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Wednesday, April 1, 1987

Chaitra 11, 1909 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Eighth Session
(Eighth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

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LOK SABHA

*Wednesday, April 1, 1987/Chaitra
11, 1909 (Saka)*

RAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) to (c). A statement
is given below.

Statement

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Rate of inflation

*489. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN
RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister
of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for which wholesale price
index and not retail price is quoted by
Government and its agencies while explaining
the prevailing inflationary situation in the
country;

(b) what was the rate of inflation in 1986
as compared to previous years taking retail
prices as the base; and

(c) how this rate compares with the rate
obtaining in South East Asian countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATU-

(a) The Government makes use of both the Wholesale Price Index (WPI) and the Consumer Price Index (CPI) in assessing the inflationary situation and its impact on consumers in the economy. For measuring overall rate of inflation in the economy as a whole, the Wholesale Price Index is generally used because an economy-wide retail price index is not being compiled in India. The Consumer Price Index for industrial workers, and similar indices in respect of agricultural labourers and urban non-manual employees are used for specific purposes, such as, assessing changes in purchasing power of specific groups of consumers.

(b) As explained above, a broad-based retail price index is not available. The inflation rate in terms of the CPI for industrial workers was, on a point to point basis, 9.2 per cent in December, 1986 compared with 7.1 per cent in December, 1985, 5.2 per cent in December, 1984 and 12.5 per cent in December, 1983.

(c) Comparable information for some other South East Asian countries, on a year to year basis, is available only upto 1985 and is given in the attached table.

Annual rate of inflation based on CPI for selected Countries

	1982	1983	1984	1985
Developing Countries				
(as a Group)	8.4	41.7	51.8	60.6
Bangladesh	9.3	9.4	10.5	10.7
Indonesia	9.5	11.8	10.5	4.7
Malaysia	5.8	3.7	3.9	0.3
Pakistan	5.9	6.2	6.6	5.8
Philippines	11.0	10.0	50.3	23.1
Sri Lanka	10.8	14.0	16.6	1.5
Thailand	5.3	3.7	0.9	2.4

Source : International Financial Statistics (March, 1987).

[Translation]

SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAM-JIBHAI MAVANI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to point out that the Government has no control over the prices at which the consumers have to buy the commodities, especially in rural areas. I would like to know whether Government has prepared the price index in respect of the prices at which the commodities are available in the rural areas ? If such a price index is compiled, it would help in bringing before the Government the true picture of the prevailing rate of inflation. I want to know what steps Government proposes to take in this regard ?

Secondly, if we view the price index from the angle of retail prices, we shall find that the rate of inflation in our country is higher as compared to other countries and the Government has not been able to certain it. That is why the value of rupee is declining day by day. It affects our exports too. I want to know whether it is a fact or not ?

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT : The Government is working to serve the interests of rural consumers in two ways. Firstly, as said by Hon Prime Minister in his Budget Speech, our policy is not to allow the budgetary deficit to increase further. It is not going to

have an adverse effect on the economy. We have taken some steps of reduce the foreign trade deficit. We have also taken some steps to push up the exports and to reduce the imports. These too will have their effect. The third thing is to ensure the availability of essential commodities which is very essential for the rural consumers. The Central Government on its part makes efforts to make the essential commodities available. We have sufficient stocks of foodgrains. We need full cooperation from the State Governments to make available essential commodities like foodgrains, sugar and kerosine, because the distribution of foodgrains etc. is under the control of the State Governments. These are the steps that we are taking.

Our other steps include giving subsidy to the weaker sections so as to make the essential commodities available to the tribals, etc. at a cheaper price. Then, we have our Rural Employment Programme and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme through which we provide commodities to the people. With all these steps, the rural consumers will not be affected much.

SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAM-JIBHAI MAVANI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon Minister has not replied fully to part

(c) of my question. The comparable information given by him in respect of South-East Asian countries is only upto 1985. May I know when did he receive this piece of information?

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT : I shall make available the information sought by the Hon. Member.

[English]

SHRI ANANDA GAJAPATHI RAJU : We find that inflation is already two-digit or more. It is true that the Government is financing non-plan expenditure from increasing the administered prices and deficit financing? If so, what are the steps that are going to be taken to see that this non-plan expenditure is not met out of these funds and is met out of revenue expenditure?

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT : Sir, first of all, I beg to differ from the Hon. Member. The inflation is not two digits. The second thing is, I again repeat, that the Prime Minister has made a definite statement about the attempt to contain the budgetary deficit also and to decrease the gap between the international trade. So, these two steps, I think, will be enough. Then, thirdly, we have to strengthen our Public Distribution System. This will help us and increase in production and productivity that will also keep the inflation in check.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon. Minister has stated in his reply that the rate of inflation has not increased, but we find that the retail prices at the shops including those at the Government shops have risen sharply. The items in respect of which the retail prices have risen sharply include milk, ghee, soap, etc. which are items of daily use. May I know the reasons therefor?

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT : This is true that the prices of consumer items have risen sharply.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : It is not correct.

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT : This is particularly true of your State. In the rest of the States, it is generally true. I agree that there are seasonal variations in respect of some of the items, but I have already told about the action taken by Government in regard to overall control of prices while replying to the question of the Hon. Lady Member.

[English]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : The Minister has not got over yesterday's hang-over.

MR. SPEAKER : The boot seems to be rather on the other leg... Next question. Shri Satyendra Narain Sinha. (Interruption).

Launching of satellites

+

***490. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR :**

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's launching capability is far below requirement of its programme to place in Orbit various satellites like INSAT and IRS;

(b) whether the delay in ASLV launch has further widened this gap; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to develop rockets capable of launching large satellites like INSAT and IRS?

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

Statement

(a) The Indian Launch Vehicle capability is not yet fully in phase with the requirements of IRS and INSAT class satellites. For the launch of IRS series a launch

vehicle called Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) is already under development.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The launch vehicle capability in the country is being enhanced in a phased manner. With the successful launch of Satellite Launch Vehicle-3 (SLV-3) in 1980, capability to launch 50 kg class of satellites was achieved. The Augmented Satellite Launch Vehicle (ASLV) which is an improved version of SLV-3, will enhance the capability to launch 150 kg class of satellites in low earth orbit. ASLV is designed with many special features with complex technologies required for operational launch vehicles such as closed loop guidance, strapon booster systems etc. A number of these features have been flight tested during the 24 March 1987 flight, though the overall mission was not successful. Work on the Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) project is in progress targetted for a launch during 1989-90. This will establish the capability to launch IRS class of satellites (1000 kg class). Studies are underway to further improve launch capability for geosynchronous missions of INSAT class with Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV). Some of the R and D activities of critical elements required for GSLV are also initiated. The activities of the Department are being pursued in a planned manner as outlined broadly in the profile documents for the decades 1970-80 and 1980-90. When these activities fructify the launches of IRS and INSAT class satellites can be sustained with Indian Launch Vehicles.

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in answer to whether the delay in the ASLV launch has further widened this gap, the answer is 'no'. The Augmented Satellite Launch Vehicle has failed. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether this failure has not caused, is not going to cause, delay in the time-frame and if so, what is the time-lag that is going to occur because of this.

SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN : The first flight was certainly a failure in certain respects. But we have learnt quite a lot...

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Why in certain respects? It is so in all respects.

SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN : Not in all respects. May I explain to you?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please restrain yourself...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN : Let me first of all answer the question which the Hon. Member has asked.

MR. SPEAKER : You should not yield. He is an habitual....

AN HON. MEMBER : Offender?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : Failure also is a step to success.

MR. SPEAKER : All failures are steps to success.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN : We have said that there will not be delay in the programme because the second developmental flight is scheduled to take place within a year. This will take place within the scheduled time and we expect, we hope, that would be a success in which case there will not be any delay in the fulfilment of the programme.

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAIN SINHA : I wish what the Minister is saying comes true. I wish him success. Now the Department has planned development of a Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle and also simultaneously increased the activities of the Research and Development Department for geosynchronous missions, so that we may be able to send our Satellites in the orbit. From the statement it is not clear whether we will be able to proceed on the schedule that has been fixed. I would like to know from the Government whether it is not a fact that in other countries the defence scientists and the

civilian scientists, space scientists, pool their resources together and are working in harmony with each other. May I know from the Government whether he would consider pooling of defence scientists and civilian scientists, space scientists, in order to help quicken the pace of development of rocketry and to avoid duplicating of research activities?

SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN : Our space programme is a peaceful development programme and that is why it is within the civilian sector. Of course, we will take care that the generality of knowledge generated in the country in whatever sector it is naturally imbibed by all scientists and by all those who are working in the field.

About the failure itself, may I say that even the most tested rockets and satellites have failed. There is a very impressive list; even those which have been tested and tried many times have failed—impressive in the sense how many Soviet tests, how many Chinese tests, how many U.S. tests, have failed, the flight attempts have failed. But the important thing is that, in this test, certain aspects of the technology have been validated. For example, a new technology introduced in the ASLV was the strap-on booster technology. That aspect of it worked perfectly. Therefore, a new technology was tried, tested and validated, which is a great gain. Then the command system, the telemetric command, the information system, worked almost perfectly. Therefore...

MR. SPEAKER : Do not get disturbed by this rumbling sound.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : That is by way of approbation.

SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN : That is traditionally a sound of satisfaction in India. It is a good augury.

Apart from this, we have our ground stations. The launch complex has been tried and tested. The ground stations have been tested. The tracking stations have also successfully functioned during this period, and during the short period of 48.5 second

that the Satellite existed, it worked fairly normally. That is why we claim that it was a partial success, and there are many technological lessons we could usefully learn from this, and incorporate in the next flight of the ASLV.

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PAKASHAR : It has been mentioned in the statement that 'studies are under way to further improve launch capability for geosynchronous missions of INSAT class with Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV)'. May I know whether enough resources, that is, financial resources, are being provided so that these studies are completed at the earliest and our programme is on schedule and even expedited? Secondly, what are the specific usages of the Satellites for tele-communications and broadcasting and TV programme?

SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN : We have set apart sufficient funds for execution of the space profile that we have drawn up.

As regards the practical uses, the satellite system is used for tele-communication, television, which again can be translated into practical programmes for education, removal of illiteracy, etc. As far as Remote Sensing Satellite is concerned, it can be used and it is being used already for mapping ground water resources, agricultural resources, forest resources, soil conditions, etc. Some of these are already in application in India.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Sir, we are not among those who believe that this failure should deter or daunt us as a nation or our scientists. I want just to know the approximate expenditure incurred on the ASLV machine.

SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN : I welcome the first part of the statement made by the Hon. Member. In fact, we should not be daunted by this. As a matter of fact, we have to give, and I hope the House will agree, a tribute to the work done by our scientists. Our space programme has been an original programme of indigenisation and the achievements they have already made are creditable for the country.

About the actual cost of this, the launch vehicle itself cost Rs. 6 crores and the satel-

like Rs. 4 crores.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Both have been destroyed?

SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN : They have been destroyed naturally. I don't know what the Hon. Member has in mind.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : I only want to know whether it was only the launch vehicle you were testing or you were trying to put the satellite into the orbit.

SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN : The object was to put the satellite into the orbit.

MR. SPEAKER : No Mr. Minister.....
(Interruptions)...Without my permission it does not go on record.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI) : If I may answer a part of that, the object was to launch the satellite. But the object of the satellite was to monitor the rocket. Almost 99.5 per cent of the task of the satellite was the monitoring of the operation and functioning of the rocket.

SHRI G. G. SWELL : It is reassuring to bear what the Minister said that another launching is going to take place within this year because we attach great importance to this programme and the programme must go on. But I am afraid, we are not enlightened as to what were the infirmities in the last effort—whether you have identified those infirmities and what are you doing to make up for that.

SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN : We have identified what went wrong. Actually what went wrong was the ignition system or the first stage. The core motor of the first stage of the launch vehicle did not function. We know that the command was given, but the ignition did not take place. This was the basic reason why the satellite could not go up. There are so many other information which are coming. In fact, millions of data are coming up which are computerised and analysed. The exact reason why the command did not make the core of the first stage motor operate is still being analysed. We have not yet discovered the exact reason for

that. We know that this was the main failure.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : Sir, in this satellite programme hundreds of technology systems and circuits were used, most of them indigenous. I want to know whether the part which failed was a result of our indigenisation or was it a developed technology used which failed.

SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN : I thank you for that question. This technology was used in SLV III and successfully used. It is a tested technology developed in India which did not operate, which did not function. It was not the new technology which did not function. In fact, the new technology, the Strap-on motors functioned beautifully. From this we conclude that some malfunctioning took place, and not any basic defect because this was tested in SLV IV flight earlier.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Sir, in the Press report one top class scientist who is engaged in the Department has told categorically that ASLV had got no defect; that there was no defect mechanically but because Sri Harikota comes under critical area so it could not be successful and, therefore, we are thinking of changing the launching site from Sri Harikota to Andaman and Nicobar islands. I would like to know whether it is a fact or not.

SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN : We have seen this statement in the Press. I do not know if the scientist concerned is a well known or reputed scientist but as far as the facts are concerned Sri Harikota has no defect or no disqualification as a launching site. What this scientist has stated is that the gravitational anomaly which exists in this Sri Harikota has prevented successful launching. In fact, gravitational anomaly does not affect any launching at all anywhere because the thrust of the rocket is so powerful and the gravitational pull is so minor that nowhere in the world it has affected the launching at all.

As regards Andamans, we have a tracking station at the Andaman and Nicobar islands and it is ideal for tracking. It is not suitable for launching. If we launch our

satellites from there it is likely that the fall out would be on land rather than in the sea. Therefore, Andamans we did not consider suitable as a launching site while Sri Hari-kota is a suitable site.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. P. J. KURIEN : Sir, Sri Hari-kota is an area of maximum gravitational anomaly and, therefore, any projectile will be affected by the gravitational anomaly. So for a rocket if the direction is tilted even by an infinitely small angle, the direction will change and it will affect the result. This is also the view of some of the scientists. Therefore, that area for launching rockets should be re-considered. Will the Minister look into this aspect?

SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN : Our specialists have looked into it very carefully. I am afraid it is old physics that he is talking about.

Chairmen and Managing Directors of public undertakings

*493 **SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI** : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of public sector undertakings in which the posts of Chairman and Managing Director are held by the same person;

(b) the number of public sector undertakings where these posts are held by different persons;

(c) the number of public sector undertakings having non-officials as Chairman/Managing Director; and

(d) the policy of Government regarding appointment of non-officials as Chairman/Managing Director of public sector undertakings?

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

OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (c). As per available information, there are 128 Central public sector enterprises having the post of Chairman-cum-Managing Director and 80 enterprises where these posts are bifurcated to that of part-time Chairman and full-time Managing Director. There are at present 20 public enterprises having a non-official as part-time Chairman of the enterprise.

(d) The normal policy is to have a Chairman-cum-Managing Director as Chief Executive of a Central public sector enterprise. In exceptional and special circumstances, where the Government is satisfied, the post may be divided into that of a part-time Chairman and a full-time Managing Director, who will function as Chief Executive of the enterprise.

(*Translation*)

SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in reply to my question the Hon. Minister has stated that where the Government is satisfied, the post is divided into that of a Chairman and a Managing Director. It is generally seen that an official or a retired I.A.S. officer is appointed on the post of Chairman for which there are no norms. May I know the reasons therefor?

My second supplementary is that in the situation that prevails today, many of the public undertakings are incurring losses and a lot of corruption and bungling is going on. Such complaints are received from all Government sectors. It causes a huge loss to the exchequer and results in lesser national production. Therefore, I would like to know whether Government proposes to appoint full time Chairman and full-time M.D. in all Undertakings and whether in view of the public convenience, Government will consider increasing the term of such posts to five years?

(*English*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, the policy is to have a full-time Chairman-cum-Managing Director. But, as I said, in 80 enterprises we have allowed a part-time Chairman and a full-time Managing Director

because keeping in mind the nature of the enterprise or whether it is under a holding company or whether it has a certain integration with another company, it might be necessary to have a part-time Chairman. A part-time Chairman is not to be understood as a Chairman who just visits the company now and then.

A part-time Chairman is also where a person is Chairman of more than one enterprise. Then he is categorised as part-time Chairman. I can give examples where we have a Chairman of a company and because of the integration of that company with another company, he is also made the part-time Chairman of that company. So I do not think the expression part-time Chairman should be understood as to mean that somebody makes a casual visit to that company. But, Sir, it is our policy to move quickly to the situation where we would have a full-time Chairman-cum-Managing Director for all companies. It is not possible to indicate any deadline.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the honourable Minister what is the Government policy in respect of the Chairman-cum-Managing Director of large public sector undertakings. After the present incumbents have completed their tenure, whether the same officials after superannuation would be given extension of, say, three months, six months or whether the Government will strictly follow a policy that new incumbents should be taken in those large public sector undertakings.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, we are following a very strict policy of tenure and we are not allowing extension beyond the age of superannuation. I cannot offhand give the number. But I think there are no more than a handful of cases where people are continuing beyond the age of superannuation. But that is in special circumstances. Given the total number of Level-I and Level-II posts, I can say, we are not allowing extensions beyond the age of superannuation.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : The public sector has given a boost to the national economy. During the last five years, the public sector has paid more taxes like excise

duty, income-tax, etc., to the Government than the private sector though the workers in the public sector are always criticised. Certain suggestions have been made by the Sengupta Committee.

For example, the Committee has said that chairman and officers in the public sector are left with no time. I think, they are answerable to thirty-five persons in the Finance Ministry, Bureau of Public Enterprises, Ministers, Secretaries etc. and in that a lot of working of the enterprise is lost. Then, in the matter of giving contracts, there is a lot of loss to the public sector enterprises. There is a lot of corruption and this causes loss to the public sector. Will the Government look after the aspects of implementation of the Sengupta recommendations, curb mass corruption which leads to losses and avoid interference of the private sector at the level of high bosses for giving them contracts, making purchases from them etc. so that the public sector becomes healthy?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Obviously, a question of this nature cannot be answered in a brief time span, but I disagree with the Hon. Member's perception that there is a mass corruption in the public sector. I think, to run down the public sector is wrong. In the last two years, the public sector has performed creditably and the results would show that.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : The Hon. Minister has misunderstood me. I said that they have done good work, but further improvement is required.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : As far as the Sengupta Committee's recommendations are concerned, many recommendations have been accepted. For example, we have now decided and we are implementing the policy, that the tenure will be five years. This is a major step forward so that the chief executive will have stability of tenure, so that he can plan for the growth of the organization. We have also implemented the recommendation that not many Government officers should serve on the Board of Directors of public sector enterprises. In fact, in many concerns, we have restricted this to one or two Government officers on the Board of public sector undertakings. We are no longer

allowing Government servants to join public sector enterprises except on immediate absorption basis. I can go on with each one of the recommendations. We are implementing those recommendations. With these steps being implemented, with greater awareness of the problems of the public sector, with greater support from everybody, I have no doubt that this year the public sector will perform even better than it performed last year.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : The question relates to the whole-time and part-time Chairman. We have been experimenting with the system of having a Chairman cum-Managing Director for many of our public sector undertakings for quite some time. Has it come to the notice of the Government that this system has become a ritual and the effectiveness and the functioning of the Board has been lost because of the fact that the Chairman and the Managing Director who draws the items is the same person and there is not much of a discussion in the meetings of the Board of Directors and the meetings are held only for half an hour or one hour and no discussion takes place. Has it come to the notice of the Government that the effectiveness of the Board's functioning has been lost because of combining these two functions ?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : With great respect to the Hon. Members, on the contrary, we are satisfied with the institution of Chairman cum-Managing Director in which the two functions are combined in one man is the most effective way of running a large public sector enterprise.

The CMD is really the chief executive. You might call him, Chairman or Chairman-cum-Managing Director. The concept is that there must be one chief executive. He has under him functional directors for various disciplines. To make the Board function effectively, we are implementing a large number of recommendations. We have told them how the Board should function and I think, given a little more time, a little greater attention and a greater will in implementing the recommendations, you will find that these Boards function far more effectively. In fact, reviewing the results of last year, I am satisfied that the Boards are functioning very well.

Wherever there are problems, we will see that the Board functions well.

Development of North Bengal

***494 SHRI ANANDA PATHAK :** Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have chalked out any plan to be completed within a specified time frame ensuring constant flow of funds to implement the various schemes mentioned in the memorandum submitted to them by the North Bengal National Chamber of Commerce and Industries, Jalpaiguri, for the development of North Bengal; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKHRAM) : (a) and (b). A statement is given below.

Statement

(a) Out of the six schemes mentioned in the memorandum, one is in the State sector viz. Teesta Barrage Scheme. Funds as required by the State Government are being provided in plan and additional financial assistance is also being given from time to time. The delays are mainly on account of the slow implementation.

Four schemes relating to diversion of railway track from Teesta Bridge point, establishment of Railway Coach Factory at Jalpaiguri, setting up of two major factories in Public Sector in each district of North Bengal and provision of Vayudoot Services in Jalpaiguri have not been found feasible by the concerned Ministries of the Central Government.

As regards TV relay facilities, apart from setting up of programme generation facilities at Siliguri, microwave links will provide facility for viewing programme of Doordarshan Kendra, Calcutta. These are likely to be established by the end of VIIth Plan.

(b) Issues raised by the North Bengal National Chamber of Commerce and Indus-

tries, Jalpaiguri for development of North Bengal and position thereof.

Teesta Barrage Project :

Issue raised in the Memo : This multi-purpose project may be completed as quickly as possible to safeguard the vital economic interest and development of millions of people of North Bengal.

Factual position : This is an on-going major irrigation project of West Bengal with latest estimated cost of Rs. 452.54 crores. The spill over cost in the Seventh Plan is Rs. 251.73 crores against which an outlay of Rs. 131.10 crores has been provided in the Seventh Plan of West Bengal. An expenditure of Rs. 29.23 crores was incurred on this project during 1985-86. The outlay for 1986-87 is Rs. 30 crores. In addition, an advance plan assistance of Rs. 15 crores had been provided during the current year to enable the State Government to accelerate works on this project. However, the State Government was able to utilise only Rs. 10 crores.

Diversion of Railway Track from Teesta Bridge Point :

Issue raised in the Memo : There was a proposal to divert the new Bonagaigaon New Jalpaiguri, BG Railway line from Teesta Bridge point to pass via Jalpaiguri Town station. The proposal has been abandoned. The Railway Ministry may be directed to construct this diversion of Railway track.

Factual Position : A re-connaissance survey was carried out by the Railways in February, 1985 for diversion of the BG Trunk Route beyond the Teesta Bridge to pass via Jalpaiguri station. It was found that the cost of the diversion would be extremely high (about Rs. 12 crores at the then prices) as high banks, heavy river protection works and a major bridge over Kerala river have to be provided. In view of the severe constraint of resources and the heavy commitments already in hand it is not possible to consider this proposal.

Railway Integral Coach Factory !

Issue raised in the Memo : An Integral Coach Factory may be set up at Rani Nagar,

Jalpaiguri for economic development of North Bengal.

Factual Position : There is no proposal to construct an Integral Coach Factory at Jalpaiguri. One Coach Factory is already under construction at Kapurthala, Punjab, which will have capacity of 1000 coaches per year. This factory and two other coach factories at Madras and Bangalore will meet the requirements of the country. Additional capacity is not required at this stage.

T. V. Relay Centre :

Issue raised in the Memo : A TV Relay Centre may be installed at Jalpaiguri town for relaying the programmes of Calcutta Doordarshan.

Factual Position : The TV Transmitter of 100 W Power at Alipurduar in Jalpaiguri District is expected to be commissioned during 1987-88. On commissioning of this transmitter, TV Services in Jalpaiguri District are expected to be strengthened. Further, it is also proposed to establish the Programme Generation Facilities (PGF) at Siliguri, under the Seventh Plan of Doordarshan. On completion, programmes produced at Siliguri would be telecast from the existing high powered TV Transmitter of Kurseong.

It is also proposed to establish micro-wave links for telecasting programmes of Doordarshan Kendra, Calcutta during the Seventh Plan.

Industries :

Issue raised in the Memo : Two major public sector industries may be established in each district of North Bengal. This will help in promoting ancillary industries in the area.

Factual Position : So far as Large and Medium Industries are concerned while deciding the location of public sector units, due consideration is given to the need for ensuring balanced growth of different regions of the country. However, techno-economic considerations play an important part and are often decisive. In order to remove regional disparities and encourage development of industrial projects, both Central and State

Governments provide a number of financial incentives for development of industries in backward areas. Since Cooch-Behar, Malda, Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling have been declared 'No Industry District' considerable incentives are available to entrepreneurs setting up industries there. In the Central Public Sector there are hardly any new projects in the Seventh Plan, the stress is on rehabilitation/modernisation / diversification / technological upgradation of the existing units.

Vayudoot Service :

Issue raised in the Memo : Jalpaiguri town may be linked with Calcutta and New Delhi through Vayudoot Service.

Factual Position : Bagdogra, which is so near Jalpaiguri, is already on the air map and well served by the Indian Airlines.

SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : I have gone through the answer given by the Hon. Minister. The reply is in negative terms and I am very much surprised at it. Recently, our Hon. Prime Minister and other Members of the ruling party went to that part of the country. They shed crocodile tears on the backwardness of North Bengal. I find from the reply, everything is now turned down. Then, what is the point? Teesta Barrage has been hanging fire for a pretty long time. It has not been completed. Now, it is said that some amount has been allocated. In this way, it will take another ten to twenty years. Will the Central Government propose to provide adequate funds so that the pace of development and the completion of this project is accelerated?

Apart from the diversion of railways, the railway authorities are withdrawing the trains one after another from North Bengal, instead of augmenting the flow of new additional trains in this area. Therefore, I do not know, whether the Government will restore the withdrawn trains and introduce additional trains. Nothing has been mentioned here.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : You put the question.

SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : It is a very long reply. What can I do? When,

lengthy replies are given, then I must have an opportunity to comment on that.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : It is wrong. One to one, not one to ten!

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : Now, I will come to industrial development of this area. Without special Central investment and initiative, the backwardness of that area cannot be removed. For that, concrete proposals have been given, but nothing has been done.

Therefore, I would like to know whether the Government will look into that matter and expedite the pace of industrial development of that area?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : It is a string.

MR. SPEAKER : It is much more than that.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SUKH RAM : Sir, a memorandum was submitted by the North Bengal Chambers of Commerce to the Prime Minister on 5th of January, 1987 which contained six demands. Number (1), is in the State sector and the rest are supposed to be in the Central sector.

As far as the Central sector demands are concerned, on receipt of these demands, they were sent to the respective Ministries which examined and found that, out of five schemes, four were not feasible. I appreciate the spirit of the Hon. Member also. They had demanded that a railway coach factory should be established in North Bengal. This is not possible in view of the fact that, we have already, two railway coach factories, one in Bangalore and another in Madras and the third is being set up at Kapurthala in Punjab. The anticipated demand of the country will be met by all these three railway coach factories. Therefore, there is no necessity of setting up another factory anywhere in the country. (*Interruptions*)

There was a demand for the diversion of railway track, from the Teesta bridge point. This was also surveyed, and this project was not found feasible on account of the fact that a huge bridge has to be constructed on the Karla river, and protective works had to be provided. The cost is so prohibitive that it is not possible to take it up, in view of the financial constraints that we have... (Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : What is the cost this year ?

SHRI SUKH RAM : The cost at the time when it was examined, was more than Rs. 12 crores, but it is much more now in view of the fact that heavy protection works have to be provided. Then there was a demand that in each of the districts, two public sector units should be set up. It was not possible, in view of the fact that in the 7th five year Plan, there is hardly any proposal to set up any new public sector industry in the country. So, the question of selling up any public sector unit in North Bengal does not arise.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Why ?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : It is very unfair.

MR. SPEAKER : But that is the answer.

(Interruptions) **

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

(Interruptions) **

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, don't talk to them. I have not allowed them.

(Interruptions) **

MR. SPEAKER : What are you doing ? Mr. Acharia, please sit down. Mr. Minister, don't give him the answer.

(Interruptions) **

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed. Not allowed. No permission granted.

**Not recorded.

(Interruptions) **

MR. SPEAKER : I will go to the next question, if you don't listen.

(Interruptions) **,

MR. SPEAKER : If you don't sit down, I think I should leave. Should I go to my chamber, then ?

Please sit down. He is answering.

(Interruptions) **

MR. SPEAKER : If the business of the House is to be regulated, this has to be done. He is still answering the Hon. Member's question. You are all interfering; don't you know some rules ?

(Interruptions) **

MR. SPEAKER : But that is what he says. You should put another question. Mr. Acharia and Mr. Saifuddin Chowdhary, you can have a calling Attention, you can have another discussion—anything, but not like this. Why should you not allow the Hon. Minister to reply ?

(Interruptions) **

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot say anything now. You have other means to do it.

(Interruptions) **

MR. SPEAKER : Then it is all right. I have not allowed any Hon. Member to go on record. They speak without my permission.

(Interruptions) **

MR. SPEAKER : If you want the House to be run like this ...

(Interruptions) **

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed. I have given no permission. No permission; no permission; no permission.

(Interruptions) **

**Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : I have to say that if you are to run the House like this, I am very sorry.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : But you are taking the law into your own hands. I am very sorry.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You have a right to ask a question, but you have no right to interrupt like this. No interruptions are allowed.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You have already wasted my 10 minutes without any reason because there is nothing on the record.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You have not got my permission.

SHRI SUKH RAM : Feasibility studies were made earlier also. They were reviewed later on. One of the demands was regarding installation of the TV relay centre. TV transmitter of 100 KW power is being installed at Alipur Duar in Jalpaiguri District. It will be commissioned by the end of 1987-88. The Hon. Member has asked about the Teesta Project. We are quite aware about the international implications of this project. We wish that this project should be completed as soon as possible. But the problem is that when this project was conceived and the estimate was prepared, it cost was Rs 68.72 crores in 1975. This project was supposed to be completed by the end of the Sixth Five Year Plan, but, unfortunately, for the reasons unknown to us... (Interruptions). Try to listen. If any fact is incorrect, you can bring it to the notice of the government (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : This is very bad.

SHRI SUKH RAM : The State Government has been revising this estimate. Now

I am told that the latest estimate is to the tune of Rs 425.50 crores. The Planning Commission has been acceding to the request of the West Bengal Government. In 1983-84, they demanded Rs. 5 crores as advance plan assistance and that was given. In 1986-87, they demanded Rs. 15 crores as advance plan assistance and that was also given... (Interruptions). That is released and given.. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Vijayaraghavan.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If you do not allow, what can I do ? I have to work. You are not allowing me to do it

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Just see yourself. What you are doing and what I am doing ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow him if you do not interrupt him again. This is something very exceptional you are doing; and it is out of rules. You have broken all channels of justice. It is very bad.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : In view of the seriousness of the problem and the promises made by the Prime Minister during his recent visit to the area, I would like to know from the Government whether Government would consider to convene a meeting of the representatives of the Central Government, State Government, MLAs, MPs, the mass organisations like trade union and Krishak Sabhas to consider problems and to find out ways and means. Will the Government implement the outcome of that meeting also ? (Interruptions).

SHRI SUKH RAM : If the West Bengal Government makes a request to the Central Government, we will think over it. (Interruptions). Let the West Bengal Government make a request, we will consider it.

MR. SPEAKER : That is all ? Shri-Vijayaraghavan.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Enough time was given. No more time for this question. Mr. Vijayaraghavan.

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : It has taken twenty minutes.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will you please allow Half-an-Hour discussion ?

MR. SPEAKER : I never promise anything which I cannot do.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Are you going to allow Call Attention on this ?

MR. SPEAKER : No.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Half-an-hour discussion may be allowed.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : The Prime Minister spent hours on this very issue.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Do not ask me. Do not provoke me to do something which I do not like to do.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing more. I am not allowing.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You have a right to say, and I have a right to decide. I will not allow you now.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Vijayaraghavan.

Alleged corrupt practices of customs officials at airports

*495. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian workers and others working abroad often make complaints about the undesirable practices of customs staff posted at various airports in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government have investigated these complaints;

(c) if so, the total number of persons found guilty during the last three years with airport-wise break-up;

(d) whether there is any mechanism to keep a watch on their income and assets; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (e). A statement is given below.

Statement

(a) and (b). Complaints have occasionally been received from passengers regarding uncalled-for seizure/detention, demand for illegal gratification, harassment and over-assessment of duty. Such complaints are always investigated and appropriate action taken, wherever called for.

(c) Number of cases where action has been initiated during the last three years is as below :

	1984	1985	1986
Bombay Airport	2	1	2
Delhi Airport	...	...	4
Madras Airport	—	—	2
Trivandrum Airport	...	...	2
Calcutta Airport	...	2	...

(d) and (e). Annual property returns filed by the officers in Group 'A' and Group 'B' are monitored and scrutinised. In the case of officers of doubtful integrity, the vigilance and intelligence units in the Custom Houses and the Central Bureau of Investigation maintain watch on their conduct.

SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Sir, harassment of passengers by the Customs officers particularly at the Bombay Airport and Trivandrum airport is an every day occurrence. It is well-known to every one. The general feeling is that often the guilty persons are not punished. There are organised rackets in these airports. Will the Minister conduct a thorough inquiry into this ?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : It is true that there are complaints regarding harassment and also demands for illegal gratification. But the complaints that have been received during 1986 from the passengers are 144 while the total number of passengers arriving in India was about 29 lakhs. The percentage of the complaints to the passenger is 0.049. Action has been taken. Here, out of the complaints we have received in the last three years, in 42 cases investigation has resulted in substantiation of the allegations. Out of the 42 cases departmental action has been taken in 15 cases, and six persons have been suspended, one person has been prosecuted and he was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and a fine of Rs. 2000/- . One another person was also dismissed from service and in 64 cases their increments were stopped. Apart from that, our department has taken *suo motu* action in 32 cases of the officers. We have taken action in Bombay Airport and action has been taken against 11 persons, and in Madras Airport action has been taken against six persons. We will not spare any person who is indulging in illegal activities, particularly if they are indulging in illegal gratifications.

SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : The Government has recently taken a decision to increase the free baggage allowance of passengers coming from abroad. When will it be implemented ?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Sir, we have given a free baggage allowance of Rs. 1250/- . There is no proposal to increase it. If you compare it with foreign countries, particularly, the United Kingdom, the free baggage allowance there is only £28.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : It is in Government knowledge that the airport customs is an area where corruption is very high. There may be some honest officials but they are very few. Nobody dares to complain because the passengers want to get out from the whole mess as early as possible and immediately and they give whatever these officials ask. I personally know many cases. So, what I want to know from the Minister is what system is there to supervise these officials who are dealing with the goods of the passengers ? In the airport even to check the auto rickshaws and taxis there are police aid posts. But what system is there to receive complaints from the passengers ? Is there any aid booth or something like that or whether the Government plans to establish such an aid booth to receive complaints from the passengers ?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Superior officers like Deputy Collectors and Collector sometimes and even Assistant Collectors are there. They are supervising and also monitoring the clearance of the baggages. Not only that, in order to have effective monitoring, we have got at the Sahar Airport where they are particularly handling 50 per cent of the passengers who are coming to the country, close circuit TV system. Thereby we are effectively monitoring the clearance of the passengers. Besides that, at the spot itself, nowadays, you can give complaints to the officers. For example, if there is some dispute about excess charges for the baggages, immediately action is taken and on the spot a decision is taken. If the Hon. Members have any complaints, they can send those to us. We will definitely take action and we will not spare anybody.

SHRI D. N. REDDY : There are a number of irregularities committed in the disposal of confiscated goods by the Government. Due publicity is not given about the disposal of confiscated items. Will the Hon.

Minister assure the House that due publicity will be given so that the disposal of the goods is done in a proper way ?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Due publicity has been given and it will also be given and it will not be stopped. So far as the disposal of goods are concerned, we are trying to expedite the disposal of the confiscated goods as early as possible.

[Translation]

Settlement of pension, G.P.F. etc., of retired officials

***501. SHRI DAL CHANDER JAIN :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of officers retired from different Departments against whom enquiry is being conducted, as a result of which the cases of their pension, provident fund and gratuity are pending and the number of such cases pending for more than one year;

(b) whether efforts are being made to settle these cases expeditiously; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to 'c). The information is not available in this Department.

[Translation]

SHRI DAL CHANDER JAIN : Will the Government take initiative in collecting the information and settling their cases expeditiously ?

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Over 100 thousand Government servants retire every year. Pension is paid on a departmental basis. Disciplinary action is taken on a

departmental basis. To collect the information from each one of these Departments in respect of persons against whom there are disciplinary actions and because of that their pension cases are pending, would be an impossible task. It will take a lot of time and lot of effort will have to be put in. If he wants to know about any particular Department, certainly I can collect the information about that particular Department and lay it on the Table of the House. If any pensioner has got any complaint that he has been unfairly dealt with, that we are monitoring. But to collect information about withholding of pension of retiring Government servants against whom some enquiry is being conducted, I think, it is not worth the effort.

[Translation]

SHRI DAL CHANDER JAIN : Will all such cases be settled within one year ?

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I am glad that he has asked that question. We have already taken a decision and we have already announced this in Parliament. Effective from today an order has come into force that if any Government servant is allowed to retire without a pension payment order or gratuity order and in exceptional cases by invoking special rules without a provisional pension payment order, accountability is being fixed on the Head of the Department and action will be taken against the Head of the Department for allowing a Government service to retire without a pension payment order. I sincerely hope that no Government servant will retire effective from today without a pension payment order in his hand.

Fall in value of Indian Rupee

***502. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY :**
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the value of Indian rupee has slumped considerably in the last three or four years;

(b) whether it has caused inflationary trends in the country and pushed up the prices;

(c) the reasons for this slump; and

(d) details of measures taken to safeguard the value of rupee ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

Statement

(a) to (d). The exchange rate of the rupee is fixed with reference to the value of a basket of currencies, mainly of countries which are India's trading partners. The exchange rates between the rupee and other currencies move upward or downward depending upon the fluctuations in the value of these currencies. In recent years major currencies of the world have been floating with market forces determining their value. In such a regime of floating exchange rates frequent variations in the exchange value of the rupee are not unusual.

The middle rates for Pound Sterling and spot purchase rates for US Dollar, fixed by the Reserve Bank, during the last three years are given below :

As on	Pound 1—Rs.	US\$ 1=Rs.
1.1.1984/		
3.1.1984*	15.30	10.5485*
1.7.1984/		
2.7.1984*	15.15	11.1857*
1.1.1985	14.40	12.3762
1.7.1985	16.20	12.3153
1.1.1986	17.50	12.0482
1.7.1986	19.10	12.3457
1.1.1987	19.35	13.0039
24.3.1987	20.75	12.8041

*Rate as on the first working day of the month as been indicated.

Inflation in the country depends on a number of factors such as the level of and variations in effective demand, the supply situation with regard to individual commodities and the overall liquidity in the economy. While it is difficult to estimate precisely the impact on inflation of variations in prices of internationally traded commodities due to exchange rate fluctuations, it is likely that the effect of these factors on the overall domestic inflationary trends has not been very significant in recent years.

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : The answer has been given in detail. According to the answer, on 1.1.84 the value of the rupee with regard to Pound was Rs. 15.30 per Pound and on 24.3.87 we have to pay Rs. 20.75 per Pound. That means in three years the value of the rupee has fallen by 20 per cent. If this is the rate at which the value of the rupee falls down; the value of the rupee by 1990 i.e. end of the decade, will be very very low. Is Government contemplating to take any steps to arrest the fall in value of the rupee ?

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT : I could not understand what exactly the Hon. Member wants to know.

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : What will be fate of the rupee in 1990 if the rate of fall continues at the prevailing rate.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Relaxation of Ban on Fresh recruitments in Banks

*492. SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the three year old restriction on fresh recruitment in public sector banks has been relaxed;

(b) the conditions under which the relaxation has been made;

(c) whether his Ministry has also directed the bank managements to streamline their manpower plan and also improve the working of the banks;

(d) whether the Banking Division of his Ministry has issued any guidelines to serve as the basis for undertaking an indepth assessment of the staff requirement; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (e). In June 1984, in order to effect economies in expenditure, instructions were issued banning creation of new posts and filling up of vacancies in public sector banks. However, certain exemptions had been provided since then in order to meet specific and urgent man-power requirements. These instructions have been reviewed in consultation with the RBI and fresh guidelines have been issued in January, 1987. Under these instructions, the bank managements have been advised to undertake an indepth reassessment of their staff requirements keeping in view the following broad guidelines :

- (a) The incremental staff expansion is allowed upto 1.5 per cent per annum for the remaining period of VII Five Year Plan, taking the actual staff position as on 31st December, 1986 as the base;
- (b) Concerted efforts should be made by the banks to improve the per head business. Banks with per head business below the industry norm will have to make special efforts in this regard and, with this end in view, limit their staff growth to one per cent per annum until such time as they reach the industry norm;
- (c) The staff position for the bank as a whole and for each zone/region should be reviewed taking into account the number of branches, nature and volume of business, staff productivity, income and ex-

penditure etc. The staffing pattern of the branches should also be reviewed on these lines;

(d) The excess staff in various pockets should be carefully assessed and such staff should be redeployed at needed places, before creating additional posts.

Apart from the above specific instructions, Reserve Bank of India holds periodical reviews of the performance of public sector banks which are directed towards securing an improvement in the working of the banks.

Task force of ex-servicemen to guard forest wealth

*496. SHRI V KRISHNA RAO : Will the Minister for ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government propose to raise a task force of ex-servicemen to guard the forest wealth in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL) : (a) to (c) Territorial jurisdiction over forests vests with the respective Governments of States and Union Territory Administrations, whose responsibility it is to protect these forests. It is they, therefore, who would provide the staff for the protection of forests. Central Government have sponsored a scheme, entitled Development of Infrastructure for Protection of Forests from Biotic Interference under which the Central Government provides assistance for non-recurring items of expenditure. The State Governments and Union Territory Administrations may raise Protection Force comprising of ex-servicemen to protect forests.

Fixing of daily rate of rupee by R.B.I.

*497 SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India is fixing the daily rate of the rupee in a manner that leads to a gradual fall in its value in relation to the major currencies;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) if not, the value in the last three years, year-wise; and

(d) Government's views thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) and (b). The exchange rate of the rupee is fixed with reference to the value of a basket of currencies, mainly of countries which are India's major trading partners. The exchange rates between rupee and other currencies move upward or downward depending upon the fluctuations in the value of these currencies. In a regime of floating exchange rates, such frequent variations in exchange value of rupee are not unusual

(c) and (d). The middle rates for Pound Sterling and spot purchase rates for US Dollar, fixed by the Reserve Bank during the last three years are given below :

As on Pound 1 = Rs. US \$1 = Rs.

1.1.1984/		
3.1.1984*	15.30	10.5485*
1.7.1984/		
27.1984*	15.15	11.1857*
1.1.1985	14.40	12.3762
1.7.1985	16.20	12.3153
1.1.1986	17.50	12.0482
1.7.1986	19.10	12.3457
1.1.1987	19.35	13.0039
24.3.1987	20.75	12.8041

*Rate as on the first working day of the month has been indicated.

Exemption for expenditure by cash payment under Income Tax Act

***498. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Government have received representation demanding for deletion of section 40-A(3) of the Income Tax Act, or its suitable amendment by enhancing the limit of Rs. 2500/- as a permissible deduction of expenditure for which payment is made in cash, in view of ten times rise in prices since 1969;

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

(c) the time by which the necessary amendment is proposed to be introduced in Parliament ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is under consideration of the Government.

(c) The amendment in this regard, if any, will be brought through the Direct Tax Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1987 which is proposed to be introduced in Parliament during the current Session.

Pattern of savings

***499. SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY :** Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any research/study has been undertaken by Government agencies/bodies regarding the pattern of savings in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the policies and the developmental schemes are framed taking into account the study reports regarding the savings pattern ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKHRAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is given below.

(c) Yes, Sir

Statement

A Working Group on Savings was set up by the Department of Statistics under the Chairmanship of Prof. K. N. Raj in May, 1981 with the following terms of reference :

- (i) To undertake a critical review of the available estimates of investment and savings in the economy, both of aggregate and their components;
- (ii) To evaluate their interpretational significance; and
- (iii) To recommend improvements in the methods and procedure of estimates including suggestions as to the possibility of building regional estimates.

The Report of the Working Group was submitted in May, 1982. The Working Group critically examined the available estimates of Savings and Investment and the methodology of estimation being followed with a view to suggesting improvement in the same. The Working Group observed that the saving rates in both the public sector and private corporate sector have registered increases over this period (1950-51 to 1979-80) but the most sustained increases have been in the household sector. Part of the increases in saving in the household sector can be traced to higher rates of saving among households proper in the form of bank deposits, insurance policies, and pension

and provident funds, and also on account of various schemes enforced by the Government. The Working Group further observed that the improvements achieved in the series on gross formation and savings over the last two decades, have made these estimates almost as good as they can be expected to be, given the nature of the economy and the difficulties inherent in securing adequately reliable data. They recommended that more disaggregated estimates of household sector and public sector saving may be attempted.

Cut in US aid

***500. SHRI S. M. GURADDI :**
SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether India has expressed concern at the sharp and disproportionate reduction in bilateral assistance from the United States and has emphasised the need to step up developmental aid;
- (b) if so, to what extent the US aid had been reduced during 1986;
- (c) whether it was less than in 1984-85; and
- (d) whether there is any improvement in the US aid during 1987 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) to (d). US assistance to India is extended on the basis of their Fiscal Year which run from October to September. The assistance extended by them during the years 1984 to 1987 is as follows :

US FY	Development assistance	Economic Support Fund	PL 480 Title II assistance	Total (\$ Million)
1984 (Oct. 83—Sept. 84)	87.50	...	115.13	292.63
1985 (Oct. 84—Sept. 85)	85.00	...	90.68	175.68
1986 (Oct. 85—Sept. 86)	72.48*	7.00	91.10	170.58
1987 (Oct. 86—Sept. 87) (estimated)	53.00	...	74.80	127.80

*In addition, the U.S. re-obligated an amount of \$ 14.1 million which had been obligated under earlier loan and grants.

The US Government has indicated that the reduced level in US FY 1987 has been essentially the result of its internal budgetary constraints. Our concern at the reduction in the level aid to India in FY 1987 and the need to step up assistance to India has been expressed to the US authorities.

Collections through Indira Vikas Patra

*503. PROF. K. V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether priority is proposed to be given to divert the amount collected through Indira Vikas Patra for developmental activities; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Collections through Indira Vikas Patra are not earmarked for any specific developmental activity. These, along with other small savings, are utilised for giving long term loans to State Governments.

House building loan scheme of LIC

*504. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that the procedure of the house building loan scheme of Life Insurance Corporation is very cumbersome and difficult causing great deal of hardship to the loanees; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to simplify and liberalise the procedure ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Procedure for grant of loans under the various housing schemes of LIC is determined keeping in view the relevant provisions of the Insurance Act as applicable to LIC with regard to security and overall interests of the policyholders. Action has been taken

by the LIC from time to time to modify and simplify the procedure to the extent possible and necessary, keeping in view the statutory and legal requirements. Steps taken by the LIC in the recent past, *inter alia*, relate to (i) grant of loan by deposit of title deeds, resulting in simplified procedure regarding documentation and also saving in stamp duty and registration charges; (ii) reduction in the period of investigation of title to property from 25 years to 15 years in metropolitan cities and 20 years at other centres; (iii) change in the criteria of acceptable age of the building, raising it from 25 years to 35 years; (iv) raising of the limit of loan under the 'Own You Home' Scheme from Rs. 1,50,000 to Rs. 2,50,000; and (v) eligibility of loan for purchase of dwelling unit costing upto Rs. 5 lakhs, as against Rs. 3 lakhs earlier.

Establishment of Marine Park at Malwan

*505. DR. DATTA SAMANT : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made so far in regard to establishment of Marine Park at Malwan in Sindhudurg district of Maharashtra and the money spent;

(b) the salient features of this park; and

(c) the estimated expenditure on this park ?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL) :

(a) According to the report received from the Government of Maharashtra, the draft notification declaring an area of 2912 hectares at Malwan as a marine sanctuary, is under the consideration of the State Government. No expenditure has been reported.

(b) and (c). A core area of 318 hectares and a buffer area of 2594 hectares has been proposed. At the present moment it is not possible to assess the cost involved.

[Translation]

**Licences for electronic factories
in U. P.**

*506. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the number of new licences issued for the setting up of electronic industries in Uttar Pradesh during 1986 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : During the year 1986, 13 Industrial Licences (ILs) 19 Letters of Intent (LOIs) and 93 Registrations have been issued for setting up of electronic industries in Uttar Pradesh.

[English]

**Sponsoring of scientists in Indian
Missions abroad**

*507. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government sponsor professors and scientists as Scientific Attaché in the Indian Missions abroad; and

(b) if so, how many scientists are being sponsored during 1986-87 and proposed for 1987-88 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) There are five posts of Scientific Attachés—one each in the Indian Missions in Washington, Moscow, London, Bonn and Tokyo. These posts are filled up from amongst the eligible scientists and technologists working in various Departments/Universities/scientific institutions based on the recommendations of the U. P. S. C. Scientists working in Madhya Pradesh

Agricultural Universities can also apply for these posts if they fulfil the eligibility conditions.

(b) No scientific attachés have been appointed during 1986-87. During 1987-88, the posts of scientific Attachés in various Missions are planned to be filled up by new incumbents on the expiry of the deputation term of the existing Attachés.

Suggestions by Industrial Economists

*508. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJE-SWARI : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Industrial Economists Group constituted by the Planning Commission has called for detailed research studies on price formation and firm level behaviour studies on technology development and investments;

(b) whether the Group of the Planning Commission has also made a number of suggestions in this regard to the Government;

(c) if so, the details of the suggestions and to what extent the Government have examined those suggestions; and

(d) the steps being taken to implement them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) to (d). The Panel of Industrial Economists of the Planning Commission has generally underlined the need for studies on firm's behaviour in price formulation and investment and technology decisions. The nature and scope of such studies have not yet been decided.

[Translation]

**Alleged Fraud in State Bank of
Indore Chandni Chowk Branch,
Delhi**

*509. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether two cases of fraud in current accounts in the State Bank of Indore, Chandni Chowk Branch, Delhi were detected in 1979 and 1980;

(b) if so, the number of employees found guilty; and

(c) the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c). State Bank of Indore has reported that in 1979 there was one case of fraudulent withdrawal of Rs. 45,000/- from a current account in its Chandni Chowk Branch. The perpetrator of the fraud was prosecuted and underwent one month's rigorous imprisonment. The Police did not report criminal involvement of any officer/employee of the Bank. However, keeping in view their negligence, State Bank of Indore drew up departmental proceedings against two officers and one other employee. The two officers were awarded punishment of stoppage of one increment for their negligence. The employee has also been warned for his lapses.

State Bank of Indore has also reported that in 1980 there was a case of payment of a stopped cheque for Rs 64,988 in another account. In this case the officer responsible for the lapses has been warned.

[English]

World Bank sector adjustment loan
for export sector

*510. DR. B. L. SHAILESH :
SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India is likely to go in for a World Bank sector adjustment loan for meeting the requirements of the export sector;

(b) if so, the amount of loan proposed to be sought;

(c) the conditions, if any, imposed by the World Bank for the grant of the 'sector adjustment loan'; and

(d) the advantages of taking the aforesaid type of loan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) No Sir.

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

Complaints from Government Pensioners

5079. SHRI R. M. BHOYE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received some complaints that rules on payment of pension and gratuity to the retiring employees were not being observed, causing hardships to the retiring employees; and

(b) if so, arrangements made by Government to follow the prescribed procedures both in letter and spirit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. It is for this reason that the Government has reiterated the instructions in January 1987 to all heads of office to ensure issue of Pension Payment Order one month in advance of the date of retirement. In cases, where a delay in payment of pension/gratuity is anticipated, the heads of office have been directed to sanction provisional pension and provisional gratuity as provided in the rules. Employees have also been advised to bring the cases of delay to the notice of Department of Pension and Pensioners' Welfare.

Generation of electricity by atomic power plants

5080. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of hours for which each atomic power plant stopped generating

electricity during 1983 to 1986 plant-wise and reasons therefor; and

(b) the estimated loss suffered as result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) The information is furnished below:

Station/ Unit	Down time in Hours			
	1983	1984	1985	1986
TAPS				
Unit-1	3365	1095	2566	806
	(38%)	(12%)	(29%)	(9%)
Unit-2	1241	3168	701	3145
	(14%)	(36%)	(8%)	(36%)
RAPS				
Unit-1	Shut down	Shut down	6845	Shut down
			(78%)	
Unit-2	2081	2915	2540	2017
	(24%)	(33%)	(29%)	(23%)
MAPP				
Unit-1	...	2021*	3933	4125
		(25%)	(45%)	(47%)
Unit-2	...	...	...	2935**
				(43%)

*Data since 27.1.1984 (Commercial operation date).

**Data since 21.3.1986 (Commercial operation date).

The shut down time is generally attributable to planned fuelling/maintenance outages and forced outages due to equipment problems and grid problems. RAPS-Unit-1 has not been functional due to the end shield problem except for a period of about 3 months in 1985, MAPP Unit-1 lost about 4 months in 1986 due to the failure of the main transformer. A major portion of the time lost by MAPP-2 was due to a problem in the fuel transfer system outside the reactor.

(b) The shortfall in generation is about 12.5 per cent of the budgeted figure.

Completion of projects under oil sector

5081. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the projects under construction under the oil sector;

- (b) whether all the projects under oil sector are running as per schedule;
- (c) if not the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the steps proposed to expedite their completion in time ?

THE MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURY): (a) and (b). Thirty two projects were under implementation (as on 31.12.1986) in oil sector out of which 12 projects were running on schedule

(c) The main reasons for delay include *inter alia*, problems concerning land acquisition, delay in supply of critical equipment, change in scope of work, non availability of cement, steel etc and law and order problem

(d) The steps include effective monitoring through Monthly Flash Report and Quarterly Status Report System, simplification of procedures for deregistration of forest land, higher delegation power to project authorities and constant pressure on them for expeditious completion.

Central assistance to Electronic Teleprinters

5082 SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have sanctioned financial assistance for the Electronic Teleprinters Project of West Bengal; and

(b) if so, when it was sanctioned and paid ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Strong Central Groups in Ministries

5083. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether strong central groups have been constituted in each of the major Ministries as recommended in the Technology Policy Statement;

(b) if so, their achievements so far;

(c) the recommendations of the Technology Policy Implementation Committee; and

(d) the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) to (d). In pursuance of Technology Policy Statement, Technology Policy Implementation Committee (TPIC) had recommended setting up of a Central Group for Technology Forecasting under the Planning Commission and Sectoral Groups in Ministries dealing with economic and technical matters/R & D to undertake technology forecasting and technology impact assessment studies. Technology Policy Implementation Committee had also recommended strengthening of technology forecasting mechanisms at corporate level.

The Government has approved setting up of Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC) as an autonomous organisation under Department of Science and Technology, and also setting up of Sectoral TIFAC Groups in all economic/technical Ministries and Scientific agencies. TIFAC and Sectoral TIFAC Groups are in the processes of being set up.

Processing data collected from major rivers

5084. CH. RAM PARKASH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the time by which the results of the monitoring studies of basin-wise water quality of major rivers would be available;

(b) when were the studies started; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) The results of the basin-wise water quality monitoring in some of the major rivers are already available;

(b) The study for the Yamuna river basin was started in 1977 and in subsequent years studies were taken up in other rivers;

(c) The studies for determination of river water quality include the following parameters : Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Dissolved Oxygen, Suspended Solids and Total Coliform.

New Forest Policy

5085. SHRI AMARSINH

RATHAWA :

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :

SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have evolved a new Forest Policy in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

(c) the steps taken for the implementation of the policy; and

(d) whether any special attention is being given to the rural and tribal areas of the country for the implementation of the policy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) to (d) Revision of the National Forest Policy is under the consideration of Government.

Listing of closely held companies with Stock Exchanges

5086. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons why the closely held companies avoid getting themselves listed on

the Stock Exchanges and its impact on the stock market;

(b) the names of the closely held companies and their links with the large industrial houses which have not so far got themselves listed on the Stock Exchanges; and

(c) the action Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) There is no statutory requirement that closely-held companies must get their shares listed on a recognised stock exchange. Thus listing is a matter of choice unless specifically directed by the Government otherwise, and there is no avoidance as such.

(b) Government does not maintain such particulars.

(c) Does not arise.

Issue of secondary market by NTPC bonds

5087. SHRI H. B. PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation has decided to issue second series of public bonds, involving across the counter sale and purchases through the banking systems; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the scheme in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Relation between money in circulation and gross national product

5088. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any study regarding the creation and equitability relation between money in circulation and gross national product; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the effect of such steps on inflation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Regularisation of daily wage employees in SSC

5089. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that a large number of employees are working on daily wages in the Staff Selection Commission for over five years continuously;

(b) if so, the reasons for not regularising their services so far especially in view of the recent Supreme Court Judgement asking the Government to treat/remunerate daily wage employees of C.P.W.D. at par with the regular group 'D' employees;

(c) if so, the likely date by which all employees working on daily wages for over five years as on date would be made regular; and

(d) the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) The number of daily wage workers in the Staff Selection Commission with service of more than five years as on 31.12.86 is nine. This is not considered to be large.

(b) to (d). As per the existing instructions, casual workers who are otherwise eligible can be considered for appointment against Group D vacancies arising in the

same office/organisation only. The Staff Selection Commission being a small organisation do not have large number of Group D posts against which the regularisation of the above mentioned daily wage workers could be considered. Since regular appointments of the workers in question against Group D posts depend, *Inter-alia* on the availability of vacancies, no fixed time frame can be laid down for the purpose.

Recovery of loans from November, 1984 riot victims

5090. SHRI ANIL BASU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India, Central Office, Bombay has received representation dated 31 January, 1987 and also earlier representations from 'November, 1984 Riot Victims Association, Janakpuri, New Delhi' regarding harassment being meted out by the Banks Managements for recovery of relief bank loans in lump sum from the riot victims;

(b) whether Government have decided to recover the relief loans in lump sum from the riot victims through courts after initiating legal proceedings, and

(c) the action taken by Government to remove the hardships being faced by the riot victims who are not in a position to repay the bank loans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Reserve Bank of India has reported that it has received a representation dated 31st January, 1987 from November, 1984 Riot Victims Association on 12th February, 1987 regarding recovery of loans. It has advised its Regional Office at New Delhi to look into the complaints.

(b) and (c). Reserve Bank of India issued necessary guidelines to banks vide its circulars dated the 6th, 12th and 14th November, 1984 advising them to provide need-based loan assistance on comparatively softer terms and conditions to the affected persons in November, 1984 disturbances for continuing/re-establishing their production, busi-

ness and occupation. It is envisaged that such borrowers are to repay the bank-loan instalments from the income generated from their productive ventures/business and not from the compensation received from the Government. The banks follow-up with the borrowers the payment of instalments as and when they fall due according to the repayment schedule. However, relief in the repayment of bank loans can also be considered by the banks on the merits of each individual case.

Loans to STs under Self Employment Programme for Educated Unemployed

5091. SHRI MAURICE KUJUR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Scheduled Tribes given loans under the Self Employment Scheme for Educated Unemployed in Orissa during the last three years;

(b) the total amount disbursed, year-wise; and

(c) whether the earmarked target has been achieved, if not, the reason therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). Reserve Bank of India reported that as there was no sub-target till 1985-86 for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe beneficiaries under the Scheme, the present data reporting system of the banks does not generate information in the manner asked for. However, with effect from 1986-87, the Government of India has decided that atleast 30 per cent of the sanctions will be in favour of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe beneficiaries.

The target, achievement and the amount of loan sanctioned by the banks in the State of Orissa during the last three years are

given in the following table :

Years	Target No. of cases	No. of cases sanctioned by banks	Amount of loan sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)
1983-84	8600	6823	1368.62
1984-85	7000	7599	1703.65
1985-86	9300	8757	2039.64

Source : Reserve Bank of India/Ministry of Industry (Data provisional).

Services of experts in Planning Commission

5092. SHRI N DENNIS : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to secure the services of experts in various fields to assist the Planning Commission at various stages of the plan programmes of States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKHRAM) : (a) and (b). Services of experts in various fields are obtained by the Planning Commission from time to time to carry out studies in connection with formulation of Plans. 20 posts of non-official Consultants have been created for this purpose.

Deputation of Central team to Konkan region

5093. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Central study team is proposed to be sent to the Konkan region of Maharashtra to study the adverse environmental effect of large scale deforestation; and

(b) if so, the concrete steps proposed to ensure that the environmental conditions in the region are improved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND

FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) :
(a) and (b). No, Sir. However, the following are the major steps taken to prevent deforestation :

- (i) Reforestation of degraded forests.
- (ii) Afforestation of waste-lands to reduce biological pressure on existing forests.
- (iii) Development of infrastructure for the protection of forests from biotic interference.
- (iv) Creation of National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries.
- (v) Implementation of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 to check diversion of forest land for non-forests purposes.
- (vi) Issue of guidelines from the centre for the better management and protection of existing forests.
- (vii) Development of alternative sources for domestic energy.
- (viii) Substitution of wood by alternative materials in packing, railway sleepers and building construction.

Atomic power plant in Gujarat

5094. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government purpose to set up an atomic energy plant in Saurashtra region of Gujarat during the Seventh Five Year Plan;
- (b) if so, the details alongwith the location of the plant; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor and the criteria adopted by Government for setting up such plants at various places in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN

THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) to (c). The report of the Site Selection Committee relating to the Western Electricity Region, of which Gujarat is a constituent state, is under consideration of Government.

Deputation of Indian Forest Service officers abroad

5095. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether officers of the Indian Forest Service are allowed foreign deputation;
- (b) whether such deputations result in shortage of trained personnel in the country; and
- (c) if so, steps proposed to remedy the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. The number of Indian Forest Service Officers on foreign deputation is very few. Further, officers are deputed for assignments abroad for limited periods, at the end of which their return to India is insisted upon.

- (c) Does not arise.

Amnesty scheme for gold

5096. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government have announced amnesty scheme declaring not to initiate any action under the provisions of the Gold (Control) Act if the licensed gold dealers disclose the possession of gold in any form;
- (b) if so, the details of the scheme;
- (c) whether any date has been fixed upto which the amnesty would be operative; and

(d) the number of gold licensed dealers who have declared the possession of gold so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the provisions of Section 16(7) of the Gold (Control) Act a Licensed Gold Dealer is required to make a declaration with the Gold Control Officer in respect of the possession of any gold (primary gold, article and ornaments) possessed, held or controlled by him in any capacity other than the capacity of a Licensed Gold Dealer. In the context of the amnesty scheme under the Income Tax/Wealth Tax Act Government decided that no penal action (including prosecution) will be initiated under the provisions of Gold (Control) Act against a licensed gold dealer in case a simultaneous declaration is made by him under the amnesty scheme regarding the possession of gold under the relevant provision of the Gold (Control) Act.

(c) The scheme was operative upto 31.3.1987.

(d) Since the scheme was operative till yesterday i.e. 31.3.1987, the data is not available.

Opening of bank branches

5097. SHRI SIMON TIGGA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of branches of nationalised banks opened during the year 1986-87, State-wise; and

(b) the total number of SC/ST candidates appointed in these branches with details?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Reserve Bank of India has reported that as per the information so far received, the 28 Public Sector Banks had opened 128 branches in different States/Union Territories during 1986 as per

details given below :

Name of State/ Union Territory	No. of branches opened
Andhra Pradesh	3
Assam	9
Bihar	14
Gujarat	4
Haryana	4
Himachal Pradesh	1
Karnataka	1
Kerala	4
Madhya Pradesh	10
Maharashtra	24
Nagaland	1
Orissa	3
Punjab	1
Uttar Pradesh	19
West Bengal	23
Arunachal Pradesh	2
Delhi	4
Mizoram	1
Total :	128

(b) Reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are not applied by the Public Sector Banks on branch-wise basis. The data reporting system of banks does not, therefore, generate information in the manner asked for. However, according to the latest available information, during 1985, the 28 Public Sector Banks had recruited persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as per details set out below :

Category to which recruited	No. of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes recruited
(i) Officers	850
(ii) Clerical cadre	6732
(iii) Sub staff	3406

Role of banks in development of eastern region

5098. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the role played by banks in the development of eastern region comprising the States of Orissa, Bihar and West Bengal;

(b) whether these States have some basic problems on the farm front;

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by banks to fulfil the expectation of these States in farm sector; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Banks have been providing credit for development of agriculture and allied activities, industries and service sector in the Eastern Region comprising the States of Orissa, Bihar and West Bengal, as in the other parts of the country.

(b) to (d). National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has indicated that some of the basic problems facing the Eastern Region on the farm front are growing pressure of population on land, fragmentation of holdings, poor water management and inadequate drainage resulting in water-logging, inadequate input delivery/marketing facilities etc. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) jointly with NABARD appointed a Committee on agricultural productivity in Eastern Region in March 1983 under the Chairmanship of Dr. S. R. Sen to identify the constraints in achieving the potential levels of agricultural production and suggest remedial measures. The Committee has recommended that the basic strategy for introducing intensive agricultural practices in the Eastern Region has to be through infrastructural development by making massive investments on programmes for water shed development, irrigation, flood control, drainage, water management, power, research, extension, input supply, transport, marketing, processing etc. As on a number of these recommendations, the concerned State

Governments are required to take decision and decide the priorities for allocation of resources during the Seventh Plan, these recommendations have already been brought to the notice of the concerned State Governments for taking appropriate action. The banks have also been advised to prepare bankable schemes and include them in their Annual Action Plans under the Lead Bank Scheme.

IDBI credit to Industries in Andhra Pradesh

5099. SHRI C. SAMBU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the amount given as credit by the Industrial Development Bank of India to various industries in Andhra Pradesh during 1986 and 1987 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : The Industrial Development Bank of India has reported that indirect loan assistance sanctioned by it to various industries in Andhra Pradesh during 1986 and 1987 (January 1987 to March 1987) was Rs. 69.24 crores and Rs 3.71 crores respectively

Afforestation programme in Andhra Pradesh

5100. SHRI S. PALAKONDRAYUDU : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have accorded permission to an afforestation project of the Andhra Pradesh Government for greening the heavily deforested and denuded areas surrounding the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and estimated cost of the Project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) A Project proposal to be implemented by a Variety of organisations and coordinated by a Voluntary Organisation, named CHETANA

for creating a green belt by tree planting around the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad has been posed for assistance to the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany.

(b) The Project period is 10 years. The Project envisages an outlay of Rs 15 crores. External assistance is expected to be Rs. 10.50 crores and the balance investment of Rs. 4.50 crores will be arranged by CHETANA, with the involvement of the Government Departments. The Projects physical targets are :

1. Block Plantations 25,000 ha.
2. Planting of field bunds 1,000 ha.
3. Roadside Planting 210 Kms.
4. Beautifying water courses 876 ha.
5. Institutional Planting 950 ha.
6. Industrial area planting 1,000 ha.
7. Recreational (area) Planting 14,112 ha.
8. Household Planting 1 million plants

Cases pending with Central Administrative Tribunals

5101. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) number of cases pending with the Central Adminstrative Tribunals-Tribunal-wise as on 20-3-1987 and steps taken to dispose them of speedily;

(b) whether Government propose to increase the number of benches of the tribunals;

(c) whether there is any proposal to construct a new building for the Principal Tribunal at New Delhi; and

(d) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) A statement showing the position of cases pending before

various Benches of the Central Adminstrative Tribunal as on 1.3.87 is given below. The figures as on 20.3.87 are not available.

The various steps taken to dispose of cases quickly by the Central Adminstrative Tribunal include clubbing of cases involving common questions of law and facts pending before various Benches of the Tribunal, allowing minimum adjournment of cases, simplifying procedure of court work and allowing written arguments to be filed by the parties instead of oral arguments wherever possible.

(b) There is a proposal to set up a Bench of the Central Adminstrative Tribunal at Ernakulam. More Benches of the Tribunal will be set up at other stations as and when there is sufficient work-load to justify such Benches.

(c) There is no proposal at present.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of Bench	Cases Pending
1.	Principal Bench	2692
2.	Ahmedabad Bench	1482
3.	Allahabad Bench	2146
4.	Bangalore Bench	0451
5.	Bombay Bench	0913
5.	Calcutta Bench	1961
7.	Chandigarh Bench	0760
8.	Cuttack Bench	0390
9.	Guwahati Bench	0248
10.	Hyderabad Bench	1458
11.	Jabalpur Bench	0948
12.	Jodhpur Bench	2220
13.	Madras Bench	1168
14.	Patna Bench	0571
		Total
		17408

Reservation for SC/ST in recruitment of Armed Guards

5102. SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether reservations for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Ex-servicemen in the recruitment of Armed Guards is provided for in all nationalised banks including Allahabad Bank; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). The reservation for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and ex-servicemen is provided for in the recruitment by nationalised banks, including Allahabad Bank, to their sub-staff cadre which includes Armed Guards. There is, however, no separate reservation for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates within the ex-servicemen category.

Inter-cadre transfer of All India Service officers

5103 SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have asked State Governments to consider sympathetically the requests for inter-cadre transfers among officers of All India Services;

(b) whether State Governments take long in forwarding such requests to Union Government; and

(c) if so, steps propose in this regard ?

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

OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) The Government entertain requests for inter-cadre transfer only on the ground of marriage, from officers of All India Services, who are borne on different cadres, in order to bring them together to lead a healthy family life. Care is, however, taken to ensure that, as far as possible, the officer concerned does not get transferred to his/her home State. State Government were informed of this in May, 1983.

(b) No complaint has been received in this regard.

(c) Does not arise.

Deputation of officers of Karnataka Cadre to Centre

5104. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Indian Administrative Services and other allied services officers belonging to Karnataka Cadres posted at Centre at present;

(b) since when those officers have been on deputation; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) The number of Karnataka cadre officers belonging to the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Police Service serving at the Centre, in posts covered under the Central Staffing Scheme, are 40 and 6 respectively

(b) and (c). A statement indicating the requisite information is given below.

Statement

List of Karnataka Cadre officers, belonging to I.A.S and I.P.S., I.P.S. serving at the Centre in posts covered under the Central Staffing Scheme

Sl. No.	Name	Year of allotment	Date from which serving at the Centre
1	2	3	4
1.	M. K. Venkateshan	1952	16.12.1985
2.	P. R. Dubbashi	1953	1.7.1977
3.	S. Varadan	1954	2.12.1985
4.	S. K. Warrior	1957	4.7.1983
5.	G. V. Vishwanath	1958	3.5.1982
6.	G. A. Narayan	1959	1.2.1985
7.	A. M. R. Moses	1959	15.4.1986
8.	V. Krishnan	1960	13.8.1984
9.	J. C. Lyon	1960	31.8.1984
10.	B. R. Prabhakara	1963	29.7.1985
11.	B. K. Bhattacharya	1964	20.12.1982
12.	N. P. Singh	1964	13.2.1984
13.	J. K. Arora	1964	22.7.1985
14.	V. Balasubramanian	1965	12.9.1985
15.	C. T. Benjamin	1965	12.8.1985
16.	K. V. Irmiraya	1966	7.8.1985
17.	M. C. Satyawadi	1967	28.8.1985
18.	P. D. Shenoy	1967	5.12.1983
19.	Dhirendra Singh	1968	1.10.1986
20.	S. Krishna Kumar	1969	19.10.1981
21.	K. P. Pandey	1969	17.1.1985
22.	A. K. Agarwal	1970	11.4.1983
23.	J. N. Chaubey	1970	16.7.1986
24.	R. Vishwanathan	1971	22.4.1985
25.	Ramesh Kumar	1971	19.7.1983
26.	K. P. Singh	1971	27.9.1982
27.	A. Sen Gupta	1972	18.5.1982

1	2	3	4
28.	P. B. Mahishi	1972	1.6.1983
29.	M. L. Chandrakeerti	1972	7.6.1984
30.	S. Sudhakar Rao	1973	25.9.1984
31.	Brahm Dutt	1973	11.8.1983
32.	S. Consul	1974	17.11.1983
33.	S. M. Acharya	1974	8.7.1983
34.	S. V. Ranganath	1975	7.8.1986
35.	A. Das Gupta	1975	8.5.1986
36.	Vinay Kumar	1975	25.6.1985
37.	K. Mukerjee	1978	14.12.1985
38.	Arvind Jadhav	1978	11.8.1986
39.	S. Das Gupta	1979	10.3.1986
40.	K. Ratna Prabha	1981	22.8.1986

I.P.S. Officers

1.	A. P. Durai	1962	16.2.1987
2.	T. Srinivasulu	1964	April, 1984
3.	Jai Prakash	1965	25.5.1986
4.	D. R. Karthikeyan	1964	August, 1984
5.	Vijay Sasnur	1970	July, 1983
6.	R. P. Gadegawandla	1970	4.8.1982

I.F.S. Officers

NIL

[Translation]

Proposal for accountability of officers in delaying projects

5105. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :
SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD :
SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA-
MURTY :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any legislation is contemplated to fix responsibility on officials for delays and irregularities in the execution of projects;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) when such legislation is proposed to be introduced in Parliament ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH)

RAM) : (a) No, Sir. As per existing rules and instructions, officers are already accountable for any irregularity which may cause delays in the execution of the projects. Besides, Government have taken further steps to improve administrative efficiency and "A responsive administration" has been made point No. 20 of the new Twenty Point Programme, 1986. Ministries/Departments have been instructed to draw up Action Plans, provide for delegation of authority, systematise procedures for inter ministerial consultations, fix levels for disposal of various categories of cases and their channel of submission. These measures endeavour to focus responsibilities in individual cases in less ambiguous terms such that there can be more meaningful enforcement of accountability in the implementation of projects.

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

[English]

Fixing of targets in physical terms

5106. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Planning Commission has been advised that targets should be fixed in physical terms and not in financial terms and higher physical targets through administrative efficiency and technological inputs should be achieved;

(b) if so, the steps taken to implement the above suggestions; and

(c) whether State Governments would also be advised accordingly ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) The Planning Commission has been advised to fix targets in physical terms also.

(b) One of the main objectives of the Seventh Plan 1985-90 is its emphasis on productivity and efficiency. The development strategy of the Plan requires for its success substantial improvements and economy in resource use. Even in allocating investible funds in the Public Sector, in view of resource

constraint, one of the major considerations has been to lay stress on increases in productivity of the existing capital stock through investment in replacements, balancing equipment and modernisation. As a result of this crucial emphasis on efficiency the Incremental Capital Output Ratio (ICOR) in this Plan is expected to be around 5 which is lower than the trend value of 5.5.

(c) The guidelines contained in the Seventh Plan are already being implemented by the States and the Union Ministries. Besides, the Planning Commission has also started monitoring from 1986-87, the financial and physical progress of Annual Plans of States/ULIs' on a quarterly basis in the earmarked sectors. The scheme of earmarking of outlays is also being enforced more strictly during the Seventh Plan. Further, Planning Commission has also started monitoring maintenance expenditure of the States in selected sectors (roads, power, irrigation), outside the Plan, on an experimental basis. The Finance Ministry has also initiated a system of quarterly budgeting for the Union Ministries.

[Translation]

Companies issuing shares and debentures for capital investment

5107. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state that the number of companies which have been permitted by the Registrar of Companies to issue shares and debentures for capital investment during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : Permission to issue shares and debentures is given by the Controller of Capital Issues under the Capital Issues (Control) Act, 1947. During the last three years from 1984 to 1986 such permission has been given in the case of 2340 companies.

[English]

Tree plantation programme along railway track

5108. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER
JAIN : Will the Minister of ENVIRON-
MENT AND FORESTS be pleased to
state :

(a) the progress made in regard to tree plantation programme along railway track during the last three years; and

(b) the progress made in this regard in desert areas of Rajasthan during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND
FORESTS (SHRI Z R. ANSARI) : (a) Dur-
ing the last three years (i. e from 1984-85
to 1986-87) 437.39 lakh trees have been
planted on Railway land along Railway
tracks.

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

Disparity in pay scales

5109. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the level of existing disparity between the IAS and other All India and Central Services; and

(b) the year of allotment in each All India/Central Service of its senior most member holding the post of Secretary, Additional Secretary and Joint Secretary to Government of India as on 1.1.1987 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN
THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
B. K. GADHVI): (a) and (b). Two
statements I and II indicating the position in
respect of part (a) and (b) respectively are
given below.

Statement - I

Comparative Statement of scales of pay of All India Services and Central Services

	I. A. S. Rs.	Central Services (Excluding IPS) Rs.	I. P. S. Rs.	Indian Forest Service Rs.	
	1	2	3	4	5
Junior Time Scale	2200-4000	2200-4000	2200-4000	2200-4000	2200-4000
Senior Time Scale	3200-4700	3000-4500	3000-4500	3000-4500	3000-4500
Junior Administrative Grade	3950-5000	3700-5000	3700-5000	3700-5000	3700-5000
Selection Grade	4800-5700	4500-5700	4500-5700	4100-5300	
Super Time Scale	5900-6700	5900-6700	DIG 5100- 6150 (Rs.)	4500-5700	Conservator 5400/- in

1

2

3

4

5

18th year
or later)

IG 5900-6700 Additional
Chief Conservator
5900-6700
C. C. F.
5900-6700

Note : Indian Foreign Service (a Central Service and not an All India Service) is on par with IAS scales of pay as above.

Statement-II

Year of allotment/date of appointment to the Service in respect of Senior-most officer belonging to various All India Services/major Central Services Group 'A' on Central Deputation

Service	Senior-most officers at the Centre in post of		
	Secretary	Additional Secretary	Joint Secretary
1	2	3	4
I. All India Services			
1. IAS	1951	1955	1957
2. IPS (Police)	1952	1955	1958
3. IFS (Forest)	...	...	...
II. Central Services			
1. IA&AS	30.7.51	30.12.53	16.11.55
2. ICAS	16.11.55	28.1.57	10.1.55
3. IDAS	...	3.10.55	15.4.57
4. IRS (IT)	...	30.12.52	2.12.59
5. IRS (C&CE)	...	27.3.53	16.6.61
6. Indian Postal Service	26.7.51	26.12.53	26.1.57
7. IRTS	1.12.50	14.1.57	1957

1	2	3	4
8. IRAS	22.1.53	11.10.55	21.9.59
9. IRSE	3.10.52	...	...
10. IRSME	26.4.52	...	9.8.65
11. I.T.S	15.11.52	15.11.52	26.12.61
12. IMP	16.7.59	...	...
13. CPES	3.6.57	15.2.55	...
14. CWES	25.9.56	25.4.49	...
15. IPS (Foreign)	2.4.52	7.5.57	30.10.63

**Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes
employees in Central Services**

5110. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the total number of employees in group 'A' 'B' 'C' and 'D' of the Central Services as on the 1 January, 1987 and the number of person out of them belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes with their percentage to the total number of employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Since information is to be collected from all Central Government units/offices all over the country, the figures relating to 1.1.87 are not available yet. The latest information complete in all respects as on 1.1.85 is given in the statement below.

Statement

The representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Central Government Services as on 1.1.1985

S. No.	Group	Total No. of Employees	Scheduled Castes	%age	Scheduled Tribes	%age
1.	A	57,849	4,228	7.30	1,001	1.73
2.	B	69,063	6,932	10.03	1,089	1.57
3.	C	20,03,301	2,98,065	14.87	84,153	4.20
4.	D	12,39,692	2,57,931	20.80	70,668	5.70
(Excluding Sweepers)						
Total		33,69,905	5,67,156	16.83	1,56,911	4.65

Import duty of Yamaha out-board engines for fishermen

5111. SHRI A. CHARLES : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

- (a) the percentage of duty levied on the import of Yamaha out-board engines used by traditional fishermen for fishing;
- (b) whether a proposal has been received from Government of Kerala to exempt the Yamaha engines from import duty; and
- (c) if so, the action taken by Union Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Total customs duty levied on import of any out-board engines, used by traditional fishermen for fishing, is 85 per cent *ad valorem*. However, total customs duty leviable on out-board motors imported by any State Fisheries Corporation for fitment to boats used for fishing operation and falling under customs tariff heading 84.07 is 81.5 per cent *ad valorem*.

(b) and (c). The Government of Kerala had forwarded certain representations in this regard. The Government does not propose to exempt out-board engines from import duty. However, the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture and Cooperation) have evolved a scheme (starting from 1986-87) for subsidising the cost of out-board engines in the maritime States/Union Territories during the VII Five Year Plan (1985-90).

Exemption from customs duty and sales tax on import of agricultural machinery

5112. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA : SHRI SUBHASH YADAV : SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to give exemption from custom duty and sales tax on the import of machinery for agricultural processing unit; and

- (b) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). The information to the extent possible is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Loan sanctioned under IRDP

5113. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

- (a) the total number of loan cases sanctioned by District Rural Development Agencies (DRDA) under Integrated Rural Development programme during the last two years of current plan period;
- (b) state-wise details thereof;
- (c) the number of actual beneficiaries who have received the sanctioned loan amount and subsidy as on 31.3.87;
- (d) the number of cases still pending with the bankers without disbursement; and
- (e) the details of unutilised subsidy component lying with DRDAS ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (e). State-wise details of number of beneficiaries assisted, subsidy and term credit disbursed under the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) during the years 1985-86 and 1986-87 (upto January, 1987) (provisional) are given below in statement I and statement II respectively. The present data collection system does not generate information relating to number of sanctioned cases pending disbursement and amount of subsidy remaining unutilised in the manner asked for.

Statement-I

Statewise details of number of beneficiaries assisted, subsidy and term credit disbursed under the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) during the year 1985-86

(Provisional)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UTs	Total families assisted (Nos)	Utilisation	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	181726	3138.96	4697.51+
2.	Assam	51843	808.06*	946.73*
3.	Bihar	370610	4330.57	7530.68*
4.	Gujarat	99117	1095.65*	1450.20*
5.	Haryana	48496	804.53	1409.11
6.	Himachal Pradesh	33397	459.19*	550.00*
7.	J & K	24424	445.52	533.86
8.	Karnataka	148794	1440.28*	2609.16*
9.	Kerala	71044	990.95	343.81\$
10.	Madhya Pradesh	239144	2813.49	6740.57+
11.	Maharashtra	190174	3336.09	6058.09
12.	Manipur	7643	135.21	26.27*
13.	Meghalaya	7096	177.94	NA
14.	Nagaland	5217	143.77	NA
15.	Orissa	171069	1446.81*	1704.77*
16.	Punjab	64612	872.18	1703.36
17.	Rajasthan	140503	1354.23*	1906.85*
18.	Sikkim	2185	11.75	40.99
19.	Tamil Nadu	203141	2925.36	5122.68
20.	Tripura	14778	114.44\$	239.71\$
21.	Uttar Pradesh	580802	7814.29	14319.67
22.	West Bengal	141782	1522.87	2484.13
23.	A & N Islands	742	8.54\$	15.24\$
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	8344	153.56	0.27*
25.	Chandigarh	116	NA	3.48

1	2	3	4	5
26. D&N Haveli		677	7.16	12.94
27. Delhi		2146	39.38	70.09
28. G. D. & Diu		7052	86.61	NA
29. Lakshadweep		554	33.13	28.65
30. Mizoram		2623	127.05	NA
31. Pondicherry		3142	37.92	78.64
All India		2822993	36675.52	60627.46

NA—Not available.

*—Information upto Feb., 1986

\$— " " " Jan., 1986

+—Break up will not tally with total as information for Cooperative and Commercial Banks is for different months.

Statement-II

Statewise details of number of beneficiaries assisted, subsidy and term credit disbursed under the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) during the year 1986-87 (upto January, 1987)

(As on 2-3-1987)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Total families assisted (Nos.)	Utilisation	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	183520	3426.27	5025.60
2.	Assam	37490	667.01+	791.43+
3.	Bihar	361015	3310.89@	6098.17@
4.	Gujarat	109317	1693.77	2419.60
5.	Haryana	33946	571.31*	950.71*
6.	Himachal Pradesh	30204	513.58	684.65
7.	J & K	18833	399.65	537.96
8.	Karnataka	107081	1621.22*	2813.69*
9.	Kerala	120982	1774.58	3359.04

1	2	3	4
10. Madhya Pradesh	258741	3374.56	7179.05
11. Maharashtra	160141	2833.72	5042.32
12. Manipur	9801	215.43	93.29
13. Meghalaya	4504	179.07	...
14. Nagaland	2534	77.05	...
15. Orissa	114476	1476.65*	1781.79*
16. Punjab	49278	670.07	1399.59
17. Rajasthan	79412	1034.43*	1454.17*
18. Sikkim	2272	27.16	93.54
19. Tamil Nadu	185379	3024.06	5337.45
20. Tripura	8305	246.32	382.71
21. Uttar Pradesh	477773	7828.40	13028.03
22. West Bengal	140583	2038.29	3392.99
23. A & N Islands	1881	5.84**	41.60+
24. Arunachal Pradesh	5909	151.90	0.81@
25. Chandigarh	131	1.42*	4.62*
26. D & N Haveli	700	9.22	17.99
27. Delhi	3301	64.45	134.45
28. G. D. & Diu	8047	104.59	NR
29. Lakshadweep	230	9.27\$	5.74\$
30. Mizoram	6979	223.58	
31. Pondicherry	2649	37.12*	50.00*
All India	2525504	37580.88	62120.99

*—Information till December, 1986.

@—Information till November 1986:

\$— " " October, 1986.

+— " " September, 1986.

**— " " August, 1986.

..—Nil

NR—Not Reported.

(Translation)

Funds for tribal sub-plan

S114. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA :
Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased
to state :

(a) whether the funds for Tribal Sub-Plan and Special Component Plan are given directly to the beneficiaries;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether State Governments find it difficult to utilise the funds without necessary infrastructure; and

(d) whether Scheduled Tribes beneficiaries do not get any benefit directly or indirectly from regional development schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI): (a) and (b). Funds earmarked under Tribal Sub-Plan and Special Component Plan by the State Governments and Union Territory Administration are meant for schemes for development of Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes respectively. These funds are channelised through the sectoral departments and field agencies.

(c) States in general do not experience any difficulty in utilising the funds since schemes under ISP and SCP also include infrastructural development.

(d) Those of the regional development schemes which are included in Tribal Sub-Plan benefit the Scheduled Tribes.

[English]

Environmental clearance of various projects in Maharashtra

5115. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether many sanctioned projects in Maharashtra are held up on account of non-clearance from environmental point of view;

(b) whether the State Government has to give land for forestry equivalent to the land likely to be diverted from forest land; and

(c) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) 33 projects in Maharashtra are pending for clearance from the environmental point of view,

(b) and (c). If under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 forest land is permitted by the Government of India to be diverted to non-forest use compensatory afforestation is stipulated on equivalent non-forest land. However, where non-forest lands are not available, compensatory plantations are allowed to be raised over degraded forest lands, twice in extent to the area being diverted. Non availability of non-forest land for compensatory plantation is accepted by the Government of India only on a certificate to that effect from the Chief Secretary of the concerned State Government or Union Territory Administration.

Custom duty on import of drug intermediates

5116. SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the raw material (drug intermediates) if imported attract a higher rate of custom duty as compared to the finished drug itself; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to bring about a uniform rate of custom duty on all drug intermediates instead of offering concession to a selected few?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). Drugs generally carry an effective basic customs duty of 60 per cent ad valorem and drug intermediates 70 per cent ad valorem. Auxiliary duty at the rate of 40 per cent ad valorem and additional (countervailing) duty equal to central excise duty are leviable in addition. Concessional rates of customs duty have been fixed, in consultation with the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals, only for such drug intermediates which are predominantly used in the manufacture of drugs and which generally have no indigenous angle.

Industrial Pollution

5117. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Industries identified by State Pollution Control Board as pollution causing units as on 31st December, 1985;

(b) the extent of pollution and measures taken by those industries since then;

(c) how many industries out of them have been declared pollution free after taking pollution control measures; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) to (d). The figures as on 31st December, 1985, are not available. However, according to a survey conducted by the Central and State Pollution Control Boards till December, 1984, out of 4054 polluting industrial units (major and medium), 2076 units installed necessary effluent treatment facilities. These include primary, secondary and tertiary treatment depending on characteristics of pollutants and standards prescribed by the State Pollution Control Boards. The industries which have installed such facilities include fertilizers, pharmaceuticals, pulp and paper, chloralkali, and man-made fibre.

Management of sick units by financial institutions and banks

5118 SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to the guidelines the financial institutions and banks are required to assume management responsibility of an unit when they are confident of restoring it to health in case of growing sickness; and

(b) if so, the number of cases, till date in which the financial institutions and Banks have taken up the management responsibility of the sick units during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Banks and financial institutions do not normally assume direct management responsibilities of their assisted units and no guidelines

have been issued in this behalf. In cases, where management deficiency is found to be the main cause of sickness, the institutions/banks take steps to bring about a change in the management by restructuring of boards, induction of professionals and appointment of whole-time nominees.

Rehabilitation of sick industrial units

5119. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a special meeting of the newly constituted Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction was convened in Bombay during the second week of February, 1987 to chalk out rehabilitation packages for sick units of the country;

(b) whether the meeting has called up on Government for the rehabilitation of sick industrial units and to accord the highest priority to it; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). Government and RBI have been emphasising on banks and financial institutions for taking effective action for the rehabilitation of potentially viable sick units by preparation of suitable rehabilitation packages. Government have also set up a Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) in terms of the provisions of Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985. No formal meeting of the BIFR was held in Bombay in the second week of February, 1987. However, the Chairman of the Board held discussions with officers of the RBI, financial institutions and banks with regard to modalities of operation of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985. The BIFR would be taking decisions in terms of this Act, on the merits of each case, after it becomes operational.

Implementation of integrated tribal development project

5120. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state ;

(a) the names of the States/Union Territories where Integrated Tribal Development Project has been fully implemented;

(b) whether the implementation of this scheme is monitored; and

(c) if so, the manner in which the monitoring is done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI): (a) Programmes under Integrated Tribal Development Projects are being implemented in (1) Andhra Pradesh, (2) Assam, (3) Bihar, (4) Gujarat, (5) Himachal Pradesh, (6) Karnataka, (7) Kerala, (8) Madhya Pradesh, (9) Maharashtra, (10) Manipur, (11) Orissa, (12) Rajasthan, (13) Sikkim, (14) Tamil Nadu, (15) Tripura, (16) Uttar Pradesh, (17) West Bengal, (18) Andaman and Nicobar Islands and (19) Goa, Daman and Diu.

(b) and (c). The progress of implementation of various schemes under Integrated Tribal Development Projects is monitored periodically. The number of tribal families economically assisted under various poverty alleviation schemes are monitored on monthly and quarterly basis both by the State Governments and the Government of India.

Hemlock Technology

5121. SHRI Y. S. MAHAJAN :
SHRI YASHWANTRAO

GADAKH PATIL :
SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN
SINHA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Hemlock technology for the manufacture of polysilicon has not so far been made use of in our R&D programmes;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) steps Government have taken to make use of this imported technology in our

scientific institutes/national laboratories and manufacturing units;

(d) whether in the meantime Hemlock have offered the latest development in their technology;

(e) if so, Government's reaction to the offer; and

(f) whether Government are also examining any other technology for manufacturing polysilicon; if so, what are the comparative advantages and disadvantages in the two technologies?

SHRI MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) to (c). The Hemlock technology for the manufacture of polysilicon has not so far been made use of in our R & D programmes. The industrial technology for the manufacture of polysilicon from M/s. Hemlock Semiconductor Corporation of USA has been acquired as "process package" and "basic engineering package". The latter documents have been received only recently. Leading R&D organisations engaged in the development of silicon had been informed of this situation. Department of Electronics through Council for Development of Materials for Electronics (CDOME) is working out an overall R & D programme for silicon, which will take into account the technology received from Hemlock.

(d) and (e) M/s Hemlock Semiconductor Corporation have not made any commercial offer on their latest technology. However, as per the Agreement, M/s Hemlock Semiconductor Corporation have informed Department of Electronics on their latest technological development which can be super-imposed on the technology already supplied by them.

(f) The Government is at present fully encouraging the indigenous technologies for manufacture of polysilicon.

Atomic power plant in Haryana

5122. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH
MALIK :
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Haryana have recently approached Union Government for setting up of an Atomic Power Plant in Haryana;

(b) if so, whether the request of Haryana Government has since been considered;

(c) if so, the site selected for the same; and

(d) the financial implication thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) to (d). The Site Selection Committee of the Department of Atomic Energy has visited sites in Haryana including those recommended by the State Government. The report of the Site Selection Committee relating to the Northern Electricity Region, of which Haryana is a constituent state, is under consideration of Government.

Rhino Poaching in Kaziranga National Park

5123. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the present population of rhinos in Kaziranga National Park in Assam and whether they are facing extinction; and

(b) the number of rhinos killed during 1986-87 by the poachers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) The

population of Rhinos in the Kaziranga National Park in Assam, as per the last enumeration in 1984, is 1080. They are not facing extinction.

(b) 41 rhinos were killed by the poachers during 1986 and 3 have been killed so far in 1987.

Repayment of I.M.F. loan

5124. SHRI YASHWANTRAO
GADAKH PATIL :
SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN
SINHA :
SHRIMATI GITA
MUKHERJEE :
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH
MALIK :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether repayment of IMF loans would cost India more on account of erosion of the value of rupee vis-a-vis Special Drawing Rights;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government would reduce such liabilities by effecting repayment in rupees;

(d) whether repayment liability as percentage of India's export earning has gone up as a result of these changes; and

(e) the exchange rate of S.D.R. in terms of rupee in November, 1981 when the first instalment of IMF loan was drawn and the present rate ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) and (b). IMF gave loans to India in SDRs and the repayment is to be in terms of SDRs only. Therefore, the cost of borrowings is not affected by the exchange fluctuations.

(c) The loans taken from IMF can not be repaid in rupees.

(d) Repayment liability of IMF credits in SDRs for 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86 amounted to :

	(In million SDRs)		
	CFF	EFF	Total
1983-84	66.50	...	66.50
1984-85	133.00	...	133.00
1985-86	66.50	131.25	197.75

In terms of percentage of export earnings (Provisional) in rupees the repayment of IMF Credits was :

1983-84	...	0.720
1984-85	...	1.292
1985-86	...	2.224

(e) Exchange rate between SDRs and rupees :

as on 30th November, : SDR 1	
1981	=Rs. 10.728365
as on 24th March, : SDR 1	
1987	=Rs. 16.402232

Identification of backward areas

5125. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether some direction were issued by Union Government to the State Government to identify the backward areas for the purpose of their development during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details regarding the areas identified by the State of Madhya Pradesh; and

(c) the plan of Union Government regarding their improvement during the Seventh Five Year Plan period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKHRAM) : (a) Planning Commission has not issued any directions to the State Governments to identify the backward areas for the purpose of their development during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) The responsibility for the development of backward areas within the State is that of the concerned States. The formula for allocation of Central Assistance for the development Plans of the States is weighted in favour of States whose per capita income is less than the national average. The scheme of devolution of non-Plan financial resources recommended by the Eighth Finance Commission favours less-developed States. The Centre has been providing additional funds for various area development programmes, such as Drought Prone Area Programme, Desert Development Programme, Hill Area Development Programme, Programme for the North-Eastern Region and the programme for the development of Tribal Areas (Tribal Sub-Plans). The Central Government has also been extending a number of financial incentives and concessions for setting up industries in selected backward areas.

Leave encashment

5126. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state whether Government propose to introduce leave encashment benefit to bank employees once in two years instead of once in four years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : No proposal has been mooted by Government to change the existing provision for permitting the bank employees to encash privilege leave while proceeding on Leave or Concession once in every four years.

Transfer policy in Nationalised Banks

5127. SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

- (a) the policy regarding transfer in the nationalised banks;
- (b) the number of bank officers having more than 10 years of service in the same branch;
- (c) the reasons therefor; and
- (d) whether there is any proposal to transfer such officers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Officers Service Regulations provide for all India transferability for the officers. The clerical staff is also transferable within the same state or language area in which the employee is serving. In order to ensure that no vested interest develops out of unduly long stay at the same place, Government issued instructions for regular rotation of staff at different levels. This is three years for Officers.

(b) to (d) Information received from banks indicates that some banks have allowed certain categories of employees to stay for more than the stipulated period depending upon the administrative exigencies such as specialised nature of job and some special circumstances including on compassionate grounds

[Translation]

Loan from Canada

5128. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Canada has offered any loan recently;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether the loan will be tied to any particular project and if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER

OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) to (c). Canada has offered an assistance of C\$89 Million for the Oilseeds Development Project—Phase II to be implemented by the National Dairy Development Board. Under the proposal, Canada has offered to provide Canadian Canola (rapeseed) oil along with the financing of related purchasing and transportation costs up to a value of C\$ 85 Million, as well as professional services for monitoring, evaluation, technical assistance, and scientific and technical equipment, materials and supplies up to a value of C\$ 4 Million. This assistance will be in grant form.

[English]

Cost of collection for wealth tax

5129.. DR. A. K. PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

- (a) the amount of wealth tax collected during each of the last three years from companies;
- (b) whether the expenditure in collecting the Wealth Tax has been more than the revenue collected; and
- (c) if so, whether Government propose to abolish wealth tax ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Statistics for budget collection in respect of wealth tax on companies are not separately maintained.

(b) Statistics for cost of collection in respect of wealth tax on companies are not separately maintained. However, the cost of collection of wealth tax on all categories of assessee does not exceed the revenue collected from all categories of assessee.

(c) No, Sir.

Clearance of electronics projects

5130. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the conditions for clearing the electronics projects of Punjab and Uttar Pradesh, project-wise details;

(b) the conditions for clearing a similar project in Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) whether there is any difference in those conditions, if so, project-wise details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) The details with regard to clearance given, together with the conditions, of the Colour Picture Tube projects in Punjab and Uttar Pradesh are given in the statement below.

(b) A final decision on a similar proposal of Andhra Pradesh has yet to be taken by the Government for the following reasons :

(i) The proposal involved majority foreign equity participation by M/s. Philips, Holland;

(ii) The payment terms as well as the investment in imported capital goods proposed were higher than in the other proposals and therefore needed clarifications from the collaborator;

(iii) The longer time taken by M/s. Andhra Pradesh Electronics Development Corporation (APEDC) in furnishing the relevant information.

(c) Does not arise

Statement

The details of colour Picture Tube (CPI) Projects in Punjab and Uttar Pradesh

M/s. Punjab Display Devices Limited		M/s. Uptron Colour Picture Tubes Limited
1	2	3
No. & Date of application	1341 (81)-IL 8.9.81	1727 (82)-IL 10.11.82 Received on 11.11.82
LI No. & Date.	LI : 38 (82) 27.1.82	LI : 737 (1983) 15.11.83
IL No. & Date	CIL : 331 (86) 28.8.86	CIL : 329 (86) 25.8.86
Annual Capacity	4.00 lakh nos.	4.00 lakh nos.
Location of Unit	SAS Nagar, Distt. Ropar, Punjab.	Sahibabad, Distt. Ghaziabad, U. P.
No. & Date of Comp.	131 (83)-Comp. 24.11.83	125 (85)-Comp. 17.7.85
(FC & CG) appln.	Recd. on 29.11.83	Recd. on 19.7.85

1

2

3

Value of CG
approved

Rs. 24.93 crores

Applied for CG worth Rs. 29.26
crores. Out of which CG worth
Rs. 3.7267 crores has been
cleared for Phase O and the
remaining part is under considera-
tion.

PC approval No.
& Date

FC-131 (83)/Comp.
12.3.84

FC : 125 (85)/Comp.
2.12.85

Name of
Collaborator.

M/s. Hitachi Ltd.,
Japan.

M/s. Toshiba Corp. and
M/s. Mitsubishi Corp., Japan.

Terms of Collaboration

(a) Lumpsum
Know-how Fee.

Yen 200 Million sub-
ject to taxes. Payment
for design Eng., etc.—
Yen 150 million subject
to taxes. These payments
are to be made in stan-
dard 3 instalments.

Yen 680 million subject to taxes
to be paid in 5 instalments.

(b) Royalty

3% on internal sales
and 5% on exports
subject to taxes.

Phase-O-NIL Phase-I—Yen 150
per tube without gun manufac-
ture and Yen 180 per tube with
gun manufacture.

Phase-II—Yen 450 per tube for
20"; Yen 350 per tube for 14"
and Yen 540 per tube for 21"
FS.

(c) Foreign Equity
participation
if any.

NIL

18.50%

The royalty is to be paid for
7 years and is subject to an
overall ceiling of 5% of annual
turnover minus landed cost of
imported components.

1

2

3

(d) Duration of
agreement.

8 Years

10 Years

Remarks

They have also obtained a SIA
Registration for a capacity of
7.50 lakh nos. per annum.

Streamlining of procedure to get
money after maturity of policy

5131. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it takes a policy holder of Life Insurance Corporation a long time to get the money after the policy matures;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government intend to streamline the procedure in this connection; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

assured does not exceed Rs. 20,000/- decentralisation of the work of settlement of maturity claims to over 1100 branches all over India and also personal contact of the policy holders and claimants so as to obtain the requirements necessary for settlement of claims.

R&D for Computer Maintenance Corporation

5132. CHOWDHRY AKHTAR HASAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the contribution of Computer Maintenance Corporation in Indianising the computer industry in the country,

(b) whether Computer Maintenance Corporation has not got any Research and Development departments of its own; and

(c) if so, the reasons for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : (a) to (d). No, Sir. It would not be correct to say that it takes a long time for a policy holder of Life Insurance Corporation of India to get his maturity claim amount. The delay in payment of maturity claims arises mostly due to non-fulfilment of requirements such as presentation of discharge voucher and policy document by the policy holder in its endeavour to settle maturity claim on or before the date of maturity. It has taken several steps, including espatch of discharge vouchers two months in advance of the date of maturity in respect of policies in full force and four months in respect of paid up policies, sending post-dated cheques fourteen days in advance of the date of maturity if discharge voucher and policy document and other requirements are fulfilled by the policy holder; waiver of age proof if sum

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) (a) CMC Limited (Previously known as Computer Maintenance Corporation Limited) has done pioneering work in the field of computers and is setting the trend for the future. Several important projects have been undertaken in the area of : software systems, hardware systems/sub-systems, hardware maintenance, standardisation, local repairs, manufacture of spares and parts, education and training which are of potential contri-

bution towards indigenisation of the computer industry. Besides, CMC Research and Development has been doing pace-setting development work in the area of artificial intelligence, development of 'C' language, and array processors which are expected to be of importance to the economy in the next decade.

(b) CMC has its own Research and Development Department. Over 200 professionals work in this Department.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Condition of Children home in Delhi

5133. SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI :
SHRI BALWANT SINGH
RAMOOWALIA :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the condition of children homes in Delhi is deplorable;

(b) if so, the steps taken to bring about improvement in their condition;

(c) whether Government propose to make some effective arrangements to carry out inspection of those children homes from time to time; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI) : (a) to (c). Some press reports regarding deficiencies in Children's homes have come to notice. The Delhi Administration which is primarily responsible carries out inspections and takes appropriate measures to tone up the running

of the homes and rectify defects that come to notice.

(d) Inspection and monitoring system has been geared up. Joint Director and the Deputy Directors have been assigned the inspections of different campuses.

[English]

Measurement of height of peaks
by new scientific methods

5134. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Surveyor-General of India has taken steps to get the correct height of the various peaks in the Indian Sub-continent measured by new scientific methods;

(b) if so, whether this has resulted in the heights of these peaks being revised;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the height of such peaks as Everest, K-2 and Kanchan-junga have also been correctly determined; and

(e) whether K-2 is bigger than the Everest as reported in the Statesman dated March 8, 1987 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) to (c). The heights of various important peaks in the Indian Sub-continent were re-determined by Survey of India during 1950s and 1970s by improved conventional techniques. The satellite techniques have not been used so far by Survey of India for determination of heights of peaks. The new and old heights of some of the important peaks are as follows :

Sl. No.	Peak	Height (metres) determined prior to 1950s	Height (metres) determined after 1950s	Remarks
1.	Mount Everest	8840	8848	
2.	K-2	8611	8611	No Change
3.	Kanchanjungs	8598	8598	No Change
4.	Lhotse	8501	8511	
5.	Makalu	8470	8481	
6.	Manaslu	8125	8156	
7.	Nanga Parbat	8114	8126	
8.	Nuptse	7833	7839	
9.	Nanda Devi	7817	7817	No Change

(d) Yes, Sir. The heights of these peaks were correctly determined during 1970s by the latest techniques available then.

(e) No, Sir. As per the measurements carried out by Survey of India, K-2 is not higher than the Everest.

Bank Deposits and Credits

5135. DR. C. P. THAKUR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether bank deposits have increased and requests for credit are not coming up; and

(b) the steps being taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Both deposits and advances of Scheduled Commercial Banks have been increasing steadily. Deposits increased by Rs. 15527 crores (18.2 per cent) during 1986-87 (upto 27.2.1987) as compared to Rs. 12640 crores (17.5 per cent) during the corresponding period of 1985-86. The Bank credit increased by Rs. 5743 crores (10.2 per cent) in 1986-87 as compared to Rs. 5327 crores

(10.9 per cent) in 1985-86. Thus Bank credit has kept pace with rise in deposits, but the slight deceleration in rate of growth is mainly due to lower food credit requirements.

Rewards to Central Excise Officers

5136. SHRI D. B. PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases in which officers of Central Excise Department have been rewarded in 1985-86 and 1986-87 for detecting excise evasion and such other offences; and

(b) the number of cases in which prosecutions have been launched ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The number of cases in which officers of the Central Excise Department have been rewarded in 1985-86 and 1986-87 for detecting Central Excise evasion are as under :

1985-86	336
1986-87	364

(upto January, 1987)

(b) The number of cases in which prosecutions have been launched under the Central Excise Law is given below:

1985-86	185
1986-87	113

(upto January, 1987)

Guidelines for protection of coastal environment

5137. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any guidelines have been issued by Union Government to State Governments/U.Ts. for the protection of environment in coastal areas; and

(b) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following guidelines have been issued from time to time:

(i) Directive issued in November, 1981 to ensure that beaches be kept clear of all activities at least upto 500 metres from the water at the maximum high tide; and

(ii) Environmental guidelines were issued by the Department of Environment, in July, 1983 for development of beaches. The States and UTs were requested to prepare Environmental Status Report on the coastal area followed up by a Master Plan clearly identifying areas for conservation, preservation and development.

CBI raids on Government employees in Delhi

5138. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Government employees in Delhi whose houses were raided by CBI officials during the last one year for possessing assets grossly disproportionate to their incomes;

(b) the number of cases registered as a result thereof; and

(c) the value of cash and jewellery yielded in these raids?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). During the last one year (March, 1986 to February, 1987) searches were conducted by CBI at the residential premises of 13 Government officials in Delhi in connection with the investigation of 13 cases registered on the allegation of possession of assets disproportionate to their known sources of income.

(c) The value of Cash, Jewellery and other movable and immovable assets discovered during the searches is as follows:

Cash Bank Balance, Fixed Deposit Receipts, National Savings Certificates, Share Certificates etc.	Rs 17.07 lakhs
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Movable Assets like jewellery, imported VCRs, TVs, Fridge, Cars and costly house hold etc.	Rs. 22.86 lakhs
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Immovable assets like land and houses.	Rs 80.53 lakhs
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Educating people on environmental awareness

5139. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:

SHRI M. V. CHANDRA-SEKHARA MURTHY:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large area of forests is eroded every year due to increasing demand of the people;

(b) whether Government have any proposal to bring awareness among the people of the benefits of forests; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) to (c). The forests are under severe pressure due to increasing demand for the forest products from the rising population. The Department has launched a National Environment Awareness Campaign to create awareness on protection of environment and forests at all levels. The Department also has a scheme on Environment Education and Training to support seminars, workshops, training programmes, exhibitions, essay and painting competitions, nature study tours, establishment of eco clubs in schools and colleges, production and distribution of education material etc. In these endeavours, the Department is assisted by two of its institutions namely Centre for Environment Education, Ahmedabad, and the National Museum of Natural History, New Delhi, and others.

Special central assistance for tribal Sub-Plan

5140. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-CHANDRAN : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the funds allocated for Tribal Sub-Plan during 1986-87 State-wise;

(b) the percentage of the funds allotted to the State of Kerala for Tribal Sub-Plan during 1985-86 and 1986-87; and

(c) the details of the utilisation of funds by Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI) : (a) A statement is given below.

(b) The percentage of Special Central Assistance allocated to Kerala during 1985-86 and 1986-87 was 0.50 per cent of the total allocation for each of the years.

(c) In 1985-86, the Special Central Assistance released to Kerala was fully utilised. It is anticipated that the amount released to the State during 1986-87 will also be fully utilised. Special Central Assistance is mainly spent for beneficiary oriented schemes.

Statement

State/UT	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
Andhra Pradesh	850.38
Assam	710.63
Bihar	2066.05
Gujarat	1246.96
Himachal Pradesh	241.84
Karnataka	116.26
Kerala	77.76
Madhya Pradesh	4399.72
Maharashtra	1072.00
Manipur	280.91
Orissa	2174.48
Rajasthan	1019.90
Sikkim	38.96
Tamil Nadu	162.09
Tripura	263.67
Uttar Pradesh	31.10
West Bengal	701.29
A & N Islands	40.00
Goa, Daman & Diu	6.00
Total	15500.00

Per capita assistance given by Commercial Banks

5141. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATAIK : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the all India average of the population served by the Commercial Bank branches in the country;

(b) the average of all India per capita assistance given by the Commercial Banks; and

(c) the figures for Orissa and the steps taken to bridge the all India and State gaps?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that average population per bank office (APPBO) as on 30.9.1986 for the country as a whole was thirteen thousand.

(b) and (c). On the basis of available data in respect of all scheduled commercial banks relating to September 1986, the per capita credit assistance for all India and Orissa is as under :

Per capita credit assistance (in Rupees)

All India	874.73
Orissa	377.39

Banks are not given statewise credit deployment targets as credit deployment in any particular State would depend upon the number of viable proposals emanating from the State and infra-structure available for credit absorption. Bridging of the gap in per capita assistance in the country as a whole and Orissa would, therefore, depend upon the relative number of viable and bankable credit proposals received from these areas.

Rationalisation of saving schemes

5142. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to rationalise different existing saving schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some proposals to rationalise existing interest exemption incentives schemes are under consideration; and

(d) if so, the details thereof with objectives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d). The Government proposes to frame a new Small Savings Scheme to be called the National Savings Scheme, and to provide tax incentives for net savings made under the said Scheme. The details of the scheme are being worked out. The scheme will be operated through Post Offices.

Prize to employees for passing Banking Oriented Hindi Certificate Examination

5144. SHRI K. N. PRADHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether nationalised banks give prize money to their employees who pass the Banking Oriented Hindi Certificate Examination conducted by Indian Institute of Bankers;

(b) if so, whether the different nationalised banks give different amounts of prize money for passing the same examination;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Government propose to remove this discrepancy and instruct all nationalised banks to pay uniform prize money?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per information received from Reserve Bank of India and other banks, amount of honorarium varies from bank to bank.

(c) and (d). Banks take decision on their administrative considerations. There is no proposal to bring uniformity in this regard.

Over staffing in nationalised banks

5145. SHRI A. JAYAMOHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether almost all the nationalised banks have either been manned with full quantum of staff or a large number of them are over-staffed;

(b) whether the Banking Commission has for the present, postponed/stopped recruitment of personnel to the various categories; and

(c) if so, whether this policy is likely to effect the employment opportunity in the banking sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) A review undertaken by Reserve Bank of India recently has revealed that the man power deployment in public sector banks has not been optimal and that this has often led to surpluses in some pockets and deficits in other pockets.

(b) Banking Service Recruitment Boards which recruit personnel for Banks have not stopped recruiting personnel

(c) Does not arise.

Implementation of anti-poverty programme

5146. SHRI K. MOHANDAS : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of implementation of the major anti-poverty programmes in different States with Statewise break-up;

(b) whether the target set with regard to each programme has been achieved;

(c) if not, the reasons thereof; and

(d) the remedial steps proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKHRAM) : (a) A statement showing State-wise position regarding implementation of the three major anti-poverty programmes during the year 1986-87 (to the extent available) is given below.

(b) By and large, the targets set with regard to each of the programmes are being achieved.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Statement

Sl. No.	State/UT	Percentage implementation* with reference to 1986 87 target under		
		IRD ^P (upto Jan., 1987)	NREP (upto Feb., 1987)	RLEGP (upto Feb., 1987)
1	2	3	4	5
1. Andhra Pradesh		76.00	58.88	93.76
2. Assam		53.18	94.94	61.21
3. Bihar		78.48	76.11	44.55
4. Gujarat		89.24	184.32	106.43
5. Haryana		62.86	79.26	106.36
6. Himachal Pradesh		97.12	119.64	102.60
7. J & K		48.92	91.97	51.42

1	2	3	4	5
8. Karnataka	73.59	90.61	133.73	
9. Kerala	94.15	95.91	100.19	
10. Madhya Pradesh	77.24	73.35	91.78	
11. Maharashtra	72.79	67.04	40.36	
12. Manipur	111.37	168.39	48.83	
13. Meghalaya	51.18	95.14	74.80	
14. Nagaland	18.77	220.00	270.00	
15. Orissa	48.92	94.84	94.44	
16. Punjab	53.85	149.58	109.53	
17. Rajasthan	50.94	248.43	111.26	
18. Sikkim	61.41	110.00	105.55	
19. Tamil Nadu	75.20	110.33	101.10	
20. Tripura	55.37	74.62	57.75	
21. Uttar Pradesh	75.60	98.02	105.03	
22. West Bengal	74.19	100.09	114.46	
23. A & N Islands	104.50	117.20	216.00	
24. Arunachal Pradesh	35.60	96.87	66.66	
25. Chandigarh	5.24	62.86	—	
26. D & N Haveli	70.00	23.53	39.00	
27. Delhi	64.73	103.57	104.16	
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	86.53	109.37	84.12	
29. Lakshadweep	17.69	105.00	76.66	
30. Mizoram	57.68	62.66	302.86	
31. Pondicherry	66.23	107.77	94.00	

* Provisional

Setting up of District Environment Committee

S147. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any meetings were held with Ministers of Environment in every State to

evaluate their performance in the field of pollution control and to improve the infrastructure and to enhance financial allocations;

(b) whether any directions has been given to States to set up District Environment Committee as provided in the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(c) whether any norms been evolved for effective coordination between the Union Government and the State Governments in the field of the environment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) No. Sir.

(b) In a meeting of Secretaries in charge of environment in the States held in November, 1984 under the Chairmanship of Deputy Minister for Environment, the States were requested to set up District Environment Committees. Further, during the Annual Plan discussions held in December, 1985/January, 1986, the States were requested to take up the programme from their own resources.

(c) The coordination between the Central and State Governments is guided by the various statutes and through continuous interaction.

Cut in Government spending

S 148. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had decided for a 5 per cent cut in its spending;

(b) if so, the actual position in this regard;

(c) whether the various Government departments could achieve the target; and

(d) if not, the names of defaulting departments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected.

Coaching centres for rural areas

S 149. SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had taken a decision to establish coaching centres in backward areas to coach candidates of the rural areas for the Civil Services examinations; and

(b) if so, the details of coaching Centres opened and the salient features of the coaching imparted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). On the basis of representations made on behalf of the students, the Government has agreed in principle to set up coaching centres in the educationally backward areas to coach candidates of the rural areas for the Civil - Services examinations. Since the matter requires considerable preparatory work, which has been initiated in cooperation with the Department of Education, it is not possible to give any details at this stage.

Afforestation scheme

S 150. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to declare certain ecologically devastated areas as critical zones;

(b) whether such critical zones would be afforested; if so, whether special schemes of afforestation will be implemented in critical zones; and

(c) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) to (c). Guidelines have been issued to the States and Union Territory Administrations to identify critical areas in the hills and mountains, in the catchment of river valleys, areas prone to landslips and erosion, and geologically unstable formations. The States and Union Territory Administrations have been asked to protect these areas totally and/

or afforest them within the shortest possible time and to make a review of the conditions of such areas every five years. Important schemes being implemented specifically in such areas are :

- (i) Operation soil-watch
- (ii) Rural fuelwood plantation including afforestation of eco-sensitive* non-Himalayan areas
- (iii) Soil conservation in catchments of river valley projects.
- (iv) Integrated water shed management in the catchments of flood prone rivers of Gangetic basin.

[Translation]

Environmental clearance of motorable roads in U. P.

5151. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of proposals for construction of motorable roads received by the Ministry from Pithoragarh district of Uttar Pradesh for approval under the Forest Act during the last year;
- (b) whether all these proposals were complete in all respects;
- (c) the details in regard to complete and incomplete proposals;

(d) whether the necessary a proposal has been accorded to all the proposals which were complete; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) Only one proposal namely 'Berinag-Vinayak-Puranathal Bhabani motor road' was received during the last year for approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

(b) to (e). The proposal was lacking some essential information at the first instance. After obtaining the wanting information relating to the proposal, approval has been accorded on 16th October, 1986.

[English]

Assistance to States

5152. SHRI G. BHOOPATHY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the assistance provided to different States during the year 1986-87 and the portion out of it given as loans and the portion given as grants ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI) : A statement is given below showing the block Central assistance for State Plans allocated to different States for the year 1986-87 indicating the loan and grant components.

Statement

Block Central Assistance for State Plan for 1986-87.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

States	Allocated*		
	Total	Loan	Grant
1	2	3	4
1. Andhra Pradesh	29273.00	20491.10	8781.90

1	2	3	4
2. Assam	46800.00	30660.00	16140.00
3. Bihar	45560.00	31892.00	13668.00
4. Gujarat	23592.00	16514.40	7077.60
5. Haryana	12788.00	10451.60	2336.40
6. Himachal Pradesh	17435.00	2198.50	15286.50
7. Jammu & Kashmir	35877.00	23865.90	12011.10
8. Karnataka	20473.00	14331.10	6141.90
9. Kerala	26592.00	18614.40	7977.60
10. Madhya Pradesh	35620.00	24934.00	10686.00
11. Maharashtra	34228.00	23959.60	10268.40
12. Manipur	10646.00	1064.60	9581.40
13. Meghalaya	9162.00	916.20	8245.80
14. Nagaland	13557.00	1355.70	12201.30
15. Orissa	25022.00	17535.40	7506.60
16. Punjab	36321.00	34685.10	1638.90
17. Rajasthan	23232.00	16262.40	6962.60
18. Sikkim	5339.00	616.70	4722.30
19. Tamil Nadu	25901.00	17942.82	7968.18
20. Tripura	10864.00	1086.40	9777.60
21. Uttar Pradesh	66946.00	45317.80	21628.20
22. West Bengal	23736.00	16401.15	7334.85
Total :	579014.00	371076.87	207937.13

*Revised Estimates in the case of Central Assistance or Externally Aided Projects.

Tax dues from top industrial houses

5154. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether overdues from top industrial houses in the country are mounting;

(b) if so, the total overdues as on 31 March, 1983, 31 March, 1984, 31 March, 1985 and 31 March, 1986;

(c) the names of top industrial houses and the amount of overdues amongst each;

(d) the details of the overdues and the reasons for such an overdue; and

(e) the reasons for not taking timely action to recover the dues from the industrial houses, and the time by which it is expected to be recovered ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (e). Information to the extent possible is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Appointment of nominee directors in companies

5155. SHRI KAMAL NATH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any norms have been laid down for appointing nominee directors in companies in which financial institutions have made substantial investments;

(b) whether it is ensured that the number of such directors is proportionate to the investment by these institutions; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The financial institutions are expected to appoint their nominees on the Boards of all assisted MRTP Companies. In respect of non-MRTP Companies, the nominee directors are to be appointed on a selective basis, especially in cases where one or more of the following conditions are fulfilled :

(i) The unit is running into problems and is likely to become sick.

(ii) The institutional shareholding is more than 26 per cent.

(iii) The institutional stake by way of loans/investments exceeds Rs. 5 crores.

(b) and (c). Each institution has right to appoint nominee directors but ordinarily two directors are being nominated, one representing term lending institutions such as IDBI, IPCI and ICICI and the other representing investment institutions such as LIC, UTI and GIC. The objective of the institutions is to appoint nominee directors in such a manner that they can safeguard their interest and also serve the interest of sound public policy.

Loan melas

5156. SHRI AMAL DATTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any guidelines have been issued by the Reserve Bank of India to nationalised banks regarding loan melas (credit camps); and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). All bank loans coming within the purview of priority sector/weaker sections/various types of anti-poverty schemes (irrespective of whether they are disbursed at the bank branches or at special public functions/credit camps etc) are to be given as per guidelines laid down by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time. There are no separate guidelines/norms for the loans to be sanctioned/disbursed at credit camps.

[Translation]

New schemes for welfare of handicapped

5157. SHRI NIRMAL KHATTRI : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to introduce any new scheme for the welfare of handicapped persons;

(b) if so, salient features thereof; and

(c) the places in Uttar Pradesh where the new centres are proposed to be opened under the new scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI) : (a) and (b). The institutes set up for looking after Welfare of the handicapped will continue to improve the quality and quantity of services.

(c) Such plans can be considered in the light of the financial resources and the participation of the State Government.

Forest cover in Madhya Pradesh

5158. DR. PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of area of Madhya Pradesh under afforestation;

(b) whether there has been any decrease in the density of forest area in Madhya Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to check this decrease ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) :

(a) Approximately 0.44 per cent of the geographical area of the State has been brought under afforestation during 1986-87. Afforestation has been carried out over 1.9 per cent of the geographical area of the State since the beginning of the First Five Year Plan.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The following steps have been taken by the Government to check deforestation :

1. Enactment and enforcement of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

2. Guidelines have been issued to the state governments to :

(i) avoid clear felling of natural forest for raising plantations as far as possible. Where such fellings are unavoidable due to restoration of crop or other silvicultural considerations, it should be restricted to areas not exceeding 10 ha. in the hills and 20 ha. in the plains. In no case good natural forests should be clear-felled in preference to poorly stocked natural forests.

(ii) ban all fellings above an altitude of 1000 meters atleast for some years.

(iii) to earmark 4 per cent of the geographical area as protection areas, like wildlife sanctuaries, National Parks, Biosphere Reserves, Preservation Plots, etc.

(iv) prefer raising of mixed species of indigenous origin to monoculture. The indigenous species should receive precedence over exotics.

The National Wastelands Development Board has been set up during 1985 to step up afforestation programme.

[Eng/1-b]

Proposal for establishment of Hyderabad-Karnataka Development Board

5159. SHRI NARSING SURYAVANSI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Karnataka Government had sent a proposal for financial assistance for establishing Hyderabad-Karnataka Development Board; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI) : (a) and (b). Planning Commission had received a proposal from Karnataka Government in July, 1985 for additional Central assistance of Rs. 130 crores during the Seventh Plan period for financing the Plan for Backward Area Development Gulbarga Division prepared by Hyderabad-Karnataka Development Committee set up by the Government of Karnataka in 1980. The proposal was examined in the Planning Commission and reply was sent to the State Government clarifying that Central assistance is allocated to States according to the Modified Gadgil Formula approved

by the National Development Council and the Planning Commission do not have additional resources for allocation to States for the development of backward areas. It was also pointed out that the four districts of Gulbarga Division already receive special Central assistance under DPAP and three out of four districts have been identified as industrially backward for the purpose of investment subsidy and concessional finance for promotion of their industrial Development.

Crime against children

5160 DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether cases of crime against children have shown an increase in the recent past;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to make punishment for offences against children more stringent ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI) : (a) and (b). No data regarding crime against children is compiled on an all India basis by Bureau of Police Research and Development who are maintaining statistics on crime.

(c) The Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 has been passed by the Parliament in December 1986, which on enforcement will replace corresponding State Children Acts, provides for more stringent punishments for offences against children.

Research and development to control air and water pollution

5161. PROF. P. J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether research and development efforts are being made to develop technologies to control air and water pollution in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The projects include design and development of the following devices and systems :

Air Pollution Control

- (i) Electrostatic precipitators;
- (ii) Fabric filters;
- (iii) Venturi and Packed Bed Scrubbers;
- (iv) Gas Absorption System; and
- (v) Flyash handling system.

Water Pollution Control

- (i) Absorption technology;
- (ii) Bio-technology;
- (iii) Incineration;
- (iv) Ozonation; and
- (v) Ultrafiltration.

Artificial limbs technology and production

5162. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a break through has been made in the field of artificial limb technology and production;

(b) whether price levels are such that such limbs can be purchased by all citizens;

(c) whether such limbs are provided at concessional rates to economically weaker persons; and

(d) if so, the details of the schemes in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI) : (a) Innovations in the manufacture of artificial limbs have taken place in the country from time to time. One such innovation has been the Jaipur Foot of which fitments are being done by a voluntary organisation in Rajasthan,

(b) to (d). In view of the fact that a sizeable proportion of the disabled is too poor to afford purchase of the artificial limbs of standard quality, the Government has a scheme of 'Assistance to Disabled persons for purchase of fitting of Aids/Appliances'. Aids and appliances costing between Rs. 25/- and Rs. 3,000/- are provided free of cost to these handicapped persons whose income is upto Rs. 1,200/- per month and at half the price to persons whose income is between Rs. 1,200/- and Rs. 2,500/- per month. The scheme includes supply of wheel chairs, hand or foot operated tricycles, calipers, artificial limbs, hearing aids, educational kits for the blind comprising braille slate, braille-pocket frame abacus and measuring tapes for high school students; braille measuring devices like micrometers, calipers, etc. for vocational trainees in the relevant trade. In addition, braille writer and tape-recorders for students enrolled in post graduate classes are also given.

Fund for tribal development

5163. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of Funds Provided for tribal development during the Third to Seventh Plans, plan wise, out of the total provision, for these plans;

(b) the percentage of tribals living below the poverty line during these plan periods, plan-wise; and

(c) the progress made during the period of these plans, plan-wise, in bringing up these tribals above the poverty line ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI) : (a) Upto the Fourth Plan, provision for tribal development was not shown separately and the general schemes were expected to include tribal development also. Thus the percentage in the table below is based on the district projects for backward classes upto the Fourth Plan. From the Fifth Plan onwards, the figures are based on provisions of Tribal Sub-Plan :

Plan	Percentage
Third Plan	0.6
Annual Plans (1966-69)	0.6
Fourth Plan	0.5
Fifth Plan (1974-79)	3.0
Sixth Plan* (1980-85)	5.7
Seventh Plan*	5.8

*Provisional

(b) The information is not available in respect of the earlier Plans. As per the estimate of the Working Group on Development of Scheduled Tribes during the Seventh Five Year Plan, there were about 85 lakhs Scheduled Tribes families below the poverty line at the beginning of the Seventh Plan.

(c) The target and achievement in respect of Scheduled Tribe families economically assisted in the Sixth Plan and the first two years of the Seventh Plan are as under :

Period	Target	Achievement (figures in lakhs)
Sixth Plan	28.23	39.67
1985-86	8.35	8.73
1986-87	8.35	7.92
(upto Feb., 87)		

Profits of Nationalised Banks

5164. CH RAM PRAKASH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Canara Bank has shown highest amount of profit in 1986-87 among all the Nationalised Banks; and

(b) whether Government propose to give any incentives to the staff and management of those banks which show overall good performance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The published profits of Canara Bank for the year 1986 was Rs. 1816 lacs which is higher than its profit for the year 1985 by about 65 per

cent. According to data available with Government, 3 of the Public Sector Banks viz. State Bank of India, Central Bank of India and Bank of Baroda have shown higher published profits than Canara Bank for the year 1986.

(b) There is no proposal before the Government in this regard.

Misuse of foreign currency travellers' cheques

5165. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether foreign currency travellers' cheques are being misused in collusion with bank employees; and

(b) if so, the measures taken or proposed to check such employees-related frauds in the misuse of travellers' cheques ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and, to the extent available, will be laid on the Table of the House.

(*Translation*)

Fraud in State Bank of Indore, Madras

5166. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a case of fraud to the tune of about rupees 3 crores was detected in a branch of the State Bank of Indore in Madras during 1983-84;

(b) if so, the number of employees/officers held responsible for this; and

(c) the present position of this case ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). Reserve Bank of India has reported that a case of fraud involving 'kite flying' operations in several accounts at the Madras (Broadway) Branch of State Bank of Indore came to light in 1983, the amount involved being Rs. 6.58 crores. Immediately after the fraud was detected, the Branch Manager, the Accountant and the Regional Manager were suspended and an explanation was called from the Assistant General Manager concerned. The case was also handed over to CBI for investigation. On completion of investigation by the CBI, and after holding departmental enquiry and consultation with the Central Vigilance Commission, the Branch Manager and the Accountant were dismissed. The Regional Manager was also censured. Major penalty proceedings have been initiated against the Assistant General Manager. The Bank also filed a civil suit in the Madras High Court in March 1984 against the parties for recovery of its dues.

[*English*]

Evaluation by programme evaluation organisation

5167. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Programme Evaluation Organisation has conducted any evaluation of the rural drinking water supply schemes and rural electrification schemes during the last three financial years including the current financial year in any State;

(b) if so, the findings thereof; and

(c) if not, whether such an evaluation would be undertaken in the financial year 1987-88 and the names of the States in which it would be conducted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) No, Sir, not during the last three years. However, earlier the Programme Evaluation Organisation had brought out A

Quick Evaluation Study of Accessibility of the Poor to the Rural Water Supply in 1980 and also a study on Evaluation of Rural Electrification Programme in two Volumes. Volume I of the latter study was brought out in 1982 and Volume II in 1983. Copies of these studies are available in the Parliament Library.

(b) Does not arise for the past three years.

(c) The Programme Evaluation Organisation is at present not planning to initiate any fresh evaluation studies of the schemes mentioned by Hon'able Member during 1987-88.

Insurance of cattle and crops by GIC

5168. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have ensured that the General Insurance Corporation performs its role in providing compensation to the farmers for loss of cattle or crops;

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard as also whether any publicity is given to this role so as to enable the farmers to take advantage of this facility;

(c) if so, a brief outline of the role played by General Insurance Corporation during the past three years in each of the States/Union Territories in this regard; and

(d) if not, whether any nation-wide publicity is proposed to be given to the various facilities available to farmers under the schemes of General Insurance Corporation at the Block and Panchayat level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (d). Government have been reviewing the progress of settlement of claims under these schemes at periodic intervals and the General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC) is taking appropriate steps in this regard.

Suitable publicity is being organised by the GIC and its four subsidiaries to enable farmers to take advantage of these schemes. Publicity has been organised through leaflets and posters in local languages for distribution in rural areas, exhibition of slides and films, talks on regional programmes of All India Radio and Doordarshan, participation by the Insurance Companies in Farmers' Rallies, Village Melas, Agricultural and Cattle Shows, Exhibition etc. Further publicity efforts are being planned by the GIC for these schemes during this year.

Financial assistance from World Bank/IMF and UNDP

5169. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any new projects have been selected for financial assistance from World Bank/IMF and UNDP during the first two years of the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details of the projects alongwith the financial assistance in each case;

(c) whether Government have allowed any State to enter into negotiations with any of the Agencies for getting financial assistance on their own for some of their projects; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b). The details of projects for which World Bank Group loan/credit and UNDP assistance were committed during the first two years of the Seventh Five Year Plan, viz. 1985-86 and 1986-87, are furnished in the statement given below. IMF assistance is not given on a project basis.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

Details of projects for which World Bank Loans/Credits and UNDP assistance committed to India in 1985-86 and 1986-87

1. World Bank Group Loans/Credits

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Date of Agreement	Amount of Loan/Credit (\$ Million)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<i>IBRD</i>			<i>IDA</i>
1.	Narmada River Development (Gujarat) Sardar Sarovar & Dam and Power.	10.5.1985	200.00
2.	Jharia Coking Coal	10.5.1985	248.00
3.	Maharashtra Petrochemicals	10.5.1985	300.00
4.	National Agricultural Extension-II	10.5.1985	...
5.	Narmada River Development (Gujarat) Water Delivery and Drainage.	19.5.1985	...
6.	National Highway	16.9.1985	200.00
7.	Rihand Power Transmission	16.9.1985	250.00
8.	Kerala Water Supply & Sanitation	24.9.1985	...
9.	National Social Forestry	24.9.1985	...
10.	Fourth Population Project (West Bengal)	24.9.1985	51.00
11.	West Bengal Minor Irrigation	27.9.1985	...
12.	Maharashtra Composite Irrigation-III	5.12.1985	...
13.	Kerala Power	5.12.1985	176.00
			...

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Industrial Export(Engg Products.	21.1.1986	250.00	...
15.	Second National Agricultural Research	25.2.1986	...	72.10
16.	Gujarat Urban Development	15.4.1986	...	62.00
17.	Andhra Pradesh Irrigation-II	28.5.1986	130.00	141.00
18.	NABARD Credit Project	28.5.1986	375.00	...
19.	Cement Industry Project	22.7.1986	200.00	...
20.	Cooperative Fertilizer Industry	22.7.1986	302.2	...
21.	Combined Cycle Power Project	27.10.1986	485.00	...
22.	Bihar Public Tubewells	13.1.1987	...	68.00
23.	Bombay Water Supply & Sewerage-III	*16.12.1986	400.00	145.00
24.	National Agricultural Extension-III	*20.1.1987	...	85.00
25.	Gujarat Rural Roads	*17.2.1987	...	119.60
26.	Oil India Petroleum	*10.3.1987	140.00	...
27.	National Water Management	*24.3.1987	...	114.00

*Date of approval of loans/credits by World Bank Board. Agreements are yet to be signed.

II. Projects approved by UNDP

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Amount of assistance US \$	Month of Approval
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Predictive Maint, Fertilizer	795,000	April, 1985
2.	National Instt. of Port Management	305,700	May, 1985

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3. Curr. Dev. for Tech. Edu. (Ph. II)	1,349,633	May, 1985
4. Flood Forecasting System (Ph. II)	260,609	May, 1985
5. Engg. and Consultancy Services	907,000	June, 1985
6. Sedimentation Reservoir in India	588,550	June, 1985
7. Dev. of Coastal Aquaculture	750,120	June, 1985
8. Intro. Computer System in SAIL	1,061,000	July, 1985
9. Operation of Blow-out Simulators	10,500	July, 1985
10. High Security Animal Disease Lab.	1,016,400	July, 1985
11. Hotel Catering & Tourism Training	1,741,400	August, 1985
12. Centre for Mech. Wood Industries	2,856,940	September, 1985
13. Elec. Service & Training Centres	557,550	September, 1985
14. Energy Saving & Conservation SAIL	1,189,500	September, 1985
15. Hydromechanics (Supply Assist.)	572,695	September, 1985
16. Modern Cartographic Centre	4,000,000	October, 1985
17. Rly. Instt. of Bridge Technology	1,154,025	October, 1985
18. National Instt. of Immunology	1,003,600	October, 1985
19. Upgrading Telecom. Try. Centres	2,511,330	November, 1985
20. Utility of Hydrofracturing	10,300	December, 1985
21. Digital Technique in Broadcasting	348,150	January, 1986
22. Integrated Oper & Control Power System	2,641,025	February, 1986
23. Managt. Dev. in Const. Industry	478,500	February, 1986
24. R&D Facilities of RDSO, Lucknow	3,305,640	March, 1986
25. Automotive Certi. Lab.	100,000	April, 1986
26. Chem. Recov. Non-Woody Materials	809,950	April, 1986
27. Water Syst. in Coal Mining Environment	521,000	April, 1986

1	2	3	4
28.	NC/CNC Centre at ATI, Madras	503,800	April, 1986
29.	Dev. Earth Moving Machinery	1,500,000	May, 1986
30.	Dev. Printed Textile Designs	323,350	May, 1986
31.	Low Cost Biofertilizers	761,000	June, 1986
32.	Fibre Optics Technology(Ph-II)	490,000	July, 1986
33.	Radio Monitoring and Spectrum Management.	2,012,150	July, 1986
34.	Post Graduate Edu. in Foods & Nutrition and Child Development	1,199,650	July, 1986
35.	Adv. Centres of PG Agr. Educn. & Research.	2,000,000	July, 1986
36.	Sub-Centres for Package Testing & Dev.	981,00	August, 1986
37.	Export Market Dev. for Electronic Components	390,480	August, 1986
38.	National Telecommunication Net work	999,200	September, 1986
39.	Water Resources Dev. & Management	619,650	September, 1986
40.	Education and Research in Computer Networking.	6,000,000	November, 1986
41.	Telematics Dev. and Promotion programme	1,694,400	November, 1986
42.	Knowledge Based Computer System Dev.	5,250,800	November, 1986
43.	Dam Safety Surveillance	1,672,000	December, 1986
44.	Adv. Tech. Petroleum Engg. & Production Practices.	954,788	December, 1986
45.	Jute Research and Development IJRA	2,438,150	December, 1986
46.	Unconventional Fibers, SITRA	321,170	December, 1986
47.	Management Consultancy Development (Phase II).	95,000	December, 1986
48.	Mineral Processing Laboratory Nagpur.	2,527,386	December, 1986

Opening of branch of General Insurance Corporation in Himachal Pradesh

5170 PROP. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether General Insurance Corporation has decided to open a branch in Himachal Pradesh during the current or the next financial year;

(b) if so, the name of the place where the branch is proposed to be opened and the likely date thereof; and

(c) if not, whether a decision to this effect is likely to be taken at an early date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). The four subsidiaries of the General Insurance Corporation of India, viz., (i) National Insurance Co. Ltd., Calcutta, (ii) New India Assurance Co. Ltd., Bombay, (iii) Oriental Insurance Co. Ltd., New Delhi and (iv) United India Insurance Co. Ltd., Madras have plans for opening eight Branch Offices, in all, at Bilaspur, Chamba, Dharamshala, Hamirpur, Parwanoo, Paonta Sahib, Rampur Bushahr and Simla in Himachal Pradesh during 1987.

(c) Does not arise.

Resource mobilisation by States

5171. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States which have been able to raise significant financial resources during the Sixth Five Year Plan alongwith the nature and extent of these resources, State-wise details for each year of the plan;

(b) whether the Planning Commission has taken note of these developments and given weightage to the concerned States in the fixation of annual plan ceilings;

(c) if so, the action taken in each case; and

(d) if not, whether such weightage is proposed to be given in future and the reasons for not giving any weightage so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) A statement indicating the States which were able to raise financial resources higher than those originally envisaged for the Sixth Five Year Plan alongwith relevant details is given below.

(b) to (d). The Annual Plan outlays of the States are fixed on the basis of States' own resources and the Central assistance determined for the States under the modified Gadgil formula. Therefore, the efforts made by the States in raising resources is reflected in the size of the annual Plan outlays approved for the concerned States.

Resource Mobilisation by States

(Rs. Crores)

Sixth Plan (Original Estimates)	ACTUALS					Total 1980-85	Extent of increase in States own resources (Total over the original estimates Col. 7 (-) Col. 1
	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

1. Gujarat

(i) States own resources

(without A.R.M.)

2580.32 442.56 385.49 380.16 260.30 235.12 1703.63

(ii) Yield from Addl.

Resource Mobilisation

500.00 24.89 150.19 291.63 425.53 515.20 1407.44

(Total i + ii)

3080.32 467.45 535.68 671.79 685.83 750.32 3111.07 (+) 30.75

2. Haryana

(i) States own resources

(without A.R.M.)

69.52 17.96 (-) 5.91 10.96 2.12 29.86 54.99

(ii) Yield from Addl.

Resource Mobilisation

53.13 2.49 7.73 20.54 25.60 27.56 83.92

(Total i + ii)

122.65 20.45 1.82 31.50 27.72 57.42 138.91 (+) 16.26

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

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4. Maharashtra

(i) States own resources (without A.R.M.)	4399.09	684.06	698.67	779.70	717.60	798.34	3678.97
(ii) Yield from Addl. Resource Mobilisation	900.00	13.36	185.17	409.23	504.88	551.57	1664.21
(Total i+ii)	5299.09	698.02	883.84	1185.93	1222.48	1349.81	5343.18

Tomil Nava

(i) States own resources (without A.R.M.)	1383.55	312.59	395.91	248.93	107.42	125.40	1190.25
(ii) Yield from Addl. Resource Mobilisation	1101.65	10.64	172.79	318.40	434.05	558.61	1494.49
(Total i+ii)	2485.20	323.23	568.70	567.33	541.47	684.01	2684.74
							(+) 199.54

Overdrafts by States

5172. DR. B. L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States that had taken overdrafts from the Reserve Bank of India during the last financial year and the amount of overdraft;

(b) which of these States asked for their outstanding overdrafts to be converted from the present medium term loans to long-term loans; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI) : (a) No State was in overdraft as on 31st March, 1986.

(b) A number of States were running in overdrafts during 1985 which were continuously on the rise since 1984-85. In order to help the States to clear their overdraft, 90 per cent of the overdrafts as of 28.1.1986 were converted into medium term loans and were provided by the Government of India to the State Governments on 1st October, 1985, repayable in 4 annual instalments commencing from 1986-87 and ending in 1989-90 (7th plan period). The State Governments were advised not to take recourse to overdrafts w.e.f. 2nd October, 1985 and the R.B.I. was also advised to stop payments on accounts of any State Government which ran an overdraft for more than 7 continuous working days.

Reacting to the Government of India's decision, Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka requested conversion of overdrafts into long term loans so that the repayment liability on the States may be spread over a longer period of time and States could also start the 7th Plan on a clean slate.

(c) The requests of the State Governments were not agreed to by the Government of India. The State Governments were informed that the recovery of medium-term loan during the 7th Plan period had already

been taken into account while finalising the funding arrangements for the 7th Plan and as such it would not be possible to reconsider the decision of the Government of India regarding recovery of medium-term loans during the 7th Plan period.

Creation of DRR by companies issuing debentures

5173. DR. B. L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether government have decided to relax any of the conditions in the guidelines for creation of a mandatory Debentures Redemption Reserve (DRR) by companies issuing debentures;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) how the Ministry will satisfy itself that the DRR is backed by sufficient assets ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As the Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR) is to be created by appropriation of profits it is expected to be backed by sufficient assets.

Desalination of sea water

5174. DR. B. L. SHAILESH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a new technique for desalination of sea water has been developed by a Swedish inventor;

(b) if so, whether any research or experiment has been conducted in this behalf in India also;

(c) if so, its outcome; and

(d) if not, whether Government propose to undertake studies of the Swedish new technique ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) to (d). In the absence of exact specification of the new Swedish technique referred to, it is not possible to mention the status of work being done in India for the development of that technique. The work done abroad, including in Sweden, is studied to the extent possible while developing techniques on desalination of sea water indigenously. Several laboratories in the country are now engaged in developing desalination technologies like solar evaporation and condensation, flash distillation, electro-dialysis and reverse osmosis. Pilot/semi-pilot plants based on these technologies have been established at several places to find out the most appropriate technology under Indian conditions.

Deputation of IAS officers to railways

5173. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether increasing number of IAS officials are being sent on deputation to the Railway administration;

(b) whether the induction of non-railway cadre in the Railways will harm the Railway administration; and

(c) whether Government propose to revise their approach of inducting IAS personnel in the Railways ?

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

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

Decision on high-grade polysilicon plant

5176. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered a proposal to set up a high-grade polysilicon plant with 100 per cent export commitment;

(b) if so, by what time the final decision is likely to be taken and to what extent this proposal will help the country;

(c) whether the proposal made by a Non Resident Indian has made it clear that the creation of the 100 tonne facility would not involve any expenditure either in term of rupees or foreign exchange to the Government; and

(d) if so, whether Government have examined this aspect also ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) to (d). A proposal under 100 per cent Export Oriented Unit Scheme from an NRI for manufacture of silicon wafers for electronics industry, starting from chlorosilane feedstock and 100 tonnes of polysilicon as intermediate product, has been received. The proposal is based on supply of entire capital goods, raw-materials etc., without any outgo of foreign exchange. The proposal is under consideration of the Government.

Mysterious disease destroying teak trees

5177. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether mysterious disease is destroying valuable teak trees in the Melghat dry deciduous forest;

(b) whether any Central team has visited this place; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to check this mystery disease ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). The phenomenon of drying up of some teak trees in Melghat region of Maharashtra has been investigated by a team of forest research personnel.

(c) The following steps are proposed to check the phenomenon :

- (i) improvement in soil moisture relationship,
- (ii) modification of silvicultural practices, and
- (iii) prevention and control of grazing and fire

Setting up of glass panel units with foreign collaboration

5178. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether three multinational companies of USA and Japan have offered to set up the 7 million glass shell panels and funnels capacity in India;

(b) whether the Department of Electronics propose to set up two units with foreign technology during the Seventh Plan;

(c) whether any agreement with USA or Japan has been reached in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Three proposals for foreign collaboration, two with companies in USA and one with a company in Japan have been received for the manufacture of glass panels and funnels for colour TV picture tubes.

(b) The above proposals for collaboration have been submitted by 3 Indian companies and a decision in the matter has yet to be taken.

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

Economic Inequalities

5179. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether due to economic inequalities in the country, majority of people do not have effective employment and work opportunities; and

(b) if so, the steps contemplated to provide employment and work opportunity to all the people ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) No, Sir. The estimate of unemployment (usual status) in March, 1985 on the basis of the 38th Round of the National Sample Survey, taking into account only principal activity status of the individuals, is 9.20 million for the age group 5-plus. The 38th Round data also suggests that 2.24 million of 9.20 million unemployed in March, 1985 had subsidiary work. In other words, the Core unemployed in March 1985 was only of the order of 7 million. Considering that the Labour Force in March, 1985 was 305.4 million for the age group 5-plus, it is obvious that majority of the people have effective employment and work opportunities.

In the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85) the overall employment was estimated to have grown from 151.11 million Standard Person Years (SPY) in 1979-80 to the revised estimated of 186.705 million SPY in 1984-85, implying an increase of 35.60 million SPY. The growth rate of employment generation during the Sixth Plan works out to 4.32 per cent per annum.

(b) Reduction in disparity and poverty have remained the basic objective of all Plans. A variety of instruments ranging from direct attack on poverty and to several indirect fiscal measures, including the choicel

of Plan priorities and sectoral allocation of resources have been used to pursue this objective. The Seventh Five Year Plan proposed to integrate these policies and programmes and made them more effective. The overall strategy of Plan and the pattern of growth is designed to contribute to a reduction in the poverty ratio both in urban and rural areas and increase employment opportunities to the people.

In addition to the Sectoral investments during the Sixth Plan period, which have resulted in an expansion of employment opportunities through the process of growth, there has been in operation important employment/beneficiary oriented programmes for specific target groups such as the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), National Rural Employment Programme (NREP), the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEG), Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment (TRYSEM) and the Scheme of providing Self-Employment to Educated Unemployed Youth. These programmes are being continued in the Seventh Plan with an accelerated pace. IRDP, NREP and RLEG aim at increasing the income of the poor by creation of assets and generating employment, while TRYSEM, the "Self Employment Programme to Educated Unemployed Youth" as also the new scheme launched in September, 1986 viz. "Self-

Employment Programme for Urban Poor (SEPUP)" provide self-employment opportunities to the Rural/Urban poor as also to the educated unemployed youth. As a result of all these steps, unemployment in the country is expected to be progressively reduced.

[Translation]

Social welfare schemes for UP

5180. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Uttar Pradesh under various social welfare schemes during 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87; and

(b) the details of the grants given to the Government of Uttar Pradesh under various social welfare scheme during the said period ?

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

(b) A statement of grants released is given below.

Statement

Grants released to the Government of Uttar Pradesh during 1984-85, 1985-86, and 1986-87 for various Social Welfare Schemes

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Social Welfare Schemes	Grants Released during			Remarks
		1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Scholarships to disabled persons	17.00	...	29.21	No proposal received during 1985-86.
2.	District Rehabilitation Centres	10.00	...	...

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Placement of bandi-capped through special employment exchanges/special cells in employment exchanges	0.135	...	...	For establishment of a special cell
4.	Welfare services for children in need of care and protection	11.20	2.69	24.30	Central Govt. share.
5.	Prevention and control of Juvenile and social maladjustments	...	...	7.00	Grants provided for implementation of juvenile justice Act, 1986.
6.	Assistance for setting up women training centres, institutions for rehabilitation of women in distress (Welfare of destitute women's children)	3.37	2.60	2.12	The central Government share of 45%.
7.	Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS).	319.93*	571.157**	806.306	The grant released is for all projects sanctioned since 1975-76.
8.	Training of ICDS functionaries (Anganwadi worker's Training)	37.709	17.833	...	
9.	Supplementary Nutrition for preschool children and expectant/nursing mothers (wheat based nutrition Programme)	...	...	136.65	In addition 2945 MT of wheat has also been allotted.

*Includes FLAW.

**Includes Medicine Kits.

(*English*)

Smuggling of foreign currency

5181. SHRI P. M SAYEED: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether some persons were recently arrested in Delhi while trying to smuggle a large amount of Indian currency to a foreign country;
- (b) if so, the facts of the case;
- (c) modus-operandi adopted by the smugglers; and
- (d) whether the main purpose to smuggle out Indian currency has been ascertained?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c). The Hon'ble Member is presumably referring to the seizure of Indian currency amounting to Rs. 214 lakhs effected at Delhi airport on 22nd February, 1987. The facts of the case are:

On 22nd February, 1987, in pursuance of an information, the officers of Customs Collectorate, Delhi, had intercepted a brown colour suitcase near Conveyor belt in the departure hall of the international airport at Delhi. Investigations revealed that the suitcase was the checked-in-baggage of one Shri Sanjeeva Mody, Manager of M/s. Aerojet Travel Services who was going to Dubai by British Airways flight No. BA-146 and he had already boated the flight. Shri Sanjeev Mody was called back and the suitcase was examined. As a result Indian currency of Rs. 214 lakhs were recovered. Preliminary enquiries revealed that one Shri B. S. Pujji, an officer working with British Airways and posted at Delhi Airport who was on duty, was actively involved in the case, and the Indian currency attempted to be smuggled out belonged to M/s. Aerojet Travel Services in which his wife was a Director. Mr. Mody who was to carry the suitcase containing the Indian currency to Dubai and hand it over to a pre-arranged person in Dubai on behalf of Mr. Pujji. The search of residential

premises of Shri Pujji resulted in the recovery of US dollars 2220 and pounds 220. Indian and foreign currencies were seized and both S/Shri Sanjeev Mody and B. S. Pujji were arrested under the Customs Act.

(d) As the investigations into the case are still in progress, the specific purpose for which the Indian currency was attempted to be smuggled out of the country is yet to be established.

Norms for upgrading cities

5182. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI: SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the norms for upgrading a city for payment of certain allowances;
- (b) whether Government propose to upgrade Rajkot;
- (c) if so when; and
- (d) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI): (a) to (d). Cities/Towns are classified/reclassified for payment of House Rent Allowance and Compensatory (City) Allowance to the Central Government employees on the basis of their population as revealed in the decennial Census figures. The criteria followed in this regard are as follows:

<i>Class</i>	<i>Population</i>
'A'	More than 16 lakhs.
B-1	Above 8 lakhs but not exceeding 16 lakh
B-2	Above 4 lakhs but not exceeding 8 lakhs.
*C	Above 50,000 but not exceeding 4 lakhs.

*No Compensatory (City) Allowance is admissible in 'C' Class Cities.

In classification of cities on the basis of their decennial Census population, the population of municipal area of the city is taken into account for H.R.A. purpose, and the population of Urban Agglomeration of the city, wherever such U.A. exists, otherwise municipal area of the city, is taken into account for C.C.A. purpose. H.R.A. as admissible in a city on the basis of its classification with reference to its population in the municipal area, has also been made admissible in its Urban Agglomeration w.e.f. 26-10-1977 as a result of decision of the Government on the demand of the Staff Side.

The current classification of cities is based on the population figures of 1981 Census. These figures indicate the population of Rajkot (MC) as 4,45,076. On this basis Rajkot qualified for classification as a B-2 class city only. Therefore, the existing

classification of Rajkot as a B-2 city which is based on 1981 population Census will continue.

Families benefitted under special component plan

5183. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state the number of scheduled castes families benefited under Special Component Plan during 1985-86 and 1986-87 State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI): A statement indicating the number of Scheduled Caste families benefited under the Special Component Plan and other poverty alleviation programmes is given below.

Statement

Statewise number of scheduled Caste families benefited under special component plan and other Poverty Alleviation Programme during 1985-86 and 1986-87

State/Union Territory	Number of SC families benefited	
	1985-86	1986-87 (upto Feb. 1987)
1	2	3
1. Andhra Pradesh	288242	234745 (P)
2. Assam	13604	8893
3. Bihar	258549	203937 (P)
4. Haryana	46054	38239 (P)
5. Gujarat	51550	37535
6. Himachal Pradesh	27042	28703 (P)
7. Jammu & Kashmir	4297	1687
8. Karnataka	102960	83619 (Jan.)
9. Kerala	37741	57063
10. Madhya Pradesh	187203	141071 (P)
11. Maharashtra	111058	84435

1	2	3
12. Manipur	300	233 (Sept.)
13. Orissa	78658	62533
14. Punjab	61044	45107
15. Rajasthan	120607	82601 (Jan.)
16. Sikkim	1168	719
17. Tamil Nadu	208206	193186
18. Tripura	4367	4489
19. Uttar Pradesh	379639	314770
20. West Bengal	278054	199485
21. Chandigarh	488	515
22. Delhi	8346	5900
23. Goa, Daman & Diu	1409	966 (Jan.)
24. Pondicherry	2344	1985
Total	2272930	1832416

(P) — Provisional figures.

**Manufacturing coloured television
indigenously**

5184. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Television Industry has started manufacturing coloured television indigenously;

(b) the time by which the import of the kits for CTV would be totally dispensed with; and

(c) whether the cost of the Indian CTV would be within the purchasing power of a common man ?

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

(b) As per the ITC Policy import of kits is not permitted.

(c) The price of the Colour Television sets available in the market excluding local taxes is Rs. 6050/6400 onwards for sets with turret/electronic tuner respectively.

**Involvement of Bank of Credit and
Commerce International in Drug
Smuggling**

5185. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bank of Credit and Commerce International (BCCI) has links with an internal narcotic ring;

(b) if so, whether any investigations had been made in this regard; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof and the steps proposed in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Government have no confirmation of any such links.

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

Guidelines for leasing Companies

5186. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of leasing and hire-purchase companies in the country;

(b) the number of such leasing and hire-purchase companies as are not paying any corporate tax;

(c) whether Government have evolved new guidelines for leasing companies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) and (b). The system of collection of information of the Department of Company Affairs, which maintains statistics about registration of Companies, does not yield separate data on leasing and hire-purchases companies in the country.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Data on Milk Production

5187. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any kind of inconsistencies have been noticed in the past by Government in regard to the scrutiny results of milk production by the Central Statistical Organisation under the National Sample Survey in comparison to the estimates of the Ministry of Agriculture;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the CSO has since stopped estimating milk production; if so, the reasons thereof and when this exercise is to be restarted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKHRAM) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. The estimates of milk production from the two sources are not available for the same year. The latest survey of the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) which provides results on milk production relates to 30th round (July 1975—June 1976), while the official estimates of Ministry of Agriculture are available from the year 1977-78 onwards.

(c) The NSSO is not contemplating to conduct another similar survey in the near future. The Central Statistical Organisation, however, in connection with the National Income Estimates has been preparing the estimates of milk production. Since the official estimates of milk production are now available on an annual basis from the Ministry of Agriculture, it is proposed to adopt these estimates at the time of the revision of the base year of constant price series from 1970-71 to 1980-81.

Assets of customs officials of Trivandrum and Cochin Airports

5188. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any inquiry has been made into the assets of customs officials working at Trivandrum and Cochin Airports in Kerala during the past two years;

(b) if so, the number of such officials and the value of assets found disproportionate to their regular income; and

(c) the action taken against them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). The residence of one officer working at Trivandrum Airport was searched by CBI. Disproportionate assets to the tune of Rs. 2.02 lakhs had been found.

(c) The case is under investigation.

Income tax limit for Government employees

5189. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a great dissatisfaction among Government employees over non-raising of the tax ceiling on their income as payment of tax within existing limit will neutralise the increase in their salary consequent on the Fourth Pay Commission's recommendations; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereon and the steps being taken by Government to mitigate the hardships of Government employees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) As part of post-budget suggestions, some representations have been received to increase the basic exemption limit. However, in view of the following, it is incorrect to say that the increase in the salary of the Government employees pursuant to the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission will be neutralised :

(i) Upto a *taxable income* of Rs. 1,00,000 the maximum rate of income-tax is 40 per cent of such income.

(ii) Any income from salaries is eligible for standard deductions which was raised from Rs. 6000 (or 25 per cent of salary whichever is less) to Rs. 10,000 (or 30 per cent of salary whichever is less) by the Finance Act, 1986 with effect from 1.4.1987. Taking into account further deductions in respect of the contribution to the provident fund which is not optional and other savings like the Life Insurance premia etc. most of the persons receiving gross salary upto Rs. 34,000/- will not be liable to tax.

(iii) Even those persons who receive salary above Rs. 34,000 but upto

Rs. 1,08,000 (Rs. 9,000 p.m. which is the highest pay in terms of the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission) will, in view of the standard and other deductions, have to pay tax at the marginal rate not exceeding 40 per cent, if they do not have other sources of income.

(b) In view of the above and the overall economic policy, the Government do not propose to raise the basic exemption limit.

Reduction in retirement age

5190. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to reduce the retirement age of Central Government Employees; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Anomalies in fixation of pay scales

5191. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3838 on 28 November, 1986 regarding anomalies in fixation of pay scales and state :

(a) whether Government have finally considered issuing of guidelines to resolve anomalies arising out of fixation of pay scales of Government employees; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI) : (a) and (b). The matter is still under consideration and the guidelines will be issued as soon as a decision is taken.

Profits earned by nationalised banks during 1986-87

5192. SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY :
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated net profits earned by the nationalised banks at the end of the year 1986-87;

(b) the share of this profit attributable to the branches in rural areas and the branches in urban areas; and

(c) whether Government propose to close down non-viable branches and open branches at other places as would be viable ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Government have not received the final figures of profit and loss account for the year 1986 from all the 28 Public Sector Banks. However, according to published profits in respect of banks which have finalised their accounts and the anticipated profits furnished by the remaining Public Sector Banks, the published profits of the 28 Public Sector Banks are expected to be of the order of about Rs. 192 crores.

The present data reporting system do not indicate as to how much of this published profit is attributable to the profits from the rural branches and how much is attributable to the urban branches.

(c) In rural areas, viability is not a necessary criteria for opening of branches or their continuation, as these branches are opened to provide an access to credit and lending to persons stationed in remote areas. However, Public Sector Banks monitor the performance of their non-viable branches on a continual basis and take appropriate steps as are warranted for making them viable. In so far as metropolitan and urban areas are concerned, if the branches continue to be non-viable for considerably long time, closing down of such branches is also not ruled out.

Consultation with IMF and World Bank for fresh loan

5193. SHRI S. M. GURADDI :
SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government sent a representative of the Planning Commission to Washington to hold consultations with the International Monetary Fund and World Bank for providing a fresh loan;

(b) if so, the outcome of the discussions;

(c) the total amount of loan asked for;

(d) whether any agreement in this regard has been reached; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Effect of indirect taxes in Union Budget on computer industry

5194. SHRI S. M. GURADDI :
SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the prices of indigenous computers are likely to increase as a result of the cumulative effect of the indirect taxes in the Union Budget, 1987-88; and

(b) if so, its effect on computer industry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN

DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) There will be an increase in cost of 12 to 15 per cent for personal computers and about 20 per cent for mini-computers as a result of increase in customs duty on some devices and 10 per cent excise duty. This increase is not likely to affect the computer industry.

French collaboration in nuclear research

5195. SHRI S. M. GURADDI :
SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether France has expressed her readiness to collaborate with India in nuclear research for peaceful purposes; and

(b) if so, the outcome of discussions held, if any, in this regard during the French Foreign Minister's recent visit to India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) India and France continue to collaborate in certain aspects of nuclear research for peaceful purposes.

(b) Collaboration in the field of nuclear research was not discussed during the recent visit of the French Foreign Minister to India.

Environment Protection Councils

5196. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government propose to advise State Government to form Environment Protection Councils to advise the State Government with regard to the steps to be

taken to protect forests and control industrial pollution; and

(b) the duties of the Council and pattern of their composition ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) The Union Government have already suggested to the State Governments to form Environment Protection Councils

(b) The duties of the Council are :

(i) Review the work relating to environment undertaken in State by Government and non-governmental organisations.

(ii) Advise the State Government on environmental issues of the State.

(iii) Identify areas requiring investigation, research, and restoration in the field of environment.

The composition of the Council suggested is :

(i) The Governor of the State will be the Chairman of the Council.

(ii) The Chief Minister of the State or the Minister-in-charge of Environment will be the Vice-Chairman.

(iii) About 12 MLAs/MLCs will be appointed by the Government to represent various major parties represented in the State Assembly/Council.

(iv) About 3 MPs to be appointed by the Government to represent various major political parties representing the State in Parliament.

(v) About 6 representatives of non-governmental organisations working for protection of environment. This could include, apart from Environment Organisations, trade unions also.

(vi) About 6 Environmental Scientists.

(vii) 6 Officials—Chief Secretary of the State, Secretary in-charge of Environment as Convenor, and 4 other high level officials dealing with subjects related to environment such as Industries, Irrigation, Power, Agriculture, Labour etc.

(viii) 2 Officials of the Ministry of Environment and Forests—to be designated by the Government of India.

French loan

5197. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether France has recently agreed to grant a loan to India;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the interest to be paid and conditions of repayment; and

(c) the conditions imposed, if any, for the use of this loan amount in a particular way ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b). The last agreement signed with France was in May, 1986 for a loan of upto FF 1200 million for H.B.J pipeline, the loan is repayable in 28 years including grace period of 3 years and carries interest at 6.14 per cent per annum.

(c) The loan is available for financing goods and services of French origin for the H.B.J. pipeline project.

Levy of consignment tax

5198. DR. DATTA SAMANT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Maharashtra Government have urged the Union Government to take early steps to introduce a bill in the Parliament for enabling levy of the consignment tax;

(b) the number of meetings convened regarding this matter by Finance Minister and the National Development Council in this regard; and

(c) the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) and (c). Two meetings of all Chief Ministers and one meeting of a Group of Chief Ministers were convened by Finance Minister in this regard. In the meeting of the National Development Council held on 8th and 9th November, 1985 to consider the draft of the Seventh Five Year Plan, some of the Chief Ministers, including the Chief Minister of Maharashtra, pleaded for expediting legislation for the introduction of consignment tax. On some of the important issues involved, the views of the States have been received and are being examined.

Research Centres under UNDP and MAEP Programme

5199. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether under the United Nations Development Programme and the Micro Processor Application Engineering Programme five Research Centres have been established including one at Jabalpur for developing the technology of microprocessor and soft-wares in agriculture;

(b) if so, the allocation of funds during Seventh Plan (year-wise) and list of equipments supplied and proposed to be supplied;

(c) whether the functioning of the said project in Jabalpur centre is not upto the desired level due to the interference of Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya administration; and

(d) if so, whether the project is proposed to be given autonomous status by empowering the project co-ordinator with extra power to minimise the interference of University authorities looking to the importance of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir. Six Centres have been established under Microprocessor Application Engineering Programme (MAEP) which is aided by UNDP. The Centre for promotion of microprocessor application in agriculture has been established at Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Viswa Vidyalaya (JNKVV), Jabalpur.

(b) The technical plan of the Centre is discussed and funds are allocated as per financial requirements to produce required technical output. In the year 1984-85 Rs 55 lakhs were given as grant-in-aid to the Centre. Since this amount is not spent as yet, no further funds have been transferred. The list of equipment supplied to the Centre (Rs 40 lakhs by Department of Electronics to set up a training laboratory in the beginning is given below in statement-I. The list of equipment supplied to the Centre (US \$80,000 approximately) by UNDP is also given below in statement-II.

(c) No specific complaints to this effect have been received by the Department of Electronics. However, efforts are being made to improve the procurement and recruitment procedures of JNKVV for more efficient implementation of this project.

(d) Yes, Sir. An MAEP Monitoring Committee has been set up under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Finance), Government of Madhya Pradesh to look into the streamlining procedures for speedier implementation of the project. A proposal to grant functional autonomy to the centre has been suggested by the committee. This has been sent on December 29, 1986 to Secretary (Finance) and Secretary (Agriculture), Government of Madhya Pradesh for getting approval from JNKVV Board.

Statement-I

List of equipment sent by Department of electronics

Sl. No.	Description	Qty. each centre
1.	Tektronix model 2465, 300 MHz 4 Channel Portable Oscilloscope	1
2.	Opt. 22 Pair of Additional Probe P 6131	1
3.	Keithley 192/20 Programmable 6.5 Digit Digital Multimeter	1
4.	VIDEC TERMINAL	1
5.	PRINTERS—18 column, (Centronics/Epson)	2
6.	8085 Training Kits (Specification enclosed)	10
7.	8086 Training Kits (Specification enclosed)	6
8.	Interface cards for 8085 training kits (key board, Display, ABC, DAC, Logic, Stepper Motor, DC Motor, Modern Interface Cards)	10
9.	Digital IC trainer	10
10.	Power supply for training kits	10

Statement-II

List of item procured by UNDP

Item No.	Description of Item
1.	Infrared Thermometer for Agricultural Research and field-crop management
2.	Digital Moisture Tester/Meter, 220V
3.	Near Infrared Analyser
4.	Digital Moisture Tester, 220V, Serial No. 21521
5.	Thin Film Thermopile Detector
6.	Accessories and area meter etc. for LI-6000 Portable Photosynthesis System.
7.	LI—3000 Portable Area Meter.

Import duty on electronic sub-assemblies

5200. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the Budget for 1987-88 the import duty on electronic sub-assemblies has been reduced from 308 per cent to 150 per cent;

(b) if so, the rationale of such an incentive to import of electronic sub-assemblies; and

(c) what will be its impact on the low cost technology in the small scale, medium scale and cottage industry sectors ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. But the concession is extended for only computer and computer peripheral industry.

(b) Custom duty @ 308 per cent on electronic sub-assemblies required in the manufacture of computer and peripherals and as spare parts for imported computers was felt to be very high. Therefore, with a view to rationalise the duty structure on electronic sub-assemblies the custom duty @ 150 per cent is levied.

(c) Essential imports of sub-assemblies for computer industry as cleared by Department of Electronics would be available at reduced rate of custom duty uniformly to all sectors.

Welfare of tribals in Gujarat

5201. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of districts in Gujarat which are predominantly inhabited by tribals;

(b) the number of persons living below poverty line in those Tribal districts;

(c) the provision made for the development of Scheduled castes under the 20-point programme during the Seventh Plan; and

(d) the achievement made so far for the welfare of tribals under the 20-point programme in each district ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI) : (a) Dangs and Valsad districts in the State of Gujarat are predominantly inhabited by tribals.

(b) As per information furnished by State Government approximately eight lakhs tribal families are below poverty line in the State.

(c) The quantification of funds is made annually under Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes and not for 20-Point Programme during the Seventh Plan. The approved outlay under Special Component Plan for Gujarat for 1985-86, 1986-87 and 87-88 are Rs. 25.87 crores, 29.827 crores and 35.71 crores respectively.

(d) The achievements in districts coming under T S P. in terms of number of families economically assisted during 1985-86 are :

(i) Dangs	12,460
(ii) Valsad	68,874
(iii) Surat	1,13,541
(iv) Bharuch	66,186
(v) Panchmahals	66,915
(vi) Sabarkantha	26,762
(vii) Vadodara	49,478
(viii) Banaskantha	10,882

Deposits of nationalised banks

5202. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that people are not showing interest in nationalised bank

deposits due to issue of various other attractive schemes like National Savings Certificates, Indira Vikas Patras, etc.;

(b) whether there is any proposal to increase the rate of interest on bank deposits to attract more deposits; and

(c) whether Government propose to introduce monthly payment of interest on deposit schemes in nationalised banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) No, Sir. The deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks increased by Rs 15527 crores (18.2 per cent) in 1986-87 (upto 27.2.1987) as compared to Rs. 12640 crores (17.5 per cent) in the corresponding period of 1985-86.

(b) No, Sir. However, the interest rate structure on deposits is kept under continual review of R.B.I./Government and changes are made when considered necessary.

(c) As per the Reserve Bank of India's directives, interest on deposits is payable quarterly or at longer rests. Facility to take interest at monthly rest is also available to depositors, however, the amount is to be consistent with the amount calculated for the quarterly rests.

Electronic units in Karnataka

5203. SHRI H. B. PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some licences and letters of intent have been issued for setting up of electronic units in the State of Karnataka during last three years;

(b) if so, the targets of investment and installed capacity in respect of various electronic units to be set up in Karnataka during the Seventh Five Year Plan period; and

(c) the details of the targets achieved during the Sixth Five Year Plan in this regard?

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

LOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. During last three years, 41 Industrial Licences, 68 Letters of Intent and 35 SIA/DGTD Registrations have been issued for setting up of electronics units in Karnataka.

(b) No specific unitwise investment targets have been prescribed.

(c) No specific targets for various states were set out for Sixth Five Year Plan. Karnataka State Electronics Development Corporation (Keonics) is acting as a catalyst for development of electronics industry in Karnataka. Department of Electronics gives necessary guidance whenever required.

[Translation]

Study group on expenditure tax

5204. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to impose expenditure-tax;

(b) whether any study group was set up on taxation on expenditure;

(c) whether the study group has submitted its final report; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) As announced in paragraph 73 of the Budget speech for the year 1987-88, the Government proposes to bring forward legislation for levy of a tax on expenditure in expensive hotels.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise,

[English]

Demundation of forests in Kerala

5205. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government are aware of the fast dwindling of forest cover in Kerala;
- (b) how much forest land has been cleared for settlement and other purposes so far;
- (c) the annual rate of deforestation; and
- (d) the steps being taken by the Union Government to stop deforestation in Kerala ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) About 1010 Km² of forest area has been diverted to non-forest uses in the State of Kerala;

(c) According to the National Remote Sensing Agency, the loss of tree cover between 1972-75 and 1980-82 in the State of Kerala was 0.17 lakh ha per annum.

(d) The following steps have been taken by the Government to check deforestation :

1. Enactment and enforcement of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
2. Guidelines have been issued to the State Governments to :
 - (i) avoid clearfelling of natural forests for raising plantations as far as possible. Where such fellings are unavoidable due to restoration of crop or other silvicultural considerations, it should be restricted to areas not exceeding 10 ha in the hills and 20 ha in the plains. In no case good natural forests should be clear-felled in preference to poorly stocked natural forests.

(ii) ban all fellings above an altitude of 1000 meters at least for some years.

(iii) to ear-mark 4 per cent of the geographical area as protection areas, like wildlife sanctuaries, National Parks, Biosphere Reserves, Preservation Plots, etc.

(iv) Prefer raising of mixed species of indigenous origin to monoculture. The indigenous species should receive precedence over exotics.

3. The National Wastelands Development Board has been set up during 1985 to step up afforestation programme.

Marathwada Gramin Bank

5206. SHRI R. M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the performance of Gramin Banks in regard to the disbursement of loans in different parts of the country; and

(b) the performance of Marathwada Gramin Bank regarding opening of branches, disbursement of loans and local employment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) As at the end of June 30, 1986, the 194 regional rural banks in position had outstanding advances of Rs. 1540.34 crores in 74,63,125 borrowal accounts.

(b) The performance of Marathwada Gramin Bank is set out below :

As on 30.6.86

No. of Branches	218
Outstanding Advances : (Rs. Crores)	24.51
<i>Employment :</i>	
Officers :	358
Clerks :	383
Sub-Staff :	3
Total :	744

Provision for converting sea waves into energy

5207. SHRI AKHTAR HASAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the amount earmarked for the project on conversion of sea wave energy into electric energy during 1987-88 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : A provision of Rs. 20 lakhs has been proposed for 1987-88 for studies on conversion of sea wave energy into electric energy.

India's voting share in World Bank

5208. SHRI AKHTAR HASAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India's voting share has gone up in World Bank; and

(b) if so, how will it benefit us as regards Special Drawing Rights and soft loans ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) A proposal to allocate 717 additional shares to India in the capital stock of the IBRD is under the consideration of Board of Governors of the Bank. When approved, this will result in improving India's shareholding and our relative ranking from eighth to seventh position.

(b) India's increased voting share in IBRD would not by itself result in the securing of increased Special Drawing Rights, or receipt of soft loans.

Percentage of Central Government expenditure to GNP and GDP

5209. SHRI D. B. PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of the Central Government expenditure to gross national product (GNP) and gross domestic product (GDP) in 1950-51 and 1985-86;

(b) whether there is a steep rise in Government expenditure; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI) : (a) The percentage of Central Government expenditure to gross national product (GNP) and gross domestic Product (GDP) compare as under :

	<i>Percentage to GNP at current market prices</i>	<i>Percentage to GDP at current market prices</i>
1950-51	5.2	5.1
1985-86	20.5	20.4

(b) and (c). The Five Year plans of this country envisage a major role for Government in building infrastructure and in amelioration of poverty. It is therefore, natural that Government expenditure as a percentage of GNP and GDP has grown since the commencement of the five year Plans.

Plantation of fuel wood and fodder

5210. SHRI DHARAMPAL SINGH MALIK :

SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the target of fuel wood and fodder plantations for the Seventh Five Year Plan is likely to be achieved; and

(b) the funds spent in each State on this project so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI B. K. GADHVI) : (a)

Yes, Sir. The targets prescribed under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes, namely—(1) Rural Fuelwood Plantations including Afforestation of Eco-Sensitive Non Himalayan Areas and (2) Creation of Silvi Pastoral Farms, for the 7th plan period are likely to be achieved.

(b) The desired information relating to the first 2 years of the Seventh plan is given in the Statement below.

Statement

		Rs. in lakhs (rounded off)	
S. No.	Name of the State/UT	Amount spent during 1985-86	Earmarked outlay for 86-87
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	177	267
2.	Assam	260	293
3.	Bihar	300	371
4.	Gujarat	184	174
5.	Haryana	110	148
6.	Himachal Pradesh	151	200
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	28	60
8.	Karnataka	193	244
9.	Kerala	116	194
10.	Madhya Pradesh	324	368
11.	Maharashtra	40	118
12.	Manipur	78	98
13.	Meghalaya	48	106
14.	Nagaland	141	153
15.	Orissa	206	282
16.	Punjab	238	315
17.	Rajasthan	200	252
18.	Sikkim	30	42
19.	Tamil Nadu	120	153
20.	Tripura	75	80
21.	Uttar Pradesh	326	426
22.	West Bengal	34	69
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	8	16
24.	Delhi	9	22

1	2	3	4
25.	Goa, Daman and Diu	5	19
26.	Mizoram	126	124
27.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	...	1
28.	Pondicherry	...	1
Total :		3527	4596

Proposal to simplify procedure of loan to farmers

5211. SHRI AJOY BISWAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the difficulties faced by small and marginal farmers in fulfilling the formalities before loan is sanctioned to them;

(b) whether Government propose to simplify the procedure;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether Government propose to waive the security for loans upto Rs. 5000 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that it has not received any complaint that small and marginal farmers, are generally facing difficulties in fulfilling the formalities before loans are sanctioned to them.

(b) and (c). The commercial banks have been advised by RBI that in respect of advances to priority Sector the simplified application forms as finalised by the Working Group on simplification of forms and lending procedures for loans to agriculture and allied activities should be adopted. Such forms are required to be made available in regional language and the terms and conditions regarding margin and security is required to be printed on the reverse of the application form itself. In order to avoid delays in sanction of small loans, banks have been

instructed that all loan application upto a credit limit of Rs. 25,000/- should be disposed of within a fortnight and those over Rs. 25,000/- within 8 to 9 weeks. Further for speedy disposal of applications the banks have been advised that all branch managers should be vested with discretionary powers to sanction proposal from weaker sections as well as small and marginal farmers without reference to any higher authority and if there are any difficulties in certain cases in delegating such discretionary powers to the branch managers, such powers should exist in those cases at least at the district level.

(d) The existing instructions of RBI to all the commercial banks already stipulate that no additional collateral security is to be obtained from borrowers for direct agriculture and allied activities for loans upto Rs. 5,000/- and in respect of small scale industries, etc. upto Rs. 25,000/- except hypothecation of the asset created out of the bank loan.

Reviewing schemes under tribal sub-plan

**5212. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN :
SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL :**

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to State :

(a) whether Government propose to review the progress of various developmental schemes under tribal sub-Plan;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any steps in this direction;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the measures adopted to ensure proper utilisation of the tribal sub-plan allocation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The Government reviews the progress of various development schemes

under tribal sub-Plan periodically and in particular at the time of finalisation of State Annual Tribal sub-Plans. Review of implementation of programmes included under item 11 of 20-point Programme 1986 will also be undertaken. At the State-level, Committees under the Chairmanship of Chief Minister, Chief Secretary or Tribal Development Secretary regularly review and monitor tribal development programmes. At the project-level, the Project Officer and Project Implementation Committee review such programmes.

(d) Separate budgetary mechanism under distinct demand or a major head or a minor head in the State Budgets to exhibit tribal sub-Plan funds have been evolved to ensure accountability, non divertibility and proper utilisation. Annual expenditure statements are called for by the Ministry. Further, appropriate delegation of financial and administrative powers have been conferred by the State Government on officers posted at different levels to implement tribal development programmes.

[Translation]

Schemes to attract bank deposits in rural areas

5213. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the amount of deposits mobilised by the Nationalised banks branches in rural areas is negligible as compared to the number of bank branches opened there; and

(b) if so, the corrective action taken or proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). The amount of deposits mobilised by public sector banks at their rural branches is not negligible as compared to bank branches opened therein. Data relating to number of offices and amount of deposits of rural branches of public sector banks for the last three years is

set out below :

Year	No. of Rural Branches	Amount of Deposits (Rs. crores)
December 1984	14808	8457
December 1985	16351	10363
September 1986	16513	11371

Concessions to N.R.I.s.

S214. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA : SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the concessions given to non-resident Indians for investing money in India;

(b) whether these concessions are so far reaching that foreign investment becomes cheaper in comparison to it;

(c) whether it is cheaper to take loan from foreign market in comparison to concessions given to non-resident Indians; and

(d) if so, whether any scheme for giving similar concessions to Indians as are being given to non-resident Indians is under consideration of the Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) Government have introduced several Schemes for attracting investments from Non-resident Indians (NRI's) both on repatriation and non-repatriation basis. In the case of Non-resident Indians who are individuals, income from interest on moneys deposited in a Non-Resident (External) Account in any bank in India, dividends from units of UII, interest on specified on National Savings Certificates are exempt from income-tax. For this purpose, such units and certificates should be subscribed to in convertible foreign exchange remitted from a country outside India. Besides, the investment incomes from 'foreign exchange assets' acquired or subscribed to in convertible foreign exchange are charged to tax at a flat rate of 20 per cent.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. Deposits from NRI's and direct foreign investment are not comparable, as the latter can result in unpredictable outflows on account of dividend and capital appreciation. Similarly, investments from NRIs and commercial loans raised in foreign markets are also not comparable. In the case of NRI investments, the exchange risk is borne by the investor whereas in the case of loans this is borne by the borrower. The terms of loans vary from time to time depending upon the size and the market in which these loans are raised. Most of the loans are project-specific. However, the terms on which deposits from Non-Resident Indians are accepted are uniformly applicable.

(d) No, Sir.

[English]

Violation of environmental laws by industries

S215. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of industries identified as violating the provisions of pollution control laws during 1986-87 in the country;

(b) whether Government have launched prosecutions against managements of the guilty industries causing health hazards during the same period, State-wise; and

(c) if so, the details of the industries against whom prosecution was launched for violation of the pollution control laws ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) to (c). As per information available, during 1986-87, 276 industrial units in different States and Union Territories were identified as violating the provisions of the pollution control laws. The Central and State Pollution Control Boards have launched prosecutions against these units. A statement showing the number of industrial units in various States and Union Territories against whom prosecutions were launched during 1986-87 is given in the statement below.

Statement***State-wise break up of industrial units
against whom prosecution was
launched during 1986-87***

State/UTs	Number
<i>State</i>	
Bihar	6
Gujarat	67
Haryana	4
Karnataka	3
Kerala	3
Madhya Pradesh	3
Maharashtra	27
Punjab	46
Rajasthan	6
West Bengal	6
<i>Union Territories</i>	
Delhi	103
Chandigarh	1
Pondicherry	1
Total	276

[Translation]**Simplification of procedure for loan
to medium and small industries**

5216. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL :
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that medium and small industries have to complete complicated procedure and formalities before getting loans from the banks;

(b) If so, whether bankers in foreign countries provide all the facilities to the loanees whereas it is not so in India;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to provide loans easily to medium and small scale industries as per their requirement through banks;

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government so far in this direction; and

(e) if it is not proposed to do so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (e). In India, banks are required to meet mainly the working capital requirements of the industrial units and they can take up share in sanction of term loans on a selective basis. As far as practices followed in other foreign countries are concerned, these vary from country to country. Banks are guided by the viability and technical feasibility of the projects while considering credit proposals. RBI has issued guidelines to banks in respect of advances including those to small scale industry sector. Simple application forms have also been prescribed for SSI units and time limits have been laid down for disposal of such cases. In case of very small units assistance for fixed assets as well as working capital is provided by the banks in the form of composite loans under simplified procedure. RBI have also emphasised upon the banks to meet the need based requirements of various industrial units. RBI has appointed a Standing Advisory Committee in April, 1986 under the Chairmanship of Deputy Governor, RBI to review the flow of institutional credit to small scale industry sector and other related matters.

**Opening of regional offices of
commercial banks**

5217. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL :
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to open regional offices of commercial banks at the level of State headquarters;

(b) if so, the details in regard to the regional offices of commercial banks in the country;

(c) whether Government propose to open regional offices of commercial banks in any rural or urban areas instead of opening them only at the level of State headquarters;

(d) if so, the scheme prepared by Government in this regard; and

(e) if no scheme has been prepared, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (e). Government have not prepared any scheme in the matter of opening of Regional Offices by the 28 Public Sector Banks. Location of Regional Offices, which are controlling offices of the banks, is decided by the banks. Banks, while setting up the Regional Offices generally take into account the number of branches, of the bank in the command area of the region, the volume of business of these branches, geographical coverage, cost benefit analysis, the need for effective supervision and control, administrative convenience etc. Banks are required to obtain a licence from Reserve Bank of India for opening a Regional Office.

Reserve Bank of India has reported that, according to information available, the 28 Public Sector Banks had 723 Regional/Zonal/Divisional Offices at the end of March, 1986.

[English]

Afforestation programme in Rajasthan

5218. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the region in Rajasthan having 20 per cent or more forest area;

(b) the region in Rajasthan having area less than 20 per cent forest area;

(c) whether large scale felling of trees in Rajasthan during the past several years has taken place depriving the forest wealth; and

(d) if so, the corrective measures taken in this regard including any schemes for afforestation in the Central Sector and achievements made in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) Districts of Banswara, Bundi, Chittorgarh, Dholpur, Jhalawar, Kota, Swai Madhopur, Sirohi and Udaipur have more than 20 per cent area notified as forests,

(b) In the remaining districts of Rajasthan the area notified as forest is less than 20 per cent of the geographical area.

(c) No large scale felling has taken place.

(d) The corrective steps include intensification of the protection measures and increased afforestation with people's participation. A World Bank aided Social Forestry Project is also being implemented.

Investment in Tribal Sub-Plan

5219. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the total investment in the Tribal Sub-Plan till 1987-88. Statewise;

(b) whether the schemes implemented so far for the welfare of tribals in Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat have yet to uplift the socio-economic standards of tribals;

(c) if so, whether any special schemes have been formulated by the Union Government or State Government with Central assistance; and

(d) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI) : (a) The required information is given in the statement below.

(b) While there has been improvement in their socio-economic conditions, a lot more remains to be done. Since the beginning the Sixth Plan and upto February 1987, 3.39 lakhs, 5.35 lakhs and 12.23 lakhs tribal families have been economically assisted in the States of Rajasthan, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh, respectively under various beneficiary oriented schemes.

(c) and (d). Schemes and programmes under Tribal Sub-Plan, which includes Centrally Sponsored Schemes are being implemented with emphasis on socio-economic

mic uplift of tribal population. Special schemes are taken up under first proviso to Article 275 (i) of the Constitution. Such schemes include settlement of tribals, prasing shifting cultivation, schemes for development of forest villages, schemes for eradication of special diseases prevalent in tribal areas, schemes for reclamation of ravine areas. Central assistance is also specifically earmarked for projects for development of primitive tribes identified in these States.

Statement

Investment in Tribal Sub-Plan

Name of State	Flow from State Plan for Tribal Sub Plan for the period 1974-75 to 1986-87	Amounts released as Special Central Assistance for Tribal Sub Plan during the years 1974-75 to 1986-87 (Rupees in crores)
Andhra Pradesh	261.82	51.39
Assam	277.83	46.92
Bihar	1303.01	146.90
Gujarat	714.71	86.89
Himachal Pradesh	111.59	16.13
Karnataka	41.89	7.44
Kerala	32.59	5.70
Madhya Pradesh	1333.19	291.97
Maharashtra	648.41	45.44
Manipur	188.24	44.25
Orissa	1000.58	145.05
Rajasthan	451.30	69.06
Sikkim	20.01	2.01
Tamil Nadu	42.31	10.59
Tripura	156.19	17.83
Uttar Pradesh	10.63	2.42
West Bengal	223.03	45.57
A and N Islands	43.81	3.48
Goa, Daman and Diu	3.24	1.02

Financial assistance to Kerala for forest conservation

5220. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-CHANDRAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Kerala have sought an increase in the financial and other assistance for the effective conservation of forests;

(b) the details of assistance sought by the State; and

(c) steps taken by Union Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). The State Government of Kerala submitted a proposal for Central assistance in the Seventh Plan period under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Development of Infrastructure for Protection of Forests from Biotic Interference.

(c) The administrative approval of the Government of India for an expenditure of Rs. 49,656 lakh for implementation of the scheme during 1986-87, has been conveyed to the State Government.

Looting of currency chests

5221. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-CHANDRAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases of breaking open/violence/attempts to rob currency chests in the country during 1986-87; and

(b) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Information regarding the number of cases of breaking open/violence/attempts to rob currency chests, as reported by Reserve Bank of India, during the financial year 1986-87,

is given below :

Sl. No.	Date of incident	Currency Chest	Remarks
1.	3.10.86	State Bank of India Talwara (Punjab)	A sum of Rs. 17.60 lac ^h was taken away from the cash counter. The Branch Manager was gunned down and a customer was griev- ously injured.
2.	12.2.87	Punjab National Bank, Industrial Area Branch, Ludhiana (Punjab)	An amount of Rs. 5.69 crores (approx.) was loot- ed.

Assistance by financial Institutions
during Seventh Five Year Plan

Statement

5222. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of financial assistance sanctioned so far by all India financing Institutions to different States during the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

Financial assistance sanctioned by all-
India term lending institutions
(IDBI, IFCI and ICICI) and in-
vestment institutions (LIC,
UTI and GIC) to various
states during the 7th
Five Year Plan period.

(b) the steps being taken to increase the amount of loans to economically backward States ?

(Rs. Crores)

State	1985-86	1986-87
	(April- March)	April- December 1986)
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	315.75	285.85
Assam	39.28	43.89
Bihar	108.17	119.67
Gujarat	685.34	758.09
Haryana	124.03	127.27
Himachal Pradesh	65.76	75.46
Jammu & Kashmir	40.10	32.99
Karnataka	419.97	254.14
Kerala	105.24	127.33
Madhya Pradesh	306.95	318.80
Maharashtra	1058.88	839.67
Manipur	3.13	2.01

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) A state-
ment showing the available information is
given below.

(b) The Industrial Development Bank of India has reported that the financial institutions provide various incentives for setting up of projects in the backward areas. These include a lower promoters contribution, flexible approach in respect of debt-equity ratio, lower rates of interest, reduced rates of commitment charges, provision of area specific infrastructure development loans, etc. The assistance sanctioned in a particular State would, however, depend on the number of viable proposals for projects in that State.

1	2	3
Meghalaya	7.37	10.54
Nagaland	6.34	1.35
Orissa	714.42	109.39
Punjab	163.48	226.28
Rajasthan	249.52	212.74
Sikkim	3.85	3.07
Tamilnadu	689.88	296.26
Tripura	1.52	1.46
Uttar pradesh	701.05	780.55
West Bengal	464.14	270.40
Union Territories	226.04	219.54
Total	5900.21	5116.75

Financial outlay for space programme

5223. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATTNAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the financial outlay proposed for the Department of Space for the year 1987-88;

(b) what are the various on-going projects under the Department of Space;

(c) whether some of those projects are expected to be completed during the year 1987-88;

(d) if so, the progress made in the completion of these projects; and

(e) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) The approved outlay for the year 1987-88 for Department of Space is Rs. 348.12 crores.

(b) The ongoing projects under the Department of Space are :

1. Augmented Satellite Launch Vehicle (ASLV) Project
2. Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) Project
3. Stretched Rohini Satellite Series (SROSS) Project
4. Indian Remote Sensing (IRS) Project
5. INSAT-IC and ID
6. INSAT-II Test Spacecraft Project

(c) to (e). The following projects are scheduled for completion during the year 1987-88 :

1. Indian Remote Sensing (IRS) Project : The first satellite in the IRS series, intended to provide for a satellite-based data collection system for earth resources survey, is expected to be launched from USSR around October, 1987.
2. INSAT-IC : The INSAT IC satellite has completed its acceptance testing programme and the Ariane Launch of INSAT-JC is currently scheduled for first quarter of 1988.

Loans to farmers in Kalahandi district of Orissa

5224. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the various public sector banks which are providing loans to the farmers in Kalahandi district of Orissa;

(b) whether those banks have also been giving loans to the beneficiaries under the Integrated Rural Development Programme and the National Rural Employment Programme in that district; and

(c) if so, the amount of loan sanctioned by each public sector bank in Kalahandi

under the above programmes to the farmers during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). State Bank of India (SBI), the Lead Bank for Kalahandi District has reported that Bank of India (BOI), Indian Overseas Bank (IOB), UCO Bank, Central Bank of India (CBI) and Kalahandi Anchalika Gramin Bank (KAGB) are operating in Kalahandi District. All these banks have disbursed loans to beneficiaries under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) in the District. There is no credit linkage in so far as National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) is concerned.

(c) SBI has reported that the public sector banks, including KAGB, operating in Kalahandi District have sanctioned/disbursed loans under IRDP during the last three years as per the details set out below:

Bank	(Rs. in lakhs)		
	1984	1985	1986
SBI	30.40	70.70	113.14
IOB	2.90	7.02	13.10
BOI	8.63	6.10	18.83
UCO Bank	5.80	2.31	16.16
CBI	0.15	0.16	0.09
KAGB	97.43	75.35	87.88

Conventional picture tube technology for electronic projects

5225. SHRI ANIL BASU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for opting for conventional picture tube technology for electronics projects of Punjab and Uttar Pradesh against the latest flat square technology; and

(b) whether there was any offer for flat square technology while decision for conventional tubes was made?

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

LOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Flat Square tubes are about 20 per cent costlier than the conventional tubes and the former have not been standardized worldwide, with each major manufacturer producing his own type of Flat Square tube.

Both Punjab Display Devices Ltd., as well as Uptron Colour Picture Tubes Ltd. have decided to start production with the manufacture of conventional Colour Picture Tubes due to the prevailing market forces. However, the terms of technology transfer include the Flat Square tube technology in both cases and the same plant with minor modifications can also produce Flat Square tubes. It is understood that the intention of both these manufacturers is to do so at a later date.

(b) The offer of Flat Square tubes was made by M/s Phillips, Holland to M/s Andhra Pradesh Electronics Development Corporation (APEDC) Ltd., who submitted a composite Industrial Licence (IL) and Foreign Collaboration (FC) application in February, 1986. The FC proposals of both M/S Punjab Display Devices Ltd. and M/S Uptron Colour Picture Tubes Ltd. Were approved earlier, namely, March, 1984 and December, 1985 respectively.

Technology cities in India

5226. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of technology cities in India;

(b) whether there is any proposal to set up more such cities;

(c) if so, the names of those cities; and

(d) main facility being given in those cities for the development of technology?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN

THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) There are no technology cities in India.

(b) No, Sir.

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

Pollution from fact Cochin

5227. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Fertilizer and Chemicals Travancore (FACT), Cochin Division, Ambalamugal is releasing poisonous effluent into the stream nearby by the unit;

(b) whether Government have received any reports regarding adverse effect of the discharge of effluents on the health of the people; and

(c) the remedial measures taken or proposed to be taken in order to safeguard the health of the people ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : No, Sir. However, according to the State Pollution Control Board, the effluents from the industry do not fully meet the prescribed standards.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The State Pollution Control Board has directed the industry to instal additional effluent treatment facilities on a time bound basis so as to meet the prescribed standards.

Setting up of board to regulate functioning of stock exchanges

5228. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has initiated action regarding setting up a separate board

for stock exchanges in India to oversee and regulate their functioning;

(b) if so, the composition of the board;

(c) if not, the time by which the board is likely to come into existence; and

(d) the duties and functions of the board and the benefits which are likely to accrue to the investor's and shareholders ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details in this regard have not yet been finalised.

(c) As soon as the prescribed formalities for the setting up of the Board are completed.

(d) The Board will work to ensure, inter-alia, the protection of investors right, the prevention of trading malpractices and the regulation and the orderly functioning of the stock exchanges and the securities industry.

Development of tribal skill and technology

5229. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to develop tribal skill and technology;

(b) if so, the steps proposed in this regard;

(c) whether some projects have been prepared for the purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof and names of States to be covered under these projects :

(e) whether these projects will benefit the tribal people of Sikkim also; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken are outlined in the statement-I given below.

(c) and (d). The projects prepared by the State Governments for this purpose, details thereof and names of States covered are given in the statement-II below.

(e) and (f). The Government of Sikkim have recently sent a scheme for grant-in-aid of Rs. 59.00 lakhs under First Proviso to Article 275(1) of the Constitution for "Development of Tribal Handicrafts".

Statement-I

Development of Tribal skill and Technology

States were requested in March, 1985 to undertake a quick situational survey of tribal

crafts, equipment being used, inputs being used and requirement of marketing assistance, training staff and funds and to formulate proposals for establishment of Tribal Crafts Training-cum-Production Centres. 9 States have sent proposals in this regard.

The Council for Advancement of people's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) has set up an Expert Group at the instance of the Ministry of Welfare to give Technological focus to programmes of tribal development.

The State Governments have been requested by Ministry of Welfare in October '86 to include a science and technology component in their tribal sub-Plans.

The Ministry of Science and Technology has a scheme for giving support to Science and Technology field groups, voluntary agencies etc., for promotion and development of technology for SCs/STs and other weaker Sections.

Statement-II

Sl. No.	Name of State	Projects Prepared
1.	Rajasthan	Cotton durry weaving, leaf cup and plate making, fishnet weaving.
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Wood Craft, Bamboo Craft, Kosa reeling craft.
3.	Himachal Pradesh	Metal craft, carpet, weaving, wood craft.
4.	Karnataka	Carpentry, Blacksmithy, Agarbathi making, Rosewood and sandal wood carving.
5.	Gujarat	Readymade garments by tribal women and carpentry.
6.	Orissa	Bee Keeping, Polyastra Yarn Spinning, Collection of non-edible oil seeds, bee-keeping, Tasar rearing, reeling and spinning, leaf cup and plate making, mulberry silk worm rearing.
7.	Tripura	Bamboo Crafts.
8.	Sikkim	Training Centre, Community Centres and Men's Hostel
9.	Andhra Pradesh	Kora grass weaving, tribal embroidery, wood craft and sculpture.

Incentives to states for contribution in foreign exchange earnings

5230. SHRI K. MOHANDAS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any scheme to give incentives to States, which help in contributing substantially to the foreign exchange earnings; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) and (b). Government have undertaken a number of measures to give incentive for increasing foreign exchange earnings by promotion of exports and invisible remittances. These incentives are not, however, directed towards any State in particular on the basis of con-

tribution made by it to the foreign exchange reserves.

Annual plan outlay and resource mobilisation by states

5231. SHRI MOHANDAS : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the total annual outlay for 1987-88 of each State;

(b) the target fixed for internal resource mobilisation by each State; and

(c) the per capita Central assistance in the plan for each State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) to (c). A statement giving the required information is given below.

Statement

States	Outlay (Rs. crores)	State's own resources (Annual Plan Esti- mates) (Rs. crores)	Per Capita Central Assistance (Rs.)
1	2	3	4
I. Special Category States			
1. Assam	575.00	45.00	362
2. Himachal Pradesh	235.00	44.46	551
3. Jammu & Kashmir	375.00	(—) 17.59	850
4. Manipur	105.00	(—) 15.15	1120
5. Meghalaya	110.00	0.47	1082
6. Nagaland	94.00	(—) 58.81	2961
7. Sikkim	57.00	1.13	2660
8. Tripura	122.00	(—) 1.62	794
II. Non-Special Category States			
1. Andhra Pradesh	1200.00	859.55	78
2. Bihar	1500.00	987.00	91

1	2	3	4	5
3. Gujarat	1160.00	919.67	90	
4. Haryana	585.00	427.28	87	
5. Karnataka	870.00	663.81	70	
6. Kerala	440.00	220.36	103	
7. Madhya Pradesh	1570.00	1155.74	99	
8. Maharashtra	2320.00	1973.63	69	
9. Orissa	750.00	456.69	134	
10. Punjab	750.00	270.86	40	
11. Rajasthan	645.00	383.07	102	
12. Tamil Nadu	1250.00	925.13	79	
13. Uttar Pradesh	2500.00	1609.96	101	
14. West Bengal	862.00	600.70	59	
Total (I + II)	18075.00	11451.34		113

Note : Per capita Central assistance is derived on the basis of 1971 population census.

Ground water depletion due to deforestation

♦

5232. SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEK-WAD : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether underground water resources are fast depleting due to deforestation;
- (b) if so, details thereof, and
- (c) the steps proposed in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). Studies have not been made in India to correlate underground water resource with depletion of forest.

(c) The following are the major steps taken to prevent deforestation :

- (i) Reforestation of degraded forests,

(ii) Afforestation of wast waste-lands to reduce biological pressure on existing forests.

(iii) Soil, water and tree conservation in the Himalayas (Operation Soil Watch)

(iv) Development of infrastructure for the protection of forests from biotic interference.

(v) Creation of National Parks and Wildlife sanctuaries.

(vi) Implementation of the Forests (Conservation) Act, 1980 to check diversion of forest lands for non-forest purposes.

(vii) Issue of guidelines from the Centre for the better management and protection of existing forests.

(viii) Development of alternative sources for domestic energy.

(ix) Substitution of wood by alternative materials in packing, railway sleepers and building construction.

Plan allocation for Orissa.

5233. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the plan allocation to Orissa in 1984-85, 1986-87 and 1987-88; and

(b) whether the amounts allotted during 1984-85 and 1985-86 to Orissa were utilised fully ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKHRAM) : (a) and (b). The requisite information is as under :

<i>Allocation</i>	<i>Rs. Crores</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>
1984-85	400	406.48
1985-86	450	445.64
1986-87	600	
1987-88	750	

Financial assistance to farmers for growing trees for private purposes on Government land

5234. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development gives financial assistance to the landless and marginal farmers for growing trees for private purposes on Government land; and

(b) if so, the details of funds sanctioned and disbursed, State-wise, by the Bank under the said scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has taken a decision to provide refinance assistance to Scheduled

Commercial Banks, State Land Development Banks, State Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks against loans sanctioned by them to landless and marginal farmers who are the holders of 'Tree Patta' for growing trees on Government lands allotted to them under the 'Tree Patta Scheme' formulated by Government of India. No funds have yet been disbursed under the scheme by NABARD.

[Translation]

Opening of bank branches in Almora, Uttar Pradesh

5235. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether representations have been received for opening of branches of nationalised banks at Kapkot-Bharadi and Bherankhal Bhikiyasen in Almora district of Uttar Pradesh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Government had received certain requests for opening bank branches at Bharadi, Kapkot, Bhairangkhal and Bhikiyasen in Almora District, Uttar Pradesh. These requests have been considered by Reserve Bank of India (RBI). RBI has reported that the centre Bharadi in Kapkot Block which is proposed to be allotted to Nainital-Almora Kshetriya Gramin Bank, has been referred to National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) for their concurrence. According to Reserve Bank of India Kapkot and Bhikiyasen are already banked centres and do not qualify for allotment. The centre Bhairangkhal has not been included in the list of identified centres forwarded by the State Government to Reserve Bank of India.

Forest cover in Andhra Pradesh

5236. SHRI V. TULSI RAM : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state ;

(a) the regions in Andhra Pradesh having 70 per cent or more forest cover;

(b) the area that belongs to the State Government and the Union Government;

(c) whether felling of trees in both the areas during the past decade has been going on;

(d) the measures taken in this regard;

(e) whether Government propose to provide special financial assistance to the State for afforestation in the Central Sector; and

(f) if so, the time by which necessary funds will be made available ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) No district in Andhra Pradesh has 70 per cent or more forest cover.

(b) Union Government do not possess any forest area in Andhra Pradesh.

(c) and (d) Extraction of timber, fuel-wood and bamboos from forest areas, based on the scientific principles of forest management, is being carried out in the State.

(e) and (f). The Government is already providing assistance to the State for afforestation in following Central Sector/Centrally Sponsored Schemes :

(i) Rural Fuelwood Plantation and Afforestation of Eco-Sensitive Non Himalayan Areas;

(ii) Decentralised People's Nurseries;

(iii) Soil Conservation in the Catchments of River Valley Projects;

(iv) National Rural Employment Programme (NREP), Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEG), Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP).

(v) Equity participation in Andhra Pradesh Forest Development Corporation.

In addition, an externally aided social forestry project is being executed in the State through assistance from Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).

Expansion of branches of Nationalised Banks

5237. SHRI NIRMAL KHATTRI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the expansion of the branches of Nationalised Banks in different States is not being done in proportion to the population and area of the States concerned;

(b) the bank-wise number of branches in different States; and

(c) the suggestions made in this connection by James Raj Committee constituted to study the working of banks ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that the aim of current Branch Licensing Policy for 1985-90 co-terminus with the 7th Five Year Plan is to achieve a coverage of 17,000 population in rural and semiurban areas of each Development Block and to remove spatial gaps by having at least one bank office within a distance of 10 Kms. Hilly tracts and tribal areas which are sparsely populated are required to be given special consideration by relaxing the population coverage norm from 17,000 to 12,000/10,000 taking into account the existing gaps in the availability of banking facilities. Thus, under the current Branch Licensing Policy branches are allowed with reference to population as also spatial gaps in the availability of bank offices.

(b) Bankwise number of branches of all scheduled commercial banks in different States as on 31.12.1986 are set out in the statement given below.

(c) The Committee to Review the Working of Public Sector Banks under the Chairmanship of Shri James Raj, set up in 1977,

had, inter alia, made recommendations to the effect that there should be a process of selective consolidation in branch expansion by each bank for a period of 3 to 5 years and commercial banks having a large number of branches should not be allowed to expand beyond specified limits. The Committee had also recommended that no bank should be forced to open branches remote from the area of its operations.

Statement

*Commercial Banks in different states
as on 31.12.86*

(Provisional)

Name of Bank	Number of Branches
1	2
1. State Bank of India	7467
2. State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	628
3. State Bank of Hyderabad	596
4. State Bank of Indore	285
5. State Bank of Mysore	463
6. State Bank of Patiala	326
7. State Bank of Saurashtra	298
8. State Bank of Travancore	570
9. Allahabad Bank	1307
10. Andhra Bank	829
11. Bank of Baroda	1889
12. Bank of India	1900
13. Bank of Maharashtra	984
14. Canara Bank	1849
15. Central Bank of India	2490
16. Corporation Bank	402
17. Dena Bank	985
18. Indian Bank	1116
19. Indian Overseas Bank	1090
20. New Bank of India	547
21. Oriental Bank of Commerce	457
22. Punjab National Bank	2277
23. Punjab & Sind Bank	645
24. Syndicate Bank	1450

	1	2
25. Union Bank of India		1623
26. United Bank of India		1075
27. UCO Bank		1686
28. Vijaya Bank		679
29. Other Indian Scheduled Commercial Banks		4301
30. Regional Rural Bank		12788
31. Foreign Banks		137
32. Non Scheduled Banks		39
Total :		53378

[English]

Opening of branches of Nationalised Banks in Andhra Pradesh

S238. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of branches of nationalised banks in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether there is any proposal under consideration to open more branches of nationalised banks in Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the details of the proposal and the number of branches propose to be opened and the names of the places towns/cities where the branches are likely to be opened ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that as on 31.12.86, 2930 branches of 28 Public Sector Banks were functioning in Andhra Pradesh.

(b) and (c). On the basis of lists of identified centres for opening branches received from State Government of Andhra Pradesh under the current Branch Licensing Policy for 1985-90, RBI has allotted 23 eligible centres to Commercial Banks, including Regional Rural Banks, for opening branches in Andhra Pradesh, as per details given in the statement below.

Statement

Names of Centres allotted to Commercial Banks/Regional Rural Banks in Andhra Pradesh under Branch Expansion Programme 1983-1990

Name of District	Name of Centres
1	2
Adilabad	Tbamsi, Bhinsapur, Navegoan, Jaipoor, Parpally, Lingapur, Bidrelli, Dowdapalli, Kbarjavalli, Indhani, Rajura, Mamidipalli and Avadam.
Anantapur	Medapuram, Mallepalli, Reddipalli, Mulakalepadu, Rallapalli, Kallumarri, Mandli, Salakancheruvu, Dorigalla, Udirikonde and Gadekal.
Chittoor	Polvaram, Siddeswara Konda, Vedurukuppam, Vusandu-Gollapalli, Armeipenta, Pathikonda, Irugolam, Kovainoor, Pattikonda, Alathur, Ponangur and Pattikuppam.
Cuddapah	Kokatam, Kurnoothala, T. Proddatur, Goppavaram, Chinnakunta, Annavaram, Sanipaya, T. Sakibanda, Sibyala, Yerragudi and Bakarapet (Peddapalli).
East Godavari	Inavalli, Polavaram, Kandikuppa, Manepalli, Avidi, Divancheruvu (Hamlet of Palacherla), Kateru, Marripudi, Samavaram and Kathipudi.
Guntur	Govada, Gumanampadu, Tumurukota, Mandadi, Vijayapuri South, Kaza, Vegendia, Kondaveedu, Chagallu, Kondakavuru, Dindi, Tumalacheruvu, Mamillapalli, Gangadipalem, Vykuntapuram, Ngazendla, Nagulavaram, Tangeda, Pedamathlapadu, Ippapatam, Inavolu, Attalura, Kubbadpuram, Chodayapalem, Pedakondangulla, Valiveru and Koppanuru.
Karimnagar	Vedira, Asifnagar, Ambala, Rudraram, Kaleswaram, Patnapur, Tadicherla, Jallaram, Kanukula, Narsingapur, Rudraram, Burugupalli, Vattemala, Rampur, Paidipalli and Bujbur.
Khammam	Vinayakapuram (Asupaka), Bayra (Edulla) Kondukur, Kurnavalli, Pocharam Colony, Eduguralapalli, Kambalapalli, Gundala, Markodu, Allapalli, Beeroli, Cheonaram, Pedamattapalli, Konduluru, Madharam and Utakura.

Krishna	Chinnagopalam, Balliparru, Jayantipuram, Polampalli, Kannaveedu, Budavade, Veeravalli, Veerapanenigudem, Mantena, Velenki, Lingala, Pulparru, Putlachevu, Alluru, Mulapadu, Cheemalapadu, Vellaturu, Negulura, Kammavari-palem, Konayapalem, Vevilala, Polisettypadu, Vinagadapa, Mushtikuntla and Repudi.
Kurnool	Arekal, Nadichagi, Peddabodhanam, Alamur, Govindapalli; Kothapalli, Rangapuram, Ramallakota, Ch. Melkapuram, Perusomulla, Pyalakurthy, Chinnatekur, Chani, A. Kodur, Pendekal (R.S.), Devanabanda and H. Khairawada.
Mahabubnagar	Siddapur, Lalkota, Ithole, Gorita, Husnabad, Yaptla, Peddamanur, Kanukurthy, Hanwada, Sugoor, Jinnaram, Bijjavaram, Kalwakole, Dharmavaram and Karvangei.
Nalgonda	Turkapalli, Bondugula, Chatlur, Kambalpalli, Tatikole, Neredgum, Cherkupalli, Pulicherla, Mudigonda, Pedamunagal, Chitriyal, Repala, Kapugallu, Siripura, Ananthageri, M. Domapally, Kompally, Ootlapally, Vemulakonda, Gundala, Akkinepalli, Mamidyal, Atipamla, Redla Repaka, Munipampala, Aror, Athmakur, Chivemula, Talla Sivgaram, Vempati, Goranti and Jaggireddigudan.
Nellore	Kodavalur, Ozili, Hasanapuram, Chinala Atmakur, Dora-varisatram, Saipeta, Baddevolu, Tikkavaram and Nambattu
Nizamabad	Ranjoria, Fathepur, Kothambadi—(Tirumalapur) Rampur Kalan, Ethonde, Pentakalan, Kaldurki, Selampad, Saengam, Ramanapet, Peddamallareddy, Palwancha, Adloor-Yellareddy, Santapur, Eklora (Big), Kondoor, Amrad, Gutpa, Utnoor and Mothe.
Prakasam	Rangapuram (Hamlet of Gannepalli), Kotapadu, Y. Cherlapalli, Peddaraveedu, Sanikavaram, Uppalapadu, Munagapadu, Kunchipalli, Thangedumalli, Edara, Palakur, Chakicherla, Mogilicherla, Jandrapet, Gurrvajipet, Ambavaram, Koppevapadu, Boddikuvapadu, Edumudi, Chilamakur, Gonigunta and Tadiyarijpalli.
Rangareddy	Maharajpet, Tadlapalli Village, Sardarnagar, Elininedu, Dandu Mailaram, Bodakonda, Dubbacherla, Negaram,

Velchal, Barwad Mothukpalli, Komsettypalli Mujahidpur, Dadapur, Chowdapur, Ghatsingapur, Aziznagar, Mailawar, Gingurthy, Reddy Ghanpur, Mambapur, Indur and Siddalpur.

Srikakulam

Silagam, Devudala, Siripuram, Arujanavalesa, Lolugu, Batuva, Tadivalasa and Bhavanapedu.

Visakhapatnam

Anandapuram, Anantavaram, Mangamaripeta (Hamlet of Kaulaudapa), Alamanda, Chuchikonda, D L. Puram, Gudivada, Kinchumanda and Butchalipeta.

Vizianagaram

Donkinavalasa, Zinnom, Thonam, Panchali, Thadipudi, Denderu and Kantakapalli.

Warrangal

Katadur, Dharmassagar, Appirajpally, Peddavanagara, Duggondi, Katabhimikur, Geensukonda Ameenabad, Nagpuri and Chennur.

West Godavari

Doramamidi, Nidamaru, West Vipparru, Daggyluru, Penumadam, Kavitam, Peravali and Vadapalli.

Medak

Ismailkhanpet, Kondapak and Bolaram.

Plan allocation for Andhra Pradesh

5239. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the plan allocations for the years 1984-85 to 1987-88 for Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) whether the amounts allotted during the years 1984-85 and 1985-86 to Andhra Pradesh under different heads were fully utilised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKHRAM) : (a) The requisite information is given below :

	(Rs. crores)
Year	Plan allocation
1984-85	918.31
1985-86	810.00
1986-87	1000.00
1987-88	1200.00

(b) A statement is given below :

Statement

Plan outlay and expenditure in Andhra Pradesh

[Rs. lakhs)

Head of Development	1984-85		1985-86	
	Outlay	Exptd.	Outlay	Expenditure
Agriculture and Allied Services	3262	3293	3681	4050
Rural Development	5657	5418	4245	6337
Irrigation & Flood Control	20577	24758	22132	24997
Energy	20000	16345	17015	16233
Industry & Minerals	4892	3872	4393	6649
Transport	5159	7363	6074	8127
Science, Technology and Environment	143	68	135	80
General Economic Services	2534@	135	195	152
Social Services	28657	28929	22485	26612
General Services	950	735	645	1055
Total	91831	90916	81000	94292

@ Includes Rs. 2458 lakhs for Special District Schemes

Central assistance to Maharashtra for afforestation programme

5240. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra have been advised by the Union Government to bring more land under forest cover during each year of the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the achievements made so far;

(c) whether Central assistance is made available to the State for this purpose; and

(d) the funds made available to Maharashtra during the last three years and those utilised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z R ANSARI) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Targets and achievements under afforestation are as under :

Year	Targets (Seedlings in lakhs)	Achievements (Seedlings in lakhs)
1985-86	2000	2165
1986-87	2400	2352
(Upto January' 87)		

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The funds made available to Maharashtra State under Forestry sector during the last three years and those utilised are as under :

Year	Central assistance released (Rs. in lakhs)	Central assistance utilised (Rs. in lakhs)
1984-85	35.00	44.32
1985-86	52.50	42.26
1986-87	54.00	16.58*
(Upto December, 1986)		

* Does not include expenditure in respect of Centrally sponsored scheme of Decentralised people's Nurseries.

Tree plantation along railway lines

5241. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state the total area that will be available for tree plantation along railway track with the break-up of the land into fertile, semifertile and barren?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : The information will be collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Juvenile Courts

5242. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have issued any guidelines to State Governments in the matter of setting up of Juvenile Courts and Welfare Boards;

(b) if so, the details of guidelines issued; and

(c) the names of States and Union Territories that have established the courts and boards ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI) : (a) and (b). Draft Model Rules have been circulated to the States and Union Territories. The Draft Model Rules are under finalisation, for setting up of Juvenile Courts and Welfare Boards under the provisions of the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986, passed by the Parliament in December, 1986, which when brought in to force will repeal all corresponding State Children's Acts.

(c) The Juvenile Courts and Welfare Boards already exist under the Children's Act in some of the States and Union Territories. The Juvenile Courts are in existence in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal and the Union Territories of Delhi, Goa, Daman and Diu and Pondicherry. Welfare Boards are in existence in Assam, Haryana, Rajasthan, West Bengal and Union Territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Delhi, Goa, Daman and Diu, Mizoram and Pondicherry.

Refund of excise and customs duties

5243. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are contemplating to amend the provisions of the Excise and Customs Acts to provide for non-refund of excise and customs duties to the assessees who have already recovered it from the customers;

(b) if so, the outlines of proposed amendments; and

(c) when an amending bill is to be introduced in parliament for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c).

Government is presently examining the feasibility of making suitable legal provisions in the Central Excises & Salt Act, 1944 and in the Customs Act, 1962 so as to ensure that there is no fortuitous benefit to the assesses who have recovered from their customers the duties which they have paid to the Government. The question of introducing an amending Bill in the Parliament will arise only after a final decision has been taken in the matter.

Soil erosion in Himalayas and Western Ghats

5244. PROF. P. J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any study about the amount of soil washed away due to denudation of forest in the Himalayas and Western Ghats;

(b) if so, the detail thereof;

(c) whether any integrated scheme for management of land, water and forests is being implemented at present in these regions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the result achieved so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The schemes being implemented in the Himalayan region are :

(i) Integrated water-shed management in the catchment of flood prone rivers.

(ii) Soil, Water and Tree Conservation in the Himalayas (Operation Soil Watch)

(iii) Himalayan Water-Shed Development Project. This project is

confined to Garhwal district in Utter Pradesh.

(iv) Indo-German Dhauladhar project. (This is a pilot project, confined to Himachal pradesh)

In the Western Ghats the Western Ghats Development Programme is being implemented. It is too early to assess the results of these schemes.

Central allocation for new plans

5245. PROF. P. J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central allocation to Kerala for 1987-88 has been enhanced as compared to last year to implement more centrally assisted projects; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKHRAM) : (a) and (b). While normal Central assistance to Kerala was Rs. 193.52 crores during 1986-87, it is Rs. 227.80 crores for 1987-88. This will help the State Government in implementing an enhanced plan size of Rs. 440 crores during 1987-88 as against a plan size of Rs. 390 crores during 1986-87.

Speedy clearance of welfare projects

5246. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a general complaint from various States that many development projects are held up for want of clearance by his Ministry;

(b) whether Government have appointed any machinery to examine the problem; and

(c) if so, the action taken so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Detailed checklists and guidelines have been evolved and circulated to all State Governments and Union Territories for incorporating environmental and forestry aspects in the development projects at the formulation stage.

It has been decided that final decision in case of every project for which complete details have been furnished would be conveyed within a maximum period of 3 months.

Waste Land Development

5247. DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any suggestions have been made by the recently appointed Committee under the National Waste Land Development Board to go into all aspects of raising captive plantations by afforestation of waste land

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) Government's reaction thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). A Committee appointed by the National Wastelands Development Board in June, 1986, to consider all aspects of afforestation of wastelands by industry, has made the following salient recommendations :

(i) Industrial Enterprises obtaining supply of raw material from earmarked forest land should be encouraged to invest in the provision of technical inputs (irrigation, nutrients, plant protection chemicals) to increase the yields along with a price formula that provides equitable sharing of gains from higher yields.

(ii) Industrial enterprises should be encouraged to raising captive plantations in degraded forests and non-forests lands.

(iii) Such lease should be on the basis of right only to the usufruct of the plantations raised on these lands.

(iv) Unskilled labour for the captive plantations should be taken only from the locality in which the enterprise is located

(v) Preference should be given to those industrial enterprises that also promote the plantation of trees and shrubs by individual farmers and include in their investment a substantial component of R & D for the development of improved species and improved technological practices.

(vi) The quantum of fuelwood and fodder that must be supplied from the earmarked area to meet the increasing needs of neighbouring rural areas must be assessed by the State Government and notified to industry (for each area).

(vii) State Government should earmark areas, of the order of 100 hectares each, that will be available to the corporate sector for undertaking research on improved varieties, multiplication and special technologies for special category wastelands. Such areas should be exempted from ceilings on agricultural holdings. For these activities also financial and fiscal incentives should be given.

(viii) Industrial enterprises with spare land should be permitted and encouraged to utilise such land for development of nurseries and plantations by engaging the services of organisations having the requisite expertise ; State Governments should not treat these activities as infringement of the conditions under which land was acquired for lease to the industrial enterprise.

(c) Government are not promoting the entry of private companies into afforestation projects on forest lands. The other part of the report and the recommendations are under examination and no decisions have been taken.

Opening of regional rural banks

5248. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI :
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether deposits attracted by regional rural banks in the country during last six years are very high;

(b) if so, details of each regional rural bank with name of State;

(c) whether Government being encouraged with the deposits of regional rural banks, propose to open some regional rural banks;

(d) if so, names of places with names of States; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The deposits mobilised by the Regional Rural Banks during the last six years and their annual growth rate are set out in the following Table:

Year ending June	No. of RRBs	Amount of Deposits (Rs. lakhs)	Growth Rate (annual) %
1981	102	25285	N. A.
1982	121	38223*	51.3
1983	142	53487	39.9
1984	162	77434	44.8
1985	183	105704	36.5
1986	194	144351	36.6

(b) The time and energy involved in furnishing details of deposits bank-wise for the last six years would not be commensurate with desired results. However state-wise information for the last three years is indicated in the statement below.

(c) to (e). The main objective of the RRBs is to provide credit to the target groups rather than only to mobilise deposits. Therefore deposit potential in an area is not the sole criterion for selecting districts for opening new Regional Rural Banks.

Statement

Statement showing Deposits of RRBs (State-wise) As at the end of

Sr. No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	June 1984		June 1985		June 1986	
		No. of RRBs	Deposits (Rs. lakhs)	No. of RRBs	Deposits (Rs. lakhs)	No. of RRBs	Deposits (Rs. lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12	7088	14	9464	15	12886
2.	Assam	5	1935	5	2778	5	3901

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Bihar	18	12355	22	17170	22	22193
4.	Gujarat	7	841	9	1185*	9	2027
5.	Haryana	2	2367	4	3392	4	4328
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1	1296	1	1708	2	2270
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	1492	3	2104	3	2823
8.	Karnataka	9	4572	13	6355	13	8873
9.	Kerala	2	2917	2	3685	2	4856
10.	Madhya Pradesh	21	5749	22	7336	24	10531
11.	Maharashtra	7	1064	8	1997	10	3432
12.	Manipur	1	26	1	37	1	43
13.	Meghalaya	1	63	1	174	1	228
14.	Nagaland	1	4	1	11	1	42
15.	Orissa	9	3950	9	4766	9	6196
16.	Punjab	3	73	3	375	5	901
17.	Rajasthan	13	4041	14	5723	14	8122
18.	Tamil Nadu	1	1258	1	1609	3	1806
19.	Tripura	1	981	1	1357	1	2051
20.	Uttar Pradesh	35	20931	38	27434	39	36847
21.	West Bengal	8	4415	9	6959	9	9127
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	6	1	22	1	48
23.	Mizoram	1	13	1	63	1	231
All India		162	77434	183	105704	194	144351

Production of Computers in the Country

5249. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of companies producing Computers in the country with names and locations thereof;

(b) whether some of those companies have taken steps to produce new design computers;

(c) if so, which are those companies and the new designs they are doing to manufacture; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) 142 companies are

currently producing computers in the country as per the statement given below :

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) and (d). Following companies have indicated their plan to manufacture 32 range of systems :

- (1) M/s. D.C.M. Data Products, New Delhi.
- (2) M/s. Electronic Systems Punjab Ltd. Mohali.
- (3) M/s. Hindustan Computers Ltd. NOIDA.
- (4) M/s. International Computers Indian Manufacture Ltd. Pune.
- (5) M/s. O.R.G. Systems, Baroda.
- (6) M/s. O.M.C. Computers Ltd., Hyderabad.
- (7) M/s. PCS Data Products.
- (8) M/s. PSI Data Systems Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore.
- (9) M/s. Wipro Information Technology Ltd Bangalore.
- (10) M/s. Zenith Computers Pvt. Ltd.

They are proposing to manufacture 32 Bit Word Length range of computer systems based on latest micro processor chip sets Intel 80386 or Motorola 68020/68030. These systems would support features hitherto available in Mainframe range of computers.

Statement

Companies manufacturing Computers including Peripherals and Accessories

1. Accord Electronics, Thane
2. Advanced Micronic Devices Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore
3. Alienwood Rosse & Co. India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
4. Allied Computers, Madras,

5. Allied Electronics and Magnetic Ltd., Udaipur
6. Altek Devices Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
7. Ambelal Sarabhai Enterprises Ltd., Baroda
8. Anupam Electronics Pvt. Ltd., Thane
9. Applied Electronics & Instruments, Bombay
10. Aries Electronic Services & Consultants Inc, Secunderabad
11. Arun Electronics Pvt. Ltd., Bombay
12. Aurelec Data Processing Systems, Kottakuppam
13. Bela Plastics, Bombay
14. C M S Computers Pvt. Ltd., Bombay
15. Caditronics Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad
16. Chemical International Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
17. Computer City, New Delhi
18. Consolidated Electronics, Bombay
19. Consolidated Process Controls Pvt. Limited, Bangalore
20. Crotech Display Systems, Bombay
21. Crotech Systems, New Delhi
22. Darbari Industries, Allahabad
23. Databyte Equipment Pvt. Ltd., Pune
24. D C M Data Products, New Delhi
25. Decibells Electronics Pvt. Ltd., Pune
26. Digital Innovation Pvt. Ltd., Baroda
27. Digital Inst. & Controls Pvt. Ltd., Madras
28. Digital Instruments & Systems India, Calcutta
29. Digitation, Bangalore
30. Echbec Corporation, Bombay
31. Eiko Computer Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore
32. Electro Systems Associates, Bangalore

33. Electrolal, Bombay

34. Electronic Research Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore

35. Electronic Specialities Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad

36. Electronic Systems Punjab Ltd., Chandigarh

37. Electronics Corporation of India Ltd., Hyderabad

38. Elektramic Systems Pvt. Ltd., Pune

39. Elico Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad

40. E M Electronix Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore

41. Essen Electronics, Bombay

42. Future System Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

43. Fykays Engg. Pvt. Ltd., Bombay

44. Global Electronics, Hyderabad

45. Gujarat Communication & Electronics Ltd., Baroda

46. Hitech Industries, New Delhi

47. Hindustan Computers Ltd., New Delhi

48. Imsicon (Eastern) Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta

49. Incon Electronic Systems, Pune

50. Indchem Electronics Ltd., Madras

51. Industrial & Business Machine, Calcutta

52. Industrial Electronics, Bombay

53. Infoton Systems & Services Pvt. Ltd., Bombay

54. Innovative Designs Pvt. Ltd., Madras

55. Instruments Research Associates Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore

56. Integrated Data Systems Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad

57. Intek Engineers, Pune

58. International Computers India Mfg. Ltd., Pune

59. International Data Management Pvt. Ltd., Bombay

60. Jaymac Midwest Computers Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta

61. K. R. Kumar & Company, Ghaziabad

62. Kelvinator India Ltd., New Delhi

63. Kerala State Electronics Development Corp. Ltd., Trivandrum

64. Key Floppy, Hyderabad

65. Laxsons Engineering & Electronics Pvt. Ltd., Bombay

66. Madras Computer Laboratories, Madras

67. Magnetic Information Technology India, Mohali

68. Mahendra Electronics Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

69. Micro Advance, Bangalore

70. Micro Processor Mfg. Co (I) Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta

71. Micronics Corporation, Hoogly

72. Microsens Computers Ltd., Secunderabad

73. Minicomp Pvt. Ltd., Bombay

74. Mitronics Corporation, Bombay

75. MMC Digital Systems, Calcutta

76. Modular Systems, Pune

77. Monotype India Ltd., Bangalore

78. National Radio & Electronics Co. Ltd., Bombay

79. Network Pvt. Ltd., Kanpur

80. Nittal Data Systems Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon

81. OEN Micro Systems Ltd., Cochin

82. OMC Computers Ltd., Paltancheru

83. Orbit Electronics, Baroda

84. PAC Systems, Bombay

85. Pascal Computer Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta

86. PCS Data Products Pvt. Ltd., Bombay

87. Peico Electronics & Electricals Ltd., Bangalore

88. Poona Udyog, Pune

89. Pragti Computers, Pondicherry

90. Premier Electronics Pvt. Ltd., Lucknow

91. Prime Home Computers, New Delhi

92. Process & Control Elements, Bombay

93. Processor Systems (India) Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore

94. Procon Instrumentation Pvt. Ltd., Madras

95. Professional Electronic Products, Meerut

96. Prompt Computer Services Pvt. Ltd., Bombay

97. PSI Data Systems Ltd., Bangalore

98. PSI Kalinga Ltd., Bangalore

99. Pycom Industries, Bombay

100. R. K. Systems, Bombay

101. Rohini Electronics Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad

102. S. S. Industries, Bombay

103. Saurabh P Vakil, Vadodra

104. Selectro, Ahmedabad

105. Semiconductor Complex Ltd., Mohali

106. Shivam Computers Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad

107. Siddbartha Rakaya, Ahmedabad

108. Sita Electronics, Hyderabad

109. Southern Magnetics Pvt. Ltd., Madras

110. Square YU Electronics, Sangli

111. Sri Siddheshwari Electronic Equipments, Hyderabad

112. Star Electronics & Holdings Pvt. Ltd., Baroda,

113. Sujata Data Products Pvt. Ltd., Secunderabad

114. Sum Electronics, Bombay

115. Summit Electronics Pvt. Ltd., Gandhinagar

116. Sun-ray Computers Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore

117. Surendra Kumar, New Delhi

118. Sunlux, Bangalore

119. Suvik Electronics Pvt. Ltd., Gandhinagar

120. Swadeep Instrumentation, Bombay

121. Systech Pvt. Ltd., Pune

122. Systelec Engineers, Bangalore

123. Systems Engineering Laboratories, Pune

124. Tamilnadu Electronic Devices Pvt. Ltd., Madras

125. Taron Mohan, Chandigarh

126. Technolab Innovex Ltd., Madras

127. Teknix (India) Pvt. Limited, Bangalore

128. Televisa Electronics Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

129. Trend Electronics, Bombay

130. Ultra Business Machines Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore

131. Unicorp Computers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

132. Uptron Communications & Instruments Ltd., Lucknow

133. Uptron Digital Systems Ltd., Lucknow

134. Usha Microprocess Controls Ltd., New Delhi

135. Viptron, New Delhi

136. Viral Electronics, Ahmedabad

137. VXI Instruments, Bangalore

138. WEBEL Business Machines Ltd., Calcutta

139. WEBEL Computers Ltd., Calcutta

140. Wighmatic India Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta

141. Wipro Information Technology Ltd.,
Bombay

142. Zenith Computers Ltd., Bombay.

**Employment to Handicapped in
Sikkim**

5250. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state the number of handicapped persons in rural areas of Sikkim working in Central Government offices in Sikkim as on 28 February, 1987 ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR.
RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI):** The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

**Environmental Clearance of
Irrigation Projects in Karnataka**

**5251. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA
NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR :** Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the irrigation projects in Karnataka that are still awaiting the environmental clearance of the Government;

(b) the reasons why environmental clearance has not been accorded;

(c) the steps taken to clear these projects; and

(d) the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND
FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI):** (a) Three irrigation projects, namely, Bhima, Hippargi and Upper Krishna Stage-II are awaiting environmental clearance.

(b) to (d). On the basis of assessment by Committee of experts, additional information and Action Plans are awaited from the Project authorities on the following aspects in each case;

— Catchment Area Treatment;

- Command Area Development;
- Rehabilitation Master Plan; and
- Compensatory Afforestation.

**Profit earned by Nationalised Banks
from overseas branches**

5252. SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the profit earned by the various branches of Nationalised Banks outside India during 1984-85 and 1985-86 ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANAR-
DHANA POOJARY):** The Public Sector Banks prepare their Profit and Loss Accounts and Balance Sheets in the forms set out in the Third Schedule of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. Only the profit/loss position of the bank as a whole during the year is required to be incorporated in the Profit and Loss Account and the Balance Sheet. Banks do not indicate separately domestic profits and the foreign profits.

All the 28 Public Sector Banks, including those having foreign branches, had earned profits during the years 1984 and 1985. The published profits of the 28 Public Sector Banks for the year 1984 were Rs. 82.53 crores and for the year 1985 were Rs. 117.77 crores.

**Settlement with big industrialists for
outstanding loans**

5253. SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of interest waived for big industrialists as a compromise settlement for outstanding loans in the Nationalised Banks;

(b) the amount of money the Nationalised Banks have lost in transferring to protested Bills and non-recovery of debts; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANAR-**

DHANA POOJARY : (a) to (c). Depending upon the merits of individual cases, banks may agree to compromise settlements of dues of loanees which are considered in the best interest of the bank. The banks make all efforts to recover the maximum possible amount in this manner and write-off the balance. Some of the public sector banks have a system of transferring accounts doubtful of recovery of the Protested Bill Accounts. Such accounts are reviewed by the banks and provisions for bad and doubtful debts to cover likely shortfall are made to the satisfaction of their statutory auditors. According to the forms of Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account prescribed in the Third Schedule of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, banks are given statutory protection from disclosing the quantum of bad and doubtful debts for which a provision has been made to the satisfaction of their statutory auditors. The Public Sector Banks generally write off bad debts out of the provisions made for bad and doubtful debts. In view of the protection given to banks from disclosing the quantum of bad and doubtful debts for which provision has been made, and in accordance with the provisions of the statutes governing public sector banks and the practices and usages customary among bankers, the quantum of bad and doubtful debts for which provision has been made and the amounts written off as bad debts by the Public Sector Banks cannot be disclosed.

Import of computers

5254. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of the organisations/bodies allowed to import computers during the 1984, 1985 and 1986; and

(b) the estimated value of the computer systems imported ?

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

organisations/bodies who have been given clearance for the import of computers during 1984, 1985 and 1986 are 283, 370 and 618, respectively.

(b) The total estimated value of these computer systems are Rs. 80 crores, Rs. 151 crores and Rs. 200 crores respectively.

Amount outstanding against industrial houses

5255. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of various Financial Institutions outstanding against the first ten top large industrial houses, as per the latest information available with his Ministry; and

(b) the steps taken to recover the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) As per the report received from the IDBI, the amount outstanding from the first ten top large industrial houses in respect of assistance from all-India financial institutions viz. IDBI, IFCI and ICICI as on 31-12-1986 was Rs. 782.28 crores.

(b) Amounts are recovered as and when they fall due. In respect of overdues, special efforts are made for recovery. The special recovery cells constituted in the head offices of the institutions monitor the recovery of the dues regularly and intensive follow-up is done of these accounts. Nominee directors on the boards of the assisted concerns also actively pursue the matter of recovery of overdues at the board level.

Establishment of Desert National Park

5256. CH. RAM PARKASH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to formulate a scheme for the establishment of 'Desert National Parks', 'Island Sanctuaries' and 'Alpine Conservatories'; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). Establishment of national parks and sanctuaries is done by the State Governments concerned. The Central Government has encouraged the establishment of National parks and wildlife sanctuaries in the desert, on islands and in alpine areas which are of ecological, faunal and floral significance, for which financial assistance is provided under two centrally sponsored schemes to assist national parks and wildlife sanctuaries.

Collection of cess on domestic oil production

5257. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether cess is being collected on domestic oil production;

(b) if so, since when and the total money collected on this account, State-wise; and

(c) whether a percentage of this cess collected has been shared with the State Governments as has been done in the case of customs and excise duties ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Presumably, the reference is to the cess leviable on crude oil under the Oil Industry (Development) Act, 1974. This cess is being collected as a duty of excise.

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

(c) The cess on crude oil is not shareable with the States, as is the case with customs duties.

Raids on leading manufacturers and suppliers of steel tubes

5259. CH. RAM PRAKASH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a news item appearing in Times of India of January 16, 1987 to the effect that Income Tax Officials conducted massive raids at Delhi, Kanpur, Calcutta and Bombay based business and residential premises of some leading manufacturers and suppliers of steel tubes and unearthened accounts books showing tax evasion;

(b) if so, the details thereof and outcome of the raids conducted; and

(c) the details of the action taken by Government against the defaulters ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Income-tax Department searched residential premises of a leading Kanpur-based manufacturer and exporter of Steel pipes and Gears. The searches were conducted at Kanpur, Calcutta, Bombay and Delhi on 15.1.1987. During the course of the search prima-facie unaccounted assets such as cash, jewellery and others amounting to Rs. 7.90 lakhs have been seized besides a number of incriminating documents.

(c) Appropriate action under the law is taken against the defaulters.

Scheme to attract NRI Investment

5260. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have introduced a scheme for attracting investments from non-resident Indians with repatriation benefits;

(b) whether such scheme will prove very expensive as it will involve continuous payment in foreign exchange of dividends; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to reconsider the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) Government have introduced several schemes for attracting investments from Non-Resident Indians both on repatriation and non-repatriation basis.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. These schemes are reviewed from time to time and suitable changes effected wherever necessary.

Aerial seeding in Eastern Ghats of Andhra Pradesh

5261 DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether steps have been taken to study the possibility of aerial seeding of Eastern Ghats areas of Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) the steps taken to improve the forest areas of Eastern Ghats in Andhra Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) No scheme of aerial seeding in the Eastern Ghats area of Andhra Pradesh is under consideration of the National Wastelands Development Board.

(b) A number of afforestation schemes are being implemented by the State and Central Governments to improve the forest areas in Andhra Pradesh, including the forest areas in the Eastern Ghats of the State. There is no separate scheme for improvement of Eastern Ghats.

International Seminar

5262. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJE-SWARI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether International Seminar on Technology Policy, Finance and Project Planning was organised in February 1987;

(b) if so, whether one of the main points discussed was relating to the choice of technology and alternative institutional and policy framework to tackle such issues; and

(c) if so, other subjects discussed and whether Government have accepted the decisions arrived at in the Seminar ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) The Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) had organised such a seminar in February, 1987.

(b) and (c). The objectives of the Seminar included : To discuss in the light of specific case studies the various problems that need to be tackled in the process of upgrading technology in existing enterprises and technology choice for new projects; To indicate the essential nature and characteristics of the technological competence or capacity required to tackle them and the role of the financial institutions particularly the development banks as catalysts in promoting such technological competence; To suggest the institutional and functional linkages essential for an effective technology policy in the light of the experience of some developed and developing countries.

The basic idea of the seminar was to exchange views and experiences of different countries rather than arriving at any decisions at the seminar.

Committee on non-Plan expenditure

5264. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Committee to examine new proposals on non-Plan expenditure exceeding rupees three crores has been constituted;

(b) if so, its composition; and

(c) the steps proposed to curb reliance on budgetary support by a large number of public undertakings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN

THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI) : (a) and (b). A Committee on Non-Plan Expenditure has been set-up with Secretary, Department of Expenditure, as Chairman and the following Members :

(i) Secretary to the Prime Minister or a representative.

(ii) Secretary, Planning Commission.

(iii) Secretary of the Ministry/Department concerned.

(c) The Central Public Enterprises are expected to improve their productivity and capacity utilisation and thus improve their working results which would in turn help to curb reliance on budgetary support. Adoption of cost Control and Cost reduction methods and technology upgradation are expected to contribute to improved working results of Public Enterprises.

The Prime Minister, while presenting the Central Government Budget for 1987-88, inter-alia, observed in his speech :

"Government will further improve the working of public sector enterprises. We will enhance their autonomy, and make them accountable for results."

Pollution by Indian Telephone Industries, Mankapur

5265. SHRI ANAND SINGH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Telephone Industries, Mankapur is discharging effluents into the river Manwar; and

(b) the steps taken to ensure that the effluent treatment plant will be installed at the earliest ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). The effluents from the Indian Telephone Industries, Mankapur are discharged into

the river Manwar after treatment in an oxidation pond. The State Pollution Control Board has directed the industry to improve the design of the treatment plant so as to meet the prescribed effluent standards.

Funds for Tribal Sub-Plan by various Ministries

5266. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether all the Central Ministries and Departments have quantified funds for Tribal Sub-Plan area during the annual plans of the Seventh Plan;

(b) the details of the funds quantified by those Ministries and Departments;

(c) whether separate cells have been opened by these Ministries to identify the areas of relevant programmes and Schemes and also to monitor the funds utilisation which have been earmarked under Tribal Sub-Plan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI) : (a) and (b). The details of quantification of funds for Tribal Sub-Plan reported by Central Ministries and Departments concerned during the annual plans of VIIth Plan is given in the statement below

(c) and (d) The following Ministries have created cells for formulation, financial provisions and monitoring etc. of Tribal Welfare Programmes.

1. Agriculture.
2. Health and Family Welfare.
3. Information and Broadcasting.
4. Transport.
5. Human Resources Development.
6. Textiles.
7. Communications.

- 8. Labour.
- 9. Water Resources.
- 10. Food and Civil Supplies.
- 11. Energy.
- 12. Environment and Forests.

Statement

*Quantification of funds for Tribal Sub-Plan by Central Ministries and Departments
during annual plans of the Seventh Plan*

Name of Ministry/ Department	Quantification for Tribal Sub-Plan		
	VII Plan	1985-86	1986-87
		(Rupees in lakhs)	
1	2	3	4
1. Ministry of Human Resources Development, Department of Education.	5744.00	1568.38	1349.72
2. Ministry of Industry, Depart- ment of Industrial Develop- ment (Khadi & Village Industries).	136.97	14.27	20.94
3. Health & Family Welfare	6090.11	N.A.	1440.00
4. Food & Civil Supplies	4932.00	690.00	840.00
5. Ministry of Labour	319.65	96.35	94.05
6. Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of Women and Child Dev. (ICDS)	There is no separate quantification. However, of total 1479 ICDS projects existing 483 are in tribal areas. Outlay for ICDS in VII Plan is Rs. 482.00 crores.		
7. Ministry of Water Resources	1000.00	N.A.	N.A.
8. Ministry of Commerce	543.34	127.47	N.A.
9. Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture & Cooperation)	8568.03	406.73	406.24
10. Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Rural Deve- lopment)			

1

2

3

(a) I.R.D.P.

Minimum 30% of the total central investment of Rs. 212.50 crores for 85-86 and Rs. 287.50 crores for 86-87 and of the matching investment of the States should be for SC/ST beneficiaries.

(b) Indira Awas Yojana

Entire Scheme is for SC/ST housing. Allocation is Rs. 9900.06 lakhs in 1985-86 and Rs. 12400.00 lakhs in 1986-87.

**Setting up of Atomic Power Plant
at Kaiga**

5267. SHRI H. B. PATIL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) when the Central clearance to the setting up of Atomic Power Plant at Kaiga (Karnataka) was given;
- (b) the details of the plan chalked out for its implementation; and
- (c) the progress made so far in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Government have approved setting up of 2 x 235 MWe atomic power station at Kaiga in March 1985.

(b) and (c). Work relating to site investigation, land acquisition development of infrastructure facilities and advance procurement and manufacture of long time cycle items has already commenced.

**Permission for floating power bonds
by Karnataka**

5268. SHRI H. P. PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Karnataka Government have approached Union Government to seek permission for floating power bonds; and

(b) if so, the details alongwith the reaction thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Government of Karnataka had sought approval for the floatation of bonds to the tune of Rs. 60 crores by the Karnataka Power Corporation during 1986-87. The present scheme is confined to Central Public Sector Undertakings, primarily in the infrastructure fields. The question of extending the facility to financially viable state undertakings in similar fields will be decided by Government after sufficient experience has been gained in the operation of the scheme and in the light of the overall resources position of the Central Government in relation to its commitments.

**Seminar problems of destitutes and
neglected children**

5269. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH
MALIK :

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :

SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :

SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a seminar on the problems of destitutes and neglected children was held in New Delhi during the 1st week of February, 1987;

(b) if so, the details of the participants; and

(c) the topics discussed at the seminar ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI): (a) Yes, Sir. The Seminar on 'The Neglected Child in Delhi' was organised on 25th February 1987 by the Child Welfare Board, Delhi.

(b) The Seminar was inaugurated by the Lieut. Governor, Delhi, and was presided over by the Executive Councillor (SW). There were about 100 participants including officials of the Social Welfare Department, Delhi Administration, representatives of various voluntary organisations dealing with the welfare of children in Delhi and Police Officers connected with this subject.

(c) the Seminar discussed mainly suggestions for the improvement and betterment of such children and their rehabilitation. Papers were presented on the neglected child and the role of the police, probation and the neglected child, institutional care and its follow-up and foster care.

Setting up of industries in Kerala

5270. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-CHANDRAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any industrial projects proposed to be set up in the State of Kerala by Union Government under the Seventh Five Year Plan, has been declared not feasible by the Department of Environment;

(b) if so, the details of such industrial projects as were found not feasible;

(c) whether Kerala Government has proposed any alternative scheme for industrial development in the State;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the projects cleared by the Union Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) to (d). No industrial project proposed to be set up in the State of Kerala during the Seventh Five Year Plan has been rejected by the Department of Environment;

(e) The project for setting up of Facilities for Manufacture of Caprolactum, Ammonium Sulphate by Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd., has been approved.

Ban on serving liquor in restaurants

5271. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA : SHRI SUBHASH YADAV : SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to put a complete ban on issue of licence to serve liquor in restaurants throughout the country; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI): (a) and (b). This aspect of implementation of the prohibition policy falls within the purview of State Governments and hence the question of imposing any such ban by the Union Government does not arise.

— — —

12.00 hrs.

[English]

SHRI ASUTOSH LAW (Dum Dum) : Sir, there is a serious situation in West Bengal... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : One person at a time...

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Now nobody is listening to me. What can I do ?

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Jadavpur) : Congress workers are being killed. There is no protection from the State Government of West Bengal... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI ASUTOSH LAW : A serious situation has arisen in West Bengal... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : There is an elected Government there...

(*Interruptions*)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Please allow me, Sir (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : I have allowed but nobody allows you to be listened to...

(*Interruptions*)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Lok Sabha is a democratic institution, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : Who denies that ?...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ASUTOSH LAW : After the elections, they are killing the Congress workers... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : It is a State Government subject. There is a State Assembly...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : It is a State Government subject...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I have listened, that is all. It is a State Government subject and they have to do it...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji) : Regarding my Privilege Motion, Sir... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : I do not know. They have taken the cue from you...

(*Interruptions*)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : We lost the elections but that does not mean that the Congress workers should be murdered... (*Interruptions*). It is not a State subject, Sir (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : May I draw your attention to your ruling on my Privilege Motion, Sir ?... (*Interruptions*).

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Sir, it is not a State subject. We want your protection... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : They have taken your place. They have replaced you...

(*Interruptions*)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : We might have lost the election. But it does not mean that we should be murdered.

SHRI ASUTOSH LAW : We want C.R.P. We demand protection.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Will the Hon. Members be have now ? It is quite enough.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ASUTOSH LAW : We want C.R.P.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : All of you sit down. Is that the way you behave now ? You even do not know what to say. You wanted to

say something, but you did not let us know what you were saying. What is the fun in it ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : They do not know what they want to say !

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Regarding my motion of breach of privilege given yesterday, you were kind enough to look into the matter.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Naik, it is still a hypothetical question because I do not know what is what. I cannot take hypothetical questions on the floor of the House. It is still a hypothetical question. I do not know.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : I have given another motion of breach of privilege against Prof. Madhu Dandavate ..

MR. SPEAKER : That I will look into. I do not know. Not like this.

Not allowed.

(*Interruptions*) **

MR. SPEAKER : I will look into it.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : All right.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Lok Sabha is a democratic institution.

MR. SPEAKER : That is right. What is the doubt about it ?

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : We want your protection.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Now you sit down.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : In West Bengal we may lose the election, but it does not mean that we are supposed to be murdered. So many people have been murdered.

(*Interruptions*)

Not recorded.

We want our democratic rights.

MR. SPEAKER : There is a State Assembly there. There are people who represent in the Assembly. They must represent...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ASUTOSH LAW : I have one demand.

MR. SPEAKER : No demand. You can give in writing, if you have got any demand.

You are wasting the time of the House.

SHRI ASUTOSH LAW : Just one minute.

MR. SPEAKER : For what ?

[*Translation*]

What are you doing ? When one Member is speaking why do you waste time ?

[*English*]

You can give me in writing.

[*Translation*]

When I have allowed him, how can you speak ?

[*English*]

SHRI ASUTOSH LAW : I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : What is your point of order ?

SHRI ASUTOSH LAW : The situation has become so bad.

MR. SPEAKER : I have already listened.

SHRI ASUTOSH LAW : We want C.R.P.

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot send any C.R.P. It is not my job.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour) : Expectations have been raised in the minds of the people ..

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I have received your notice.

[English]

If you want to raise any question, we are having a debate on Food and Civil Supplies and you can raise it there. I have already given you that. No problem. You know the rule.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Lot of expectations have been raised in the minds of the people.

MR. SPEAKER : That is outside, not here.

(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Lot of expectations have been raised in the minds of the people by the head of the ruling party.

MR. SPEAKER : That is what you say. They say something. I am not responsible for either.

(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA : We want full scale discussion...

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. Either you raise it outside or in the House.

[English]

Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

** Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Datta, when I don't allow you, you don't speak. Nothing is recorded. Not allowed. I have not allowed this gentleman.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : You are always exceeding your limits. Please take your seat. When the time comes, you can say; not like this. There is going to be a discussion on the Demands of Ministry of the Food and Civil Supplies. You can raise it at that time.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : That is outside. They are not assurances on the floor of the House.

(Interruptions)

12.11 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

Detailed demands for grants of the Ministry of Commerce for 1987-88.

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Commerce for 1987-88.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-4102/87]

Indian Economic Service (Amendment) Rules 1987 and Notification under Central Excise Rules, 1944.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy of the Indian Economic Service (Amendment) Rules, 1987 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 107(E) in Gazette of India dated

** Not recorded.

the 20th February, 1987 issued under proviso to article 309 of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4103/87]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under the Central Excises Rules, 1944 :

(i) G.S.R. 297(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th March, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification Nos. 29/87-CE dated the 1st March, 1987 so as to provide that the concessional rates under the said notifications would not apply to food preparations containing malt.

(ii) G.S.R. 298(E) published in Gazette of India the 20th March, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification Nos. 27/87-CE and 40/87-CE dated the 1st March, 1987 so as to clarify that the credit allowed under the said notifications for use of specified fixed vegetable oils in the manufacture of vanaspathi and soap would be available only for use of indigenous oils.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4104/87].

Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Personnel Public Grievances and Pensions for 1987-88 and Notification under All India Services Act, 1951

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions for 1987-88.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4105/87].

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 :

(i) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Amendment Regulations, 1987 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 162 in Gazette of India dated the 14th March, 1987.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4106/87].

(ii) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Amendment Rules, 1987 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 163 in Gazette of India dated the 14th March, 1987.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4107/87].

(iii) The Indian Forest Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Amendment Regulations, 1987 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 164 in Gazette of India dated the 14th March, 1987.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4108/87].

(iv) The Indian Forest Service (Pay) Amendment Rules, 1987 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 165 in Gazette of India dated the 14th March, 1987.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4109/87].

(v) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Second Amendment Rules, 1987 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 166

in Gazette of India dated the 14th March, 1987.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4110/87].

Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Planning for 1987-88

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKHRAM) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Planning for 1987-88.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4111/87].

12.12 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

[English]

Thirty Second Report

SHRI M. THAMBI DURAI (Dharmapuri) : I beg to present the Thirty-second Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

[English]

Thirty-ninth Report and Minutes.

SHRIMATI CHANDRA TRIPATHI (Chandauli) : I beg to present the Thirty-ninth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Estimates Committee on the Ministry of Defence—Defence Canteen Stores and Minutes of the sittings of the Committee relating thereto.

12.13 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[English]

(I) Need to construct a Telephone Exchange building at Tumkur and also to provide STD facility at Tiptur exchange in Karnataka

SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU (Tumkur) : I would like to draw the attention of the

Hon. Minister to the plight of the telephone network of my district Tumkur whose working has been unsatisfactory and its network is hazardous due to non-availability of lines. The place where the exchange is situated is very unhealthy and does not have good working conditions. Although State Government has given a land on nominal rates but still no building is being constructed. I am told that Government of India has sanctioned amount for the construction of the building. The construction of the building has not yet been started and the delay in construction is causing harm and inconvenience to the people of the Tumkur town.

Sir, I would therefore urge the Minister of intervene in the matter personally and direct the authorities concerned to expedite the construction of building and provide more number of telephones to Tumkur which is one of the biggest business centres in the Karnataka and the number of trunk calls purity to the various parts of India is more than 5000 trunk calls per day.

Sir, there is also no STD facility in Tiptur Exchange which is also one of the business centres in Tumkur District. This is also causing great inconvenience to the business community and the general people. I, therefore, appeal to the Ministry to direct the authorities concerned to also provide direct dialing system in Tiptur Exchange which will be of great help to the people of the district Tumkur.

[Translation]

(II) Demand for making available ATS and anti-rabies vaccines at reasonable prices

DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI (Khalilabad) : Sir, thousands of persons die every year because of tetanus and dog bite all over the country. These diseases have increased much during the last two years. The main reason for this is the acute shortage of ATS and anti-rabies vaccines and wide difference in the selling prices of medicines prepared by the Government companies and those prepared by the private companies. A Government company named Bengal Immunity sells ATS injections at the rate of Rs. 18.78 per ampul whereas a private company sells the same medicine at the rate of

Rs. 39.50 per ampul which is beyond the reach of the common man. It is an open loot by the private company. The Bengal immunity has stopped the production of anti-snake venom and anti-diphtheria serum for the last one year and as a result of that, thousands of people have been pushed into the jaws of death due to the non-availability of these medicines. The most painful aspect is that non-availability of free anti-rabies vaccines in the hospitals in Uttar Pradesh has created a grave situation. The said private company is manufacturing these medicines and selling at the rate of Rs. 2400 per course all over the country but it is beyond the purchasing capacity of the people of our country.

Therefore, I request the Central Government to make available the ATS and anti-rabies vaccines in order to save the lives of thousands of people and also to check the arbitrary prices being charged by the private companies for these medicines.

[English]

(iii) *Integrated proposal of developing Paradeep Port*

SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK (Jagatsinghpur) : The integrated proposal of developing Paradeep Port to handle bulk carriers for an annual export of 6 million tonnes of iron ore, construction of a rail link between Daitari and Banspani and development of iron ore mines in the hinterland of Paradeep Port is pending approval of the Government of India for quite some time.

12.16 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

The Working Group constituted by the Government of India has submitted its recommendations long since and it is observed that the project is technically and financially viable, desirable from the points of view of earning additional foreign exchange and for developing backward area of the country. The Working Group has also observed that unless the projected facilities are created at Paradeep Port, the port will gradually ease out of iron ore export trade.

The proposal was initiated keeping in view the interest shown by South Korea to import additional quantity of iron ore for its new iron & steel works. If a decision about implementation of the project is delayed, it is apprehended that South Korea will turn to other sources like Brazil and Australia who would be too willing to seize such opportunity and our country would lose the opportunity to step up its foreign exchange earnings.

As such, I request the Government to take early decision in the matter and approve the proposal for the development of Paradeep Port.

[Translation]

(iv) *Need to waive customs duty on the import of wool to protect the carpet industry in the country, particularly in Mirzapur, Bhadoi in Uttar Pradesh*

SHRI UMAKANT MISHRA (Mirzapur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the carpet industry is the main industry in my parliamentary constituency Mirzapur, Bhadoi, other adjacent districts and in several other parts of the country. It is a cottage industry. About 15 lakh people earn their living from this industry. In addition to it, the foreign currency worth about Rs. 150 crores is earned by the export of carpets to the foreign countries. But today this industry is facing crisis due to the shortage and high prices of raw material. The main raw material of this industry is sheep wool which is partially produced in the country and partially imported from foreign countries like New Zealand etc. During the last Winter Session, I had demanded that the wool production should be increased on a large scale in the country and also it should be imported from countries like New Zealand on a large scale free of import duty to meet the requirement of carpet producers. In addition, it was also demanded that permission should be given to the carpet manufacturers to import wool free of import duty. But it is regretted that the import duty on wool has been raised by 10 per cent causing more crisis in the Carpet Industry.

I, therefore, request the Government to abolish immediately import duty and other taxes on the import of wool.

(v) **Demand for an ordinance factory in Panna or Damoh district of Sagar division in Madhya Pradesh**

SHRI DAL CHANDER JAIN (Damoh):
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit the following under Rule 377.

Recently a team of technical experts of the Ministry of Defence, Government of India, visited Sagar Division besides other parts of the country to select a suitable place for setting up an Ordnance factory. It is learnt that the Government of Madhya Pradesh has given assurance to extent all possible cooperation in setting up this factory. The team had found Sagar Division to be the most suitable site for setting up the factory. I would request the Government to set up this factory in Panna or Damoh district in Sagar Division so that a factory is set up in a backward area and no-industry district. It will help this area to develop and people there will get employment.

(vi) **Need to send a central team to study the situation arising out of acquisition of land of Adivasis in Dudhi and Robertsganj areas of Mirzapur district in Uttar Pradesh**

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA (Robertsganj): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to raise the following issue in the House under Rule 377.

In Mirzapur district the Adivasis and original inhabitants of that area are being evicted from their land which is under their possession for years together by notifying under sections 20 and 5. Consequently, thousands of Adivasis are being deprived of their houses, land, trees and fields. The State Government had been requested for the past many years to solve this problem but the said land now having come under the forest land, the State Government is showing its inability in the matter. If immediate

action is not taken by the Government to solve this problem, the Forest Department will uproot the helpless original inhabitants and Adivasis. In fact, the Department has already started uprooting them. The Forest Department has started taking over the land which has been notified under sections 20 and 5.

Under these circumstances, I request the Minister of Forests, Government of India, to send a high level team of Government officers to have on the spot survey, particularly at Dudhi and Robertsganj, and the land which has come under the notification issued under sections 20 and 5 and which has been under the possession of original inhabitants should be given back to them. Otherwise, the Adivasis will launch a strong agitation which will not be good in the interest of the country in any way.

[English]

(vii) **Demand for arranging payment of wages to workers of New Tobacco Co., Bikkavolu in Andhra Pradesh and take steps to reopen the factory**

SHRI SRIHARI RAO (Rajahmundry): Sir, the cigarette factory of the New Tobacco Company, Bikkavolu, in East Godavari district, Andhra Pradesh is lying closed. This has adversely affected not only the working of the tobacco industry but has also thrown out of jobs thousands of workers of the factory. The workers of the factory have not been paid their wages by the management for the last six months, due to which, they are suffering and starving. Urgent action should be taken by the Central Government to remove the grievances of the workers and arrange payment of their wages and also reopen the factory.

(viii) **Need to allocate sufficient funds for early completion of Rapid Transit System between Madras Beach and Luz**

SHRI A. C. SHANMUGAM (Vellore): Sir, the rapid transit system between Madras Beach and Luz was started in the year 1983 at an estimated cost of Rs. 54 crores. The

project was cleared by the Planning Commission and the work was taken up by the Ministry of Railways from the same year. The work was assured to be completed in the year 1989-90. Although it is 4 years since commencement, the Centre's share to this Plan is only Rs. 14 crores at an average of Rs. 3.5 crores a year. With such a meagre allotment of funds, the project cannot be completed within the specified period. At present, the cost of the project has also escalated to Rs. 110 crores. The Ministry of Railways have now suggested that the Government of Tamil Nadu may share the cost of the project. The funds for Calcutta Metro and the Circular Railway are met by the Centre only, to the extent of Rs. 90 crores per year and the West Bengal Government have not shared any amount at all and have also not been asked to share at all.

The Tamil Nadu Government have already given the required land worth about Rs. 20 crores free of cost as their share.

I, therefore, request the Government to allot at least Rs. 20 crores or Rs 25 crores a year. Then only, the work can be completed within the specified time. It would no doubt give much relief to the travelling public of the Madras city.

— — —
DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1987-88
— *Contd.*

(English)

Ministry of Home Affairs - *Contd.*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, we go to the next item, namely, further discussion and Voting on the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Now, Shri Shiv Prasad Sahu to continue.

(Translation)

SHRI SHIV PRASAD SAHU (Ranchi) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, yesterday I was telling you about Chhota Nagpur which is a backward area of Bihar. I was telling you about the refugees but could not complete

my speech. Therefore, I will start from that point. I want to submit that under CCI, which is a coal project, 69045 acres of land has been acquired. This land consists of NK area, Darbhanga House and Ranchi area. Under this land, acquired for CCL, Chandva of Palamu district is also covered. 536 acres of land has also been acquired in Balu Mar Machhatarpur. 4205 acres of land has been acquired near Chakla also. In Mahuwa Milan which comes in Palamu area, 1726 acres of land has been acquired, but compensation has not been paid for several lands. In addition, Tata Company has acquired thousands of acres of land for mining iron ore. In Dhanbad district, land of Adivasis, Harijans and Non adivasis is being acquired. This is resulting in making the people of Chhota Nagpur refugees. Majority of the people there consists of Adivasis. Earlier, there was a provision that when a land upto 3 acres is acquired for coal mining, 1 person from each family will be taken into service. But now this arrangement has been dispensed with and no one is being taken into service. People from outside are being recruited in the coal mines. In this way, lakhs of Harijans and Adivasis are not getting employment, Non-Adivasis are being settled there. Similar position prevails in Singhbhum and Dhanbad also. There also a large number of refugees have come. I would like to give certain examples in this regard.

The factory in Hatia is very old and is the biggest in Asia. At the time of inauguration, the late Pt Jawaharlal Nehru had said that this is going to be one of the most important factories in the country and the sons of the soil who have given land for this factory will be given priority in the service. At present, around 20,500 workers are employed there, out of which just seven or seven and a half thousand people belong to that area. You can enquire about this position. You can find that even today 528 persons are still there who had been displaced and to whom Shri Nehru had given assurance. You can yourself see whether this is not injustice with Chhota Nagpur ?

70,000 acres of land is going to be utilised for Coal Mining. It is a rule in Adivasi areas that there land is not sold. The Adivasis, which are being displaced in Chhota Nagpur, do not get money as compensation, but

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[Shri Shiv Prasad Sahu]

when they go for purchase of land, they will not be able to purchase it. Earlier princely rulers used to be the Zamindars. But after the enactment of Ceiling Act, people disposed of their land after keeping with them 29 acres or 30 acres as has been envisaged in the law. What will these people do with the money? They will waste some money on drinking and the remaining money will also be spent on infructuous activities. This is a strange situation which prevails in our area.

This is happening in other areas also. Therefore, the Home Minister should ensure that 1 person each from those families whose land has been acquired should be taken into service and they should be allotted land in lieu of the land acquired.

[English]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar) : Do we have a Cabinet Minister for Home?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That you all know. Why do you ask me such question?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : We thought he has also been changed. There are many changes:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : Where is your leader missing? You bring your leader. Then I will bring my leader.

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA (Ahmedabad) : If it is not taken care of in time, it will lead to tribal unrest. This is very much relevant.

[Translation]

SHRI SHIV PRASAD SAHU : One thing more also I want to submit. In our area, there are two districts, namely, Ranchi and Palamu from where around 2.5 lakh people leave every year in search of their livelihood because of unemployment

and starvation there. There will not be a single place in the entire world from where such a large number of people may be leaving for their livelihood. The contractors lure them of paying higher rates for working in brick kilns but they do not pay the promised rates. They also misbehave with the womenfolk of these labourers. I will cite examples from the papers. The Home Ministry should note this.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please be brief. Yesterday you have taken 6 minutes. Now you have taken 5 minutes. You have taken 11 minutes. How many more minutes will you take?

[Translation]

SHRI SHIV PRASAD SAHU : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am speaking on such an important topic and I am not being allowed to speak. Yesterday, I spoke for one minute and now I have taken 2 to 4 minutes and you have started ringing the bell. Allow me to speak for 10 minutes.

In Azamgarh on 30 March 1986, 10 bonded labourers were traced.

On 21 March 1986, bonded labourers were found out by Lohardaga police and the Deputy Commissioner.

2 girls who had been kidnapped from Ranchi were traced in Kanpur.

8 bonded labourers released on 28 March 1986 from brick kilns and two persons arrested.

Because of all this, the people get displaced and the other parties take undue advantage of this situation. Due to exploitation, the situation in Chhotá Nagpur is becoming explosive. A powerful agitation will be started against the exploitation of the adivasis. This explosive situation should be checked and attention should be paid to their problems. At present, certain self-styled leaders in Kolhan region of Chaibasa district are preparing to go to London for getting support for a separate State and for this purpose, they are collecting funds also. The iron ore mine owners—small as well as big—are helping them. I, therefore, request

that the resentment and dissatisfaction among the people in that area on a large scale should be removed. One other reason for their resentment is that those people have been requesting for quite a long time for laying broad gauge lines in that area. They are demanding railway line between Ranchi to Lohardaga and Tori and from Ranchi to Hazaribagh via Kodarama. Both these regions abound in bauxite reserves and coal reserves. Hindalco of Birla Brothers want to instal, with the collaboration of Bihar Government, a Rs. 400 crores Aluminium plant based on bauxite in Lohardaga district but is reluctant to do so as there is no rail facility in that area. If this line is laid, the standard of living of the people of the area will be improved and the local people will get job opportunities also. Therefore, this demand must be met.

In our area, loans are also not made available under IRDP and RLEGP. They do not get oxen and goats without cash payment. In the plateau regions Block Officers are reluctant to go so far, drinking water facilities have also not been provided. This problem should also be tackled by you.

Lastly, I would like to tell you that the funds provided under Tribal Sub plan are diverted to other items. I would like to submit that it should be ensured that the funds meant for Tribal Sub-plan are in no case diverted.

In our area, police has been given so much power that it has become destructor instead of protector. Therefore, there is need to bring improvement in the Police Department. Adivasis, Harijans living in Chhota Nagpur should not be tortured. In our region there is one more community living, namely, Muslim Ansari. They had fully participated in the freedom struggle. Their condition too is pitiable nowadays. I request that the way Government helps Harijan Adivasis, it should, in a similar way, help our Ansari brethren also.

With these words I Conclude.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE
 (Bolpu 1) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir it is

significant that when we are discussing the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs, not only the homes of a vast number of people in large areas of the country are insecure but the very foundation of our constitutional structure has received a severe jolt by the misuse and abuse of its provision by the ruling party and particularly by the Prime Minister.

Sir, I must pay my tribute to the people of Kerala and West Bengal that they have clearly repudiated the politic of casteism, communalism, reaction, opportunism and inexactitude. And they have massively voted in favour of progress and stability and for secularism. They have defeated the Congress-I in no uncertain manner, and this appears to be the only redeeming feature in the all-pervading darkness in this country. We have witnessed recently with great anguish and dismay the decimation of valuebased politics in this country and the dilution of the Constitutional obligations on the part of one of the highest dignitaries of the country. Opportunism and arrogance have never been seen to be greater hallmarks of the functioning of the Government than they are now. The country has been internally never more weak and strife-ridden than at present. Forces of secessionism, disunity and fundamentalism are holding the country to ransom. The weaker sections of the community are at the receiving end, and the forces of communalism and disruption are having a field day in different parts of the country. The Central Government cannot absolve itself of its obligation to the morass that we find ourselves in today.

Punjab is still in doldrums with innocent lives being lost every day. Assam is also having tremors of different kind and in Mizoram the demand for Greater Mizoram is becoming more and more strident every day. In the Darjeeling district of West Bengal, due to the cussedness and inability of the Central Government to understand the dangerous implications of the so-called movement started by the GNLF and due to their almost infantile desire to embarrass the State Government, they have created a volatile situation which can only create further destabilisation in our country and disunity among the people.

[Shri Somnath Chatterjee]

Specially after the recent State Assembly elections, the question on proper evaluation of the Centre-State relations has become of great importance. The demand for decentralisation of powers is for ordered and equitable development of all the States of this country. Greater power is not asked for by one State or the other. It is for the country as a whole. The State Governments cannot be treated as fiefs of the Central Government and apportionment of Central resources cannot be equated with distribution of largesse at the time of election for the purpose of making electoral gains. The progress of different States cannot be made dependent on the *ipse dixit* of an immature and partisan leadership at the Centre. We demand not only that the Sarkaria Commission's Report should be obtained and published as soon as possible, but immediate steps should be taken for a meaningful dialogue between the Centre and the State Governments so that the urges and aspirations of the people of the different States in this country can be realised and the progress of the different States is not restrained or muted because of lack of adequate distribution of resources. In this context I cannot but refer to the recent spectacle—I use that word deliberately, almost a spectacle—of the Prime Minister descending upon different States and making promises for distribution of largesse, distribution of favours only at the time of election for the purpose of electoral battle. Such promises and using of resources of the Centre, I mean resources available to the Centre for the entire country, for the propose of giving grace to the voters is the most reprehensible conduct on the part of the head of the executive in this country. We cannot but protest at this dangerous trend intended to pollute the very fabric of the nation.

Recently we have seen another dangerous tendency which has also substantially weakened our constitutional fabric. The proper interpretation of Article 78 of the Constitution has become very important. We don't want the highest functionaries of the country—when there is a written Constitution to regulate—to be under cloud. The conflicting versions coming on a particular issue and the application of the constitutional

provisions in resolving that issue is not being allowed to be taken recourse to and as a result the whole country is in doubt as to who is speaking the truth. Such a situation has never arisen in my humble experience in this country during 40 years of our independence and today the topmost people in the country has to show his bona fides to the people, but the people are kept in dark. This is a very dangerous trend. I know there are inhibitions in referring in greater detail what I intended to say. But I am sure Sir, you and the Hon. Members appreciate what I have been trying to emphasize on. It is necessary to have a proper approach in the matter. Nobody should think himself to be above the Constitution, however powerful he himself thinks to be. Nobody should try to denigrate others because each one has been assigned a very important role in our constitutional set up.

Sir, the Gorkhaland issue I must come back once more. There was a great fanfare in projecting the so called reasonable attitude of the GNLF people in suspending their agitation for about two months from second or third of February until the election was over. But, Sir we had expressed our reservations, our apprehensions that this was not a genuine withdrawal or suspension of the so called agitation which has been mostly violent. Hundreds of houses have been burnt down, people have been killed—people belonging to that particular community viz., Nepali speaking people who have not cowed down to this dangerous and divisive movement—the demand for separation of the Darjeeling district and the neighbouring areas from the State of West Bengal. Although they are poor people of Nepali origin, they have been butchered. People are not allowed to exercise their ordinary rights and their very valuable rights of voting. In the name of boycott of elections they really let loose a reign of terror.

The Prime Minister has said repeatedly and I know the Ministers here will also reproduce ad nauseam that well we have said that Bengal will not be divided, why are they bothered. But what is the contribution of the Central Government except assigning a portion of the para-military forces that we have demanded. Has there been any political approach on the

part of the Central Government to contain and liquidate this so-called demand for a separate State? Is the action of the Central Government in keeping with what they have said or are they practising what they are preaching? As a result the situation is still very very serious. We have always said as we have said in so far as other divisive movements in different parts of the country are concerned that you cannot deal with it only administratively. You have to deal politically with such movements. Well having confabulations at Delhi with the so-called leader of the so-called GNLF movement and treating them with all the facilities here available at Delhi they go back as if they are heroes having a standing in Delhi. That is the impression with which they go and say why are you bothering? We are waiting only for the election. Once the election is over, our State will come. That is why they put up banners welcoming the beloved Prime Minister when he visited Darjeeling and at the same time shouted 'Jyoti Basu Murdabad'. That shows how they are made to feel that their friends are in Delhi and not in Calcutta or in the rest of West Bengal. Therefore, having friends in Delhi who are putting out sympathetic approach in the matter which is encouraging them. Now we know the Central Government or at least the Prime Minister's notion of what is anti-national. Who is anti-national depends on the basis of his electoral prospects. That is why Dr. Farooq Abdullah who was dubbed as anti-national is now one of the cohorts of the ruling party and the Congress (I) becomes the junior partner of the Farooq Abdullah; National Conference party. That shows how on the basis of electoral prospects the attitude towards a particular movement or a particular person changes. It is not on the basis of principle or conviction. Here also the studied and contrived attitude of not admitting that the movement is against country's interests...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : Will the Hon. Member clarify whether in the manifesto they dropped the word 'anti-national' or not?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we do not want to

escalate the situation and we have kept to the understanding that was arrived at between the Chief Minister and the Prime Minister. That does not mean that we have never said. Our Chief Minister has repeatedly said that the appeals and letters to the Heads of foreign States must be withdrawn and when it was reported by the Central Government on the information available to Shri Buta Singh that they have expressed regret for writing those letters and they do not wish to rely on that there is no question of withdrawing it. For the time being that was not re-emphasised but we have always said throughout that their attitude has been against the interests of the nation and we maintain that. It is not a matter of playing with words only. It is a matter of country's interests. We are not here discussing grammar, semantics, any verbal jugglery. This is the future of this country. This is the result of their functioning. Their own report says that. What is the situation in this country? Can the Home Ministers of this country say that you are living in an ideal situation. They themselves said during the period under review. I am reading from their report :

"Fissiparous, communal and destabilising forces continue to plague same parts of the country."

Their own report says so. If they want to shut their eyes to the problem and try to score the debating point, well they are welcome. Then the people will judge them at a suitable time as they have judged in two States a few days back.

Therefore, I would urge upon the Central Government to treat this matter with utmost seriousness. Do not try to give any quarter to these people. Let them not have an impression that they have an ally in Delhi who will help them, although the demand is treated to be not in the interest of the nation. The Central Government has said that there will never be a division of Bengal. Thank goodness, the people of the States have sent them to limbo, of oblivion.

That is why the result of the election has not been for the creation of the Gorkhaland. Sir, in yesterday's papers, you would find that Ghising has declared that they will

[Shri Somnath Chatterjee]

start a violent agitation, that they will declare a war for the purpose of achieving Gorkhaland. I would like to know what is the reaction to Mr. Ghising's threat in Delhi.

Sir, the other situation which is causing the greatest concern in this country is the communal situation. The Prime Minister, while replying to the debate on the President's address, was very strident in his denunciation of communal politics. He said that there should not be a mixture of religion and politics. But who has been practising that? Today, these statements, these appeals and the speeches from the Congress Party and particularly from the Prime Minister, who is the leader of this Party, are not taken seriously by the country. While you are denouncing communal politics here, you are openly entering into alliances, fronts and fighting elections along with those very forces in Kerala. Openly you are doing All sorts of obscurantism, fundamentalism, religious fanaticism are being encouraged for the purpose of winning an election.

Sir, what is the attitude of this Government towards the Babri Mosque-Ram Janambhoomi problem? What we witnessed here, they are loudly claiming—some fundamentalists' organisations belonging to the minority community—that they have been able to hold the largest gathering of Muslims in the capital of India. They are very proud and what sort of speeches were delivered there? What we have read in the papers? Now who is responsible for all this?

You are pampering the communalists there in Kerala. You are entering with electoral arrangements for seats when it suited you. You are having electoral alliances with UDF.

Sir, what is the communal situation? How many riots are taking place? These are the figures. I have no time to read in detail. From 1st of January 1986 to 31st October 1986, 92 persons killed in Gujarat (in Ahmedabad alone 67) due to communal disturbances, 10 in Bihar, 5 in Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh : 8, Maharashtra : 10, Uttar Pradesh : 37, West Bengal : nil. This

is the situation. Now it is being said that Ahmedabad is going to be the Beirut of our country. There the people are fighting on the basis of degrees of backwardness and job reservation. The communal riots are taking place; the weaker sections of the people in this country are being tortured and repressed and you are here all the time busy in distributing mythical largesse to the people of this country for the purpose of votes.

Merely, saying would not do. The Central Government has to give the leadership that the religion and politics would not be permitted to go together. This is a very serious situation and I would request the Minister to categorically state the position of the Central Government with regard thereto and what they are really doing to contain that.

We are hopeful after the 9th March all-party convention at Ludhiana that the situation in Punjab would improve and that the people of Punjab would stand up against terrorism and the activities of secessionists. It is, therefore, necessary that we must strengthen the hands of the Barnala Government there. Unfortunately, the report of the Mishra Commission, to say the least, has been most unsatisfactory, and it has been rejected outright. Specifically, it has been found that nineteen Congressmen, workers or leaders, at the lower level had instigated the riots and they have been found guilty for participating there. I would like to know in a little greater detail as to what action has been actually taken and what progress has been made by the subsequent Commissions in this regard.

The other point is with regard to Assam. The problem is still there. Mr. Goswami will, no doubt, speak for it, but, as I said, tremors are still felt. The accords in Punjab has not been fully implemented which is creating resentment among the people. What is the good of entering into accords which are not implemented?

So far as Punjab is concerned, without full and honest implementation of the accord, there cannot be any real attempt to change the situation. In Assam also, the feeling is that the people have been taken

for a ride and the accord is only on paper, which endangering the minorities.

The part relating to the setting up of refinery has not been implemented. Now, of course, the Government is busy with the elections in Haryana and Karnal has been promised that. With the blessings of Tatas, they have been promised a refinery at Karnal because of the elections. It is another aspect. It is very very unfortunate for the country that the Election Commission's wishes to have the elections simultaneously in Haryana could not be carried out because this Government was not willing to face the electorate. This is denuding the position of the Election Commission and we object to that.

So far as the rehabilitation of the refugees is concerned, just before the elections many promises have been made to woo the refugee voters in West Bengal. Suddenly, just before the elections, by deviating from all norms, and conduct during an election campaign, the Prime Minister of this country issues from here a diktat or *fatwa* that all loans are written off.

13.02 hrs.

Land will be given on freehold basis and all that. Out of the package of Rs. 684 crores, Rs. 93 crores will be utilised for the purpose of granting this freehold land. We were informed that this Rs. 93 crores has been reduced to Rs. 38 crores. Again, just before the elections, it became Rs. 83.4 crores. We do not know, what is the figure. I am sure, it has all evaporate like the balance amount of Rs. 684 crores which is all on paper, on posters, on T. V. and on Radio only, but this money nobody is going to see. I would request the Hon. Minister to tell us, what is their real intention about the rehabilitation of the refugees from East Pakistan, which have been treated in a different manner, in a step-motherly manner, than the refugees from West Pakistan. We demand that the West Bengal's demand for Rs. 750 crores for their proper rehabilitation, on the basis of a report which has also been submitted here—a report prepared by a very distinguished political leader, as the head of a Committee, namely Shri Samar Mukherjee—that report should be accepted and that money should be made available so

that there may be proper rehabilitation, not a plea of rehabilitation, just to get votes.

Therefore, I am sorry, I cannot approve of the grants of this Ministry, which is marked by not only inaction, but action against the interests of the country.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, we will adjourn for lunch and re-assemble at 2.00 P. M.

13.02 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch
 till Fourteen of the Clock.*

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled, after
 lunch, at Five Minutes past
 Fourteen of the Clock*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS
 1987-88—*contd.*

Ministry of Home Affairs—*contd.*

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA (Ahmedabad) : I have carefully gone through the Report of the Home Ministry; and I must at the outset congratulate the Home Ministry for its achievements in the sphere of implementation of the Punjab and Assam accords and bringing into existence the Mizoram Accord and for the steps taken for containing terrorist activities in Punjab, promotion of communal harmony and maintenance of public peace and law and order.

My learned friend Mr. Somnath Chatterjee was very vocal, in pursuance of his professional training. But I never thought that he would be oblivious, being a constitutional advocate of eminence like his, of the fact that our Constitution is based on the Westminster model of the United Kingdom, where the King is supposed to be only reigning, without ruling. Ours is also a ship which runs in the name of the President, but the captain of the ship is the Prime Minister, and the master of the mind

[Shri Haroobhai Mehta]

of the people of India is the Prime Minister. Therefore, Articles 74, 78 and everything render only one interpretation viz. that the President is bound by the advice of the Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers. If there was any doubt—there was no doubt and right from Ram Jawaya's case in 1959 to Shamsher Singh's case, the Supreme Court has always supported this position. If there was any doubt, that was dispelled by the 46th Amendment of 1976, which said that the President shall, in exercise of his functions, act in accordance with such an advice. This Westminister model of our Constitution cannot be lost sight of while appreciating the constitutional position in our country.

My learned friend also gave credit to the Kerala and West Bengal voters for having rejected, according to him, something which was a partner with communal forces. But my learned friend did not refer to Jammu and Kashmir where, through a combine of National Conference and the Congress, the people have defeated the fundamentalist forces in Jammu and Kashmir. Why should my learned friend Mr. Chatterjee forget—if I am not incorrect—that as early as in 1967 it was the Communist Party (Marxist) which brought the Muslim League to power as a partner, for the first time in India in Kerala? So, the credit for bringing to power what was characterized by my learned friend as a communal force goes to my learned friend's own party.

SHRI SURESH KURUP (Kottayam) : The Congress Party brought them in, in 1960.

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA : I am also thankful to the Government for reminding the State Governments about the need to follow scrupulously the 15-point directive given by late shrimati Indira Gandhi and revised from time to time. In October-December last year also, Government of India asked the State Government to be more vigilant on the communal front, because on that front I think everything is not quite quiet. Let us have a glance at the 1986 figures. Some of them were referred to by my learned friend, Mr. Chatterjee : 174 lives were lost in communal riots in

India, and Rs. 7 crores worth of property was lost. To it, Gujarat alone contributed 92 deaths—and I am not proud of it—and U. P. 37, Karnataka 20, Maharashtra 17 and Bihar 10.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mehbub-nagar) : The land of Gandhi ji.

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA : Even the Janata Party-ruled Karnataka State is not free from communal riots. Let my friend Mr. Reddy note.

The Communal issue, therefore, is at once the most important issue that has to be dealt with. The Home Minister had to advise again, as I learn from Hindustan Times of 22nd March, that the States should evolve a general policy for limiting or controlling religious processions during festivals and communally-sensitive periods. It was issued earlier, but the Government thought it necessary to re-issue it. That shows how sometimes State Governments are insensitive to the very healthy directives from the Central Government.

Issue of religious places, irrational questions and issues like religious processions, cows, any pretext, even kite flying or cycle clash come into handy by those communal elements who want to spread communal riots and thereby to ride for power. From Ahmedabad to Anant Nag, it has been seen that communal forces are trying to come into power or to get a majority votes on the crest of post-riot situation; and this is no surprise, because I know in Ahmedabad even in the Municipal Corporation elections, BJP openly raised slogans that in order to protect Hindu civilization vote for BJP. If this is the approach of a Political party, vote for BJP in order to protect Hindu civilization or vote for BJP in order to protect Hindu Mann Bindus; that means that religion is utilized by a particular party in order to come to power or to get a majority votes. After all, sometimes, we find, whether it is Babri Masjid or it is Ram Janam Bhoomi, mandirs and mosques are made the target, made an object of communal strife. Can we not persuade people not to do so? Whether God is the creation of a man or a man is the creation of God, is a matter of debate. However, even among those who consider that man is

the creation of God, there is no doubt that temples and masjids are creation of a man. So, for protecting the creation of a man, why should you kill the creation of God? But that has been happening throughout India; whether it is UP or Ahmedabad. Provoking sentiments in the name of Ram-Janam Bhoomi or in the name of mosques, all these things are really fanning up divisive forces in India. Therefore, ultimately, we should not forget; whether it is a mandir or a mosque, it is not a creation of God. Mandirs are of Babur and mosques may be of Babur a ruler. If they were really seen as the abode of God, they would not have quarrelled with each other like this. Many things are said about the origin of some religious places here or there. In fact, the *Organiser Weekly* has enumerated about 300 places where, according to them, there were temples and now there are mosques. Shall we go on turning the pages of the history back in order to unleash communal forces, in order to divide our people further in the name of religion and culture? Why should we not say that a sensitive issue like Babri Masjid or for that matter Ram Janam Bhoomi should be settled amicably? Of course, I must say in this regard that the government also should shed inertia if there is any, whether it is UP or anywhere else, since any inertia on this point will be a dangerous thing. Government should actively take interest and call Hindu and Muslim leaders from all sides and persuade them not to raise communal bogey in the name of mandirs, masjids and God; and if necessary, decide issues by a tribunal. We can also consider certain other formulations on this behalf.

After all, what happened prior to 15th August, 1947, was beyond our means. There were some Hindu rulers or some Muslim rulers or foreign rulers before whom people had no say as there was no democratic set up. Therefore, what happened during that period cannot be made a matter of strife. Some line has to be drawn. If something had happened before 15th August, 1947, should we rake it up? That is a question which we should ask in the interest of communal amity. Of course, where disputes have already arisen, they must be settled peacefully, by an amicable settlement; if necessary, by means of appointment of a tribunal to go into them. But no communal

dispute should be allowed to be raked up on the basis of any religious place; that should be our firm view. An average Hindu or an average Muslim is not communal. I am of the firm belief that most of our people are ardently desirous of living in peace, to work in conditions of tranquility and to uphold the unity and integrity of the country. But there are attempts, motivated attempts by some political forces and other forces to fan communalism.

Several Post-mortem examinations have been undertaken through commissions; whether it is a Ready Commission or whether it is a Madan Commission, in order to analyse riots after they have taken place. So, by now, the government must be very well versed in anatomy of a typical riot. I think, therefore, it is high time that the government should be able to effectively guide how to prevent communal riots and not merely to make a post-mortem.

Communal riots, after all, cut at the very fabric of our unity and integrity of India.

I, therefore, submit that effective steps should be taken in order to prevent riots and any communal violence or communal propaganda should be curbed. In fact there exists on the statute book, Section 153-A of the IPC. But I want to know from the Government, how many successful prosecutions have been made under Section 153A after the 15th August 1947? Not many.

SHRI SURESH KURUP: Not even one.

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA: Not many. Of course, the courts also sometimes are not aware of the social needs and so the prosecutions also fail.

Even our media also is not sometimes helping. I am tempted to quote no less an authority than the Editor of *Modern Review* about what our media does Mr. Ramananda Chatterjee, wrote in January 1928:

"Though Indian-owned and Indian-edited journals cannot cause war, they can, nevertheless, foment inter-commu-

[Shri Haroobhai Mehta]

“... communal hatred and thus jeopardise the progress of the country.”

This was in 1928 and in 1987 I am not very happy to say that the position is not much different.

The Press Council has also not been very successful in this matter. It wakes up when some journalist is arrested but under the law of the land it has no seriousness to go into the question of examining whether any newspaper has been provoking communal strife. It has not been successful in Gujarat in checking several Gujarathi newspapers from propagating communal news and views.

The Television and Radio can also of course contribute in this matter. Religious processions are projected on TV. The Ramajanmabhoomi procession was recently displayed very prominently by Television by the news cast of Ahmedabad TV. I do not know whether religious events, having a communal angle, should be shown on TV only because of the population figures. This practice should be stopped. In this case, I know that this is not quite within the Home Minister's purview. But the Home Ministry should be able to coordinate with the Information and Broadcasting Ministry to see that TV does not become a medium of communal propaganda. Even the display of our religious festivals adds some communal colour. Other communities suffer injustice because if you give more time to one community alone say of the Hindu community it may not be so in the case of the Christian or Muslim community. It may create some feelings.

It is therefore time that the Central Government takes effective steps to curb communalism and assure that the very sense of security to the minorities is not jeopardised by any communal front.

There is another important matter. There is another development now a-days in Gujarat in the name of Kisan Sangh. There are some economic demands like reduction in electricity tariff etc. Their demands also include some against our basic national policy of agrarian reforms. They have demanded scrapping of Agriculture Land

ceiling and Urban Land Ceiling, and even demanded indirectly that the minimum wage for agricultural labour should be removed and they have even demanded scrapping the Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Act (Bombay Act).

The Government should take drastic action to curb these communal elements immediately. It has taken casteist turn, as is clear from their attacks on backward class leaders. This agitation is attended by violence including assaults on Shri Madhavsingh Solanki and Zinabbai Dorjee but I am told that unfortunately those who were responsible for the assault on Madhavsingh Solanki are yet to be arrested. The Police have to be more alert and should be more vigilant. I, therefore, submit that let us all work together in order to banish communalism from our country and ensure that our tryst with destiny is fulfilled.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS (Tezpur): It is time to make a brief review of the three accords signed by the Central Government on Mizoram, Assam and Punjab. Many people still question the wisdom of signing these accords. But by now it has been proved beyond doubt that these accords have broadly served the great national cause for which they were signed. The objective was to bring about peace and normalcy and to put an end to a situation of turmoil, insurgency and terrorism.

The situation in Mizoram is, more or less, normal. The MNF has come to power as a result of popular vote. They are now responsible for putting an end to insurgency completely. The Centre will give all kinds of help for that purpose and also for the development of Mizoram. And I hope Mr. Laldenga will act according to the letter and spirit of the accord and will play the game according to rules. I am emphasizing this sentence for the benefit of the Home Ministry because I know Mr. Laldenga's past. If he fails, he will have to face the consequences.

In Punjab the people have clearly voted against terrorism and the Akali Party has been elected to power. Mr. Barnala is trying to put an end to terrorism. The Central Government has fully backed him. All parties

have supported him. And the whole nation is behind him. It is true that terrorism in Punjab has not come to an end today. It cannot be said that it is on the run. But I would like to submit that certainly terrorism in Punjab is on the retreat. It is now for Mr. Barnala and his Government to be much more vigorous and active and ruthless also if necessary, to end terrorism for good.

Now I come to my State. The agitation has been called off and a six-year long nightmare has come to an end. That is the achievement of the Prime Minister. The leaders of the agitation have been installed in power by the people of Assam. Now it is for them to solve the foreign nationals problem and take the State towards progress and prosperity. But I am sorry to say that the AGP Government has so far failed to fulfil its own promises.

SHRI ATAUR RAHMAN (Barpeta) : What about Congress in 40 years ?

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : I am referring to the accord and the AGP Government. I am not referring to earlier Congress Government.

Let me cite some instances. The accord mentioned about the revival of Ashok Paper Mill. But it is yet to regain its health. An IIT was proposed in the accord. But the Assam Government has not yet been able to select the site and send the proposal to the Central Government. In terms of the accord, the Prime Minister subsequently offered a Central University in the Brahmaputra valley.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I am on a point of order. I do not know whether the performance of the Government of a State can be discussed and commented upon in this House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He is telling about the accord. He is not referring to the law and order situation in the State.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : I am discussing the Assam accord. In terms of the accord, the Prime Minister subsequently offered a Central university to be established in the Brahmaputra valley. But again the AGP

Government has not sent any proposal either to the UGC or to the Central Government so far in this regard. Regarding the new refinery, nothing has been settled even now. Even the site has not been selected.

There are evictions in terms of the accord. I fully support eviction operations against illegal occupants or encroachers on Government and forest lands. There can be no doubt about it. My Government supports it. But in the process lot of inhuman activities are going on. Harassment is going on. Those who are evicted if they are Indian citizens, they should be re-settled and rehabilitated. That is the responsibility of the Government. That has not been done. In the name of evictions, I appeal to the Government of Assam not to harass and torture the people by these operations.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati) : I think, this is not a part of the accord.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : Eviction is a part thereof.

SHRI DINESH SINGH (Pratapgarh) : I will reply to all the three points. In fact, I will point out that all these three points which have been said i.e. Ashok Paper Mill, IIT and refinery, the fault lies totally with the Central Government. Unfortunately, my learned friend has not been properly briefed on these issues. I do not mind to reply about evictions also. But I think, the eviction is not part of the accord. (Interruptions).

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : I do not want to enter into a controversy with him at the moment.

All I am referring to are the issues arising out of the accord. In all these matters which have been referred to just now, no proposal has come to the Central Government so far and the Education Minister of the Assam Government himself has admitted to me that site selection has not been done. (Interruptions).

I am coming to the main point. The main point in the Accord was about the foreign nationals. The AGP Government has put all the blame on the Centre for non-

[Shri Bipin Pal Das]

implementation of the clauses regarding foreign nationals. But they have themselves said that they have not yet completed the survey for the border road and propose to start the earth work on the road before the monsoons. I am going to read out the statement of the Chief Minister little later. But there is hardly any progress. The barbed wire fencing cannot be undertaken before the border road comes up. Whatever money is required for the border road, has already been paid by the Centre but the Assam Government is lagging behind.

Then, Sir, detection and deportation of foreign nationals is the main point. Here again the AGP Government says that the Illegal Migrants Act of 1983 has come in the way and they have demanded some amendments to this Act. But in the body of the Accord there is no mention about the amendment of this Act. The leaders of the agitation only pointed out some difficulties regarding this Act and the Central Government agreed to look into them. That is the language of the Accord. If they really wanted some amendments, why did they not specifically record them in the Accord itself? They did not do so because they were in a hurry to ride on the crest of popular sentiments and emotions and to capture power. So, in a hurry, they forgot to point out on what specific points they want amendment of the Act and they forgot that this should be recorded in the Accord itself.

Sir, I do not know what Government's view is about the amendments suggested by the AGP Government but I will express my own view. My view is that this Act is not an obstacle in the way of detecting and deporting foreign nationals. Let me read a few lines from a statement made by the Chief Minister of Assam which appeared on page eight of *The Assam Tribune* on December 1, 1986. This is what he said: "Shri Mobanta said that till October 1986, altogether 2, 42, 442 cases had been registered under the Foreigners Act out of which investigation in respect of 23,452 cases were completed. The police had also detected and deported 1080 new infiltration" Now, this statement has two implications, two meanings. Firstly, if the AGP Government can serve notice on more than two lakhs of people and complete

inquiry about more than 23,000 people and deport 1,080 people, how has this Act come in the way? This Act is still there. In spite of the existence of this Act, the Government of Assam themselves said that they have done so much. That proves that this Act has not come in the way. I will further come to the details about it. The second point that arises is that they served notices on more than two lakhs of people but ultimately they could deport only 1,080. What does it mean? This means unnecessary harassment of people. They could not prove their cases and, therefore, a very small number could be deported out of such a large number of notices served on the people to harass them. So, these are the two implications of the statement of the Chief Minister. Sir, please excuse me, I am dealing with a very serious matter—the life and death question for us.

Now, Sir, what are the complaints about this Act? There are four major complaints. The first one is that the distance between the complainants and the suspected foreigner must not be more than three kilometres, according to the Act. They wanted it to be expunged extended. But why should they depend on private complainants? The whole police force is there, the village headmen are there. The headman lives in the village. Can't they help the Government in detecting the foreigners? Why should private complaint come in? I do not understand the real difficulty. It is to be done with the help of the police. I do not know what is the difficulty?

The second point is about Rs. 25/- that the complainant has to pay while submitting the complaint. Rs. 25/-, Rs. 20/-, Rs. 15/- or Rs. 10/-, I do not bother about the figures. I know. Shri Dinesh Goswami knows. All of us know that for any petition before a court some court fee has to be paid. I do not think that they have raised a very important point.

The third is a very important point—onus of proving that the person complained against is a foreigner. Where does the onus lie? Is it on the man or on the police? This is the question. They want that the onus should lie on the man to prove that he is a citizen and not on the foreigner. I think, if I am not mistaken, we follow the British system of jurisprudence. (*Interruptions*)

According to the British system, the accused is not guilty and he is innocent until proved by the prosecution that he is guilty, and the French System is the opposite.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Your Foreigners Act says otherwise.

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

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS: This is the British system. I am not a lawyer. I cannot discuss it. I know this much. Nevertheless the Illegal Migrants Act has struck a balance between the two concepts. In this Act not only the Police has to prove that the man complained against is a foreigner but the latter also has to establish that he is not a foreigner but an Indian citizen.

Let me read out what is in the Act.
Page 5.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: You refer to it. Time is very short.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS: After this I am closing.

This is page 5—Article 11(2) (b).

"(2) If, on a consideration of the report made by the prescribed authority, the Tribunal is satisfied that—

(b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the person named in the application is an illegal migrant, the Tribunal shall issue a notice accompanied by a copy of the application, to the person named in the application, calling upon him to make, within thirty days from the date of receipt of the notice, such representation with regard to the averments made in the application and to produce such

evidence as he may think fit in support of his defence;

Provided that if the Tribunal is satisfied that the person aforesaid was prevented by sufficient cause from making his representation and from producing evidence in support of his defence within the said period of thirty days, it may permit him to make his representation and to produce evidence in support of his defence, within such further period not exceeding thirty days, as it may, by order, specify."

Therefore, the onus is on both sides. The police has to prove him as a foreigner and the Tribunal can ask for documental evidence from the person that he is not a foreigner. Therefore, this Act has struck a balance between the two. That is a point which I wanted to make.

The fourth point is about Tribunal. They want one man tribunal. What is wrong with the three man Tribunal? More justice can be expected from three man Tribunal than from one man Tribunal.

Appellate Tribunal. The right of appeal is also a fundamental right in any democratic system. If one court finds me guilty, I have a right to go to a higher court and appeal. That is a provision for Appellate Tribunal. I do not think this is a very serious objection that the Government of Assam has made. So, this is clear that the Act is no hindrance and the Chief Minister himself has proved it by his own statement which I have quoted. But the fact is that A.G.P. Government has completely failed to make any progress in the matter of detection of foreign nationals. They asked about the Congress Government. Let me reply. Shri Rehman was a Police Officer at that time under the Congress Government. The Congress Government under late Shri B. P. Chaliha detected and deported about three lakh foreigners in one year—1964-65. That was the record of the Congress Government. Now, more than one year has passed. How many persons have you detected and deported? I want to know this fact. (Interruptions) Sir, about the law and order situation in Assam, I cannot say that the situation is normal.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Sir, I think there must be some balance maintained. If you permit him to discuss law and order situation of the State, I would have no objection but I must also be allowed to discuss the law and order situation in other State.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will not allow him to discuss the law and order situation of the State.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : Sir, I will not discuss the law and order problem in the State. I submit that I shall not discuss general law and order problem in Assam about which many things can be said. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please order.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : Sir, Oil India Limited is a Central Sector industry. If Oil India Limited oil fields in Duliajan are immobilised and made to suffer a huge loss, is it not the concern of the Parliament?

AN HON. MEMBER : What for?

(Interruptions)

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : Sir, between 25-3-86 and 15-3-1987, in less than one year, there were as many as 45 cases of assault, harassment, intimidation and a large number of bundhs. What is the result of the bundhs? The Oil India Limited has lost to the extent of 70,000 tonnes of crude oil. (Interruptions) In terms of money value, the loss incurred by Oil India during the last seven months is more than Rs. 20 crores because of the absence of law and order in that particular area about which the Central Government and the Parliament are deeply concerned. (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)*

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : I am not in favour of this officer or that officer. (Interruptions). Why should they cause such a huge

*Not recorded.

loss in the public sector industry? In this country, oil is an important raw material for the development of country's economy. I do not know why they are doing it. I do not say that Shri Ataur Rahman is doing it; I do not say that Shri Saikia is doing that; I do not say that Shri Goswami is doing that. But some people are doing it and the State Government has failed to maintain law and order. (Interruptions) Sir, even the Deputy Commissioner and the S. P. are pleading helpless before such unlawful activities of some people at Duliajan. Thank you.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mabbub-nagar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would be guilty of employing a cliché when I say that our national firmament has been darkened by more than one thickening cloud and one looks in vain for the silver lining in these clouds. Sir, it has been appreciated on all hands that the integrity and independence of our country are threatened more from inside than from outside. At this point of time one expects to have a strong and stable stewardship for the Home Ministry of India. It is a tragedy of the first magnitude that such a strategic and sensitive portfolio like the Home Affairs has changed hands more frequently and very frivolously than any other during the last two years. Sir, at the Cabinet level itself it changed three hands during the last one year—Mr. S. B. Chavan, Mr. P. V. Narasimha Rao and now Mr. Buta Singh. Besides, Sir, they have had a new kinds of Ministers with frightening and high sounding designation—Ministers of Internal Security. We had a super Home Minister by that designation in Mr. Arun Nehru. He has of course, been now succeeded by a super Minister, Mr. P. Chidambaram because now he is serving three Ministers or three masters at the same time. As Minister of State in the Ministry of Personnel he serves the Prime Minister, as Minister for Internal Security he serves Mr. Buta Singh and as Minister for Sri Lanka he serves the External Affairs Minister.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He is not Minister for Sri Lanka.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Mr. Jaipal Reddy's thunder was stolen yesterday. I told

him he can file an FIR with us and register the case.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Mr. Chidambaram should know that I can't file a complaint against the speaker with the Home Ministry.

Sir, these mercurial changes in the Home Ministry indicate a total lack of direction and sense of purpose. The Home Ministry has not only been emasculated by these meaningless changes, but, Sir, it has also got truncated in the last one year. Even earlier on there was one Department created—the RAW which robbed the Home Ministry of all its awe. Now it has been robbed of the Department of Personnel and the CBI. At this rate, Sir, the Home Ministry which was once manned by redoubtable Sardar Patel will be chipped away bit by bit and will soon become a ghost of its original self. We will not be required to discuss the Home Ministry at all in the House in the years to come.

Sir, as for the security condition in Delhi itself, I can only make one comment. Our own Home Minister, Mr. Bura Singh speaks to his guests from behind the window screen at his own residence, and I cannot offer a more eloquent comment. If I am wrong, Sir, I will be happy to stand corrected.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: We deny that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: I take the denial, Sir, because I have no documentary evidence to prove my point.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: You accept my word—we deny that. Come to something more substantial.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: I am coming.

Sir, coming to the year under review, the Home Ministry this year made a fresh and historic contribution to its own record of monumental follies. I must recall to you the incident that occurred on 2nd of October at

Rajghat which, once again, exposed chinks in our VVIP security system. The assassination of Gen. A. S. Vaidya gave us a shocking insight into the long arm of terrorism and into our internal security laxity. Our Home Minister would not naturally like to listen to the escapade of Charles Sobhraj from Tibar jail which dramatically symbolises the rotten state of affairs.

AN HON. MEMBER: Why are you discussing this again and again? Everybody knows that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Mr. Reddy the Congress Members want that you should speak something which is not known to them. It means we have to invent something. After all, we shall have to discuss about the known things.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: I am recalling all these things because, Sir, I cannot depend on the memory of Congressmen. They have a very short memory.

Sir, this only dramatically symbolises the rotten state of affairs in Delhi, the capital of this vast country. And then, Sir, this year witnessed a change of Government in Kashmir. I welcome the change. But, then, Sir, I cannot forget the background against which the change took place. Dr. Farooq Abdullah was once described by the ruling Party as an anti-national and the Congress—I at that time drew upon the Hindu sentiment. Now, it forges alliance with Dr. Farooq Abdullah, as a consequence of which, Dr. Farooq Abdullah has been significantly weakened in the Kashmir valley. I am one of those who still wish well with Dr. Farooq though he is an ally of the Congress—I. But, then, Sir, we as a nation cannot forget that the M.U.F., an anti-national and communal organisation has increased its strength and opened its account in the Kashmir valley.

This year also witnessed a new and explosive issue, the issue of Babri Masjid. I am not taking a stand on the merits of the issue. But the Government of India cannot adopt an ostrich-like attitude. It cannot hide

[Shri S. Jaipal Reddy]

its head hide in the sand. It cannot refuse to see the problem. I would like to know from the Home Minister as to what were the initiatives taken by the Government to settle this problem. Did it talk to the Opposition leaders? Was the meeting of the National Intergration Council called to discuss this problem? Or, do they hope to capitalise on the backlash of this problem after assumes monstrous proportions in the months and years to come.

Sir, I also would like the Home Minister to tell us as to what happened to the great espionage case which was supposed to have then bursted in 1985. The charge sheet was filed but what has happened after-wards? All the accused are at large. Why is it that such an important espionage case had not been completed in the last two years?

Now, Sir, I should refer to the Thakkar Commission Report. I do not know whether I am permitted to refer to Thakkar, whether he is unparliamentary! Sir, this report has not only been withheld from Parliament, from the people of India but also withheld from all the dignitaries in the country, from all the high dignitaries of the country. I am not referring to article 78, Mr. Chidambaram. Do not try to raise a point of order.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I am comfortably seated.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Sir, I would like the Home Minister to tell us as to how a particular part of this report found a very convenient way into one of the Weeklies, i.e. the *Blitz* and I want to know as to how such secrets could be made public to selected persons.

And, then, Sir, I would like to refer to the National Police Commission report. I think, the Home Ministry has tremendous prejudice against this report because this Commission was appointed by the Janata Government and, therefore, it appeared to have developed a prejudice against this report. Sir, one answer the Home Minister could readily give to us is that most of the recommendations concern the State Govern-

ments and they were all passed on to the State Governments. They are, of course, experts in passing on the buck and Mr. Chidambaram mastered the art of this. But there have also been recommendations which are concerning the Central Government. For example, the Police Commission report suggested that section 132 and section 197 of the Cr. P.C., 1973 should be amended to enable the citizens to proceed against any policeman, while, of course, suggesting some safeguards for policemen also. Like this, there are many recommendations in regard to what the Central Government should do. Would the Home Ministry come forward with a comprehensive report in regard to the recommendations made for the Central Government and the action taken by the Central Government on those recommendations?

I must refer to the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities Prevention Act of 1985. This Act was not properly implemented in Punjab. But then, when the Bill was being discussed in this House, Mr. Asoke Sen, the then Law Minister, Shri S. B. Chavan, the then Home Minister—and of course, Ministers change so fast that we must keep on remembering their names—assured us that the provisions of this Act would be used only against terrorists. Does the Central Government know that the oppressive provisions of this draconian piece of law have been utilised by many State Governments including UP Government and whether, it is permissible? This is not supposed to be used except for containing terrorism. It was on this express assurance that we lent support to this Bill. Almost all the amendments we tabled at that time were accepted by the Government and the Government gave a solemn assurance and this assurance has been breached also in observance.

Coming to the problem of Punjab, just now a senior friend of Congress-I Party was saying that some progress has been made and on Punjab front even Prime Minister made a statement that the situation in Punjab had taken a turn for the better.

Yesterday's incident wherein noted terrorist Mr. Jinda escaped from the police custody sums up the whole situation. This was the man arrested in connection with

Muktsar killings which caused a furore not only in the Lok Sabha, in the Congress Parliamentary Party ranks.

I would like to know whether this Government has any specific policy approach towards this vexed problem of Punjab. I do not have to say repeatedly that this Government got this unprecedentedly massive mandate on account of the Punjab problem. Nowhere is the failure of the Government more tragically, more bloodily, demonstrated than on the question of Punjab. The Government has no policy. It is a victim of masterly drift.

I would like to know as to what is the progress that has been made in the wake of Rajiv-Longowal accord. This accord itself has become an apple of discord.

Barnala himself threatened direct action against the Government of India in regard to non-implementation of accord. Barnala himself publicly blamed the Union Home Department for not briefing the Prime Minister properly. When Mr. Barnala came in January to Delhi, Government of India appointed a three-Member Ministerial Committee comprising Mr. Narasimha Rao, Mr. Arjun Singh and Mr. Buta Singh. I would like to know as to what has happened to this Committee.

I remember the National Integration Council was pleased to appoint a Sub-Committee on Punjab with late Mr. Jagjivan Ram as Chairman. Since Mr. Jagjivan Ram has passed away, our Prime Minister has taken over the Chairmanship.

So, I would like to know as to what is the progress made on these two Committees.

You are seeking our cooperation on the question of Punjab and we have been lending our cooperation.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : What cooperation ?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : The cooperation of Opposition parties,

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Your Party has not agreed to join.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : We did. But we know how you can misutilise anybody's cooperation.

We must lend cooperation only when we know what your policy is.

My charge is that you have no approach, you have no....

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Your colleagues have criticised you...

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Who ? O. K. you can leave it to me for sorting it out. The point is that in 1985, the number of people killed in Punjab were fewer than 100. In 1986, the number rose to as many as 600. If this is the progress you have made on Punjab, Mr. Home Minister, this is rake's progress. Do I wish you God-speed in this kind of progress ?

[Translation]

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER (Ghazipur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while supporting the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs, I would like to place few points before the Hon. Home Minister for his consideration. The decade that started with 1980 has been a decade of challenges, particularly for the Home Ministry. Terrorism, regionalism and linguistic disputes have increased a lot during this decade. No such dangerous tendency was seen in the country before I would like to praise the Home Minister, especially the present Home Minister, Shri Buta Singh, and his junior colleague, Shri Chidambaram, who have met this challenge properly during the last 2-3 years. The policy adopted in regard to Punjab has started showing results. Most of the people in Punjab have started feeling now that terrorists will do no good to Punjab. The way the people attended Shri Barnala's meeting in large numbers, the way they have extended their support to the present Government and the way they have stood against the terrorists, is a sign in the right direction. Similarly, Assam had also been burning since 1980 or even before that.

[Shri Zainul Basheer]

Those flames too were put out, although all is not well in Assam yet. However, there is a democratic Government there and as compared to the past, there is peace in the State.

In Mizoram too, we have brought under control the dangerous tendency that had been growing over the years, by signing Mizoram Accord. But I would like to draw your attention, and through you the attention of the Hon. Home Minister, towards the most dangerous tendency i.e. communalism. The communal forces are misleading the people and instigating them to resort to violence. We must pay immediate attention to it. So far we have witnessed Sikh Communalism in Punjab and communalism in the name of region and language in some other States, but the way Hindu and Muslim communalists are poisoning the atmosphere in the country on the dispute of Ram Janam Bhoomi—Babri Masjid, it indicates a very

15 00 hrs.

dangerous trend. Hindu communal forces and Muslim communal forces are today giving calls from open platforms for a war. Both the communal forces are indulging in many types of undesirable propaganda but it is surprising that the Government is listening to their propaganda as a mute spectator and is also letting others listen the same. To remain a mute spectator to their anti-national propaganda is against the interests of all of us. This fire has just started and large number of people have not come under their influence, but if the fire is allowed to spread, it will take the entire country in its fold and then it will become difficult to put it out. It is easy to control the fire at the early stage, but once it becomes fierce, even your entire police force and the army joined together will not be able to control it. Therefore, this is high time for the Government to pay attention to this issue. It should not shut its eyes to it because this is not the time to do so. When disturbing voices are being raised from all parts of the country, the Government should be vigilant and should do something about it.

Some people want to create communal tension in the country but there are certain

things that have come to our notice which can be useful to us. We have come to know that some Hindu and Muslim leaders met together at one place and held discussions. Such news points to a good sign. If leaders of both the communities sit together and discuss the issue, irrespective of whether it settles the issue or not, their very sitting together is not less important a thing and indicates towards a hopeful sign. Yesterday, whereas a rally of Muslims was held in Delhi, a separate meeting was also organised. While on the one hand, some undesirable things happened in the rally and some self-styled communal leaders threatened to give a call for an all out war for which no amount of condemnation would suffice, on the other hand, a good thing also happened in the form of a resolution passed by the Muslims in the rally which demanded that this dispute should be handed over to a bench of a High Court. Although in the resolution they have laid emphasis on the fact that the bench should be in South India and that there should be no Hindu or Muslim judge on the bench, yet it is for the Government to decide as to whom to appoint on that bench and before a decision is taken in the matter, there can be discussion with the Government on the constitution of the bench, but the resolution passed in that rally is indeed commendable because it says that the judicial verdict of the bench of the High Court will be acceptable to them. It points to their accommodative attitude.

A third alternative is also being suggested that the disputed place should be declared a national monument and should be handed over to the Archaeological Department. This third alternative, which is being suggested by some wise people from both the sides, can prove to be important in resolving the dispute. It is for the Government to choose one of these three alternatives, but, Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, I must say that the Government should not remain a silent spectator and should be alert in taking action in the matter. I would suggest that Government should take initiative and call the representatives from both the sides to reach a settlement which may be acceptable to all because ours is a secular country and we have given secularism a prominent place in our Constitution. Ours is a secular country and it is so because Hindus who are

85 per cent of the total population and are in overwhelming majority want the country to be secular. Had an overwhelming majority of the Hindus not wanted secularism in this country, this country would not have been a secular country. I subscribe to the view that a large majority of Hindus in India believe in secularism.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, raking up the long lost past is considered to be a very bad thing. During its course, history has accomplished numerous good things as also some bad things. However, whenever an effort has been made to correct the mistakes or undo the good things, it has resulted in bloodshed. Therefore, India is a secular country and a large majority of its population has faith in secularism. I do not think this problem is such that it cannot be solved. It can be solved. The Government will have to apprehend communal leaders of both the communities in large number. Otherwise, the way they are preaching violence and are instigating the people for blood shed in villages and cities alike, the situation is bound to worsen further. On the one hand, such people will have to be apprehended and dealt with severely and on the other, the Government will have to hold talks with true representatives of the people to find a solution to this problem. As long as a solution is not found, killings will continue. If this fire goes unchecked, it will become fierce and will perhaps become uncontrollable. Even the police and the army will be inadequate to control it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Home Minister as well as his colleague are both wise men. I think, this serious problem must have caught their attention and they might be doing something in this regard. On behalf of peace loving people of India, on behalf of peace loving Hindus and Muslims of this country, I would request that urgent steps should be taken before it is too late.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, having said this, I conclude my speech.

15.08 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*]

*SHRI R. ANNANAMBI (Pollachi) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, on behalf the All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam, I rise in support of the demands for grants relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs for the year 1987-88.

Home Affairs is to a nation as heart is to the human body. If proper attention is not paid to the maintenance of internal peace, law and order in a country, even the strongest of the regimes on earth would collapse.

Rs. 109.18 crores have been allocated exclusively to the Ministry of Home Affairs for the year 1987-88 for administrative expenses. The Ministry is responsible for maintaining internal security in the country. Rs. 821.49 crores have been allocated to the police which plays a pivotal role in the maintenance of law and order. I am happy over this. Mere allocations of these order will not suffice. Police force must be modernised and made into a vigorous fighting machinery.

The Hon. Minister sitting here Shri P. Chidambaram is well aware that Tamil Nadu police has an excellent record. I would cite an example. Take the Rockfort express disaster. High intensity explosives were used in the sabotage. Nearly 25 died and many were seriously injured and are still in hospital. Relief measures were undertaken on a war-footing under the orders of Dr. MGR, the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu. He also ordered that the culprits must be brought to book expeditiously. Accordingly, the expert police personnel in Tamil Nadu apprehended the culprits within no time, to say, within a week.

The train incident shook the whole Tamil Nadu. It caused great loss to public and the railway department. The Hon. Ministers in the Centre Shri Scindia and Shri P. Chidambaram and the Ministers of Tamil Nadu Shri Soundarajan and Shri S. Muthuswamy visited the accident site and were moved by the incident. They gave instructions for expeditious undertaking of relief measures.

*The speech was originally delivered in Tamil.

[Shri N. Anandanambi]

Even the Hon. Minister of State for Home Affairs Shri P. Chidambaram had a seat reserved in the same train from Madras to Trichy. God willing, he concealed the trip by train and travelled by plane to Trichy. We are, therefore fortunate to have him before us.

The saboteurs of a disaster of such a gigantic scale have been apprehended by our Tamil Nadu police within no time. This is a no meagre achievement. The police department has won many laurels in its career. Tamil Nadu police has excellent record of resolving many murders and crimes. It is the recipient of many medals and citations from the President and the Prime Minister.

On this occasion, I would like to ask the Government why the Delhi police should not be streamlined on the same manner as the Tamil Nadu police. Why it should not function as efficiently as the Tamil Nadu police?

Sir, a champion of the poor and down-trodden was elected on Congress ticket to this House. He is no more with us. Lalit Maken who was snatched away from us was a friend of the proletariat, a partaker of the sufferings of the poor, oppressed and suppressed. He raised his voice for the upliftment of the masses. He was shot dead in daylight in front of his own house when he was still in joined hands with his wife. Public memory is not too short to forget this gruesome incident. If this is the fate of an elected representative and his wife, what to talk of common man. Culprits have not been brought to book so far.

I would like to cite another serious incident as an evidence of the inefficiency of the Delhi Police. The Prime Minister of India escaped unhurt when an assassin's bullets went astray and could not hit the target. This was a big challenge to security agencies in India posed by a small group of men. I, therefore, request the Government to whip up the Delhi police to rise to the occasion. It should be made as efficient as the Tamil Nadu Police. Requisite training must be imparted to them.

Further, Sir, I welcome the formation of the National Security Guard. Special and intensive training must be imparted to this force to meet the security challenges. Personnel from Tamil Nadu police, which has a superb record of investigating cases, must be drawn to the National Security Guard.

I, at this juncture, urge upon the Government to allocate more funds to State Governments for the development of police. More number of police personnel should be deployed and more and more police stations must be established in villages and other areas. This would help to reduce the number of pending cases and commission of crimes. I, therefore, suggest to the Government allocate further funds to State Governments for strengthening the police force.

Next, Sir, let me make a reference to the series of recent bomb explosions in Tamil Nadu. The Tamil Nadu police was quick in finding out the culprits and punishments are being meted out to them.

Likewise, the Tamil Nadu police is ably tackling the murderers, blackmarketeers, smugglers, burglars and other offenders. Law and order is being maintained in a very efficient manner.

Recently, copies of Constitution were burnt by the DMK. This is an act inimical to the unity and integrity of the country, disruptive of peace and harmony in the country and violative of the provisions of the Constitution. The Tamil Nadu Police acted quickly and offenders against the Constitution were dealt with firmly. 10 DMK legislators were expelled by the Hon'ble Speaker of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly. All concerned with keeping the unity and integrity of the country welcomed the decision.

The Government under Dr. MGR and the Tamilnadu Police work together in putting down all communal and separatist elements within an iron hand. That is how, the State Government is thwarting all attempts aimed at disrupting peace in the State by certain vested interests. If similar steps are taken by the Government of all the other States, I hope we can maintain

peace and harmony all over India - and certain smuggling, blackmarketing and other social offences. This would promote the economic welfare of the country.

The strength of constabulary should also be increased in the States. Proper screening tests should be conducted so that individuals with dubious integrity do not join the police force.

There are 7 battalions of CRPF in Delhi. CRPF personnel are deployed all over India. However, their working conditions are not satisfactory. They have to shiver in biting cold and sweat under scorching sun. They do not have proper clothing and shelter. I, therefore, request the Government to provide facilities, as are provided to military personnel. Housing facilities must be provided to them. I may, at this moment, point out that many of the CRPF personnel hail from South India and I am, therefore, bound to speak for their interests.

Next, Sir, the Government has granted Statehood to Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh. I appreciate the action of the Central Government and the Hon'ble Prime Minister.

The people Pondicherry are also clamouring for Statehood for long. Pondicherry is the birthplace of King Poet Bharathidasan who sang National liberation songs during our freedom struggle. I urge upon the Government to grant statehood to Pondicherry.

With these, I conclude.

[English]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA
(Andaman and Nicobar Islands): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to participate in the discussion on the Demands of the Ministry of Home Affairs. The Home Ministry is dealing with the long list of subjects and many of the speakers have outlined many of them. I would, therefore, only like to confine myself to the administration in the Union Territories.

There is one thing that I cannot understand. Time and again, we have raised this question in this august House also, but unfortunately in this critical juncture of the country, the Home Ministry officials do not want to listen what the Members are saying. Even the Home Minister is not present here. He is perhaps very busy somewhere else. I agree that there are problems in the country and the Home Minister may be busy, but when this House is discussing the Grants of the Home Ministry, it is very essential that he should be here. Only if we give more importance to the discussions here, we will be able to find some solutions and attend to the grievances of the people.

Let us take the Union Territories. We have got two kinds of Union Territories. One kind of Union Territories are those territories, which are having legislatures. Out of that, Mizoram and Arunachal have been given statehood and that is a welcome decision. The second type is those Union Territories which are without any legislature and there the people are aspiring for more involvement in the process of administration and development, but they are being denied that. This is a clear-cut discrimination. Time and again we have raised this question in the House. Though our population is less, but the democratic rights cannot be denied to the people. That is what is happening there. Under Article 240 of the Constitution, the President is responsible for providing a good Government to the Union Territories. But what type of good Government are you giving to us? You are giving to us a Government by the bureaucrats. The bureaucrats that you are sending to us are condemned bureaucrats. Those who are not wanted in Delhi will find a place for them in Andamans and Lakshadweep. These are the two Union Territories in far-flung areas. Perhaps this is the place for their punishment. Actually, what you are doing is that you are punishing the people by sending them there. People of those areas are being punished by sending such type of officials there. And what such officials are doing? They will be doing everything that is unit for those areas. I will cite an example. Andamans and Nicobar Islands is a single instance where there have been no communal riots. That is the place, we can claim, where there is no communalism, no casteism and irrespective of

[Shri Manoranjan Bhakta]

caste and creed, people are living in harmony. That is the place we call mini-India because all the linguistic groups are living in that part of the country. You are sending such types of officials that they themselves are trying to fan communalism and disturb the peace in that area. And when we bring it to the notice of the Government of India, they keep their ears closed and they do not want to look to this problem. There cannot be any second priority. There is only one priority to maintain peace, harmony and integrity of the country. This is priority number one; it cannot be second priority. When the communal harmony or peace is disturbed by bureaucracy or anybody, there cannot be any compromise.

I would like to say here that we must congratulate our Prime Minister on this occasion. We are very happy that he has at least taken keen interest to understand the problems of the Union Territory. That is why he has constituted one Island Development Authority for the all-round development of Andaman Nicobar Islands and Laksha Dweep. This Island Development Authority is chaired by the Prime Minister himself and 10 ministers are members of this Authority. The Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission and many other dignitaries are also associated with this Authority. The Island Development Authority started functioning. Whatever decisions will be taken by the Government of India with regard to the development of the Islands, that can be cleared by the Island Development Authority. The Island Development Authority can give some policy guidelines. But what about the implementation part? Who will do that? Implementation will have to be done by the local administration, i.e. by the officials. The officials who are sent to these islands from other areas have a negative attitude. They do not want to leave their previous place of posting and come and work in these islands. So, they create problems in the Islands everyday. We bring these things to the notice of the Minister and we try to fight it out. Then these officials think that they can again go back to Delhi. This is the situation. That is why only committed and good officers whose integrity

is known should be sent to these remote areas so that the development and implementation of various projects can be done effectively.

Here I want to mention one point. We do not have an Assembly in our area. We have Pradesh Council this Pradesh Council is not like the Executive Council of Delhi. It is based on some kind of indirect election and it has some kind of representation in the process of Government administration. But those officers whom you are sending here have no respect for the Pradesh Council. They throw away whatever we pass and whatever we discuss saying that it is nothing and irrelevant. Under such conditions, when the Pradesh Council has no say, why should you keep this Pradesh Council unnecessarily? In this august House, I tell you that if the Government of India, the Home Ministry, in particular are not sympathetic to the island people, if they do not take our grievances seriously and if they do not take action, all of us will *en masse* region from those Pradesh Councils and we will not go anywhere near the Pradesh Councils. The situation is such that representatives of the people are humiliated and insulted. They are neglected by the bureaucrats. Here I can cite the example of our Parliamentary Committee on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. When this Committee went to Andaman, they were badly treated by the Chief Secretary. Things were brought to the notice of the Government, Ministry of Home Affairs. But action has not been taken yet, though many days have passed. If the Parliamentary Committee can be treated in this manner, where do people like me, a single member or members of the Pradesh Council stand? They are not at all taken note of by the officials. This is the state of affairs prevailing in these Islands.

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN (Alleppey): You say that no action has been taken by the Government till now!

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: No action has been taken. And here it is not the question of party even. Any member of Parliament any public representative is getting this type of treatment from the bureaucrats. If Government

does not take action against the behaviour of officials, it is a disrespect to the entire public representatives in this country.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Ten minutes are already over. I give you just two more minutes. Please conclude.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Sir, you know very well that our Union Territory does not have an Assembly. This itself is our Assembly and our Parliament as well. If you put an embargo that we cannot raise certain issues or subjects which cannot be of immediate concern to Parliament, what shall we do? I say this because we are more concerned for our people. I would like to mention about the implementation of the 20-Point Programme. Under the NREP, food for work, allotment of house-sites are to be looked after by the State Governments. So far as the Union Territories are concerned, this work has to be looked after by the Ministry of Home Affairs. Our good friend, the Hon. Minister Shri Chintamani Panigrahi is fully aware of our problems. But I am very sorry to say that though he is trying his level best to help, I feel he has some difficulty from the bureaucrats who are not cooperating with him. Here I want to mention about the allotment of house sites. As far as allotment is concerned, everything is in order on paper. On paper, necessary licences are given. But in reality, physical possession is not there even after one year. And people still remain houseless. This is the sad state of affairs.

I would like to request this august House to consider one suggestion in this regard. This House should recommend that union territories also should have assemblies so that we can at least involve ourselves in the process of administration and development can be achieved in a quicker manner, as in Pondicherry and other Union Territories which have legislatures.

Secondly, I again request that the officers who are sent from here to those places should be properly screened. Officers having integrity only should be sent to the Islands. If the officers do not want to stay for a longer period, you may reduce the tenure. I do not mind it. But at least good

officers should be sent so that the development work is done speedily.

My third suggestion, in those areas where there is a Home Minister's Advisory Committee, chaired by the Home Minister, there should be frequent meetings and the Members can get an opportunity to express their views.....

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapore): How many meetings have been held?

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: One in a year.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: Only one.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: And the Government should attend to it so that our problems can be sorted out.

The fourth point is that, now, the Prime Minister was kind enough to give us the transport, communication and other facilities, the question is the implementation part. I request the Minister of State for Home Affairs that he should take into account and monitor for himself that which are the things which have been implemented and which are not, so that there can be speedy implementation.

The fifth and the last point is before you plan a scheme or some such thing, you should consult the local Pradesh Council. The present practice is that it is being consulted, but after it is framed, it is given that you discuss it. After discussing it, we cannot do that. So, before it is finalised, they should be given the opportunity so that it will be a sort of public oriented programme and according to the need of the people, that would be helpful to us.

With these words, I thank you very much for giving me an opportunity.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapore): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I start my speech by quoting some instances, how in India today, State power is used against the working class.

[Shri Narayan Choubey]

Sir, in the middle of the last century, Karl Marx has stated that "the bourgeois state machinery is a weapon in the hands of the exploiting class to exploit the exploited." This machinery has got four legs. One of the legs being the police and the armed forces.

Here in India, our Government shivers, if Thapar is arrested for three days. Here in India, our Government refuses to raise the fingers against the Tatas who are dodging and evading taxes and doing harm to the country. But in Kihand, our Comrade Dwarka Singh, a leader of the INTUC, who has been fighting for the minimum wages for the workers has been arrested by applying National Security Act. He is in danger. If a worker-leader-in Mirzapur demands minimum wages for the employees, then it is said that the country is in danger.

In Nalanda, Bihar, one landlord's agent, Shri Sadan Prasad was murdered on 13.3.87. Here, our agricultural labour and our Kisan Sabha is so strong. So to break the Communist Party, Comrade Bengali Chowdhary and Shri Shiv Balak Ram were arrested after 10-12 days. Although, the relatives of Sadan Prasad say that some other men, they suspected. Till they are arrested, they are kept in jail. They are tortured. They are compelled to give some statements.

Here in Delhi, the other day at the instance of one Shri S. C. Kapur, Managing Director of N.B.C.C against whom, the C.B.I. itself had made some raids. The workers' hutments were broken and were demolished by the police only recently, although, there is injunction from the Court that they cannot be broken. So instances are there. Still you are using police force against the democratic working class movement. And that is the only difference between you and the West Bengal Government and the Government of Kerala, which has come just now.

So, now, I beg to submit other things. Today, I had an occasion to go to the house of our M.P., Shri R. L. Bhatia. More than

one thousand refugees have taken shelter in his Bungalow and in his campus from Punjab. They do not want to go to Punjab. They want to remain here. They are shelterless. Government is arranging for some food, and drinks.

Then, Sir, I want to see the sikh women, children and boys who are on hunger strike at the Boat Club. What are their demands? This is a camp. Ten thousand refugees are staying in one camp. There is water problem. They have no latrines. They have no safety. Nothing has been done. Most of these people have not got any compensation and some women have got some Government quarters, whose husbands were killed. Now, one Shrimati Naini Jasolan, Additional District Magistrate is there. They are being asked to give Rs. 45,000 more, if they want to stay in the quarter. One lady Shrimati Ajoy Kaur's husband Shri Pritam was killed, belonged to No. 4505, Gate No. 5, Gandhi Nagar. She was given a quarter in B-39, Tilak Nagar. While, it was stated that they will be given free quarters, now the Government is demanding Rs. 42,000 from them. You should see in what horrible condition, they are living there. I can give you a picture of the camp in which, they are living. This is the condition in Punjab.

Day before yesterday, there was a very big rally by several lakhs of Muslims concerning Babri Masjid. Some very bad speeches were made to the effect that who-soever Muslim leader does not abide by their reasoning, their legs will be broken and their houses will be burnt, etc., etc. (Interruptions)

On 7th April, Ram Navami is coming. Vishwa Hindu Parishad, R.S.S. and other people are preparing for another grand march. What is becoming of this poor country's progress? That the Sikhs are on hunger strike, that the Hindus have come, that the Muslims have over-passed, and the Sampradayak the communalised Hindus like Vishwa Hindu Parishad, Shiv Sena, Ali Sena they are all raising their heads and the Government is silent. It seems, Sir, I don't know when something will dawn in their brain. For some 9 or 10 months back, our party met Rajiv Gandhi on a deputa-

tion. Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee was there, myself was there, Shri Inderjit Gupta was there. We told, for God's sake, even though I do not believe in God, still I, said, for Heaven's sake, for the sake of the mother, father and grand-father settle this Babri Masjid, Ram Janam Bhumi Mukti Morcha. We said : declare them as national monuments. No Puja, no Namaz, let the people go and see one old temple and one old mosque. They do nothing; only thinking and thinking. These Godmen fail to take any action in proper time. You see, Sir, we bear many animals go to the pond and they drink water. They go calmly and quietly and they drink water. But there is one animal which will go, will make mud and then will drink the water. That is 'Ass'. I do not hope our Government will behave like that. It should behave properly.

So, Sir, in Punjab, we are proud that our party, the CPM and Red Flaggers, they are facing the problem. Even the Rebeiro had to say the way the communist are behaving in Punjab, had the leaders of other parties behaved in this manner the problem of the Punjab would have been solved much earlier. I request them to follow us at least in this matter in keeping with the integrity and the freedom of the nation. (Interruptions)

And Congress :

"*Budham Sharannam Gachcham*,
Dhamam Sharannam Gachcham,
Gaddham Sharannam Gachcham".
Gaddha . . .

SHRI JAFFAR SHARIEF (Bangalore North) : Very unfair. How many people have given their lives ?

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : No, they have been killed, they did not give lives.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : We always respect the sentiments that you have expressed. But how many Congressmen have been murdered in Punjab ? At least you should mention that sacrifice.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : I suggest one thing. In Punjab, some poor Congressmen must have been murdered. (Interruptions)

Sir, I want to mention one or two points more. I ask the Government of India to be bold enough to come out with certain decisions by banning the communal parties. Ban all communal parties. Our Police Commissioner in Delhi is also of the same opinion. But, I am sorry that our Intelligence Bureau or so, they are dodging. They are thinking what to do and what not to do. Please do take a courageous decision here and now to ban all communal parties. No Shiv Sena, no Ali Sena, no this thing and no that thing. (Interruptions)

Sir, it is difficult for you to do it. I know what they will do. When the Prime Minister goes to Calcutta, he goes to Kali Bari, he goes to Ram Krishna Mission. When he goes to Srinagar he goes to Hazarat Bal Masjid. When he goes to Kerala, he calls a Conference of Fathers and Priests. When he goes to Goa, he goes to Church. This way, can't he go to Punjab, can't he go to Amritsar ? (Interruptions)

And his is a peculiar party. Their people get divided between Hindus and Muslims. (Interruptions) Some of them will be found in the Ramchandra Janmabhoomi Morcha and some others found in the Babri Masjid Morcha. His party maybe in one form, but his party is a peculiar party. (Interruptions)

It allows Mr. Arif Khan to oppose Shahbanu, giving all arguments, and it allows Mr. Ansari to support her, in the same Parliament.

My last point is about the Sarkaria Commission. It was set up on 9.3.1983. It was sitting, then it lay down and it is now snoring. When will it get up ? I am told that it will give its report by 30.4.1987. I hope that the Home Ministry will see to it that it really gets up and submits some report. Otherwise there will be trouble. Before the elections, the amount to be given maybe Rs. 1007 crores or Rs. 4400 crores, or something like that. (Interruptions) After the elections, you will see what amounts to be given.

[Shri Narayan Chou'ey]

Then there is this Mishra Commission, which has submitted its report. The Mishra Commission itself was biased in its report. Even then, whatever reports it has submitted, they have not been acted upon. Even about this District Magistrate of Kanpur against whom the Mishra Commission has found so many things, what have you done? You have appointed one committee to go into them. There was so much of holocaust in Delhi. The Mishra Commission has at least said that 2,000 odd have died. Some people say the figure is 3,000; and some others say it is 5,000. What has Government done? The Mishra Commission has said: "Perhaps the Congressmen are not responsible. Some Congressmen may be there, but the Congress Party was not responsible". But the Mishra Commission bluntly stated that police were responsible. What have you done about it? You have appointed another committee to enquire into what it had said. There are these typical tactics to delay everything, in the name of appointing committees—how long will you continue with this?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Not for very long

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Kindly do take action.

There is another thing. About Punjab, you talk of Chandigarh. If Haryana gets 70,000 acres from Punjab, Chandigarh goes to Punjab. When will the father die and when will the hull be divided? It is really a wonderful thing. It is a political matter, and you always dodge taking political decisions.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Mr. Choubey, 'baap' is unparliamentary.

[Translation]

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : I have not spoken 'baap'. I have spoken 'father'.

[English]

Sir, I request the Home Minister, through you, kindly to wake up from slumber, and see that the problems facing India are solved. Otherwise, as has been apprehended, the

country will be divided communally, and linguistically, if you fail to take action. I hope the Home Minister will give replies to my queries, and do the needful.

[Translation]

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT (Nagpur) : Mr Chairman, Sir, two years ago the situation in Punjab was fluid. But now a feeling of hope has arisen in the hearts of the people in every corner of the country that it may take some time but ultimately the problem of Punjab will be solved gradually one day. The feeling of brotherhood, peace and tranquility which existed earlier in Punjab will prevail there again. The Prime Minister deserves our heartfelt thanks for bringing about the Punjab Accord. If this Accord had not been signed, we do not know what would have happened in Punjab. Due to this Accord, Punjab has an elected Government. It is responsible for maintaining law and order there and the Government of that state is striving hard in this regard. What is needed is that everyone should support it. This problem does not pertain to the Congress Party and the Prime Minister, it pertains to the whole country. We have to solve it unitedly. The Prime Minister had convened a meeting of all the leaders of the opposition and asked them to give him their suggestions. Our intention is clear. The Government and the Police Officers who are working there in those circumstances should not be demoralised. It is not in the interest of the country to demoralise them. I am making this submission to the Hon. Members as well as to the whole country. The Opposition Members should not criticise for the sake of criticism only. What the Government is doing there is very challenging one. This we should all agree. Today, casteism is posing a challenge to the society. I agree with what Shri Choubey has said. The day before yesterday a meeting was held and the people collected in the name of Babri Masjid. There the speakers made venomous speeches. They spoke against the country. No words are stronger to condemn it. Why does the Government tolerate such a thing and why it allows such a thing to happen? Those speeches should be banned which propagate these things and create dissensions in the country. People who speak this type of language should be

arrested and action should be taken against them. 26th January, the Republic Day, is an important day for the country but some people have given a call to the people to boycott it. Even then we do not take action against them. This thing should not happen. How can we support such an act? The need of the hour is that all the people in the country, whether they are Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs or Christians, should see to it that such a thing does not happen. Mahatma Gandhi laid down his life for the country and handed over a new India to us to preserve it. Was it all done to see that one day people would assemble in front of the Parliament and deliver such speeches which can stoke fire of communalism in the country? Our country has a Constitution and it is a secular state. The followers of one religion should respect all other religions. Our Prime Minister recently visited Gurudwara, temple and mosque with an aim to give equal respects to all religions. That is why he visited those places of worship. We have no right to criticise this. The earlier speakers analysed the causes of such riots. As many as 2 lakh to 2.5 lakh people from near and far off places assembled in the name of Babri Masjid and religion. Did they come on their own and spent from their own pockets? No; you should find out the agency which financed them. It needs to be investigated. We made a mistake by reorganising states on linguistic basis because it is the cause of agitations that take place from time to time. Wherever the voice of separatism is raised, riots take place there. This issue needs solution. The villages situated along the border of Maharashtra-Karnataka have all along been with Maharashtra and have close cultural affinity with Maharashtra. They want that this should not be destroyed and they should be allowed to remain with Maharashtra. But riots have taken place there also and there was loss of life there. I would request the Central Government and the Hon. Prime Minister to take up these issues and settle them.

On behalf of the people of Maharashtra, I would like to appeal to the Hon. Prime Minister to take this case in his own hands and whatever decision is taken by him would be acceptable to the people of Maharashtra. We take it granted that nobody would have any objection to it, but decision should be taken at the earliest.

When States were reorganised in our country, many areas were carved out from other States and were merged with other States. Some areas of Madhya Pradesh were merged in Maharashtra. You might recall that earlier, Nagpur, used to be the capital of Madhya Pradesh when it was called Maha-Kaushal and even during the regime of Ravi Shanker Shukla and before that Governor of C. P. used to reside there. A stone has been laid in Nagpur city, which is a Central place of Central India, and a monument should be built there. It is a matter of regret that it is being neglected. Adjacent to Nagpur are nine districts of Vidarbha region. Earlier there were eight districts which have now increased to nine. When these districts were merged in the State of Maharashtra, the people of these districts were assured that their backwardness would be removed and these districts would be developed. This assurance was given to the people of Vidarbha region through Article 371 (2) of the Constitution. They were told that there would be all round development of them, regional imbalance would be removed and they would be uplifted, but 27 or 28 years have passed since that decision in 1960 and the injustice is still continuing and the backlog is going on increasing. Every now and then committees are set up, these committees submit their reports, but no action is taken on them. Ranekar Committee and assessed a backlog of 3500. I would like to submit to you that if instead of money backlog is assessed in terms of things like dams, schools, roads etc., which have not been constructed in the area, then the backlog might be more than 10,000 and despite all this, injustice is still continuing. I would like to appeal to you and to this august House that wherever there is regional imbalance, there is discontentment among the people and it must be removed. We had once assured the people of the area that their development would be undertaken under Article 371 (2) of the Constitution, regional imbalance would be removed, upliftment of the people would be undertaken, but till date not even a single Development Board has been constituted. Not only this. Both Maharashtra Assembly and Legislative Council have passed a unanimous resolution in this regard and have sent it to you, but it is not known as to where it has been pending. If a Development Board is not constituted despite the resolution being passed by Maharashtra Assembly

[Shri Banwarilal Purohit]

and Legislative Council, it is a matter of great regret and as a result, the demand for a separate Vidarbha State is gaining momentum day by day. If you want to remove the regional imbalance of the area, you should accept the justified demand of the people.

Though maintenance of law and order is not a subject of the Central Government and it comes under the State Governments, I would like to submit to the Hon. Minister that you cannot absolve yourself totally from such a responsibility. What is the factual position today? Everybody knows that our police force is not capable to the extent it should be and corruption is rampant in it. You may go to any direction from here. You would find that at a distance of 25-30 kms, a number of trucks are lined up and there would also be a van of R.T.O. and his staff who could be seen collecting Rs. 100 each from every truck. Therefore, what is required is the upgradation of the Police Force. Their uniform, living standards and conditions at all levels are not good. If you visit a village, you will find that the uniform of the postman is better than any police man. Therefore, their working condition is required to be improved. If you want to raise their morale; their upgradation is necessary and new techniques would have to be provided to them. Though their number might be less, but sophisticated weapons and equipments are required to be provided to them. The Central Government should issue such directions to the State Governments so that Police Force in each State could be strengthened.

[English]

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): I am on a point of order. The Hon. Member made wild allegations that this rally about Babri Masjid was financed from elsewhere and the Government should inquire. Let the Government inquire. But such wild allegations. (Interruptions)

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur) : What wild allegations?

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA : That people did not pay from their pockets, they

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were financed to come over there, such wild allegations, they should not go on record and must be expunged from the record. Otherwise, you call upon the Hon. Member there to take responsibility for what he has said.

16.00 hrs.

[Translation]

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Mr. Chairman, Sir, no citizen of India can make such speeches...

(Interruptions)

It is a matter of utter shame for a citizen of India. What are you talking... (Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Will you please sit down? (Interruptions). There is no point of order. The Hon. Member was within his right to express his views on this point. There is no point of order. Under Article 105 of the Constitution he has got freedom of speech in this House.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA : It is misuse of the freedom of speech. (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : You can put your point of view when your turn comes to speak.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA : Please give me adequate time at that time.

[Translation]

SHRI P. NAMGYAL (Ladakh) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, while supporting the demands for Grants for the Ministry of Home Affairs, I would like to express my views on them. First of all, I would like to congratulate the Hon. Prime Minister.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now I have called out the next speaker. (Interruptions). After my ruling, nothing survives. (Interruptions). After I have given my ruling, nothing survives; no debate thereafter. Please sit down. (Interruptions).

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN (Jabalpur) : I am on a point of order. The Hon. Member raised a point of order. You gave a ruling. After that he has made certain statement which should not go on record. You can please examine that... (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will examine it. If there is any discussion on my ruling on the point of order, then I will expunge that. (Interruptions). That is what I have said. After my ruling if there is any observation about the ruling I will expunge that. (Interruptions). After the Chair has given the ruling, there will be no discussion. If there is any discussion on the record I will expunge it. Mr. Namgyal. (Interruptions) Mr. Banwari Lal, will you please sit down ?

(Interruptions)**

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing will go on record except the speech of Mr. P. Namgyal. Till Mr. Namgyal speaks, nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)**

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have called Mr. Namgyal to speak.

(Interruptions)**

MR. CHAIRMAN : Whatever is being said without my permission, nothing goes on record.

(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

SHRI P. NAMGYAL (Ladakh) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, while supporting the Demands for Grants for the Ministry of Home Affairs I was expressing my views and then this disorder started.

**Not recorded.

First of all, I would like to congratulate the Hon. Prime Minister that due to his personal efforts the Accords with regard to Assam, Punjab, Mizoram and Jammu and Kashmir were signed and I think these Accords have been very good Accords and these are being implemented well. I am specially speaking about Mizoram and Kashmir Accords. Some clauses regarding Punjab and Assam Accords are yet to be implemented, but I think the parties which signed the Accords are equally responsible like the Government, for non-implementation of these clauses.

There are certain issues which are outstanding with regard to Bangladesh. I would like to submit to the Government that outstanding issues should be solved at the earliest.

The recent elections in Jammu and Kashmir have proved that the people of the State have maintained the old tradition of rejecting the communal elements which tried to come forward in the recent elections in the name of Muslim United Front. Such elements have now been suppressed.

16 06 hrs.

[SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN
in the Chair]

You might have gone through the Hindustan Times of yesterday. The statement issued by Mr. Gilani, the leader of Muslim United Front is very dangerous. He has stated that he wants to enforce Nizam-e-Mustafa i.e. Island rules in the State. He has also said that he does not have faith in Indian Constitution, democracy, socialism and secularism. He does not want a Muslim State, but an Islamic State. The President of Pakistan, Zia-ul-Haq had also once said such a thing. I am surprised as to how people who do not have faith in the Indian Constitution fought the elections of the Assembly, because before filing papers for elections one has to take oath of allegiance to the Constitution. When one is elected to the Assembly, one is required to take oath of allegiance to the Constitution of India. Then how can one make such a statement outside ? With a view to suppress such elements, the Government should make at the earliest all the necessary

[Shri P. Namgyal] :

amendments in the Constitution or the Election Laws.

I would like to urge upon the Government that action should be taken against such parties which are contesting elections in the name of religion or in the name of other countries, because some elements in the Kashmir Valley have taken the name of Pakistan also and such communal elements should not be allowed to come forward and, as I have already submitted to you, if there is need for any amendment, then such an amendment must be made.

Now I would like to say few words about rehabilitation, 50,000 refugee families had entered the State of Jammu and Kashmir in 1947. No action has been taken for their settlement or rehabilitation. I do not want to explain their problem in detail at this moment. I would like to speak about those 5,000 families who were forced to migrate from Chamb region during the struggle of 1971 War and who have settled in the villages adjoining Jammu city. The Government should take urgent steps for their rehabilitation. No arrangements have been made to provide them some jobs etc. Attention should be paid to all these things.

There is a Tibal valley in Kashmir region which came under cease fire line area in 1948. Half the population of this valley falls on our side and the remaining half comes in Pakistan side. A referendum was held in 1948 under the supervision of the United Nations. They were asked if they wanted to live in India or Pakistan; they had opted to live in India, but they have not been granted the status of refugees so far. They have neither been given any help nor any steps were taken for their rehabilitation. The Government should pay attention towards this issue because this is a matter which concerns the poor. There is some problem of refugees in Tripura also. There are 47,000 Chakma families who had migrated to our side from Bangla Desh.

The Government has said only this much that we are discussing with the Bangla Desh Government about taking them back. This problem is not going to be solved in this way.

It is a human problem. Those people say that they are forcibly converted there. If they do not agree, men are murdered and women are raped. I would like to know from the Government as to why this problem is not raised on some international forum or before the United Nations Human Rights Commission? Are you not raising this matter before these forums because they are Buddhists or is there any other issue before you? When our Government can raise the matter of South Africa, Sri Lanka or any other country, where atrocities are committed, in the United Nations, why is not it raising this issue on that forum? I request that their problem should also be raised there and some steps should be taken for their settlement.

I want to raise certain points about Minority Commission also. The Minority Commission has been working for the last several years as per the order of the Government of India. I want that it should be given statutory powers. We are hearing almost daily that at one place or the other communal problems are coming to the fore. These are minor problems. There are certain communities like Buddhists, Jains and Parsis which are of microscopic status. These communities have no voice. Therefore, if Minority Commission is given certain powers then I feel their problems can be solved to a large extent.

I welcome the steps being taken to strengthen BSF and CRPF. You are raising or have already raised 54 Battalions of BSF, 12 Battalions of CRPF have also been increased and recently you have constituted a women battalion also. These are very good steps for which I congratulate the Government. Along with it I would also like to tell you that there is another force which you have forgotten and that is Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP) which mans Tibetan and Indian Border. This force seems to be inadequate. In Laddakh region there are only two Battalions where as this Border is quite long. There is need to increase one or two Battalions in this area. Similarly, I feel that in eastern region also, there is need to increase this force. But I am not fully aware of the present situation. I, therefore, demand that immediate steps should be taken to increase and strengthen ITBP.

I want to say one or two things about census also. You are aware that under the supervision of Registrar General, a mini census has been completed with a view to giving people of Ladakh region a scheduled tribe status. Similar mini census was to be done in Jammu and Kashmir also in March this year, but due to Assembly elections, this mini census could not be conducted in March. I submit that this should now be done immediately, so that the long standing demand of people of Ladakh to give them the status of scheduled tribe is implemented.

With these words I conclude and thank you, Mr. Chairman, for the opportunity given to me.

[English]

SHRI C. K. JAFFAR SHARIEF (Bangalore North) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak on the Demands for Grants for the Ministry of Home Affairs. Sir, today we are passing through a very delicate phase in our country. We know that there have been problems with regard to the communal situation, the problems of the minorities, the religious minorities, the linguistic minorities and the weaker sections Sir, whenever we speak here, we speak with full of anger rather than patience. What is basically required is to understand why such a situation has developed, in our country. I am sorry to note that just a few minutes back, I could witness that in this very House. We are all very responsible people who represent the people of our country in this House. If we ourselves lose control, I think what will the people who are more secular, more broad-minded, with conviction and commitment think about us who represent them here ? If they had not been so, I do not think we would have been here. There is nothing that we cannot speak in praise of the people. We owe a great deal to them. Nobody can deny the fact of the secular character of the Indian people. Here it seems to me, the whole problem is more of a few fanatics who always create a situation.

Sir, there have been many people referring to the Babri Mosque or Ramjanmabhoomi issue. I think, as the Babri Mosque is dear to the Muslims, in all fairness I must say, Ramjanmabhoomi is equally sacred to

the Hindus of this land. Sir, I am surprised, even in a total Muslim State like Indonesia in South-East Asia Rama is hailed more than what we hail him here. I do not think any Indian or anybody who visits that country comes back without listening about Rama. At least here you will have to find an occasion to listen about Rama, whereas you can hear about him everywhere, you can see a drama about him, you can see him in their culture. I am very sorry, I do not know why we are going out of our way to create passions here. Here again I must say that the Government, I am sorry, is not acting in the manner that it should act. There is no point in allowing the passions to develop, allowing a situation to develop. We accuse whom ? We accuse the Intelligence, that Intelligence is not acting. What are we doing ? Do we require Intelligence for this also when the issues are before us ? Why should we delay ? Not that I want the Government to act under pressure just because there is a rally. I do not approve of the rally, I do not approve of the demonstration. I do not approve of the speeches that are made there. It is here we allow the fanatics to take the opportunity to create the situation and to misguide the people. Who are giving the opportunity to them ? The opportunity is created by themselves. Why should we delay ? Although I am not expecting the Government to act under haste or give any impression that it is succumbing to pressure, yet I want the Government to take it seriously and act with wisdom so that this problem gets solved in the best manner amicable to both the sections. We cannot displease the Hindus as Ramjanmabhoomi is more sacred to them, or we cannot displease the Muslims because it is a worship place where idols are being kept and worship is going on. What is more tragic is, I am sorry I do not know how my friends feel, I should say it is lack of wisdom on the part of the U.P. Government which allowed the TV to come in there and then to show that the worship is taking place when the doors are opened. I do not know how it has happened. It looks as if the whole thing is planned before and thereafter it is being done. Sir, here it is very unfortunate, we should not allow. Yesterday, I think the day before yesterday, in the rally one of the religious leaders spoke something which is totally against the established norms of the entitlement of any citizen speaking. There is a limit. After all, whether it is a majority or a minority we are the citizens of this country,

[Shri C. K. Jaffar Sharief]

we have certain duties to ourselves, we cannot create conditions not merely to the Government, but even to the people themselves. When we lead the people, when we address the people, when we take a sensitive issue, then we should be more responsible when we speak. I am sorry, some of my friends gave an opportunity to such elements also to participate and take the opportunity to speak for what this commotion was created in this House.

Sir, now I appeal to the Government, I appeal to the Prime Minister, I appeal to the Government of Uttar Pradesh not to sleep over the matter and create such conditions rather than to see that immediate action is taken. They should take immediate measures to see that how best it could be solved. I think, there has already been a talk of some judicial commission or otherwise a committee or tribunal of some kind to be appointed wherein the matter could be referred to for settlement for the mutual benefit of all the people.

Another very distressing situation is about the Assam Accord. I say the Assam Accord because, the Government of India is a party to it and took the initiative to sign the Accord. I believe, the Government of Assam is going to bring a proposal to amend the relevant Act in which the citizen should prove that he is not a foreign national. They have appealed to the Central Government. It is all the more important because I should caution my own Government that they should take care of it. Since they have initiated the Accord and the Accord has come into being, they should take care to see that no citizen is put to trouble. I must say, here, how could any citizen take that responsibility of proving that he is a citizen of India? I do not think that all the citizens are as equal and good advocate as my dearest friend, Mr. Dinesh Goswami. Citizen is a commonman. How could he take the responsibility? Sometimes they may be having the documents; sometimes they may not be having the documents. How is it that it is his responsibility to prove it? What is the law? We follow the British system. In the British system, if there is a prosecution proceedings, it is the responsi-

bility of the prosecutor to prove that somebody does not have the legitimate right. Here, how do you expect an ordinary citizen, an ignorant and innocent man to take such responsibility to prove that he is a citizen of India and not a foreign national?

Secondly, I believe, I do not know whether it is true, they are going to make one-man tribunal. It is something amazing. Not only is democracy but even otherwise, we must say....

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS: At present, there are three-man tribunals. They want to have one-man tribunals.

SHRI C. K. JAFFAR SHARIEF: The present system envisages a three-man tribunal. Collective wisdom is always better than giving all things to the hands of one single individual. Therefore, I personally feel that the Government of India will take care of these aspects.

Coming to the police administration, a lot of problems are there everywhere. If I say, then you would say, "It will be a State subject and we are not supposed to discuss". There are a lot of disturbances still in Ahmedabad and other places. Even in my home State, Karnataka, these things are happening. There is no proper orientation training to the police. How did police firing in a given situation happen? What are the norms? Are the norms being followed properly? I am very much amazed to see the manner of recruitment of the manpower to the police force. It has to be looked into whether we are recruiting proper people and whether proper training is given to them. I do not know where actually we are going to.

SHRI ATAUR RAHMAN: The important thing is, minorities are being appointed only in the Central Reserve Police Force, Assam Rifle and other police forces. But they are not recruited in the U.P. Police, what is the reason? In the U.P. police, there are a very few Muslims. The people who are eligible for C.R.P.F. are disqualified for recruitment in U.P. Why? Therefore, people like only C.R.P.F.

SHRI C. K. JAFFAR SHARIEF: It is not the question of merely one State

or the other. The question is of the whole attitude. As my friend rightly said, there is a credibility gap. People seem to have demonstrated more faith in the Central Reserve Police or the Border Security Force etc., rather than their own local police. I do not know how my friend, with his past experience, being a police official, has himself acted. I do not know what he was himself doing when he was actually in service. But, anyway, I must say that there is a point in that. We have been trying to create a peace force. I do not know what exactly is the position with regard to the peace force. How many have been recruited, what short of composite force it is and whether it is being used, and what are the results of such force? We do not know it. I hope the Government will enlighten the House. But, nevertheless, I must say that as my friend rightly pointed out, it is for the State Governments to take care of it while recruiting.

It is not merely the top man, the Police Commissioner or the Director General of Police; it is not even a constable. It is the Station House Officer who is more responsible, who is going to deal with the situation locally there? I personally feel the Government should have some machinery for the purpose of the recruitment of the Police cadre and the people selected should be given proper orientation to be more secular, to be human than merely becoming another cadre which deals inhumanly, just in the name of controlling the law and order situation. When I say this I personally feel that all of us whether they are this side or that side, every party has some Government or the other in each State, it should not be our endeavour to bring down the morale of the police force. We must maintain them because tomorrow something happens whether good or bad, we require their help. We should not bring down their morale. How we should improve them is the question. That is the question to be addressed not only by State Governments but also by the Centre.

Lastly, I come to the main point, the socio-economic problems. I personally feel that the most important factor where people are being taken just for granted is the anti-social element. Whenever any law and order problem arises, we attribute it to the anti-social elements. I do not think the anti-

social elements are the terrorists coming from either across the border or from somewhere outside the country. I do not think they are coming from Heaven. These anti-social elements are our own children of whom either the society should take the responsibility or the Government should take the responsibility. There is no point just leaving the poor and the unemployed to their mercy; then leave them to the mercy of the criminals and others and then call them as anti-social elements and whenever we point out the responsibility, we do not point out the responsibility of the fanatics who take the opportunity and create situation. We blame the poor, who are exploited in the name of anti-social elements. I think, some of the social scientists will have to address themselves to this issue and my esteemed colleague, the Minister for Social Welfare, is also here and I think her Ministry should also address itself to this question. I think the Government should seriously address itself to these issues and I thank you for giving me this opportunity.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati):

Mr. Chairman, my distinguished colleague from Assam Mr. Bipin Pal Das in his speech made certain critical comments on the functioning of the AGP Government. He said that our Government in the State, the Assam Gana Parishad is not performing its duty to fulfil the provisions of the accord though the Central Government has done whatever is possible on its part. If my friend Mr. Das has spoken so for political motivation, I cannot help it. But if he has done it because of lack of information, though I know that he is a member who is normally informed, then I feel that I should place certain materials before him and also before the House to put the record straight. Mr. Das said: Why the AGP Government has not opened the Ashok Paper Mill in spite of the fact that there is a provision in the Accord. Yes. The provision of the Accord says that the Central Government will render full assistance—I reply upon this word 'full assistance'—to the State Government in their efforts to reopen. What are the facts? The facts are that after this Accord, correspondence has taken place between the State Government and the Central Government for helping the State Government to open the Ashok Paper Mill. An official requisition

[Shri Dinesh Goswami]

was put on 25th March 1986, followed by a letter by the Chief Minister on 10.6.1986 to the Government of India that an amount of Rs. 20.52 crores may be given on three heads—one is the statutory liability; the second is about maintenance and the third is an ad-hoc and initial grant. Uptill now, the Central Government has not disputed that this amount is required for opening up of the Ashok Paper Mill. In spite of the fact that the requisition was put on the 25th March 1986, on 9.8.86, as against the demand of Rs. 20.52 crores, a sum of Rs. 2.84 crores was given to the State Government. For what? It is as ways and means advance. And, Rs. 18 crores has not been paid yet. The Chief Minister has reminded and has written letter, to the Prime Minister and the Home Minister on 26.8.86 onwards. From 26.8.86 till March 1987, there has been no reply from this Government. If my learned friend Shri Bipin Pal Das is sincere—he is a very influential member of the ruling party—he should insist upon the Central Government, instead of blaming the AGP Government in Assam, and he should castigate the Central Government for not fulfilling the assurances. My friend has said: Why the Government of Assam—the AGP Government—is not doing anything for the refinery. Let me remind my friend that in the historic Press Conference by the Prime Minister where he resorted to a large number of terminological inexactitudes, it I am allowed to use the expression of Mr. Churchill, he said that for getting a feasibility report of the proposed refinery, the matter has been referred to EIL. EIL is not under the Government of Assam. EIL is the Government of India's Undertaking. EIL has not yet submitted the report. Do you expect the Assam Government to set up a refinery when the feasibility report of your own organisation has been submitted?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE
(Bolpur): Karnal refinery will come up...

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : Of course, Karnal refinery will come up. We know, The election is there. My friend has said: What the Government of Assam has done about the road? Let me place the facts for his own consideration. In spite of the fact that the Accord was signed on 15th August

1985, no sanction for expenditure for survey was given till 5.5.86. On 5.5.86, sanction for the Dhubri sector was given. But we were told, the Assam PWD was told: before you go for survey work, you must inform the BSF because the BSF must agree to give security cover; otherwise, Bangladesh may create troubles. On 21st May 1986, BSF agreed to give security cover. The Assam PWD within two days i.e. on 23rd May 1986 started this survey work. The BSF withdrew its security cover on 30th May 1986 for no reason whatsoever. The matter has to be taken up by the Prime Minister and the Home Minister. Ultimately, clearance was given on 4.7.86 and for the Karimganj Sector, the amount has been sanctioned only on 15.7.86. In fact he has quoted a number of statements from the Hon. Chief Minister. I wish he should have also quoted the recent statement that the survey has proceeded and the construction of the road is supposed to begin soon, provided the Central Government gives us fund.

Now, there is a provision about the detection. The relevant provision is Clause 5.5 which says that the Government of India will undertake suitable strengthening of the Governmental machinery for the purpose of detection. What are the facts? On 26.11.85, the Government of India created 18 posts. On 17.7.86, names of the officers were sent by the Assam Government. On 14.10.86, Government of India—after three months—wants the Assam Government to give some new names. The Assam Government sends its reply on 5.11.86; sends reminders on 2.1.87. But until now, nothing has been done. I think something was done after the Chief Minister of Assam met the Prime Minister. Therefore, the fault is not with the Assam Government. The fault was theirs, there was no action on the part of the Central Government. Therefore, do not blame the Assam Government. (Interruptions) I am happy that, after our talk with the Chief Minister on this perhaps something has been done. But I have to meet the argument advanced by Mr. Bipin Pal Das that the fault lay with us.

So far as detection is concerned, the proposal for additional staff was sent on 9-10-1985. The Government of India wanted further material on 24-1-1986. The

material was sent on 30-1-1986. A reminder was sent on 23-4-1986. The Home Ministry remained silent. A further letter was sent on 5-5-1986. A reminder was sent on 4-6-1986, another reminder on 16-8-1986 and another reminder on 30-10-86. The Chief Minister ultimately had to meet the Prime Minister and now probably this thing has come. (Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : You have heard only one side. You should hear the other side tomorrow.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : So far as Clause 7 is concerned, we had asked for creation of a Task Force. Now probably the Prime Minister has agreed to the creation of Task Force. My friend has spoken so much about the amendment to the Illegal Migrants Determination Tribunal Act. He has said that we will follow the British system of law, where the accused is not to prove his innocence. Let me point out that this is not a criminal prosecution. Secondly, let me point out that there are a number of Acts in this country where the accused is also asked to prove his innocence. But let me point out that this Act deals with the migrants who have come after 1971. There is another Act called the Foreigners Act which deals with the migrants who have come before 1971, and in the Foreigners Act, unfortunately, the burden is upon the person concerned to prove that he is not a foreigner. It is not that we have adopted the British system after 1971. When this Act was passed even in 1948 and so on and so forth, this system of British administration was available. My friend has said that, after all, when you submit an application, you must give the court fee. Yes, provided you ask for certain relief for your own benefit. But when a person does a national duty and points out, "Here is a man who is a foreigner; kindly detect", do you expect him to pay the court fees, do you want him to pay the court fees? He has to submit two affidavits. He has to go to a lawyer and submit two affidavits. He has to spend money. Do you think that anybody will take all this trouble? Unless a man is vindictive and he wants vindictively to create trouble for another man, nobody will take this trouble. Therefore, we have asked for certain amendments and the matter is under discussion. We had a

very extensive discussion with Mr. Chidambaram and he agreed to certain positions. Let me point out one thing. Even if a private individual submits a complaint that, say, Mr. Rahman, is a foreigner, automatically the matter does not go to the Tribunal. The matter is referred back to the Government. The court has to make an inquiry and if, after the inquiry, the Government submits a report to the Tribunal that there is substance in the allegation made by the private individual, then only the Tribunal will take action. Therefore, it is not correct to say that the private individual has been given an overriding power to make a complaint against an individual. It is also not true that the citizen is asked to prove his citizenship. I am not asked to prove my citizenship status. If the highest authority of the police feels that a person is not a citizen of India, then he gives a notice and in that case the burden falls. Our complaint in this. Why do you have two different kinds of burdens, one for those migrants who have come prior to 1971 and the other for those who have come after 1971? In fact, one can complain that two types of procedures are being made applicable and one can even complain of violation of article 14. That is why we made this point. We are still awaiting the response of the Government of India. We have seen in the list of papers that the amending Bill is likely to come. We do not know when it will come. But we would like this Bill, before it is introduced in the House, to be discussed with the Assam Government, maybe confidentially, and I have reasons for doing so. I do not want that this should be discussed with Members of Parliament. My reason is this: suppose there are certain areas...

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : He has missed my main point. My main point was that the Illegal Migrants Act has not proved to be a hindrance in the process of detection and deportation of the foreigners.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : I am coming to that. My friend said that lakhs of people have been detected but one thousand persons have been deported. The reason is very simple. Pursuant to the detection of a person, that person has the right to go to a tribunal and unless the tribunal gives its verdict, you cannot deport. Therefore, even if you detect two lakhs of persons, the entire

[Shri Dinesh Goswami]

procedure in the tribunal is so cumbersome that ultimately it will take years and years to get a result from the tribunal. There is an appellate provision. We are not opposed to the appellate provision as you said. What we have opposed is that under this Act there is a revisional power to the High Court. We told the Government of India that why do you have a revisional power also when under the writ jurisdiction a person will have the right to approach a High Court. Why you give two rights? Because if you give a revisional right as well as writ jurisdiction then, after the revision in the High Court probably one can even avail of the writ jurisdiction. Therefore, avoid multiplicity. Because if you have multiplicity of forums, then ultimately no purpose will be served.

But, inspite of the fact that we have identified a large number of persons, we have not tried to deport them; we have been very judicious and cautious.

So far as eviction is concerned, it is a fact that the Government has decided to evict persons. In fact, one third of Assam is under eviction. Our position is that if a person wants to stay, he cannot stay illegally. He must have some right and that right must be conferred by the State Government. I am not going to make any distinction in the race, colour or language. If a person has occupied a Government land, without authority, then he should be evicted and if it is felt that he has a right even to get that land, the Government may in appropriate cases give that land.

My friend has mentioned about Dulian Jan. The entire trouble at Dulian Jan arose because the Government of India—not the Home Ministry, some other Ministry is concerned with it and therefore this question will probably have more occasions to be discussed—has made it a prestige issue and put a person there who has lost all rapport with the local population. There is allegation of corruption against that man. Inspite of the fact that this has been done, well if the situation continues, then we are helpless. But I feel that the Petroleum Ministry will...

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : I am not concerned with any official's corruption or non-corruption business. My point was by successive *bandhs* called by people, 7000 tonnes of crude oil has been lost which is valued at more than Rs. 20 crores. Over and above that, even the Assam Government has lost some revenue because of this. Why should that be allowed?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : My reply is that 70000 tonnes of oil is not lost. It is still underground. Nobody has taken it out and burnt it. I hope my learned friend will take more care to see that the gas that is flared in Assam for years and years together is saved by doing something with the Central Government instead of shedding crocodile tears for 70000 tonnes of crude oil.

I know that there has been some complaints about law and order. But that is a subject which rightly has not been permitted to be discussed here. In Assam a Government of young people have come. I made it a point to point out on the last occasion also and even today that while pointing out that the Central Government has not performed its part I have not done it in order to score a debating point. I don't want this argument to go on also that we for ourselves telling that the Central Government has not fulfilled its part and the Central Government saying that the State Government has not fulfilled its part. I believe that efforts should be made from both the sides to fulfil the provisions of the Accord. Therefore, my suggestion even now will be this only.

When the Chief Minister met the Prime Minister last time, I think he had a very long discussion of three and a half hours. Three and a half hours must be the longest discussion with the Prime Minister by anybody.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Was he satisfied or not?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : To be very frank, he was satisfied with the length of the discussion; but not with the outcome of the discussion.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : What did he say at the end of the discussion ?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : He said that he is satisfied with the length of the discussion and for the company of the Prime Minister for three and a half hours; but was not satisfied with the outcome. May be because Mr. Chidambaram was not cooperative even then. I will submit that on this point where there is a difference of perception.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : The Chief Minister was very happy when he came to us. I don't know what he told you.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : The difficulty with our Chief Minister, with you and with Mr. Chidambaram is that you are all so nice people that you can never be unhappy.

There is a difference of perception about the fulfilment of the Assam Accord..

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, I do not want to score a debating point. Mr. Goswami will agree we have made considerable progress in narrowing down the differences. Let not this debate end on a note that the differences are wide. The differences have been narrowed down. Chief Minister's meeting with the Prime Minister ended on a fairly satisfactory note: Please do not raise the level of the rhetoric. Let us conclude on a happy note.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : In fact, let me point out if Mr. Bipin Pal Das would not have tried to score a political victory by criticising AGP I would not have raised this point. I have to put the record straight because the points were raised by him. I will conclude by saying that out of various points I feel three points have been specifically covered in the last discussion. Chief Minister is happy so far as these three points are concerned. There is still a difference of perception so far as some other points are concerned but with the united effort of the entire House on both the sides for fulfilment of the accord let us hope Government of India and Government of Assam should be able to fulfil the remaining part of the

accord. In doing so if any contribution can and should be made by us we shall be ready to make that contribution.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI (Ghosi) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, first of all I thank you for giving me an opportunity to express my views on the Demands of the Ministry of Home Affairs. I support these Demands. During the last elections our leader had promised that we will strengthen the unity and integrity of the country and defend the democracy in the country. I am happy to say that the Prime Minister has fulfilled his promise very well for which I thank him. Inspite of all round crisis in the country, it is one, united and well-guarded. Under his leadership, on the one hand, Punjab accord and Assam Accord were signed and on the other hand Statehood was given to different Union Territories. In this way, things are functioning as they should have. The country as well as the people are, therefore, progressing continuously. Today, people in every corner of the country are free to express their views. They also listen to others. Such beautiful arrangements are undoubtedly appreciable and commendable.

I want to draw the attention of the House toward 2 or 3 points. Presently, the burning topic in the country, in which every one is taking interest, is Babri Masjid-Ram Janam Bhumi dispute. The entire House will agree with me that inspite of having uniformity of views on every level, opportunities come when many Hindus become only Hindus and Muslims become only Muslims and they start working in a manner which is prejudicial to national feelings and humanity. At such times it is but natural for those persons who love their country to feel sorry and to also feel the pangs of agony. The Ministry of Home Affairs, in which very efficient persons are sitting, should not forget that it is their first and foremost duty as well as is the need of the hour to find solutions for such problems. The problem to which a major part of our population is involved cannot be a small problem. After all who will decide and how it will be decided as to what is right the claim of the Ramjanam Bhumi supporters or the supporters of the Babri Masjid. This

[Shri Raj Kumar Rai]

has to be decided. It is the right time when Government of India and the Ministry of Home Affairs, should, by stopping all other functions, concentrate their entire energy in solving this problem.

There are no two opinions that alongwith the development in different areas obscurantism and fanaticism are also increasing. Some one has rightly said that in this country if the politics and the religion are mixed the country is definitely destined to doom. I feel very sorry to say that certain people who are very scholarly—I don't want to point them out and also respect their national feelings and I have at different times supported them also on various issues—are saying things which they should not have said. If we start mixing politics with religion that will not be a desirable situation. Therefore, the Government should enact such laws that it becomes difficult to mix politics and religion. The person who indulges in politics in the matter of religion or brings religion into politics should be punished first of all.

Sir, at present Muslim and Hindu communalism which the Government has tried to suppress and which has been rejected lock, stock and barrel by our country is again trying to raise its ugly head. What Hindu communalism is doing in the villages, towns and cities under the cover of Vishwa Hindu Parishad is not a secret to any one. It is another form of Bhartiya Jansangh and R. S. S. which want to stoke the fire of communalism. They want to set the country on fire. Muslim communalists also want to do the same thing to become leaders. They too in the name of religion want the innocent, illiterate people to indulge in unlawful activities so that this country may disintegrate and be destroyed. These people do not understand this thing that we live only if the country lives. Therefore, what is needed is that the Government should awake and feeling the pulse of the people and history's lesson, should try to solve the problem at the earliest so that the country is not harmed. Otherwise the situation has become so much explosive that we can be destroyed any moment. I have understood the situation and I have observed the people and on that basis I can say that if the

Government does not handle the situation properly and promptly, then the country will reach the brink of destruction. If the situation remains such, then wherefrom we will construct roads and wherefrom we will be able to launch rockets from Shri Harikota station and how we will be able to face all the problems ? If this infighting continues then our resolve to keep the country united and integrated will shatter.

Sir, there are certain other local issues which relate to Centre as well as the States. Where riots take place, the Government should as its first and foremost duty find out the persons responsible and reasons behind them. All this should be done without fear and favour and facts should be brought forward. Whosoever is found responsible for such riots and conspiracy should be punished severely. But this is not done and that is why such incidence are on the increase.

Sir, I come from Ghosi constituency of Azamgarh district. Mhow is a city of large population. Here, after every two to four years riots take place. People start shivering; they do not know what will happen to them. The common man, agriculture labourers become apprehensive of the unseen and unknown. But the Government of Uttar Pradesh does not do anything. I have myself told several times as to why the riots of 82-83 are not enquired into and the guilty persons brought forward. On 5 and 6 February, this year also the riots broke out. I asked the District Magistrate and the Chief Minister of U. P. and the Union Home Minister to institute an enquiry into the riots and expose the persons responsible for them but the matter is being hushed up. Therefore, the people here are becoming leaders on the basis of Hindu or Muslim communalism. The people of India are peace-loving; they want peaceful living. Therefore, they will spit on such persons and will never entertain them. If all these things are exposed to the majority of community of the country, then they will not be taken in by the utterances of such people. But it is the weakness of the Government because of which all these things are not being exposed. It is very bad to suppress a thing. Last time, I had said in this august House that due to the weakness of the Ministry of Home

Affairs, due to its ineffective orders lots of things remain incomplete.

17.00 hrs.

Shri K. K. Tewary, Union Minister of State for Public Enterprises was to visit my district Azamgarh on 8th February, 1987. The S. S. P. sent a wireless message from there to all places where Shri K. K. Tewary was to go.

[English]

...That the programme has been cancelled and the wireless message was conveyed to all the police stations....

[Translation]

I wrote to the Chief Minister, Union Minister of Home Affairs and the Prime Minister. He was true to his words and visited all the places, but

[English]

Not a single Magistrate or a constable was there...

[Translation]

As I was told, he has also written.

I have written thrice, but the enquiry is not being made as to whose conspiracy was it and why the programme was cancelled? When the circumstances were such, why the Minister was not stopped? He had been travelling up to 30 kms without a Magistrate, without any police escort and without patrolling. After all, who was responsible for this? All these things are being suppressed. Was it the order of the Chief Minister, the Minister, the Home Secretary, Commissioner, or the Protocol Officer? This needs to be enquired into, but --

[English]

..... Nobody is doing anything.....

[Translation]

This is the position. Therefore, I say that concealing the facts would not do. If

once the S. S. P. or the District Magistrate is caught, it will brighten the name of the Congress Government, because it has got its own history. By doing this its prestige will enhance. If the facts are suppressed, it cannot brighten the image. It is, therefore, necessary to handle this matter in a proper way.

SHRI V. TULSIRAM (Nagarkurnool) : Lots of congratulations to you. You have shown courage to speak this much.

SHRI ATAUR RAHMAN (Barpeta) : You should say this also that there was no communal trouble for 40 years...

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : I want to say that there was one Bhola Rai. He was given a freedom fighter certificate. He had been once challaned on the charges of theft, dacoity, Leninism and Marxism. He has not yet completed his age for a freedom fighter. I had my self submitted his application. I express my thanks to Shri Panigrahi for setting up an enquiry in this matter. Such people should not get pension. Their certificates should also be seized.

The Union Ministry of Home Affairs is doing good work also. But I would like to submit that these things should be made clear and should be disposed of at the earliest. With these words I express my thanks to you for giving me the opportunity to express my views.

SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN (Barmer) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Demands for Grants presented by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

About 40 years are going to be completed since we achieved independence, but there has been no change in the attitude and out-look of the bureaucracy. There has also been less change in the attitude and outlook of the police. It is the responsibility of the police to maintain law and order in a democracy. We are trying to get the police force trained. We are also trying to modernise the police force and provide them with effective equipments. These efforts are on but in spite of that the law and order situation has deteriorated in the rural areas. For this the maximum responsi-

(Shri Virdi Chander Jain)

bility falls on the police stations. The police stations have their price these days. Some police station's price is Rs. 20 thousand ; some other police stations have a price of Rs. 1 lakh and so on. The same is the situation in our area also.

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY (Alipurduars) :
In Delhi also the same situation prevails.

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : You throw some light on that.

[Translation]

SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN :
The Superintendent of Police, who is an I.P.S. Officer, takes bribe openly. Such a situation exists in the country. Therefore, you must pay attention towards it.

Along with it cases of rape committed by police have also come to light. But no concrete steps have been taken. In a number of cases, there have been deaths of culprits in police custody. No action is taken against the officers for this. It is, therefore, necessary that overall change should be made in the police department. We have taken a number of concrete steps to bring improvement in education. But we have not paid much attention towards police department. We should effect changes in it so that a feeling is installed in them that they are there to serve the public. If any in justice is done to the public, they should come to their rescue. Today our police force needs to be like this.

The second thing I want to say is about the B.S.F. I belong to a border area and B.S.F. is deployed in border areas. The B.S.F. Jawans live a very difficult life in the border areas. It is more difficult than the military life. The B.S.F. jawans had fought in 1965 and 1971 Wars. At that time it was the B.S.F. who fought first and thereafter the military took position. Now-a-days the B.S.F. jawans get very less facilities and salaries as compared to military jawans.

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Their salaries and other facilities should be at par with the jawans in Military. Such a provision will encourage them much. The B.S.F. jawans are not able to discharge their duties in checking the smuggling activities in the border areas. I want to tell you about Barmer and Jaisalmer districts that these are border districts. I also represent them. The police seized heroin and charas in number of cases. The police acted very honestly in these cases. The S.P.S. of Barmer and Jaisalmer are very honest. They seized large quantities of heroin and smack and arrested the culprits.

It has also come to the notice that most of the police officers come on deputation. This is the reason that they are not able to discharge their duties properly number of times. The question is of the security of the country. Therefore, you should take care of it also. Special attention should be paid towards recruitment of B.S.F. jawans in Barmer and Jaisalmer. Earlier, a very less number of B.S.F. jawans were recruited from our area. Barmer and Jaisalmer are the most drought affected areas of the country. As you have extended recruitment facilities to them, I want that some relaxations may be given in educational qualifications also, keeping this fact in view that the rate of literacy is only 10 per cent in Barmer and Jaisalmer and it is the most backward area. This will provide employment to a large number of people and it will be of some help to them in this drought situation.

Now I would like to say one thing about Punjab. I feel that the schemes made for Punjab for holding public meetings at selected places will be quite effective and will bring awareness in the people. The fear has reduced to some extent among people and all parties are trying for this. It is very good thing. The job being done by the Director General of Police, Shri Reberio is, in fact, a welcome step. He has also been honoured.

Besides, I would like to submit that an Hon. Member of this august House, Shri Sunil Dutt will reach Amritsar on 13th April. There will be a large gathering for Sarbat Khalsa on that day. Therefore, there should be full security arrangements for

him. There should be no obstacle in achieving good will and noble cause for which he is undertaking the *Pad Yatra* may be fulfilled. Primarily it is the responsibility of the Government of Punjab, but the Central Government may also keep a watch on the situation.

[English]

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla) : He is raising the issue of security arrangements for Shri Sunil Dutt. This needs a reply from the Minister.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I have made a note.

[Translation]

SHRI VIRDHJI CHANDER JAIN : The Eradi Commission Report has reached the Centre. I want that the interests of Rajasthan should be protected under this Report. Hon. Prime Minister has also stated that the interests of the desert areas shall be protected. We have got water from the Ravi, Beas and Sutlaj rivers. We have received it on the basis of the agreement with the representatives of the World Bank in 1955. The intention behind it was that the desert areas should be supplied with water and special attention should be paid to the areas with acute water shortage.

In regard to the agitation in Assam, I want to submit that the criminal cases are pending in the Court at present and are under investigation, particularly the case of Mr. Parthasarthy who was Commissioner in upper-Assam and who was killed in a bomb-blast in his office on 10th April 1981. His case is being investigated by the C.B.I. A State Minister and an M.L.A. of Assam are also involved in it. The Government of Assam is trying to hush up the case. C.B.I. is being gheraoed.

[English]

SHRI ATAUR RAHMAN : Mere suspicion is no proof.

AN HON. MEMBER : The matter is sub-Judice.

[Translation]

SHRI VIRDHJI CHANDER JAIN : Earlier they were arrested but now efforts are being made to destroy evidence against them. What I want to request is that, if the charges are so serious then that Minister should resign. The Chief Minister should dismiss him because he is trying to hush up the case. In the Assam Accord it was also decided that the criminal cases which are pending should be settled. The other I.A.S. officers are very honest. However, as it is a case of murder, it should, therefore, be investigated fully. In regard to the Babri Masjid—Ram Janam Bhoomi dispute it is my opinion and the same view has been expressed by others as well that this matter should be settled at the earliest. The Central Government should pay special attention because keeping in view the kind of rally which was held in Delhi and the kind of speeches which were made,

17.14 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

had there been some other Government in power, it would have arrested these persons, regardless of how important those people might have been. If arrests have not been made, then we do not know as to what was the purpose behind it ? Had such speeches been made by some political person then he would have been arrested. A dangerous situation is being created. The Babri Masjid—Ram Janam Bhoomi issue should be settled amicably. If disputes still exist then the matter should be handed over to Department under the National Monument Act so that there is an end to the dispute.

With these words, I support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs and conclude.

[English]

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am rather worried that all kinds of communalism, parochialism, obscurantism is growing in the country. The line in the graph is on the ascendancy. I do not know what is the impression in the Home Ministry. But, I

[Prof. Saifuddin Soz]

feel pained to notice that the communalism in this country is growing. I wonder whether it is a temporary phase. What I have seen in recent years, is that unless the ruling party rises to the occasion, does its duty to the people the graph will have its line in itself growing, it will always be on the ascendance. The basic thing on which Home Ministry should concentrate its attention is that it should prove the secular politics. The Constitution of India lays down that we shall have a secular State and there are people, there are Hindu organisations, Muslim organisations, who challenge the very basic concept among Muslims. This Mr. Chidambaram should know, we know in him we have a very brilliant young Minister, he must understand the implications of the word 'secularism'. I know Muslim organisations like Jamat-e-Islami in Jammu and Kashmir State. When I mention Jamat-e-Islami it is a different Jamat-e-Islami from what you have at the all-India level. At all-India level there is Jamat-e-Islami which is a cultural body. It has no connection with politics. They analysed the word 'secularism'. In Jammu and Kashmir State they translate this 'secular' as 'Ladiniyat', that is something a philosophy which is, if I could use the term, 'irreligion' 'Ladiniyat'. That if you believe in secularism, you no longer believe in irreligion. We have explained to those gentlemen during the recent elections that secularism means respect for mutual understanding, secularism, means that if a Hindu, it is a matter of pride to be a Hindu, and if a Mussalman rises and says that it is a matter of pride for him to be a Mussalman, it is secularism. We explained not only the interpretation of Jawaharlal Nehru, Maulana Azad and others, but also the interpretation given by the greatest living scholar in Lucknow—he is respected throughout India—Maulana Abul Hassan Ali Nadvi. But Jamat-e-Islami is bent upon spreading this virus of communalism and obscurantism in Jammu Kashmir State. Why do I warn the Home Minister? It is because this is the basic point which should receive his pointed attention.

You say that religion and politics should not be mixed. But to that, some Muslim organizations will tell you;

*Juda ho deen siyaset se
To rah jaati hai Change!*

This was said by Allama Iqbal. But that *deen*, that is, that concept of religion is different. That is not *mazhab* alone. *Mazhab* is one thing. *Deen* is another thing. So, they remember only these things. Perhaps the translation of *deen* is ethics. Therefore, the very basis of the Constitution of India is being challenged. It is being challenged not only by Jamat-e-Islami; it is challenged by the Hindu Vishwa Parishad, and it is challenged by Hindu chauvinists. It is challenged by Muslim fundamentalists. It is sometimes challenged in Jamshedpur, sometimes in Ahmedabad and sometimes in Aligarh; and you have to rise to the occasion. I do not know whether you have started rising to the occasion. If you wait for a future date, that will be very much late for you.

Now, so far as secularism is concerned, it is enshrined in the Constitution. That is the basis of our polity, but I feel that even the Government-controlled media are not serving the purpose of secularism. I would raise a broader question: why is it necessary for the Television to portray scenes based on religion? It may be a religious ceremony of Hindus; it may be a religious ceremony of Muslims. I do not suppose Radio and Television should cover it. The manner in which Television covers them, it gives support to the communal activity in this country. I do not have time. I could explain how the media are playing a very bad role so far as secular polity is concerned.

So far as implementation of this secular polity is concerned, it is enshrined in your Constitution. That is not done by the media—I mean by the Government-controlled media. It is one thing to show Hindus and Muslims meeting on Holi and embracing each other. It is one thing to show Muslims and Hindus embracing each other on an Id day, or a Diwali day. That is something else. That can be done. But Televisions depicts scenes, and those scenes can only fit in, in a State which is theocratic. If Pakistan depict scenes on the Lahore Television like that it befits that country, because it is a theocratic State. But your

is a secular State. So, I raise a very basic objection to the Television covering scenes which promote the nefarious activities of Hindu chauvinists of Muslim fundamentalists.

So, let us resolve to implement the provisions of the Constitution of India which enshrines the broader concept of our life, viz. secularism.

Now, in Jammu and Kashmir State, we fought the worst form of communalism recently during the elections there. There is no time to tell you how we fought, and what we told them. But the Muslim United Front—you must know a little about the Muslim United Front—is basically Jamaat-e-Islami coming forward in a different garb; and it asked the voters in Jammu and Kashmir State—that must be known to you already—to vote for Rasool, to vote for the Propbet, to vote for God and vote for Quran.

And yet we pressed them to the wall and we defeated them politically although they violated election laws. What is the Government of India doing against this ideological onslaught? We told them that it was not possible. Perhaps my friend from the Jammu and Kashmir State, Mr. Namgyal must have shown you the paper mentioning that even after taking an oath in the Assembly they were asking for Nizame Mustafa. But during the election time, they also asked for Nizame Mustafa. It is not possible in India because 60 crore people in India are Hindus; they will say that they shall have Ram Rajya. I donot know whether I should mention the name; I will not mention the name of the person who was my colleague in the Seventh Lok Sabha, a very well educated person. He invited 15 Muslim intellectuals to his home once only to tell them that secularism had failed because Muslims did not accept it, because Hindus did not accept it. Therefore, he wanted to convince us that we should accept the concept of Hindu Ram Rajya in which Muslims will also be secured. I told him that 450 years back the Church was divorced from the State. The clock cannot be put backward. We are all modern people. We cannot do that. There cannot be Hindu Ram Rajya here. So, at the hustings we explained to Jamaat-e-Islami that we cannot have Ram Rajya in India; we cannot have Nizame

Mustafa; we cannot have an Islamic State in Jammu and Kashmir State; we can have only a secular State. Whatever our Constitution says, we told them. But even after taking an oath in the Assembly they said that they wanted an Islamic State. We told them that even Pakistan could not establish an Islamic State. Dr. Farooq Abdullah told them rightly that if they wanted to have an Islamic State, they could deal directly with Pakistan; they could leave the State and go to Pakistan and ask Zia for that. But the point is: can we have an Islamic State? Can we have Nizame Mustafa? We cannot have them. Similarly, we cannot have Hindu Ram Rajya. We cannot have Khalistan based on Guru Granth Sahib because we are having a secular polity.

SHRI RAMSWAROOP RAM (Gaya): But you want Ram Rajya of Gandhiji.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ: That is different. You will misunderstand that. I know it better. I wrote on Gandhiji. But what is the Government of India's answer to this ideological onslaught? We fought a battle there in Jammu and Kashmir State and Kashmir retained the title of being the Crown of India. We fought a battle against a very great odd. But this should percolate to the length and breadth of the country. In the meantime, the Government of India must be ready to face this ideological onslaught: and it can do that provided it takes stock of the situation. I do not know what Mr. Chidambaram did. I had gone to Gujarat and reported in the Parliament what happened there. Even the Police Commissioner there was involved in communal activities. He had distributed awards at a function organised by the Hindu Vishwa Parishad. I had raised this question when I had gone there with Prof. Madhu Dandavate and Mr. Choudhary. We had raised a question there with the Chief Minister saying how could this Police Commissioner safeguard the safety of the Muslims who had gone to Hindu Vishwa Parishad function and distribute awards? So, I donot know whether he has continued there in Ahmedabad as Police Commissioner.

Then there is no hope that you take notice of what is happening in this country, Then we fought this battle.

[Prof. Saifuddin Soz]

Mr. Deputy Speaker knows about it. I must report about it to you. You had a cricket match and you had a man of the match. The man of the match and the man of the election in the entire Jammu and Kashmir State was Dr. Farooq Abdullah, who had so many odds in his way fighting over obscurantism, the worst type of communalism. Now when I mention his name, I tell you that he deserves a recognition. Delhi being the Capital of India, let me suggest to the Home Ministry—and it should go to the Hon. Prime Minister also—that the Home Ministry can organise an all-party reception for Dr. Abdullah in Delhi and it should happen. My friends in the opposition should understand the kind of plight we suffered in Jammu and Kashmir State. We had to fight a brazen form of communism. And therefore since we had retained this title of being the secular crown of India, therefore, Dr. Abdullah should receive that recognition.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY
(Katwa) : Organise that.

AN HON. MEMBER : A good suggestion.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Now that the bell has rung only two or three minutes time is there for me.

One or two points regarding the minorities. The Home Ministry should organise its analysis of the facts so far as the minority community's problems are concerned on a scientific basis. For instance, I want to report it to the Minister, to this august House, basically the problem of the minority community, particularly the Muslim community in this country, is it suffers from great disadvantages because of lack of education and because of unemployment. It is out of proportion that this community suffers. I will not go to the proportion of population because that is known to you. So, the Ministry of Home Affairs will have to analyse not only among Muslims, Christians, Sikhs and others, the level of their attainment in education and the level of employment of this community. And I would also invite the pointed attention of Mr. Chidambaram to the former Prime

Minister's 15-Point Programme for the amelioration of minorities in India. And when I remember Indiraji today, I feel that that she had organised this programme and she wanted to exhibit her compassion for the minorities and my understanding is that even if on the paper there are 15 points, it is not being implemented.

And, I have been told through authentic sources that there is a verbal instruction that this fifteen Point Programme should not be implemented at all! Although the National Integration Council discussed this 15-Point Programme it was not implemented at all, and I would request the Hon. Minister to survey whether there is any State where it has been implemented.

Now finally a word about Babri Mosque. I will not go into the details. I was not at the Boat Club. May be Mr. Chidambaram knows what was spoken by the leaders at the Boat Club. And when you go to the stage and you see lakhs of people and Bukhari and others could speak—you have given the licence—whatever you want them to speak, because you have given a free licence, there is a licence for anybody to speak whatever they want to speak, I was not there. But how long will you have this drama of de-stabilisation in this country? If there were three lakhs tomorrow there can be ten lakhs and the Hindu Vishwa Parishad can organise another procession at the Boat Club. I mean to say that the Babri Mosque question will have to be resolved. Somebody told me—not only some friends he spoke just this time—that it should be handed over to the Archaeological Department. I am told that even Shri Syed Shahabuddin wants that the Babri Mosque should be handed over to the Archaeological Department. But if Shri Syed Shahabuddin wants, if we want and I am very sorry to say, even the Prime Minister and the Home Ministry, they do not consult the Muslim Members of Parliament. We are the representatives in Parliament. Those who go to the Boat Club and speak before three lakhs of people may be some of them are not the representatives of the people, but I have been elected by seven lakhs of people, majority of them Muslims. So, you owe it to us to invite us, Hon. Prime Minister and the Hon. Home Minister should invite us the Muslim Members of Parliament and we know the solu-

tion. And we must resolve this problem very quickly. Otherwise, it will be very late. If this consensus is acceptable to Hindus, may be it is acceptable to Muslims, that it should go to the Archaeological Department, but let there be no strife between the Muslims and Hindus. So, the Home Ministry should be conscious of its duty. It should not take any measure, which may promote any sort of communalism and the Babri Mosque question should be resolved. I think Mr. Chidambaram will come straightforward to answer or will come forward to answer this question and this deserves his first attention.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE
(Jadavpur) : I rise to support the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs. The Home Ministry is a very important Ministry. This Ministry is playing a very vital role in the country especially when our country is passing through a crucial period when some parochial and fissiparous forces are trying to destabilise our country.

I heard the speeches of some opposition leaders. I was really shocked to hear the speech of one Marxist leader. He said that Congress (I) is indulging in communalism. I categorically deny it; I strongly oppose it. They must know that it was our great leader, Mahatma Gandhi, who sacrificed his life for the sake of the country. Our great mother, Indira Gandhi, has lost her life for the sake of our country.

I am really surprised to see the statement day before yesterday — this news came out in every newspaper — of our Hon. Chief Minister of West Bengal. He said : "Even though CPM has won the elections, Rajiv Gandhi is still the Prime Minister." I do not know whether he has become**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That word is expunged.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : How has he given that statement ? This Chief Minister has got the audacity to say this type of things. They should know that ours is a democratic institution. Lok Sabha is a demo-

cratic institution. Democracy cannot be run through the barrel of gun. People's right and maintenance of justice are the main things in democracy. I think, everybody should maintain democracy all over the country.

I must congratulate our Home Minister because he has taken bold steps in Punjab, Tripura, Assam and even in Bengal. I must congratulate our Prime Minister that he did not sit inside the air-conditioned room but he physically went to visit Darjeeling and announced there openly that we will not allow any separate Gorkhaland for Gorkha people and that he will not allow to divide Bengal. I think, these people have tried to make a political drama. This drama has been finished by our Prime Minister. I think, the opposition members will appreciate the stand of the Prime Minister on this.

In Tripura and Assam, especially in north eastern region, some terrorist forces like TNV and ULFA are creating problems. In Tripura, you know that our Home Minister has already talked to the Chief Minister to declare some areas as disturbed areas. The situation is very grave there because the TNV people had killed in 1985 66 people and this figure has considerably gone up in 1986 to 114. So it is a very serious situation in Tripura. In Assam also ULFA activities are increasing day by day. I think, the State Government and the Central Government jointly look into this matter very seriously.

I must congratulate our Prime Minister and the Home Minister because they have given freehold rights to the refugees living in urban areas. This was their demand since independence. For the last 40 years they were fighting for this like anything. This time our Prime Minister has expressed the general policy and he has given this freehold right.

Also I must congratulate our Government because it has written off loans amounting to Rs. 130.25 crores given to refugee people. I must congratulate our Government for this. I think, the opposition parties also will congratulate our Government for this.

I want to mention some specific points which are very serious. In my State, this

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[Kumari Mamata Banerjee]

time 55 lakh names have been included in the voters' list. This is a very serious matter. Even if you allow 25 lakh or 26 lakh names, the number which they have included last time, from where these extra 30 lakh names have come? This is a very serious issue. You must check the voters' list. These people have come from outside. The State Government has issued false ration cards to these people only to get their votes. If these things go on, we will see one day that these outsiders will rule over India and insiders will go out because there will be no other way. So, I would request you to please inquire into this matter seriously. This is a very serious matter. Every time from the border area these people have been coming and going. So, Sir, please check the border and also please check the voters' lists and see whether they are the citizens of India or not. This is my opinion. Please seize the authority from the M. Ps. and MLAs to sign for the passport and ration cards. This is my request to you because otherwise M. Ps. and MLAs. will be in trouble. We will not allow this type of citizenship cards or other things but some people who have already stated in Parliament that Chinese are not doing any harm to us, will be in trouble and they will be creating trouble in the future.

I would like to mention one important point. Please note it, Sir. I do not know whether Government has given any consent that police will join the trade union movement. Except in West Bengal, there is no State where the police have joined the political movement. In my State, you will be surprised to know, the non-gazetted police association has been formed by the CPI (M) people. Those who are supposed to be the protectors, are the offenders now. People are not getting any justice. They have even campaigned in the elections directly for the CPI (M) people. When people go to them and say, "Please protect us", they say, "You join CPI (M) and then we will protect you". That is the attitude of the police there. So, Sir, please bring an amendment that police will not join any political movement or do any political work, otherwise... (Interruptions).

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA (Tamluk): This is not true, Sir... (Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Sir, it is a very specific issue. I am taking all responsibility for this. It is a specific issue... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Don't interfere. Let her finish. I am giving you the opportunity to deny that. That is all.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : I am giving a specific case.

Thirdly, we have seen in the elections that some Home Guards have been recruited from the party cadre. It was said in the Budget Speech that already Rs. 17 crores have been provided for Home Guards. I do not know what is the need to recruit these Home Guards from the party cadre. Why that Government is not recruiting these Home Guards from the Employment Ex. changes?... (Interruptions)

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : This is not true, Sir (Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : You may say whatever you like. Freedom of speech is there. You can speak whatever you like (Interruptions)

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISHRA : Where is the evidence? You cannot tell... (Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : I am not telling ~~say~~*. Whatever I am saying is cent per cent true. It is absolutely correct.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That word is unparliamentary. It should not go on record... (Interruptions).

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Yes, I am an outspoken girl. Yes, It is my nature.

Lastly, Sir, I would like to raise a serious matter. We have seen that previously when the police was recruited, it was recruited through Employment Exchanges, but last time we have seen that before the elections, the State Government has recruited the police

* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

without going to the Employment Exchange. They have recruited directly from their cadre. I want to know whether it is permissible or not.

Another point which I would like to raise is that...*(Interruptions)* I have not said it earlier, I am pointing it out now. Sir, regarding women prisoners I would like to say something. In my State I know so many women prisoners. They are in the jails without any case and without any justice. Those who are the accused persons are moving outside the jail but those who are the actual victims, are in the jails. So, you must look into the matter and take appropriate action to release these women from the prison. This is a very important issue.

Next I would like to mention about the Assam issue. I do not like to discuss it elaborately, but in Assam we have seen that in Brahmaputra Valley, already 40,000 people have been evicted.

In Barak valley Government have issued notice to one lakh people. They are going to be evicted from the valley. Without proper rehabilitation arrangements, how can these people be evicted? It is a very serious matter.

Law and order is a State subject. But it is also the Central Government's responsibility to keep a watch on it. I would request the Government not to consider the illegal Act of 1983. If you consider it, minorities will suffer. They will face many problems. Please try to think over this matter.

I am associated with the Fire Officers Service Association. Due to lack of modernisation, lack of modern equipments in this Service, these people are not able to do good service. Please allot more money to the Fire Service Department. Otherwise they cannot do anything.

Lok Sabha is a democratic institution. It is the highest forum of our democracy. We may lose elections. Because it is part of democracy. Some time we will lose and some time we will win. But it does not mean that our supporters will be murdered. After all it

is election. We want our Congress programmes to be made known. Thousands and thousands of workers are now homeless. They are staying here and there. Poor people have been murdered by the C.P.I.M. people. The State Government is taking no interest...*(Interruptions)* With the help of administration...

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHAUDHARY : Will this form part of the records? Can anything and everything go on record? Anything and everything cannot go on record.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will go through the record. If there is anything objectionable, I will expunge it.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Law and order may be State subject. But it is the responsibility of the Central Government to keep a watch over the State Government so as to maintain peace and security and communal harmony in our country. As M. P. we want protection. If there is no protection to M. Ps and M.L.As, where lies the democracy? Democracy will fall.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shrimati Usba Thakkar.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI USHA THAKKAR (Kutch) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the Demands for Grants for the Ministry of Home Affairs. Just now the golden rule (Ram Rajya) of Lord Rama was discussed and some Hon. Members presented his rule in a different light but I want to tell them that Lord Rama is not merely a God of the Hindus but he was the epitome of discipline and dignity and his rule is a model for us. Not only the Hindus but the Muslims would also agree that his going away to the forest to obey his father, the ordeal by fire which made his wife pass through, and even going to the extent of abandoning his wife indicate

[Shrimati Usha Thakkar]

the ideal nature of his rule. It was due to this reason that his reign is considered to be the ideal one and we still remember it. Hence, Lord Rama does not belong to the Hindus alone. We are still proud of the good things and qualities of his reign and he epitomises discipline and dignity.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla) : We also have faith in Lord Rama and we value his reign but when we referred to Hindu Ram Rajya we were implying that that represents communalism and there is a difference between the two.

SHRIMATI USHA THAKKAR : One Hon. Member while criticising Hindi answered a question asked in Hindi in Kannada language although Hindi is our National Language and Kannada is a regional language. I want to submit through you that facilities for translating the entire proceedings of every consultative committee and that of the meetings of the Foreign delegations into Hindi should be made available.

Sir, the Ministry of Home Affairs by constituting the Women's Battalion has presented a very good example which will boost the morale of women and we are very proud of it. It is a matter of great pride that the Home Ministry has made efforts to form a Women's Battalion. The Late Shrimati Indira Gandhi had also done plenty of works for the progress of women and for enhancing their self-confidence. While speaking on the subject of communalism, the Hon. Members have expressed their different opinions. I would submit that communalism is practised in several places in the country today. In this connection, sometimes the Central Government and sometimes the State Governments are asked to solve this problem. I would say that why should not we resolve the problem? My suggestion is that 5 Hon. Members from the ruling party, 5 Hon. Members from the Opposition and some social workers should sit together and solve this issue through negotiations. If any one sided decision is taken in this regard then it would be alleged that it has been imposed by the Congress Government.

Sir, communalism is also prevalent in Gujarat. It has reached frenzied proportions there. In this connection, I will like to give an example from my constituency in this State. In my constituency there was once a Commander-in-Chief named Shri Fateh Mohammad who on seeing the country under danger, along with another valiant man Meghji Seth fought shoulder to shoulder keeping the nation above religion and set up a democratic rule of Varbhajya in the country at a time when democracy had not been established anywhere in our land. Hence, I submit that we should follow the path shown by Mahatma Gandhi, Nehruji and Indiraji.

Sir, secondly, when the Hon. Prime Minister had presented the Muslim Women's Bill here and it was passed subsequently, the people had said that it was not necessary to pass that Bill and whatever judgement the court had given was correct. Sir, our Hon. Prime Minister understands the difference between religion and justice. It is believed that justice is blind but religion is a different thing. After passing the Muslim Women's Bill, a law was framed for them and it should be accepted. The Hon. Prime Minister has acted like Lord Shri Krishna in this matter who had supported the Pandavas instead of the Kauravas. This is the conduct of our Government.

Sir, I request that we should strengthen our religion with our good behaviour.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the case of Punjab Accord the Central Government has come out successful. Before elections were held in Punjab, I had a talk with one Hon. Member from the opposite benches. He had criticised the Hon. Prime Minister and had said that elections will not be held properly in Punjab. But I am happy to state today that by holding peaceful elections in Punjab the people of the country have realised his peace-loving nature. The so-called prominent leaders of the B.J.P. had been insisting again and again for President's Rule in Punjab as the Barnala Government had been unsuccessful but the Centre has acted in the interest of the nation and today the Barnala Government is getting the support of the Sikhs as well. The people in Punjab are now realising that certain foreign powers are eager to see our country disintegrated as it has happened.

In Bangla Desh but the people of Punjab are the successors of the great martyr Bhagat Singh. The country is proud of such noble sons.

I will now submit about the other backward classes. In my area there is a community named Sorathia. It is a branch of the Abir community. While the Abirs have been included in the backward classes, the Sorathias have been denied of this benefit. I would request that the Sorathia community should also be treated as Abir community and should be included in the backward classes.

My constituency is located on the border area which is on the sea side. Smuggling is a thriving activity there. I have written that the fishermen from Pakistan often intrude into our territorial waters and take away all the good fish. It also increases the possibilities of espionage. It is a matter of satisfaction that our Government has paid immediate attention to it and some boats belonging to the fishermen from Pakistan have been captured. Strict laws should be framed against those indulging in smuggling activities. It is an act of treason and the traitors should not be released on bail. As soon as these people are released, they engage themselves in espionage activities once again.

Many people of my area are residing in other countries. Some families which are either afflicted by some disease or old age want to come back. These families acquire tourist visas and come here. They are asked to go back and bring entry visas from there. I request the Hon. Minister that they should be issued entry visas from the External Affairs Ministry in our country itself so that the old, the sick and the farmers do not incur unnecessary expenditure and take trouble of going back to the foreign countries from where they come.

I agree with the Hon. Member's proposal of constituting Development Boards according to Article 371-2 of the Constitution. According to this Article some parts of Andhra Pradesh, Vidarbha in Maharashtra and my constituency Kutch in Gujarat are backward areas. Development Boards should be constituted in these areas in accordance

with this Article of the Constitution. In 1976 Late Shrimati Indira Gandhi gave her sanction for a Development Board to be constituted for Kutch but unfortunately it was rejected by the Janata Government in 1977 and we did not get the Board. Therefore, Development Boards should be set up in Andhra, Vidarbha and Kutch. Will the Government fulfill the promise made in the Constitution? It would enable our backward areas to make progress faster.

SHRI RAMSWAROOP RAM (Gaya):
Mr Deputy Speaker. Sir, I support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs and through you, would like to make some submissions to the Hon. Minister of Home Affairs. Today the atmosphere of communalism is being created in the country by some reactionary forces. Some people are endeavouring as to how they can weaken the strong India. It is a conspiracy not only at the national level but at the international level also to create disturbances by involving the people in petty disputes to weaken the strong and progressing India. We have agreed on the secular character of our country. We will not mix religion with politics. Rather, we will create an atmosphere by our secular character where every citizen of our country will make progress. We have also adopted it in our Constitution and on that basis, we have been continuously progressing for the last 40 years. But some communal forces want to push back the country by creating disturbance in the name of religion, language and regionalism.

18.00 hrs.

Just now the dispute of Babri Masjid—Ram Janam Bhoomi was raised. I do not want to involve myself in this dispute. Our colleague has said one thing that Ram Rajya feeds Hindu Communalism. The slogan of 'Ram Rajya' has been given to us by Gandhiji. It means socialism. The pious feeling of Ram Rajya cannot be minimised by terming it as Hindu Communalism. I want to say that the religion should not be propagated through mass media. It should be stopped and if necessary new legislation should be brought to ban religious propaganda on television and radio. When we have secular character, such propaganda should be banned.

(Shri Ramswaroop Ram)

I want to say that religion is a private matter and public places should not be used for this purpose. Yesterday about 2.5 lakh Muslims offered prayer at Boat Club ground. Reacting to it, tomorrow 10 lakh Hindus will organise a prayer at Boat Club. Such things should have been banned on that very day and no propagation of religion should be allowed—be it Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs or Christians. Only political rallies with a secular character should be allowed there.

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD (Hingoli): But if it is politics in the name of religion then what should be done?

SHRI RAMSWAROOP RAM: That should also be banned. I vehemently oppose the politics based on religion. It should be totally banned. The Government has committed mistake by allowing congregation at Boat Club. I do not know whether such a thing came in the mind of our Minister of Internal Security or not. In 1980-81, a Kisan Rally was held at Boat Club under the leadership of Shrimati Indira Gandhi which was attended by 16 lakh farmers from all over the country. Boat Club is not a place for offering prayers. The rallies organised at Boat Club should demonstrate secular character of the country and not the communal character. It is a mistake on the part of the Government.

Now I would like to say something through you, about weaker sections of the society. Today we see in Bihar, particularly in my constituency, Gaya that the poor are heading towards a period of awakening. Hon Prime Minister has declared under 20-Point Programme that land reforms measures will be taken up and if there will be any hurdle or legal hindrances in carrying out these reforms these will be removed. In 1975 when land reform measures were taken up as a movement, 20 lakh hectares of land were declared surplus and it was said that the surplus land would be distributed among the poor. Shri Jagannath Mishra, the then Chief Minister of Bihar had tried to distribute the surplus land documents regarding the allotted land were also given to the poor. But the Janata Party Government evicted them and as a result of that, gruesome crimes were committed in Dhammpura, Patrahatta, Bhalchi etc. The

atrocities on Harijans were given to us as legacy of Janata Party. Even today the people are having the documents with them but they have not been told as to where land has been allotted to them... (Interruptions).

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want that a central team should go to the areas like Gaya, Jahanabad, Nawada, Rohtas, Bhojpur, Aurangabad etc. to find out that the land distributed to the poor is actually under their possession or not.

It is a matter of happiness that the percentage of crime has been brought down due to the untiring efforts of the Government. The percentage of crimes committed was 7.6 in 1982; they were 16 per cent in 1983, 14.8 per cent in 1984, 13.8 per cent in 1985 and 9.2 per cent in 1986. We are happy to see these statistics. I would like to thank the Hon. Minister that he has improved the law and order situation. But on the other hand we see that :

[English]

"With regard to the left wing extremist violence, 408 incidents came to the notice during the year. The majority of them were in Andhra Pradesh and Bihar."

[Translation]

What are these 408 incidents reported in your Report? These are all relating to the land disputes. The people have been evicted and as a result of that their hardships are increasing day by day. Therefore, I would request through you that a central team should be sent there for monitoring the situation and find out the reasons as to why the situation is deteriorating there day by day and the incidents of murder are taking place every now and then. I do not want to go into the details whether the poor or the rich are responsible for such incidents but I would like to know as to why the Government is silent over this issue. The surplus land should be distributed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the 20th Point of the 20-Points Programme is—the sensitive administration. The sensitive administration is not possible unless the good intentions of our Hon. Prime Minister are not given practical shape. What is sensitiveness? Do the police officers, SDM, SHO and Collector

possess sensitiveness today ? I remember that there used to be a code of conduct for the Government officers and every officer had to work in the remote villages for a certain period. Under the said code the collector had to work for some days in the remote villages and the B.D.O. had to work in the remote villages for ten days. Similarly, the SHOs were asked to live among the poor to understand their problems. I would like to ask the Hon. Minister that upto what extent the code of conduct prepared for the Government officers has been followed ? How many collectors or other officers in Bihar have worked in remote villages as per the Code of Conduct ? Today there is no sensitiveness left. When the code of conduct is not followed, how sensitiveness will be there in the administration. The administrative units, particularly in Bihar State lack sensitiveness. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am submitting a very important thing.

(English)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is enough. Please conclude.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora) : All are very very important points.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : All are relevant points...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let him give it in writing to the Minister.

(Translation)

SHRI RAMSWAROOP RAM : By this you will come to know... (Interruptions) I want to say that the administration in Bihar of Uttar Pradesh has been polarised on the caste line.

(English)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, the House stands adjourned to reassemble tomorrow at 11 of the Clock.

18.12 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Eleven of the Clock on Thursday,
April 2, 1987/ Chaitra 12,
1909 (Saka).