary, the Government should formulate the policy to protect the interests of territorial unity and integrity. We should create such a favourable atmosphere as may strengthen the peace and stability in our region as well as promote healthy economic situation. We should draw an out-line in the of economic welfare of our people. But I am sorry to say that the Government is being deviated from its objectives. Today a significant change has taken place in the world scenario. It would have for reaching impact on the foreign policy of India. In the revolutionary change to which the world is moving today, India should use its foreign policy as an

[Dr. Lal Bahadur Rawal]

instrument in promoting its national interest in a proper way.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the speakers who have spoken prior to me and the people belonging to my party also, have expressed their views on the foreign policy. As the hon. Jaswant Singh has said that there is nothing new in the report for the year 1991-92. We have made much efforts to improve the relations with our neighbouring countries, but on the contrary, those countries did not make parallel efforts in doing so. The foreign policy of India has always been opposed in regard to neighbouring countries. If we analyse Indian foreign policy from 1947 to 1991, it has neither solved any national problem nor protected our national security. As much as we are making efforts to improve our relations, they are becoming more and more complicated. We have suffered a lot for improving relations especially with our neighbours. It is not known at what point we are erring in framing our foreign policy in regard to improving relations with neighbouring countries. Pandit Nehru who was bearing the torch of Panchsheel principle had died before time. He went to China to harmonise the relations with China. But China had deceived us. We have lost Shastriji in the matter of Kashmir while improving relations with Pakistan. Indiraji had sacrificed her life in solving the problem of Punjab and Kashmir. The country had lost Rajiv Gandhi for the sake of improving relations with Sri Lanka. I am unable to understand as to what we will gain in future in following such type of foreign policy. Our borders being narrowed. As much as we talk of improving relations with our neighbours. Our borders are being squeezed. We are much worried about Pakistan.

When we think of improving relations with Pakistan we sign agreements and hold negotiations. But after some time all agreements and negotiations break down. The foreign policy of India centres round the mutual understanding between the two countries. Declarations, speeches and an-

nouncements are made but they do not serve any purpose. There have been agreements but they were made only to be violated. This was not by us but by Pakistan. I would like to say that the position of Pakistan is same as mentioned in this couplet:

"Meri himmat dekhiye, mera salika
dekhiye
Jab suljh jaati hai gutthi, fir se ulajh
jata hun mai"

When the Foreign Secretary of Pakistan comes to India he speaks all absurd things against India and we still tolerate everything. I do not know whether they want to have friendly relation with India or to have conflict. They have fanned terrorism in the Punjab and the Jammu and Kashmir to such an extent that the entire country is worried. The Kashmir problem is a cause of grave concern to all of us and we are anxious to find a solution to it. I think perhaps a direction has been given to improving relations with China. But we are also required to remain alert. In the meeting of the National Executive of our party held at Tiruanantpuram a resolution was passed to improve relations with China, wherein it was stated that we should take initiative for agreement with China in the areas of trade and culture. Solution of every dispute should be on the honourable terms to both the sides. I do not know as to how the present Government wants to develop relations with China. In this regard our party has a categoric view that our relations with China must improve. But at the same time we must have sympathy with the people of Tibet because we have ancient relations with Tibet. We have ill-targeted and oppressed the brave people of Tibet. It was stated in the joint statement made by the Prime Ministers of India and China that the human rights principles included in the United Nations Charter should be honoured. If we go through the history of Tibet and the role of China there, we would come to know that the Chinese army and Police killed more than two lakh Tibetans and they destroyed six thousand Buddhist monasteries and thousands were jailed. We cannot escape by saying that it is an internal regional problem of China. When

coming to any agreement with China we must keep these things in mind.

Mr. Chairman, Sir we should continue to have same relations with Nepal, Bhutan, Bangle Desh, Shri Lanka Maldives and all our neighbours as we had in the ancient time. I am of the opinion that the people of the neighbouring countries and their leader have doubts about our leaders. They doubt us because they fear that India tries to impose her policies upon them. I would like to request through you, that our Government should try to remove their misapprehensions and allay the fears in this regard.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, our relations with Sri Lanka has been very old but perhaps no other country looks at us with as much doubt as Sri Lanka does. Similarly, we have always neglected a country like Myanmar. We never made a clear policy towards that country. We have not contributed to the establishment of democratic Government there. We have taken no concrete steps to get the Noble Paureate Ms. Aung San Sukyi free. I would like to say that India should try to get that country included in the 'SAARC'. I may be wrong, but I must say that the countries of SAARC look one another with doubts. We should consider as to where the fault lies. The basis of foreign policy of Pt. Nehru was manifested by his contribution in launching the non-aligned movement. The aim of the non-aligned movement was different when the two big powers were at cold war but now when the cold war has ended the aim of the non-aligned movement has changed. But it does not mean that the spirit behind non-aligned movement has been sacrificed. For the prosperity of our people we should also support the struggle in foreign countries. Shri Atalji had stated last time while expressing his views that the policy on non-alignment cannot be neglected. Our party has never neglected it. He accepted it even when he was the Minister of External Affairs. But he made it clear that non-alignment should be made genuine in the changed context. It was his view and we also want to request the Government that efforts should be made to make it genuine. In the context of our rela-

tions with the entire world, we should consider as to what should be our relation with America. We should see to it that America does not impose any conditions on us on some pretext or the other. Not only this if America on the one hand supports our policy regarding Kashmir and at the sometime keeps supplying arms to the neighbouring countries we must strongly protest against it. We should think as-to what should be our relations with Russia, Germany and Israel. As some of my friends have expressed earlier the diplomatic relations established with Israel should be promoted further. I welcome it. It has also been welcomed by our party that we should have cordial relation with Israel, but we should not also ignore our old friend Palestine. It has helped us from time to time, and it will, therefore, like to take our help. Therefore, I would like to urge that alongwith giving recognition to Israel, we should also support the cause of Palestine. During the past few days there has been a lot of discussion on economic policies. I would like to say something briefly on this subject. India's population forms. One seventh of the world's population and the resources are only 4 per cent.

16.17 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

We shall have to increase our resources in accordance with our population but to seek help from other countries does not mean that we should mortgage our country. During last few days it came under discussion that we should take help from other countries to strengthen the economic set up of the country. The economic machinery is rapidly coming up in the world today. The European Community is uniting. On the other hand Japan and American have evolved a common strategy. Unfortunately our foreign policy is facing lack of economic machinery. The success of the foreign policy depends upon extent to which our internal policies reflect the economic policies and their objectives. If even once we decide to free ourselves of the policy of any group, then that we should search for the way of self-reliance

in an economic way otherwise we shall continue to behave like that trader who worships the cow but for the sake of earning profits, he continues to go ahead in trade in the flesh of the cow.

Lastly, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that the foreign policy should not be made the policy of any one party. All groups should sit together and decide amongst themselves. As just now my colleague, professor Prem Dhumal has said that an expert committee on policy Planning Commission should be established, which should frame a permanent foreign policy. There should be a political consensus on the issues of the foreign policy. We should form a single opinion.

The world of two big powers has come to an end now we should try for a powerful SAARC'. There is an urgent need to establish a joint trade centre for the entire region. I would like to repeat that we should, watch the interests of the nonresident Indians from time to time, and if it is necessary they should be granted dual citizenship. We should make efforts to strengthen the United Nations Organisation. Efforts should also be made for permanent membership of India to the Indian Security Council. Besides what we have said in the statement about the development of the Hindi language, which according to me is not sufficient. We should make more efforts in this direction so that our national language is more, popular in foreign countries.

Efforts should also be made that our neighbouring countries more especially Pakistan should follow the Shimla agreement. If Pakistan violates the Shimla Agreement then it should be given retaliatory reply. We should also see how our country's wealth which is lying in foreign banks can be brought back and for the future also we shall have to formulate a policy so that nobody can deposit the wealth of this nation in foreign banks under any circumstances.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, with these words, I thank you very much for giving me time to present my views wishing a short period of time.

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY (Alipurduars): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am unable to support this foreign policy. I have something special to say in this connection. People from all our neighbouring countries especially Butan, Nepal and Bangladesh migrating into our country and it has become a serious problem for us I would like to draw the attention of our Minister of External Affairs that the small countries in our neighborhood also have some problems. Since India is a vast country, that is why it becomes necessary for us to pay attention to the problems of our neighbouring countries. If we do not pay any attention to their problems, and if our foreign policy towards them is not sympathetic we may have to face serious challenge in the near future. We people shall get entangled in some new crisis. (Interruptions)

Today agitations are being held in the vicinity of Bhutan and all the men of Nepali origin are being whisked away from Bhutan and after running away from there, they are sneaking in to India everyday by which we are getting and our problems are increasing. The law and order situation in tea gardens is disturbed. We have an open border near Bhutan rather the boundaries of two countries meet in one city, there is a single passage over there and a single wall serves as a partition between the two countries. Today the situations has arrived at a stage that every king of terrorism is on the increase there. Many people sneak into India from Bhutan and the people of this country cross over to Bhutan. Although Bhutan is a small country, the way people are coming in an unauthorised manner into our country everyday from Bhutan and Nepal because of which all our arrangements to prevent infiltration are failing and there is disorder. Therefore, I would request the Minister of External Affairs to arrange a meeting of the External Affairs Ministers of Bhutan, Nepal and Bangladesh at the earliest and consider

their problems. We should examine their requirements and our problems.

The hilly brooks which flow from Bhutan our country are damaging the tea garden inhabilitation are ruined and there is heavy damage to agriculture as well. Our problems will go on increasing unless we do not sort out a new scheme after discussing with Bhutan. Till then any hypothesis will not materialize. So I request you that when we are facing new problems everyday people are pouring in on humanitarian grounds, we cannot send anyone back as is done by Pakistan. More than 5 lakh chakma refugees from Bangladesh have settled here but the Government of India is silent with regard to talks with Bangladesh on this issue, although it has become a serious problem for us. The function of our External Affairs Minister is not only to go on tour to countries like America, Britain and Honolulu he should also pay attention to the problems and happening within the itself. A meeting of the External Affairs Ministers of all the countries i.e. Bangladesh, Bhutan and Nepal may be held and they may be asked to put across their problems and sort out a solution. No solution is possible unless their problems known and discussed. The problem of the rivers cannot be solved. Because of that our environment is continuously polluting. We should see how we can use those drains to our advantage. We shall have to talk to them regarding this issue. They are all small, self-respecting countries. They have wealth in various forms, we should learn something from them. It is better to sit together and solve the problems of India. If we do not do so our problems will go on increasing. We are experienced and we have already suffered so much. Many people are coming here everyday, how shall we feed them? So many people are already here. I come from Alipurduars and I am very familiar with the situation over there. If any bungling takes place over there, we may lose Assam. It will be isolated. Our border with Bangladesh and Bhutan has become a very sensitive area. So our External Affairs Minister pay visits foreign countries, we should see to the problems of the country and those of the neigh-

bouring countries and make efforts to find a solution to those problems.

Sir, the problem of the chakma refugees and tribals is flaring up. Secondly inspite of my request and demand the Government has taken no measure till date. It appears the Central Government has paid no heed to it. Children are dying and starvation is at its peak, but the Government is the least concerned. The Government is of the opinion that they cannot be returned back to their native country because it is not befitting to humanity. For the sake of humanity, they cannot be sent back to Bangladesh. My submission is that if the Government cannot send them back to Bangladesh at least they can be exchanged. If five lakh refugees have come from here, the same number of persons should be sent there. The Government can do it, but it is doing nothing such a situation is multiplying our problems.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have been saying it repeatedly that this is a very serious problem. Therefore the Government should give an assurance that it will hold meeting with the countries like Nepal, Bangladesh, Bhutan etc. and will try to solve this problem.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker Sir, permit me, at the very outset, to express my deep appreciation and gratitude for the contributions made by the hon. Members from all sides of the House. They were very critical and at the same time an incisive look into our foreign policy will undoubtedly contribute in the formulation of the policy in future as it had contributed in the past. We look with great attention to what this House says. Sir, may I immediately advert to an aspect that appears to me to have been a fundamental aspect that has emerged from this discussion? That aspect is this that whilst the international scene has undergone changes and indeed, radical changes, there had been a tradition in this country for four decades or so, the tradition

of a consensus approach to the foreign policy, the tradition of a national consensus backing our foreign policy. I see that tradition today, I saw it the other day and I saw it throughout this debate the national consensus of foreign policy inspite of the radical changes that have taken place in the world, the national consensus on the Indian foreign policy reflected in this Parliament which undoubtedly reflects the country as a whole. That national consensus is here and it was shown by all sections of the House and that is, indeed, the most heartening aspect that has emerged from this debate.

We are with the Opposition; we are with all sections of the House when they say that the new international scenario does indeed provide an opportunity and we need the opportunity and the opportunity of democratisation of the international order should not be lost. This is the time in which real democracy in international relations, justice and equity must prevail and can prevail and large and small countries, powerful and not so powerful countries may and can be treated in the footing of equality. Let us march together, big and small, powerful and not so powerful, rich and the poor. Let us march together in the new era of international relations. In this spirit of fraternity of the international community, it is possible that this can be done and therefore, we are with you, we are with the Opposition and we are with all sections of the House when we speak of democracy of the international order.

We are also with the House and the Opposition when we speak about democratisation of the most important instrument of the international order of international operation, that is, democratisation of the United Nations Organisation itself. Of course, in the contest of democratisation of the UN, questions such as expansion of the Security Council, which is supreme, as it were the executive organ of the United Nations, is important. But no less important, as has been pointed out on more than one occasion over the last couple of days, is the question

of having an international order which addresses itself to regional, local problems or otherwise in a non-selective manner, in a manner that is based on international legality and in a manner which cuts across the globe and deals with situations on merit and law, as I have said, on well-established principles of justice and equity.

Sir, the debate has established this consensus and indeed this unanimity of views on the relevance of the non-aligned movement. The non-aligned movement was never predicated on the cold war or on the confrontation between the superpowers. The premise on which the non-aligned movement lies and indeed, the *raison d'être* for the non-aligned movement is a need of those countries which had recently acquired independence, to preserve their political independence and to strengthen their economic independence. We see today the need for the non-aligned movement to continue because we see today the need for the non-aligned movement to fulfil its unfinished task, if I may say so, because the agenda remains unfinished in many fundamental aspects—the question of disarmament, the question of development, the question of environment and not the least of all, the question of economic and social progress and prosperity.

As we see it today, the end of the East West confrontation and the new collaborative relationship between the two super powers or the two former super powers and indeed the era of collaborative relationship that has now arisen among all the great powers is very much welcomed by itself. But then, we must be alert to the danger of a sharper North-South divide in the absence of corrective action. In our view, the South should not be marginalised in the international fora when major political and economic decisions are made. Therefore, it is in this context of what I have said that the non-aligned movement, the principles of non-aligned movement, the *raison d'être* of non-aligned movement continues and need for non-aligned movement to be as strong and as effective as before, nay, much stronger.

and more effective than ever before still remains, and this is a concept and this is an objective that we fully support and encourage.

Having said this, may I now turn to some of the specific issues that have been raised in the course of the debate? A major priority of this country's foreign policy, as indeed the foreign policy of all the countries, is its relationship with its neighbouring countries. We are very keen and have always been very keen for having best of relations with our neighbour. We have, in a manner of speaking many common aspects. We are one people in many aspect because we have cultural ties and we have economic linkages. And where we do not have economic linkages, we have good reasons to have economic linkages. In many respects, therefore, the fraternal spirit that we advocate for the international community as a whole, that fraternal spirit must prevail even more vehemently in our own neighbourhood, in this region, in this sub-continent and therefore the relations with our neighbours and the strengthening of these relations are of priority in our foreign policy objectives.

We look at the relationship with our neighbours from two places. One is the multi-lateral plane and that is basically through the regional arrangement of the SAARC and the other is, of course, the bilateral plane. As far as SAARC is concerned, I would like to submit here that the recent SAARC Summit held in Colombo last December, we hope, will impart economic content to growing cooperation amongst the South-Asian countries within the SAARC framework. Alleviation of poverty has been accorded the highest priority by the Summit leaders who agreed in Colombo to set up an independent South - Asian Commission to study and report the next SAARC summit its recommendations on poverty alleviation in South Asia. With these developments, it is expected that SAARC will be more responsive to the needs and aspirations of the people of South Asia.

As far as bilateral relations are con-

cerned, over the last one year or so, there has been, by and large, generally speaking, a substantial upswing in these relations. I could mention, for instance, Indo-Nepal relations. In the course of last one year and indeed more than one year Indo-Nepal relations have not merely been normalised but in the recent past, have been strengthened and intensified.

During the Nepalese Prime Minister's visit to India in December 1991, substantial progress was made in identifying concrete areas and mechanisms for mutually beneficial bilateral cooperation. As many as five treatises and agreements were signed between the two countries for cooperation in a large number of areas such as trade, transit, control of unauthorised trade, agriculture, education, Science and Technology. A number of decisions were taken for cooperation in the key area of water resources development. Thus the two countries are moving towards a new era of mutually beneficial bilateral cooperation.

In short I may say that our relations with Nepal are at a splendid high level keel and perhaps they have never been as good as they are now. We would indeed improve on this spirit of fraternity and cooperation for further benefit of both our countries and people.

As far as Sri Lanka is concerned, the meeting between our Prime Minister and President Premadasa in December 1991, on the occasion of the SAARC Summit, gave a further boost to bilateral relations and enabled discussion of issues of concern. It was agreed that Sri Lanka would take back Tamil refugees presently in India who were desirous of returning voluntarily to their homeland. As of now, approximately 15,000 have returned and the movement is continuing.

We have taken up with the Sir Lanka Government incidents of attacks by Sri Lanka Navy on our fishing vessels which stray beyond the maritime boundary. Assurances have been received from them that such

instances will not recur. At the same time, it is necessary that our fishermen be advised to confine their fishing activities to the Indian side of the maritime boundary. And, whilst I say this, we are at the direction of the Prime Minister in the process of seeking as to what we can do within the existing legal framework to improve upon the possibility of fishermen to fish in some of these areas which we are now discussing.

Now, I come to Pakistan. Unfortunately, in spite of our good wishes and in spite of our keen desire, I am not in a position to report to the House that our relations with Pakistan are in a very good condition. The crux of the problem remains Pakistan's continued support to terrorism and subversion directed against the Indian States of Jammu and Kashmir and Punjab. Assurances conveyed by Pakistan in this regard remain to be translated on the ground. Pakistan has also been attempting to internationalise the Kashmir issue and in this effort has misrepresented and distorted the situation in the Valley through false propaganda.

On our part we are willing to discuss and seek a peaceful resolution of all issues with Pakistan. But it is evident that meaningful discussions on bilateral issues specially on the more complex questions, can only be held once Pakistan stops its interference and support to terrorism. This support, which is totally unacceptable, vitiates the climate of bilateral relations and is not conducive to promoting mutual trust and confidence for a purposeful dialogue.

Pakistan's attempts to internationalise the Kashmir issue are in total violation of their commitments under the Simla Agreement. These efforts only serve to complicate the situation further.

We would once again like to urge the Government of Pakistan to refrain from actions that undermine the process of bilateral dialogue and to join us in efforts to establish tension free and good neighbourly relations

in the interest of the peoples of the two countries and peace and stability in the region.

Sir, I would not go in detail into our relations with each and every neighbour country in view of the paucity of time but it is important that I should mention about our relations with China, a subject which has been repeatedly emphasised by several hon. Members. The improvement in our relations with China acquires additional significance in the light of recent changes in the world situation. China is our largest neighbour and we are two of the world's largest developing nations. Our dialogue with China is aimed at strengthening of mutual understanding and the peaceful resolution of all outstanding questions. There is a steady and positive momentum in our dialogue with the Chinese leadership at the highest political level. We are finalising the visit of the President of the Republic to China in the near future.

Similarly, Sir, We attach great importance to our relations with Japan. A number of high-level exchanges have led to the overall expansion of bilateral relations and generated further momentum in the political and economic dialogue between the two countries.

We appreciate the support extended by Japan during the critical period of our balance of payments crisis last year and have thanked the Government of Japan for the timely assistance. The Ministry is also working on the visit of the hon. Prime Minister to that country. When it is agreed at the highest level, this visit will take place in the near future.

Sir, I would like to just touch here on the problem that has been repeatedly mentioned and that is the issue of establishment of diplomatic relations with Israel. I would like to say this in this context, the changed international political environment and start of the Arab Israeli dialogue on the West Asia peace settlement were among factors which weighed in favour of India's position to establish diplomatic relations with Israel. This

decision does not imply any dilution of India's traditional support for the rights of the Palestinian people or its close allies or our close relationship with Arab world to which we remain fully committed. On the contrary, we believe that if it is to continue, we have to continue to play a role in the politic of the region which is essential for us to have a credible access to both sides to enable us to articulate our point of view more effectively and directly; and concretely these aspirations and these executions have come true. Because, after all, we established diplomatic relations with Israel. To begin with both the co-sponsors of the Middle East Peace conference have welcomed our participation in this Conference and so also, Israel and the PLO. In fact, the PLO was really the first to do so.

Sir, it is worthwhile mentioning that as far as the United States of America is concerned, it is our largest trading partner and an important source of foreign investment and technology. It is even more important for the house to appreciate that the United States of America has recently, in recent times are highly supportive of our position of terrorism, on the threat of Pakistan's nuclear ambitions and our concerns in the international financial institutions over which they have a considerable voice. They are also even supportive to our endeavours and to our objectives. This is a qualitative change and a change which we welcome and a change which definitely contributes in a very marked manner to improve, in fact strengthening of the relations between the two countries. We, in this trend are looking forward and we have reasons to look forward to further strengthening of bilateral relations between the two countries.

The erstwhile Soviet Union has now dissolved itself and given rise to fifteen new countries. Our overall approach over these developments has been based on our policy to build up the rich investment of friendship and co-operation which we have enjoyed with the erstwhile Soviet Union. However, the situation on the ground has changed. Old equations and arrangements would be sus-

tained and strengthened to the extent that they are still mutually acceptable and desirable. At the same time, now, arrangements are being formulated to direct the overall relationship forward.

In the context of Europe, Europe as such have become—it was already important, with a unified Europe or unification in the process of completion today even more important not only for India but also for all the countries of the world. These are developments that we are monitoring. The Prime Minister and other high level dignitaries have been in contact with several of the European Leaders and this has benefited the country a great deal in terms of our relationship with Europe which is important politically to the world and to all countries and I may say as a conglomerate or as a unit which is really our largest trading partner and not as an individual country. It is a source of investment.

I would like to mention here special developments as far as the United Kingdom is concerned and the developments really to the extradition Treaty and then agreement with the United Kingdom for confiscation of terrorists' funds which we have finalised and we expect will be signed shortly.

These agreements constitute a milestone in Indo European cooperation to curb anti India terrorism and will preclude United Kingdom as a safe heaven for anti-Indian terrorist activity. We hope to strengthen cooperation with other major European countries as well in tackling the problem of terrorism.

On the question of South Africa, in consonance with the decisions taken at the Harare Summit, we have removed all restrictions including the Consular and visa and other restrictions on people to people contact. We are working out on the possibility of direct Air India flight to South Africa; and this is all in terms of the decision taken at the Commonwealth Summit in Harare and in terms of the Commonwealth decision also we have proceeded further in selective lifting of this sports boycott. And as the House

knows, a cricket team from that country was here and Indian team is also expected to tour South Africa later this year. The Government is monitoring developments in South Africa very closely, Particularly the progress being made in the Convention for a Democratic South Africa with regard to the formation of an interim government on which the black majority would be represented. Further progress in the negotiating process will certainly allow for great interaction with South Africa both at the people-to-people and governmental levels.

Hon. Members particularly Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee and others- she is here in the House now—have been consistently raising a question of what we are doing for the students in the erstwhile Soviet Union. Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee, in fact, has written to me about the problems of the students in Bulgaria. I will pass on the detailed information to her personally on this specific aspect. But I may state here that the approach particularly of what we are doing for our students in the erstwhile Soviet Union is that we are taking maximum interest in their welfare and that is as it should be. It is our duty to take great interest in the welfare of our citizens abroad at all times and particularly so it is our bounden duty to do it as we see when they are young people, students and therefore with very very limited resources economically or in terms of contacts. Therefore, what we have done is I do not want to go into great details. In brief, what we have done is as follows:

The Reserve Bank of India has issued necessary authorisation where by students already in the Republics of the former USSR can receive 50 dollars per month in Indian rupee in India . This is expected to fully take care of the problems of purchasing power inadequacy and most reasonable demands for hard currency payments;

Parents/guardians may also send PTAs through Air India by paying in rupees for the return/holiday of their wards. The RBI has

APRIL 23, 1992

Min. of Ext. Affairs 388

issued necessary instructions to the banks and ADs to accept such requests on production of requisite papers. This is also expected to take care of the problem of non-confirmed bookings.

Now the most important thing is that we have advertised and announced that students going now to the Soviet Union or interns to go to the Republics of what was erstwhile Soviet Union should desist from doing so in view of all these problems. If they do it, it will be very very difficult for us indeed to take care of them in the manner that we are doing for the people already there.

Our Embassy in Moscow and other Missions have also been instructed to take up the matter with the new independent Governments with the request that as individual successor States they should abide by all the contractual obligations in respect of Indian students so as to ensure their academic career are not adversely affected.

One last word and I have done and that concerns the complaint of issuing passports and our passport services. The complaints are partly genuine. But, on the other side, the number of passports that are being issued has increased tremendously, multiplied a few times over the last couple of years without any increase in the staff strength. It is in this context and in the context of the fact that the cost in spite of what one hon. Member has pointed out, is much more than the income we get from passports. For instance, the cost of the booklet itself is around Rs. 100/. This situation cannot continue and it is in this context in the other context of improving the passport services that we are taking some steps.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): You should issue more passports.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: We will do and we will issue more. With the permission of the Hon. Speaker we will make efforts to introduce the necessary legislation to amend the Passport Act, if possible in the course of this session itself.

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): You have to increase the staff.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: We will. We have all the goodwill to increase the staff. We need your support with the Finance Minister.

SHRI RAM NAIK: If the Finance Minister is not supporting you, who will support you?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: We will do something to improve the matters.

SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES (Udupi): People do not mind paying a little more, but they want the passport within 30 days because it is a question of providing employment to our people. Also, it is a question of our getting foreign exchange. I entreat upon our Minister to take immediate action in this regard.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Even in a city like such, we are not getting passports even within 90 days.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: I do want to give any justification. There could be many justifications. But the point is that a citizen is entitled to get a passport within a reasonably short period of time. I will review the position. I do not give any reasons. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha): Mr. Minister, there is also a question of the laminating machines.

SHRI BUTA SINGH (Jalore): We want that the people should be able to get passports without any humiliation.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS: The lamination of the passports is taking time. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Not like this. Then everybody will get up.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: I am very much embarrassed having taken so much time.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS: There are laminating machines in the passport offices but many of them are not working, and because of that the issuance of passports is being delayed. I know an example of the Coaching Passport Office. I want the hon. Minister to enlighten us on this point.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Our staff has problems because it has not been increased. We have problems but we are working this out. And one thing is, it is not just a question of increasing the staff or staff problems; but the management of the whole operation has to be improved.

We are also appointing an independent agency to suggest a restructuring overall, of the passport services, to submit a report within six months. We will keep the House informed and in the meanwhile we will do all that we can to meet genuine demands of the Members of different sections of this House.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Should I remind him that he has not referred to the Afghanistan issue?

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADANLAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the passport office of Srinagar, which at present is located in Delhi, may be shifted to Jammu.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: What about the proposal to take over the Indian Council of World Affairs?

MR. SPEAKER: This is not an issue. Please sit down. Now, the Prime Minister.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): Several hon. Members were justifiably exercised over the difficulties that have crept in the contract with Glavkosmos of Russia for the supply of Cryogenic engines and related technology.

I thought I should take the House into confidence on this because this is one of the most important projects that we have and lot of our progress, particularly in the field of education, remote sensing, etc., which are all for peaceful purposes, would depend on our capability for launching our vehicles into the orbit with our own technology.

An important objective of India's space programme has been the acquisition of capability to launch satellites into geo-synchronous orbit. This is crucial to our developing our telecommunications network, improving weather forecasting and conducting resource surveys through remote sensing.

The INSAT series of satellites falls within this category. The INSAT-I satellites have been launched using facilities provided by friendly countries like the USA and France. However, as we planned to launch several of the more sophisticated INSAT-II satellites in the coming years, development of indigenous capability to launch satellites using our own rockets becomes an urgent requirement, particularly since cost of launch services has also increased significantly.

In order to develop this capability, the acquisition of hardware and technology pertaining to a Geo-Stationary Launch Vehicle (GSLV) using what is known as a cryogenic engine, is of critical importance.

Development of this technology in develop countries had taken around 10 years. If all the elements of the research and development programme were to be undertaken indigenously in India it would have taken us an estimated eight years to achieve independent GSLV launch capability. However, if the segments comprising the cryo engine and related technology were obtained from friendly countries, the same capability could be acquired in only five years with none of the risks of failure and delays inherent in any R&D programme within the country. So, this is the comparative advantage, Sir. It is not as

if we cannot do it. It is not an impossibility. This is the point I would like to stress in the first instance.

In August 1990 the space commission had approved a plan developed by ISRO for acquisition of cryo engines and related technology as part of the GSLV programme relying entirely on indigenous efforts. The project would have been spread over a period of seven to eight years, as I said, at a total cost of Rs.756 crores. Now this is on side. This is our own programme if we really want to take it up ourselves.

Negotiations were held in parallel between 1988 and 1990 with three foreign parties-General Dynamics of the US, Arianespace of France and Glavkosmes of Russia for the for the acquisition of cryo engines and related technology. Our requirement was for both equipment as well as technology, since without technology the aim of building up our own indigenous capabilities would not have been served.

The General Dynamics offered to sell complete cryogenic engines but did not offer to transfer technology. Since this fell short of our requirements, these negotiations were terminated in March 1990.

Arianespace of France and Glavkosmos of Russia were initially reluctant to transfer technology but eventually agreed to do so. The offer from Arianespace, made in October 1989 entailed a total cost of Rs. 710 crores and despite further negotiations, the firm indicated that it might be able to reduce the price at most by about five to ten per cent.

Glavkosmos of Russia, on the other hand, offered the same equipment and technology; at a cost of Rs.235 crores. 710, 235—that is the difference, Sir. This offer was made in October 1990. The equipment and technology, when integrated with other indigenous elements of the GSLV programme, would have been within the Rs. 756 crores estimated for a fully indigenous project.

approved earlier by the Space commission. The Space commission evaluated the Glavkosmos offer as part of its effort to hasten the acquisition of indigenous GSLV capability. It was felt that Glavkosmos offer would enable this country to achieve GSLV capability within a shorter time frame as I have just explained. The technology being proven there would be less of the risks involved in the R&D programme if we had taken it up ourselves. Furthermore acceptance of the Glavkosmos offer would not entail any additional expenditure.

17.00 hrs

Based on this evaluation the Space Commission decided to accept the Glavkosmos offer in October, 1990 and the Cabinet approved signing the contract with Glavkosmos in November, 1990. The Contract was finalised and signed in January, 1991.

I would now like to explain to Members the relevance of the so called Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) to the contract with Glavkosmos.

In 1987 the US and six other western countries adopted the Missile Technology Control Regime aimed at, what they called, "restricting the proliferation of missile and related technology". The benchmark adopted for applying the MTCR was to restrict transfer of missile and technology capable of delivering a minimum of 500 kg payload to a distance of atleast 300 kms. It is relevant to note that the guidelines specifically state that they are "not designed—this is important—to impededenational space programmes or international cooperation in such programmes as long as such programmes could not contribute to nuclear weapons delivery systems". This is a very clear stipulation there.

The cryogenic engines and related technology are meant for our civilian space programme. They do not and cannot have any military application. In offering its cryogenic engine, Centaur, to the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO), General Dy-

namics of the US had confirmed earlier that "Centaur is a non-storable upper stage and is not practicable as a weapon system". So, they themselves have certified that what we were really seeking to obtain from them was entirely peaceful.

Both the French and Russian firms had sought assurances of civilian use this is generally done non-diversion and—non-transfer to third countries to satisfy MTCR guidelines. In the contact finally signed with the Glavkosms, ISRO has given these commitments precisely because our programme is for peaceful purposes only.

The Russian side has informed us recently, just a few days back, and as a result of which I believe the questions arose in this House that they want a "pause" in the implementation of the contract and further technical discussions with India on the subject. The contract has not been suspended nor cancelled so far. Our Secretary for Space is now in Moscow for technical discussions requested by the Russian side. In fact, the Russian Ambassador told us that they want only further technical discussions. Evidently, it means that some objections have been raised as to the technical sort of safety of this programme or this engine or this transaction, whichever way you look at it, and probably they need further confirmation, assurances or being convinced at thetechnical level. This is what it amounts to as we were told.

Those discussions are taking place right now. Our Secretary for Space is there. He is sending us reports which do not indicate so far that there has been any insurmountable difficulty in the discussions or we may have to call it off or anything like that. So, I would not take that view at this moment. I would say that the discussions are going on and we hope that they will fructify.

I would like to assure this House of our continuing commitment to achieving self-reliance in field of high technology particularly in areas like space which have a major bearing on our economic development. We

have had very fruitful cooperation in peaceful application of space technology with several countries including the erstwhile Soviet Union, France and the United States and now Russia. We would like to continue such cooperation to our mutual benefit.

However, we always have the alternative to develop the technologies we require indigenously, although this may entail a long time frame, and in some cases higher cost. We are determined to do so.

I may add, Sir, that sometimes temporary difficulties that we encounter in obtaining something from abroad, themselves become a boon. They give us the additional urge to develop it ourselves. This has happened before, this can happen again. So, there is really no cause for any concern on the part of the Members. However, I am aware of the concern which they have expressed and we are fully alive to the situation.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): Sir, just one request about the latest situation in Afghanistan. I do understand that the hon. the Minister of State did make a brief reference to that. But it is a continuing problem and we also expressed our concern. So, if either the hon. Prime Minister or the Minister of State can shed some light on the situation in Afghanistan, it would benefit the House.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Sir, it is very uncertain. I would not make a statement as of today. May be after a few days when this situation is little more clear, I would come to this House or the Minister of State will come to the House with a statement. Right now it is very difficult to make any statement.

MR. SPEAKER: Now I shall put....

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bnakura)

APRIL 23, 1992

Min. of Ext. Affairs 396

Sir, one clarification. The Prime Minister has not stated about the supply of rice to Cuba. He has not reacted to the pressure from USA to stop the supply of rice to Cuba. This was referred to here.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Sir, there has been an offer that the Communist Parties or one of the communist Parties wanted to send rice to Cuba ... (*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: Collectively.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Collectively. We will combine the rice that we are sending, with their rice ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHOGENDRAJHA: (Madhubani) Yes, the Communist Parties will do, not only for Cuba. But we want you not to fail in your words. The Government of India must be serious in the fulfillment of its own words. That we want to know from you ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: That is what I have just said that there was a report. There was some hurdle sought to be placed in this. But then that was withdrawn. That has no longer any relevance to our helping Cuba. We can do it only within our own limitations. I had discussions with the Foreign Minister of Cuba when he came here. He is a very old and dear friend of mine. So, this matter is being sorted out.

SHRI INDERJIT (Darjeeling): Sir, would the Prime Minister shed some light on the question of Dr. Najibullah? Has he sought asylum?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Sir, we are in almost hourly touch with the situation there. I would not venture to make any statement just now. At the earliest opportunity we are able to do so, we will come to the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Now I shall put all the Cut Motions moved to the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of External Affairs to vote together, unless any hon. Member desires that any of his Cut Motions

397 *Demands for Grants (Gen.), 1992-93*

VAISAKHA 3, 1914 (SAKA)

Min. of Ext. Affairs 398

may be put separately.

SHRI SUDARSEN RAYCHAUDHURI (Serampore): Sir, I want my Cut Motions No.1,2 and 3 regarding Indo-US relations to be put to the vote separately.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put Cut Motions No. 1, 2 and 3, moved by Shri Sudarsan Raychaudhuri to the vote of the House.

Cut Motions 1 to 3 were put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put all the other cut motions to the vote of the House.

Cut motions Nos. 14 to 22, 30 to 37 and 46 to 56 were put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put the

Demands relating to the Ministry of External Affairs to the vote of the House.

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, 1993, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand No. 24 relating to the Ministry of External Affairs."

The motion was adopted.

Demand for Grant in respect of Ministry of External Affairs for the Year 1992-93 voted by Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demands for Grants on Account voted by the House on 26th March 1992		Amount of demands for grants voted by the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	Ministry of External Affairs	9952,00,000	1150,00,000	49760,00,000	5751,00,000

24. Ministry of External Affairs

Ministry of External Affairs	9952,00,000	1150,00,000	49760,00,000	5751,00,000
------------------------------	-------------	-------------	--------------	-------------

17.11 hrs

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RED
APPROVAL OF THE PROCLAMATION IN
RELATION TO THE STATE OF
NAGALAND

(English)

MR. SPEAKER: We now take up the discussion on the proclamation with respect to Nagaland. Shri Basu Deb Acharia was on his legs.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You can see the welcome you have received. That is because you have impressed them with your speech. You have spoken for 28 minutes. I hope you will complete your speech soon.

[Translation]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will not speak too much, I will speak for just 15 minutes only. Mr. Speaker, Sir, that day I said that President's rule has been imposed in Nagaland and after it in the light of the authoritative action taken by the Central Government we demanded and submitted an appeal to you also to make Government understand and suggest that imposition of 'President' rule in Nagaland is a violation of the Constitution and dangers to withdraw the motion moved by the hon. Minister of Home Affairs. The previous Governor of Nagaland acted in accordance with the Constitution and safeguarded the Constitution, so, it is the duty of the Government to send the Governor back to Nagaland and protect the Constitution.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we want to know the outcome and details of the debate and the reponse of the hon. Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs, after a notice was brought to this House that day.

What were the reasons these compelled to impose Presidential rule in Nagaland

under Article 356 of the constitution? In this connection his statement was:

(English)

"Mr. Jacob: The Constitutional Break-Down which is the requirement under article 356 was very much visible there. That is why, article 356 came in. It is because the Constitutional break-down is there. That is what I have said. The Governor informed, there is no Stability in the Government. "

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, till the time of the statement and reply of the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs we had not received the report of the Governor. Though, we always demanded the Governor's report. Yet we did not get it till then, but when we received the Governor's report and tried to look into statement and reply of the hon. Minister of state in the Ministry of Home Affairs, we found that there is great deference between the contents of the Governor's report and the reply of the hon. Minister. If you look into the report of the Governor minutely, you will find that nowhere in the report is mentioned nor is there any scope for the isolation of the constitution or the situation in Nagaland has deteriorated to such an extent. Then the Government cannot function there in accordance with the Constitution. Article 356 of the constitution can be applied only when a government is not running according to the Constitution we oppose the Article 356 of the Constitution and we want that it should be abolished from the Constitution, because the ruling party has misused it for its party-purpose, not only once but several times. It is for this very reason that our party demands that this article should be removed from the Constitution. Even if it continues to remain there, certain provisions should be made so that no ruling party in the Centre can misuse it.

That day, while a discussion was going

on this issue the Minister of Human Resource Development was also present here. He was of the view that there were only two alternatives in it he was speaking about the existence of two alternatives in the constitution. where as there is only one alternative in the Constitution- i. e. the recommendation of the Governor - But Shri Arjun Singh was saying that there were two alternatives.

[English]

There are two alternatives. One is recommendation of the Governor; and the other one is the other circumstance.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Acharia you cannot quote in this manner.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: I am coming to conclusion .

[English]

This is very vital and relevant.

He said : "He has the right and he did it.

The matter ends there. Now the question is that

The Central Government has imposed the President's rule. "

"the circumstances that were brought to the notice of the Central Government by the Governor himself, according to the judgement of the Government of India, constitute the basis on which for other reasons, Article 356 can be applied. "

[Translation]

Where is the Governor? From where has he drawn this conclusion from the Governor's report?

[English]

"The situation is fluid. It does not mean that the State Cannot be run as per the Constitution of India. "

[Translation]

It has been said that there is no stability. If there is no stability, it does not mean that the Government can not function there according to the Constitution. Our hon. Minister of External Affairs is present here. For what purpose did he go there? I do not know the purpose of his visit to Nagaland, whether it was foreign relations or anything else. But he had gone to Nagaland perhaps for maintaining contacts with foreign countries of something else.

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: He threatened the MLAs to vote for the Congress- I candidate for Rajya Sabha elections. Shri Eduardo Faleiro threatened the MLAs. They voted for the ruling party candidate. The ruling party candidate won the election in the Rajya Sabha. It came out in the newspaper.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : I am on a point of clarification. I had gone there on behalf of my Party to meet my Congress-I MLA. I never tried to contact the Opposition MLAs and there was no question of threatening anybody. I do not indulge in such threats. I have never done it. I will never do it. Please do not go by these reports.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : It came out in the newspaper and you never contradicted it that you never threatened any of the MLAs. You went there, you tried to collect the votes but you failed and that also proved the Majority of that Government and Government did the right thing. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Achariaji you do'nt look at me while speaking putting me to a lot of trouble.

[English]

We have to complete this debate before 6 O' Clock. You have already spoken for more than 35 minutes, a longer speech the hon. Minister could have given'.

[Translation]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on that day Baba Saheb Ambedkar had also said the same thing about Article 356 of the Constitution and opposed the inclusion of this Article in the Constitution but at that time it was said that it would not be used in practice.

[English]

"This would be spaingly used. For the first time, this president's rule was imposed in the State of Punjab. "

MR. SPEAKER: You have to conclude now. I am going to call the other Members.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Dr. Ambedkar said:-

"The people have got a very legitimate ground for suspicion that the Government is manipulating the Articles in the Constitution for the purpose of Maintaining their own party in office in all parts of India. .

Yes we must maintain the unity of India. What is the way of maintaining the unity of India? My hon. Friend thinks that the way to maintain the unity of India is to government of the same complexion, a government of the same party from Cape Comorin to East Punjab. I will give one or two instances and my hon. friend will

APRIL 23, 1992

relation to Nagaland 404

forgive me if I say that those are instances of the most violent kind of rape of the Constitution."

Why be so dogmatic? Why be so tyrannical and why manipulate the Constitution In this way? Yoy are going the Constitution Into complete disrepute if you are going to reate the impression that all the provisions of the Constitution which we introduce forthe purpose of safety are going to be used for the purpose of party-politics I warn you very sseiously an as I have said I shave no axe to grind. I am not going to approach anybody for any office... There fore, I am giving you an independent piece of advise that you should use the Constitution for the legitimate purpose for which it had been created..."(Interruptions)

What happened in Nagaland? By the imposition of President's Rule under Article 356 of the Constitution , by the dismissal of the Governor, the warning which Dr. Ambedkar gave at that time in 1953 was unheeded. For the very partisan purpose, only to have their own Party- rule in Nagaland, forthat Purpose only they did this thing, while proclaiming the President's Rule there, they did not say anything about holding of the election; why they should not have their own Government in Nagaland; why there should not be a fresh mandate which the Governor of Nagaland tried to do by dissolving the Assembly. That is why the entire Opposition parties wanted that the President's Rule imposed under Article 356 of the Constitution in Nagaland should be revoked and by revoking this in Nagaland we can protect the Constitution . I would also like to urge you, as Speaker of the House , to words, I conclude.

MR. SPEAKER : I would openly Compliment your Hindi version of the speech. Now,Shri Imchalembo to speak.

SHRI IMCHALEMBA (NAGALAND) : Mr. Speaker, Sir I was not seriously thinking

of participating in the discussion on the imposition of President's in Nagaland mainly because of two reasons. Firstly, the state of affairs prevalent in my state is such that I cannot derive any sense of pride in speaking about them.

Secondly, I would like to make it very plain that the thighs, during the last three eventful years, have been such that it is not a pleasure for me to speak about it. However, seeing the interest which the imposition of the President's Rule in Nagaland has evoked in this house, I have divided to say a few things. I hope hon. Members present in this House will listen carefully because what I speak is something which I have seen for myself and I know something of it.

Sir, I am not going into the question of rightness or the wrongness of the imposition of President's Rule. But I would like to present before the House certain realities-Social, political and economic- which are prevalent in my State, which I believe have some relevance to the subject that we are discussing now.

Let me begin by stating that since the last general election in the State during the span of three years, we have witnessed three different Ministries in Nagaland. The first was the Congress Ministry which was toppled after about one and a half years. we had one and a half months of Shri K. L. Chishi's Ministry which was again toppled and afterwards we had Shri Vamuzo's Ministry.

The main driving force behind all these changes which have taken place in Nagaland is this. There are two things which I want to make very Clear. Firstly, it is the lack of proper political leadership. Secondly, the driving force is nothing but the greed for power and wealth. I want to make it very clear. Nothing good can be expected for the people out of such Government. What we have seen during the last three years is that this has been the worst Ministry that Naga people have ever witnessed during the

whole 29 years of our Statehood, truly speaking.

Now I want to say something about what people are thinking about it. Firstly, I want to say about the mood of the Naga people. If it was some other time, the imposition of the president's rule would have brought out some reaction from the Naga Public. In fact, Naga people are silent today. There is growing resentment among the people. People are openly speaking about it. They are losing faith in the leaders. Naga people are today speaking with the leaders of the political parties in the State both the Congress and others who have failed the Naga people. That is actual state of affairs prevalent in our State. There is open public defiance. People are losing faith in the very political system that we are living in. People are losing faith in the very political system that we are living in. People are losing faith in the Indian democracy. This is what I want to point to point out. If we look at the state of affairs of our finances, Nagaland is small State. Our annual plan outlay is around Rs. 170 crores. The overdraft today is more than Rs. 100 crores. We have allowed the things to go too far. This is what I am saying. We cannot continue like this. If we allow things to continue like this, people will be alienated. People are openly saying, whether it is the Congress or others, it is the State leaders who have failed the Naga people. The leaders have tarnished the good image of the Naga people, good name of the Naga people. That is what is going on in Nagaland today.

That is why, I sincerely believe that the spell of the president's rule is good for the Naga people. I am not supporting any political party. But that is what I have seen. That is what the people want. I do not want the Indian Parliament to make party issues out of it. I do not want it. Indian Parliament can do what it thinks. it can restore the confidence of the people in the Indian democracy. Do not make issues out of it. There are many things which the popular Governments have I can assure you, failed to do. There is rampant corruption in our State.

Something has to be done a reform has to be brought about. In view of this, I sincerely appeal to all the senior leaders and the Members present here on this. I learn whips have been issued. For what? This is not a very big issue, I should say. It is not a very fitting subject to make issue of it. Indian Parliament has to identify with the Naga people and not with the political parties. That is why, I am saying that the spell of the President's rule is. Why should we make so much of controversy that Shri Vanuozo was enjoying majority, he was not enjoying majority. I can say that there is nothing secret in this. I can tell what was there. And I will tell very honestly that there were differences in the ruling NPC. Something had transpired on the morning of 27th March, 1992. All the efforts to patch up has failed. 13 Members withdrew their support. The Governor was not there; he left for Calcutta. People thought that he was in Calcutta. Suddenly, he returned. Nobody knew it. And within about 40 minutes, he had dissolved the House. It is not that he did not know that there was a split in the ruling Party. It is not that. The officers who informed him about everything.

I went to Kohima and I have verified myself. That is why I am saying that the officers who have briefed him that there has been a split. He knew about it. He should have met all. I would have supported him if he had dissolved the House and recommended President's Rule. But he had made one fatal mistake by giving the Government to a Chief Minister who did not enjoy a majority; who did not command majority. If he had dissolved the House and recommended for President's Rule, I think that would have been a very right for him to do. He knew about the split. He should have verified. He should have called others.

Originally, it was 13, who opposed the Chief Minister, after dissolution and offering of this Care-taker Government, out of 13, two returned to participate in the Care-taker

Government. Otherwise, there were 13 who are opposed out of 34. Eleven were with the Chief Minister. But when Care-taker Government was given, two were lured back.

Hon. Shri George fernandes was referring to something. Their signatures were not forged. They really went away from Shri vanuozo, the Chief Minister and when Care-taker Government was given, these two members were lured back. Today, among those Ex-Legislators, 13, they are right now with the Chief Minister. Eleven members, they are opposing. They have formed NPC (Progressive) and that is a reality. I will say that if 29 members, after giving the Care-taker Government, they have remained intact, I think there was some point for discussion. But after the Care-taker Government, it was very apparent that there were two groups. There was already a split. What I want to say is this: if the Governor was in the Station, this dispute would not have arisen. But after his coming back, it has been a fact that he did not care. Nobody knew that he has returned for Dimapur. People in Kohima thought that he was already in Calcutta. This is the main thing. He came with some of his officers and after that, he dissolved it. He did not meet anybody. I would have been very happy if he had reflected about the split in his report which he did not do. He knew it but he did not do it. So, there is an inciting which I want to tell this House and I want to appeal to all of you that I am from that State and I know their ailment. Some officers told me in Kohima that Reserve Bank was about to impose this financial embargo. I also learnt, after the declaration of President's Rule Government of India gave some Rs. 65 crores or something like that. Despite that, we do not have money to pay for the month of April, the pay and allowances of the Government servants. We do not have it in Nagaland. The Prime Minister is here; the Home Minister is here. I want to make one request. All the Rs. 170 crores-the plan money-which is there for the welfare and development of Naga people, we have to ensure that under the President's Rule, the benefit is derived by the common people. And that has to be ensured.

I am very thankful to you for giving me the time. I wanted to tell you these things very frankly. Perhaps I might have hurt some people. But I have to stand by my people. These are the things that I want to apprise the House with. I think without going in for division we should accept this President's rule.

MR. SPEAKER: I think we shall have to complete this business today itself. So I am requesting the hon. Minister to reply.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): It is an important thing. It is a constitutional matter.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not necessary; all the points are covered.

•SHRI CHITTA BASU: It is unjust.

MR. SPEAKER: On every item it is not necessary that Members belonging to all the parties should speak. If the points you want to make have already been made; they are on the record. All the same, I am allowing each Member to speak for two minutes. I am saying that this business will be completed today. If it is necessary to sit for some time we shall sit and complete it.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : Other Members have taken more than fifteen minutes. when it comes to us it is two minutes.

MR. SPEAKER: Your party has hardly one Member.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: If you take into consideration the strength of the party, you are perfectly justified.

MR. SPEAKER: You will realise that all the time that you are entitled to get, even ten times or fifteen times more than that, can be given to you. Anyway you please speak.

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda) : Sir, give us also time .

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you also for two minutes.

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV : You should give me more time.

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow you ten minutes if you are not going to repeat the points.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : Mr. Speaker Sir, I rise to oppose the president's proclamation under article 356 of the Constitution and also the subsequent removal of the Governor. I am opposed to this president's proclamation precisely because this proclamation is outrageously arbitrary; it is blatantly undemocratic; it is a shameful misuse of article 356 of the Constitution that too for partisan interests; it is violative of the letter and spirit article 356 of the Constitution. Broadly on these grounds I am opposed to the proclamation by the president under article 356. I shall not discuss how I have come to this conclusion.

This very act once again reveals the re-emergence of the authoritarianism within the ruling party at the center, despite many protestations being that they are interested to improve the Centre- State relations and also for preserving the constitutional rights and privileges of the States.

So far as the Governor of Nagaland is concerned, I am to state it very clearly that this is for the first time a Governor in our country has exercised his right vested in him article 174 2 (b). Never has there been an occasion earlier that a Governor had exercised his power as the Constitution vests in him. Because he exercised his power without consulting the ruling party at the center, he has been punished and the people of Nagaland have been punished. It has been argued by the Members of the treasury benches that power of the Governor has not been exercised with the consent of the president. I will show you that there is no necessity of the Governor seeking any permission or consent of the president.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no dispute on that point. You don't go to that point. Nobody

has said that he has to seek the permission of the President.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: They must also understand what is the constitutional position.

MR. SPEAKER: Nobody has said that the Governor has to seek the permission of the president dissolve the Assembly.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Some of the treasury bench Members has said that.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not necessary. It is agreed. Why do you repeat it? I am not allowing that point.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: He has conceded it. If they have not said that, it is all right. But, arguments have been advanced saying that why the Governor did not seek the earlier Consent from the center.

MR. SPEAKER: Who has said that?

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Many Members have said.

MR. SPEAKER: Nobody else has said that.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: All right. But, many Members have said. I heard one of the arguments by the members on this side, saying that there was no consultation, that there was no earlier intimation, etc.

MR. SPEAKER: Nobody has said that. Please leave that point.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: But, I want to stress the point that the Governor is not an employee under the president. That point has to be taken note of. Under the Constitution, the Governor's Office is not subordinate or subservient to the Government of India. According to the constitution, he is not amenable to the directions of the Government of India; he is not an agent of the president; he, as the Head of the State, has his functions and responsibilities laid down

in the Constitution. I feel this basic premise of the rights and the authoerities of the Governor, under the Constitution has not been properly respected by this proclamation of the President. This position has been the logical deduction from the Supreme Court's judgment and also from the Committee of Governors' of 1971.

I also want to draw your attention to the reported letter written by the Home Minister to the prime Minister, accusing the Governor of Nagaland of the dereliction of duty.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN) : I have written a letter. It is not correct.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: This is what the "Statesman's" report says. (Interruptions) This is quoted. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is really flouting all the rules and speaking on the floor of the House as we wish. The rulings are, the law is and the rules are that if you quote a newspaper and if the Member stands up in the House and says that it is not correct, you to take the word of the Member. So, if the Minister says that, you shall have to accept it; you do not have to read all those things. Please do not refer to the obvious and you refer to some new points, if there are any.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: If he denies, naturally I have got nothing to say. But, the quotation is with me. It is the editorial of the 'Statesman.' (Interruptions) I do not know, whether it is right. But, Sir, allow me to lay it on the Table of the House. (Interruptions) If he denies, naturally I have to accept it. (Interruptions) Let me accept it. But the whole thing is this. It should be made clear.

MR. SPEAKER: You are a very senior Member. You should help us.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: The Governor is not to be treated in that shabby manner.

There is no report of the Governor in respect of the proclamation of the president.

There are provisions; but, I think, it is not in the best interest of developing cordial relations between the Centre and the State to abuse Article 356 in this way.

Generally, the people of Nagaland feel that the Constitution of our country do not conceive or do not give proper attention to the hopes and aspirations of the people of Nagaland. They feel alienated. They also have some hopes and aspirations. They want their voice also to be heard because that is a sensitive area. We want that they should be brought into the mainstream of Indian polity.

MR. SPEAKER: This is not correct, Mr. Basu.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Sir, I am concluding. The misuse of the Constitution in this partition way will not help our country to remain united, to develop a spirit of oneness, to develop a spirit of nationalism and bring within the mainstream of Indian polity those who are not willing to be in the mainstream and take other methods. Therefore, I think, this proclamation of President's rule for Nagaland has to be opposed. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: Mr. speaker, Sir, I strongly oppose the imposition of the President Rule in Nagaland using Article 356 of the Constitution. At the same time, there is no justification in removing the Governor. This step has been taken deliberately violating all the provisions of the Constitution to achieve the political goal of the ruling party.

Mr. speaker, Sir, several points have been raised explicitly that Article 356 should be used very carefully. Ours is a vast country where there are so many States and it has federal set up too. It should invariably be kept in mind as to what would be the impact of the imposition of Article 356 on the feelings of the people of that State where it is imposed. To which extent does it have its impact on the parliamentary democracy in our

country? What impact does it have on the Centre—State relations? All these points should be kept in mind before imposing Article 356. It is quite clear that Article 356 was used spartanly before 1967. There are political motives behind it. The Congress Party had virtually its monopoly at the Centre and in the States before 1967. When its monopoly began to shatter, they started using Article 356 for political ends. As and when the Congress party found itself in trouble or the opposition parties formed Government, which could not be toppled through elections and it was felt that they could not come to power, they used Article 356 in several States. With regard to situation in Nagaland an hon. Member, I do not know to which party he belongs, has strongly supported Article 356 and he has also made a reference to the situation in Nagaland. He also mentioned the horse-trading and other exercises going on there. I felt that his arguments were not in favour of Article 356 but he was supporting the Governor's decision to hold elections after the dissolution of the Assembly. There is situation of emergency in Nagaland. There is wide resentment among the educated youth because of unemployment. So far as the relations of the state with Centre is concerned, be it a matter of not providing assistance to the State or be it a matter of bringing this small State in the national mainstream, it has all along been neglected which is creating a feeling of segregation among the people. When this feeling of segregation was developing, there was talk of holding elections, why was then Article 356 used and president's Rule imposed? There were only two reasons. Firstly, the caretaker Government was purchased. Secondly, there was talk of announcing elections. The only reason behind it was that such a person be appointed Governor who can act as puppet and keep the Assembly in suspended animation for a particular period so that they could get an opportunity to manipulate. When such a situation arose and when the Legislative Assembly was dissolved, the elections should have been announced immediately. So that the opinion of the people of the State could be elicited as to

which Government they wanted to have in their State.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that the way the provisions of the Constitution are misused and the way the emergency provisions are used off and on, has given birth to a feeling among the people that this Government is not likely to stay any longer and it wants to topple the Opposition Governments in States through the power it is enjoying at the Centre and wants to form its own Governments there which is next to impossible.

I oppose it and make a demand to lift the president's Rule from there immediately.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOBHANDREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Sir, why do you deny an opportunity for us?

MR. SPEAKER: There is no time. All right. No repetition but new points should be there. I will remind you when you repeat the points.

SHRI SOBHANDREESWARA RAO VADDE: Sir, I rise to oppose the Proclamation of imposing president's rule in Nagaland. And the subsequent dismissal of the Governor of Nagaland. This is most unfortunate that you are adopting double standards. When a Congress Government or a Government supported by your party loses majority, you immediately dissolve the Assembly and when the opposition party in power and when they are likely to lose their majority or actually reduced to minority you want to suspend the Assembly and you want to manipulate the MLAs and again instil the Congress government. That is how you are doing all these years.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: This is not a fact

SHRI SOBHANDREESWARA RAO VADDE: In the instant case, the Governor has perfectly acted well within his right and when there is a political break down, he has dissolved the Assembly and has asked for fresh polls. And the caretaker Government is continuing.

18.00 hrs

The center has not only introduced the President's Rule but it has even dismissed the Governor. You are giving a warning to all the Governors of the States that they have to act as your rubber stamp. Is this the principle enshrined in our Constitution? Is this the spirit of our Constitution? Have you forgotten what Babasaheb Ambedkar had said? He stated that the Governor of a State is just like the President of the Union. Then, what business have you got to impose the president's rule and then to dismiss the Governor? This will be sending a very wrong signal and this will completely go against the federal principles that have been enunciated in our Constitution. It is more especially so, when it is a sensitive border State. For your own narrow and partisan Political Purposes, you have already engulfed sensitive border States such as Punjab, Kashmir and Assam in flames. Now you are doing the same in Nagaland too. I warn you not to play with the people of this country. Do not play with democratic principles. That is why I oppose the proclamation of President's Rule and the removal of the Governors. It is most unfortunate and most condemnable. I urge upon the Government not to repeat such things in future if you really have any faith in democracy and in federal polity.

[Translation]

SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI (Amreli): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. According to sub clause 4 of rule 349- when a Member speaks and if any other Member crosses the floor between Mr. speaker and the Member, it is a violation of the rule. It is not good. Just now when an

hon. Member was speaking, the Minister of parliamentary Affairs crossed the floor. Thus he has violated the rule.

MR. SPEAKER : Your point of order is quite right. Nobody will do so in future.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN) : Unfortunately, on a very innocuous issue where the proclamation has been issued by the president, there has been an acromnious debate all kinds of charges are hurled at and all sorts of allegation are made very freely. I do not think the hon. Members have been to appreciate the exact issues prevailing in Nagaland. The last speaker seems to have been confused totally between Article 174 (2) (b) and Article 356. He seems to have under the impression that by imposing Article 356, we are trying to achieve something else. Article 174 contemplates dissolution of the House and Article 356 also contemplates the dissolution of the House. This has to be understood properly.

It has never been our claim that the Governors should support the Central Government and that they should act as the rubber stamps of the Central Government. We cannot even issue the directives which are supposed to be given under Articles 256 and 257. This is the Provision of the Constitution. In spite of this, the hon. Members are commenting that since the Governor had not do either this or that, we seemed to have taken this action purely for partisan purposes.

SHRIBASUDEB ACHARIA: Of course, that is a fact.

SHRIS. B. CHAVAN: That may be your point of view. But I do not want to enter into any controversy at this stage.

First we have to understand the main issue . When article 174 is invoked, it be-

comes the responsibility of the Governor to find out whether the Chief Minister who is recommending the dissolution of the House enjoys the majority support in the House or not. This is the crux of the problem which we have to understand. I fully appreciate the hon. Member from Nagaland who stated that we are unnecessarily Politicizing the whole issue. Hon. Leader of the Opposition asked as to what would be the approach of the Government towards the North- Eastern States. I would request all the hon. Members of the House not to go too much into this and please do not try to treat this as a political issue, otherwise it will create a sense of alienation among the people living in the North- Eastern States. Actually, you have to understand... (Interruptions)

I have heard you with rapt attention and I would request you to kindly bear with me for some time. I am not going to take too much time. The first issue was that the Governor should have satisfied himself before taking a decision. Almost every hon. Member will agree on this point that the dissolution of the House is a very drastic step and before this step is taken, the Government has to satisfy himself on a number of issues. The Assembly Session was over on 26th and the Governor left for Calcutta on the morning of 27th March Calcutta Papers, Guwahati papers and even the radio gave the news that the ruling party has lost the support of some of the MLAs and also of the Ministers. The plea taken is that he himself has admitted. I would like to quote from this document. I have given a copy * of this to you . The Governor said:

"On 27th even the boarding pass was also taken when my office informed me at 10.45 hours that a letter has been received from the Chief Minister at 10.30 hours of a very urgent nature which was communicated to me over telephone. I cancelled my programme to Calcutta."

Full text of the letter received from the

*Placed in Library See No-LT. 1749 to 1751.

Chief Minister at 10. 45 hours is produced below:

"You are aware that due to frequent defection of Members of the Legislative Assembly there have been several changes of the ministries . I am now running the third ministry within a span of three years. It is still found that there is no stability in the minds of Members . Cabinet have, therefore, come to the conclusion that Assembly be dissolved and a caretaker Government be allowed till such time when a fresh mandate of the people is called for. I, therefore, recommend dissolution of the House and caretaker Government be invited till fresh mandate of the People is called for. "

"My reply to the Chief Minister at 13.20 hours is reproduced as follows:

I have received your letter dated 23rd March, 1992 advising me to dissolve the Nagaland Legislative Assembly. I have accepted your advice since you have approved your majority in the Assembly yesterday. Accordingly, I am dissolving the Assembly with immediate effect. You are requested to continue as caretaker Government until further orders. I have been told by press and radio reports about the withdrawal of the support by a group of Ministers to the Vamuzo Government . Till Now no communication, either verbally or in writing has been received by me. "

So, this clearly indicates that he was aware of the... (Interruptions)

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES (Muzafarpur) : What is the date of this document?... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: he sought permission to quote from it and I gave him the permission.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Article 174 contemplates that he has to have the Chief Minister's recommendation..... (Interruptions)

I am not yielding.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, I am on a point of order. A document has been quoted in this House . That document will have necessarily to be laid on the Table of the House . I would like to know the date of the document, otherwise, if the Home Minister reads the document and do not give the date of the document then it may convey a different meaning.

MR. SPEAKER: Your point of order is very valid . The hon. Minister has quoted from a document and he has taken precaution to see that the document is placed on the Table of the House. He has also written to me and I have granted him the Permission. You can find out. (Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: What is the date?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: This is of 28th March. The report in the Press, the Report on the radio and almost everyone, even the Council of Ministers themselves have said that there was no such Meeting for dissolution of the Assembly. I have some experience of working in the State Government. We have the Practice that when the Meeting of the Council of Ministers is being called, the notice will be issued and a copy of the notice will also be sent to the Office of the Governor. The Minutes of the Meeting are also sent to Office of the Governor. I have found out from Cabinet Secretary Cell in Kohima whether any notice was issued by them. I have the Report with me. It clearly states that the Cabinet Secretary Cell neither issued the notice nor any kind of Minutes had been received. This is one thing.

Another thing is that we have found out from the Governors Office whether a copy of the notice has been received by them;

whether the copy of the Minutes of this Meeting was received by them; and whether the decision about the dissolution of the House was taken. Both the things are being denied. The fact is that, he leaves Kohima and then goes to Calcutta. Even the Boarding Card was also issued to him. He was to board the plane. Till then, he was not aware of it and at 10.30 the Chief Minister informed him that the Cabinet Meeting had taken place in which this decision has been taken. The hon. Members were pleased to State that: "You seem to have some kind of connection with some hon. Members there and that on 26th evening, the Meeting of the Cabinet was held and the Cabinet took the decision that the Assembly should be dissolved. The Governor seems to be talking totally unaware of it and ultimately dissolution of the House is to be done by the Governor and not the Chief Minister. "So, he leaves Kohima and goes to Dimapur. He was to go to Calcutta and thereafter he was to come back. After coming back, within twenty minutes- if I have to use again the same word- he signs on the dotted lines. So, the minimum that we had expected was- Knowing full well and he himself admits that he knew that there was defection, the Members of the Cabinet were not supporting him and they were also the Members of the Assembly- this. As the hon. Member from Nagaland said that almost thirteen Members had formed the new group. So, he was reduced to a minority. In spite of that, the Governor accepts the recommendations. (Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Mr. Minister, You yield for a minute. We have gone through the Report of the Governor and the Governor very categorically had Stated in the Report which was sent to the Home Ministry or to the President that when the decision for the dissolution of the Assembly was taken, at that moment, the Cabinet enjoyed the majority. That was very clear and categorical in the Report.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No.

MR. SPEAKER: May I request the hon.

Minister not to reply to the interruptions. You take your own time.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Governor too took the plea that the Demands for Grants were approved by the House. Then, the Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address was passed in the House. The Rajya Sabha Member was elected to the Rajya Sabha. That is why, I thought that he enjoyed majority in the House. Which in fact is not proved by the Circumstances because the Governor himself said and the Chief Minister also said that there were so many defections. So, things were very unstable. The Chief Minister says this. The governor also reports this. But, in spite of that, he does not think it proper not to act on it.

The minimum which we expected was to give them a very generous interpretation and to ask the Ruling party if they enjoyed majority, I gave you 15 days times or 30 days' time to prove your Majority on the Floor of the House as the Sarkaria Commission has recommended. Instead of doing that, he toed the line of the Chief Minister by dissolution of the Assembly.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : What happened in Manipur?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: You are trying to plead a very very bad case; you must understand this. All norms have been thrown to the wind. I not want to state anything about the conduct of the Governor. But the least I thought was that he should have been more circumspect in understanding and assessing the situation and even appearing that he was very fair to each party. In fact, he should have explored the possibility of forming a government; he did not do that; he did not ask the Ruling party- knowing full well that they had lost majority to prove their majority on the Floor of the House; and instead he just signed on the dotted lines declaring a dissolution of the House, which, according to me, is a very very serious thing.

The hon. Leader of the Opposition has

[Sh. S.B. Chavan]

said having invoked article 74, is there any provision for invoking Article 356? There are umpteen cases available rulings given by the Chair, ruling given by the Supreme Court wherein even after 174, 356 can be applied and it has an overriding effect over the ruling of the Supreme Court. I am not saying anything on my own. Please try to understand the implications of all this and do not try to unnecessarily create a situation as if Something very extraordinary has been done by this Government, which, in fact, is not borne out by fact, ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please stop this running Commentary. Enough indulgence has been shown to you, Mr. Acharia. ...

(Interruptions)

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : I have got about half a dozen cases. If the Leader of the Opposition is intrusted, I can quote all those cases wherein after invoking 174, 356 has been invoked. And all these cases- right from 1952 to 1989- are available with us. We can convince him that there is nothing extraordinary that we have done.

Now I will come to the Sarkaria Commission recommendations where the Leader of the Opposition was pleased to state that there is a total departure from what the Sarkaria Commission has recommended. The Sarkaria Commission says para 4.11. 25 as follows:

"The Council of Ministers may advise the Governor to dissolve the Legislative Assembly on the ground that it wishes to seek a fresh mandate from the electorate."

This is public document. It has been placed on the Table of the house. If the Ministry enjoys a Clear Majority in the Assembly, the Governor may advise.

"However, when the advice for dissolving the Assembly is made by the

APRIL 23, 1992

relation to Nagaland 424

Ministry which has lost or appears to have lost the majority support, the Governor should adopt the course of action suggested in paragraph 4.11. 09 and 4.11.13 and 4.11.20 above as may be appropriate.

However, if the Governor has reliable evidence that the outgoing Ministry has been responsible for serious maladministration or corruption, it would not be proper for him to install such a Ministry as a caretaker Government. In such an event and also if the outgoing Ministry is not prepared to function as a caretaker Government, the Governor without dissolving the Assembly should recommend President's Rule in the State.

"

So, there are a large number of other recommendations which I would not like to read and take the time of the House.

There was another very serious thing which was debated at great length. I would not have quoted these incidents. But I am not forced to go into those incidents where in the Chief Secretary's is involved.

There are almost four or five cases. In Nagaland there was a general consent given to the Government of India and the CBI to Enquire into the matter. Later on in 1985 and also in 1990 with retrospective effect they have withdrawn their consent. It is a very surprising sort of thing to happen in a case where corruptions involved, where the Charge sheet has been filed in a Delhi court.

In the Delhi High Court the Charge sheet has been filed, the investigation has been completed. But in Nagaland since they have gone to the Guwahati High Court and got a stay order, I do not want to go into the Nagaland issue. Certainly, after getting the stay order vacated we will be able to tell you what the facts are and definitely- at least I feel quite confident of that — If all the facts are placed before the Guwahati High Court

there should be no reason why this stay order should not be successfully got vacated.

The point is, that he has income —he says -of Rs. 13, 75,000 per year and his expenditure is Rs. 13, 90, 000! In 1987, his property was worth Rs. 67 lakhs and the worth of that property at today's valuation will be a few crores of rupees. He has been found with 20 gold biscuits of foreign Markings. That case has been sent to the Customs Department.

He has — I am sorry to use the word — surreptitiously got licences for five fire arms. In fact, nobody is given a licence for more than three. In fact, here is the Chief Secretary of a State who abrogates to himself all the Powers and somehow succeeds in getting the licence for five fire-arms.

You will be surprised to know that round about Delhi he has 370 acres of land! Three hundred and seventy acres of land belongs to this gentleman!

He has thirteen flats in a commercial complex .

And with all these things,** (Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : A reference has been made to me and I should an opportunity to answer.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN:** (Interruptions)

Not only this . There is another case of two foreign nationals involved. These two foreign nationals had gone to Nagaland without a permit to go the protected area. They had gone to Nagaland, without the Innerland permit. They have over-stayed in the inner district of Nagaland for two months. Several letters have been written to them by the Government of India . Their own officers have been writing to Chief Minister and also other officers. But strangely no action is being taken. They were the people who were Preaching secessionism

in Nagaland. So, there officers were trying to protect these foreign nationals, who were preaching secessionism in that area . They were arrested not by any other force but by the Assam Rifles . Now , they are in custody and undergoing trial in the Court. So, this is the total conduct of the Chief Secretary. I am constrained to say- should of the Chief Secretary. I am constrained to say- should not say this because it is my responsibility to Protect the Governor- that the Governor and all other officers had not acted in the way which was exacted of them. They need not support any Political party . But in the interest of Nagaland, whether he had discharged his responsibility is a point which I would request all the hon. Members to put to themselves and get a reply. We hardly had any option left and we thought that in to tality if all these factors were taken into account, then we hardly had any option than to remove the Governor.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzafarpur) : Sir, the Home Minister has made two points, on which I seek clarification. ... (Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER : No .

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Sir, how can you say that I do not have a chance to ask questions? ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If you feel that something has been stated against You, I can give you an opportunity to explain.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : That is what precisely I am asking. ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You are asking a question.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Unless I also get an answer, how am I going to explain?

The Home Minister has said that I had defended the Chief Secretary. I have not

** Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

defended the Chief Secretary... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Agreed.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I have not defended the Chief Secretary. The Home Minister has uttered a falsehood. I will seek your permission to move to a motion of privilege against the Home Minister ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : You do it ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : No.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : No Sir. He is the Home Minister. You cannot allow a man of his stature to ** to this House . I have not defended the Chief Secretary. I know nothing about the Chief Secretary . You produce the speech of whatever kind I made in this House and produce one word of my speech , where I had defended the Chief Secretary.

Sir, It is important that this House know when did that man acquire the Prop- erty? In 1989, who was the Chief Minister? Which party did he belong to? He said that the cass should be withdrawn... (*Interruptions*)

Your Party supported the....** You have defined the ...**... Were you not ...**... to mislead the House and the country? You must have a sense of** Mr. Home Minister . He was your Chief Minister, Congress Party Chief Minister, who Protected this man? ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : This will not form part of the record. This is not going on record.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : What do you mean by saying . I must have a sans of **? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I must know what is going on record... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : I am constrained to say that you also must have a sense of..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : How can this man turn it on me? ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : You do not have a sense of..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Congress (I) Party was in power. Congress (I) Party protected him ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I have the letters of Mr. Hokishe Sema, your Chief on 22nd January of this Year. Mr. Hokishe Sema was the Congress- I Party leader. He was the former Chief Minister. He was the former Governor. ... (*Interruptions*) I have the letter of Mr.S. C. Jamir dated 17th June 1989 asking for the withdrawal of the cases. The Home Minister should be... of it... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, I am putting the Statutory Resolution to the vote of the House.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Let the tempers be... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Two Ministers of Congress Party have done all this (*interruptions*)**

[*English*]

has to be turned on me! There should be a sense of.** There is a limit to misuse the floor of this House. This man is trying to fix me- not in ten geneations... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhinagar) :

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

Mr Speaker, Sir, we are discussing a Motion relating to adoption of President's Rule in Nagaland .. I had raised this issue regarding the dismissal for the Nagaland Governor, and I had said 'I do not know'. Why? And there is no provision which enables me to discuss that issue. Now, all of a sudden, the House has been confronted by the Government version of way the Nagaland Governor was Dismissed and in that course we made allegations against the Colleagues-totally baseless allegations- and trying to suggest that whatever property has been acquired by that gentleman, who none of us knows, has been because of the support given to him by so and so. Is it not totally unfair that this kind of information should be sprung upon the House in this manner in the course of reply on the Motion relating to the President's Rule in Nagaland. Either there should be a provision wherein we can discuss the removal of a governor, why and how. Then, it would be a different matter. Here two foreign nationals coming there that too is attributed to the Governor. They have Property that has been accumulated by this particular gentleman, a reference to whom was made by Shri Frank Anthony...

MR. SPEAKER: That was the Secretary.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Yes, that was the Chief Secretary of Nagaland(Interruptions) How is the House concerned with that, Sir?

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Defect lies with him...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: I said the other day, "was a notice served on the Governor you have been doing this and you have been doing that, explain your conduct" "? In that course the reference was made to the Chief Secretary of Nagaland, a reference was made to these two nationals, something of

that kind only then we can discuss . Otherwise to project the whole issue in a manner as if the Opposition here is defending the wrong doings of a Chief Secretary or is trying to justify anything, is it not totally unfair, particularly in these discussions? ... (Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : That part of the speech of the Home Minister should be expunged. ... (Interruptions) .

[Translation]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Fatehpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister of Home Affairs.....(interruptions)

SHRI MADAN LAL RHURANA (South Delhi) : He is in the habit of delivering speeches. He had delivered speech about Kashmir and Jyodhya and now he is delivering speech on this issue.(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Not like this. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Not like this.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Yesterday, you also spoke a lot. It applies to both the sides.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister of Home Affairs said with great responsibility in the House that Mr. George Fernandes had protected the Chief Secretary of Nagaland and pleaded in his favour in this house. He categorically said this thing on the floor of the House. ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Whether it has been said or not.....(Interruptions)

SHRI VISHWANADTH PRATAP SINGH : After that Shri George Fernandes authoritatively asked on the floor of the House, go through his speech and he asserted that he had not said any such thing in his speech. Sir, it is a question of honour and credibility of a Member. If the hon. Minister of Home Affairs says this in the House, and it has gone on record, he should either prove it or he should apologize for this. There is no other alternative except this...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Kindly listen. I think whatever you are saying is to protect the honour of each other, but this thing should have applied yesterday also. ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Khurana, please be seated.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please take your seats? I was in the House when George Fernandes Ji spoke and I think what he was saying was probably what the Chief Minister has done. That thing can be interpreted in any fashion we like. But my impression is that probably he was not trying to protect anybody but he was trying to say that the previous Chief Minister had done something. That should be more than enough and this matter should be closed here...

(Interruptions).

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No, Sir.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: How can it be closed?...(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats now. Khurana Ji, please take your seat. Let us not be very touchy also. If you read the proceeding of yesterday and the speeches made by some of the Members, I would be

required to say something more than what I have said today. But none said this thing...

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEV ACHARIA: Tell us what we have said...(Interruptions).

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: It is not so. If one Member has his honour, other Member has also got his own honour.

[English]

I have tried to exonerate Shri George Fernandes's honour here. There the interpretations can be two. But then you cannot stretch this beyond a certain limit.

[Translation]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is possibility of different interpretations. So far as I remember somebody had spoken about the Chief Secretary of Nagaland.....

MR. SPEAKER: It is not only about the debates on Nagaland but about all the debates.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, at present we are having a discussion on President's Rule in Nagaland. Two aspects of this issue have arisen as result of the reply. The first is about the conduct of the Governor. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you had told me and I also admit that there is a grey area in the constitution, but no provision has been made in the Constitution, on the basis of which we say anything about the Governor. There is no provision of impeachment. It has been said in a very specific manner as to why the Governor had been removed. Two reasons have been cited. One reason is that of the Chief Secretary and second reason is that he had supported two foreign nationals. We don't have any information about that.

433 *Stat. Res. re. approval of Proclamation in* VAISAKHA 3, 1914 (SAKA) *relation to Nagaland* 434

MR. SPEAKER: That was not about the Governor that was about Chief Secretary.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: That was about the Governor. You may go through the debate. It was asked whether there was no alternative other than removal of the Governor...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Let him explain*(Interruptions)*

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Both these things have been referred to in the context of the removal of the Governor and he said that there was no other way except to remove the Governor.

MR. SPEAKER: S. K., he will explain it here.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: I am merely pointing out, in both these matters, while the Governor is a grey area, I pleaded that there should be a provision or something in the Constitution to indicate how a Governor should be removed, and in that course, he made a totally irresponsible allegation against an hon. Member of this House that he was defending a person who had amassed so much wealth. It is totally unfair...*(Interruptions)*. I am sure that he should be willing to withdraw that allegation. That allegation should not be on record...*(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not want to continue this kind of discussion...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats first. Well, we are all hon. Members and all friends here. In the heat of speeches, we certainly make certain remarks. They are made by many Members, I know, from here and there.

Now we should not attach too much importance to that and supposing...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat now. I have said what I had to say. It should be more than sufficient.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): The hon. Minister should express regrets.*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please bear in mind that in the morning Members from this side were asking for apology. We did not allow them to press that point. Let us not go on like this all the time.

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: That should be expunged.*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I will see what has to be done about it later.

(Interruption)

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): I want a ruling from you on this.....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have said that I will see what has to be done about it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat now.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Not necessary. The question is that the Statutory Resolution moved by Shri S. B. Chavan ...

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I urge upon you to appoint a committee of the House. (Interruptions) I appeal to you to appoint a committee of the House and if that committee finds that I have defended the Chief Secretary, I shall resign from the House. You appoint a committee of the House. I am concerned with my honour. (Interruptions) You appoint a committee of the House. I am not prepared to equate myself with them. I refuse to be equated with anybody else. You appoint a committee of the House. Let my speech be gone through by a committee of the House. If the committee holds me responsible, I will resign my seat in the House.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will appoint a committee on the speeches made by you also.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Sir, with the greatest respect to you... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Not like this.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will appoint a committee on the speeches made by you also.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : That is not the point.(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please have faith in me. If I have the slightest doubt that it touches a fringe of your honour, it will not be in the record. You can be rest assured.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Thank you Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : But then justice has to be done equally to all.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot have a licence to abuse them and they cannot have a licence to abuse you.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I will stand by that.

MR. SPEAKER : I shall now put the Statutory Resolution to the vote of the House.

Let the Lobbies be cleared.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, the lobbies have been cleared.

The question is:

"That this House approves the Proclamation issued by the President on the 2nd April, 1992, under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Nagaland."

The Lok Sabha divided :

18.51 hrs.

Div No. 14

AYES

Adaikalaraj, Shri L.

Ahirwar, Shri Anand

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Akber Pasha, Shri B.

Anbarasu Era, Shri

Antulay, Shri A.R.

Asokaraj, Shri A.

Athithan, Shri R, Dhanuskodi

Banerjee, Kumari Mamata

Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar	Dennis, Shri N.
Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh	Deora, Shri Murli
Bhagat, Shri Vishweshwar	Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao
Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri	Deshmukh, Shri Ashok Anandrao
Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan	Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan
Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal	Devarajan, Shri B.
Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu	Devi, Shrimati Bibhu Kumari
Bhonsle, Shri Tejsinghrao	Dighe, Shri Sharad
Bhuria, Shri Dilip Singh	Dutt, Shri Sunil
Birbal, Shri (Ganganagar)	Faleiro, Shri Eduardo
Brar, Shri Jagmeet Singh	Farook, Shri M. O.H.
Brohmo Chaudhury, Shri Satyendra Nath	Fernandes, Shri Oscar
Buta Singh Shri	Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao
Chacko, Shri P. C.	Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath
Chaliha, Shri Kirip	Galib, Shri Gurcharan Singh
Chandrakr, Shri Chandulal	Gehlot, Shri Ashok
Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Maragatham	Giriappa, Shri C. P Mudala
Charles, Shri A.	Gogoi, Shri Tarun
Chaudhary, Shri Kamal	Gomango, Shri Giridhar
Chaudhary, Shri Ram Prakash	Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna
Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh	Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh
Chennithala Shri Ramesh	Imchalemba, Shri
Chidambaram, Shri P.	Inder Jit, Shri
Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh	Islam, Shri Nurul
Damor, Shri Somjibhai	Jakhar, Shri Balram
Deka, Shri Probin	Janarthanan, Shri M. R. Kadambur

Jatav, Shri Bare Lal	Kurien, Prof. P.J.
Jeevarathinam Shri R.	Malik, Dharampal Singh
Kahandole, Shri Z. M.	Mallikarjun, Shri
Kale, Shri Shankarrao D.	Mallu, Dr. R
Kaliaperumal, Shri P. P	Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.
Kamal Nath, Shri	Mathew, Shri Pala K.M.
Kamat, Shri Gurudas	Mathur, Shri Shiv Charan
Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulahiram	Meena, Shri Bheru Lal
Kamson, Prof. M.	Meghe, Shri Datta
Kanithi, Dr. Viswanatham	Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram
Karreddula, Shrimati Kamala Kumari	Muniyappa, Shri K. H.
Kasu, Shri Venkata Krishna Reddy	Muralee Dharan, Shri K.
Kaul, Shrimati Sheila	Murthy, Shri M. V. Chandrashekara
Kaur, Shrimati Sukhbuns	Murugesan, Dr. N.
Khan, Shri Aslam Sher	Muttemwar, Shri Vilas
Khan, Shri Ayub	Naik, Shri Venkatesh
Khursheed, Shri Salman	Naik, Shri G. Devaraya
Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna	Naikar, Shri D. K.
Krishan Kumar, Shri S.	Nandi, Shri Yellaiah
Krishnaswamy, Shri M.	Narayanan, Shri P. G.
Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji	Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba
Kudumdia, Kumari Padamasree	Netam, Shri Arvind
Kuli, Shri Balin	Nyamagouda, Shri S.B.
Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan	Odeyar, Shri Channaiah
Kuppuswamy, Shri C. K.	Padma, Dr. (Shrimati)

441	<i>Stat. Res. re. approval of Proclamation in</i>	VAISAKHA 3, 1914 (SAKA)	<i>relation to Nagaland 442</i>
	Palacholla, Shri Venkata Rangayyah Naidu	Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar	
	Pandian, Shri D.	Rajulu, Dr. R. K. G.	
	Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav	Ram Babu, Shri A. G.S.	
	Panja, Shri Ajit	Ramchandran, Shri Mullappally	
	Patel, Shri Harilal Nanji	Ramamurthy, Shri K.	
	Patel, Shri Praful	Rao, Shri P. V. Narasimha	
	Patel, Shri Shravan Kumar	Rath, Shri Rama Chandra	
	Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harijibhai	Rawat, Shri Prabhu Lal	
	Patil, Shrimati Pratibha Devisingh	Reddaiah Yadav, Shri K. P.	
	Patil, Shri Vijay Naval	Reddy, Shri Anantha Venkata	
	Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar	Reddy, Shri Mahasamudram Gnanendra	
	Pattanayak, Shri Sarat Chandra	Reddy, Shri M. G	
	Pawar, Shri Sharad	Reddy, Shri K. Vijaya Bhaskara	
	Pawar, Dr. Vasant Niwrutti	Reddy, Shri Y. S. Rajasekhar	
	Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal	Sadul, Shri Dharmanna Mondayya	
	Pilot, Shri Rajesh	Sai, Shri A. Pratap	
	Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram	Sahi, Shrimati Krishna	
	Prabhu, Shri R.	Sajjan Kumar, Shri	
	Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Naryan	Sangma, Shri Purno A.	
	Prabhani, Shri K.	Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara	
	Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa	Sayeed, Shri P. M.	
	Rahi, Shri Ram Lal	Scindia, Shri Madhavrao	
	Rai, Shri Kalp Nath	Selja, Kumari	
	Rajendra Kumar, Shri S. S. R.	Shankaranand, Shri B.	
	Rajeshwaran, Dr. V	Sharma, Shri Chiranjit Lal	
	Rajeswari, Shrimati Basava	Shingda, Shri Damu Barku	

Shivappa, Shri Kodakani Gowdana	(Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthe)
Shukla, Shri Vidiyacharan	Tope, Shri Ankushrao Raosaheb
Sidnal, Shri S. B.	Topno, Kumari Frida
Silvera, Dr. C.	Tyler, Shri Jagdish
Singh, Shri Dalbir.	Umbrey, Shri Laeta
Singh, Shri Khelsai	Upadhyay, Shri Swarup
Sigh, Shri Manphool	Urs, Shrimati Chandra Prabha
Singh, Shri Motilal	Vandayar, Shri K. Thulasiah
Singh, Shri, S. B.	Verma, Kumari Vimla
Singh Deo, Shri K. P.	Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.
Sodi, Shri Manku Ram	Vyas, Dr. Girija
Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu	Wasnikn Shri Mukul Balkrishna
Soundaram, Dr. (Shrimati) K. S.	Williams, Shri R. G.
Sridharan, Dr. Rajagopalan	Yumnam, Shri Yaima Singh NOES
Sreenivaasan, Shri C.	Acharia, Shri Basu Deb
Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt	Advani Shri Lai K.
Sudaraj, Shri N.	Agnihori Shri Rajendra
Suresh, Shri Kodikkunil	Ansari, Shri Mumtaz
Swamy, Shri G. Venkat	Azam, Dr. Fayyazul
Tara Singh, Shri	Baitha, Shri Mahcendra
Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh	Bala Dr. Asim
Tharadevi Siddhartha, Shrimati D. K.	Bandaru, Shri Dattatraya
Thomas, Prof. K. V.	Barman, Shri Palas
Thomas, Shri P. C.	Barman, Shri Uddhab
Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan	Basu, Shri Anil
Thungon, Shri P. K.	Basu, Shri Chitta

445 *Stat. Res. re. approval of Proclamation in* VAISAKHA 3, 1914 (SAKA) *relation to Nagaland* 446

Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal	Gupta, Shri Indrajit
Bhattacharya, Shrimati Malini	Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal
Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta	Jaswant Singh, Shri
Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti	Jena, Shri Srikanta
Chauhan, Shri Chetan P. S	Jha, Shri Bhogendra
Chikhlia, Shrimati Bhavna	Kalka Das, Shri
Choudhary, Shri Ram Tahal	Kapse, Shri Ram
Choudhary, Shri Lokenath	Kashwan, Shri Ram Singh
Choudhary, Shri Sayyiduddin,	Katheria, Shri Prabhu Dayal
Chowdhary, Shri Pankaj	Katiyar, Shri Vinay
Das, Shri Anadi Charan	Kesri Lal, Shri
Das, Shri Dwaraka Nath	Khan, Shri Ghulam Mohammad
Das Shri Jitendra Nath	Khan, Shri Sukhendu
Datta, Shri Amal	Khanduri, Shri Bhawan Chandra
Deshmukh, Shri Chandubhai	Khurana, Shri Madan Lal
Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra	Kumar, Shri Nitish
Drona, Shri Jagat Vir Singh	Lodha, Shri Guman Mal
Dubey, Shrimati Saroj	Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra
Fatmi Shri Mohammad Ali Ashraf	Mahendra Kumari Shrimati
Fernandes, Shri George	Malik, Shri Purna Chandra
Gangwar, Dr. P. R.	Mallikarjunaiah, Shri S.
Gautam, Shrimati Sheela	Manjay Lal Shri
Giri, Shri Sudhir	Maurya, Shri Anand Ratna
Girija Devi, Shrimati	Misra, Shri Janardan
Gohil Dr. Mahavirsingh Harisinghji	Misra, Shri Satyagopal
Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela	Misra, Shri Shyam Bihari

Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta	Rai, Shri Lall Babu
Mukherjee, Shri Subrata	Rai, Shri M. Ramanna
Mukhopadyay, Shri Ajoy	Rai, Shri Nawal Kishore
Munda, Shri Kariya	Rajesh Kumar, Shri
Murmu, Shri Rup Chand	Ram Badan, Shri
Naik Shri Ram	Rawal, Dr. Lal Bahadur
Oraon, Shri Lalit	Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh
Pal, Shri Rupchand	Ray, Shri Rabi
Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan	Ray, Dr. Sudhir
Passi, Shri Balraj	Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan
Paswan, Shri Chhedi	Reddy, Shri B. N.
Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas	Roshan LaL, Shri
Paswan, Shri Sukdeo	Roy, Shri Haradhan
Patel, Shri Brishin	Sanghani, Shri Dilip Bhai
Patel, Shri Chandresh	Saraswati, Shri Yoganand
Patel, Shri Haribhai	Sethi, Shri Arjun Chatan
Patel, Shri Somabhai	Shah, Shri Manabendra
Pathak, Shri Harin	Sharma, Shri Jeewan
Pathak, Shri Surendra Pal	Shastri, Acharya Vishwanath Das
Patidar, Shri Rameshwar	Shastri, Shri Rajnath Sonkar
Patnaik, Shri Sivaji	Shukla, Shri Astbhuj Prasad
Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan	Singh, Shri Abhay Pratap
Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal	Singh, Shri Ram
Premi, Shri Mangal Ram	Singh, Shri Ram Prasad
Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra	Singh, Shri Ramnaresh

Singh, Shri Vishwanath Pratap	Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet
Swami, Shri Sureshanand	Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad
Syed Shahabuddin, Shri	Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad
Tandel, Shri D. J.	Yadav, Shri Ram Saran
Thangkabalu, Shri K. V.	Yadav, Dr. S. iess P.
Tirkey, Shri Pius	Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan
Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand	Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar
Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran	Zainal Abedin, Shri
Tripathi, Shri Prakash Narain	MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*, the result of the division is:
Trivedi, Shri Arvind	Ayes: 206
Vadde, Shri Sobhanadreesware Rao	Noes: 142
Varma, Shri Ratilaal	<i>The motion was adopted</i>
Vekaria, Shri Shivlal Nagjibhai	MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet at 11 A. M. tomorrow.
Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan	
Verma, Shri Sushil Chandra	18.50 hrs.
Verma, Shri Upendra Nath	
Virendra Singh, Shri	<i>The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, April 24, 1992/ Vaisakha 4, 1914 (Saka)</i>
Yadav, Shri Arjun Singh	

*The following Members also recorded their votes-

AYES :

Shri Paban Singh Ghatowar, Shri M. Baga Reddy, Shri G. Made Gowda, Shrimati Surya Kanta Patil, Rao Ram Singh, Shri A. B. A. Ghani Khan Shri Gurcharan Singh Dadahoor.

Noes:

Shri Simon Marandi, Shri Sharad Yadav, Shri Tara Chand Khandelwal, Shri N.K. Baliyan, Dr. G. L. Kanaujia, Shri Ram Nihor Rai, Shri Lakshmi Narain Mani Tripathi, Shri Rampal Singh, Shri Devibux Singh, Shri Ram Narain Berwa, Shri Shyam Lal Kamal, Shri Chhotey Lal, Shri Mahesh Kanodia, Shri Mohan Singh.

