

संसदीय विषयावधार

**Eighth Series, Vol. XXVI; No. 35**

**Monday, April 20, 1987**  
**Chaitra 30, 1909 (Saka)**

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Eighth Session**  
**(Eighth Lok Sabha)**



*(Vol. XXVI contains Nos. 31 to 40)*

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**NEW DELHI**

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## C O N T E N T S

[*Eighth Series, Vol. XXVI Eighth Session, 1987/1908-09 (SAKA)*]  
*No. 35, Monday, April 20, 1987/Chaitra 30, 1909 (SAKA)*

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\*The question Hour having been dispended with, all Starred Questions put down on the Order Paper for the day were treated as Unstarred and their Answers together with the Answers to the Unstarred question have been included in this Debate, Col. No.

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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

1

### LOK SABHA

Monday, April 20, 1987  
Chaitra 30, 1909 (Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at  
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Do you not feel ashamed ? Has a bit of shame been left in you ?

(*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER : What I want to say is that we can proceed in accordance with the rules made by you. I can listen to one person only. what is the use of quarreling like this ?

[*English*]

What is the problem ? You cannot sort out anything.

[*Translation*]

Do you want to create a scene by behaving in this manner , what is this ?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : One of you may speak, please. Ask. You have said...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I have done, there is no use of doing so. Now Mr....

(*Interruptions*)

2

MR. SPEAKER : You said to me; you have given me notice that you want to suspend the question/our, There are no two opinions...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You go on listening.

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY (Hanamkonda) : We have given notice in writing.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. No Problem.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translations*]

MR. SPEAKER : Look, you may also please be seated comfortably.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. Let us talk—talk, not cross—talking. We can talk perfectly like gentlemen, like well—behaved hon. Members of this Parliament. I do not want this type of thing. What I say is that there are two different ways to do it. Either I allow it or put it to the House. In my opinion I have got a motion regarding which you have said. It is already there and I can allow you discussion after the Question Hour. But if you like, and if you want to take the consensus of the House and the leave of the House that the Question Hour be suspended...(*Interruptions*). No question. Please, it is about suspension of Question Hour ; it is to be decided by the House, no problem. But it should be with the decorum, there should not be hooliganism. I do not like it. I am in your hands and there is nothing going to be barred from

the floor of the House: I can assure you that. But let us behave like gentlemen, I do not like this to go on like this.

Yes, please, will you like to move for the suspension of the Question Hour?

(*Interruptions*)

11.03 hrs.

[*English*]

**MOTION RE : SUSPENSION OF  
QUESTION HOUR.**

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapuri) : Sir, under Rule 388, I beg to move:

"That this House do suspend Rule 32 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in its application to the discussion on the reported announcement on the Swedish State Radio concerning the acquisition of guns by the Indian Army from Bofors of Sweden."

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Will you please sit down?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : Sir, the Government is very keen that discussion on this matter should start immediately. Therefore, I have no objection to the suspension of the Question Hour. (*Interruptions*). Under Rule 193 we can proceed with discussion with a Statement by the Minister.

MR. SPEAKER : No problem.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : The Statement by the Minister should precede this.

\*The Question Hour having been dispensed with, all starred Questions put down on the Order paper for the day were treated as unstarred and their answers together with the answers to the unstarred questions have been included in this Debate, col. Nos —to—

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do suspend Rule 32 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in its application to the discussion on the reported announcement on the Swedish State Radio concerning the acquisition of guns by the Indian Army from Bofors of Sweden."

*The motion was adopted.*

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I will like the Minister to make a statement and then right on start the discussion. Now, look here. In future also you can give me the thing, but not do like this. This is very derogatory to the whole House. I do not like this type of thing.

(*Interruptions*)

11.05 hrs

**STATEMENT RE : PURCHASE OF  
155 MM GUNS FROM THE SWEDISH  
FIRM BOFORS**

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : Sir, I would seek the indulgence of the House in one respect, because I expected this issue to come up after the Question Hour. The statement has not been circulated. It will be circulated later. If the House has no objection, I will read out the statement.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) : It should be circulated later.

MR. SPEAKER : That is what he has said.

5 Statement re : Purchase CHAITRA 30, 1909 (SAKA) Statement re : Purchase of Guns from Bofors of Guns from Bofors

**SHRI K. C. PANT :** Mr Speaker Sir, on the 17th April 1987 several newspapers reported a Swedish radio broadcast on 16 April 1987 that bribes had been paid to senior Indian politicians and key Defence figures to win a contract which was awarded by the Government of India to M/s Bofors of Sweden on the 24th March 1986 for the purchase of FH-77B 155 mm Towed Howitzers.

While reiterating Government's categorical denial of this baseless allegation, I would like to place the following information before this august House.

In the 1970s the Indian Army initiated studies to identify a field artillery system to replace its obsolescent 5.5" guns, by undertaking a definition of its future artillery requirement and a search for possible systems which could be inducted. This resulted in a Philosophy Paper prepared by the Army in 1979, which led to the identification of the following basic requirements of the future gun system :

- (i) The system had to be of a truly new generation, incorporating futuristic technology;
- (ii) Its range should be about 24 kms with standard ammunition, extendable to 30 kms with special ammunition;
- (iii) It had to have burst fire capability;
- (iv) It had to have a high angle firing capability.

In addition to these basic requirements, other vital elements such as mobility, survivability, system responsiveness and stretch potential were also identified.

Between 1980-82, the Army tried and evaluated a variety of weapon systems. After a paper evaluation of almost a dozen systems, six were actually tried out in this period. As a result of these trials and a subsequent General Staff evaluation, the Army short-listed four of these systems for the consideration of the Ministry of

Defence. These had been offered by SOFMA of France, BOFORS of Sweden, IMS of UK and VOEST Alpine of Austria.

Government approval was accorded in April 1984, for the commencement of technical and commercial negotiations with the four shortlisted firms with a view to acquiring the proposed gun system and also to negotiate for their licensed production in India. Government established a high level Price Negotiating Committee headed by the Defence Secretary, including Secretary Defence Production and Supplies, Scientific Adviser to Raksha Mantri, Secretary Expenditure, Additional Secretary Economic Affairs, Financial Adviser in the Ministry of Defence and the Deputy Chief of Army Staff.

Detailed technical negotiations were held with the four potential suppliers by Army, assisted by scientists and technologists of DRDO and Defence Production and Supplies Department. On the conclusion of these discussions, the General Staff recommended shortlisting FH-77B of Sweden and TR-155 of France for final commercial negotiations and conclusion of contract.

In May 1985, the Defence Secretary, as Chairman of the Price Negotiating Committee, individually advised the leaders of each of the four competing firms that the policy of the present Government did not approve of the appointment of Indian agents acting for foreign suppliers. He specially asked them to reduce their offers by the amount of such commissions, if any had been provided for. They were unambiguously advised that the decision of the Government of India would be based entirely on the merits of each offer. Defence Secretary further stated that Government of India would disqualify a firm in case it came to the notice of the Government of India that an agent had been appointed by a foreign firm. On the eve of finalising the contract, in response to a reiteration of Government's Policy and a demand for confirmation, M/s Bofors replied, *vide* their letter of the 10th March 1986, that they did not employ any Representative/Agent in India for the

[Shri K. C. Pant]

project. However, for administrative services, e. g. hotel bookings, transportation, forwarding of letters, telegrams etc., they use the services of a local firm.

Besides the formally recorded deliberations of the Price Negotiating Committee, the Government of India's Policy in this regard was conveyed to the concerned governments whenever an appropriate opportunity presented itself, either through their Ambassadors in India or during the visits of senior functionaries of such governments to New Delhi. In the case of Bofors, opportunities arose during the visit of Mr. Carl Johan Aberg, Permanent Under Secretary of State Foreign Trade of the Swedish Government, as well as during personal consultations between our Prime Minister and the late Mr. Olof Palme. The aforesaid position has been confirmed by Mr. Aberg in a statement made by him on 17th April, 1987 regarding the Bofors contract with India. His statement is as follows :

"Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi himself during his talks in 1985 with Olof Palme said that one of the pre-conditions that Bofors should satisfy in connection with the Howitzer contract was that the company should have no middlemen. The deal should be drawn directly between Bofors and the Indian Defence Ministry. The company informed the Swedish Government representative in autumn 1985 that there would be no middlemen involved and that they would deal directly with Indian Defence Ministry.

This was conveyed by Olof Palme in his personal conversation with Rajiv Gandhi in January 1986."

It would thus be seen that there was no doubt whatsoever, in Bofors or in the Swedish Government, about the Government of India's policy that no commissions or agency fees should be paid in respect of contracts secured from India.

By inducting the Bofors FH-77B Towed Howitzer the Government of India have achieved the following :

- (i) Acquired the weapon system which, in the technical opinion of Army Headquarters, was the most preferred.
- (ii) Acquired it at a value cheaper than that offered by its closest competitor.
- (iii) Obtained considerable price reduction from the original bid which was based on June 1984 base prices plus escalation and converted it into a fixed price contract at the reduced level.

Government have already categorically denied the allegations. The statement issued by Government of India on April 17, 1987 reads as follows :

"Government categorically deny the allegations contained in the news stories based on the reports broadcast by the Swedish radio and television in connection with an arms order placed on the Swedish firm Bofors. The news item is false, baseless and mischievous. During the negotiations the Government had made it clear that the company should not pay any money to any person in connection with the contract. Government's policy is not to permit any clandestine or irregular payments in contracts. Any breach of this policy by anyone will be most severely dealt with.

The report is one more link in the chain of denigration and destabilisation of our political system. Government and the people are determined to defeat this sinister design with all their might."

If any evidence is produced involving violations of the law, the matter will be thoroughly investigated and the guilty, whoever they may be, punished.

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9 *Disc. on : Acquisition of CHAITRA 30, 1909 (SAKA) Guns from Bofors* 10 *Disc. on : Acquisition of 10 Guns from Bofors*

11.15. hrs.

DISCUSSION ON THE REPORTED ANNOUNCEMENT ON THE SWEDISH STATE RADIO CONCERNING THE ACQUISITION OF GUNS BY THE INDIAN ARMY FROM BOFORS OF SWEDEN

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Order, Order,

[*Translation*]

Let me do my job, you may please do yours. You continue to speak.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : Sir, I just want to say.....

MR. SPEAKER : Do you want to say something ?

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : I want to make a submission, Sir, that the time of this debate may be fixed at 2 hours. It may start right now.

MR. SPEAKER : I think, two-and-a-half hours I will give. Mr. C. Madhav Reddi will start. Please be within your time always. I have got other business also.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad) : What is the time fixed for this ?

MR. SPEAKER : Two-and-a-half hours.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : But what is the time fixed for each speaker ?

MR. SPEAKER : I Will give you time. You will have 15 minutes because you are the opener. Then, I will give according to the strength of the party.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we do not have the benefit of.....

AN HON. MEMBER : Is this discussion under Rule 193 ?

MR. SPEAKER . Yes.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Sir, just now we heard the statement of the hon. Defence Minister on the Defence deal relating to the purchase of Bofors type field guns from Sweden. He has given a lot of details. These details have already been published in the papers. I do not want to go into all these details because we are not supposed to know all these things. Even if I have to say, I have to say this based on the newspaper reports. But I seriously take exception to certain new items which appeared in the papers regarding the deliberations of the Congress (I) Working Committee.....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : If they are relevant.....

[*Translation*]

Please, sitdown. I shall see what is it.

[*English*]

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Why they are so much afraid ?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Don't be hasty in your decision. It is I who have to decide whether this irrelevant talk or it pertains to.....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Let me see it. How can you jump to conclusions ? I have to see.

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Chimur) : It is based on facts.....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I will see to it. I am not discussing with you. Mr. Muttemwar, you please listen. Let me decide what it is. I will see what it is.

(*Interruptions*)

[Translations]

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

[English]

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : I was referring to the newspaper reports .....

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Madhav Reddi, I will like you to be relevant to the facts.

(Interruptions)

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : I was only referring to newspaper reports as to what actually happened in the Working Committee; whether it is relevant to discuss the deliberations of the Working Committee here.....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You don't talk. I am not asking you.....

(Interruptions)

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : Sir, I make a submission.....\*\* (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister will you please take your seat ? You also take your seat. I am not allowing him nor you .....Please sit down. (Interruptions)\*\*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Are you taking your seat or not ? Please sit down.

[English]

The party Working Committee and all those things are not discussed on the floor of the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have allowed neither yours nor theirs.....

(Interruption )

MR. SPEAKER : I did not allow that...

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Sir, I am on a Point of order. (Interruptions) Just now, the hon. Minister has referred to something.....

MR. SPEAKER : He has not been allowed, Sir, for your kind information. I have not allowed him No question. Without my permission, how can he say ? I have not given him permission at all. No. Nothing doing.

(Interruptions)\*\*

SHRI C MADHAV REDDI : Just now, in his statement, the hon. Minister has referred to forces of destabilisation. (Interruption.) This is the subject-matter which I was referring to... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am not objecting to that.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : You are very kind, Sir. Thank you.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : While talking about forces of destabilisation, he has been saying that forces outside the country and inside the country are destabilising the country.....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : If there are any such forces which are out to destabilise this country, we have the right to know what are those forces.

MR. SPEAKER : What are you doing ?

[Translation]

It is not good on your part.

[English]

Do not interrupt.

\*\*Not recorded.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Sir, it is a very serious matter.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Who told you that it is being done. Sit down.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : Sir, if he yields for a minute.....

MR. SPEAKER : No. Not allowed. I am not allowing.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : As I was saying, it is a very serious matter.....

(Interruptions)

[Translations]

MR. SPEAKER : What is the use of doing so ?

[English]

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : When it is said that forces inside and outside country are out to destabilise the country and are threatening the integrity of the country, then the House is within its rights to know as to what are those forces and what are those forces which are also inside the country. In the same context, the Opposition Parties' role in this House and outside is being connected. In what way the Opposition Parties are concerned with forces of destabilisation, we want to know. We would also like to know, if there are any such forces, whether it is right to keep them concealed and then generally accuse everybody.

[Translation]

We have started to feel that the Government has got a habit to treat right and wrong in the same manner. You will say.....

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI) : If I may interrupt, this

is precisely our complaint on the charges that are being laid on the Government. If you make the charge precise and tell us what the charge is, we will answer it.

[Translation]

You say only this much that we treat right and wrong in the same manner, but you do not spell out the charges.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : We have spelt out so many charges, but we did not get reply to any one of them. I do not want to repeat them here once again.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : No specific charge has been made yet. We are not aware of any specific charge that has been made either in the newspapers or have by the Opposition. No evidence has been shown. Nothing has been given to us which we can really answer to. All that has been said is that Government is corrupt. That is not a question which can be answered like that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : The contention of the Prime Minister is that our charges have not been very specific. Now, it is my contention that their charge is also not specific at all because he says, "I am telling you this; if the cap fits you allright, you may wear it". Is that the charge ? They are charging the entire Opposition with one accusation that they are not making any specific allegation.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : The hon. Prime Minister has been calling meetings with Opposition leaders on very important matters.

So far several meetings had been held in the past. What prevented him from calling another meeting earlier this month to discuss the Fairfax or any other deal ? Why did he not do it ?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Now he will give his reply. Things do not move if you say again and again. It is not the way.

(Interruptions)

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : At one stage we said that the files pertaining to these matters can be given to Mr. Speaker and he can call the selected leaders of the Opposition and discuss with them. Why should he not do it ? Even now you can do it. Even now I am giving this suggestion. Let the files pertaining to all the Defence deals about which there certain doubts and about which reports are coming in the newspapers be placed before the Speaker.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : May I tell the Hon. Member that I want to bring to his notice.....(Interruptions).....I am giving you the facts, the information. You might, Mr. Madhav Reddi, first ask your colleague.....

MR. SPEAKER : Have you got my permission ? Are you on a point of order ?

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : I am giving some information Sir.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You will get chance I shall give you time.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Madhavji, if you want information, I.....

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : Now I only wish to bring it to his notice, I would not have said it normally, but let him ask his own colleague in the Rajya Sabha whether I did informally sound him about the desirability of their meeting with the Prime Minister or not on 15th morning. They said, don't call us for the time being, and that is my advice, he said. I want to tell him this.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbub-nagar) : I am on a point of order Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : What is your point of order ?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : In the House you cannot refer to the informal consultations with members of the other House..... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Look here, I don't uphold his point of order either. Because no private conversation with the Upper House or any Member from the Upper House will be quoted here...(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Today is the day of expunction of his remarks Sir;

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Sir, the Opposition is being accused. But so far, the Government has not pointed out where we have done anything wrong. In the matter of Fairfax, it is not our responsibility...

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Just listen, what reply will you give ?

[English]

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : In the matter of Defence deal, Mr. Vishwanath Pratap Singh set up a committee to inquire into it and all that appeared in the Press. Now in the matter of this Bofor deal it is the Swedish Radio which broadcast this news. When the whole thing comes out, certainly we are concerned and we would like to know what is the truth. What is wrong in asking the Government to place the facts before the House ? Why are you shy of placing the facts before the House ?

MR. SPEAKER : No problem Sir.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : So, we charge the Government that they are hiding several things which this House is entitled to know.

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA (Ahmedabad) : It is a matter of great pity that the Opposition parties in this House have no other source left with for attacking the Government, except.....(Interruption)

Sir, I was saying that it is really a pitiful situation that the Opposition which claims to be so eminently equipped had to resort to a foreign broadcast emanating from a private source in an European country in order to mount an attack on our Government. But let it be clearly understood that this is not an attack on either the Prime Minister or Defence Minister or Government alone but it is a part of the world conspiracy to attack... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I shall have to do something for you. You put your view. point before the House, and he will express his views

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA : It is not a matter of coincidence merely that out of six nations which appealed for acceptance of dis-armament proposal and for world peace alongwith our late Prime Minister Indira Gandhi two Prime Ministers have been killed—one Madam Indira Gandhi of our country and another Swedish Prime Minister, Olof Palme and this report is also emanating from that country where vested interests have been successful in killing the Prime Minister for the only fault that he was supporting the peace not only of India but also... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Order. Order.

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA : I am extremely sorry that Opposition is not able to rely even on a statement... (Interruptions) Those who are lawyers would agree that a time declaration would be very relevant but our Opposition is not ready to rely on the statement made by Swedish Prime Minister to our Prime Minister, namely,

that it had been effectively conveyed to all firms dealing in arms with India that no sort of commission or clandestine arrangement would be tolerated. Not only that no commission would be paid but our Government also asked—them to reduce the price and the price was effectively reduced and it was conveyed to them that any effort to make payment by way of commission or otherwise—whether clandestine or open—would disqualify those dealing in arms with our country. With that understanding made clearly not only to the private firm concerned through the Swedish Government and re-confirmed back by Swedish Prime Minister to our Prime Minister why should Opposition not rely on our Government and prefer to rely on a Swedish broadcast ?

Sir, look at it. I have carefully gone through the report and the Swedish broadcast is based on some report filed from New Delhi. A Hong Kong reporter of the broadcasting company files a report from New Delhi and that is broadcast and our friends say that it is a fine instrument in the grilling mill against the Government.

Sir, all of us are aware whether it is Fairfax or anything also that all these things are a part of a great conspiracy emanating from West because you are aware that our country is leading the third world movement. There are some imperialist forces overseas who think that India by leading third world countries in peace movement is harming their financial and imperialist interests. They want to dump their arms in foreign countries. They want to see that neo-colonialism succeeds in third world countries. They want to establish new markets in third world countries and any peace movement is bound to defeat the imperialist manoeuvre. India has the proud place of leading the third world countries and it is, therefore, that they do not want to see India stabilised and strengthened. Afterall India has chosen an independent course of economic development and that is exactly what worries them and, therefore, if anything comes in their hand they will try to destabilise India.

I know there are many forces even working in the Opposition who are not

[Shri Haroobhai Mehta]

quite sympathetic to the continuance of Congress party but nevertheless they also share one thing that India should economically and independently develop ; that India should also wage war against neo-colonialism manoeuvres ; that we should lead the struggle of third world countries ; that we should stand by peace movement in the world and that we should also work for world without war. They know that there is no other party which can take the place of Congress party today. Today, in what political situation they are placed ?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPAKER : I can't stop...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA : The dark forces are working in the country. I know several communist friends have also warned the country against the dark forces active in our country in order to help the vested interests. Even outside forces are working against India. Inside also there are some forces who are working against India. They want to divide the population. We know what happens in Punjab. We know what happens in Gujarat. We know what happens in Meerut. Everything has links to conspiracy...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. Punjab is not unparliamentary.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA : ...and create a situation in India so that people are divided. One the one hand, they encourage the religious and other struggles and on the other hand, try to ensure that the Prime Minister and his Government are denigrated.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA : After all, they know that the Prime Minister has been elected by the people.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Why not of West Bengal election.

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA : West Bengal is not India ; Calcutta is not India. Therefore, once they know that if this party is destabilised, Government is destabilised. The only way they can do is to character assassinate. Character assassination is the only game which the Opposition knows. I remind the Opposition that it is not merely a Congress Member saying. But the Chief Minister—my learned friend Mr. Somnath Chatterjee will kind listen—of West Bengal has said : There is no alternative to Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi today. That is the situation.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : What are you doing ?

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA : I am sure that he must not have been paid a commission.

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. Why do you waste the time of the House.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA : Knowing fully well, will the Communist friends assure me that in the absence of the Congress Party or this Government getting destabilised, are they able to take over India ? ((*Interruptions*))

Today the situation is such that communal forces are greatly involved in India. They know that the only alternative to Congress will not be either Leftists or any other party but only chaos. mere chaos Therefore, character assassination is the instrumentality...((*Interruptions*))

Our Minister concerned has already given the facts. The Government has not encouraged commission. It has not paid commission to anybody. It had made it a condition to the suppliers that no commission shall be paid...*(Interruptions)* Minister has also assured ..*(Interruptions)*. I therefore submit that the deeper game has to be realised. My friends on the Opposition will be serving the interests of the country if they just realise the deeper game. It is to destabilise the Government in this country. It is to ferment trouble in the country and then prepare to just have an economic or psychological take-over of the country, as they did or what they are trying to do, either it is Nicaragua or Guatemala or Korea or Sri Lanka or Bangladesh. We have seen, on the one hand, Pakistan is being supplied very sophisticated arms in order to embarrass India. On the other hand, economic troubles are being fermented. Also, communal and linguistic divisions are sought to be created.

We have also to give attention to the operation Brahmaputra—that was exposed in our country—in order to destabilise the country. The game is still further on. If we do not realise the game and we just go on by the distorted facts only. I think, we will be diserving the history. The history will not pardon us. Our freedom struggle will be in peril if we are not realising this game of those who want to destroy the unity and integrity of our country.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur)** : Mr. Speaker Sir, my friend from the ruling party has, for obvious reasons, avoided the real issue in this debate, when he spoke on everything else except the question of this charge which has been made by a foreign source. Sir, the whole issue has come to the open because of certain broadcast made by the Swedish State Radio and

**AN HON. MEMBER** : It is not state-owned. It is a private agency.

**MR. SPEAKER** : You can make it clear later.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE** :

Sir, the allegation was, as it appeared in the press, that a bribe to the extent of 32 million kronors has been paid by the Bofors and that it was a bribe and not a commission...

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR** : Is that from the *Indian Express* ?

**SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY** : No. It is from your own *Hindustan times*.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE** : Sir let me quote it :

"It was alleged in a Swedish Radio broadcast that bribes had been paid by the Bofors to some senior ruling party members and top officials of the Government of India to clinch the deal."

Sir the hon. Minister for Defence has not referred to any inquiry with regard to this allegation. And we cannot but notice the difference between the reaction of the Government on this occasion and their reaction on the earlier occasion when the question of submarine deal came up. Then, even we had to plead for a statement from the Government. At that time, the target of the attack was not the opposition but Shri V. P. Singh. Today we find that because the tenure of the Prime Minister as the Defence Minister was the period involved in this deal, immediately there is this lengthy resolution coming from the Working Committee followed by today's *suo motu* statement. The whole object is now to divert the attention of the people of this country from the issues involved...*(Interruptions)*

The common method or the *modus operandi* adopted, as we had seen prior to Emergency also, is to divert peoples attention by making all sorts of loud noises regarding destabilisation, etc. *(Interruptions)*

It is a matter of very serious concern that one after the other, charges of corruption and bribery are being made

[*Shri Somnath Chatterjee*]

against the Government. These charges are not made by us. They are emanating from foreign sources, coming from countries with which this Government is having arms deals for purchase of arms. These charges are not made by the opposition.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : You will get time to give reply. Your Members will speak after this. He will give reply.

[*English*]

This is not a wordy duel here. Mr. Basheer, your man will be speaking next. Let him have his say and you may rebut the charges.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : These are charges emanating from different sources, even outside sources. First, there was the allegation about the Fairfax affair. What was it about? It was to ascertain some information about foreign holdings of some Indians of N. R. origin in Swiss Banks. Now this was such a serious matter and we had welcomed the decision of the Government of India, of the then Defence Minister Shri V. P. Singh that an inquiry should be held and the people concerned should be brought to book. But later on it appeared that some agency has been selected, then what was the reaction of the Government? We have found, to take the matter out of the Parliament...

MR. SPEAKER : That we have already discussed.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, I am just giving necessary background.

It is a part of the something which is going on.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : You wasted two days on that. Shri Somnath Chatterjee :

Sir, to avoid an Inquiry by the Parliament, it has appointed a Commission. It was soon followed by the disclosure which came, about the German Submarine deal. There it appears that the then Minister of Defence thought it to be very serious matter allegedly going against the Government's policy of not giving commission and therefore he himself directed an Inquiry by the Departmental Committee, although, we wanted a Parliamentary probe.

Now, Sir, when much more serious charges have been made of greater amounts being involved or ruling party leaders are being involved—we do not know their names—the officials are being involved, then what is the reaction of this Government? No promise of any Inquiry. Parliament is not taken into confidence. What is the good of saying that the Government has been dealing with it directly? One thing which struck me Sir—it is a very serious difficulty—I believe the resolution shows that they are also very much concerned, let their members behave accordingly. When I was listening to Mr. Pant's statement carefully, it seemed the Government was very conscious and very keen to tell the other parties—the suppliers—and even the Government's of those countries, "No commission agent, no middlemen". Why this question at all came up during the discussion between our Prime Minister and the Swedish Prime Minister, I would like to know; What was the occasion? If that was a settled policy of the Government of India, why suddenly our Prime Minister volunteered, don't pay any commission? Don't pay any bribe to anybody. There should not be any middlemen." This is very strange.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Because you have asked a specific question, I think it is better to clarify it immediately.

The point came up because the issue was raised by the Swedish Prime Minister, who said that they were interested that India buy their guns. I said that (1) The guns must be technically acceptable and superior to all the other weapons. (2) I said that the cost must be less than that quoted by the competitors and (3) I said

that if you want any involvement at my level, you must guarantee to me. That means I must get a firm answer from the Prime Minister of Sweden that no middle men are involved. We have been taking this up.

*(Interruptions)*

Let me finish. It has been taken up at the official level whenever dealings have been taking place. It has been taken up by junior Ministers wherever they have been involved that this should not take place.

But when I was sought to be involved in a particular process and it is not only Prime Minister Olof Palme who has said this, Mrs Thatcher, President Mitterrand, all sorts of Heads of State do raise the question of deals that their Government are doing with our Government and I make it clear on every occasion that this is one of the conditions that there must be—that there can be no middlemen or agents involved in such dealings. And I got confirmation back from Prime Minister Palme that there would be no middlemen or agents involved. It is on that basis that this exercise was done.

We have to take somebody's word as truth and when a Prime Minister of a country assures us after having gone into in great depth with the company that was involved that there are no middle agents involved, then we have to accept somebody's word. And like Pantji has said now, you show us any evidence, we do not want proof. We will bring the proof. You show us any evidence that there has been involvement of middlemen, of pay-offs or of bribes or of commissions, we will take action and we will see that nobody however high-up is allowed to go free.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Order. Order.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : That is why we have said there should be a Parliamentary Inquiry.

SHRI SOMONATH CHATTERJEE : Fortunately every intervention by the

Prime Minister helps us. Here also it has helped us. Therefore, I would like to know from this Government ; 'Did the Prime Minister have suspicion, or any basis or even a thinking that there was going to be a middleman or payment of commission...

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. Order please.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMONATH CHATTERJEE : I believe, I know it is a very August office that he is holding, Sir. Naturally, in the deliberations between the Prime Ministers, I do not know what transpires. But if there was nothing, no suspicion, if the policy was : 'No middlemen, no commission', how is it that suddenly a point, an issue is being discussed at the highest level between two Governments, i.e. that this question would come up ? This requires an explanation.

The Prime Minister just now said : 'Give us some evidence, but no proof. Proof we shall give.' Sir, I do not know, in my humble capacity, the difference between evidence and proof. We do not know what is proof and what is evidence.

*(Interruptions)*

AN HON. MEMBER : Give us proof ; we will give you evidence.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : If you give us the proof, it is even better. But I gave you a little more leeway. You just give us some evidence, and we will work on it. Give us some direction to go on. To the best of our knowledge, there is no agent involved. We have been assured by the company, we have been assured by the Swedish Government that there is no agent who has been involved. We have got a telex from the Swedish Government saying that they had checked up ; and on the basis of that, they have said so. Now, if you say there is something, even if the newspapers say that there is something, if the Swedish Radio says there is something, for Heaven's sake tell us the direction is, in which we should look. We cannot paint everyone with a brush, without even knowing what colour we are painting.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I believe that by evidence, the Prime Minister means charges. (Interruptions) I have noted down his intervention. He said : 'Make the charge.' How do we make the charge ? (Interruptions) Sir, this is not the way. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. Now the Defence Minister. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : What are you doing ?

(Interruptions)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : May I ask a question of Mr. Chatterjee : Would he like us to provide the charges also to him ? (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I know this Government has lost all sense of thinking also. They have no capacity even to think coherently. (Interruptions) Why have they come to make the statement today, on the basis of a newspaper report ? (Interruptions) I do not know. Why did the Government do it ? (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Speaker to what has been said here by the hon. Member from the Opposition : He takes objection to the Government making a statement *suo motu*. He says he has no charge. Then what is the debate about ? I think we should not waste the time of the Parliament.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Even the senior Ministers' capacity to understand has been lost.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Order, Order. You may please sit down. When Bhanu ji gets irritated too much, everything gets upset. As it is, there is a lot of heat outside also. Chatterjee Sahib, please speak and conclude.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Conclude, how ? I have spoken for 3 minutes only.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Order.....sit down.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, we are being told every day, to behave. Why don't they behave ?

MR. SPEAKER : That is what I am trying to tell them.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : We cannot complete even one sentence. Is this matter serious or not ? If it was not considered serious, why has Government come ? (Interruptions) Government has reacted on the basis of what appeared in newspapers. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It is all right. Yes, Mr. Chatterjee.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : They are trying to say what they have done. They say there is action only between the Governments. There was no middleman, there was no agent.

MR. SPEAKER : This has been repeated now. Put up some new point.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, allow me to formulate my point.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Order please.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : We cannot complete one sentence in this House on any vital matter. (Interruptions)

[Hindi]

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You please do not interrupt.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : We cannot complete even one sentence. (Interruptions) Is this vital matter or not ?

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER ; You may please Continue. Why do you talk about them ?

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : If you think that the opposition has no anything, then we shall go out. (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : In that case, we have to provide the opposition also ; ((Interruptions))

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : The question of bribery does not depend on having an official commission agent or any other agent. (Interruptions) Bribe is not paid through an official channel. (Interruptions) We want a proper enquiry into it ; we want a proper investigation into it. After all some agency has taken the responsibility. The Prime Minister says, give us charges. Those who have made allegations, you ask charges from them, details of the charges from them. They have been threatened—it has appeared in the newspapers—not to disclose the names. We would like to know today from this government what is the position with which we are faced ? (Interruptions) What are the foreign countries and the people thinking of us ? Charge after charge of corruption and charge after charge of bribery is there. This government without trying to place the cards before the House—we are disclosing facts—without involving the Parliament, are trying to put everything under the carpet. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You please sit down Kumari Mamata Banerjee. Otherwise, I will name you. Please behave properly.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Now the allegation is as if forces within the country have procured the Swedish radio to make this charge : this is the charge. Therefore, they say there is a

charge of denigration and destabilisation of our system. There is a sinister campaign in Mr. Pant's words. If a false allegation of bribery has been made according to them, how is destabilisation of this country involved ? Why can't you deny that and prove to the people of this country that this is a false charge, a baseless charge ? (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Order please. Take your seats.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : With your permission, I thought we had categorically denied that. If there is some misunderstanding, let me categorically deny that now. (Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : There should be an enquiry.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : What we have said very clearly, let me just reiterate what we have said. (Interruptions)

It is not a mere statement. What I am saying is we were very categorical. Before we went into this exercise, we made it clear that no payments were to be made, other than what were in the normal contract of the company, which is through open and declared channels.

(Interruptions)

Absolutely nothing should be paid to any agent or a middle man openly or clandestinely both, and that is what we stated.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MDHU DANDAVATE : For clandestine payment, you don't need in permission at all.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : We said we want to make sure that it is not being made. We were given such an assurance by the Swedish Government ; and it was only on that basis that we moved. Today, let me categorically say is that if any evidence is made available to us that any payment has been, we will take action of the severest kind to bring that man to book.

(Interruptions)

DR. V. VENKATESH (Kolar) : If it is so, let us order a probe. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will name you, Mr. Janga Reddy, because you are unnecessarily disturbing the House all the time.

(Interruptions)

12.00 hrs.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : The credibility of this Government amongst the people is such that... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will give you now one minute more.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : It is almost a zero. Therefore, unless Mr. Gandhi places the facts before this House, which includes the Opposition, and unless the Opposition is satisfied, I am sorry, we cannot accept this statement. There may not be any payment, clandestine payment, through the official agency. But the charge is of a clandestine payment, payment of bribery. Now charges have come out in a newspaper about the utility of this gun also. I am not going into that because you are showing impatience. But the point is how can the charge of bribery which appears in the records of the Government of India... (Interruptions)

The Prime Minister has said "I have made it clear". How is he so certain? In spite of his anxiety that there should be no payment or commission agency or anything like that how is he certain that, nobody has been paid any money deposited in the Swiss Bank? (Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : It will not come to this country.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Bhatia. That is all right now.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Have I really taken ten minutes, without these interruptions? (Interruptions)

They are now trying to divide the Opposition Parties. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Guard your house then. It is okay now.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : His speech will not go on record now. Mr. Bhatia, ten minutes, Mr. Bhatia. Order, order.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You people have created a scene here.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Madhavji, you can make them understand. Please make them understand.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please keep quiet.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No, if you do not allow the House to function, I shall adjourn the House. Let us go. What is this farce?

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI R. L. BHATIA (Amritsar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my learned friend Mr. Somnath Chatterjee had virtually no point to make, especially so when our Defence Minister made a statement and all the doubts and all the points which were relevant to the debate have been made clear to him.

Sir, he has just now said that we are trying to divide the Opposition. But I think if you remember his opening remarks, in the first debate the target was Mr. V. P. Singh. And now with this statement we are trying to divert the attention of the nation, is this point—the target of Shri

V. P. Singh—is it an attempt to divide our party or not ? I think it is clear who are trying to divide.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMANTH CHATTERJEE : Why did you disturb me ?

SHRI R. L. BHATIA : You said it, now let me say. You are trying to disturb me.

[Translation]

MR SPEAKER : Somnathji, you may please keep quiet. Now you may please keep quiet for a while.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What does it mean ?

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Kindly go through debate of last week, Sir. Everytime the Opposition speaks they are disturbing

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You have spoken. Now please let him also speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You do not speak. You do not speak, please. Let him speak.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : I am appealing to all the Members, more so to the Congress Members not to interrupt, please. None of you will do it. (Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : What is there to divide ?

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You may please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If they say, you may also be strong, let him also be strong. Both of you be strong.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You may also be strong. Let him also be strong. Have control over your household.

[English]

You carry on, Mr. Bhatia.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : They cannot be divided, Sir.

SHRI R. L. BHATIA : Even if you try, you cannot divide us.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Choubey, I will have to take action against you now. It is incorrigible now.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : We are not interfering.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I will issue a certificate to later on.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI R. L. BHATIA : There have been so many issue which have come before Parliament. The first was Fairfax, and then the payment off Rs. 30 crores in some Defence deal, and now this question of Bofors guns. There seems to be some kind of a conspiracy, coming one after the other.

[Shri R. L. Bhaiya]

And if you wait, so many things will also come later. There is some kind of a sinister design to malign this Government by bringing such issues.

Taking into consideration what our friends have suggested today with regard to Bofor, in this case the issue is that some radio broadcast some news. Now, what is the basis of the news, nobody has gone into that. I appeal to this House that we must go into the matter. Simply because something appears in the press and that too in a third country with regard to our Government, with regard to our country, should we take it as a gospel truth? It can be a sinister design also. It can be wrong news also. But we just read it and begin to... (Interruptions) Let me speak now. I think you will also be given time to speak. We should not base our information on such a flimsy thing... (Interruptions) Let it come in the proper shape. It only appeared day before yesterday. And you have demanded the debate. So the Government is prepared and Government has made a statement. If you would have asked the Government to make an enquiry into the matter and then come before the House, perhaps Government would have come with better arguments and better information.

The other thing which Mr. Somnath Chatterjee was saying that whenever an issue comes before Parliament, they do not want to give time to Government. They even say suspend the Question Hour. And you must listen to them. If you do not listen to them, they bring a motion against you. But today when the Government has come with a statement *suo motu* before the Question Hour, they are surprised at it. They have an argument. They have no basis to say anything and they are just trying to say this kind of thing or that kind of thing.

My submission is that imperialism and colonialism go on changing their tactics from time to time... (Interruptions) I am saying what your leaders have been saying. I am not saying something new. So the present thing which is coming again and again and from other countries about our

Government, about our defence system, I think it is a new tactic of imperialism and colonialism by giving disinformation on the basis of which we are having a debate here, and we are quarrelling among ourselves. My appeal to the House is that let them go into the matter deeply because it concerns not only our country but also our defence system—the latest attack is on our defence system. There are so many things which we cannot disclose because we are dealing with sophisticated arms and some countries have a secret arrangement with us that what they supply to us should not be known to the public. If they supply to us, probably Pakistan can object as we do when Pakistan is given sophisticated weapons. There are so many things involved in it. This being the defence issue, I would request my friends in the opposition that without any basis, without any complete information, do not jump at the conclusion and start trying to denigrate this Government or malign our Government. I am surprised that they do not trust whatever our Prime Minister has said. He said that we did not have any agents and this matter was made clear to the Government that on agent should be involved, no commission should be paid. And then the Prime Minister of a country also say that there will be no agent and that there will be no commission. Now their Government has confirmed to our Government that there was no agent. But they do not believe our Prime Minister, they do not believe the Prime Minister of that country and they believe only in what the radio has said.

This is their basis. Can a Government work like this? If they would have been in this position, what would they have done? Therefore, my request to them all is don't believe in these hear-says. This is a kind of disfunction which certain powers want to convey to them. Don't be the target of their disfunction and start crying here. Go through the facts of the case what our Prime Minister has said that there was no agent and we do not consider any agent, and that Government also says there was no agent and no commission was paid. I think they should trust it.

MR. SPEAKER : Prof. Dandavate. Ten minutes for you.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Let me have a little more time, Sir. We will share it amongst ourselves

MR. SPEAKER : No, ten minutes.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, why do you say no right from the beginning ?

(*Interruptions*)

Firstly, Sir, I am very happy that as required under rule 388, you gave the consent to us to move the Resolution for suspension and I am glad that the Parliamentary Affairs Minister readily agreed so that we could promptly start the discussion.

I have carefully listened to the statement by the Defence Minister and more carefully I listened to the intervention by the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister said that neither the press has made any specific allegation nor the Opposition has made any specific allegation and if some evidence is brought forward and if it drew a fine distinction between the evidence and proof, in that case he will be prepared to go into the matter and have some sort of a probe. Recently many transactions have taken place and this House has recently discussed the German deal regarding submarines, and today we are having this another deal—Swedish deal about Bofors. It is regarding the field guns. He very categorically said that he had taken a firm decision that no middleman will be permitted in all these transactions. I would like to draw the attention of this House and particularly the attention of the Prime Minister that when one of my colleagues in the discussion the other day mentioned one particular agent and said is this the agent who is involved in that west German deal, it is on record—I have checked the record—the Minister of Defence said "I neither accept nor deny" ... (*Interruptions*) please. It is beyond your reach. Sir, he said, "I neither accept nor deny" and my comment was that "you have really followed the non-aligned policy" So, it is not that. When we try to bring forward a specific information, they positively react. This is the instance that I would like to give. This particular affair was announced first on the Swedish State Radio.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Idukki) : It is not State radio.

PROF. MANHU DANDAVATE : Yes, it is State radio. Check it.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Sir, I am sorry I was not here on that day when this discussion took place. But if you give me the details which you mentioned now, I will see that follow up action is taken and if any impropriety is found, we will see that proper action is taken.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Very nice. Sir, I am glad that the mistake of his colleague has been rectified by the Prime Minister. First the news item appeared through Reuter as an announcement on the Swedish State Radio. Swedish State Radio made a specific allegation that in this particular deal of the field guns, Indian politicians were bribed. The quantum was mentioned and they said that they insist that this particular information was correct. After that, some contradictions came. The contradiction came from the Swedish company, contradiction also came from the Indian Government. The Swedish State Radio had first made the allegation that bribery and corruption had taken place. Allegation was specifically against the Indian politicians. After the contradictions appeared from the Bofors as well as the Government of India, the same night the Swedish State Radio made one more announcement and in the second announcement, after the contradictions by Bofors and by the Government of India, they reiterated the allegation and they said :

First, we stand by the allegations that we have made in our earlier announcement. Second, we have the correspondence and the documents at our disposal and at the appropriate time we will be prepared to release that. They say that the correspondence between those who have actually acted as middlemen and the Swiss Bank is also there. We also got the bank code numbers of those in whose account money has been kept. They further went on giving the details. They said that the entire amount of bribe was not paid one instalment, but they were paid in four instalments. They say "we know the code

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number and the bank account" and they further said that the code name is 'Lotus'. That is what said.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please order.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please order.

[*Translation*]

what is going on. You please sit down.

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, with your permission, I may state that 'lotus' stands for.....(*Interruptions*)

Sir, when I am speaking, why don't you restrain them from interrupting me.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI C. K. JAFFAR SHARIEF (Bangalore North) : Sir, I have a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. No point of order is allowed.

(*Interruptions*)\*

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed. Mr. Jaffar Sharief, will you take your seat now ?

(*Interruptions*)\*

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record without my permission.

(*Interruptions*)\*

MR. SPEAKER : We will discuss it in a proper manner and not like this.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, is too late for me to learn patriotism and nationalism from him. (*Interruptions*). Sir, these are the details because the Prime Minister had said neither the press nor the Opposition has made specific allegations. Now, here is the radio agency which has given the amount, which has given the instalment, which has said they have correspondence, which has said that they have documents, which has said that they have got code name. Now all these details have been available and they are extremely useful and therefore we can proceed.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : It is all right.

[*English*]

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Sir, we have approached the radio company. They have told us that they got the information from some correspondent in India. We traced that correspondent in India and he has refused to give us any documentation. He said he is not giving it to us.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Sit down, please sit down. You may please keep quiet. (*Interruptions*). Those who have become very old, they are also creating disturbances.

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I have no complaints against you, Sir. Sir, another thing is this. Now, we have this particular deal with Bofors regarding the field guns. Just now I am not going into the details as to what are the quality of the field guns, the range which was mentioned is really the actual range of those guns, etc. Now these are the details which the Defence Minister will take care of.

\*Not recorded.

You have already said that he will take care of. But what I am concerned now is also the bona fides of the firm Bofors. Sir, it has appeared in a number of international papers. Actually, as far as Swedish Government is concerned, they have blacklisted certain countries to which arms should not be sent by any company at all and it would clearly appear that this company with which we had the transactions—the deal for field guns—had clandestinely smuggled arms, field guns into Middle East and Iran (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You rebut them when you speak.

[*Translation*]

You may relent later.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : They will give it.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, the Ministers are heckling in spite of...

(*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER : I do not like.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, my contention is, I am deliberately driving at this point. My point is.....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Professor, may I ring the bell now ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, what are the *bona fides* of a company with which they have entered into the transaction ? That I want to highlight and therefore, I say, why was it not inquired into that the company which is smuggling arms to those countries which are blacklisted by the Swedish Government itself, if that company is selling arms to them, why are

they trying to deal with such a company when their *bona fides* are not accepted *Prima facie* ? (.....). Sir, I do not want to refer to what any party said. But I am concerned with what the Minister of Defence has said. In his Statement he has talked of destabilisation, in his authentic statement he has talked about the process of destabilisation. Here I want to tell through you the hon. House that any exposure of corruption in a democratic country does not lead to the process of destabilisation. Sir, in a country like Japan the Prime Minister was involved in Lockheed scandal, the matter was inquired into but no country said and India also need not say that that will lead to destabilisation. Sir, in a country like the United States of America, because of the vigilant press, the entire...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Here there is a difference. The Prime Minister here is not involved in any scandal.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, he seems to be under the impression whenever we raised.....

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS (Bhilwara) : You may please sit down,

MR. SPEAKER : You may please keep quiet.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, kindly restrain the leader of the Youth Congress ;

What I was saying, Sir, is that never the Prime Minister or the President is involved. On every occasion we try to bring any scandal here in the House, we are told that actually this will lead to destabilisation and therefore, I say that destabilization is not the consequence of any eradication of corruption.

MR SPEAKER ; Right, Sir.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : No real democratic country feels that, and we need not feel that. ((Interruptions)). Sir, give me a few minutes more, because of the interruption. ((Interruptions)).

Sir, in India itself, inside our country, a number of scandals were exposed irrespective of the political party.

MR. SPEAKER : It should be.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, in this country, the father of our Prime Minister, Mr Feroze Gandhi, was the foremost in exposing the Mundhra scandal in this country. Sir, the Sirajjudin Affair was discussed in the House. The Defence Minister's jeep scandal was brought before the House. But nobody said in times of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the first Prime Minister, that eradication of corruption and campaign against corruption would ever lead to the destabilization of the country. ((Interruptions))

Sir, in the a Fifth Lok Sabha, in close succession, three important corruption episodes come in this very House. The import licence scandal was there. It was followed by the Nagarwala's State Bank scandal in which Rs. 60 lakhs were taken only when somebody spoke on the telephone, 'I am Mataji speaking, I want Rs. 60 lakhs', and Rs 60 lakhs were given. All this happened. What is wrong ? Their Finance Minister could not justify that...

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) : ... He is trying to build up a case which has no basis.

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER : I am not allowing it.

(Interruptions)\*\*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Is this freedom available only to that side ? The Minister of State is making allegations. It is permissible ? Of course, I do not take him seriously. That is a different thing. But is it permissible ? ((Interruptions))

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : He should be named. Mr. Tewary should be named.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I can allow you when your turn comes. At that time I will allow you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Look here. Order, order. Why don't you get time from me and speak. You get time and speak. There is no problem. But take your own time. Don't interrupt.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I am very sorry that a member of the Council of Ministers behaves like that.

MR. SPEAKER : Please conclude.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Only one minute. You are allowing them to interrupt.

MR SPEAKER : I have not allowed anybody to interrupt. They are just doing on like this unnecessarily.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : You name them.

MR. SPEAKER : If they persist, I will name.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I would like to point out to you that very often through the Press, certain news items have been picked up and on the basis of that, enquiry has taken place. Fairfax affair was not initially taken up from the

floor. In the case of one particular case, the matter came up. Then contradiction was given by the chairman of the agency. Then the matter came up. Initially, they said, there was no appointment. Afterwards, actually the commission of inquiry was appointed. (*Interruptions*)

Let me conclude, I am surprised about this news. The Prime Minister is present in the House. I would like to say and I am sure that there is no difference between himself and myself about this point. Certain international organisations are using the name of the highest office of our Government, i.e. the Prime Minister of the country. One prestigious magazine has published an advertisement under the title using PM asseles—gimmick. The advertisement copy says, 'Did you meet the Prime Minister'? They are almost advertising, using the name of the Prime Minister and They say, In Delhi, we are having a meeting, seminar of 80 important persons and Prime Minister was available, and almost telling them, if you are not able to have any appointment with the Prime Minister, this International Business Organisation..... (*Interruptions*) It has been reproduced in the 18th *Sunday* magazine.

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :** Point of order. I am entitled to raise a point of order.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** I am defending your prestige.

**SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL :** Every day reference are being made to the newspapers, and they are read in the House. Is it, as per the rules, allowed? If any document is produced in the House, it has to be authenticated by the... (*Interruptions*) I will make a statement within one minute and then I will sit down. Why I am raising this is, every time reliance is being placed on what appears in the newspaper. One does not know who is publishing it, one does not know what is the motive of it. Should this august House be asked to rely upon such document?

[*Translation*]

**MR. SPEAKER :** Reliance depends on your intelligence and judgement. Because it is not necessary that if somebody writes something, it must be correct. We would have to find out if it is correct or not.

[*English*]

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** I am saying it in his favour.

[*Translation*]

But it is upto you.

**MR. SPEAKER :** I am saying that it is right to quote from newspapers. But it depends upon your judgement whether to accept as correct whatever has been given in them. Everything that is published in the newspapers is not always correct. I have not time otherwise I would have narrated to you a peculiar thing of yesterday and you would have been surprised as to what sort of things are taking place in this country.

**SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :** It has become a habit with some newspapers to publish wrong news.

**MR. SPEAKER :** That is what I have said to you should not believe such reports unless these are confirmed.

(*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER :** What has happened now? Do you also have a point of order?

[*English*]

**SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT :** I want a clarification on your observation. One can quote from a paper. But no quotation can be used for casting any reflection on any man in authority. By saying such and such paper has written such and such thing, it indirectly casts a reflection. If he does not do it, let him say "I have not done it."

**MR. SPEAKER :** No reflections can be cast.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I say international business organisation...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : You make the reflection and say that you are not casting any reflection.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : It is not a reflection on the Prime Minister. They are misusing his name for their business purposes. I am condemning them. I am not at all condemning the Prime Minister.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I absolutely agree with Dandavateji. I meet very many groups of people. I agree to address Seminars and other functions which is based on an assessment done in the Prime Minister's Office and, if anybody misuse that, in the manner that this has been misused, we will definitely black-list him and see that he is not given another opportunity. This has been brought to my notice earlier and we have already started action on it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Unfortunately, what the Prime Minister understands, Mr. K. K. Tewary does not understand. (*Interruptions*). Let me conclude.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : You sit down please.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I am seeing as well as listening.

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I know that I embarrass you. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : Let Mr. Dandavate kindly withdraw his remark. I will remind you of a ruling which was

given in the 7th Lok Sabha and Prof. Dandavate will also recall it. I had given a Privilege notice against an ex-Member of this House, (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : No Not allowed. Over-ruled.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : My conclusion is, since the Right Hon. Prime Minister has already said that if anything is brought to his notice and concrete allegations are there, he will be prepared to make an inquiry into that. I would suggest this—let there be a parliamentary probe. Let them visit Stockholm, meet the authorities and find out the documents and the correspondence thereon. The whole matter can be settled amicably and to the dignity of the House as well as of the country.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL (Chandigarh) : Mr. Speaker, when I spoke last. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translations*]

MR. SPEAKER : Now why are you going out ? Please sit down.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD (Bhagalpur) : Let him go out. House will be in peace.

MR. SPEAKER : It does not look nice.

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : They are going to unearth on more scandal.

[*English*]

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL : I made a humble submission to the House that this House should enter into a debate after the facts are ascertained. I still reiterate my submission. What has happened to day is that the hon. Members of the Opposition made a request to the House that the matter is so urgent; the matter is so serious that at Question Hour should be dispensed with. The House has

agreed. Ultimately the Government came out with a statement. I thought that after the statement was made by the Government, the Opposition should have behaved in a highly responsible manner and said ; "After the statement of the Government, we have nothing left to discuss"...

*(Interruptions)*

DR. DUTTA SAMANT (Bombay South Central) : He is cutting the joke...

AN HON. MEMBER : It is a political statement...

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. That is your point of view...

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL : Why do I say so ? I say because after hearing Prof. Madhu Dandavate, after hearing Shri Madhav Reddi and after hearing Shri Somnath Chatterjee, what I could gather was this : that a report appeared in the radio in Switzerland...

SOME HON. MEMBERS : It is not Switzerland. It is in Sweden.

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajpur) : I don't want to confuse you. The point is the amount was deposited in the Swiss Bank.

*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please, let us carry on the business. Why do you create a scene ?

[English]

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL : I meant about the Swedish Radio. It is just a slip of tongue. All humorous remarks are most welcome.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : With you, we can only be humorous and not angry.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL : A report appeared. I could understand their anxiety to discuss the matter. But before we came to this house, two very important things had taken place. The Swedish Government had come forward with a statement. The Government of India had come forward with a statement, and that Company had come forward with a statement saying that this report is mischievous. This report has no basis. The question of having any middlemen did not arise and after the Prime Minister's statement in the House, I again submit for the consideration of the entire House including the Opposition that whenever the Leader of the House gives a responsible statement, we have to accept it...*(Interruptions)* We have to accept it and that statement is based on facts. The Prime Minister said from the very beginning and it was made clear. So many precautions had been taken.

The Defence Secretary made a statement. It was told to everybody so much so between the Heads of the two Governments—This matter was specifically clearly stated—that there is going to be a direct deal. There are going to be no middlemen. Again what I would submit is this that from our side and I also reiterate that it is stated that the whole incidents are being trumped up and are motivated. They are motivated and the motive is, as stated by the Defence Minister himself, to try to destabilise the established Government of this country. Shri Madhav Reddi was saying as to which are the forces. I thought that Shri Madhav Reddi knew much more than me about the forces which are out to do all this. My only regret is that the Opposition is joining them. My only regret is this. Otherwise, the forces are known to us. What has happened during the last several months is known to us. Pakistan, in spite of all our protestations, is being armed to the teeth. Why ? It has been discussed in our House a number of times. This is not a fortuitous circumstance. Pakistan has been training terrorists on their side. All efforts are being made to fan out communalism, ~~fan~~

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]

out fundamentalism, to bring all disruptive forces to the forefront. After all, what is the purpose ? If you do not see through the game, then I am sorry. We should see through the game, and the game is this. Shri Rajiv Gandhi's personality which was emerging was not acceptable to, or was not to the liking of, a number of forces. May I say which are those forces ? The forces are those who do not like Shri Rajiv Gandhi's role as leader of the Non-Aligned Movement. Shri Rajiv Gandhi has been trying his level best to consolidate the Non-Aligned Movement. He has stated more than once why he is consolidating this Movement. This is for two purposes. Number one is to see that complete disarmament takes place, there is no nuclear war. Number two is, he says, the exploiter nations must change their course of conduct, they must see the forces which are emerging, the forces which are the exploited nations, economically, whose entire resources are being exploited by the developed nations they should understand that peace is indivisible and if this state of affairs continues, the world will not be allowed to rest in peace. Now, this is not acceptable to, you might call them, the imperialist forces, you might call them the colonial forces, you might give them any name. But one thing is obvious. There are forces who do not like this role which is being played by our Prime Minister. Therefore, those forces have every right to weaken our Prime Minister. But why should we fall into their trap ? I have great respect for all my hon. friends sitting on the opposite side. It is expected to be a very responsible Opposition. But sometimes if they do not behave in a responsible manner, we criticise, we do, we have the right. They have also the right to play their role. But may I say that they have no right to take so much time of Parliament on these irrelevant issues ? Why do I say so ?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : He says 'irrelevant'. Is it so ? How can he say that ? (Interruptions)

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL : I am ignoring all interruptions. I am not yielding. I have a right to say what I

want to and you have a right to contradict. I still feel that the issues which are being raised in this context, according to me, are not really relevant because they are based on gossips, they are based on unsubstantiated facts. That is my whole grievance. My friend, Prof. Madhu Dandavate has again been fair to this extent ; he says that that agency has said this, this and this, these things are there in their possession ; they will come out and tell us at the proper time. Then where is the hurry for us to discuss this matter now ? Let them come forward. Let somebody go into them. Let my friends take the responsibility of vouchsafing for the correctness of those facts. And then I can understand that they are behaving in a most responsible manner. My friends are not prepared to vouch for the correctness of the reports. How can they say that something has appeared somewhere... (Interruptions)

Now the Prime Minister has stated that if any evidence worth the name is brought to our notice, we will certainly go into it, we will certainly go into it, we will not spare anybody, howsoever high he may be. Then I again thought that these are the conventions we have to establish, these are the conventions which bring dignity to the House. But they say we are not prepared to set up any convention, we are not prepared to accept the statement given by the Government, we are not prepared to accept the statement given by the leader of the House. Now why all this is happening ?

Mr. Madhu Dandavate was very vociferous at some earlier occasions also, —vociferous of course, that is his style of speaking. He puts great force by raising the voice.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : so that you can hear properly.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL : But Sir, is it not known to us that sometimes motivated allegations are made ? Allegations are made somewhere else and at once the opposition takes hold of these allegations; and repeats here also.

My friend here seated by my side from Karnataka brought to the notice of this House a very serious incident—Moily Tape. Such a furore was raised in the entire country. Furore was raised even in this House. Ultimately what has come out? A judicial commission says that it is a tissue of lies. The judicial commissions says, all that they were bringing forward—currency notes, trunks of notes and tapes etc.,—are fake, the notes were taken from Delhi by somebody else... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Sit down. Take your seat Mr. Venkatesh.

[Translation]

What is the trouble with you? I am myself asking. You need not interrupt. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL : What I am submitting is that the role of a responsible Opposition is to take up a matter after satisfying themselves about the truth of the allegations which are being made. If the Opposition is only interested in bringing to the notice of the House what is appearing in some newspaper and then take it up, I am sorry to say that so much of the time of the House is being taken over which the Statements of three responsible institutions—the Governments of two countries and the Party involved—have come and still we are discussing. Because somebody has set a canard in motion and therefore we must discuss it; I would with respect submit that we must have a much better standard of debate in this House for raising a discussion... (Interruptions)

The same line of argument is taken. Since the discussion of the Budget in this Session, it was accepted that the economy of the country is in good shape... (Interruptions) Of course, it is there. Of course, it is in good shape.

Once the economy of the country is in good shape and once we are trying to do our best to spend money or most of the

money on the programmes to remove poverty, then obviously the Opposition must look forward for something else to tarnish us with a brush. They are looking forward to this allegation or that and they will go on repeating the allegation even of the Fairfax after they know that a judicial commission has been appointed. Now this argument, of course, I could not understand since Government has come forward with a statement at the earliest therefore, Government is to blame; since Government came out with a statement later on Government is to blame. Therefore, I with respect submit to the House that this is a matter which should be closed at the earliest because it has only one purpose and that purpose it to tarnish a Government which has been duly elected and got an unprecedented majority in the annals of history. You cannot de-stabilise the Government by saying I will go on repeating I see corruption have I see corruption there; I see corruption there and a jaundiced eye must see corruption everywhere.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichettipalayam) : Sir, I think the precious time of the House is being wasted on the discussion with regard to this deal which is not based on facts. There is not even an iota of evidence in regard to the number of allegations in respect of the Sweden firm's arms deal. I beg to submit here that even our hon. Prime Minister has come forward with a statement that he is ready to meet the people. That much of courage he is having. Moreover so many cock and bull stories are being published everyday in order to de-stabilise the country. (Interruptions)

If there is any truth at all in this deal then the Opposition has to come out with evidence—some documentary evidence. They have to produce that. They are unable to produce anything but an anonymous news which has been published... (Interruptions) Even now I can say boldly that it is an anonymous news. (Interruptions) We cannot waste the precious time of Parliament.

Actually I want to say one thing here. We all stand by the side of the Prime Minister because he wants to take the

[Shri P. Kolandaivelu]

country to the 21st century. Moreover, we know fully well that some foreign powers are playing here. I would suggest to the Prime Minister that there are some black-sheep around here. First of all it is the bounden duty of the Prime Minister to find out who are the black sheep and they must be immediately sent out. I would also say that he is actively planning and formulating the scheme so as to take the country to the last century. So we all stand by the side of the Prime Minister and we support him

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA** (Basirhat) : Sir, the reports which have appeared in the last several days about these various Defence deals and the allegations of corruption involved in them are certainly taking up a great deal of time of this House. The biggest casualty, I am afraid, are the Budget grants of the various Ministries and I find from the Lok Sabha bulletin that in order to bail the Government out the order of the various Grants of different Ministries has also been changed in such a way that now there is no possibility of the Grants of the Ministry of Defence being brought up for discussion. This was listed much earlier, Sir, in the list which we had. Now I find in the latest bulletin that it has been put several places down so that when the guillotine is applied next Friday, by that time, ... (*Interruptions*) there is less of a chance of the Ministry's grants being debated. This is the fact, Sir.

I had earlier stated that in a sense the most important grants this year in the budget are those of the Defence Ministry totalling Rs. 12,000 crores compared with Rs. 8,000 crores last year. When such a big sum of money is to be voted by the House they we should have the opportunity of a detailed discussion of those demands for grants. But now I see that things have been arranged in such a way—I regret to say and probably this will be unprecedented in the history of our budget discussions in Parliament—that the grants of the Defence Ministry will be guillotined. You don't bother to read the bulletin : I do.

**MR. SPEAKER** : Talk to me, talk to me.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA** : The order has been changed in such a way that it will never come up.

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI** : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I myself have been in touch with the Minister of Paliamentary Affairs because during this budget session we have not been able to discuss many of the demands of the ministries and I feel very strongly that more demands must be discussed. I feel strongly that the Defence demands should be discussed and I will talk again to the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. We will see how we can have this done. The point that Indrajit Guptaji has made is very valid and I also agree with what he has said.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA** : Well, I will appreciate it very much if such arrangement is made. But as far as I understand, at present..

**MR. SPEAKER** : Let us see.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA** : ...either the time of the guillotine will have to be postponed which I doubt whether it is...

**MR. SPEAKER** : Let us see what happens.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA** : Or the order will have to be changed.

**MR. SPEAKER** : Let us see. We will work it out.

You can put some point. We have less time now.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA** : Sir, I will be very very brief.

The first scouting which took place for a 155 mm Howitzer gun began seven or eight years ago. The agreement has been signed very recently but the scouting for this gun, a gun, a suitable gun began not less than seven or eight years ago. If I am not wrong, Sir, the first approaches were made to the United States of America because we had reports that they were supplying technologically their latest weapon in

this field to Pakistan. Therefore, we also thought that we better approach them and try to get something matching them. Well, nothing came out of that because in those discussions and the bargaining, the United States authorities took a position which made it impossible for our Government to enter into a deal on the terms and conditions which were being stipulated.

After that, seven or eight years have passed and so many—four or five or more perhaps—different suppliers in different countries have been approached and talked to. Partly it is mentioned in the Defence Minister's statement today What I am trying to say is—I would like to know from the Government whether they agree or not—that this shows, whatever else there may be, there was not such a burning urgency to acquire this 155 mm Howitzer for which discussions have gone on for seven or eight years. During this period, I would like to know whether it was ever contemplated seriously that we might try to develop indigenously with the help of our own research organisation at least a design for a suitable gun, suitable for our conditions in this country and, later on, to see whether production facilities for such a gun could be evolved in our own country.

13.00 hrs

I am always concerned with this fact whether the drive towards indigenisation is not being thwarted and hampered at times by this great fancy that we have developed that we must buy all these expensive weapons from abroad. So, there is the question of ammunition for this gun I would like to know from the Defence Minister whether the deal with Bofors includes buying all the necessary ammunition from them. And also whether it is not a fact that the ammunition for this 155 mm gun is available at much cheaper prices from other countries also and particularly from a country with which we have got very extensive defence arrangements and which is prepared to give ammunition at perhaps half the price ? It is a fact or not ? We are under no compulsion that we must buy guns from one company and we must also buy all the ammunition from the same company. This is the standardized bore of a gun; the ammunition can be available from other

place also. But, how are we thinking about these things; what kind of indigenisation, what kind of alternative arrangements; what kind of diversification of sources we should go in for, is something which I am not at all clear about from the kind of discussion that has taken place. Anyway, now as far as this Bofors business is concerned, Sir, it is not the allegation... Please give me a few minutes. I will just come to the subject now.

MR. SPEAKER : You have taken all the time without interruptions.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : What is to be done; it is a serious matter. I have still got doubts whether debate will be held or not.

MR. SPEAKER : I will give you 4 minutes more.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : 5 minutes, Sir. First of all, the allegation that is being made in these Press reports, Sir, as far as I understand in this particular case, is not whether there was any agent or not" Whether there was any middleman or not In this particular case it is not the main allegation The allegation is that there was a direct deal between Bofors and the Government through its Commission or Committee or whatever it was and that the bribe was paid, nothing to do with the middleman or an agent. Now, I am as much aware as some of my friends, more than them perhaps, if you do not mind my saying so, about the existence of very powerful forces which are working to destabilise countries like ours, not only in India but in the other countries also which stand for certain principles and policies and stand firmly for non—alignment. This is known to everybody. Does that mean that we should condone any kind of corruption that takes place ? Does this mean allegations are made and allegations for whom we are not in a position to have any evidence directly other than the Press reports ? What we expected to do ? Keep quiet, keep mum. We are not expected to raise these questions and to seek from the Government a clear announcement, declaration and explanation of all these things, contradicting it or whatever it is ? Why

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

should we not do that? What is our job then? Why should we be here? The moment something appears in the Press we are supposed to keep quiet because if we raise it the country will get destabilised, I do not agree with this theory at all.

Sir, there are 3 sources of information, according to the Press, available at the moment; one is the Swedish Radio, one is the Swedish Government and the third is the Bofors Company itself. Now, that is why we are asking from the Government to find out facts and tell us. What was said by the Swedish Radio has been said here, and I do not wish to repeat. Whether it is a State Radio, I do not know, I believe that the status is something similar to something that of BBC. It is an autonomous broadcasting corporation. At the same time the BBC says many things which we interpret to be the voice of the Government of the United Kingdom also. Anyway, now Swedish Radio has made certain serious allegations. They are being repeated, also repeated with some threats that we will disclose more. Therefore about this Swedish Radio, I have nothing further to say except that all the newspapers in the country are publishing these reports. According to what my friends on the other side are saying, we have to take it that the entire press in the country is interested in destabilising the country? Is that your thesis? Because everyday they are giving so much of publicity to those reports of the Swedish Radio and all that, the entire press is interested in destabilising the country. I am not taking only about the *Indian Express*; I know what the line of *Indian Express* is and I do not support it. But because the entire press is giving the publicity, it does not mean that it is interested in destabilising the country. You better say 'yes' or 'no' to this. There are papers which are run by eminent and veteran editors and here I am not talking about only the daily newspapers but other journals and people who are very close to the establishment, if I may say so. I do not want to name them here, but you please read as to what they have been writing about the issues. Read what they have been writing for the last couple of months.

They cannot be accused of being congenitally hostile to this Government. They are rather friendly to it.

Then Sir, what has the Swedish Government said? As per reports, an aide-memoire has been handed over by the Swedish Ambassador Mr. Axel Edelstam to the Minister of State for External Affairs Shri Natwar Singh only a couple of days ago and in that aide-memoire they have said that no middleman existed and the Company has negotiated directly with the Indian Defence Minister. That does not by itself automatically rule out the possibility of any bribe being given.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Therefore we want an inquiry into it. You may not be worried about it, but we are worried. Thirdly, Bofors Company itself.....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you referring to all that?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Because you are getting impatient.

There are other newspaper reports too which are coming in. Reuter reported from Stockholm on 16 April that Bofors Company declined to comment on the radio allegations that it was planning to pay a total of 16 million dollars to the members of the Prime Minister's party under the cover of operation named 'Lotus'. It says that the radio quoted senior company sources. I suppose the Government keeps track of these things also. The radio quoted senior company sources as saying that four instalments totalling 5 million dollars were paid during the last two months of 1986 into the secret accounts at the Swiss Bank Corporation.

MR. SPEAKER : It has already come on record.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Let him speak Sir. His one speech does not destabilise the country.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I am not out to destabilise the country. You should have that much confidence.

MR. SPEAKER : I have much more than that.

SHRI INDRJIT GUPTA : But I am not going to be a party to something which leaves a bad obour in the whole world with regard to corruption in this country. It has to be cleared up.

Therefore, what I am sying is that the statement made here by the Defence Minister and some of the questions replied to by the Prime Minister do not by themselves convince anybody. They do not convince and they will convince public opinion. Public the country has been very much opinion in exercised during the last fewweeks over this whole question of whether some underhand undercover dealings are going on, which the Government wants to cover up. Therefore, I beg of you, if you are real'y interested in fighting destabilisation, to please take the Parliament fully into confidence, make a clean breast of all the facts, and if necessary, appoint an inquiry into it—an impartial inquiry—so that nobody can say anything after that. And put all the facts on the table. Because, if there are any conspiracies going on, that is the only way to scotch those conspiracies. You cannot go about it by revealing a little bit of it and leaving the rest concealed. That will land us in greater trouble.

MR. SPEAKER : We adjourn now for lunch and meet again at 2.10 PM.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I will continue after lunch Sir.  
13.09 hrs

*The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till ten minutes past Fourteen of the clock*

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled, after lunch at Thirteen Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock,*

*[Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair]*

DISCUSSION ON THE REPORTED ANNOUNCEMENT ON THE SWEEDISH STATE RADIO CONCERNING THE ACQUISITION OF GUNS BY THE INDIAN ARMY FROM BOFORS OF SWEDAN—CONTD.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : May I make a point Sir ? I was concluding my speech I did not know that we were going to adjourn for lunch.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No; that is not so. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbub-nagar) : He was not allowed to conclude.

*(Interruptions)*

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Speaker also informed the House at that time that his hon. Member's time was over. Therefore- he cannot continue his speech now. If I revive his case now, there will be problems. *(Interruptions)* No, Mr. Indrajit Gupta; you had asked for five minutes. The Speaker had given you seven minutes...So, your time was over. You also announced in the House that your time was over. Now you cannot say anything otherwise.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Sir, I am a witness. When I left the House, he was standing.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No; this is the Speaker's decision. I cannot take it up again. The Speaker has already told him so. If I go back on it, it may not be good.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Where is the question of going back ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Once, the Speaker has announced that your speech is over.....

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : ~~Sir, the~~ House was adjourned for lunch.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : After you finished your speech, the House was adjourned. I am sorry, I cannot allow you again to speak.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I want only two minutes to make one point.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD (Bhagalpur) : You give him some time.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : The final point which I was coming when suddenly we had adjourned for lunch, which I was not expecting, is that government has not informed anybody about the total value of this deal. What is the value of the total contract with Bofors ? That has some relevance to the whole contract and manoeuvering for the contract by different interested people and all that. He should please tell us, who he replies, about it.

So far we were talking and they were talking only about guns. My information is this. It is based on two important and well-known publications, which may not always be very accurate in their figures which they give—I agree—but they are well-known and authoritative publications. One is Jane's Arms and artillery (1986-87). I would like to draw the attention of the Minister to page 643 of this publication. The other is Military Balance which is the publication of the Institute of Strategic Services, International Institute—page 211, the latest issue. What do they say ? They say that the contract with Bofors is not only for the gun, but also we have to buy along with that—a term and condition of the contract is—the vehicle on which the gun will be mounted. This is Saab Scania Trucks. (*Interruptions*) These are not manufactured by Bofors, we have to get them through Bofors—the Barracuda camouflage netting of the gun; we have to get it along with the gun, not made by Bofors, but the only supplier of Bofors to us. Then there are Marconi, Fire Control Systems. Then there are Muzzle Velocity Radars.

Then there is sighting and surveying equipment, etc. etc. According to these journals, all these ancillary things have also to be purchased through Bofors. Therefore, the total cost of the contract should be told to us. The newspapers have been writing about the cost. I do not know.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : It is 1.3 billion dollars.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : It is 1.3 billion dollars. But, according to these international publications, the total value of this order will be about 3.5 billion dollars; it may be correct; it may not be correct. The Minister can only tell us about it. But it is obvious that it is not the payment only for the gun but also for all these other ancillaries or auxiliaries, whatever you like to call them. Therefore, when an allegation has been made about bribe, this and that, has a relation and relevance to the total size of the contract which is very relevant. Therefore, I would request the hon. Minister, when he replies, at least to tell us what is the total cost of this contract ?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : And what is the percentage of bribery ?

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN (Jabalpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, I don't think you will sacrifice details for brevity. So far as I am concerned, I will to begin with speak without covering any subject matter in detail for two or three minutes. I know the opposition has been lauahing every time we talk of destabilisation. They probably can see only one dimension of this destabilisation; that is the political part of it. Have they ever imagined that when we discuss a matter like defence, when we discuss a matter like sale and purchase of submarines or guns or whatever defence equipment it is, we are not only dealing with just the sale part of it, we are not only alleging on the basis of rumours, which we all read in newspapers, but we are also indirectly involving those people who are not here to defend themselves. They may be people inform; they may be people not in uniform, but they are related with defence.

Take for example, the report which they have extensively used, speaker after spe-

ker, that there was a news item published, that very high officials and very high politicians are involved and that they can be bribed. Now is this evidence or a rumour ? That is to be decided and debated.

**DR. DATTA SAMANT** (Bombay State Central) : On an inquiry.

**SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN** : Let me finish. I never disturb when you talk of labour unions.

**DR. DATTA SAMANT** : You always disturb.

**SHRI AJAY MSHRAN** : Do not disturb in matter where you have the slightest knowledge. That is the point. The whole trouble is that you all start raking up a point on which yo do not know the complets things.

We are talking of de-stabilisation. You should try to understand.

*[Translation]*

You will not be able to understand this.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI C. JANGA REDDY** (Hanamkonda) : It is not about gun, it is about bribe.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR** (Chimur) : You have started making good statements.

*[English]*

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE** : After reacing your C.W.C. Resolution, we know.

**SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN** : We are very happy that you are;

Sir, they are talking of destabilisation and the C.W.C. resolution which Somnathji is saying,

It is our party which on evidence, not based on rumours and newspapers, had removed a Finance Minister. The father of this Prime Minister brought concrete evidence in this House, the case was taken up and it was this party's government which asked the then Finance Minister. But it was not based on rumours, and you see, now... .

**AN HON. MEMBER** : You canot speak for them now.

**SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN** : That is your opinion.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER** : You please address the Chair, Mr. Mushran.

**SHRI AJAY NUSHRAN** : While tal-  
king of destabilisation, do you ever understand how a man in unifor will think of it, when you discuss matters here and involve his officers, anc his leaders, that they have been bribed, without your having an into of evidence, or iota of any allegation which has no *prima facie* case ?

The Government have repeatedly, the Prime Minister repeatedly intervening in this House,— has been demanding, requesting, cajoling the Opposition to give us the material on which the investigation can be done, No. your total case is based on rumours which are published in newspapers. If I were a newspaper owner I am only interested in seeing how many newspapers are sold every day. That is my primary aim, and your primary aim is becoming a tool into the hands of the Press. You are totally involved today in bringing rumour after rumour.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY** : He is anti-Press.

**SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN** : Mr Deputy Speaker, on 31st March, this case of purchase of Bofors guns was published in an English daily from Bhopal. You knew about it. You knew the news. But you intentionally did not bring it here. First you brought Fairfax, then you brought the deal about submarines, and then you, now

[Shri Ajay Mushran]

bringing this Bofors. Because, you are not interested in investigations. You are not interested in getting corrupt people to book. You are only interested in scandalising the matter on rumours. And that is the reason why I stand today as an ex-soldier to talk to you something, to talk some sense to you.

You are talking of a weapon like 155 mm gun. Mr. Indrajit Gupta was saying that it has taken seven of eight years for a field gun to be evolved.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Not only to evolve, but to purchase.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Now, he probably does not know that, it has been since 20 years that the replacement of the old generation of twenty-five pounders and 5.5 mm and seventy point two inch guns is being sought. Now, you cannot go to the market and buy a gun like a potato. You have been told that, when the hon. Minister of State for Defence was answering the debate of submarines here. You were told. It is not easy to do. It takes time.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I said, for all the seven or eight years, you were only trying to buy them; I asked whether you were indigenising them.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : That is what I am trying to say.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : You never tried to indigenise them. You only wanted to buy them.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : You are perhaps not aware that we have been indigenising one field gun after another, and that is this, and this is the last of the field guns and it is not something like a Pichkari for Holi and say that we have indigenised. All this is not something which can be done overnight. It takes time.

[Translation]

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : This gun is used on the day of Holi

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : You are not capable of understanding it. Why do you interrupt?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Mushran, are you having a discussion with them or are you addressing the Chair?

(Interruptions)

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Many times Prof. Madhu Dandavate has said that we accuse them of unpatriotism. That is not so. You are not unpatriotic. But you are But you are doing things always in sheer ignorance. You do not know the fall out of your debate which takes place here because you only want publicity in the press. The newspapers are read all over the country. When a soldier goes on leave, when an officer goes on leave, he is asked whether he is going to get sub-standard weapons. You think that this Government is giving sub-standard weapons to the soldiers to fight. And when you are planting that rumourous idea into the minds of the people, are you not a party under thing by and unconsciously to de-stabilisation? (Interruptions) You are harbouring political people in your party, Mr. Dandavate, who are personification of this de-stabilisation... (Interruptions) What are you talking? Listen to me. (Interruptions)

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapur) : A Commander comes to the Parliament; a military man comes to Parliament.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : I am not talking as a military man.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : A Sergeant-General has come to Parliament.

[Translation]

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Choubeyji neither killed any one nor he died himself. Oh; He is an experienced person, just listen to him. An army jawan is speaking.

**SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN :** Mr. Indrajit Gupta has asked as to why everything is being bought from Bofors together. This is a highly technical question. When you are buying equipment from a particular source, is it better to buy from a particular source or you buy the same thing all over the world? Have we not learnt a lesson from divergence of various arms and ammunition supplied to Pakistan in the last war that we had. One of the reasons of our weakness would be if we buy things from all over of a particular equipment. But these things, I am sure, the House will not like to discuss here. There are certain secrets. Mr. Indrajit Gupta was referring to James Book on weapons. These books are available all over. They are on weapons, they are on armour, they are on informly everything.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** It is on arms and artillery.

**SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN :** It is something like encyclopaedia. This gives the characteristics of weapons. But that does not give the capabilities of a weapon vis-a-vis probable enemy, probable terrain and how you are going to use it and how the enemy is going to neutralise it. The moment you disclose this type of technical information, you are cutting your own feet. And then you say that you are not a party ignorantly to de-stabilisation. There are people in your party who openly canvass, propagate de-stabilisation, religious fanaticism and they are members of your party. Then are you not a party to de-stabilisation? (*Interruptions*) Have you removed them?

[*Translation*]

**SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY :** He is out of his senses.

**SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN :** Please sit down, please listen. If you are in your senses, then please sit down and listen.

[*English*]

This is a very serious matter. Mr. Madhav Reddi made a very valid point that the Government has not taken the opposition into confidence. If you

came to know of a certair serious discrepancy in various purchases of service matters, was it not your duty to some time go on your own and brief the Prime Minister? Are you not a party to the defence of this country? Are you only responsible for opposing the Prime Minister?

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** How do you know whether anybody went or not?

How do you know whether I went or not?

**SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN :** Then say so. I am asking through the Deputy Speaker, with his permission, that have you, Mr. Indrajit Gupta, even gone to the Prime Minister and told him that somebody has taken bribe? Have you ever told this to the Minister of Defence? On matters of defence I hold firm conviction personally as a representative of the people that we should not discuss it here as a matter of corruption against any other Ministry or any other Department. When we are discussing matters of defence, we should be very conscious of the fact that we are discussing matters which are ultimately going to affect the defence of the country. Mr. Arun Singh had made a very valid point when he was replying to the debate on submarine. Three days before it has been categorically told to them, told to us, told to everybody that there was no corruption, no question of any agent, no question of any discrepancy in buying of submarines. Today we have been told categorically by the Defence Minister, and by intervention by the Prime Minister that there is no agent. There are "quotes" of the two Prime Ministers the Defence Minister is saying, but opposition are saying that there is a bribery, with the result that tomorrow if these first class weapons, which have been bought after due deliberation by the Defence Ministry, by the most high-powered committees by the best technicians of the Ministry, of the army who, right from the beginning, are involved in the purchase of these weapons, are to be used, they are trying to sow the seed of suspicion in the minds of those people who are ultimately going to use them in war some critic like Mr. Somani

[Shri Ajay Mushran]

Chatterjee will say, "Ah, I had told you that these weapons are inferior". The trouble is that they only talk, they do not think. They must start thinking also..... (Interruptions). I personally feel that such matters should not be discussed here... (Interruptions). when categorical answers have been given that there is no discrepancy, there is no agent, there is no bribery, they continue to say that there is bribery. It does not make a fact of a life if hundreds times they don't speak truth. Therefore, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I will Urge upon the Opposition that let this be the end of their ignorance, let this be the end of their reaction to rumours being spread in newspapers, and we should become one so far as defending the purchases by the Defence Ministry are concerned. They are basically undermining the morale of the force who are ultimately going to use these weapons for the defence of you and me, of the motherland, of the country. I talk as a soldier when I say that this is going to be the soldiers' reaction. The army is never going to pardon them. They are only interested in their photos and their names coming in the Press. This country is stabilised and independent and our defence should not be jeopardised. This is my appeal to them through you, Sir, that we should not react in the manner we have been reacting in the submarine case and all these rumours. Thank you.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : They said the same thing about Fairfax and appointed an inquiry committee in the end.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Cuwahati): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the speeches of the ruling party Members, three allegations have been made against the Opposition. Firstly, that we are wasting the time of this House by this discussion; secondly, that we have contributed to the process of destabilisation; and thirdly, the point which is made by my learned friend Mr. Ajay Mushran that this debate is going to affect the morale of the defence forces and will contribute to the destabilising process further. May I point out to

him that the moment this news came up— it is not that we gave notice ; that was a holiday—immediately the Congress Working Committee met. The issue was considered so important that all the Congress Chief Ministers were called, that statements were issued... (Interruptions).

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : That was decided fifteen days earlier.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : Then the Minister of Defence made a *suo motu* statement and, for the first time that I have come to this House, the Minister for State for Parliamentary Affairs decided and agreed to the suspension of the Question Hour. All my friends of the Ruling Party have said that this news is so important that it has the capacity of destabilising this country. If such an information has come which has the capacity of destabilising the country, I think the members from the ruling party should have been the first to ask for a discussion. They should thank us that we have initiated the discussion (Interruptions). Sir, the second point made is that we are helping the process of destabilisation. Well, I am not at all concerned about whether my friends on the Opposition levelled charges against us or gives us compliment. It is the people of this country who will decide whether we have really helped in the process of destabilisation. In fact I become worried if my friends like Mr. Tiwari gives compliment. I am happy that I have not got the certificates from the ruling party members. Shri Mushran said "don't you know that this discussion is going to affect the morals of the Defence forces." Am I to understand that the people of the armed forces only go through the proceedings of the Parliament and do not go through the newspaper reports ? Every day, right from the Fairfax issue, articles after articles have come and the comments and the release in the newspapers say as to whose reputation has gone deep down below and whose has gone up. Well, these are in newspapers and I don't want to quote. I never thought that discussion of corruption would lead to the destabilisation. In fact one process by which the imperialist powers have always tried to destabilise the Third World Nations is by trying to corrupt and

by playing the money power in the Third World nations. We have the history after history of nations where the Third World countries had suffered because of corruption and if we have asked for it by this debate, it is because of the patriotic duty, because impressions must be there in the country that our Defence forces is above corruptional. Trying to put anything under the carpet, as far as corruption is concerned, on the ground that if an allegation is made it will help the process of destabilisation will not really contribute to the strength of the armed forces, I would like to know from the hon. Minister a particular question. Let us take the instances which we have discussed a few days back. A telex message came from our Embassy on an information by a foreign Government that there were middlemen involved in a deal. The Defence Minister had refused in the last discussion to tell us the name of the country and also the particular deal. But probably, in spite of the fact that it has not come from the Government, everyone knows that the telex message came from the Bonn Embassy on the information of the West German Government and the deal was the submarine deal. Nobody is argued that the Government has no instruction that the middlemen should be avoided. This instruction was there from 1980 and was reiterated recently by the Prime Minister. But the hon. Minister for State in Defence Ministry, in the last debate, had categorically said and had admitted that in spite of the fact that this particular instruction was there, there were violations of the instructions with the result that the Defence Department itself went in for certain enquiries and the hon. Minister for Defence had assured that he would place on the Table of the House names of those officers and those persons who are guilty of violating this particular instruction of the Defence Ministry. In this context, I would like to quote a few sentences of Shri Arun Singh, hon. Minister of State, in the last debate.

"In spite of that—and here we have a case in point—post facto there have been instances where we have got to know, and the sources may be like the one which we are talking about during today's motion or there could be any other source, that 'X', 'Y' or 'Z' has

paid a Commission. Sometimes quantity is known. In every such case till date exactly this procedure has been followed. The Department of Defence writes to the Ministry of Finance drawing their attention to the fact that this information has come to us."

Subsequently, I intervened and put a question. I asked him how many persons have been punished and what was the inquiry. He said :

"I am not in a position at this point of time to give a specific answer. You have my personal assurance. I will specially convey it to you."

I asked him to convey it to the House. He said :

"It will in any case be treated as an assurance. But I will convey it to you."

Therefore, Mr. Deputy-Speaker, in spite of the fact that the Government of India right from 1980 has been trying to avoid middlemen, middlemen have crept in the Defence deals and this is an admission by the Minister of State for Defence. When a telex message came from Bonn and Bonn's role is more important, Bonn (West Germany) or of Sweden, I do not think I have to point it out here. When that particular telex message came, three inquiries were ordered by the Defence Ministry. There was no evidence in that telex message. Three inquiries were ordered, two by the Economic Affairs Wing of the Ministry, one by the Defence Ministry. Why is it that when this particular information came to the Government or this information was reported by a Radio, whether it is a State Radio or not that is a separate matter, when they reiterated that they stand by this allegation when the Radio said that it is prepared even to give the numbers of the accounts on which the money has been deposited, why not the Defence Ministry following the earlier precedent ordered for a probe by the Ministry of Economic Affairs? Why suddenly everybody jumped up and said

[Shri Dinesh Goswami]

without an inquiry being made that this is an efforts of destabilization ? After the inquiry was made, if everything had been inquired threadbare, and then come to this conclusion, I could have understood that there was something in it. I would also like to know from the hon. Minister for Defence : You have inquired from the Swedish Government, they have denied. Obviously they will, because this was a solemn undertaking given by the former Prime Minister, Olaf Palme, one of the respected men in the international world, that there will be no middlemen. Do you think that the Swedish Government will take the responsibility stating that they know about the middlemen ? The Swidish Government might not have known You asked from Bofors. Will Bofors admit—Bofors about whom so much of allegation is there, allegation of diverting arms to Iran, allegation of diverting arms to South Africa ? They are one of the well-known arms sellers. Will they admit it ? Why in your Statement you did not refer to the inquiry made with the Swedish Radio ? Why inquiry in this respect is silent ? And the hon. Prime Minister has said that inquiry was made with the Swedish radio. Inquiry has also been made from three sources—the Swedish Radio, the Government and the Bofors. Why this particular statement regarding the inquiry made with the Swedish Radio is absent your statement ? The hon. Prime Minister has said that the Swedish Radio has told that an Indian correspondent passed on a message to the Swedish Radio and the correspondent is not giving an answer. There the parliamentary probe comes in. You constitute a Parliamentary Committee of 5-7 Members. And am I to take it that there are no patriotic Members on this side of the House, two Members whom you can trust ? Let the Parliamentary Committee call that correspondent who is alleged to have given this information to the Swedish Radio and let Swedish Radio also say that this was the man, everything will be cleared. A mere unilateral denial by you does not remove the cloud. That is the point we are making. One after another things are coming. About Fair-

fax Mr. Brahma Dutt tried to gloss over the whole thing by saying that 'they were informers, they were not authorized to act', and it proved to be subsequently wrong by the former Defence Minister's statement. Then, even in the deal, the position being very categorically this, that in spite of the clear policy decision of the Government of India this has been violated by people here and abroad, why are you shy of an inquiry ? Mr. Deputy-Speaker, probably we should also take note of this thing. If the destabilization comes it is because of our intention of going for purchases with NATO countries or some of the countries with whom we do not have very good international relationship that you are faced with this trouble. Who is creating trouble to you ? Your deal with West Germany or your deal with Bofors ? The Opposition did not go for these deals. After all, if the choice of the Party is wrong, you are take the responsibility for this and therefore, Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I believe that if we are to keep up the morale of this country, it is not by merely putting bribery or corruption under the carpet, and I will point out by saying, Sir, destabilization of a Prime Minister does not mean destabilization of a country, destabilization of a party also does not mean destabilization of a country. (Interruptions). Unfortunately, the Ruling Party has sought to identify that any effort to destabilize politically, in the sense that any effort to destabilise the Prime Minister because he is not goveaning the country well, they identify the Prime Minister with this country. But the country is much above the Prime Minister. The country is much above any political party.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Janga Reddy—5 minutes.

SHRI S JAIPAL REDDY : What about Congress—S ? I am on a point of order. Generally, it is the turn of the Congress—S, after Mr. Dinesh Goswami. What has happened to the turn ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You do not ask those things. It is according to Party-wise.

**SHRI JAIPAL REDDY :** I would like to know, when Mr. Kishore Deo is here why is he not called to speak ?

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** They are all small Parties. Time is not allotted.

**SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY :** They are not small groups. They fought elections in Kerala on the symbol of Congress—S.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** There is no point of order. Mr. Janga Reddy, you can continue.

What is the rule, you quote. What rule is violated ?

**SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY :** Under rule 193. The point of order is in conjunction with rule 193.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** There is no such thing. What is in 193 ?

**SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY :** According to the rule, the Speaker will call Members from various Parties. Now, it is the turn of the Congress-S.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** There is no rule like that.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** (Rajapur) : I want to ask a simple question. Have you derecognised the Congress-S in this House ?

In the order of turns, they could have got it. We are under the impression that they are 2 now instead of 3.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** Who said, he is in the Congress-S ? His name is in the unattached list. He is in the unattached list.

**AN HON. MEMBER :** Are you going to call him after BJP and Akali Dal ?

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** That is the list we have. We cannot discuss this matter here. According to my information, he is unattached. We cannot discuss it here.

**SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO (Parvathipuram) :** What do you mean by "unattached" ?

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** You are assuming that those who have merged in the Congress-I are Congress-S and those who are continuing in Congress-S are independents ?

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** I am not saying that. According to our information he is in the unattached.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** They are a recognised party. They are part of the Coalition Government in Kerala.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** Shri Janga Reddy.

**SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY :** Sir, you will have to answer my point categorically. Today, for the first time, the House is being told that...

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** Don't waste the time of the House. The Minister is to reply at 3 O'clock. There are many speakers to speak.

**SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, am I to presume that those who have defected are considered to be Congress-S and those who have not defected are "unattached" ? How can it be ? I fought the election on this symbol.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** In my office, your name is in the "unattached" list. We cannot discuss it on the floor of the House.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** The Congress-S was given the symbol and it fought elections. They are in the coalition Government in Kerala. And, therefore, these Members who are here are representing Congress-S.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** You can say that. In the official list, he is "unattached". Let him write to us and we will discuss it afterwards.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : When was the change made ? Why was this hon. Member never consulted and asked about whether they were unattached or belonging to a Party ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We will see it later.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : The House must be told. The House cannot be kept in the dark.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We cannot discuss it on the floor of the House.

SHRI SURESH KURUP (Kottayam) : You mean, they are unattached to Congress-I.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You speak as you like. You can mean as you like.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : How can you derecognise a party ?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Janga Reddy, you speak. Then I will call next Member.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : It does not lie in the power of the Chair. (Interruptions).

[Translation]

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY (Hanamkonda) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister of Defence has stated that there is no middleman involved in this deal.

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Let there be a Parliamentary probe on this also.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You bring it under Rule 193.

[Translation]

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, what is the need of a middlemen to take a bribe. If the person making a payment and the person receiving the payment are united, then what is the need of a middleman in between. Please explain, what is the need for appointment of a broker. You gave a statement on behalf of the Government. Who is this lotus ? Please spell out his name, Whose code number is this. Lotus means 'kamal' in Hindi and people say B. J. P. ... (Interruptions)

I say that lotus means 'kamal' means \*\* You man please go through the dictionary. See the meaning in sanskrit. \*\* took bribe. \*\* It is clear. Why you do not tell us asto who this lotus is?

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You tell your point, Mr. Janga Reddy. Don't waste the time of the House.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : I am explaining the points only. I want to say that money has been received in 4 instalments (Interruptions)

The company has already stated that they have deposited the money in Swiss Bank to the time of crores of rupees. They do not say that they have not paid. They say that they have paid money. They have deposited in the name of a number of political partical parties. You may appoint a Parliamentary committee to enquire into it. Lotus means \*\* It will come to light. Pleased tell us the meaning of lotus...

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No. No. His name would not go. I would not allow.

\*\*Not recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Spell out the name in it as to who is lotus. He has referred to the name of lotus. (Interruptions)

They have stated that they have deposited the money in the account of Indian officials. This lotus is the leader of a political party in India. They have deposited in his name. This has been revealed from their enquiry. It is not our allegation. If it is not correct, you may please hold an enquiry. It is not a charge. You say that it is a charge against you, we level charges that all the Congressmen have deposited this money in their respective accounts. You may please hold an enquiry, everything will come to light. If you are not wrong, you should be prepared for an enquiry.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No. The names would not go on record.

[Translation]

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : I know that you are the son of Shrimati Indira ji. When Shri Jai Prakash Narayan called his followers in 1975 and gave the slogan of total revolution. At that time all the leaders were put in the jail. It was stated that there were attempts to destabilise the country. Just to suppress the matter of bribe and to redder your black face, the names of opposition people and the foreign powers have been taken. Your own face is black—you may please see it in the mirror, you will come to know then. You are trying to blacken others' faces. Your Congress Party should please convene the meeting of the working committee and hold an enquiry. You are trying to blacken the face of opposition parties. Your face is black. Therefore, you may, please hold an enquiry. Then only it will be revealed whose face is black, whether yours, ours or that of anybody else.

(Interruptions)

\*\*Not Recorded.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have already said that names will not go on record.

[Translation]

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : We level charges that Congress leaders have done this. (Interruptions)

There is a proverb in Telugu—

“Gumdi kayalu Dunga,  
ante bujalu pikundu

(Interruptions)

You may please get the matter enquired into. It will be revealed as to who is the thief. Money can be taken without the help of a tout. Your scandals are coming to light. The Defence Minister is going to make one more statement. The former Defence Minister Shri V. P. Singh, has said in Tal Katora Stadium that what he had done was correct. He is likely to do some thing more in this regard. We want that if you are right and not wrong, then why do you not hold the enquiry? Why are you going backward. We have levelled the charge, we are levelling charges that you have taken money. What more grave charge would be there than this one. (Interruptions) What more grave charge would be than this one. We say straight away that your Government people have accepted money. Defence Minister, Prime Minister too. (Interruptions). Lotus means Kamal..... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is enough. Mr. P. R. Das Munsi. I have called Mr. P. R. Das Munsi. Nothing more will go on record.

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :\*\*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.  
R. DAS MUNSI) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker,  
Sir, regarding this particular debate today

[Shri P. R. Das Munsi]

on this issue, hon. Member Shri Dinesh Goswami asked : had this issue been so serious, why did the Congress Party not come forward to start the discussion ? I would like to remind the hon. Member that because we took this matter very seriously, keeping in view the dignity and unity of the country and the morale of the defence forces ...*(Interruptions)* You may laugh. I do not mind. Therefore, we not only discussed in our Party but we on our own today morning...

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : I think he has misunderstood me. I said that the Members on the Treasury Benches were accusing us that we were wasting the time, and in that context I have only pointed out that it is a very serious matter which, even according to the Congress Party, is serious.....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI : This morning we on our own from this side proposed suspension of the Question Hour to start discussion on this immediately. Therefore, why should he say that ? *(Interruptions)* Will you allow me to speak ? If you do not want to here me, I will not speak:

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, we are discussing this matter in great detail. I am not questioning the merits now. Hon. Defence Minister will reply to all the charges. I am only sorry to say that even those of our friends who found the opportunity to bring Mr. Moshe Dyan to India are also trying to champion the cause of the country and to say that there is no threat of destabilisation. I know it. I do not like to mention. While Pakistan is building up its total strength of defence on the border and while our friends in Arunachal Pradesh are feeling disturbed, this is possibly the opportune moment to create a situation in the country by which the entire defence forces get totally demoralised. That is the attempt of the conspirators outside, and while I say this, I say with responsibility and ask a question of the hon. Minister whether it is not a fact.

Mr. Somnath Chatterjee belonging to the CPM did refer to a very genuine question. He said that he would not have taken up this matter if it had not come from a foreign source. I am thankful to him for his reliability and faith on foreign sources, that too a correspondent based in Hong Kong. Why the gentleman come to India, we do not know. The news came from foreign sources and that is why the hon. Member is agitated. Yes, it has come from foreign sources. About the last days of Mr. Allende of Chile, the whole world knows ; the whole world knows how the conspiracy was hatched. The whole world knows how Mr. Machel of Mozambique was destroyed in an air crash, how the conspiracy was hatched. So, do not belittle the discussion. I am not accusing any Party here I am talking not out of emotion ; I have been watching closely the developments. Corruption may be there, corruption may not be there ; that is a matter of detail ; we can discuss that. But I am talking about the deal. *(Interruptions)* Please listen to me first. Is it not a fact that the correspondent of Sweden who asked for visa to come to India applied for the visa in November ? He come ...*(Interruptions)* Let me speak. I did not interrupt you...*(Interruptions)* You can discuss about corruption. I do not mind. But what are we discussing today ? I am not an expert on Parliamentary rules. My friend, Prof. Madhu Dandavate is much wiser. See the manner in which we are discussing Defence today, the manner in which we are laying ourselves into the trap of the conspirators.

15.00 hrs.

Question are being asked what are the requirements of Defence; what type of gun specification, the number of tanks and submarines and what is its price in the international market ; I wonder it is not discussed in any part of the world and in any Parliament in this manner. This is what the forces at the border want to know.

Sir, I know the correspondent got the visa to come to India in November. He deliberately did not come to India in November. He stayed with the visa in Hong Kong. He was chosen deliberately

be certain friends. He chose the time to come in India on 14th April. He waited to see if the Fairfax takes a shape his visit is not required. Since Fairfax went to judicial inquiry he considered his visit is now required in India. He landed on 14th. (*Interruptions*) Madhuji was quoting every—time Swedish radio. The news was reported from the same correspondent from Delhi to Sweden and from Swedish radio it was exported to India and thanks to the Opposition they have faith in that news so much that they want to discuss in detail in spite of the categorical statement of denial made by the Prime Minister. Shri Somnath Chatterjee said why don't you involve the Parliament? How more Parliament can be involved; He wanted a denial. What more can be the denial what the Prime Minister made in the morning and also the statement by the Defence Minister: Now there is a denial of the Sweden Government and the minutes recorded by Olof Palme's talk with the Prime Minister; denials of Bofors and denial of this Government. Is this not enough? still they smell somebody had taken.

Sir, I want to ask a question today. Will you like to make it a precedent that if tomorrow from United States; if tomorrow from West Germany and if tomorrow from U. K. some responsible correspondent or irresponsible correspondent—whosoever he may be—used Voice of America and B. B. C. revealing certain statements accusing certain leaders of the country—this side or that side—is that going to be debated in this House once for all? Suppose a telegram comes from Switzerland tomorrow that here is a friend in India who is engaged for increasing the frenzy of the communal riots in some part of the country whom we fund. Will it be discussed in the House? (*Interruptions*) If you do like to fall into the trap in this manner, I am sorry to say, we are landing ourselves into a difficulty when the voice of democracy will be over.

Now I come to another serious matter (*Interruptions*) please listen. I know what is your motive? I know what is it you are upon? you want to go out of Parliament to say whatever may be the discussion in Parliament; whatever may be the answer

of Shri Rajiv Gandhi your campaign, I know gentlemen, will be that Congress Government is corrupt. They took money. You will do that.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY  
(Midnapore) : Is it not correct?

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Mr. Narayan Choubey, you laugh today I only want to see your laugh if something wrong happens to the country. Do not laugh like that. Try to listen to what I say. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker. Sir, he wanted to know how it amounts to de-stabilisation. Yes, it is a threat to de-stabilisation. I will tell you how it is. Shri Indrajit Gupta had stated his concern about the forces working for de-stabilisation but he says to discuss corruption is not a threat to de-stabilisation. I agree with him about his concern but I would like to justify why you have taken this point if it is a threat to the unity. Yes it is a threat to the unity. With great respect to the hon. Member I would like to say without referring to any party that for the last two years the forces which are active in certain parts of the world to destroy the non-aligned movement and to divide India they took the first attempt on the prominent people in the Indian army, the Sikhs ..

SHRI INDRAMIT GUPTA : Then why do you go to buy arms from the same people?

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Shri Indrajit ji you had not been in the House while Arun ji stated how do we buy arms. We buy arms first based on the requirements if it is available within India. If it is not, then we give the highest priority to the non-convertible rupees currency area. If we do not get there then we go to the open currency area. That is the compulsion of the country; how could we help it. To meet the challenge of F-16 we need a Mirage. If it is not available somewhere, on certain occasions, to meet the challenge of the United States, we did need the help of the MIG. That was the compulsion, and this compulsion

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should be understood, not the motives. If we buy something from United States, or buy something from Germany, it does not mean that we are corrupt, and if we buy something from Rupees currency, we are extremely honest. This is not important. What is important is the compulsion of the country as per the requirement of the defence; that has to be understood by everyone.

Now, Sir, there are some pure regiments in the Army like Gorkhas in Gorkha Regiment, Sikhs in Sikh Regiment, Jats in the Jat Regiment: these are few pure regiments. The whole House is aware of the fact that attempts were made for the last 3 years to incite a section of people in various names and movements to create a pure regiment, the effect of which on the army should be understood. I do not mind telling you the pure facts—the way the conspiracy is shaping, the way things are moving. Mr. Suifuddin should know the stand of the Prime Minister so far as Gorkha land is concerned. Do not discuss this now, we will have to meet together day after tomorrow; do not discuss it now, I request you.

Now, Sir, this was the first incident that Indiraji was assassinated. Thereafter what happened in a section of the Indian Army, we all know. Thanks to the people of India and the people of Punjab, we have overcome that problem. Sir, why were these issues brought after 14 April ? I would like to say what is the conspiracy and the design. If the deal had been concluded in the end of 1986, news could have come at that stage. There are competitors in arms race, arms dealing business. If one party gets the order, others try to scotch the orders. If one party gets the order, others try to put in insinuation so that the whole order is cancelled. If you had accused the corresponding Indian politicians and if you had accused the Congress, I would not have minded; but you accused the high level officers in the Indian Army. I am grateful to the Indian Army. Come what may, in the hour of crisis, 1962-65 they gave their highest priority to the nation.

We politician can shout here, write articles but you do not give your life in the border; they give their lives. This is the conspiracy; because, if these things go on, the forces in the border will get destabilised, the whole defence arrangement of India will get under a cloud so that they do not go in for any negotiation, for any requirement with the authority. Let us demoralise the whole set up and the forces in the borders to gain their strength in capacity of defence manoeuvrability. That is what is the conspiracy, that is what is the design and this design was planted here, when ? It was not planted in December, as was mentioned by the hon. Member here. It was not planted in January. The only way to see is in this light; if in Kerala and Bengal, Congress lose, use it; if it is not, do not use it. I know and I say it is all a political design. This is the political design. It is the time to strike when the iron is hot. Hit Rajiv Gandhi and his Government in all possible manner, confuse the whole nation, demoralise the Indian Army, stop their contract and negotiations and give the benefit to others who are in the borders. This is the conspiracy. It is the international conspiracy to create a serious crisis in the country. It is not against corruption that you are fighting. How can you prove it ? If somebody accuses Mr. Dandavate of some serious charges, Parliament will protect him. Now, even irresponsible politicians make accusations against all. Government says nothing has been done, Prime Minister says nothing has been done, Swedish Government says nothing has been done, yet Mr. Jaipal Reddy who is absent now, rather irresponsibly says it is my charge that you took money, where the money had gone. The money has gone to BJP's coffers to organise communal riots. In the name of Defence if you talk in this manner, you are not only harming the morale of our Defence Forces but also harming the nation itself in the present hour of crisis. Therefore Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I would only like to make a submission here. A matter such as the Fairfax affairs which has already been disposed of by referring it to a judicial commission has again been referred to now. Why should they do so ? The matter concerning the

submarines which is subject to an inquiry is again brought back here. Why should they refer to all these issues again and again ? It only proves that a section of the opposition—I do not blame the whole opposition—is planning to connect a few things for their own advantage and to use them for their own interest. I know what some of them have said a few days back in a meeting in Delhi. They have asked the people to go into the streets and fight it out. Well, we also know how to fight. Then Shri Somnathji has said that we are trying to divide the opposition. We are not here to divide the opposition. We all know the teaching of that great man Lenin. He taught to the whole world that at the hour of crisis, against all the imperialist designs, communists never compromise with the right reactionaries. Right now they are sitting with them on the same bench. But I am not bothered about that. I am only saying that they have raised all these issues in the name of charges of corruption. Madhuji, I humbly submit to you to refer to history when charges of corruption were levelled against those persons who are now respectable persons of this country. I do not want to mention their names. All those people whosoever they may be were thrown out by Congress on the charges of corruption and you have decorated them in your office. During 'Nav Nirman' agitation, in Gujarat hundreds of lives were lost and you cried for them here. I was there in the Fifth Lok Sabha. Shri Morarji Bhai was there. And the man against whom you have fought, has been brought back as the leader of the Janata Party in that State. So, this is the way you fought corruption in the country. I know how you fight corruption. (Interruptions)

As per the rules of Parliament, we have no power to discuss issues relating to State Government here in this House. We have no right to discuss the State Government in this Parliament. If only there were an amendment to the rules even for just 24 hours, I can produce thousands of scandals with documents to show to the people. But this is Parliament and we cannot do it.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Why don't you do it outside ?

SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI : I am not talking about your Government. Why are you agitated ? I am talking about somebody else and on that you will support me Choubeyji. (Interruptions)

Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I would like to submit in conclusion that this is an organised design hatched by those international forces who linked hands with certain sections of political forces in India who are desperate to divide the country and to destabilise the nation, not merely by political slogans but by demoralising the entire Defence Forces. It is positively a conspiracy and to defeat that conspiracy, come what may, we are ready. If they want to confront us in Parliament we are ready to fight them in Parliament. And if they want to meet us in the streets, we will meet them in the streets too. We know what you are upto. It is very clear. We know your designs. The dream of Jayaprakash Narain was to stop defections. But you failed to achieve that. It was Shri Rajivji who brought the Anti-defection Bill. He brought forward this anti-defection measure and this did not help you.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing goes on record. I am not allowing anything to go on record. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSHI : You may please sit quietly. Do you know as to what is corruption ? Why do you tell us ?

[English]

Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I will conclude in two minutes. My first submission to you and thought you to be the best. House is this. If we are to take into

[Shri P. R. Das Munsi]

cognizance this sort of frivolous charges made by certain correspondents from several parts of the world in whatever manner they like, in spite of the fact that they are being denied by the respective Governments of those countries, where will it lead us ? If this is allowed again and again what will happen ? As I have said earlier, today these allegations have been made. Tomorrow some other things may come up against others. Where will all these things lead us ? Sir I will finish now.

In this House, when certain malicious charges were made in 1983 against Shri Morarji Desai on the basis of the book of Seymour Hersh, Mr. Narasimha Rao said, with dignity, that we should not discuss things in this manner, since Mr. Morarji Desai himself had taken up the matter for enquiry. I also want to quote Mr. Ratansingh Rajda on that occasion. He said that we should consider where it will all lead the country to, if in this way try to denigrate the standard of the debate and level false charges against leaders of our nation on the basis of foreign information. I appeal to all that this should not be the practice in Parliament.

Mr. Ratansingh Rajda had said at that time :

"I am going to request and plead with my friends on this side not to indulge in the game of character assassination and mud-slinging."

This was said by Mr. Rajda, a member of the Janata Party. He had foreseen that things would come up like this. He was a man from Prof. Madhu Dandavate's party. (Interruptions)

In this connection, I make an appeal. I appeal, not to all the members of the Opposition but I appeal to that section of the Opposition which knew that after the Indo-Soviet Treaty was signed, these were the people who questioned our *bona fides* in buying even the MIGs to defend our country. They would not spare us even in the public meetings. They said that the

buying of MIGs was a deal made by Mrs. Indira Gandhi. They said this in a scandalous manner. The gentleman who said this i. e. his party-man is out of this House now. He was a BJP man. He is in Jana Sangh. This is the extent to which they tried to demoralize the country. (Interruptions)

I would like to maintain that come what may, our Defence preparations will continue, and will go on ; and we will provide our Army with all sophisticated weapons. Come what may, whatever be the charges of the constituents of the Opposition, we will defend our country , we will not allow our Army to be demoralized, and the country to be divided.

These are my points.

SHRI N. V. N. SOMU (Madras North): Sir, First of all, I want to inform the House, through you, that simply because we are accusing the Government, we are described as being not patriotic. I want to tell this to Mr. Das Munsi, particularly : In 1971 when the Indo-Pakistan War had broken out while Kalignar Karunanidhi was our Chief Minister, he had invited Mrs Indira Gandhi to Madras and donated Rs. 6 crores to defend the country at that time, i.e. for the War Fund. I would also tell Mr. Das Munsi : "Don't think that we are not patriotic, just because we accuse you". The fact is that there have been Fairfax enquiry, then the Defence deals and now the Swedish commission—after the other, many laurels are added to the cap of Mr. Clean Rajiv Gandhi's Government. I want to say this. Even after this Government's denial, even today it is claimed that they have documentary evidence suggesting that four such payments have been made on November 13, 1986. While two of these involved 8.4 million Kroners, i.e. Swedish money, the third was for 14.9 million Kroners. The fourth payment of 2.5 million Kroners was made on 22nd December 1986. And they have documents to support this.

The Congress members say that foreign elements are working against the Government and the country. (Interruptions)

Sir, kindly give a chance to Mr. Kuppuswamy. Let him reply to my allegations. Sir, the Congress members say that foreign elements are working against the Government and the country. I want to ask : 'Who is V. P. Singh ? Is he a foreigner ?' Even after his resignation, he says that he would work for the Congress party. He appointed the Fairfax. Is he working against the country ?

I want to know from the Treasury benches and the hon. Members of the Congress party : " Are we not patriots ?" There is no question whether there was any middle man or not ; but the point is whether commission was given or not. That is the point to be decided now, and to be clarified by the Government satisfactorily and categorically. So, Government should consider this question very seriously.

Crores and crores of rupees are involved all such dealings. But who are the culprits ? It should be the immediate duty of the government to bring them to book.

As put forth by Prof. Madhu Dandavate, a Parliamentary Committee should be appointed to enquire into the entire matter. Then only the true principle of democracy will be maintained.

Caesar's wife was above suspicion. Therefore, this government should resign and face the enquiry committee.

**SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO (Parvathipuram) :** First of all, I must register my protest for having brought my party down in the order of calling members to speak compared to the earlier system. I represent a political party with no symbol and to call me unattached, I think it is contrary to the spirit the purpose for which the Anti-Defection Bill was brought forward in the House. ((Interruptions))

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** According to the rule laid down, it was down, it was done. You can seek clarification again.

**SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO :** Just the other day when the issue of submarines was being discussed in this House, we heard a sermon on patriotism from the Minister of State for Defence. Later on, when the issue of Bofors's gun came up, we again heard a tone that was reverberating throughout the country during those dark days that preceded and withstood emergency. The talk of destabilisation; the talk of foreign hands and what not. I would, first of all, ask the hon. Minister for Defence whether or not General Sundarji, within a week after assumption of office, made a statement that India had the technological know-how and the expertise to make 155 mm guns, the kind of which we are today buying from Bofors. He had also stated that if they started production about 6-7 years earlier, prior to the date on which he had made the statement that they would have had the guns by now, why is it that instead of trying to make indigenously a gun for which we had the technological know-how, we went shopping all round the world and to countries whom you are today accusing of trying to destabilise our system today ? With a facade of secrecy and defence secret, you cannot guard a system or a deal that has been seething with corruption.

As you all know, the enquiry was being conducted against this Bofors Company by the Swedish Government for having supplied weapons to certain black-listed companies including South Africa and Iran. It was in the course of these interrogations and in this process because of peace movement which is very strong in Sweden that this information was stumbled upon; and though the Swedish Government had denied this report and Bofors has said that bribe was not given, when it concerned the question about commission that was paid, the top officials from Bofors Company refused to divulge the facts saying that it was a confidential agreement between two parties; and hence apart from refuting the fact that they had paid bribes, they did not comment upon the commission that had passed hands. I would like to inform my friends on the other side who have been talking of destabilisation and the merits of the army and the people going down, that bigger destabilisation can a country.

[**Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo**]

than thousands of crores of rupees being siphoned out into secret Swiss Bank account. Is this what is going to keep the morale of the army high? Are these kind of reports going to increase the feelings of patriotism with the common man and people within the country? The only way to get out of this to have an enquiry into the entire matter. Why are you fighting shy of constituting a Parliamentary Committee? In public life, it is not enough if one is clean; one must also appear to be clean. Since charges have been made against people in politics, who are holding offices at the highest level in our system today, it is but right to have an inquiry constituted to go into this and dispel any rumours that may have been spread. We are not charging the Government of being a party to this corruption. But what I am trying to say is that the only way, for the government to get out of this kind of mess and cloud that has blown over this Government today is only by instituting an enquiry or constituting—a Parliamentary committee. That other day the Minister of State for Defence on the floor of this House, said that he does not question the patriotism of any Member of this House, which—ever side they may belong to. But why then this hesitation to have a small committee, an inquiry committee of Members from either side? They can conduct it, whether it is the Swedish Radio, or the Bofors, or the Government the three parties who are connected with this scandal or regarding the reports that have emanated and they can set a side any rumours if they be not true, and absolve or exonerate this Government and its officials from this kind of calumnious propaganda or charge.

15.27 hrs.

[**MR. SPEAKER in the Chair**]

I would like to specifically know from the hon. Minister whether this is not a charge specific enough for a Government to constitute an inquiry. Sir, in the statement that the hon. Minister has read out and eventually the statement which the Prime Minister has made, they have very categorically stated that there were no agents or

brokers or middlemen in this make it all the more curious. But at the same time the Minister of Defence has said that however a local firm was employed for making hotel booking and transport arrangements, etc. Now, was this not a thing which the Government could arrange themselves and what is the name of this firm? Is it a travel agent or did you need a firm of a bigger calibre or who have been doing work of any other type for just hotel bookings and reservation?

I would expect the hon. Minister of Defence to spell out the name of the firm.

Mr. Speaker, I would also like to know the answers to a few further questions which remained unanswered. Is it or is it not true. Since the Prime Minister himself said that it was he who spoke over this deal—with the late Olaf Palme, I would also like to know whether, when he went to condole the death of Olaf Palme to Sweden, Stockholm, after the funeral ceremonies were over I would like to know whether anybody from Bofors had met the Prime Minister to discuss some aspects of this deal with him or not and if so the details of the meeting held with defence ministry officials and defence personnel. Then, Sir, reports have today come that the name of the bank is Sweden from where the amounts have already been transferred is available with the Swedish Government.

**MR. SPEAKER :** This has already come on record.

**SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO :** Then they have also named the Swiss Bank Corporation where they say the amounts have been transferred to secret accounts opened by Indians, I would like to know whether they have written to this Swiss Banking Corporation, or the Swiss Government or to that bank concerned to find out whether such transactions were made and whether certain amounts of money were deposited into the Swiss Bank accounts in Geneva.

**MR. SPEAKER :** That is okay. Thank you.

**SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO:**  
Before I end, I would just request the hon. Minister to announce, to clear this question which remained unanswered, to announce the constitution of an inquiry committee which can only—and only—remove this charge which has been brought on the our Government.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Hon. Minister.

**DR. DATTA SAMANT :** I have been waiting, since morning, I have given the adjournment motion notice three times. Every time, you have not given me time.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Mr. Datta Samant,.....

(Interruptions)

**DR. DATTA SAMANT :** You are not giving me time.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Mr. Samant, I cannot oblige every person.

**DR. DATTA SAMANT :** Sir, this is not the way of doing. You are deliberately avoiding to give me time. I have given adjournment motion notice three times. I am waiting since morning. (Interruptions) Some hon. Members are taking half-an-hour.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Mr. Samant, will you resume your seat please ?

(Interruptions)

**MR. SPEAKER :** I cannot give time. There are five hundred and forty-four Members. There are five hundred and forty-four Members of the hon. House. If I have to time to all of them.....

(Interruptions)

**MR. SPEAKER :** I have not allowed. I have not allowed this Member to speak.

Every member of this House is an.....

(Interruptions)

**MK. SPEAKER :** Look here. If I am to oblige every person, in this House, I cannot do it. And you are from one of the unattached Members, I have already allowed one. You will get it some time next.

**DR. DATTA SAMANT :** I have given the adjournment motion notice.

(Interruptions)\*\*

**MR. SPEAKER :** That does not entitle you to speak.

(Interruptions)\*\*

**SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO :** Since when are you considering me an unattached Member ? My party fought elections in Kerala...

**MR. SPEAKER :** You come to my chamber and talk to me.....(Interruptions)

**MR. SPEAKER :** I am not getting agitated. I am not going to do anything which is illegal or against the rules. If I cannot justify then I will apologise. There is no problem on that.

(Interruptions)

**MR. SPEAKER :** I cannot tell it on the floor of the House because it is not done here. You come to me and I will explain it to you. There is no problem.

(Interruptions)\*\*

**MR. SPEAKER :** I will ask you to withdraw from the House Mr. Samant if you do like that.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : How can I do ?  
Please tell me.

[English]

Is it humanly possible for me to accommodate each and every Member ? You come, sit here and decide.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot be brow-beaten. I cannot be taken for a ride. So simple it is. I am not going to allow you at all. When I say no, that means no.

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER : I am going to name you Mr. Samant.

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER : All right I am going to name you.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : This is not your property.

MR. SPEAKER : This is not my property. This is the property of the House. And you have wasted enough of my time.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will put it to the House if this is the way Members are going to behave, I have given my helplessness. I cannot accommodate each and every Member of this House. And if they want that way, then I have also got no objection. I will let it go on. I damn care. If you say it, I will let it go on (Interruptions) I would not mind. It is you who have to decide it. If you give me a word that all those hon. Members who want to speak be allowed, I will allow.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Why should I ? This is not in my power.

MR. SPEAKER : No I cannot. If I allow him then I will have to allow others. I have got a list of 10 members who want to speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Will we be able to do it ? Are you taking responsibility, Sir ? Professor, talk to this gentleman.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : I have given a motion at 90' clock in the morning.

MR. SPEAKER : Giving a motion does not entitle you to anything.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I have a submission to make.

MR. SPEAKER : No, I cannot.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I see your difficulty. There are an umbers of Members to speak. Consequently in three debates unfortunately he could not get an opportunity to speak.

MR. SPEAKER : We have also allowed him certain times. I remember I gave him chance to speak three times.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot allow you. But if you want to force me it cannot go down my throat. I will not allow under any circumstances.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I do not want to force you, because again it will be referred to a parliamentary probe. I only want to request you to give him five minutes. In the last three debates he could not get an opportunity.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is that I have got five more Members who have requested me personally and said that they must also be given time. I have given

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2½ hours and it is 3½ hours already. What can I do ? If this is the way Members are to cooperate...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI (Kalia-bor) : I withdraw my name, Sir.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He is withdrawing his name Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : He is withdrawing but what about others ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : All others also agree, Sir.....(*Interruption*.)

MR. SPEAKER : Professor Sahib, I dislike this high-handedness. They are trying to question my judgement also, they try to question my prejudices also.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, next time instead of Dr. Datta Samant, somebody else might be allowed. They era all agreed. All five Member have agreed.

MR. SPEAKER : All right, I will put it to the House. If it is agreee to, then I will allow him.....

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, all the five Members have agreed to withdraw their names for Dr. Datta Samant. It is only a request to you. There is no high-handedness. And I hope that you will accept it.

MR. SPEAKER : And he should apologise for his high-handedness.....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Datta Samant, you must give a promise that you are not going to behave like that again. O.K. ?...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order.....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Now you don't do it. He has already given an undertaking that he will not misbehave in future.....

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA (Karnal) : I rise on a point of Order, Sir...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : He has already undertaken that he will not misbehave in the future.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : I am on a point of Order, Sir.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : He has requested that he may be excused.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : My point of Order is this that you have been pleased to call the Minister to reply. The Minister has actually started.....

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : You may please sit down. You are on elderly person you should not lose your temper.

[*English*]

DR. DATTA SAMANT (Bombay South Central) : Sir, I am not going to take much of your time, I will raise only three or four issues. In his statement, the Minister has said that the original bid was reduced by the Bofors company, but in the whole five-page statement, there is no mention of the four companies whom the Government had approached. I would like to know what were the bids offered by all the four companies and I want the original bids to be placed before the House just to confirm whether they have been offered by the minimum number of companies or not. The Hon. Minister can tell us in his reply

[Dr. Dutta Samant]

whether the bids are there and same efforts were made with regard to the other companies also to see that their bids were also reduced and fixed at the escalation level which he has mentioned in his statement.

There are two more points which I would like to raise. Our defence expenditure has gone up by about Rs. four thousand crores in the last year. I have studied the Budget documents and found that these Rs four thousand crores are mainly for the purchase of Indian and foreign material for the Defence forces. Therefore, there is a strong doubt whether some more money will not be spent for purchasing the defence items. Everybody is concerned about it. We are more patriotic and we are all for this.....(Interruptions)

Everybody is patriotic. He was not here when somebody said we are less patriotic. That is why I am saying this.

The hon. Minister has not mentioned the amount of the total bid in his whole statement. As per my knowledge, the total amount involved for purchasing these arms in three or four or five years is Rs. 1,400 crores. It is a substantial amount which is going to be spent on defence. If am wrong, he can correct me I am talking about the total amount. The only thing that he has said in his whole statement is that there is no middleman. I think when the hon. Minister Shri Natwar Singh approached the Swedish Ambassador, the only thing stated by the Swedish Ambassador is that there is no middleman. But the Ambassador of Sweden has never said that no black-money or any such thing is involved. He has said that there is no middleman...(Interruptions). All his points are focussed on this without giving the appropriate information on what is happening.

I would like to mention one point here. I know about the Swiss bank account. (Interruptions). I know the big millowners and the industrialists keep their money in the Swiss bank. So, money can be de-

sited in the Swiss Bank and the code number is given. There is no need of middlemen in this transaction. If anybody wants to deposit money in the Swiss Bank in the name of Prof. Madhu Dandavate, it can be done. (Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : No, no. Don't mention my name.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : So, Sir, anybody can deposit money in anybody's name in Swiss Bank and the code number is passed on to the person concerned. There is no need of signature for deposit in the Swiss Bank. Here it is done in the name of 'Lotus' and some code number is given. But it is not known. This is the system that is followed. From Bombay many industrialists are depositing their money in this way. There is no middlemen required for this purpose.

MR. SPEAKER : You have already made your points.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : Sir, there was one person called.....

MR. SPEAKER : Don't name anybody. Not allowed.

(Interruptions)\*

DR. DATTA SAMANT : Through you I want to give them a clue. If the Prime Minister wants the clue, I can give. I am only giving the clue to the Government to enquire into the matter.

MR. SPEAKER : No defamatory statement can be made against anybody who can't defend himself here on the floor of the House. Don't mention all those things.

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH : Sir, I have a point of order. You are always reminding us about the rules and I am grateful that you allowed Shri Datta Samant to speak. But the ten-

minutes' time that was wasted could have been allowed to him and he would have spoken more. I want to remind you, Sir, sometimes it happens like when you were the Speaker in the last Lok Sabha off-the-cuff remarks against the a Minister and the Prime Minister were made and reported by the press. The Minister could not do anything beyond making a statement and that is where the image of the Government gets ruined. The Chair has to protect them rights.

**MR. SPEAKER :** The whole House is responsible. If I have a slip you have to remind me also. We are all collectively responsible. I am a human being and I might not have noticed. That is how you all will help me in the discharge of my duties. I am amenable to that. I have never said that I am a paragon of everything which I can do like that.

**SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH :** It is like that Someone ceases to be a Minister and someone because a Minister that should not happen.

**AN HON. MEMBER :** Prof. Madhu Dandavate, you should thank him

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** I am publicly thanking him. Why do you want me to thank him again?

(*Interruptions*)

**THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. C PANT) :** I should like to thank all the hon. Members who have participated in this debate though some of the interventions did not throw much light on the subject which is under discussion. I want particularly to thank those Members on our side who have dealt with the broader aspects of destabilisation. I would not like to repeat what I said in my first Statement. The first statement seeks to cover the facts, the procedures and generally the manner in which the decisions has been taken. I am a little surprised after listening to the whole debate as to why we should have dispensed with the Question Hour today. It seems to me that this debate could very well have been taken after the Question Hour because

there was really nothing of that importance that could not have been taken up after the Question Hour. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI :** Sir, this is a reflection on the House.

(*Interruptions*)

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** The Parliamentary Affairs Minister has already stated that and the whole House agreed.

(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI K. C. PANT :** Sometimes we credit you with a potential of making very good speeches, sometimes we credit you for having a lot of material with you. Therefore, we agreed to it when you asked for it. It is only after listening to you that I am saying this, not before.

(*Interruption*,)

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** After listening to me you will certainly realise that it was good that you listened to me.

(*Interruption*,)

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) :** Abuse is the best reply.

(*Interruption*)

[*Translation*]

**MR. SPEAKER :** Only those people who have nothing with them to offer abuse others. The people who become totally bankrupt, abuse others.

(*Interruption*)

[*English*]

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :** This is what you have done last time in an important debate.

(*Interruption*)

**MR. SPEAKER :** This is nothing. It

[Shri Somnath Chatterjee]

[Translation]

Chatterjee Sahib, since when you have started getting so much angry. You were a very nice person earlier.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : There is nothing of the sort. You have spoken lot.

(Interruption.)

[English]

SHRI K. C. PANT : Sir, many hon. Members have referred to want the Swedish Radio has not said, what a single correspondent has said, and so on. And there has been a tendency to ignore what the Swedish Government has said. There has been a tendency to slur over the fact that a man of the stature of Olaf Palme gave a solemn assurance. Can you slur over this fact ? It is reasonable or is it right to simply ignore them and put all your emphasis on one small aspect of this case ? You balance the two. It is for you to balance and see whether it is right to put this one Radio in the balance against Olaf Palme and the Swedish Government, not to speak of our own Government.

Sir, I listened to the speech of Shri Madhav Reddi, for instance, and Shri Madhav Reddi really asked me as to why I could not place the facts before the House. To the best of my ability I have placed the facts before the House, and I do hope that if he goes into these facts in depth, he will be reasonably satisfied about the procedures etc. which I will refer to very briefly because Shri Arun Singh on the previous occasion has dealt at length with that and I do not want to repeat that. Nevertheless a few words I shall say. The Prime minister has intervened on number of occasions and I think after that it is not really necessary for me to give a long speech because he has said that there are no charges at the moment and if evidence is asked for, then we shall look into it, we shall inquire into it and if somebody is found guilty, we will punish

him.' What more do you want ? This is the essence of what you have been asking.

Sir, the problem with replying to charges which have no *Prima facie* basis is brought out strikingly by the intervention of Shri Datta Samant. Shri Datta Samant said, 'suppose Bofors have given some money in Prof. Dandavate's name in a Swiss bank'. He said it, I know he does not mean it. I am merely pointing out the problem. (Interruptions). If you feel better, I will put it in your name. (Interruptions).

So, I can see you prefer that;

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : If it is really deposited, let me know please :

SHRI K. C. PANT : That is precisely the problem, Professor. If he makes that statement, you cannot defend yourself. How do you defend yourself ? What do you say ?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : You have to inquire.

SHRI K. C. PANT : How ? Inquiry with whom ? That is what Mr. Datta Samant said, as we have heard him. What is the means by which you defend yourself, if somebody gets up and says, there is an account in Swiss Bank in your name ? I am very glad, he made the statement. I would like you to ponder over it. I would like you to seriously consider the problem. It is a serious matter. (Interruptions)

So, Sir, it is necessary and I would accept the statement of Dr. Datta Samant. But nobody is going to accept the statement of Dr. Datta Samant : That money is put in the Swiss Bank in Prof. Dandavate's name. But does that mean merely because he makes a statement, a parliamentary committee should be set up to go into it. This is the kind of problems. There must be some basis for this enquiry; there must be some document, there must be something on which one has to go.'

DR. DATTA SAMANT : Sir, the procedure is, no middleman is required for that. That is my explanation. In anybody's name, account, the money can be put. No middleman is required. That is my explanation.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, take your seat.

SHRI K. C PANT : I am so grateful to you for having given Dr. Datta Samant a chance. It is because the point would not have come up so sharply. This is the essence of the dilemma which all of you will face, if such a situation ever comes to you. Many of you are running Governments in States. It is not difficult for charges to be raised. Many of you may find it difficult to answer such charges, such situation, such allegations. Let us not take these things lightly. You are responsible people running Governments in many States, many of the Opposition parties are running. Therefore, we have got to see that we have some conventions in the matter ; that we follow certain traditions and that we are not swept off our feet by somebody who makes some charge somewhere.

I am surprised to find, Shri Somnath Chatterjee saying this : "I am not making the charge. Somebody abroad has made it." I would give more credence to him. He does not seem to have the self-confidence in himself. If somebody outside need it, therefore, do you investigate ?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : What is this charge ? He took my name and therefore I have got to answer him. The question is, every hon. Member has raised this. Are you ignoring newspaper reports on the basis of the Swedish State radio announcement ? Did we wrongly take up this matter ? If we had not raised the Fairfax matter on the floor of the House, would there be an inquiry ?

MR. SPEAKER : Let him answer. He has not said it. There is nothing wrong about it. He is meeting your point. Why are you getting agitated ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : He is blaming us.

MR. SPEAKER : It does not matter. You are agitated about nothing. You should be very calm I think, in the last sessions, you were very calm.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I find that in this matter the Government are distressed themselves, they are so much upset that they do not allow anybody to speak even.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : Bribe can be paid in the bank and the account No. can be passed on. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He has not been a middleman;

SHRI K. C. PANT : In regard to the other points which Shri Somnath Chatterjee has raised, the Prime Minister himself intervened twice or thrice and he has clarified all those points. I hope, to his satisfaction. I was looking at him, while the PM was intervening and I thought that by and large, he felt reasonably satisfied with the reply.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE  
Mind reading or face reading.

SHRI K. C. PANT : This is the ~~first~~ time, you smiled today.

MR. SPEAKER : And that ~~must~~ have eased the tension now. Last time, he was very very happy. But this time, I find him different.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. C. PANT : Shri Bhatia asked a question. He said that Olof Palme gave an assurance. I have quoted that. You do not want me to quote it again. I have quoted it. Suppose you have been in the Government. Would you have disregarded what he said ? Would you have disbelieved him ? What would you have done if you had been there ? Many of you were there once. Many of you were there in the States. A man of Olof Palme's stature, as I said earlier, a friend of India, who is accusing him of destabilising India ? We have not done it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : We have not done it.

SHRI K. C. PANT : You have not done. Therefore, he is not in, this question of destabilisation. There are other forces. Therefore, Olof Palme's credibility in this House is, I hope, unquestioned on all sides. I take it. If anybody questions it, I would like to know now. This is the time to question it. Now. Therefore, once you do not question that, one of the problems is removed. once you said you accept his assurances and when you accept his assurances, one of the major problems of this debate is removed.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : (Panikura) : May I ask a question with regard to the radio ?

MR. SPEAKER : No, Madam. Not allowed.

(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed. No Permission. This is off the record, Madam. Not allowed.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Shri Somnath Chatterjee is an eminent lawyer sitting in front of you. How do you sue somebody for something that he is going to say,

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Don't interrupt.

(Interruption:)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I shall manage myself, but what are you doing all this ? When you indulge in such things, it aggravates the situation. If you do not do anything, I shall manage. I myself shall manage. You may please sit quietly.

(Interruption)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : No Jaipalji. Sit down. Not allowed. Please sit down. Mr. Jaipalji, why are you disobeying ? No.

[Translation]

Jaipalji please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Why do you waste the time of the House. I do not allow anybody.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I do not understand as to what are doing.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : There is no rule like that.

[Translations]

You have started the same thing again. When will good sense prevail upon you people.

Now you sit down, please.

Jaipalji, you also sit down. Then I would control everything. What does happens to you ? I do not understand. You are doing the same thing again.

[English]

SHRI K. C. PANT : Shri Jaipal Reddy is an old friend and he will not mind it. If you want to ask something now, perhaps later on you can do so e, not now. I will appreciate it if you Let me continue because the thread is broken too often.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : What about ours ? You also interrupt like that when we speak.

\*Not recorded.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I never do.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : When you interrupt, I can not do anything.

[*English*]

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur) : How many a time you go on exhorting like that ? There must be a limit for this state of affairs. You are not able to control them. It is very unfair.

MR. SPEAKER : Why do you do it ? I will do it.

PROF. N. G. RANGA : You are not doing it. That is the trouble.

16.00 hrs.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Sir, even Professor Dandavate said that some information is going to be released by the Radio Sweden. This is what he said, in the future tense. Even, he said "there is nothing before us now. It will come." Then the Prime Minister said...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I don't mind your misinterpretation...

SHRI K. C. PANT : No. I will not misinterpret you... (*Interruptions*) Then, the Prime Minister said that we have made enquiries ; They have said : we have got this information from the Correspondent in Delhi and that man was asked—all that explanation, I remember it. This is the context in which I was replying to the lady Member.

Professor Dandavate spoke of the range of the gun and he said that the Ministry should look after this point. I agree with him. I have made some enquiries and I was told that this has the required range. But if he has any information, certainly this is a point and I will look into it.

Then, several hon. Members raised the question of clandestine supplies by Bofors to Iran and so on and being blacklisted by the Swedish Government. It is clear to the House that in this particular case, not only the Swedish Government but the Prime Minister Mr. Olof Palme was personally interested and spoke to our prime Minister. Where did this question arise ? This is not relevant to this particular case.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : What about the bona fide of the Company ?...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. C. PANT : As far as the Swedish Government's attitude to this particular transaction or contract is concerned, there is no cloud over that. There is clarity in that matter. That is what I am saying...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Sobhanadreṣṣwara Rao, why don't you listen ? He says that Olof Palme himself said that he has initiated it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : What about the clandestine smuggling to the blacklisted countries ?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. C. PANT : I am only taking one point i. e. whether the Swedish Government has supported this particular transaction, sale and contract or not. I say that they have supported this. The Swedish Government was not only interested in this sale but at the level of the Prime Minister, he took up the matter with our Prime Minister. This is what I am saying. There is no denying this point.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He has understood this point but he stars over it.

(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI K. C. PANT :** I think you are provoking the point when there is none. (*Interruptions*) Professor Dandavate raised the old question i.e the case of Nagarwala and the Rs. 60 lakhs. I think it was about the Nagarwala's case...

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** It is established that Rs. 60 lakhs went out. Only, they could not find out who was responsible.

**SHRI K. C. Pant :** It so happened that I was in the Finance Ministry. To the best of my recollection, Nagarwala was caught in the evening of the same day and the money was recovered. That is my recollection. It is an old case...

(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI K. C. PANT :** Therefore, sometimes, memory can play tricks with one.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** It does not play, at least, with me. Four persons were killed...

(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI K. C. PANT :** Sir, Shri Kaushal has made a speech which has covered many points very effectively. I really do not feel the need of covering those same points again. I would like to thank him in particular...

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** About the remarks of destabilisation?..

**SHRI K. C. PANT :** Shri Indrajit Gupta referred to a few points which, I think, must be answered. First of all, he said that there is no burning urgency about acquiring this gun because it took a long time of 7-8 years to enter into this particular deal, to make the decision and so on. It takes a long time because this is a futuristic exercise of 15-20 years perspective. And then expecting certain changes in weaponry, he experts say now that we must change over to another gun or another tank or another aircraft.

So, it is necessarily a long term exercise. I think, it is good that we have entered the stage of long term perspective in our planning in defence matters and defence modernisation.

The other point he raised was : when this long period was before us, why did we not go in for our own R and D and develop this, why was it not made a part of our indigenisation process ? I think, Shri Kishore Chandra Deo raised much the same point. I was interested in this because I think that it is a valid point, it is a valid question. It arose in my own mind when I went through the papers. I understand that, when the requirement for 155 mm gun was projected to the DRDO, the DRDO was then engaged in the design of two important guns required in the Services—the Indian Field Gun MK-2 and MBT Arjun gun of 120 mm calibre. In spite of DRDO's eagerness to take up this project, it was felt that its available infrastructure could only handle two guns at the same time. Now, these guns were also important. So, it is not as though the question was not gone into. It was gone into, but those who know best, the technical people, decided that they would like to concentrate on the other two guns. That was their priority, and that is the reason why this happened. So, we have gone in both for importing this gun and for manufacturing it within the country. That transfer of technology is a part of this particular deal.

The other question he raised was about ammunition. In this all I can submit is that ammunition from other sources was also considered. The whole question was gone into. I do not want to go into details; I have the details here. Six types of ammunition were required and it seems that none of the parties could give all the six types...

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** Except Bofors ? Only Bofors could give ?

**SHRI K. C. PANT :** Yes. That is the reason why this was preferred. I think somebody said, Capt. Mushran or somebody...

AN HON. MEMBER : Col. Mushran.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I am sorry. Col. Mushran. I am prepared to call him Gen. Mushran. (*Interruptions*) He said, for warranty purposes also, it may be better. I think, there is a point in what he said—to buy the accessories and so on from the same source.

Shri Indrajit Gupta raised the question of the total value of the contract. The contract value was Rs. 1,427 crores which fits in nicely with the figure mentioned by Dr. Datta Samant or 1.3 billion dollars, and this covers 410 gun systems and it includes the guns, it includes towing vehicles and ammunition vehicles, it includes ammunitions of six types it includes fire control instruments, five years of spares and technical literature. So, the figure of 3.4 billion dollars is obviously not correct.

(*Interruptions*)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER : Nobody is allowed. They are speaking without my permission.

(*Interruptions*)\*\*

SHRI K. C. PANT : Unless I want to keep on going round and round in circles, what I have answered once should be taken as the answer.

Shri Mushran also referred to the fall out of the debate on the armed forces. While I do not want to labour on the point, I would like you to bear that in mind wherever such debates take place. More I would not like to say.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : If you yield for a second, I want to raise one thing. One common question was asked by almost all the Members on the Opposition side and that is as far as the process of destabilisation is concerned ; I have pinpointed that if exposure of corruption at the Prime Minister's level even in Japan and at the Presidential level in U. S. could not destabilise the system, why

are you alleging that this will lead to destabilisation ?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. C. PANT : I was not wanting to enter into this question because it has been dealt with by my colleagues here. But Prof. Dandavate is too serious and senior a Parliamentarian to take the threats of destabilisation lightly. He cannot ignore that even if he wants to.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I am as much concerned about the stability of the country as you are, Mr. Minister.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I know, that is what precisely I am saying and I don't think he is ignorant of what is happening in Punjab.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : The Government belongs to you, but the nation belongs to all of us.

SHRI K. C. PANT : That is what I said. I am even going beyond what you have said. I am saying that you are one of the persons who will not ignore the threat of destabilisation, you will not ignore what is happening in Punjab, you will not ignore what is happening in Arunachal Pradesh today, you will not ignore the massing of troops, you will not ignore the arming of Pakistan, you will not ignore the possibility of disinformation from various sources. Is it a new thing, is it not known that there are certain forces today who would be happy to see India break up ?

SHRI SURESH KURUP (Kottayam) : Which are those forces ? Please come out openly...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. C. PANT : Those are the forces which you should not directly or indirectly support. We need not have to tell you...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

(*Interruptions*)\*\*

**SHRI K. C. PANT :** Therefore Sir, it is not as though destabilisation is a figment of my imagination. This is a reality and at least on this there is an agreement.

Now, the question is, certainly corruption wherever it occurs, must be fought. We are not running away from that. We are not hiding it under the carpet. The Prime Minister has said that we will have an inquiry and whoever will be guilty will be punished, if there is a room for such an inquiry, if there is a basis for such an inquiry. He has said it again and again. We are not running away from that. But the fact remains that if you destabilise the institutions of this country, there will be destabilisation. There are forces in the world who are doing it. We are all agreed on that. Therefore I don't dispute the fact that corruption should be fought. We are all one on that. The point is that destabilisation is there, the point is that there is an attack on this country from various sources and the point is that no holds are barred and that all kinds of methods are being used. I am sure, people like you will know that these methods include disinformation, include all kinds of things. I don't want to go into it, it is a long story. Therefore, please don't say very innocently as to where is the question of destabilisation.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** Due to this exposure only.

**MR. SPEAKER :** He has agreed on that point. There is no question of not fighting.

**SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI :** He has not said who are the internal forces. He has only talked about the external forces.

**MR. SPEAKER :** He has already said it, he has explained it. Why should anybody feel guilty-conscious? He has already touched that point, you didn't listen to him.

**SHRI K. C. PANT :** Shri Dinesh Goswami said something which, perhaps, he did not mean to say. He said that the impression should not go around that our defence forces are above corruption. This

is what he said. I am surprised that a responsible person like him makes this statement, a sweeping statement like this as though our defence forces are corrupt.

**SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati):** What I said was that because these paper reports are coming, unless it is cleared, an impression may go around that our defence forces are not above corruption. Therefore, it is all the more necessary that these types of press reports should not come. You cannot sort out what is happening.

**SHRI K. C. PANT :** With all respect to Mr. Dinesh Goswami, I think it is an irresponsible statement. How can you say that our defence forces are corrupt?

(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI :** I have never said it. Why are you misinterpreting?...(*Interruptions*)...Let me clarify Sir, because allegation has been made.

Mr. Mushran said that this discussion in the Parliament is going to de-moralise the Defence Forces. I said the people in the Defence Forces merely do not read what goes on in the Parliament but they read the newspaper reports, what comes out in the Press and day in and day out in the Press news are coming out which have a demoralising effect and the impression must go round that the Defence Forces are above corruption. I want that impression to go round. Therefore, I said clear all these doubts. (*Interruptions*)

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) :** You agree the Press reports demoralise the Army.

**SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI :** Yes, I agree.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** He is supporting your contention that is why you feel he is irresponsible.

**SHRI K. C. PANT :** Then, Sir, he said that the Opposition did not go in for the deal with Bofors. Of course, you did

not go in for the deal. You were not sitting here. If you were in the Government and you have to modernise the Army you have to take some decisions. Today in Assam he belongs to a party which is running the State and they have to take decisions. Therefore, whenever decisions have to be taken it is for the Government to take those decisions and I think there is nothing more I would like to say about that.

Now, Sir, there is one point which Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo had made. He made a statement about Gen. Sunderji I am did given to understand that Gen. Sunderji not make any statement regarding the indigenous capability to design, develop and manufacture 155 mm guns. The design, development and passing of high technology guns takes anywhere between five to ten years.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO (Parvathipuram) : Gen. Sunderji has gone on record.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I have referred to this statement of Sunderji last year in my speech on the Defence Ministry grants.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I have conveyed to you the information with me.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Order. Order.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Shri Jaipal Reddy, I have told you what I have. If you have other information I am prepared to look into that. There is no quarrel on these things. These are matters of facts. Going into the procedure, I have found that nobody has questioned the procedure either for technical scrutiny or for commercial scrutiny. Nobody has questioned and has nobody has really questioned the price matter either. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It has already been replied by the Prime Minister in the morning.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I think, Shri Datta Samant said to lay the bids on the Table of the House.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : Give the figures at least.

SHRI K. C. PANT : It is a sensitive matter. You are not realising that these arms have to be purchased from various countries and these are not placed on the Table of the House. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. You do not realise what you are saying.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Now, Sir, there is another point which I must make in passing and that is that there will be agreement on all sides of the House that there is need to modernise our Defence Forces. About that there can be no dispute in our country. And there is urgency in this matter. It is urgent that we must be able to counter any sophisticated lethal weapons come in our neighbourhood. We must recognise the needs of Defence and that must take priority. On that there can be no compromise and no dispute. All I would like to say and I want to request my friends who are certainly patriotic people to look at today.

AN HON. MEMBER Who created the controversy ? (Interruptions)

SHRI K. C. PANT : I assure that we will do whatever is necessary to modernise the armed forces. In this task we expect your cooperation. Now you raised the question of corruption. I do not question your right to raise it. I cannot. This is a free democracy. We have a Parliament. You are perfectly entitled. It is your privilege to do so. But, Sir, if you raise this question and make sweeping statements like one made by Shri Dinesh Goswami or other friends...

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : I object.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. C. PANT : I withdraw that. I withdraw for the simple reason that the point I am making is far too serious to get into this squabble. The point that I am

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making is that decisions have to be taken by the Government and decisions have to be taken involving large sums of money. Necessarily as we go forward with the modernisation of our Defence forces, we will buy equipment, we will buy arms, we buy other things from foreign countries or we will manufacture them at home. Everything involves large sums of money. If an atmosphere is created in which officers or people in the Armed Force or others, who are involved in this decision-making, feel inevitably it will slow down that process. This is human nature. So, all I would say is that unless there is very strong ground for raising this issue or issues like this, my request would be not to raise them till there is strong ground for that. We may disagree on that. I am not even asking you to agree. But I am asking you to ponder over this because this is one of the unintended effects of this kind of a discussion.

Sir, the question of middlemen has been dealt with. I think, I do not want to say anything more on that. There is only one point which I would like to make before I end. That is that Shri Priya Ranjan Dass Munshi referred to some old charges. He referred to Rajda's speech and he referred to the fact that mudslinging on the basis of frivolous charges and foreing information should not be indulged in. Now, it is for us to consider very seriously—we the Parliament of India. We are a sovereign body and we are leaders of various parties. We may have our political differences but there is no reason why we shouldn't have respect for each other. One point all of us must recognise is that whoever comes here, represents something like a million people and the leaders of each party have generated faith in millions of people. There some leaders who are followed by tens of millions of people, some by hundreds of millions of people. In this situation, if mud is slung in the hope that it will stick on somebody whether that mud sticks or not, let us remember that in the ultimate analysis everybody becomes a little smaller wherever in the House he may sit. If day in and day out issue of this kind are raised, there may

be a temporary political advantage. But in the ultimate analysis...*(Interruptions)* Please understand this in the spirit in which I am speaking. I am not trying to blame you. I am not blaming anybody. I am merely saying that democracy is a tender plant, that the faith of the people in a big country like India is generated through years of hard work. Then, it is easy to destroy a reputation in one day. A reputation built over 50-60 years of public service can be destroyed in one day. So, one has to be extra careful to deal with such matters. I am not asking you not to bring forward your motions. I know that you are serious people. You are responsible people. It is in that hope that I am making this appeal to you to consider the impact on the system if such things are raised without very careful basis.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (Vijaywada) : What about the Parliamentary Committee ? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEV ACHARIA (Bankura) : Mr. Rao is asking about the Parliamentary Committee.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Sir, I want a clarification.

MR. SPEAKER : No. No clarification now.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Sir, I would like to make it clear that the Prime Minister has said what needs to be said on this question. *(Interruptions)* Have you not heard him ? Well, he said it very clearly. If you want, I can get you the quotation. I have got it here with me. I have taken it down. He has said that there is nothing at the moment. He has said that if there are any facts and anything is brought forward, then it would be looked into. He said that

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would be inquired into and if somebody is found guilty, he would be punished. He has said that. Therefore, the reply is clear and categorical and I do not think I have anything to add to that.

Sir, in conclusion, I would like to make it very clear that the Government is committed to fight corruption...*(Interruptions)* I do not think that showing weakness is a way to fight corruption. I also do not think that yielding to being bullied is a way of fighting corruption. Sir, we will take decisions. Decisions will have to be taken and we will not shirk taking decisions, just because there is this kind of tendency to bring forward vague allegation.

We have to safeguard the security of the country. And it is in that spirit that I have earlier appealed that we have to strengthen the unity of this country. We have to preserve its unity and we have to preserve its institutions. All these things are extremely important. We will keep our promises made to the people.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** Do not institutionalise corruption.

**SHRI K. C. PANT :** Well, Dandavate-ji you yourself were in the Government and I have great respect for you and I do not expect you to make such a frivolous remark. What I am trying is to raise the level of the debate as related to our democracy.

Sir, I assure you that we will do our duty to the country. And in this task, we are not going to be deterred by what you say. We are going to do it because we are for the people and not to you. We are here because the people have sent us here and no amount of shouting can change that.

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :** Then, why are you afraid of a parliamentary committee, if you really want to fight corruption ?

**SHRI K. C. PANT :** The task of running this country has been entrusted to us by the people and in this task I seek the cooperation of the opposition.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

### Abolition of Posts in ICAR

\*698. **SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has abolished a large number of posts in its all India Co-ordinated Projects for various of crops;

(b) if so, the number and categories of such posts and reasons for their abolition;

(c) the extent to which it will affect the on going crop projects;

(d) the number of scientists and supporting staff who will be rendered surplus; and

(e) the steps proposed to provide them with alternative employment ?

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G S. DHILLON) :** (a) and (b). Details of some of the posts abolished/readjusted and the reasons therefore together with new positions created in VII Plan are given in the statement below.

(c) It is not likely to affect the ongoing research programmes due to the fact that staff has been provided based on the new research priorities identified for VII Plan.

(d) and (e). There may not be any unemployment problem since a number of new posts have been created as could be seen from the Statement. There are also a large number of vacancies in the Agricultural Universities against which they may be adjusted and the Vice-Chancellors have been requested to do so. Further, ICAR has been allowing the Universities to continue some positions which they found difficult to adjust.

## Statement

| Name of Group Project   | No. of Posts abolished | No. of Posts converted into technical cadre. | Total | Total No. of post abolished. | Research for abolishing conversion.  |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--|-------|------------------------------|--|
| 1. Oilsseeds            | 6                      | 123  | 9     | 17                           | —  |
| 2. Soybean              | 12                     | 7  | —     | 3                            | —  |
| 3. Horticultural Crops. | 15                     | 65   | 6     | 8                            | —  |
| 4. Commercial Crops.    | 29                     | 37   | 59    | 13                           | —  |
| 5. Food crops           | 21                     | 8  | 11    | 9                            | 312  |
|                         |                        |  |       |                              | 361  |
|                         |                        |  |       |                              | 94   |
|                         |                        |  |       |                              | 138  |
|                         |                        |  |       |                              | 123  |
|                         |                        |  |       |                              | 138  |
|                         |                        |  |       |                              | 138  |
|                         |                        |  |       |                              | 166  |
|                         |                        |  |       |                              | Most of the posts abolished are those which remained vacant for long period.   |
|                         |                        |  |       |                              | Closing down of centres under cotton project due to fulfillment of technical need.   |
|                         |                        |  |       |                              | Surplus staff arises due to reorientation of research priorities, upgradation of lower scientific posts (RA/SRA) and closing down of some centres. |

**Animal Breeding Research Schemes**

\*699. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of animal breeding research schemes under Agriculture Produce Cess Fund sanctioned during the last three years;

(b) whether the funds meant for the purpose remained unutilised; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G. S. DHILLON) :** (a) The Indian Council of Agriculture Research during 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 under Agricultural Produce Cess Fund.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Implementation of IRDP**

\*700. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have sought cooperation of voluntary organisations in the implementation of the Integrated Rural Development Programmes ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE DR. G. S. DHILLON) :** (a) and (b) : During the Seventh Plan, efforts are being made to involve voluntary organisations in various rural development programmes particularly in planning and implementation of such programmes, including the Integrated Rural Development Programme.

The Integrated Rural Development Programme guidelines also provide for the programme being taken up by voluntary

agencies and the funds for such voluntary organisations are channelised through Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART). The guidelines also provide for the State Government to earmark some funds from Integrated Rural Development Programme allocation for implementation of the programme through voluntary agencies.

**Export of Kudremukh Iron ore Pellets**

\*701 SHRI S. M. GURADDI : SHRIMATI BASAVA-RAJESWARI :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the countries which have offered to buy Kudremukh iron ore pellets ; and

(b) the time by which supplies are likely to start ?

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI VASANT SATHA) :** (a) Hungary, Australia, Turkey, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia have offered to buy Kudremukh iron ore pellets.

(b) Shipments to Hungary have already started. Supplies to other buyers will be made in accordance with the contracted schedules.

**Development of Fisheries in Orissa**

\*702. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is still enough scope for the development of marine, inland and brackish water fisheries to improve the socio-economic condition of the people of Orissa and to earn foreign exchange for the country ;

(b) the nature of assistance rendered or proposed to be rendered by Union Government in this direction ; and

(c) the steps taken to develop fish seed production in the country, particularly in Orissa ?

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G. S. DHILLON) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government of India provide assistance for development of fisheries through various schemes. Some of the important schemes are :

**(i) MOTORISATION OF TRADITIONAL CRAFT**

During the VII Five Year Plan 5000 traditional craft are planned to be motorised. 50 per cent of the cost per motor limited to Rs 7500 will be shared equally between the Centre and the State. In Orissa 300 traditional craft are to be motorised under this scheme.

**(ii) INTRODUCTION OF IMPROVED BEACH LANDING CRAFT (BLC)**

Under this scheme 202 Beach Landing Craft (BLC) are to be introduced in Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Gujarat and Union Territory of Pondicherry. Central Government provide 50 per cent of the cost of the craft as subsidy while 45 per cent of the cost is extended as loan by the National Cooperative Development Corporation. 40 BLC have been sanctioned for Orissa.

**(iii) FISH FARMER'S DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (FFDA)**

Under the scheme for development of aquaculture, intensive fish farming in ponds and tanks is propagated through Fish Farmer's Development Agencies by the Government. So far 184 FFDA's including 12 in Orissa have been sanctioned. Under this scheme 25 per cent of the cost of improvement of the tanks/ponds limited to Rs. 2500 per ha. and 25 per cent of the first year inputs limited to Rs. 500 per ha. are given as grant which is shared equally by Centre and the State Governments, to fish farmers.

**(iv) DEVELOPMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES FOR FISH SEED PRODUCTION**

A scheme for development of infrastructure facilities for augmenting pro-

duction of fish seed has been under implementation under World Bank assistance and national programmes from 6th Five Year Plan. 70 per cent of the cost of the fish seed hatcheries is given as loan to State Government.

**(v) DEVELOPMENT OF BRACKISH-WATER AQUACULTURE**

Under this scheme development of 1060 ha. of brackishwater fish farm covering a majority of the maritime States has been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 568 lakhs. Six projects at a total cost of Rs. 246.50 lakhs have been sanctioned in Orissa. The cost of the projects is shared equally between Government of India and the State Government.

(c) 45 commercial fish seed hatcheries including 5 in Orissa were sanctioned under the scheme for development of infrastructure for fish seed production with World Bank assistance and under national programme during 6th and 7th Five Year Plans so far. These hatcheries are designed to produce 10-27 million fingerlings per hatchery per annum. 19 hatcheries including 4 in Orissa have so far been completed.

**Price Support Mechanism for Dryland Farming Areas**

**\*703. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether production of oilseed and pulses is done mostly on dryland area ;

(b) whether Government's procurement price policy is not proving as beneficial to dryland farming areas as to irrigated areas ; and

(c) if so, whether a better price mechanism is being contemplated to assure the dryland farmers that they will be at par with those who are now farming in the irrigated areas ?

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G. S. DHILLON) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The main aim of Government's procurement price police is to assure remunerative price to all farmers whether in dryland or irrigated areas. It is the considered view of the Government that a uniform procurement/minimum support price for the whole country leads to crop specialisation and optimal utilisation of available resources.

Computer in Delhi Regional office of E.P.F. Organisation

\*704. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether computers are proposed to be installed in certain organisations only after written agreements with the recognised unions/federations have been reached ; and

(b) if so, whether a written agreement has been reached with the recognised union in the Delhi Regional Office of the E.P.F. Organisation for installation of a computer ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) ; (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Payment of Taxes by DDA to Municipal Corporation of Delhi

\*705 DR. G. S. RAJHANS : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority has to pay about Rs. 20 crores to the Municipal Corporation, Delhi on account of taxes for Asiad village Complex ;

(b) whether the DDA is going to auction the houses without clearing the taxes due to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) the steps contemplated to clear the dues ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) The DDA has reported that the up-to-date demand of the municipal corporation of Delhi of property tax for the Asian Games Village Complex is Rs. 10.04 crores and not Rs. 20 crores.

(b) to (d). According to the recent decision of the Delhi Administration, service charges will be levied on Asiad Complex properties being transferred to Government Departments, as is done by M. C. D. in respect of all Government properties. As regards the remaining properties in that complex, the individual allottee of property is liable to pay the property tax from the date the possession thereof is given to him. In regard to the tax liability pertaining to the period between the Asian Games and the date of handing over of possession, a decision is yet to be taken.

Tie up Between Hindustan Copper Limited Calcutta and M/s R. G. Ispat.

\*706 SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether an investigation regarding M/s R. G. Ispat which has business tie up with Hindustan Copper Ltd. Calcutta has been conducted ; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof and action taken thereon ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Payment of Charges to DDA for Sale of Flats

\*707 SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority has recently asked its allottees of flats to get the sale of their flats regularised by paying some charges ;

(b) if so, how much charges are to be paid to the DDA by such allottees as have already sold their flats prior to issue of these instructions ; and

(c) the charges to be paid by the allottees after the issue of recent instructions, in case they have sold or intend to dispose of their flats ?

**THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The DDA has decided that those allottees who have already sold/transferred the flats without their approval will have to pay 25% of the unearned increase in the value of the land by way of penalty, in addition to 50% of the unearned increase, under the existing terms and conditions for the transfer of flats. However, the allottees who seek prior approval from DDA in future will pay 50% of the unearned increase in the value of land and no penalty.

**Project for rolled products by NALCO**

\*708 **SHRI YASAWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL :** Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Aluminium Company Limited proposes to set up a project for making rolled products from hot metal taken directly from the smelter with non-resident Indians participation ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(a) the progress made in finalising the scheme ?

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

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

**Agricultural Scientists**

\*709. **SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :**  
**SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :**

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to organise agricultural R and D on production-cum-development basis ;

(b) whether Government also propose to engage the services of agricultural scientists on contract basis and link their wages to profit sharing ;

(c) if so, the time by which the scheme will be implemented throughout the country ; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G. S. DHILLON) :** (a) and (b). No Sir.

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

**Export of Kudremukh Iron Ore Pellets to Romania**

\*710. **SHRI K. PRADHANI :** Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Romania has offered to purchase iron ore pellets from the Kudremukh iron ore plant at Mangalore ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI VASANT SATHE) :** (a) Romania had indicated an interest in the purchase of iron ore pellets from Kudremukh.

(b) Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited have submitted a price quotation to Romania. Further developments are awaited.

## [Translation]

**Central Assistance for Krishi Vigyan Kendras**

\*711. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the Central assistance given to Krishi Vigyan Kendras' during the last three years ; and

(b) the main achievements made by these Kendras ?

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G. S. DHILLON)** : (a) Central assistance of Rs. 1417.57 lakhs has been given to 89 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) and 8 Trainers' Training Centres (TTCs) during the last three years.

(b) The Krishi Vigyan Kendras are vocational training institutions in agriculture and allied areas. During the last three years, 14,621 training courses of short and long durations have been organised at the Krishi Vigyan Kendra Centres in the disciplines of crop production, horticulture, animal science, fisheries, nutrition, home management etc., benefitting 3,37,924 farmers, farm-women, fishermen, farm

youths, school drop-outs and field level extension functionaries.

## [English]

**Increase in coste of gas-based fertilizer plants**

\*712. SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the cost estimates for setting up of the proposed gas-based fertilizer plants have increased ;

(b) if so, the increase in cost estimates ;

(c) the original estimated cost for setting up of each of the proposed gas-based fertilizer plants in the country ; and

(d) the details of estimates for each of the proposed plants ?

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G. S. DHILLON)** : (a) to (c). While there has been no increase in the cost of two projections, namely, Aonla and Vijaipur to cost estimates have increased in the case of the remaining four gas-based projects when compared to the original estimates as per details given below.

| Sl. No. | Location                     | Original Project Cost | Now Estimated<br>(Rs. crores) | Increase, or Decrease in % |
|---------|------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1.      | Vijaipur, Guna, M. P.        | 587.1                 | 587.00                        | 0                          |
| 2.      | Aonla, Bareilly, U. P.       | 730.00                | 696.00                        | -4.7%                      |
| 3.      | Jagdishpur, Sultanpur, U. P. | 662.60                | 720.00                        | +8.5%                      |
| 4.      | Sawai Madhopur, Rajasthan    | 699.50                | 764.00                        | +9.22%                     |
| 5.      | Babrala, Badaun, U. P.       | 600.00                | 750.00                        | +25%                       |
| 6.      | Shahjahanpur, U. P.          | 741.90                | 750.00                        | +1.03%                     |

(d) The details of the original project cost in respect of Vijaipur and Aonla projects are indicated in the statement given below. For the remaining plants,

which are in the assisted/private sectors, information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

## Statement

*Detailed break-up of original Project Costs*

|   |   | Jaipur | Aenla<br>(Rs. in Crores) |
|---|---|--------|--------------------------|
| (i) Site related Cost                                   | : | 43.00  | 49.90                    |
| (ii) Plant and Machinery related Cost                   | : | 423.00 | 426.70                   |
| (iii) Off-sites, Township, etc.                         | : | 15.50  | 56.50                    |
| (iv) Financial Cost, Working Capital, Contingency, etc. | : | 104.80 | 196.90                   |
|   |   | 587.10 | 730.00                   |

## Leasing out of Granite Mines

\*713, SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

- (a) the present system of quarry leases for granite mines ;
- (b) whether the system is conducive to sustain exports ; and
- (c) whether Japanese companies are looking to other countries which could ensure continuous supply ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Granite is a minor mineral. The powers to grants quarry leases vest entirely in the State Governments. These quarry leases are granted by them in accordance with their respective Minor Mineral Concession Rules.

(b) Some problems connected with the continuity of supplies because of non-renewal of quarry leases in certain cases have been brought to the notice of the Government.

(c) Government do not have any specific information to this effect.

## Consumer Products Advertisements

714. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

- (a) the norms for accepting advertisements of consumer products to ensure that the advertisements are in consonance with the quality, performance and utility of the product ;
- (b) whether any complaints of misleading advertisements over mass media have been received during the last three Years ; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) : (a) Acceptance of advertisements of consumer products is governed by the All India Radio/Doordarshan "Code for Commercial Advertising" The Code provides, inter alia, that advertising should be objective, without distortion of facts or misleading the consumer by false pretence regarding the quality of the product, its utility, its character etc.

(b) No complaints about misleading advertisements over mass media have been received.

(c) does not arise.

**Election to Cooperative Societies**

\*715. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have urged the State Governments to hold regular elections to cooperative societies and strengthen them by taking various other steps;

(b) whether Union Government have issued any guidelines to States in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G. S. DHILLON) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The following suggestions have been made to State Government ;

i) Elections to cooperatives must be held regularly and elected office-bearers allowed to manage the cooperative without undue interference from the State Government.

(ii) Overdues in cooperative credit organisations need to be brought down substantially to re-open clogged channels of credit.

(iii) There is a need for more professional management in cooperatives particularly in marketing and processing.

(iv) The Cooperative law needs review and amendment to provide for non-farm activities and also to ensure democratic and professional management.

**Use of Biofertilizers in Sugarcane**

\*716. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether biofertilizers have been successfully used to save nitrogen chemicals fertilisers in sugarcane ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether this technology and package of practices have been developed, cleared and supplied by Research and Development units ;

(d) if so, the details of institutions involved therein ;

(e) whether biofertilisers are in use for sugarcane in other countries ; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the time since when these are in use ?

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G. S. DHILLON) :** (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, experiments carried out by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research at a few centres have shown that application of biofertilisers, namely Azospirillum and Azotobacter can augment the nitrogen availability of sugarcane crop to some extent.

(c) The technology has been developed for successful use of Rhizobium culture for pulses and legume-oilseeds and Blue-green algae for low-land rice. Other bio-fertilisers namely, Azotobacter, Azospirillum, Azoll, etc. are still at experimental stage.

(d) Research on application of biofertilisers to sugarcane crop has been conducted by Sugarcane Breeding Research Institute, Coimbatore, at two locations, namely, Coimbatore and Vadapathimangalam in Tamil Nadu.

(e) and (f). According to the information available, pot experiments conducted in Brazil have shown contributions of plant associated biological nitrogen fixation to a sugarcane cultivar. These beneficial effects are yet to be established by them under field conditions.

**Sickness Benefits Under ESI Scheme**

\*717. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the All India average incidence of sickness benefits under the ESI Scheme has come down considerably;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this decrease has resulted in some savings on sickness benefits and also on temporary disablement; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The All India average incidence of sickness benefits as also the temporary disablement benefit has come down during the last 3 years as indicated below:

| Years                      | All India average incidence of sickness benefit per employee per annum. | All India average incidence of temporary disablement benefit per employee per annum. |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| (in terms of benefit days) |   |  |
| 1983-84                    | 7.2   | 1.54   |
| 1984-85                    | 6.12  | 1.42   |
| 1985-86                    | 4.99  | 1.12   |

(c) and (d). The decrease in incidence of sickness and temporary disablement benefits had resulted in reduction in expenditure on payment of sickness and temporary disablement benefits and consequent savings, as indicated below:

| Years              | Expenditure on sickness benefit | Expenditure on temporary disablement benefit. |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| (Rupees in Crores) |                                 |   |
| 1983-84            | 55.89                           | 16.49   |
| 1984-85            | 47.79                           | 15.92   |
| 1985-86            | 43.59                           | 13.79   |

[Translation]

**Civic Menities in D. T. C. Colony, Hari Nagar**

**7007. SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA:** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the date on which D. T. C. Colony Hari Nagar in West Delhi was set up by the Ministry of Transport or the concerned department;

(b) whether it is a fact that the residents of this colony have not been provided with civic amenities like roads, sewerage, sanitation, lights etc. for the last many years;

(c) if so, the reasons for which these services have not been entrusted to the Delhi Municipal Corporation so far; and

(d) the time by which the said services will be entrusted to the Delhi Municipal Corporations?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH):** (a) The layout plan for D. T. C. Colony, Jail Road, Hari Nagar New Delhi was approved by the Standing Committee of MCD vide Resc. No. 1748, dt. 9-3-1962 on request received from the Gen. Manager, Delhi Transport, Undertaking.

(b) to (d). M.C.D. could not take over the services of the Colony earlier as the full deficiency charges had not been paid by the D.T.C. Now that full deficiency charges have been paid all the services, except water supply system, have been taken over with effect from 24-3-87. The modalities regarding the taking over the water supply system are yet to be finalised between D.T.C. and Water Supply and Sewerage Disposal Undertaking.

[English]

**Funds Received under UN General Assembly's Campaign for 'International Water Supply and Sanitation Decade'**

**7008. SHRI H. B. PATIL:** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated to India to further UN General Assembly's campaign for the 'International Water Supply and Sanitation Decade' aimed at promoting clean water supply ; and

(b) whether a national action committee has been set up to expedite the rural drinking water supply programmes with the assistance of these funds ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :** (a) No funds have allocated to India by the U.N. been under the UN General Assembly's Campaign for the International Water Supply and Sanitation Decade'

(b) No national action committee has been set up under the Decade Programme to expedite the rural drinking water supply programmes.

*[Translation]*

**Private Mining Work in Bihar**

**7010. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV:** Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether private mining work is still going on in Bihar even after nationalisation of mines ;

(b) if so, the details of such mines ;

(c) whether action has been taken by Government against such mine owners ;

(d) if so, the details therof and if not, the reasons therefor ;

(e) whether Government propose to nationalise these mines ; and

(f) if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATE AND MINES IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES (SHRIMATI RAMDULARI SINHA) :**

(a) to (f). The information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]*

**Indian Films sold During international Film Festival of India**

**7011. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of foreign films/documentaries purchased by India during the film festival held in New Delhi recently and from which country and the amount involved;

(b) total number of Indian films sold and the amount earned ;

(c) the names of the countries which have shown interest in purchasing Indian films , and

(d) the steps taken by Government to popularise Indian films in foreign countries ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :**

(a) During the 11th International Film Festival of India, 55 contracts had been submitted to the National Film Development Corporation for purchase of films from Japan, Argentina, Korea, Greece, U. S. A., U. K., Newzealand, France, Switzerland, Spain, Australia and Poland by private Indian parties. An amount of Rs. 25 lakhs for purchase of films by private Indian Parties at the festival has been earmarked. About 15 films are likely to be cleared for actual import within the amount of Rs. 25 lakhs. In addition, the Corporation in negotiating purchase of 12 films from Cuba, France, Germany, Czechoslovakia, U.K., Australia, Romania and Netherlands. The amount involved is likely to be about Rs. 12.5 lakhs.

(b) So far, Bulgaria T.V. has selected 14 feature films and 19 documentaries. The price for feature films has been finalised at US \$ 13,000. Kenya has

selected 7 feature films for US \$ 26,360.00.

(c) France, Greece, Bulgaria, Kenya, U.K., Mauritius, Iran, Egypt, Vietnam and Czechoslovakia showed interest in purchasing Indian films.

(d) Some of the important measures taken by the National Film Development Corporation, a Public Sector Undertaking under the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, to popularise Indian films in foreign countries are as under :

- (i) Regular Participation in major international film festivals/markets.
- (ii) Organisation of festivals of Indian films, on behalf of Government of India, in other countries under Cultural Exchange Programme or other arrangements.
- (iii) Organisation of a section devoted to Indian films called Indian Panorama as a part of the International Film Festival of India/ Filmotsav.
- (iv) Distribution of books/pamphlets on Indian films.

**Coordination Committee on Media Coverage at Freedom Struggle**

7012. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had nominated a coordination Committee on Media coverage of Freedom Struggle in 1984;

(b) if so, the number of meetings of the Committee held so far ; and

(c) the number of films on freedom struggle so far produced and telecast on Doordarshan network during the last three years ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :**  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) One.

(c) Forty-four films have so far been produced by Film Division in this series. Out of this, forty films have already been released in cinema houses and twenty-six films have been telecast by Doordarshan in the national net-work.

**Setting up of TV Transmitters**

7013. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of total T.V. transmitters working in India up-to-date ;
- (b) the number of high power and low power transmitters separately ; and
- (c) the number of T.V. transmitters to be installed during the Seventh Plan period indicating the high power and low power transmitters among them ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :**  
(a) One hundred ninety seven.

(a) The number of high power transmitters is 46 and that of low power transmitters 151.

(c) Setting up of 215 TV transmitters (38 high power transmitters and 177 low power transmitters/transposers) is envisaged in the Seventh Plan. Out of these, six high power and 19 low power transmitters have been already commissioned.

**Setting up of Akashwani Station at Kumarmath, Ratnagiri District**

7014. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposal to have Akashwani Centre at Kumarmath in the Malwan taluka of the Ratnagiri district of Maharashtra has been given up ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ; and

[*English*]

(c) whether the proposal is likely to be revived ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :** (a) The approved 7th Plan of All India Radio does not contain any proposal to set up a radio station at Kumarmath in the Malwan Taluka of the Ratnagiri district of Maharashtra

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

[*Translations*]

**Setting up of Krishi Vigyan Kendras**

**7016. SHRI NANDLAL CHOUDHARY:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the places where Krishi Vigyan Kendras were opened in 1986-87 and the places where these are proposed to be opened during 1987-88 ;

(b) whether Government propose to open such a centre in Sagar District of Madhya Pradesh also ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :** (a) During the year 1986-87, no new Krishi Vigyan Kendras were opened in the country. Establishment of new Krishi Vigyan Kendras (K.V.Ks) in 1987-88 would depend on availability of funds for this purpose.

(b) The proposal of opening a Krishi Vigyan Kendra at Sagar has been received and appropriate decision would be taken after the funds are made available for opening new Krishi Vigyan Kendras (K. V. Ks)

(c) Not applicable.

#### **Export of Indian Films**

**7017. DR. B. L. SHAILESH :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the canalised export of films by Government has come down in the last few years despite an increase in the cost of film print ;

(b) if so, the extent of such decline and the reasons therefor ;

(c) the repercussions of this decline on the earnings of the National Film Development Corporation ;

(d) how the canalising fee is fixed by the NFDC for various types of films canalised through it for export ; and

(e) the total foreign exchange earned by the NFDC during the last three years and how this was repatriated to India ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :** (a) and (b). There has been a decline in the export of feature films canalised through National Film Development Corporation in the last few years. Earnings from export of feature films (including video rights of feature films) have come down from Rs. 15.07 crores in 1980-81 to Rs. 7.18 crores in 1986-87. Increase in the cost of film print does not, however, materially affect the export earnings.

The decline in the export of feature films is mainly due to development of video technology and video piracy.

(c) The earnings of National Film Development Corporation from canalisation fees relating to export of feature films have also declined correspondingly from Rs. 36.54 lakhs in 1980-81 to Rs. 15.81 lakhs in 1986-87.

(d) The rate of canalisation fee is fixed by the Government. The current rate is 2½% on FOB/CIF value of export of feature films.

(e) The total foreign exchange earned by the National Film Development Corporation by exporting films (including video rights of films) during the last three years is as under :

| (Rs. in lakhs) |                          |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| 1984-85        | 112.08                   |
| 1985-86        | 115.71                   |
| 1986-87        | 119.95<br>(unreconciled) |

The foreign exchange earnings were repatriated to India through banking channels by means of :

- (i) advance remittances ;
- (ii) collection of bills through NFDC Bankers ;
- (iii) negotiation of bills under foreign letters of credit ;
- (iv) credit to NFDC's foreign account at London from where funds were transferred periodically,

**Area Under Cotton Cultivation in Andhra Pradesh**

7018. SHRI S. PALAKONDRAYUDU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) the total area under cotton cultivation in Andhra Pradesh ;
- (b) whether the area under cotton cultivation has been decreasing continuously ;
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor ;
- (d) if not, the measures being contemplated to remedy the situation ; and
- (e) whether the farmers are paid remunerative prices for their produce ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Estimates of area under cotton cultivation in Andhra Pradesh during the past three years ending 1985-86 are given below :

| Year    | Area (Lakh<br>hectares) |
|---------|-------------------------|
| 1983-84 | 4.77                    |
| 1984-85 | 5.54                    |
| 1985-86 | 6.00                    |

similar estimate for 1986-87 have not yet been received from the State.

(b) No. Sir. The area under cotton cultivation in Andhra Pradesh has been showing a positive long-term growth.

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

(e) Yes, Sir. The Government takes into account all the relevant factors, including recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices, suggestions of Various concerned State Governments and Central Ministries etc., while deciding procurement/minimum support prices of major crops including cotton. Prices thus fixed by the Government after taking into account all these factors are, therefore, remunerative in nature.

**Recommendation of lokur Committee regarding charges for Peripheral Services.**

7019. SHRI KAMAL NATH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3209 on 13 August, 1984 regarding recommendations of Lokur Committee relating to charges for peripheral services and state :

- (a) whether the Attorney General advised the appointment of a Committee on

Financial Adviser for a proper analysis of the expenditure incurred by the the Municipal Corporation of Dehi on trunk peripheral services provided by them and the money so far recovered from the Cooperative Societies of Group IV.

(b) the action taken thereon by Government and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the amount realised by the DDA from the sale of shops on the land paid and developed by the housing societies would be taken into account for arriving at a proper analysis of the expenditure incurred by the DDA peripheral services by them ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :** (a) and (b). With reference to the recommendation of Lokur Committee about the recovery of beautification and village re-development charges, the Attorney General hnd advised the setting up of a Committee of financial advisers to arrive at a proper financial analysis so that figures of various services rendered by the athoniries could be computed and proper adjustments made. This advice has been coveyed to the MCD and the DDA for necessary action.

(c) As per the agreement entered with the Coop Honse Building Societies, the land meant for purposes other than residential plots, reverts back to the DDA and the Lessor has the discretion to dispose of the same in the manner as demand fit. Therefore the Societies have no claim over the sale price cost of land recovered by the DDA from the disposal of the land meant for Schools, Community Centres, Convenient Shopping Centre, etc.

#### Extension of Lal Dora in Delhi

**7020. SHRI PUNAM CHAND MITHABHAI VANAKAR :** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(o) whether it is a fact that the "Lal Dora" limits of the village abadi of mandi village in the vicinity and under the jurisdiction of Delhi Administration has recently been extended;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(c) whether this is in consonance with the rules laid down on the subject by the Delhi Administration, particularly the extension of the "Lal Dora" limits in view of the expansion of the said village ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :** (a) 'Lal Dora' limits are extended only at the time of Settlement which was last carried out in 1908-1909. However, extension of village abadi of village Mandi (Dera Mandi) was extended during Consolidation of land holdings proceedings which ended on 30-5-81.

(b) Under the provision of East Punjab Consolidation of Land Holdings Act, residential sites are earmarked for expansion of village Abadi which is called 'Phirni' or extended Abadi'.

(c) The provision of extension of 'Abadi' is in consonance with the Rules and Provisions of East Punjab Consolidation of Land Holdings Act. However, Lal Dora cannot be extended except in Settlement proceedings

#### Premotion to the post of head Clerks in ESI Corporation

**702. SHRI M. MAHALINGAM :** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that reservation rules in respect of promotion to the post of Head Clerk, for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe employees have not been followed since 1979 in the office of ESI Corporation Tamil Nadu, if so, the reasons therefore;

(b) the number of posts of Head Clerks still unfilled since 1979; and

(c) what action has been taken by the Department to clear the backlog, if any ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) :** (a) No, Sir.

(b) 8

(c) The posts of Head clerk in the ESI are filled 100% by promotion from the grade of U. D. C. There are at present no eligible candidates with the requisite services in the prescribed Grade belonging to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and as such the backlog of vacant posts is being carried forward in accordance with the rules. The posts will be filled up as and when eligible candidates in the feeder cadre become available.

**Telecast of University grants commission Programmes in national Network**

**7022. SHRI P. R. S. VENKATESAN :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to telecast University Grants Commission educational programmes on the main Channel of Doordarshan and to include it in the national network; and

(b) if not, the reason therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :**  
(a) The University Grants Commission higher education programmes are already

being telecast on the National Network of Doordarshan.

(b) Does not arise.

**Annual plan outlay for Kerala**

**7023. SHRI T. BASHEER :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the annual plan outlay for agriculture for the State of Kerala for 1987-88 has been finalised; and

(f) if so, the amount and the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTEK OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A total outlay of Rs. 440.00 crores has been allocated by the Planning Commission for Annual Plan (1987-88) of Kerala, of which Rs. 58.33 crores has been earmarked for Agriculture and Allied Activities, Rs. 19.87 crores for Rural Development and Rs. 1.00 crore for Special Area Programmes. The break-up of outlays for these Heads of Development is given in the statement below.

**Statement**

**Annual Plan 1987-88—Kerala  
(Rs. in crores)**

| <b>Head/Sub-head of Development</b>      | <b>Approved Outlay</b> |
|--|------------------------|
| <b>1</b>                                 | <b>2</b>               |
| <b>Agriculture and Allied Activities</b> |                        |
| (i) Crop Husbandry                       | 21.00                  |
| (ii) Soil and Water Conservation         | 1.85                   |
| (iii) Animal Husbandry                   | 2.75                   |
| (iv) Dairy Development                   | 2.10                   |

| 1  | 2     |
|--|-------|
| (v) Fisheries                              | 6.15  |
| (vi) Forestry and Wild Life                | 16.00 |
| (vii) Food, Storage and Warehousing        | 0.46  |
| (viii) Agricultural Research and Education | 2.50  |
| (ix) Agricultural Financial Institutions   | 2.00  |
| (x) Marketing and Quality Control          | 0.04  |
| (xi) Cooperation                           | 3.78  |
| Total                                      | 58.33 |

### RURAL DEVELOPMENT

#### SPECIAL PROGRAMMES FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

|  |      |
|--|------|
| (a) Integrated Rural Development Programme and allied programmes | 7.79 |
| (b) Interated Rural Energy programme                             | 0.30 |

### RURAL EMPLOYMENT

|  |      |
|--|------|
| National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) | 0.20 |
|--|------|

#### Land Reforms

#### OTHER RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

|                                      |       |
|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Community Development and Panchayats | 2.52  |
| Total :                              | 19.87 |

|                         |      |
|-------------------------|------|
| Special Area Programmes | 1.00 |
|-------------------------|------|

#### Development of Horticulture in North Bengal

Italian Government with an aim to increase productivity of fruits and vegetables and also to generate employment in the region;

7024. SHRI SANAT KUKAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether West Bengal Government has sent a revised project report for the development of horticulture in North Bengal in technical collaboration with the

(b) whether out of the total investment of Rs. 7.56 crores, Rs. 3.14 crores will now be by way of foreign credit in the final project;

(c) if so, whether this project has since been cleared; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefore and the stage at which the matter stands at present ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The project for horticulture development in North Bengal had been posed to Italian Government for assistance. The project was turned down by them for funding on the reason that the project did not envisage import of goods or services of Italian origin. Further, Italian Government did not agree to bear local rupee cost of the project. The State Government was, therefore, advised to implement the project from the State plan funds.

**Defect in T. V. Relay centre,  
Kodaikanal**

**7025. SHRI S. SINGARADIVEL :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Thanjavur town and areas in its neighbourhood are not getting clear TV reception from TV relay centre, Kodaikanal;

(b) if so, the reaons thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to rectify the defects ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Because of the long distance and intervening terrain condition between Kodaikanal and Thanjavur, the TV signals reaching Thanjavur are weak.

(c) The TV service in Thanjavur district is expected to be strengthend with the commissioning of 10 KW TV transmitter at Rameshwaram. Any further extension

of the TV service in the district will depend on availability of resources in the future Plans of TV expansion.

**Allocation of Newsprint to Newspapers**

**7026. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : SHRI D. L BAITHA :**

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

(a) the allocation of newsprint to newspapers during the years 1985-86 and 1986-87 and their total demand language wise;

(b) the degree of satisfaction of demand of each linguistic group;

(c) whether Government are aware of the large scale transfer of newsprint in the black market; and

(d) whether Government propose to make an assessment of the total requirement, meet the demand by import to the extent necessary and de-control distribution ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. A. PANJA) :** (a) Details are given in the statement below.

(b) The Newsprint is allocated to various newspapers as per their requirements based on their actual performance in terms of the Newsprint Allocation Policy which was laid down on the Table of the House on 13-11-1986.

(c) No instance of large scale black marting in neweprint has been brought to the notice of the Government. However, as and when specific allegations against any particular newspaper are received the matter is looked into and wherever warranted appropriate action is taken.

(d) The newsprint newsprint requirements are assessed on an annual basis and arrangements are made to import newsprint to the extent the domestic production falls short of the requirements. There is no proposal under consideration for decontroling distribution of the newsprint.

## Statement

## LANGUAGEWISE ALLOCATION OF NEWSPRINT

| Language        | 1985-86<br>(In M. Rs) | 1986-87 (Provisional)<br>(In M. Rs) |
|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| English         | 1,54,155              | 1,68,873                            |
| Hindi           | 1,08,643              | 1,18,724                            |
| Assamese        | 1,093                 | 1,183                               |
| Bengali         | 26,615                | 29,131                              |
| Gujarati        | 33,798                | 36,241                              |
| Kannada         | 15,253                | 16,633                              |
| Malayalam       | 38,169                | 41,890                              |
| Marathi         | 32,693                | 35,743                              |
| Oriya           | 3,889                 | 4,974                               |
| Punjabi         | 7,679                 | 8,384                               |
| Sanskrit        | 4                     | 8                                   |
| Sindhi          | 549                   | 627                                 |
| Tamil           | 28,086                | 30,811                              |
| Telugu          | 21,996                | 23,845                              |
| Urdu            | 10,908                | 11,893                              |
| Bilingual       | 345                   | 375                                 |
| Other languages | 610                   | 665                                 |
| <b>Total</b>    | <b>4,84,485</b>       | <b>5,30,000</b>                     |

Acquisition orders for Land in bersarai,  
Delhi

7027. SHRI H. M. PATEL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi Administration had earlier issued orders to the residents of Bersarai in South Delhi for acquisition of 32 acres of land alongwith the houses constructed thereon ;

(b) whether further orders are to be issued for the acquisition of additional 53,000 acres of land in urbanised villages in Delhi alongwith the houses constructed thereon, which is going to affect thousands of residents of those villages ;

(c) if so, whether there is a wide discontentment among the residents of the affected areas and localities ; and

(d) if so, whether it is proposed/to review the decision ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :** (a) Notices u/s 9 and 10 of the Land Acquisition Act in respect of 32 bighas and 5 biswas and not 32 acres of land of villages Berserai of South Delhi were sent by Delhi Administration to the residents in the month of July, 1986 regarding built up area.

(b) to (d). Delhi Administration is not acquiring 53,000 acres of land. It had acquired 7,200 acres last year out of the notified land where acquisition proceedings were required to be completed by Sep , 1986. The remaining notifications had lapsed. The Delhi Administration has now acquisitions of 11,462.36 acres in hand besides another 438.79 acres for non-plan developmental schemes.

Lands where there were built up areas to the extent of 90 to 100% was not acquired in the cases of acquisition finalized in September, 1986.

Land as required fro planned development of Delhi etc. is to be acquired and there is no proposal to withdraw the notifications issued for the purpose.

**Maharashtra Fishermen agitated over new Fishing Policy**

**7028. SHRI R. S. MANE :  
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL :**

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that a section of fishermen in Maharashtra are agitated over the fishing policy ;

(b) whether Government have considered the eventual consequences of such a policy ;

(c) the large and medium business houses who have already applied for charter permits ; and

(d) the criteria adopted for granting such permits ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The relevant points were taken into consideration and the concerned agencies including the fishing industry were consulted before finalising the new policy. The resultant consequences, if any, can be asseessed only after watching the implementation of the policy for sometime.

(c) and (d). Under the revised charter policy of 1986, a total number of 63 applications from various companies including large and medium business houses has been received for charter permits. The order of priority for issuing charter permits would be—

(i) Pnblc Sector undertakings ;

(ii) Fishermen's Cooperative Societies/ Groups of fishermen.

(iii) Groups of fishery technocrats.

(iv) Small and medium entreprenurs.

(v) Large houses.

**Indian Workers Stranded in Iraq**

**7029. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :**

(a) whether Government are aware of the reports that a large number of Indian workers engaged by an Indian firm for construction projects in southern Iraq are stranded in that country ;

(b) if so, the facts there of and the reasons for such workers being stranded in that country ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government, if any to resolve the difficulties of workers ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) About 630 Indian workers deployed by M/s. Punjab-Chemi plants Ltd. on a housing project in Basrah (Iraq) were abandoned by the firm. The Indian Embassy has already arranged repatriation of about 350 workers and remaining are being repatriated.

**Memorandum from representatives of Delhi Rural Area**

**7031. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI** : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any memorandum has been submitted by representatives of Delhi rural area in respect of their problems ;

(b) if so, the main points mentioned therein ;

(c) whether Government propose to take any action thereon ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH)** : (a) to (d). A memorandum was submitted by the representatives of rural Delhi listing their demands in the context of acquisition of their lands. A copy of the charter of demands and action taken thereon is given in the statement below.

**Statement**

*Charter of Demand of Delhi farmers and action taken thereon.*

(i) **Rate of compensation** should be at par with the rates prevailing in urban areas of Delhi.

The compensation is being paid the Delhi Admn. as per the amended provisions of Land Acquisition Act, determined on the basis of sale deeds registered by the Sub-Registrars in respect of the land in the surrounding villages, the rates fixed by the various courts and also on the basis of market value prevalent

on the date of notification under Section 4. The compensation has been paid in respect of the latest acquisition in September, 1986 at rates ranging upto Rs. 26,000 per bigha, depending upto the quality, potentiality and situation of the land. The average rate of compensation paid comes to Rs. 23,000 per bigha. This works out to Rs. 1,10,400/- per acre and is by no means inadequate.

(ii) Compensation should be paid before the possession of land is taken by the Government.

This is not considered feasible as difficulties may arise in obtaining physical possession after compensation has been paid.

(iii) There should not be compulsory acquisition of peasants' land.

The land is being acquired only for a public purpose, namely planned development of Delhi in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act.

(iv) Lal Dora or abadi limits of all villages should be re-defined.

The matter is under active consideration of the Delhi Administration.

(v) At least 30% of the acquired land, whether common or private, should be left as a green belt.

The land is acquired for planned development, which takes care of the requirements of green areas. Provision is also made for parks, lawns, etc. near abadi for use of the villagers of the concerned locality.

(vi) A Village Development Board should be established.

It is not considered necessary to establish separate Village Development Board.

(vii) Urban villages should be structured in a manner to serve the multiple purpose of being the suppliers of dairies and vegetable products.

It is considered that activities like dairying and growing of vegetables should be undertaken outside the urban limits.

(viii) The notice of acquisition as well as final acquisition should include Farm Houses and not merely land of the villagers.

While issuing notification under Section 4 in Nov., 1980 it was stipulated in the notification that the farm houses in whose cases the plants were approved by the M. C. D. prior to 5.11.80 will be exempted from the purview of notification. Accordingly the farm houses constructed after obtaining the plans approved by the M. C. D. prior to 5.11.80 and the owners whereof had produced necessary documents in this respect were deleted from the purview of notification issued under Section 6. There are number of cases where the owners of land after issue of notification u/s 6 have also approached the Land Acquisition Collector indicating the date of plan approved by the MCD for deletion from the notification issued under Section 6. In all such cases, these were got verified from the M. C. D. and such lands were accordingly deleted from the notification issued under section 6 subsequently.

(ix) The size of the alternative plot should be increased to 400 sq. yds. and allotted in the same locality.

Allotment of alternative plots is being made on the following scales at present :

| S. No. | Extent of land acquired | Size of alternative plot allotted |
|--------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (i)    | 1-5 bighas              | 80 sq. Yds.                       |
| (ii)   | 5-10 Bighas             | 150 sq. Yds.                      |
| (iii)  | More than 10 bighas     | 250 sq. Yds.                      |

It is considered that the above scale is quite reasonable, considering the constraints on land required for various uses in Delhi.

The plot is allotted in the same zone from where the land was acquired originally subject to availability of land with the D. D. A.

The above scale were laid down by the Lt. Governor of Delhi on 3-4-86. However, in the larger interest of the farmer the Delhi Admn. has been restoring the size of the plot which was prevalent prior to 3-4-86 in respect of the awards announced upto that date. The Delhi Admn. is also generally reviewing the cases of allotment of alternative plots to the farmers to mitigate their hardship.

(x) A Village Art Commission should be set up on the pattern of Urban Art Commission :

It is not considered necessary to set up a Village Art Commission on the pattern of Urban Art Commission as it will only create multiplicity of authority functioning in this behalf.

(xi) Further acquisition of land should be stopped and the notification already issued in respect of 13 villages in South Delhi etc. should be withdrawn ;

The land is being acquired for a public purpose, viz., the planned development of Delhi. It is not possible to withdraw the notifications issued for this purpose in respect of 13 villages of South Delhi.

(xii) The alternative plot should be given at reasonable rates :

The alternative plot is allotted at pre-determined rates which are fixed on the basis of the cost of acquisition and development and expenses connected with providing amenities to a particular village. This is quite reasonable.

**Policy to Assist the independent film makers**

**7032. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEK-WAD :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any suggestion has been made by the Chairman of the five-member wild life section of the Film Festival of India Jury, to the effect that cash awards should be a part of the wild life awards, to encourage independent film makers, who make films on the them of wild life, environment and ecology ,

(b) if so, the present policy of Government to assist the independent film makers ;

(c) whether Government propose to encourage the independent film makers to make films on wild life, environment and ecology ; and

(d) if so, the long term policy to harness the use of media for preservation and awareness of wild life amongst the people ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA):**  
 (a) No suggestion was made by the Chairman of the Jury for the Wildlife Film Section of the 11th International Film Festival of India either in his Report or in his speech on the closing day of the Festival regarding institution of cash awards. However, he is reported to have welcomed the idea of instituting cash awards for wild life film makers; at a Press Conference which he addressed on 23rd January, 1987.

(b) and (c). There is no laid down policy for assisting the independent film makers who want to make films on wild life; environment and ecology. Grants have, however, been given in the past by the Department of Environment, Forests and Wildlife to some organisations for making films/video films on these subjects. Film Division utilise to services of independent film makers in suitable cases.

The National Film Development Corporation, too, has a scheme of giving loan for production of documentaries, including those on wild life, environment and ecology, in case these are sponsored by Government Departments and Public Undertakings.

(d) The Department of Environment, Forests and Wild Life, in the middle of July 86, launched a National Environment Awareness campaign for creating environmental awareness at all levels. Several activities such as telecasting of films, development of audio-visual/documentary films, publication and distribution of posters pertaining to environmental themes, rallies etc., publication and distribution of Education kits. have been undertaken by that Department.

**Lock-out in Peerless General Finance and Investment Company Ltd., Calcutta**

**7033. KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE:** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government propose to intervene in the reported lock-out declared by the Peerless General Finance and Investment Company Limited in their head office in Calcutta resulting in a hardship to its employees ; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA):** (a) and (b). Lock-out in Calcutta Office of the Peerless General Finance and Investment Company is a matter which falls wholly within the purview of the Government of West Bengal who are the appropriate authority under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. According to the State Government, conciliation is in progress to get the lock-out lifted.

**Per Capita Consumption of Foodgrains**

**7034. PROF. P. J. KURIEN :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the per capita consumption of foodgrains in the country ;

(b) how does it compare with the consumption in other developing countries ;

(c) what will be the per capita consumption of foodgrains by the end of the Seventh Plan ; and

(d) the amount required to raise production to that level ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :** (a) The per capita net availability of foodgrains (cereals and pulses) in the country in 1986 was provisionally estimated at 478.1 grams per day. The figure of net per capita availability is not strictly representative of the actual level of consumption in the country, especially as it does not take into account changes in stocks in possession of traders, producers and consumers.

(b) The per capita food supply (cereals and pulses) in some selected developing countries is as under :

| Countries      | Per Capita Food Supply—1979-81<br>(grams/day) |
|----------------|---|
|                | Food Supply<br>(Cereals and Pulses)           |
| 1. Ghana       | 195   |
| 2. Argentina   | 384   |
| 3. Bangladesh  | 638   |
| 4. China       | 642   |
| 5. Pakistan    | 476   |
| 6. Sri Lanka   | 518   |
| 7. Phillipines | 572   |
| 8. Thailand    | 634   |

(c) The per capita consumption of foodgrains is expected to be 193 kgs. per year by 1989-90.

(d) An outlay of Rs. 3311.80 crores has been allocated for crop husbandry under Central and State Sectors put together for the Seventh Five Year Plan.

#### **Tap Water for All Villages In Karnataka**

**7035. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Karnataka Government had submitted a Rs. 130 crores plan for supplying at least 40 litres of tap water per head to all villages in Karnataka ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the plan would be financed by the Danish International Development Agency and the United Nations International Childrens Emergency Fund ; and

(d) if so, the action taken by Union Government to get financial assistance from the above agencies ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) :** (a) No, Sir.

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

#### **[Translations]**

##### **Supply of Iron ore to Steel Plants**

**7036. SHRI MANKURAM SODI :** Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the supply of iron ore to the Bhilai Steel Plant after 1290 will be made from Ravghati mines, if so, the details thereof ; and

(b) whether there is any proposal to supply iron ore to Bhilai Steel Plant from Bailadila mines if so, the outline thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI VASANT SATHE) :** (a) and (b).

A Working Group has been set up to advice on the most economical and cost effective linkage for meeting the long-term requirements of iron ore of Bhilai Steel Plant. The Working Group will examine availability of iron ore both from Rowghat and Bailadilla.

[*English*]

Strike by Industrial workers in Delhi

7037. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the industrial workers of Kirti Nagar and Moti Nagar areas of Delhi observed total strike on 21 March, 1987 to press their demands for increase in minimum wages and payment of dearness allowance and strict implementation of labour laws ;

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

(c) the steps taken to resolve the problem with the results achieved so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) to (c). According to information received from the Delhi Administration, on a call given by some of the labour unions, some workers in Kirti Nagar and Moti Nagar Industrial Areas observed a day's strike on 21.3.1987 to press their demands, among others, for revision of minimum wages and payment of dearness allowance. The question of revising the minimum wages is under the consideration of the Delhi Administration

[*Translation*]

Low Power TV Transmitter in Tanakpur

7038. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether a low power television transmitter is proposed to be set up at Tanakpur in Uttar Pradesh ; and

(b) if so, the time by which the transmitter tower is likely to be set up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposed 100W T.V. transmitter at Tanakpur is expected to be installed and commissioned into service during 1987-88.

[*English*]

Statues of National Leaders

7039. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have finally decided to instal Mahatama Gandhi's statue at India Gate, New Delhi ;

(b) if so, the progress made so far in this regard ;

(c) when the said statue is likely to be installed ; and

(d) the names of other national leaders whose statues are likely to be installed in Delhi and the places identified for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Yes.

(b) The clay model of the status has been finalised for the plaster/bronze casting.

(c) The date of installation of the statue has not yet been decided.

(d) Sh. Jawaharlal Nehru—Parliament Secretariat Annexe. Smt. Indira Gandhi—Location not yet decided. Shri V. K. Krishna Menon—Round about at the rear of the Sena Bhawan between Duplex Road and road leading to South Block.

## [Translation]

## Telecast/Broadcast of Cricket Matches

7040. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any review has been made about the effect of broadcast/telecast of cricket matches by All India Radio/Doordarshan on the time required by students for studies and by employees of Government and industrial and other organisations in the discharge of their duties ;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof ; and

(c) whether Government are considering any change in their policy regarding coverage of cricket matches by A. I. R./Doordarshan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) : (a) No. Sir. However, All India Radio has collected data on occupation-wise listenership to cricket commentary in metropolitan cities. 78% to 99% of student community and 51% to 97% of service class listen to cricket commentary,

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir. Government's policy regarding coverage to various sports and games depends upon the popularity of the game, listeners' interest, technical feasibility and other programme commitments.

## [English]

## Transfer of Latest Technologies in Agriculture to Farmers

7041. SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the latest developments in agricultural research are not reaching the farmers promptly and correctly due to communication gap and delayed transmission ; and

(b) if so, the measures proposed for popularisation of new technologies evolved by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and its affiliate Institutes and Universities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The latest developments in agricultural research are reaching the farmers. This is reflected in the increased agricultural production in the country. However, in view of rapid advancements in agriculture and allied technologies, there can sometimes be a time gap.

(b) In the first instance, first-line extension efforts are being made by the ICAR research institutes, agricultural universities and allied institutions/projects to promptly demonstrate the latest agricultural technologies to the farmers as well as the extension functionaries of the State Department of Agriculture. The first-line extension projects of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research namely, National Demonstrations Project (ND), Operational Research Projects (ORP), Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVK), Lab to Land Programme (LLP), Trial areas ORP and ORP on socioeconomic upliftment of Scheduled Castes and Backward Communities are being further consolidated/strengthened for effective dissemination of latest technologies.

The Training and Visit system of Extension has been introduced in several states in the country by the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India/State Departments of Agriculture with a view to making the extension system more effective in disseminating the latest technical know how in agriculture.

The rural development projects of the Department of Rural Development, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India have also been utilising the improved agricultural technologies in their programmes. The Government have been promoting the participation of non-government organisations for agricultural extension and rural development.

**TV Serials on Superstitious Beliefs**

**7042. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK :**  
Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to telecast any serials depicting falsehood of superstitious beliefs ;

(b) if so, names of these serials and the time by which Doordarshan would start telecasting them ;

(c) whether Doordarshan allows T.V. serials based on mythological stories to be telecast even if they contain elements of superstitious beliefs in them ; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :**  
(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Compensation for Land Acquired in Delhi**

**7043. DR. A. K. PATEL :**  
**SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :**

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of farmers whose land has been acquired by DDA/Delhi Administration till date ;

(b) the number out of them who have actually been paid full and final compensation in cash or handed over possession of the alternative developed residential and industrial plots and shops ;

(c) the time schedule for disposal of pending cases of compensation ; and

(d) whether the compensation in the pending cases would be paid according to

the prevalent market price, if not, the reasons therefore ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :** (a) There are 1,00,426 farmers whose land have been acquired in Delhi from the period from 1961 to March, 1987.

(b) The compensation has been paid to 79,391 farmers. So far 4,818 residential plots and 237 shops have been handed over to persons whose lands were acquired. No industrial/commercial plots have been allotted in such cases.

(c) The compensation will be paid to the rightful owners, as per provisions of the laid Acquisition Act, as and when they apply for the same.

(d) The compensation is being paid by the Delhi Admn as per the amended provisions of Land Acquisition Act, determined on the basis of sale deeds registered by the sub Registrars in respect of the land in the surrounding villages, the rates fixed by the various courts and also on the basis of market value prevalent on the date of notification under Section 4. The compensation has been paid in respect of the latest acquisition in September, 1986 at rates ranging upto Rs. 26,000 per bigha, depending upon the quality, potentiality and situation of the land. The average rate of compensation paid comes to Rs. 23,000 per bigha. This works out to Rs. 1,10,400 per acre.

**Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers for Increasing Agricultural Production**

**7044, SHRIMATI N. P. JHANSI LAKSHMI:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of Central contribution paid as the final instalment to the States under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers for increasing agricultural production State-wise ;

(b) the amount released under the scheme by the Union Government during the year 1986-87, State-wise;

(c) whether there has been some reduction in the Central contribution towards Andhra Pradesh;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) when Union Government propose to release the whole amount of contribution to the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). Central share amounting to Rs. 5774.84 lakh was released to all the States and Union Territories under the Central Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers for Increasing Agricultural Production during 1986-87. State/Union Territory-wise Central share released is indicated in the Statement below.

(c) to (e). Due to insufficient budgetary provision during 1986-87 the Central share released to all the States including Andhra Pradesh was less than the approved outlay provided under the scheme. Funds to the tune of Rs. 704.22 lakh as against the admissibility of Rs. 825.00 lakh as per approved pattern were released to Andhra Pradesh during 1986-87.

**Statement**

| S. No. | States/Union Territories | (Rs. in lakh)                            |   |
|--------|--------------------------|--|---|
|        |                          | Released of Central share during 1986-87 | 3 |
| 1      | 2                        | 3  |   |
| 1.     | Andhra Pradesh           | 704.22                                   |   |
| 2.     | Assam                    | 50.25                                    |   |
| 3.     | Bihar                    | 220.12                                   |   |
| 4.     | Gujarat                  | 295.97                                   |   |

| 1   | 2                    | 3       |
|-----|----------------------|---------|
| 5.  | Haryana              | 34.87   |
| 6.  | Himachal Pradesh     | 25.87   |
| 7.  | Jammu & Kashmir      | 28.12   |
| 8.  | Karnataka            | 204.68  |
| 9.  | Kerala               | 113.25  |
| 10. | Madhya Pradesh       | 423.95  |
| 11. | Maharashtra          | 222.00  |
| 12. | Manipur              | 9.75    |
| 13. | Meghalaya            | 9.00    |
| 14. | Nagaland             | 34.56   |
| 15. | Orissa               | 367.25  |
| 16. | Punjab               | 44.25   |
| 17. | Rajasthan            | 88.50   |
| 18. | Sikkim               | 4.68    |
| 19. | Tamil Nadu           | 400.72  |
| 20. | Tripura              | 13.50   |
| 21. | Uttar Pradesh        | 2132.41 |
| 22. | West Bengal          | 256.19  |
| 23. | Andaman & Nicobar    | 3.75    |
| 24. | Arunachal Pradesh    | 46.00   |
| 25. | Chandigarh           | 0.75    |
| 26. | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 0.75    |
| 27. | Delhi                | 3.75    |
| 28. | Goa, Daman & Diu     | 9.00    |
| 29. | Lakshadweep          | 3.75    |
| 30. | Mizoram              | 30.00   |
| 31. | Pondicherry          | 3.00    |
|     | Total                | 5774.84 |

**Development of land given to group Housing societies in Bodela**

**7045. SHRI KEYUR BHUSHAN :** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7570 on 16 April, 1984 regarding development of land given to group housing societies in Bodela and state :

(a) whether peripheral services like laying of sewerage and water lines have not been provided so far in Bodela (Phase-II) area of West Delhi, where a large number of Cooperative Group Housing Societies are in the advanced stages of their construction works;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay and the expected time of completion of these services;

(c) whether Delhi Development Authority has asked some of the societies in the area to deposit the proportionate cost of common sewerage; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (i) *Sewerage* :—The revised sewerage scheme for the area has been submitted to MCD for approval which is still awaited. Work of sewerage is expected to be completed by March, 1988.

(ii) *Water Supply* :—The MCD authorities have refused to supply water to the Group Housing Society pockets and they have suggested that DDA should make arrangements on their own by boring tubewells Supply of water through tubewells is not a possible solution and as such earnest efforts are being made by DDA by requesting MCD to make arrangement for the water supply to these Housing Societies. The completion date for water supply scheme

cannot be given since DDA depends upon MCD for filtered water supply.

(c) DDA have made no such demands.

(d) Does not arise.

**[Translation]**

**Payment of pension, Gratuity to work charged staff of DDA.**

**7046. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI :** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the C.P.W D Manual is also applicable to work-charged employees of DDA.

(b) if so, the details of the Manuals which are applicable;

(c) whether work-charged employees are provided with facilities according to the Manual;

(d) if so, the number of employees who have been given gratuity and family pension and number of employees who have been allotted staff quarters; so far; and

(e) the number of employees who have been made quasi-permanent ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :** (a) to (c). While the rules regarding the service conditions of work-charged employees of D.D.A. have not yet been framed, D.D.A. follows the provisions of C-P W D. Manual in respect of leave rules, payment of O.T A., L T.C., retirement age, etc.

(d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(e) The work-charged employees are not made quasi-permanent but as and when vacancies arise they are taken on the regular establishment.

## [English]

## Telecast of Programmes on tribals

7047. SHRI SETH HEMBROM : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to telecast programmes on the educational and cultural development of the tribals residing in hilly areas of Santhal Pargana; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA) : (a) and (b). The viewers in Santhal Pargana are getting programmes at present through High Power Transmitters at Murshidabad and Asansol which relay programmes telecast by Doordarshan Kendra, Calcutta. The Calcutta Kendra is already producing programmes which attempt to address issues relating to development of tribal population in its coverage area. In addition, programmes depicting tribal culture are also telecast in the National Programme of Doordarshan. The Seven'h Plan of Doordarshan also includes provision for production of TV programmes designed specifically for the developmental needs of the tribal population in various States.

## [Translation]

## Maharashtra Plan to meet locust Threat

7048. SHRI BALWANT SING RAMOOWALIA  
SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI :

Will the Minister of AGREECULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Maharashtra Government had formulated a scheme costing Rs. 12 crores to face locust threat for which Union Government had agreed to bear 50 per cent of the cost;

(b) if so, whether Union Government have paid their share to the State Government; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) No, Sir.

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

## [English]

## Import of Steel

7049. SHRI AMAL DATTA : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity of steel imported during the last three years year-wise and category thereof; and

(b) the price of steel imported, category-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). Data relating to category-wise total imports for the last three years is not yet available. Category-wise canalised imports of steel and value thereof during the last three years are given below :—

| Category | 1984-84       |       | 1985-86       |       | 1986-87 (upto February, 1987) |       |
|----------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|-------------------------------|-------|
|          | Quan-<br>tity | Value | Quan-<br>tity | Value | Quan-<br>tity                 | Value |
| 1        | 2             | 3     | 4             | 5     | 6                             | 7     |
| Semis    | —             | —     | 201.14        | 54.33 | 360.34                        | 98.58 |

| 1                                 | 2             | 3             | 4              | 5             | 6             | 6             |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Bars and Rods                     | 32.46         | 12.63         | 64.89          | 32.31         | 3.76          | 1.44          |
| Structurals                       | 5.28          | 2.25          | 66.44          | 23.59         | 70.88         | 32.58         |
| Plates                            | 111.46        | 38.86         | 213.52         | 83.54         | 69.91         | 27.90         |
| HR Coils/Sheets                   | 98.70         | 36.88         | 107.46         | 41.55         | —             | —             |
| CR Coils/Sheets                   | 215.27        | 92.54         | 171.57         | 83.68         | 0.81          | 0.37          |
| Tinplates                         | 3.21          | 2.79          | 5.30           | 4.47          | 2.84          | 2.08          |
| TMBP                              | 135.68        | 83.24         | 168.66         | 99.44         | 88.01         | 51.71         |
| Tinplate Waste<br>Waste           | 5.64          | 2.57          | 30.74          | 15.05         | —             | —             |
| Elect. Steel Sheets               | 53.56         | 52.25         | 45.63          | 47.36         | 42.23         | 45.75         |
| Galvanised Sheets                 | 8.34          | 4.82          | 9.89           | 6.03          | 17.86         | 11.19         |
| Stainless/Other<br>Special Sheets | 1.39          | 2.24          | 18.29          | 18.31         | 9.53          | 17.75         |
| Others                            | 29.76         | 14.73         | 44.89          | 19.02         | 2.61          | 1.95          |
| <b>Total</b>                      | <b>700.79</b> | <b>345.80</b> | <b>1156.42</b> | <b>519.38</b> | <b>668.78</b> | <b>291.30</b> |

**National Textile labour Policy**

**7050. SHRI KADAMBUR M. R. JANARTHANAN:** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to introduce a new national textile labour policy throughout the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. (SANGMA) :** (a) to (c). The new Textile Policy announced by Government in June, 1985 has laid down guidelines for the protection of interests of textile labour in the

matter of employment, rehabilitation, retraining and redeployment as a result of restructuring/modernisation of textile mills. The need for a new textile labour policy, therefore does not arise.

**Conversion of LPT into HPT in Sikkim**

**7051. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether a request has been received from Government of Sikkim for the replacement of existing T.V transmitter into a high power transmitter;

(b) if so, the details thereof

(c) whether Government propose to replace the existing T.V. transmitter during the current year; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INNFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :** (a) and (b). Requests for expansion of T. V service in Sikkim were received from the Government of Sikkim some time back.

(c) and (d). Establishment of a high power (1 KW) T. V. Transmitter in replacement of the existing low power (100 W) transmitter at Gangtok is included in the Seventh Plan of Doordarshan. The State Government have not yet handed over the land required for setting up the H. P. T. Implementation of a project of this nature normally takes about three years after commencement of works at site.

**Documentary film on mewatis**

**7052. SHRI RAHIM KHAN :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING de pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to produce and telecast a documentary film on the role of Mewatis in the freedom struggle,

(b) if so, by what time; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :** (a) Yes, Sir. A proposal for the production of a short documentary on the subject has been received by Doordarshan from an outside producer.

(b) and (c). Definile time could not be stated as it is only a proposal by an outside producer.

**Public Grievance cell in the Ministry**

**7053. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO :** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a public grievance cell has been set up in his Ministry.

(b) if so, the deatils thereof;

(c) the number of complaints received during the last two years; and

(d) how many of complaints have been disposed of out of them ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :** (a) to (d). One of the existing sections of the Ministry has been assigned the work relating to Public Grievances. So far 61 complainst have been received from the Ministry of personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions. Of these 12 have been finally dispesed of.

**Limestone Requirement of steel Plants**

**7054. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK :** Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the approximate requirement of limestone in the Public Sector steel plants;

(b) whether each of the Public Sector Steel Plant has its own captive limestone mines;

(c) if not, whether Government propose to have captive limestone mines for each of the steel plant; and

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

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI VASANT SATHE) :** (a) The approximate requirement of limestone by the SAIL steel plants is 5 1/4 million tonnes per year at present rates of production.

(b) SAIL steel plants at Bhilai, Bokaro and Rourkela have captive limestone mines. These captive mines also meet partially the requirements of SAIL steel plants at Durgapur and Burnpur (IISCO). Durgapur Steel Plant has a lease for Chilbati limestone mine.

(c) and (d). As far as blast furnace grade limestone is concerned, the full requirements of SAIL steel plants are met by the captive mines of SAIL and mines under the control of Central and State Governments. For low silica convertor grade limestone, other suitable sources are being established.

[*Translation*]

**Cases of Corruption against  
D.D.A. Officers**

7055. SHRI KUNWAR RAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of the Officers in the Delhi Development Authority against whom action has been taken during the last three years in connection with the cases of corruption brought to light by Central Vigilance Commission,

(b) the number of Class 1 Officers among them;

(c) the charges levelled against these officers;

(d) the nature of punishment awarded to each officer; and

(e) the number officers against whom action is still incomplete ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): DDA have informed that action has been taken during the last 3 years against 52 officers in connection with cases of corruption brought to light by the CTE's Organisation of Central Vigilance Commission.

(b) 16.

(c) The charges levelled included corruption, use of sub-standard material and such other malpractices.

(d) Recordable warning has so far been issued to 6 office.

(e) 46.

**Implementation of Land Reforms**

7056. DR. PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the area of fallow land in the country at present;

(b) whether 80 lakh hectares of land in Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Assam and Rajasthan was included under the land reforms programme;

(c) if so, the year in which it was included in the programme; and

(d) the progress made in this regard so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMAND YADAV):

(a) 22.87 million hectares in the years 1983-84.

(b) to (d). Laws relating to land reforms measures such as abolition of intermediary tenure, tenancy reforms, consolidation of holdings and imposition of ceiling on agricultural holdings have been enacted in these States from time to time since 1950's.

Work relating to abolition of intermediary tenures is mostly complete. Provisions relating to security of tenures to tenants continue to be enforced.

In Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh 38.66, 17.12 and 154.87 lakh hectares of land been consolidated respectively. The Schemes of Consolidation launched under the Assam Consolidation of holdings Act, 1959 has been kept in abeyance.

Progress in respect of acquisition of ceiling surplus land and distribution is as follows :—

| Name of State  | Area declared surplus | Area possession taken of | (Area in lakh acres)                          |   |
|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|---|---|
|                |                       |                          | Area reserved/transferred for public purposes | Area distributed to individual beneficiaries. |
| Madhya Pradesh | 3.01                  | 2.03                     | 0.08  | 1.38  |
| Uttar Pradesh  | 5.07                  | 4.82                     | 0.57  | 3.95  |
| Assam          | 5.98                  | 5.25                     | 0.56  | 3.81  |
| Rajasthan      | 6.12                  | 5.42                     | 0.46  | 3.96  |

[English]

**Development of primary Co-operative societies by NCDC**

**7057. DR. B. L. SHAILESH :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Co-operative Development Corporation (NCDC) plans to develop primary agricultural credit societies as multi-purpose entities for providing a package of services, particularly distribution of inputs and consumer articles at the doorstep of the farmers and revitalise and strengthen primary marketing societies; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the NCDC plan and the manner in which it is proposed to be implemented.

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G. S. DHILLON) :** (a) and (b). Development of Primary Agricultural Credit Societies to function as multi-purpose viable units is a part of the strategy for cooperative development during the Seventh Five Year Plan. Towards that objective, the programme of the National Cooperative Development Corporation lays emphasis on the Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies providing a package of services particularly distribution of inputs and consumer articles in rural areas and marketing of agricultural produce. Revitalisation of Primary Agricultural Credit Societies as also of marketing cooperatives from an essential aspect of NCDC's efforts in this direction.

The outlines of the scheme and the measures being taken to implement the same include the following :—

- (i) Provision of assistance for construction of godowns which would help in distribution of inputs, consumer goods and marketing of agricultural produce.
- (ii) Developing economic activities in selected areas through Cooperatives with emphasis on helping the weaker sections including beneficiaries of IRDP.
- (iii) Strengthening of cooperative infrastructure to provide a wide range of integrated services for increasing production and productivity.
- (iv) Integration of the activities of primary cooperatives with the respective District and State level Federations.
- (v) Improvement in the delivery system for distribution of credit and other inputs and provision for post harvest and post production facilities in increasing income of farmers.
- (vi) Implementation of the scheme on project basis in 50 selected districts covering 250 blocks or about 7,500 primary agricultural cooperative societies and other functional cooperatives in the Seventh Plan.

**[Translation]****Allocation to Uttar Pradesh for rural Development Programmes**

**7058. SHRI DEEP NARAIN VAN :**  
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated to Uttar Pradesh for implementation of rural development programmes for 1987-88 ;

(b) the percentage of Central assistance in this amount , and

(c) the extent to which there has been development in rural areas under these programmes last year ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV):**

(a) to (c). Total funds including state share allocated to Uttar Pradesh for implementation of rural Development programmes of this Ministry for 1987-88, percentage of Central Assistance therein and physical targets and achievements during 1986-87 is given below :

| Programme | Total Tentative allocation for 1987-88 (Rs. lakhs) | Percentage of Central Assistance therein | Targets for 1986-87     | Achievements upto February, 1987. |
|-----------|--|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| IRDP      | 11651.567  | 50                                       | 6.32 lakh beneficiaries | 5.54 lakh beneficiaries           |
| NREP      | 9004.00P   | 50                                       | 382.00 lakh mandays     | 374.44 lakh mandays               |
| RLEGP     | 8437.00R   | 100                                      | 390.00 lakh mandays     | 409.63 lakh mandays               |
| DPAP      | 1305.00  | 50                                       |                         |                                   |

**P**—In addition to 100805 MTs of additive foodgrains for the first two quarters of the year.

**R**—In addition to 201610 MTs. of additive foodgrains.

**\*—Physical targets are not fixed under this programme. However, an amount of Rs. 1071.86 lakhs has been utilised upto the end of Febraruay, 1987 out of the total allocation of Rs. 1305 lakhs during 1986-87.**

**[English]****Loss to Hindustan Zinc Limited**

**7059. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL :**  
**SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :**

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the loss incurred by Hindustan Zinc Limited during 1985-86 ; and 1986-87;

(b) whether Government have taken steps to improve the performance of Hindustan Zinc Limited ;

(c) if so, the efforts made in this regard ; and

(d) the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAMDULARI SINGA) :** (a) Hindustan Zinc Limited has not incurred any loss during the 1985-86 and 1986-87. The Company earned a profit of Rs 37 lakhs during 1985-86 and a profit of Rs. 4.25 crores (Provisional) during 1986-87.

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

**Back-waters fishing facilities in Tamil Nadu**

**7060. DR P. VALLAL PERUMAN :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government propose to provide fishing facilities in the back waters of the coastal areas in Tamil Nadu to enable the fishermen to earn adequate livelihood during the monsoon season ?

(b) whether Government also propose to set up cold storages in various parts of the country to help the fishermen in storing the excess catch of fish and market the same during the off season ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :** (a) There is no specific scheme under Government of India for providing fishing facilities in the coastal backwaters of Tamil Nadu. However, there is a scheme for the development of brackishwater areas for farming of prawn/fish.

(b) At present there is no such scheme under the Government of India.

(c) Government of India have sanctioned a project for the development of a brackishwater farm of about 50 ha. at Thondiakkadu in Tamil Nadu at an estimated cost of Rs. 24.50 lakhs under a Centrally sponsored scheme.

**Book and TV film on Wahabi movement**

**7061. SHRI SALAHUDDIN :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any memorandum from the President, All India Urdu Press Correspondents Association, Anand Bazar, Danapur (Bihar) regarding publishing of a book and producing TV film on "Wahabi Movement" in Bihar ;

(b) if so, the steps taken thereon ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) ,**

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Publication of a book on "Wahabi Movement" in Bihar was not considered feasible by the Government. However, Doordarshan will mount a programme for telecast.

(c) Does not arise.

**Commissioning of Haldia Fertilizer Project**

**7062. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the original estimated cost and time schedule for commissioning of the Haldia Fertilizer Project and what has been its cost and time overruns ; and

(b) the latest estimates in this regard ;

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU) :** (a) and (b). The Haldia Fertilizer Project was originally estimated to cost Rs. 88.03 crores. It was to be commissioned in October, 1976. The latest cost estimated is Rs. 520.90 crores involving a cost escalation of Rs. 432.87 crores. No firm date has presently been fixed for commencement of commercial production.

**DDA's Plan to acquire land in Delhi**

**7063. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN :** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority proposes to acquire another 20,000 acres of agricultural land from the farmers around Delhi ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore ; and

(c) the manner in which Government propose to determine the compensation to be paid to the farmers in lieu of their land and to rehabilitate the affected farmers ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :** (a) The land in Delhi is acquired by the Delhi Administration under the Land Acquisition Act and not by the D. D. A. The lands acquired for planned development of Delhi are placed at the disposal of the D. D. A. The cases for acquisition of 11462.36 acres of land for planned development of Delhi are being processed by Delhi Administration at present.

(b) The land is required for a public purpose, namely, planned development of Delhi.

(c) The compensation is being paid by the Delhi Administration as per the amended provisions of Land Acquisition Act, determined on the basis of Sale deeds registered by the Sub Registrars in respect of the land in the surrounding villages, the rates fixed by the various courts and also on the basis of market value prevalent on the date of notification under Section 4. In addition to the compensation the farmers whose lands are acquired are given the following rehabilitation benefits :

(i) Alternative residential plots on the scales laid down by the Lt. Governor of Delhi are allotted to them.

(ii) 15% of the shops constructed by the D. D. A. are allotted to bonafide farmers whose lands are

acquired or who are rendered jobless consequent on acquisition of land.

**Supply of Adulterated Fertilizers to Farmers**

**7064. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any complaints in regard to adulterated fertilizers being supplied to the farmers ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the arrangements made for testing of the samples of fertilizers before sale by the manufacturers ;

(d) whether some companies have been booked for adulteration of fertilizers during the last three years ; and if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) the action taken against such companies ;

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :** (a) and (b). No complaints have been received in this Ministry in regard to sale of adulterated fertilizers since January, 1986.

(c) There are 44 fertilizer quality control laboratories including the Quality Control and Training Institute at Faridabad, with a total analysing capacity of 74620 samples per annum to test the quality of fertilizers.

In the Fertilizer (Control) Order, 1985, adequate provisions have been made for enforcing the quality of fertilisers and also to inspect any premises where fertilisers are manufactured, stored or dealt with.

(d) and (e). According to the information furnished by the State Governments,

Union Territory Administration, 592 prosecutions were launched for black marketing and sale of non-standard fertilisers upto the period 1984-86. As a result of these prosecutions 165 convictions were awarded during this period.

**Surplus land for House sites in Madhya Pradesh**

**7065. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government propose to conduct any survey of the villages in the country, particularly in the State of Madhya Pradesh to identify surplus land available for allotment of house sites to scheduled castes and landless labourers ;
- (b) if so, the details of the surplus land ; and
- (c) the number of house sites likely to be allotted to Scheduled Castes and landless labourers in that State ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH):** (a) to (c). Housing being a State subject, all the social housing schemes including the scheme of the allotment of house sites to the landless labour are being implemented by the State Governments/UT Administrations. The State Government/UT Administrations are free to allot house sites to the Scheduled Castes as per the formula adopted by them.

**Inclusion of dairy industry in priority list of agriculture**

**7066. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether any guideline has been issued by Government to include the dairy industry in the priority list of agriculture ;
- (b) if so, the details thereof ; and
- (c) the steps taken to ensure that all banks grant loans to the dairy units and treat them as an priority industry ?

**'THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :** (a) to (c). Dairy Development is considered as an activity allied to agriculture. Advances for dairy development are already treated as priority sector lending.

*[Translation]*

**'Senani' colony in Delhi**

**7067. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV :** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the All India Freedom Fighters Organisation and some of the freedom fighters have made a demand to build a 'Senani' Colony in Delhi for them ; and

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

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government is yet to take a decision in this regard.

*[English]*

**Indian Broadcasting Service**

**7068. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2110 on 10 March, 1986 regarding Indian Broadcasting Service and state :

(a) the latest progress in the constitution of new Group 'A' service, Indian Broadcasting (Programme) Service ; and

(b) the likely date by which the service would be constituted ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :**

(a) and (b). The Rules relating to Indian Broadcasting (Programme) Service are awaiting Union Public Service Commission's approval.

**Constitution of Advisory Committee for Jalandhar Doordarshan**

**7069. PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Advisory Committee for Jalandhar Doordarshan Kendra has since been constituted ;

(b) if so, its composition, date of constitution and main function ; and

(c) if not, the likely date by which it will be constituted alongwith the reasons for delay as also the date from which the committee has not been in existence ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :**

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Programme Advisory Committee attached to Doordarshan Kendra, Jalandhar was constituted on 11.12.1986. The Composition of the Committee is

given in the statement below. The functions of the Committee are as follows :

(i) The agenda for each item will be prepared by the Secretary of the Committee. Secretary will also invite suggestions from members before preparing the agenda. Any member wishing to raise a point should intimate to the Secretary three weeks in advance of meeting. The agenda will be approved by the Chairman and will be circulated atleast 15 days in advance

(ii) The Committee will review the programmes broadcast since the last meeting and discuss the programme plans for the ensuing period. The Committee will also make suggestions for the improvement of programmes and advise on such matters concerning the planning and presentation of the programmes of the Kendra to which it is attached.

(iii) No question relating to individual members of the staff or individual staff artists of other matters concerning personnel or purely administrative matters shall form a part of the agenda.

(c) Does not arise.

**Statement**

*Composition of Programme Advisory Committee at Doordarshan Kendra, Jalandhar is as follows :*

| 1  | 2                               | 3                    | 4                    |
|----|---------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. | Director of Doordarshan Kendra, | Jalandhar            | Chairman             |
| 2. | Sardar Beant Singh Ahuja        | Folk Art and Culture | Non-Official Members |
| 3. | Miss Balwant Kaur               | Social Welfare       | "                    |
| 4. | Dr. Surinder Singh Kohli        | Literature           | "                    |
| 5. | Shri B. S. Naranga              | General Programme    | "                    |
| 6. | Shri Som Nath                   | Sports               | "                    |
| 7. | Mrs. Usha Sharma                | Dance                | "                    |

1 2

3 4

|  |                             |                         |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 8. Shri Yash   | General Programme           | Non-Official<br>Members |
| 9. Shri Satya Dev Sharma   | General Programmes          | „                       |
| 10. Shri N. Khosla   | Film & Theatre              | „                       |
| 11. Km. Kamla Khanna   | Woman & Children<br>Welfare | „                       |
| 12. Shri Ram Lal Nabhavi   | Humour                      | „                       |
| 13. Dr. S. S. Sandhu   | Science                     | „                       |
| 14. Shri Habibul Rahaman   | Linguistic Minority         | „                       |
| 15. Shri Sat Pal Gupta   | Youth Welfare               | „                       |
| 16. Shri Sautak Singh  | SC & ST                     | „                       |
| 17. Seniormost Asst. Station Director/<br>Programme Executive    |                             | Secretary               |
| 18. Engineering Head of Doordarshon Kendra<br>Jalandhar          |                             | Ex-Officio<br>Member    |
| 19. Director of Information/Publicity of the<br>State Government |                             | —do—                    |

**Low cost Housing Projects Sanctioned  
by NBO**

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

7070. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4115 on 16 December, 1985 regarding low cost housing projects sanctioned by NBO and state :

(a) the latest progress in construction of the remaining 31 projects under the Demonstration Rural Housing Scheme ;

(b) whether all these houses have since been handed over to the concerned State Government ; and

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :** (a) Out of 31 demonstration projects, 8 projects have been constructed completely and remaining 23 projects are at various stages of construction.

(b) and (c). Out of the constructed projects, 3 demonstration housing projects have been handed over to the State Government/beneficiaries and for remaining 5 projects, the information is being collected from various Regional Housing Development Centres of NBO.

**Export of Indian Films**

7071 PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Indian films exported during the last three years language-wise ;

(b) whether any efforts are being made to encourage the export of films produced in Hindi and other languages, especially to the countries where these languages are spoken by a significant section of the population ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :** (a) Statement I indicating the number of feature films exported during the years 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 is given below.

(b) and (c). Efforts are being made by the National Film Development Corporation, a public sector undertaking under the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, which is the canalising agency for export of feature films to encourage export of films to various countries, including those where Indian languages are spoken by significant sections of the population. Details of important measures adopted by the Corporation to encourage export of Indian films are given in statement-II below.

**Statement—I*****Export of Indian Films During 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87***

| S. No. | Language  | 1984-85<br>No. of films | 1985-86<br>No. of films | 1986-87<br>No. of films |
|--------|-----------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1.     | Hindi     | 249                     | 241                     | 240                     |
| 2.     | Tamil     | 129                     | 108                     | 71                      |
| 3.     | Malayalam | 72                      | 97                      | 59                      |
| 4.     | Bengali   | 14                      | 12                      | 13                      |
| 5.     | Telugu    | 50                      | 31                      | 11                      |
| 6.     | English   | 2                       | 2                       | 6                       |
| 7.     | Kannada   | 2                       | 1                       | —                       |
| 8.     | Punjabi   | 5                       | 4                       | —                       |
| 9.     | Gujarati  | 2                       | 2                       | —                       |
| 10.    | Marathi   | 2                       | 4                       | 5                       |
| 11.    | Assamese  | —                       | —                       | —                       |
| 12.    | Konkani   | —                       | 1                       | —                       |
| 13.    | Sinhalese | —                       | 1                       | —                       |
| 14.    | Bhojpuri  | —                       | —                       | 1                       |

**Statement*****Important measures adopted by the National Film Development Corporation to encourage export of Indian films***

- (i) The Corporation participates in film festivals and film markets abroad.
- (ii) National Film Development Corporation organises film markets on the occasion of International Film Festivals and Filmotsav held in India and invites prospective buyers—individuals as well as State agencies, to participate in them.
- (iii) Foreign delegations are invited and encouraged to visit India to view Indian films for selection and purchase.
- (iv) The Corporation has entered into exclusive agency agreements with the State Agencies of some countries.
- (v) The Corporation has a Regional Office in London to promote export of films.
- (vi) Festivals of Indian films organised in various countries under the Cultural Exchange Programme or otherwise create an interest in Indian films abroad.
- (vii) The Corporation has constituted Regional Film Export Advisory Committees at Madras and Calcutta and Central Film export Advisory Committee at Bombay Jointly with Film Industry to devise steps to boost exports.
- (viii) The Corporation seeks help from Indian Embassies abroad to open up further avenues for new markets.
- (ix) NFDC has prepared marketing tools like subtitled 'prints, video

cassettes and other material for publicity and distribution during film festivals as well as through the London office.

- (x) NFDC gives advances/loans to exporters for preparation of print material etc.
- (xi) In the case of countries where there are foreign exchange constraints, the NFDC is exploring the possibility to accept payment in local currency.

**[Translation]****Radio Station at Sagar****7072. SHRI NANDLAL CHOUDHARY**  
Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the construction works of Radio station in Sagar, Madhya Pradesh is being delayed ;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and
- (c) the time by which the Sagar Radio station is likely to start functioning ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :**

- (a) No, Sir.
- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) The proposed radio station at Sagar is expected to be ready for commissioning during 1989-90.

**[English]****Agricultural Census****7073. DR. B. L. SHAILESH :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) the progress made so far in conducting of the agricultural census during the current plan period ;

(b) the manner in which the data obtained on the structure of operational holdings and their various characteristics has been processed ; and

(c) the outcome thereof, particularly in Uttar Pradesh ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :** (a) Agricultural Census is being carried out throughout the country with Agricultural Year, 1985-86, as the reference year during the current plan period except Andhra Pradesh, where the reference period is 1986-87. The field work for collection of data has been initiated from July, 1986. The work is in progress.

(b) The data obtained on the structure of operational holdings i.e. Number and area of holdings by size classes is being compiled manually in most of the States/UTs and the data on other characteristics is to be processed mainly through computerisation.

(c) The field work for collection of data on Agricultural Census commenced in Uttar Pradesh in time but was delayed subsequently due to strike by the State Government employees and deployment of primary agencies (Patwaris) on Family Planning and other works. The field work is now in processing of data on other characteristics of operational holdings will be taken up after the completion of field work in the State.

**National watershed development programme in U.P.,**

**7074. DR. B. L. SHAILESH :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of districts in Uttar Pradesh where national watershed development programme for rainfed agriculture is planned to be implemented during the current year ; and

(b) the capital outlay involved ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :** (a) The National Watershed development Programme for Rainfed Agriculture is being implemented in three districts of Uttar Pradesh viz, Banda, Hamirpur and Jhansi.

(b) There is no capital outlay involved under this scheme. However, total outlay for works programme is Rs. 4 crores annually, to be shared equally between the Government of India and the State Government.

*[Translation]*

**Compulsory Crop Insurance Scheme**

**7075. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA :**  
**CH. RAM PARKASH :**

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to introduce Compulsory Crop Insurance Scheme in all the States ;

(b) if so, whether it is also proposed to make the scheme compulsory for the farmers who do not take loans against their crops ; and

(c) whether Government propose to implement the scheme in such a way that every farmer whose crops are insured, is given compensation according to the loss actually sustained ?

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR G. S. DHILLON) :** (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. No for the time being.

(c) The scheme is area based and if there is a short-fall in the average yield, all the insured farmers in the area are entitled to indemnity claims but individual farmers are not compensated on the basis of actual loss suffered by them.

[English]

**Wakf Properties in Delhi**

**7076. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :**  
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Wakf properties in Delhi which were to be transferred to the Delhi Wakf Board by the Delhi Development Authority or by the Land and Development office have not yet been transferred ; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Writ Petition has been filed in the Delhi High Court against Government's order to transfer the properties in question to the Delhi Wakf Board. The High Court has stayed further action regarding transfer of these properties till the Writ Petition is disposed of.

**Employees Provident Fund Investment Policy**

**7077. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI :**  
**SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :**

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government are considering proposals to revise the Employees Provident Fund Investment Policy ;

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

(c) when the proposals are likely to be introduced ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) :** (a) No, Sir.

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

**Rapid transport system in Bangalore city**

**7078. SHRIMATI BASAVARA-JESHWARI :**  
**SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO :**  
**SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARSIMHARAJA WADIYAR :**

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government are considering to assist the Government of Karnataka for development of rapid transport system in Bangalore city during the Seventh Five Year Plan ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :** (a) and (b). The Metropolitan Transport Project (Railways), Madras had carried out a feasibility study for Rail Rapid Transit System and Suburban Services for Bangalore Metropolitan Area at the request of the State Govt. of Karnataka. The Study report furnished to the State Govt. in July, 1983 envisaging total cost of about Rs 650.70 crores at 1982-83 price level was submitted by the State Govt. to the Planning Commission for inclusion of the Scheme in the Seventh Plan. Since the Seventh Plan provision for all MTP (Rail) projects in the Railways Plan is limited to Rs. 460 crores, it was not possible to take up such a new scheme. However, the position will be reviewed at the time of the mid-term appraisal of the Plan.

**Road network in Orissa**

**7079. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total length of network of roads in the State of Orissa ; and

(b) the category-wise break up thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV):**  
(a) As per the draft Annual Plan (1987-88)

of Orissa, the total length of roads in the State as on 31-3-86 was 22806.59 kms.

(b) Category-wise details are as under :

| Category           | Surfaced (kms) | Unsurfaced (kms) | Total (kms) |
|--------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------|
| State Highways     | 2924.69        | 59.49            | 2984.18     |
| Major Distt. Roads | 4277.44        | 722.88           | 5000.32     |
| Other Distt. Roads | 1833.74        | 892.90           | 2726.64     |
| Village Roads      | 6332.60        | 5762.85          | 12095.45    |

#### T. V. transmitters in Orissa

**7080. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :**  
Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have chalked out a programme to set up some more TV transmitters in Orissa during the Seventh Plan period ;

(b) if so, the places selected for setting up of the TV transmitters ;

(c) whether Government of Orissa has suggested some places for setting up TV transmitters ;

(d) if so, the places suggested by the Government of Orissa ; and

(e) the action taken by Union Government thereon ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :**

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) The Government of Orissa had proposed setting up of a high power (10 KW) transmitter at Bhawanipatna, a 1 KW transmitter each at Balasore, Baripada, Phulbani and Keonjhar and a low power (100W) transmitter each at Sundergarh and Bolangir, besides upgrad-

ation of existing transmitters at Berhampur, Rourkela, Koraput and Sambalpur. Within the available resources, replacement of the existing 100W transmitter at Bhawanipatna by a high power (10 KW) transmitter and setting up eight new 100 W transmitters one each at Baripada, Sundergarh, Baleshwar, Keonjhar, Bolangir, Phulbani, Jeypore and Bhanjanagar are included in the Seventh Plan of Doordarshan.

#### Supply of coal to steel Plants

**7081. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL :**  
Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether some of the steel plants have been complaining of the increased presence of stones in the coal supplied to them by the public sector units ; and

(b) the steps proposed to check the supply of adulterated coal to steel plants ?

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI VASANT SATHE) :** (a) About 90% of coking coal supplied to the SAIL steel plants is washed at the various washeries and this supply does not generally contain any stones

The balance about 10% of coking coal and the boiler coal required by power plants is supplied directly from the various

collieries. Occasionally some stones and boulders are received in the supplies and such cases are taken up by the steel plants with Coal India Limited for remedial action.

The overall quality of coking coal has shown improvement during the last year.

(b) Coal India Limited has intensified supervision over direct feed and boiler cool to minimise extraneous material going along with coals supplied to the steel plants.

**Guidelines for disposal of labour Grievances**

7082. DR. G. S. RAJHANS : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have laid down any guidelines for the speedy disposal of labour complaints and stringent punishment for violation of labour laws ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b). Labour Laws contain adequately stringent penalties for violation of their provisions. As far as the Central Sector is concerned, guidelines have been laid down in the Departmental Manual of the Chief Labour Commissioner office for speedy disposal of complaints and representations. There is a system of public hearing for speedy disposal of complaints of Emigrant workers. Where the appropriate government for the implementation of the labour laws is in the State Sectors, suitable action is to be taken by the respective State Government.

(c) Does not arise.

**[Translation]**

**Shifting of Wheat Research Centre from Vidisha**

7038. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Wheat Research Centre sanctioned by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research for Vidisha, Madhya Pradesh is being shifted ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the total expenditure incurred on this project during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main reasons for shifting the centre from Vidisha to Sagar (Madhya Pradesh) are non-availability of (a) well developed farm and sufficient area for experimental purposes (b) office and laboratory buildings. Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Jabalpur has developed Sagar as one of the centres under National Agricultural Research Project and adequate facilities for research are available at the new site.

(c) The total expenditure incurred for this centre during the last three years (1984-85 to 1986-87) is Rs. 2,68,768/-

**[English]**

**"One family One job" scheme**

7084. SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have formulated a "One family One job", scheme ;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in implementation of the scheme ; and

(c) the time by which it will be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) to (c). A central scheme called "Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme" which aims, inter-alia, at providing job opportunities to at

least one member of each landless labour household in rural India for upto 100 days in a year, is being implemented since 1983.

#### **Delay in Gas-Based Fertilizer Plants**

**7085. SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the proposed gas-based fertilizer plants are behind schedule by six to eight months,

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in each case and the action taken in the matter;

(c) whether the plants which have been allocated to private promoters are being delayed;

(d) if so, the reasons for delay; and

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

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU) :** (a) and (e). While the gas-based fertilizer projects at Vijapur, Aonla and Jagdishpur are expected to be completed according to schedule, the implementation of the remaining 3 gas-based projects at Sawai Madhopur, Babrala and Shahjahanpur, which are private sector, is behind schedule due to delays in finalisation of contractual arrangements, acquisition of land, obtaining environmental clearance, etc. The progress of implementation of these projects is reviewed regularly and the promoters have been advised to expedite the execution of their respective projects.

#### **I.L.O. Crash Programmes on Safety Standards**

**7086. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY :** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the International Labour Organisation convened an emergent high level meeting in Geneva after the Bhopal

gas tragedy to formulate a crash programme of action for safety standards to be adopted in transnational corporations;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the manner in which safety standards are being implemented in India by the foreign subsidiaries and multinational corporations ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) :** (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Factories Act, 1948 which, inter-alia, lays down provisions for safety measures to be followed in factories does not make any distinction between Indian factories and multi-national factories. The responsibility for enforcing the provisions of the Act rests with the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations and they discharge this responsibility through their factory inspectorates.

#### **Delivery of Imported Deep-Sea Trawlers**

**7087. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of deep-sea fishing trawlers delivered by foreign fishing yards against the number for which letters of intent were issued during the last three years;

(b) the reasons for the backlog, if any;

(c) whether order for 30 trawlers was placed with the Australian ship building industries against which only four trawlers have been delivered during the last three years, if so, the reasons thereof;

(d) whether the Hindustan Shipyard, Visakhapatnam has entered into an agreement with the Australian ship building industries for producing 25 metre deep-sea fishing trawlers; and

(e) if so, the terms and conditions of the contracts;

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :** (a) Letters of permission have been issued to 134 companies for the imports of 244 deep sea fishing vessels (20 M and above) during the last three years. However, orders were placed for 34 vessels only out of which 28 vessels have been delivered.

(b) The reasons for backlog are that the companies could not place orders by fulfilling all the conditions in the letters of permission and mobilising the finance.

(c) Orders for the construction of 13 trawlers were placed by various companies with the Australian ship building Industries out of which 9 trawlers have already been delivered

(d) No, Sir,

(e) Does not arise.

#### **Farmers' Agitation**

**7089. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:**  
DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :  
SHRI S N NANJE GOWDA :  
SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been farmers' agitation in Gujarat and various other parts of the country;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have called for a report from the States in this regard, and

(c) if so, how many State Government have forwarded the same and how Government propose to solve the problem ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :** (a) to (c). Agriculture sector is State subject. Accordingly, farmers' agitation is the concern of the State Governments.

The Government of Gujarat have been requested to report; their report is awaited.

#### **Drought Relief Assistance to Karnataka**

**7090. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI :**  
SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that about 300 villages in Karnataka were deprived of the natural rains in 1986;

(b) if so, whether this has adversely affected the prospects of Kharif crop in the State;

(c) the assistance sought by the State Government to help the drought affected villages; and

(d) the assistance sought by the State during 1986 to meet the drought conditions ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :** (a) In the Memorandum submitted by the Government of Karnataka on 13.3.1987 seeking Central assistance for drought relief, 6843 villages in 13 districts of the State are reported to have been affected by the drought following inadequate rains in 1986.

(b) As per the memorandum, cropped area of 19.67 lakh ha is reported to have been affected by drought.

(c) and (d). The State Government had sought an amount of Rs. 11.00 crores for drought relief. A ceiling of expenditure of Rs. 4.81 crores has been approved.

#### **Reintroduction of Prasar Bharati Bill**

**7091. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to introduce a Bill on the lines of the "Prasar Bharti Bill" introduced in the Sixth Lok Sabha and referred to a Joint Committee of both the Houses which could not complete its work owing to dissolution of Lok Sabha;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) if not, the reasons for not re-introducing such a Bill ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :**

(a) to (c). The Government does not intend to re-introduce the Bill for the reason that it is of the view that the set up as an Autonomous Corporation was not necessary for All India Radio and Doordarshan for fulfilling their primary objective of serving the people. Both the Medias already enjoy adequate functional autonomy in all professional matters.

*[Translation]*

**Fish Seed Matcheries in U.P.**

**7092. SHRI HARISH RAWAT :**  
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of fish seed hatcheries proposed to be set up annually for trout fish in hill areas of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether any locations have been selected for the purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :** (a) Two trout hatcheries are proposed to be set up during Seventh Five Year Plan, besides, improving the existing two told hatcherles in Uttarkshi and Chamoli Districts

(b) and (c). One trout hatchery-cum-farm is proposed at Vairangna in Chamoli

District. The construction of this hatchery is entrusted with Rural Engineering Services of U.P. The second hatchery is proposed to be established in Pithoragarh District and the site is yet to be finalised. The existing hatchery at Talwari in Chamoli District has been recently improved and the other existing hatchery at Kalyani in Uttar Kashi district is proposed to be improved.

**Paddy Production in Uttar Pradesh, Kerala and West Bengal**

**7093. SHRI HARISH RAWAT :**  
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether per acre production of paddy in eastern districts of Uttar Pradesh is less than that of Kerala, West Bengal and other States; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by Union Government to increase per acre production of paddy in eastern districts of Uttar Pradesh ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :** (a) Yes, Sir. In general, the per acre production of paddy in the eastern districts of Uttar Pradesh is lower than that of Kerala, West Bengal and some other States.

(b) In addition to the Central Sector Scheme of Minikit Programme of rice including propagation of new technology which was under implementation, a Centrally Sponsored Special Rice Production Programme has been launched from 1985-86 in the eastern Uttar Pradesh. Besides, steps being taken to increase the per acre paddy production in the eastern districts include;

(i) Expansion of area under location specific high yielding paddy varieties.

(ii) Increased and efficient use of inputs.

(iii) Training of farmers and extension workers in improved rice production technology through reorganised extension system training and visits.

**Evaluation of Drought Prone Areas Programme in Uttar Pradesh**

**7094. SHRI HARISH RAWAT :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the progress of the programmes being carried out in drought prone areas of Uttar Pradesh has been evaluated;

(b) if so, whether certain deficiencies in their implementation have come to notice;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to remove these deficiencies ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT IN MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURA (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) :** (a) to (d). There has been no comprehensive evaluation of Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) so far. However; the implementation of DPAP in some selected areas of Uttar Pradesh has been studied by certain reputed Institutes, which revealed the following major defects :—

- (i) Inadequate control of DRDA over sectoral departments resulting in lack of coordination.
- (ii) Planning not based on potential and requirements of area determined through techno-economic survey; Integrated watershed development approach also not followed.
- (iii) Inadequate technical scrutiny of schemes and delay in sanction.
- (iv) Lack of integration of programme in different sectors.

(v) Schemes not based on sound economic analysis of benefits and costs.

Since the programme is being implemented by the State Government the need for taking effective measures has been emphasised on them.

**Potato Cultivation in U.P.**

**7095. SHRI HARISH RAWAT :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total area of land under potato cultivation in Uttar Pradesh and the yield per hectare thereof,

(b) whether it is less in comarison to other States; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to increase the per hectare yield of potato ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :** (a) The average area of land under potato cultivation in Uttar Pradesh during the triennium ending 1985-86 was 3.10 lakh hectares and the corresponding average yield was 16219 Kgs/hectare.

(b) Yield levels of potato in Uttar Pradesh are higher than the all-India average and also those of most of the other major producing States, except Punjab and West Bengal.

(c) In order to increase the per hectare yield of potato, a number of measures including supply of good quality seeds of potato, fertilisers and plant protection chemicals, providing irrigation facilities, popularisation of package of practices etc., are being taken up by various State Governments, including Uttar Pradesh.

## [English]

## Technology to Rural Areas

7096. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether modern technology in agriculture and rural development has been propagated in the rural areas in all its facets ;

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

(c) whether periodical camps are organised at the Block level in each State for disseminating information to the farmers and the rural youth ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b).

(i) Yes, Sir. The modern technology in agriculture is being propagated in rural areas by extension machinery of State Agriculture Departments/State Agriculture Universities.

(ii) The States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal have reorganised the agricultural extension by adopting the Training and Visit system of extension which provides for transfer of modern technology in agriculture from research scientists to Subject Matter Specialists (SMS) in monthly workshops, from SMS to Village Extension Workers (VEW) in fortnightly training sessions and in turn to the farmers by scheduled visits of VEWs.

(iii) Institutes under Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)

disseminate modern farm technologies through national demonstrations, operational research and lab to land programmes.

(iv) Demonstrations on improved farm technologies, field days, farm fairs, exhibitions and training for the farmers are also regularly organised for propagating modern technology in the rural areas.

(v) Modern rural development technologies are promoted by the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) through existing governmental and non-governmental agencies. Field tested rural technologies developed in various institutions once found viable are further disseminated through training and media.

(c) and (d). In order to communicate latest knowledge and skills in agricultural production, to exchange views and experiences regional rural youth workshops on specialised subjects are organised from time to time. Krishi Vigyan Kendras under ICAR institutes/agriculture universities also organise periodical training programmes for farmers and rural youth to make them aware in modern farm technology.

## [Translation]

## Setting up T. V. Transmitters in Rajasthan

7097. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the place-wise number of television relay centres set up in Rajasthan during the last three years ;

(b) the places where low power transmitters and high power transmitters of Doordarshan are proposed to be set up by the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan ;

(c) the progress made in this regard so far ; and

(d) the percentage of population in Rajasthan likely to be benefited by Doordarshan facility by the end of the Seventh Plan period ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :**

(a) Thirteen TV transmitters, one each at Ganganagar, Jodhpur, Udaipur, Kota, Alwar, Khetri, Bikaner Bhilwara, Ajmer, Jaisalmer, Barmer, Rawatbhata and Pilani have been set up in Rajasthan during the last three years.

(b) Three high power (10 KW) TV transmitters, one each at Barmer, Jaisalmer and Kota and eleven low power (100 W) transmitters, one each at Mt. Abu, Banswara, Chittaurgarh, Churu, Dungarpur; Jhalawar, Jhunjhnu, Nagaur, Pali, Sawai-madhupur and Sikar are proposed to be set up in Rajasthan during the remaining part of Seventh plan period.

(c) Orders for the transmitters and associated auxiliary equipment have been placed and sites in some cases identified.

(d) TV service is expected to be available to about 65.4% population of Rajasthan on completion of Seventh plan schemes.

**Strengthening of Press Council of India**

**7098. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government propose to take any steps to strengthen the Press Council of India to enable it to play its role more effectively ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :**

(a) There is no such proposal.

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

**Training Centres for Farming Techniques**

**7099. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of centres which impart training to the farmers in latest techniques of farming and tractor technology in the country ;

(b) whether Government propose to set up such a centre in Rajasthan also ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :** (a) Government of India has set up three Farm Machinery Training and Testing Institutes at Budni (Madhya Pradesh), Hissar (Haryana) and Garladinne (Ardhra Pradesh) to conduct on the job training programmes to the farmers in the selection, operation and maintenance of tractors and other farm machinery.

(b) and (c). Government of India has a proposal to set up a Farm Machinery Training and Testing Institute in the Western region. Its location is yet to be decided.

**Allotment of Land to Ministry of Works Housing and Supply Cooperative House Building Society**

**7100. SHRI KAMAL NATH :** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4232 on 16 December, 1985 regarding allotment of land to Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply Cooperative House Building Society and state :

(a) the reasons for delay in allotting land to the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply Cooperative House Building Society by Delhi Development Authority ; and

(b) the time by which the land would be allotted ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :** (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Allotment of Shops for Post Office and Supper Bazar in Nirman Vihar**

**7101. SHRI KAMAL NATH :** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that it was agreed over a year ago to allot shops constructed by the Delhi Development Authority in Nirman Vihar for housing a Post Office and a branch of Super Bazar for the convenience of the residents ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in allotment ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :** (a) Post and Telegraph and Super Bazar have since been allotted two units each in Nirman Vihar.

(b) The question does not arise.

**Civil Amenities to Five Colonies in East Delhi**

**7102. SHRI KAMAL NATH :** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Administration had asked the Municipal Corporation of Delhi in September, 1977 to provide civic amenities to five colonies in East Delhi including Nirman Vihar ; and

(b) if so, the progress made in this regard so far ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :** (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Commencement of Morning TV Progra-  
mmes with Vande Mataram**

**7103. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :** Will the minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the recently introduced morning programme on Doordarshan commences with the rendering of Vande Mataram ;

(b) whether any Radio of T. V. Programme so far had such a commencement ; and

(c) if not, the reasons for this innovation ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :**

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) All India Radio commence their transmission in the morning with the rendering of Vande Mataram.

(c) Does not arise.

**Import of TV Serials**

**7104. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have entered into a contract with any foreign country for the import of television serials ;

(b) if so, the names of the T. V. serials and the countries from where these are proposed to be imported ;

(c) whether Government propose to import any television serials from Pakistan ;

(d) if so, the names of such serials ; and

(e) whether Pakistan Government propose to import any T. V. serials from India and if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :**

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Sir.

**OB Vans**

**7105. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK :**  
Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of OB Vans with Doordarshan and the places where those are stationed ;

(b) whether Government propose to import some more OB Vans

(c) if so, the number of Vans proposed to be imported and the cost thereof ; and

(d) the Doordarshan kendras to which the Vans are proposed to be allotted ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :**  
(a) Doordarshan at present has nine OB Vans each located at Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Jalandhar, Lucknow and Srinagar.

(b) and (c). OB Vans are not imported but are indigenously manufactured. Six numbers of OB Vans, each costing about Rs. 2.90 crores, are on order on a public sector undertaking in India.

(d) Ahmedabad, Guwahati, Jaipur, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar and Patna.

**Issue of bonds by sail for Modernisation Programme**

**7106. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER :**  
Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India propose to issue bonds to raise capital from public for its modernisation programme;

(b) if so, the total value of the bonds and the time by which these are likely to be issued; and

(c) whether the amount so raised is proposed to be utilised for modernisation of Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Limited and other big steel plants in the country if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI VASANT SATHE) :** (a) to (c). The request of Steel Authority of India Limited for permission to raise through Bonds, resources for meeting part of its capital expenditure, is under examination.

**NABARD Assistance to Growers of Grapes**

**7107. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER :**  
Will the Minister of AGRECOLTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of assistance given by NABARD on the project cost of grapes;

(b) whether any representation has been received by Government to increase the quantum of assistance to encourage growers of grapes; and

(c) if so, whether there is any proposal before Government to provide more percentage of assistance by NABARD on the project cost of the grapes ?

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G. S. DHILLON) :** (a) The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) provides re-finance assistance to Land Development Banks for grape cultivation in respect of small and marginal farmers, and other farmers at the rate of 90% and 85% respectively of the loans given to them. The percentage of refinance is limited to 80% of loans given

by Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks and State Cooperative Banks for the purpose.

(b) and (c). Government has not received any representation to increase the quantum of assistance to grape growers. However, NABARD has recently enhanced project cost for various States and specified varieties of grapes to enable grape growers to avail of larger assistance.

**Assistance by HUDCO for Karnataka**

**7108. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER :** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total assistance given by the Housing and Urban Development Corporation for a housing scheme for the weavers of Rabkavi, Karnataka during 1986-87;

(b) the number of houses under construction;

(c) the number of houses constructed so far; and

(d) whether any amount is due to Karnataka by HUDCO ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :** (a) HUDCO has neither received nor sanctioned any scheme for construction of houses for weavers of Rabkavi, Karnataka during 1986-87.

(b) to (d). Question does not arise

**T. V. Transmitter at Manmad**

**7109. SHRIMATI N. P. JHANSI LAKSHMI :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up a Television transmitter at Manmad

under the scheme for funding the installation of television relay transmitter by State Governments, public sector undertakings, cooperatives and private organisations; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :**

(a) No, Sir. No offer has been received for funding installation of transmitter at Manmad.

(b) Does not arise.

**Removal of poverty in rural areas during 1986-87**

**7110. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the target fixed to remove poverty from the rural areas in the country during the year 1986-87; and

(b) the achievement made by each State ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) :**

(a) and (b). Within the overall goal of bringing down the percentage of population below poverty line to less than 10 by 1994-95, annual targets of physical coverage are fixed in the major antipoverty programmes of Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (REEGP). Statements I to II showing state-wise programme targets and achievements during 1986-87 are given below.

**Statement -I**

*Targets for Assisting families and Achievement under IRDF during 1986-87  
(Provisional) upto March, 1987.*

| SI. No. | Name of the States /UTs. | Physical Target (Nos.) | Achievement (Nos.) |
|---------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1       | 2                        | 3                      | 4                  |
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh           | 241500                 | 254946             |
| 2.      | Assam                    | 70500                  | 45891*             |
| 3.      | Bihar                    | 460000                 | 378712*            |
| 4.      | Gujarat                  | 122 00                 | 141211             |
| 5.      | Haryana                  | 54000                  | 50420              |
| 6.      | Himachal Pradesh         | 31100                  | 36955              |
| 7.      | J and K                  | 38500                  | 21156*             |
| 8.      | Karnataka                | 145500                 | 119774             |
| 9.      | Kerala                   | 128500                 | 131062             |
| 10.     | Madhya Pradesh           | 335000                 | 295038             |
| 11.     | Maharashtra              | 220000                 | 186663*            |
| 12.     | Manipur                  | 8800                   | 10844*             |
| 13.     | Meghalaya                | 8800                   | 10899              |
| 14.     | Nagaland                 | 13500                  | 2780*              |
| 15.     | Orissa                   | 234000                 | 135070*            |
| 16.     | Punjab                   | 91500                  | 61189*             |
| 17.     | Rajasthan                | 155900                 | 103796*            |
| 18.     | Sikkim                   | 3700                   | 2728               |
| 19.     | Tamil Nadu               | 246500                 | 258823             |
| 20.     | Tripura                  | 15000                  | 15779              |
| 21.     | Uttar Pradesh            | 632000                 | 637000             |
| 22.     | West Bengal              | 189500                 | 162558*            |
| 23.     | A and N Islands          | 1800                   | 1881*              |

| 1         | 2                 | 3       | 4       |
|-----------|-------------------|---------|---------|
| 24.       | Arunachal Pradesh | 16600   | 7803*   |
| 25.       | Chandigarh        | 2500    | 114*    |
| 26.       | D and N Haveli    | 1000    | 1079    |
| 27.       | Delhi             | 5100    | 3577*   |
| 28.       | G. D. and Diu     | 9300    | 8587*   |
| 29.       | Lakshadweep       | 1300    | 263*    |
| 30.       | Mizoram           | 12100   | 8438    |
| 31.       | Pondicherry       | 4000    | 5180    |
| All India |                   | 3500000 | 3100216 |

\*Figures relate to February, 1987.

\*\*Figures relate to January, 1987.

#### Statement-II

*Statement showing Employment Generation—Targets and achievements (Provisional) under NREP 1986-87 (upto March, 1987).*

(Lakh Mandays)

| 1  | 2                | 3      | 4      |
|----|------------------|--------|--------|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh   | 258.70 | 264.03 |
| 2. | Assam            | 35.00  | 49.88  |
| 3. | Bihar            | 290.00 | 240.73 |
| 4. | Gujarat          | 60.00  | 139.77 |
| 5. | Haryana          | 15.00  | 16.65  |
| 6. | Himachal Pradesh | 13.50  | 20.49  |
| 7. | J and K          | 22.50  | 22.73  |
| 8. | Karnataka        | 120.00 | 121.55 |
| 9. | Kerala           | 74.00  | 81.81  |

| 1         | 2                 | 3       | 4       |
|-----------|-------------------|---------|---------|
| 10.       | Madhya Pradesh    | 264.00  | 241.28  |
| 11.       | Maharashtra       | 229.00  | 175.39  |
| 12.       | Manipur           | 3.10    | 5.22    |
| 13.       | Meghalaya         | 3.50    | 4.24    |
| 14.       | Nagaland          | 1.00    | 2.50    |
| 15.       | Orissa            | 150.00  | 170.31  |
| 16.       | Punjab            | 12.00   | 19.04   |
| 17.       | Rajasthan         | 352.00  | 879.45  |
| 18.       | Sikkim            | 2.00    | 2.81    |
| 19.       | Tamil Nadu        | 263.00  | 290.16  |
| 20.       | Tripura           | 8.00    | 10.53   |
| 21.       | Uttar Pradesh     | 382.00  | 374.44  |
| 22.       | West Bengal       | 180.00  | 204.18  |
| 23.       | A and N Islands   | 2.50    | 2.93    |
| 24.       | Arunachal Pradesh | 1.60    | 1.71    |
| 25.       | Chandigarh        | 0.35    | 0.30    |
| 26.       | D and N Haveli    | 1.70    | 0.65    |
| 27.       | Delhi             | 0.23    | 0.29    |
| 28.       | G. D. and Diu     | 1.60    | 1.83    |
| 29.       | Lakshadweep       | 1.20    | 1.26    |
| 30.       | Mizoram           | 1.50    | 1.32    |
| 31.       | Pondicherry       | 1.80    | 2.06    |
| All India |                   | 2750.93 | 3349.54 |

**Statement-III**

***Statement showing Employment Generation—Targets and Achievements  
(provisional) under RLEGPs 1986-87 (upto March, 1987)***

(Lakh Mandays)

| SI.<br>No | Name of the<br>States/UTs | Target | Achievement |
|-----------|---------------------------|--------|-------------|
| 1         | 2                         | 3      | 4           |
| 1.        | Andhra Pradesh            | 251.88 | 279.01      |
| 2.        | Assam                     | 38.00  | 23.26       |
| 3.        | Bihar                     | 262.00 | 237.44      |
| 4.        | Gujarat                   | 60.00  | 63.86       |
| 5.        | Haryana                   | 14.00  | 19.12       |
| 6.        | Himachal Pradesh          | 15.00  | 19.11       |
| 7.        | J and K                   | 15.00  | 7.97        |
| 8.        | Karnataka                 | 120.00 | 160.46      |
| 9.        | Kerala                    | 63.00  | 63.12       |
| 10.       | Madhya Pradesh            | 234.00 | 234.28      |
| 11.       | Maharashtra               | 230.00 | 141.97      |
| 12.       | Manipur                   | 3.00   | 1.45        |
| 13.       | Meghalaya                 | 2.50   | 2.67        |
| 14.       | Nagaland                  | 1.00   | 2.90        |
| 15.       | Orissa                    | 138.00 | 166.93      |
| 16.       | Punjab                    | 15.00  | 18.20       |
| 17.       | Rajasthan                 | 91.00  | 124.38      |
| 18.       | Sikkim                    | 1.80   | 1.90        |
| 19.       | Tamil Nadu                | 242.00 | 262.95      |
| 20.       | Tripura                   | 8.00   | 5.88        |
| 21.       | Uttar Pradesh             | 390.00 | 409.63      |
| 22.       | West Bengal               | 160.00 | 183.13      |

| 1         | 2                 | 3       | 4       |
|-----------|-------------------|---------|---------|
| 23.       | A and N Islands   | 0.75    | 0.61    |
| 24.       | Arunachal Pradesh | 1.50    | 1.00    |
| 25.       | Chandigarh        | —       | 0.09    |
| 26.       | D and N Haveli    | 1.00    | 0.40    |
| 27.       | Delhi             | 0.24    | 0.25    |
| 28.       | G. D. and Diu     | 1.70    | 1.43    |
| 29.       | Lakshadweep       | 1.20    | 0.92    |
| 30        | Mizoram           | 1.40    | 7.42    |
| 31.       | Pondicherry       | 1.00    | 0.99    |
| All India |                   | 2364.47 | 2442.73 |

**[Translation]****Agreement between DDA and workers' union**

**7111. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI :** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any agreement was reached between Delhi Development Authority Workers Union and Delhi Development Authority Administration on 24 April, 1986;

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) the terms and conditions accepted by D. D. A. administration as well as those which are yet to be accepted; and

(d) the time by which all the terms and conditions will be accepted ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :** (a) Yes, Sir

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

**Allotment of land to group housing societies on Increased prices**

**7112. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA :**  
**SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI :**

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that several group housing societies have requested Government to reconsider the decision, taken recently, to allot them land at increased rates;

(b) if so, the rates at which Government have decided to allot land to these societies now;

(c) the rates at which the societies were allotted land prior to this decision;

(d) the reasons for revising the rates now; and

(e) whether Government would consider the requests made by the societies ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e). The Cooperative Group Housing Societies registered prior to 1979 have been allotted land at the rate of Rs. 54.75 per sq. mtr. and those societies registered after 1979 upto 1981 have been allotted land at Rs. 110 per sq. mtr. in Rohini, C. B. D. Shahdara, Geeta Colony, Patparganj and Bodela and at Rs. 135 per sq. mtr. in Rohtak Road and Pitampura area. The Coop. Group Housing Societies are allotted land at predetermined rates worked out on 'No Profit No loss' basis which includes the cost of acquisition, development and administrative charges. Due to increase in the cost of acquisition and development, the rate of land to Coop. Group Housing Societies registered in 1983 has been worked out at Rs. 474 per sq. mtr. on provisional basis. The decision on the rate to the finally fixed is yet to be taken.

**Tata consultancy Services for D D A**

7113. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA :  
SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI :  
SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Development Authority had utilised the services of the Tata Consultancy services;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether recommendations of the Tata Consultancy services have been received by Government if so, when; and

(d) the action taken by Government in this regard so far; and if not, the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) M/s Tata Consultancy Services were appointed by the D D A as consultants for undertaking comprehensive Organization Renewal Study of the D D A. The assignment has since been completed by the Agency.

(c) and (d). D D A have since received their recommendations. The agency submitted last of its report on 27-1-87. D.D A. has now constituted five sub-committees to thoroughly examine its recommendations in the first instance,

**[English]**

**Outdated technology in steel Plants**

7114. SHRI AMAL DATTA : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the technology of steel production has become outdated in some of the steel plants;

(b) if so, the names of steel plants and the approximate period by which the technology has become outdated in each case;

(c) whether cost of production of steel is higher with such outdated technology;

(d) if so, to what extent; and

(e) the account thereof, year-wise and plant-wise ?

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

(b) A few of the major technologies of the SAIL Plants which have become obsolete are :—

1. Most of the facilities at IISCO (set up in early twenties) are outdated. Specific mention may be made of the Duplex Process of steel making, this is no longer in use in any steel plant in the world. Most of the steel plants had discarded this process by the early sixties

2. The Open Hearth Furnaces at IISCO, and at Durgapur, Rourkela and Bhilai (set up in the late fifties and early sixties) are still continuing in operation. Most of the advanced countries phased out

their Open Hearths between the late sixties and early seventies.

3. Ingot casting route for steel production is followed in all the SAIL Plants except for the 1.5 million tonnes converter unit recently set up at Bhilai. Ingot casting is being replaced by continuous casting in a phased manner by most of the advanced countries from 1970 onwards.

4. The Converter Shop at Rourkela is outdated. This is proposed to be phased out under a modernisation programme. Similarly, Open Hearth facilities at IISCO, Durganagar and Rourkela will be replaced in a phased manner during the proposed modernisation of these plants.

(c) to (e). It is difficult to quantify the extent by which the cost of production has been higher due to the continued use of these outdated technologies since the SAIL steel plants have been operating on these technologies since inception.

#### Production of steel in Mini steel Plants

7115. SHRI AMAL DATTA : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the total production of steel in the mini steel plants during the last three years, year-wise, vis-a-vis the total capacity of the industry;

(b) whether it is the Government's policy to allow further expansion of the mini steel sector; and

(c) if so, to what extent and over what period of time?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) The licensed capacity and the production of mini steel plants during the last three years are given below :—

| Year    | (In million tonnes) |                             |
|---------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
|         | Production          | Licensed Capacity (Approx.) |
| 1984-85 | 2.3                 | 4.2                         |
| 1985-86 | 2.9                 | 4.2                         |
| 1986-87 | *2.9                | 4.3                         |

\*Estimated.

(b) and (c). The Guidelines for the grant of licences for steel making in the private sector are under review in the light of the projections of demand and availability of steel.

#### Model fisheries training Institutes

7116. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government propose to set up model fisheries institute/units in the country to help fishermen secure technical guidance and training ;

(b) if so, the details and likely locations therefor ;

(c) the financial allocation proposed for the purpose during the Seventh Plan period ; and

(d) the percentage of allocation proposed to be made available to Kerala ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) No, Sir.

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

T. V. Serial 'Ramayana'

7117. DR. B. L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of episodes of 'Ramayana' contracted to be telecast by Delhi Doordarshan and other centres in the country ; and

(b) the revenue per episode expected to be realised from the sponsors ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :**

(a) The serial 'Ramayana' has been approved for 52 episodes.

(b) The sponsorship fee charged per episode during January and February, 1987 was Rs. 70,000. The rates for spot advertisements and sponsorship fee were revised with effect from March 1, 1987 and since then the sponsorship fee charged per episode is Rs. 1,50,000.

**Allocation of funds for Urban development of Sikkim**

**7118. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI:**  
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government provide funds to various states for urban development ;

(b) if so, the amount allocated to Sikkim during the period 1983-84 to 1985-86 ; and

(c) the amount proposed to be allocated during 1987-88 ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :** 'a) Urban Development is a State subject and allocations are made for urban development programmes in the respective plans of the States. Besides, Central assistance is given under the Centrally sponsored Schemes of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) and Urban Basic Services (UBS).

(b) and (c). Two towns viz. Jorbang and Namchibazar have been included under the Schemes of IDSMT and a total provi-

sion of Rs. 92 lakhs has been made on the two schemes out of which a sum of Rs. 19.14 lakhs has been released till 31-3-1987.

Amount of further releases will depend on the progress of implementation of the projects and utilisation of funds by the state.

**Implementation of Indira Awaas Yojana in Sikkim**

**7119. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI:**  
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indira Awaas Yojana is implemented in Sikkim also ;

(b) the amount allotted to Sikkim during 1983 to 1986, year-wise for construction of houses for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in rural areas ;

(c) the amount proposed to be allotted during current year as well as in 1988 to 1990 under the scheme, and

(d) the targets fixed for Sikkim for construction of houses and percentage of targets achieved during 1983 to 1986 ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) :**

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Indira Awaas Yojana was started in 1985-86 only. The amount allocated to Sikkim in 1985-86 was Rs. 8.00 lakhs.

(c) Amounts under Indira Awaas Yojana are allotted on a year to year basis. The provisional allocation for Sikkim for 1987-88 is Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

(d) No state-wise targets are fixed for the Yojana. States plan the number of dwelling units taking into account the financial allocation. The number of dwelling units planned by Sikkim in the year 1985-86 was 112.

**Funds allotted to Sikkim under anti-poverty programmes**

**7120. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI:**  
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the funds allotted to Sikkim under the anti-poverty programmes during 1983-84 to 1986-87 ;

(b) the funds allotted to Sikkim during 1987-88 under the programme ;

(c) whether Sikkim has utilised all the funds allotted under the programmes during 1986-87 ; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not increasing the allocation of funds for 1987-88 ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV):**  
(a) to (c). A statement is given below.

(d) Allocation of funds amongst the States under all these programmes is made on the basis of a fixed criteria. In fact, under IRDP the State was allotted an amount of Rs. 86.13 lakhs during 1986-87 but the State Government wanted the allocation to be limited to Rs. 42.10 lakhs only.

**Statement**

*Funds including state share Allotted to Sikkim under the major Anti-Poverty programmes during 1983-84 to 1986-87 and 1987-88 and utilised during 1986-87*

| Programme | Funds allotted to Sikkim during 1983-84 to 1986-87 | Funds allotted to Sikkim during 1987-88 | (Rs. in lakhs)<br>Funds utilised during 1986-87 |
|-----------|--|---|---|
| IRDP      | 126.17   | 32.00                                   | 30.69**   |
| NREP      | 164.95P  | 46.85Q                                  | 40.44*  |
| RLEGP     | 129.80   | 39.00R                                  | 64.89S  |

\*Upto January, 1987

\*\*Upto February, 1987

P—Includes Rs. 24.95 lakhs of value of additional foodgrains during 1985-86 and 1986-87.

Q—Includes Rs. 6.85 lakhs of value of the first instalment of additive foodgrains.

R—Besides cash allocation, 370 MTs. of additive foodgrains was released for the first two quarters.

S—Besides cash utilisation, 254.93 MTs. of additive foodgrains was utilised

**Payment of development charges for regularised colonies**

**7121. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO :**  
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some unapproved colonies in Delhi have been regularised ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the people in some colonies have paid the development charges ;

(c) if so, the facilities provided to the people residing in these colonies ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). D. E. S. U. and Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking have been providing electricity and supply/sewerage facilities in the regularised colonies on payment of development charges prescribed by these organisations from the beneficiaries. D. D. A., who had also received some development charges from the residents of regularised colonies previously under their charge, had provided some amenities in these colonies before transferring them to the M. C. D. Besides, the M. C. D. is providing amenities like approach roads, parks, lanes and metalling and pre-mixing of damaged brick pavement/kacha lanes in the colonies regularised by it.

**NFDC films for 16 M. M. Projectors**

**7122. SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of documentary films prepared by independent film makers and financed by National Film Development Corporation during the year 1986 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is a large availability of 16 m. m. projectors, particularly in villages, whereas Government are producing films for 35 m.m. projectors only ; and

(c) whether steps are being taken to produce NFDC documentaries for 16 m.m. projectors ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :** (a) During 1986, two documentary films financed by the National Film Development

Corporation were under production, out of which one was completed towards the end of the year.

(b) No, Sir. The National Film Development Corporation and the Films Division are producing films in 16 mm also. Even when a film is made in 35 mm, 16 mm prints thereof can be made available for use in 16 mm projectors.

(c) NFDC does not produce documentaries on its own. It only gives loans to film makers for production of documentary films which are sponsored by the Films Division or any other Government Department or any Public Undertaking. It is for the sponsor to decide whether the film should be made in 35 mm or in 16 mm.

**[Translation]**

**Workers of plastic bag manufacture factories**

**7123. SHRI KUNWAR RAM :** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the likely effect on the employment of workers of plastic bag manufacturing factories as a result of directives issued to use jute bags in cement and fertilizer industries compulsorily ; and

(b) the remedial measures being taken to safeguard the interests of the workers ;

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) :** (a) and (b). Information which is being collected will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

**Allocation for drought prone areas of Uttar Pradesh**

**7124. SHRI DEEP NARAIN VAN :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of grant or assistance given by Government last year for drought prone areas of Uttar Pradesh ; and

(b) the new measures suggested by Government to save Uttar Pradesh from drought in future ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV):** (a) and (b). In the State of Uttar Pradesh Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) is being implemented in 87 blocks of 16 districts. DPAP is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on a 50% sharing basis between Central Government and State Government. Entire central share amounting to Rs. 652.50 lakhs was released last year.

The objectives of DPAP relate to development and productive use of water resources of the area, promoting a more productive dryland agriculture on the basis of agro-climatic conditions, soil and moisture conservation including promotion of proper land use practices, afforestation, livestock development with emphasis on development of pasture and fodder resources which would have the effect of restoration of ecological balance. Appropriate schemes are taken up to achieve these objectives. It has been emphasised that planning for this programme should be done on a watershed basis and focus of development efforts should be on achieving drought proofing.

**Telecast of programmes by Doordarshan**

**7125. SHRI DEEP NARAIN VAN :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the names of these programmes; and

(b) the particular programmes to be produced by Doordarshan itself in the near future ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :** (a) and (b). About 50% of the programmes are produced and telecast by Doordarshan. Rest of the programmes are outside productions. The main categories of the programmes produced by Doordarshan are as follows :

- (i) News and Current Affairs.
- (ii) Documentaries/Developmental programmes,
- (iii) Programmes for specific Audience (Women/children/Youth/Industrial Worker/Tribals/Family/Health and Hygiene).
- (iv) Dramas
- (v) Music and Dance
- (vi) Sports
- (vii) Quiz
- (viii) Education
- (ix) Tele films.

(e) Doordarshan would continue to telecast such programmes in future. However, in the immediate future, they propose to mount special programmes in connection with 40th Anniversary of Freedom, Festival of India in USSR and provide extensive coverage of the World Cup Cricket to be played in October-November, 1987 in India and Pakistan.

[*English*]

**Graphite Deposits**

**7126. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL:** Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Geological Survey of India has discovered some new graphite deposits in the country ;

(b) if so, the names of the places ; and

(c) the quantum of graphite deposits found in those places ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The requisite information has been given in the statement below.

## Statement

*Names of places, State-wise, where some new graphite deposits have been discovered with quantum of graphite estimated in Million tonnes.*

| S. No.               | Name of the State                | Name of the Districts | Name of places                          | Quantum of Graphite deposits found<br>(in million tonnes) |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|---|---|
| 1. Andhra Pradesh    | East Godavari district           |                       | Tapasikonda and Marrikonda              | 1.3   |
|                      |                                  |                       | Redidibodayar area                      | 0.930   |
| 2. Arunachal Pradesh | Lohit district                   |                       | Lalapani Bopi                           | 71.0<br>2.46<br>(Tentative)                               |
|                      |                                  |                       | Taiiba                                  | 2.94<br>(Tentative)                                       |
| 3. Bihar             | Palamu district                  |                       | Mansoti-Ledwakhar                       | 2.649   |
|                      |                                  |                       | Kutku Submergence area                  | 0.707   |
| 4. Kerala            | Ernakulam and Idukki districts   |                       | Prialimattam Perugnala                  | 0.102<br>0.036  |
|                      |                                  |                       | Manakad                                 | 0.358   |
|                      | Idukki district                  |                       | Nagapuzha                               | 1.059   |
|                      |                                  |                       | Vadakode                                | 5.051   |
|                      |                                  |                       | Karupanthode                            | 0.009   |
| 5. Orissa            | Quilon district                  |                       |   |   |
|                      |                                  |                       | Trivandrum district                     | 0.003   |
|                      | Botangir and Kalahandi districts |                       | Chainga                                 |   |
|                      |                                  |                       | Sangipalli and Titlagarh graphite belts | 0.126   |

## Technology for sponge Iron Plants

7127. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to develop any new technology for manufacture of sponge iron based on natural resources available in the country ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) There is no proposal with Government to develop any new technology for producing sponge iron.

(b) Does not arise.

Films approved for telecast by Delhi Doordarshan

7128. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of films approved for telecast by Delhi Doordarshan during the next three months ;

(b) the number of films out of them which are on problems of national importance like environment, drug abuse and child labour ;

(c) whether some of them have received advertising support or sponsorship ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) : (y) Five films have been tentatively decided to be telecast in the national network on

Sunday evening during the second half of April and May, 1987 subject to their availability from the producer/TV right holders. In addition, 26 films in Hindi, regional languages and from foreign countries have also been tentatively decided to be telecast on different days at separate chunks from Delhi Doordarshan during the same period. The schedule beyond the month of May is yet to be finalised:

(b) It is not possible to classify the films under different themes such as environment, drug abuse etc. because different ingredients are presented in the films in one or other way.

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

Allotment of DDA flats on basis of draw of lots

7129. SHRI PRATAPRAO B, BHOSALE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether D. D. A. had allotted some flats under the New Pattern HUDCO Scheme, 1979 on the basis of draw of lots ;

(b) if so, the number of flats allotted on the basis of the draws held so far, category, locality and year-wise ; and

(c) the number of flats allotted on the basis of priority list, category, locality and year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

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

(c) The requisite information is given in the statement II below.

Statement I

*List of flats category wise allotted through draw of lots to the registrants*

| S. No. | Name of the scheme | MIG | Categories |       | Total |
|--------|--------------------|-----|------------|-------|-------|
|        |                    |     | LIG        | Janta |       |
| 1      | 2                  | 3   | 4          | 5     | 6     |
| 1.     | Rajouri Garden     |     | 670        | 464   | 1134  |

| 1   | 2              | 3    | 4     | 5     | 6     |
|-----|----------------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2.  | Vikas Puri     | 2304 | 1571  | 2417  | 6292  |
| 3.  | Avantika       | —    | —     | 2168  | 2168  |
| 4.  | Ashok Vihar    | —    | —     | 117   | 117   |
| 5.  | Janak Puri     | 78   | 340   | —     | 411   |
| 6.  | Ram Pura       | 96   | 302   | 306   | 704   |
| 7.  | Dilshad Garden | 2957 | 1220  | 2403  | 6580  |
| 8.  | Nand Nagari    | —    | —     | 2007  | 2007  |
| 9.  | Pitam Pura     | 72   | 2092  | 452   | 2616  |
| 10. | Shalimar Bagh  | —    | 440   | 972   | 1412  |
| 11. | Lawrance Rond  | —    | 461   | —     | 461   |
| 12. | Trilok Puri    | 600  | 900   | —     | 1500  |
| 13. | Madipur        | —    | 215   | —     | 215   |
| 14. | Rohini         | —    | 1716  | 1121  | 2940  |
| 15. | Paschim Puri   | —    | 300   | —     | 300   |
|     |                | 6107 | 10287 | 12434 | 28828 |

**Statement***List of flats allotted on the basis of Priority list, category, locality and year-wise*

| Date of allotment | Name of scheme       | M. I. G. | L. I. G. | Janta |
|-------------------|----------------------|----------|----------|-------|
| 1                 | 2                    | 3        | 4        | 5     |
| 9,6,85            | (i) Vikaspuri        | 339      | —        | —     |
|                   | (ii) Rohini          | 247      | —        | —     |
|                   | (iii) Rajouri Garden | 97       | —        | —     |
|                   | (iv) Shalimarbagh    | 202      | —        | —     |
|                   | (v) Pitampura        | 484      | —        | 443   |
|                   | (vi) Trilokpuri      | 610      | 458      | —     |
|                   | (vii) Shastri Park   | —        | —        | 232   |

| 1          | 2   | 3            | 4            | 5          |
|------------|---|--------------|--------------|------------|
|            | (viii) Priyadarshani Vihar                            | —            | —            | 48         |
|            | (ix) Pasohimpuri                                      | —            | 279          | —          |
|            | (x) Janakpuri   | —            | 250          | —          |
|            |   | <u>1,979</u> | <u>987</u>   | <u>723</u> |
| 29/31.3.86 | 1. Dilshad Garden                                     | 1,049        | —            | —          |
|            | 2. Mansarovar Park                                    | 330          | 328          | —          |
|            | 3. Nand Nagri   | 142          | 1,000        | —          |
|            | 4. Rohini   | 122          | —            | —          |
|            | 5. Trilokpuri   | 42           | —            | —          |
|            | 6. Nirman Vihar                                       | 30           | —            | —          |
|            | 7. Jhil Mill  | —            | 795          | —          |
|            | 8. Zafra Bad  | —            | 254          | —          |
|            | 9. Paschimpuri  | —            | 217          | 1,205      |
|            | 10. Janakpuri   | —            | 160          | —          |
|            | 11. Mayapuri  | —            | 44           | —          |
|            | 12. Pitampura   | —            | 228          | —          |
|            | 13. Shalimar Bagh                                     | —            | 116          | —          |
|            | 14. Gajipur   | —            | —            | 163        |
|            | 15. Sarita Vihar                                      | —            | —            | 788        |
|            | 16. Badarpur  | —            | —            | 640        |
|            | 17. Dakshinpuri                                       | —            | —            | 255        |
|            | 18. Tugri   | —            | —            | 312        |
|            | 19. Khirki  | —            | —            | 343        |
|            | 20. Cancelled and vacant flats under various colonies | —            | —            | 676        |
|            |   | <u>1,715</u> | <u>3,442</u> | <u>4,3</u> |

| 1       | 2                 | 3 | 4 | 5     |
|---------|-------------------|---|---|-------|
| 9.10.86 | 1. Gazipur        | — | — | 761   |
|         | 2. Rohini         | — | — | 371   |
|         |                   | — | — | —     |
|         |                   | — | — | 1,132 |
|         |                   | — | — | —     |
| 25.2.87 | 1. Pitampura      | — | — | 3     |
|         | 2. Paschimpuri    | — | — | 110   |
|         | 3. Dilshad Garden | — | — | 155   |
|         | 4. Rohini         | — | — | 7     |
|         | 5. Avantika       | — | — | 1     |
|         | 6. Tigri          | — | — | 70    |
|         | 7. Khirki         | — | — | 41    |
|         | 8. Sarita Vihar   | — | — | 178   |
|         | 9. Badarpur       | — | — | 146   |
|         | 10. Dakshinpuri   | — | — | 67    |
|         | 11. Gazipur       | — | — | 30    |
|         | 12. Nand Nagri    | — | — | 8     |
|         | 13. Rampura       | — | — | 1     |
|         | 14. Vikaspuri     | — | — | 7     |
|         | 15. Shalimarbag   | — | — | 2     |
|         |                   | — | — | —     |
|         |                   | — | — | 825   |

Change of floor and locality under new Pattern HUDCO Scheme, 1979

7130. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether DDA has allowed change of floor and locality in the LIG and MIG categories under the New Pattern HUDCO Scheme 1979 ;

(b) if so, the number of requests received during the last three years, category and locality and year-wise ;

(c) whether the persons registered under the MIG category who requested for a change of locality during 1985 have been given the permission ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) D. D. A. has reported that in some of the cases change of floor and locality was allowed,

(b) The requisite information is as under :

| Year    | MIG | LIG |
|---------|-----|-----|
| 1984    | 121 | 60  |
| 1985    | 305 | 100 |
| 1986    | 325 | 87  |
| Total : | 751 | 247 |

No record of locality-wise requests received for change of colony is maintained due to the fact that a large number of such requests are received.

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

(d) The question does not arise in view of reply to part (c) above.

#### Statement

*Statement of persons Allowed change of Locality Floor requests received during 1985 under MIG category*

| S No. | Name                       | From                  | To                     |
|-------|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1     | 2                          | 3                     | 4                      |
| 1.    | Shri Rattan Lal Chhabra    | Dilshad Garden        | Vikaspuri (Allocation) |
| 2.    | Shri M. L. Arora           | Mayur Vihar           | Ram Pura               |
| 3.    | Shri Om Parkash            | Mayur Vihar           | Dilshad Garden         |
| 4.    | Shri Amar Jyoti Jain       | Dilshad Garden        | Mayur Vihar            |
| 5.    | Shri Arun Kumar Kapoor     | Dilshad Garden        | Vikaspuri (Allocation) |
| 6.    | Shri Kailash Mehta         | Dilshad Garden        | Vikaspuri (Allocation) |
| 7.    | Shri Jagjit Singh Chattwal | Dilshad Garden        | Vikaspuri (Allocation) |
| 8.    | Shri Devinder Kumar        | Vikaspuri             | Mayur Vihar            |
| 9.    | Shri V. P. Singh           | Dilshad Garden        | Mayur Vihar            |
| 10.   | Shri Rajiv Malhotra        | Dilshad Garden        | Mayur Vihar            |
| 11.   | Shri Vivek Aggarwal        | 2nd Floor             | 1st Floor              |
| 12.   | Shri P. Suryanarayanan     | Dilshad Garden        | Mayur Vihar            |
| 13.   | Shri Siri Ram              | Mayur Vihar Pocket-II | Mayur Vihar Pocket-IV  |
| 14.   | Shri Rajinder Singh        | Dilshad Garden        | Shalimar Bagh          |

| 1   | 2                        | 3                            | 4   |
|-----|--------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| 15. | Shri Shobha Kaul         | Dilshad Garden<br>Pocket-X-3 | Dilshad Garden<br>Pocket-X-1                            |
| 16. | Shri Hira Lal            | Dilshad Garden               | Vikaspuri   |
| 17. | Shri Sohan Lal           | Dilshad Garden               | Vikaspuri   |
| 18. | Shri Rakesh Garg         | Tirlokpur                    | Dilshad Garden  |
| 19. | Shri Sudarshan Kumari    | Rampura                      | Vikaspuri   |
| 20. | Shri Mohd. Naseem        | Mayur Vihar<br>3rd Floor     | Mayur Vihar<br>Ground Floor                             |
| 21. | Smt. Manju               | Vikaspuri                    | Mayur Vihar   |
| 22. | Shri Om Parkash Sharma   | Pitampur<br>2nd floor        | Pitampura<br>Ground floor                               |
| 23. | Shri Jaswant Singh       | Dilshad Garden               | Pitampura   |
| 24. | Shri Iqbal Singh         | Dilshad Garden               | Vikaspuri   |
| 25. | Smt. Veena Mattoo        | Trilokpuri                   | Mayur Vihar   |
| 26. | Shri K. C. Mathew        | Trilokpuri                   | Mayur Vihar   |
| 27. | Smt. Amarjeet Kaur       | Dilshad Garden               | Vikaspuri DG. II<br>(specific flat<br>No. not allotted) |
| 28. | Shri J. K. Kohli         | Dilshad Garden               | Vikaspuri DG. II<br>specific flats<br>no. not allotted  |
| 29. | Shri P. S. Parkash Rao   | Dilshad Garden<br>3rd floor  | Dilshad Garded<br>Ground Garden                         |
| 30. | Shri S. K. Shankar       | Trilokpuri                   | Mayur Vihar   |
| 31. | Shri P. K. Uppal         | Vikaspuri<br>3rd floor       | Vikaspuri<br>Ground floor                               |
| 32. | Shri Surinder Kumar      | Dilshad Garden               | Trilkpuri   |
| 33. | Shri Subhash Sethia      | Vikaspuri<br>3rd floor       | Vikaspuri<br>Ground floor                               |
| 34. | Shri Guruditta Ram Arora | Trilokpuri<br>1st floor      | Trilokpuri<br>Ground floor                              |
| 35. | Smt. Saroj Gupta         | Vikaspuri                    | Dilshad Garden  |

| 1   | 2                           | 3                           | 4                              |
|-----|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 36. | Shri Narul Hassan           | Dilshad Garden<br>(MIC)     | Paschimpuri<br>(LIG)           |
| 37. | Shri Subhash Chander Sharma | Dilshad Garden<br>2nd floor | Dilshad Garden<br>Ground floor |
| 38. | Shri H. C. Gadagawania      | Dilshad Garden              | Rohini                         |
| 39. | Shri R. K. Agnihotri        | Dilshad Garden              | Rohini                         |
| 40. | Shri Inder Mohan Anand      | Dilshad Garden              | Rohini                         |
| 41. | Shri Gokul Chand            | Vikaspuri                   | Pitampura                      |

**Increase in Price of DDA Flats**

7131. **SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE:** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether DDA had invited applications for allotment of flats under the New Pattern HUDCO Scheme; 1979 for Janata, LIG and MIG categories,

(b) if so, the plinth area fixed for each category of flat at that time;

(c) whether it is a fact that D.D.A. has increased the price of flats in each category recently due to increase in the plinth area; and

(d) if so, the names of the category and localities where such plinth area has been increased ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The plinth area for each category of flat at the time of issue of brochure was likely to be as follows :—

MIG Between 60 to 65 sq. mtrs.

LIG About 38 sq. mtrs.

Janata Upto 24 sq. mtrs.

(c) The disposal cost of the flats is worked out on their completion on the basis of actual expenditure. The hike in the price is partly due to increase in the plinth area over and above that envisaged in the brochure and partly due to increase in the cost of labour and material due to inflation.

(d) As per Statement given below,

**Statement****M.I.G.**

| Sl. No. | Name of the Scheme                              | Cost range from     | Plinth Area       | Ranges from |
|---------|---|---------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 1       | 2   | 3                   | 4                 |             |
| 1.      | 128 MIG Houses Pkt. A-18<br>Rohini (Sector-VII) | 117600 to<br>124700 | 71.25 to<br>79.93 |             |

| 1                        | 2   | 3                   | 4                |
|--------------------------|---|---------------------|------------------|
| 2.                       | 128 MIG Houses Pkt. 25<br>Sector-VII, Rohini.     | 120600 to<br>128000 | 71.25 to 79.93   |
| 3.                       | 160 MIG Houses, Pkt. D-15<br>Sector-VII, Rohini   | 124300 to<br>127300 | 85.12 to 82.45   |
| 4.                       | 240 MIG Houses at Nand-<br>Nagari Pkt. A (b-16)   | 119600 to<br>148400 | 64 to 70.93      |
| 5.                       | 1232 MIG Pkt. A&B<br>(Gr. I to IV Dilshad Gardenr | 87200 to<br>107200  | 64.11 to 69.55   |
| 6.                       | 128 MIG Pkt. 33 Sector-III<br>Rohini              | 120700 to<br>128000 | 71.25 to 79.77   |
| 7.                       | 40 MIG Nirman Vihar.                              | 96400 to<br>116700  | 64.29 to 70.69   |
| 8.                       | 128 MIG at Plt.12 Sec. III<br>Rohini.             | 120000 to<br>127300 | 71.25 to 77.07   |
| 9.                       | 312 MIG at Dilshad Garden<br>Pkt. C               | 90200 to<br>110400  | 65.96 to 71.32   |
| 10.                      | 176 MIG at Pkt. Sl-10.<br>Sec. III Rohini.        | 103200 to<br>110000 | 69.26 to 77.51   |
| 11.                      | 336/672 MIG at Mansrover<br>Park.                 | 110800 to<br>120300 | 69.07 to 69.39   |
| 12.                      | 44 MIG Sonth of Lake<br>Trilokpuri.               | 175600 to<br>175600 | 105.06           |
| LOWER INCOME GROUP (LIG) |   |                     |                  |
| 1.                       | 20 LIG C-4F Janakpuri.                            | 89100 to<br>104200  | 41.45 to 48.56   |
| 2.                       | 230 LIG Block B Pkt. D,<br>Shalimar Bagh.         | 52100 to<br>67300   | 41.43 to 44.56   |
| 3.                       | 144 LIG Pkt. D-2/A<br>Janakpuri.                  | 107700 to<br>112500 | 56.71 to 56.84   |
| 4.                       | 168 LIG Block-B Ph-I,<br>Shalimar Bhagh.          | 59800 to<br>69700   | 39.584 to 42.418 |
| 5.                       | 816/928 LIG Houses at<br>Jhilmil.                 | 67000 to<br>80700   | 40.79 to 43.614  |
| 6.                       | 1026 LIG Nand Nagari.                             | 75200 to<br>98100   | 38.72 to 56.99   |

| 1                     | 2   | 3                | 4                |
|-----------------------|---|------------------|------------------|
| 7.                    | 196 LIG South of Lake Trilokpuri.           | 112400 to 118200 | 61.10 to 67.17   |
| 8.                    | 162 LIG Pkt. B (Uttari) Pitam Pura.         | 76100 to 96300   | 38.69 to 48.84   |
| 9.                    | 342 LIG/Blick-B/Pkt. B, Shalimar Bagh.      | 58400 to 76200   | 36.212 to 51.557 |
| 10.                   | 256 LIG at Blick B Pkt. BG-2 Zafrabad.      | 57800 to 70700   | 40.517 to 43.83  |
| 11.                   | 160 LIG at Block-B/Pkt. BG-2 Paschimpuri.   | 97000 to 105300  | 57.98 to 62.73   |
| 12.                   | 208 LIG at Block-6/Pkt. BG-5A, Paschimpuri. | 89800 to 100000  | 59.09 to 64.37   |
| <b>JANTA CATEGORY</b> |   |                  |                  |
| 1.                    | 926 Janta DUs at Ghazipur.                  | 35100 to 42100   | 24.90 to 30.59   |

**Expenditure on Joint Plant Committee**

7132. DR. A. K. PATEL : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the year in which the steel prices were decontrolled;

(b) the extent of expenditure incurred on the Joint Plant Committee and the quantum of funds collected by it as cess on steel till date;

(c) whether Rs. 5 crores have been spent recently on construction of buildings, flats and guest houses; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI VASANT SATHE) :** (a) Prime non-flat categories of steel were decontrolled effective from 1st March, 1984 and the other categories with effect from 1st May, 1967.

(b) During the period from 1.3.1964 till 31st March, 1987 the total cumulative income of the Joint Plant Committee by way of cess was Rs. 16.42 crores and the total cumulative expenses of the Committee were Rs. 14.27 crores. Income and expenditure included for the years 1985-86 1986-87 are provisional pending final audit.

**Expansion Plan for Bokaro and Bhilai Steel Plants**

7133. DR. A. K. PATEL : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) when were the plans for expansion of the Bokaro and Bhilai Steel Plants approved and at what cost;

(b) the cost and time over run in each case; and

(c) the latest cost estimates in this regard ?

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI VASANT SATHE) :** (a) to (c). required information is as under :—

|  | Original sanctioned cost estimate            | Present likely cost estimate (Rs. in crores) |
|--|--|--|
| Bokaro expansion from 1.7mt to 4mt sanctioned in May 1978.     | 947.24<br>(Base Prices IIIrd quarter, 1974). | 2069.78<br>(Base Prices IVth quarter 1986).  |
| Bhilai expansion for 2.5mt to 4mt sanctioned in February 1978. | 937.7<br>(Base Prices 1st quarter 1974).     | 2145.5<br>(Base Prices IIIrd quarter 1985).  |
| Schedules of Commissioning                                     | Original                                     | Likely                                       |
| Bokaro Expansion   | Dec., 1982                                   | May, 1988                                    |
| Bhilai Expansion   | Dec., 1981                                   | Sept., 1988                                  |

**New Energy Processes of Steel Production in Steel Plants**

7134. **SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK** : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to introduce a new energy efficient processes of Steel production in the country;

(b) whether such energy efficient process in steel production has been tried on an experimental basis; and

(c) if so, the names of steel plant or mini steel plant where the experiment has been made and the outcome thereof ?

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

(b) and (c). SAIL plants, namely Rourkela and IISCO are incorporating the Korf process of steel making in their open hearth furnaces. TISCO has already commissioned this process in one of their open hearth furnaces and commissioned trials are in progress. Results would be available only after stabilisation of the production. Another proposal from Tata Iron and Steel Company for obtaining imported know how for a new energy efficient process of steel

making known as Energy Optimising Furnace is also under consideration of the Government.

**Bill on Land Ceiling**

7135. **SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK** : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Goa, Daman and Diu have prepared and sent a draft Bill on land ceiling for the approval of the Union Government;

(b) whether the draft Bill has been approved;

(c) the salient features of the draft Bill; and

(d) the reasons for delay in enacting a legislation on land ceiling by Goa Government ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV)** : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Land Survey in Goa, Daman and Diu**

**7136. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether land survey in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu has been completed;

(b) if so, when the same was completed;

(c) whether records of rights have been completed; and

(d) the number villages surveyed and number of villages out of them for which the record of rights process has been completed ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) :** (a) to (d). Cadastral Survey of 462 Revenue Village which started in 1965 is complete. Preparation of record of rights and other land records are nearing completion. Settlement operations are to be completed.

**Funds Utilised for Development of Calcutta**

**7137. KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE :** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of funds made available by the Central financial institutions and the World Bank for development of Calcutta during the Sixth Plan, and Seventh Plan period so far;

(b) whether these funds have been utilised by the State Government; and

(c) if not, the measures taken by Union Government to ensure that the funds are fully and properly utilised ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :** (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

**Companies Permittee to Operate in EEZ**

**7138. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken for promoting the exploitation of the living resources of the sea and the sea-bed;

(b) the particulars of companies permitted to operate in the Exclusive Economic Zone as on 1st January, 1987;

(c) the number of vessels operated by them with their capacity as on 1 January, 1987; and

(d) the present annual quantum of fish catch as compared to the target for Seventh Five Year Plan ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :** (a) The following steps have been taken for promoting the exploitation of living resources in the sea :—

(i) Augmentation of deep sea fishing fleet through a judicious mix of indigenous, imported and chartered fishing vessels;

(ii) Providing 33% subsidy on the cost the indigenously built deep sea fishing vessels.

(iii) Augmentation of fishery surveys;

(iv) Assistance for construction of fishing harbours and landing and berthing facilities at fishing centres;

(v) Regulation of fishing by foreign vessels in the Exclusive Economic Zone through enactment of Maritime Zones of India (Regulation of fishing by foreign vessels) Act, 1981.

(b) and (c). As on 1.1.1987, 49 and 16 Indian companies as per Statement I and II, were operating 96 and 28 deep sea fishing vessels (20M and above) on ownership and charter basis respectively.

(d) The fish production in 1985-86 was 21.76 lakhs tonnes compared to the target of 34 lakhs tonnes during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

## Statement I

*List of Indian Companies Owning Deep Sea Commercial Fishing Vessels of 20 M and above Length.*

| S. No. | Name of the Company   | No. of Vessels owned |
|--------|---|----------------------|
| 1      | 2   | 3                    |
| 1.     | State Fisheries Development Corporation, West Bengal, Calcutta. | 4                    |
| 2.     | Kerala Fisheries Corporation Ltd., Cochin                       | 4                    |
| 3.     | Tamil Nadu Fisheries Development Corporation, Madras.           | 2                    |
| 4.     | Andhra Prades Fisheries Corporation, Visakhapatnam.             | 2                    |
| 5.     | Gujarat Fisheries Development Corporation Ahmedabad.            | 2                    |
| 6.     | Indian Tobacco Co. Ltd., Calcutta.                              | 2                    |
| 7.     | Britannia Industries Ltd., Bombay.                              | 2                    |
| 8.     | Tata Oil Mills Co. Ltd. Bambay.                                 | 2                    |
| 9.     | Union Carbide India Ltd., New Delhi.                            | 8                    |
| 10.    | Chowgule and Company Pvt. Ltd.; Goa.                            | 5                    |
| 11.    | Chowgule Steam Ships Ltd., Goa.                                 | 2                    |
| 12.    | Konkan Fisheries Pvt. Ltd., Goa.                                | 2                    |
| 13.    | M.M.P. Lines Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta.                               | 2                    |
| 14.    | New India Fisheries Ltd., Bombay.                               | 3                    |
| 15.    | Dolphin Fisheries (P) Ltd , Bombay.                             | 2                    |
| 16.    | Esmario Export Enterprises, Quilon, Kerala.                     | 2                    |
| 17.    | Indo-Icelandic Fisheries Ltd., Madras.                          | 2                    |
| 18.    | Phoenic India Marine (P) Ltd., Hyderabad.                       | 2                    |
| 19.    | Srinivasa Sea Foods (P) Ltd., Visakhapatnam.                    | 2                    |
| 20.    | Vani Marines (P) Ltd., Visakhapatnam.                           | 2                    |
| 21.    | Pron Magnate (P) Ltd., Visakhapatnam.                           | 2                    |

| 1   | 2  | 3 |
|-----|--|---|
| 22. | Marine Fisheries (P) Ltd., Visakhapatnam.    | 2 |
| 23. | Nav Bharat Ferro Alloys Ltd., Hyderabad.     | 2 |
| 24. | West Coast Marine Pvt. Ltd., Cochin.         | 2 |
| 25. | Suraj Fisheries (P) Ltd., New Delhi.         | 2 |
| 26. | Yamuna Sea Foods (P) Ltd., New Delhi.        | 2 |
| 27. | Uni Marine Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.             | 2 |
| 28. | Marshall Sea Foods Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta.      | 2 |
| 29. | Sancheti Sea Foods, Calcutta.                | 2 |
| 30. | S.B.S. Marine (P) Ltd., Vishakhapatnam.      | 2 |
| 31. | Satyasai Marines (P) Ltd., Visakhapatnam.    | 1 |
| 32. | Mev Fisheries (P) Ltd., Bangalore            | 1 |
| 33. | Arya Fisheries, Bombay.                      | 1 |
| 34. | Coromandal Marine (P) Ltd., Madras.          | 1 |
| 35. | Samro Food Processors (P) Ltd., Madras.      | 1 |
| 36. | Sapphire Fisheries (P) Ltd., Visakhapatnam.  | 1 |
| 37. | Southern Sea Craft, Madras.                  | 2 |
| 38. | Lewis and Lewis Fisheries (P) Ltd.           | 1 |
| 39. | Clarion Fisheries (P) Ltd., Bangalore.       | 1 |
| 40. | Srinivasa Sea Foods (P) Ltd., Visakhapatnam. | 2 |
| 41. | Annai Fisheries (P) Ltd., Madras.            | 1 |
| 42. | Rainbow Sea Foods (P) Ltd., Madras.          | 2 |
| 43. | Columbia Sea Foods (P) Ltd., Madras.         | 2 |
| 44. | Golden Fisheries Ltd., New Delhi.            | 1 |
| 45. | Holy Island Fisheries, Rameshwaram.          | 1 |
| 46. | Seaman Fisheries, Madras.                    | 1 |
| 47. | Varuna Marine Ltd., New Delhi.               | 1 |
| 48. | Sennai Fisheries, Bangalore.                 | 1 |
| 49. | Shrimp India Ltd., Visakhapatnam.            | 2 |

## Statement II

*List of Indian companies operating chartered foreign vessels.*

| S. No. | Name of the company holding valid permit                              | No. of vessels under operation |
|--------|---|--------------------------------|
| 1.     | Orissa Maritime and Chilka Area Development Corporation, Bhubaneswar. | 2                              |
| 2.     | Gujarat Fisheries Development Corporation, Ahmedabad.                 | —                              |
| 3.     | V.B.C. Exports (P) Ltd. Madras.                                       | —                              |
| 4.     | Costal Trawlers Ltd., Kakinanda.                                      | 2                              |
| 5.     | G.P. Marine Products (India) Ltd. Guntur.                             | 2                              |
| 6.     | High Sea Foods Ltd., New Delhi.                                       | 2                              |
| 7.     | Bail Cold Storage (P) Ltd. Madras                                     | —                              |
| 8.     | Kanchanaganga Sea Foods (P) Ltd., Vijayawada.                         | —                              |
| 9.     | Blue Chrome Ltd., New Delhi.  | 2                              |
| 10.    | B.R S. Marines Ltd. New Delhi.  | 2                              |
| 11.    | Leo Sea Food Ltd., New Delhi.   | 4                              |
| 12.    | Young Fisheries (P) Ltd., New Delhi.                                  | 2                              |
| 13.    | Ganga Kaveri Sea Foods (P) Ltd. New Delhi.                            | 2                              |
| 14.    | Matsyika Exports Ltd., New Delhi.                                     | 2                              |
| 15.    | Star Marine Foods (P) Ltd., Visakhapatnam.                            | 2                              |
| 16.    | Ocean Products and Shipping Ltd. Visakhapatnam.                       | 4                              |

## Allocation of Funds to States for Drinking Water

7139. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise achievements under the Centrally sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme so far ;

(b) the quantum of funds allotted to various States under the programme for the year 1986-87 and the targets laid down for the purpose ; and

(c) the number of villages in each State without an assured supply of drinking water as on 31 December, 1986 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) : (a) Statement I is given below.

(b) Statements II and III are given below.

(c) Statement IV is given below.

## Statement—I

*Coverage of Problem Villages Under Rural Water Supply Schemes in States/UTs  
During VI Plan and VII Plan (upto 20.3.1987).*

| Sl. No. | State/UT          | VI Plan |                            | VII Plan |
|---------|-------------------|---------|----------------------------|----------|
|         |                   | 1985-86 | 1986-87<br>(upto Feb., 87) |          |
| 1       | 2                 | 3       | 4                          | 5        |
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh    | 8094    | 3045                       | 2371     |
| 2.      | Arunachal Pradesh | 1467    | 293                        | 165      |
| 3.      | Assam             | 8634    | 1718                       | 1162     |
| 4.      | Bihar             | 14172   | 839                        | 2639     |
| 5.      | Gujarat           | 4492    | 1012                       | 662      |
| 6.      | Haryana           | 2111    | 390                        | 420      |
| 7.      | Himachal Pradesh  | 4997    | 502                        | 461      |
| 8.      | Jammu & Kashmir   | 2028    | 401                        | 296      |
| 9.      | Karnataka         | 15443   | 9621                       | 3774     |
| 10.     | Kerala            | 1142    | 114                        | 96       |
| 11.     | Madhya Pradesh    | 23845   | 4724                       | 3172     |
| 12.     | Maharashtra       | 12016   | 4099                       | 5174     |
| 13.     | Manipur           | 819     | 170                        | 125      |
| 14.     | Meghalaya         | 690     | 360                        | 184      |
| 15.     | Minoram           | 127     | 60                         | 40       |
| 16.     | Nagaland          | 424     | 79                         | 33       |
| 17.     | Orissa            | 22357   | 3792                       | 2249     |
| 18.     | Punjab            | 537     | 170                        | 153      |
| 19.     | Rajasthan         | 16043   | 1663                       | 1607     |
| 20.     | Sikkim            | 212     | 43                         | 32       |
| 21.     | Tamil Nadu        | 6649    | 2009                       | 3406     |
| 22.     | Tripura           | 2486    | 570                        | 607      |

| 1            | 2                | 3             | 4            | 5            |
|--------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 23.          | Uttar Pradesh    | 27143         | 8827         | 9688         |
| 24.          | West Bengal      | 15628         | 496          | 1211         |
| 25.          | A & N Islands    | 173           |              | 33           |
| 26.          | Chandigarh       | —             |              | —            |
| 27.          | Delhi            | 89            |              | —            |
| 28.          | D & N Haveli     | —             | 49           | —            |
| 29.          | Goa, Daman & Diu | 64            |              | —            |
| 30.          | Lakshadweep      | —             |              | —            |
| 31.          | Pondicherry      | 111           |              | 13           |
| <b>Total</b> |                  | <b>192024</b> | <b>45248</b> | <b>39783</b> |

**Note :** The above coverage includes partially covered villages/habitations.

**Statement-II**

| Sl. No. | State/UTs.       | Allocation 1986-87<br>(Rs. lakhs) | 1   | 2              | 3       |
|---------|------------------|-----------------------------------|-----|----------------|---------|
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh   | 1760.00                           | 8.  | Karnataka      | 1259.00 |
| 2.      | Assam            | 1370.00                           | 9.  | Kerala         | 996.400 |
| 3.      | Bihar            | 2930.00                           | 10. | Madhya Pradesh | 2266.00 |
| 4.      | Gujarat          | 1016.00                           | 11. | Maharashtra    | 1934.00 |
| 5.      | Haryana          | 520.00                            | 12. | Manipur        | 308.00  |
| 6.      | Himachal Pradesh | 630.00                            | 13. | Meghalaya      | 450.00  |
| 7.      | J and K          | 1900.00                           | 14. | Nagaland       | 422.00  |
|         |                  |                                   | 15. | Orissa         | 1278.00 |
|         |                  |                                   | 16. | Punjab         | 514.00  |
|         |                  |                                   | 17. | Rajasthan      | 2122.00 |
|         |                  |                                   | 18. | Sikkim         | 372.00  |
|         |                  |                                   | 19. | Tamil Nadu     | 1344.00 |

| 1            | 2                 | 3               | 1   | 2                 | 3    |
|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----|-------------------|------|
| 20.          | Tripura           | 350.00          | 8.  | Jammu and Kashmir | 460  |
| 21.          | Uttar Pradesh     | 4615.00         | 9.  | Karnataka         | 3964 |
| 22.          | West Bengal       | 2480.00         | 10. | Kerala            | 101  |
| 23.          | A & N Islands     | 40.00           | 11. | Madhya Pradesh    | 3000 |
| 24.          | Arunachal Pradesh | 4.00            | 12. | Maharashtra       | 4125 |
| 25.          | Chandigarh        | —               | 13. | Manipur           | 170  |
| 26.          | D & N Haveli      | 12.00           | 14. | Meghalaya         | 450  |
| 27.          | Delhi             | —               | 15. | Mizoram           | 67   |
| 28.          | G D & Diu         | 46.00           | 16. | Nagaland          | 100  |
| 29.          | Lakshadweep       | 10.00           | 17. | Orissa            | 2928 |
| 30.          | Mizoram           | 68.00           | 18. | Punjab            | 140  |
| 31.          | Pondicherry       | 26.00           | 19. | Rajasthan         | 1600 |
| <b>Total</b> |                   | <b>31267.00</b> | 20. | Sikkim            | 32   |

**Statement—III**

*State/UT Wise Targets for Coverage  
of Villages With Drinking Water  
Supply Facilities in 1986-87*

| Sl. No.      | State/UTs         | Target (In terms of villages) | 1  | 2                 | 3    |
|--------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|----|-------------------|------|
| 1.           | Andhra Pradesh    | 1618                          | 1. | Andhra Pradesh    | 1618 |
| 2.           | Arunachal Pradesh | 350                           | 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 350  |
| 3.           | Assam             | 2400                          | 3. | Assam             | 2400 |
| 4.           | Bihar             | 3200                          | 4. | Bihar             | 3200 |
| 5.           | Gujarat           | 1000                          | 5. | Gujarat           | 1000 |
| 6.           | Haryana           | 400                           | 6. | Haryana           | 400  |
| 7.           | Himachal Pradesh  | 500                           | 7. | Himachal Pradesh  | 500  |
| <b>Total</b> |                   | <b>35930</b>                  |    |                   |      |

## Statement-IV

**State-wise Number of Problem Villages Yet to be Provided with Safe Drinking water Facilities as on 31.12.1986.**

| Sl. No. | State/UT         |       |
|---------|------------------|-------|
| 1       | 2                | 3     |
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh   | 5806  |
| 2       | Assam            | 4454  |
| 3.      | Bihar            | 6592  |
| 4.      | Gujarat          | 4242  |
| 5.      | Haryana          | 1424  |
| 6.      | Himachal Pradesh | 2709  |
| 7.      | J & K            | 2253  |
| 8.      | Karnataka        | 4173  |
| 9.      | Kerala           | NIL   |
| 10.     | Madhya Pradesh   | 13791 |
| 11.     | Maharashtra      | 41671 |
| 12.     | Manipur          | 620   |
| 13.     | Meghalaya        | 3232  |
| 14.     | Nagaland         | 511   |
| 15.     | Orissa           | 11158 |
| 16.     | Punjab           | 8552  |
| 17.     | Rajasthan        | 4403  |
| 18.     | Sikkim           | 50    |
| 19.     | Tamil Nadu       | 156   |
| 20.     | Tripura          | 2074  |
| 21.     | Uttar Pradesh    | 27536 |
| 22.     | West Bengal      | 8653  |

| 1   | 2                 | 3      |
|-----|-------------------|--------|
| 23. | A & N Islands     |        |
| 24. | Arunachal Pradesh |        |
| 25. | Chandigarh        |        |
| 26. | Delhi             |        |
| 27. | D & N Haveli      |        |
| 28. | Goa, Daman & Diu  | 559    |
| 29. | Lakshadweep       |        |
| 30. | Mizoram           |        |
| 31. | Pondicherry       |        |
|     | Total             | 154919 |

**Note : Figures include villages/habitations partially covered.**

**Loss of Coconut Crops Due to Root-Wilt and Leaf Rot Diseases**

7140. PROF. P. J. KURIEN ;  
SHRI V. S. VIJAYA-RAGHAVAN :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total loss to coconut crops caused by the root wilt and leaf rot diseases during the last three years, year-wise ;

(b) whether any effective remedy has been found to check the spread of these diseases ; and

(c) if so, the details therof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yearwise figures of losses caused to coconut crops due to rootwilt and leaf rot diseases

during the last three is not available. However, a comprehensive survey was conducted in 1984, jointly by the Central Plantation Crops Research Institute, Kasargod, State Department of Agriculture Kerala, Kerala Agricultural University and Coconut Development Board which revealed an annual loss of 901 million nuts.

(b) and (c). Since the etiology of the root (wilt) disease has not been established, no effective Chemical Schedules have been evolved. However, certain management practices for minimising the intensity of the disease have been suggested and they are as under :

- (i) Eradication of root (wilt) affected palms and replacement by disease-free seedlings preferable with DXT hybrids raised in healthy areas.
- (ii) Use of tolerant exotic germpalm for future planting.
- (iii) Rehabilitation of affected plantations by organic recycling, mixed cropping/inter cropping, addition of plant nutrients, spraying fungicides and adoption of good management practices.

For the control of leaf rot disease, one percent Bordeaux mixture spray has been advocated.

#### Sugar Cane Production in Kerala

7141. PROF. P. J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any plan to increase sugarcane production in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). There is no Centrally Sponsored Scheme for increasing sugarcane production in Kerala. However, the State Government

is taking steps like distribution of red-rot disease-free seed through sugar factories; distribution of inputs such as fertilizers, plant protection chemicals and spraying equipment; arranging credit facilities; disseminating modern technology on sugarcane cultivation through training and visit system etc.

#### Amendment to Plantation Labour Act, 1951

7142. PROF. P. J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal under consideration of Government for amending the plantation Labour Act 1951 to provide more benefits to the plantation labour in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b). Proposal for the amendment of Plantation Labour Act, 1951 are yet to be finalised.

#### Public Sector Units Manufacturing Aluminium

7143. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the names of public sector units manufacturing aluminium and their profit and loss accounts for the last three years; and

(b) the reasons for the losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :

(a) There are only two companies set up in the public sector for manufacture of aluminium namely Bhart Aluminium Company Limited (BALCO) and National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO). NALCO is still under construction and has not yet gone into commercial production. Thus, in the public sector, BALCO is the only company, producing aluminium at present. The losses incurred by BALCO during the last 3 years are given below :

| Year    | Rs. in crores.         |
|---------|------------------------|
| 1984-85 | 14.75                  |
| 1985-86 | 77.37                  |
| 1986-87 | 42.99<br>(Provisional) |

(b) The reasons for losses incurred by BALCO are :

- (i) The gap between the retention price of aluminium and its actual high cost of production due to increase in cost of inputs particularly power.
- (ii) Non-supply of adequate power by Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board till August, 1985 leading to non-utilisation of full installed capacity of the smelter and high rates for power charged by MPEB ;
- (iii) Over capitalisation of plant and machinery due to prolongation of the construction period on account of uncertainty of availability of adequate power, slow build up of down stream facilities viz. extrusions and rolling mills etc. and financial constraints.

#### Maintenance of Steel Plants

7144. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether poor maintenance of steel plants in the public sector has resulted in cost escalation and loss of production ; and

(b) if so, the steps Government are taking to improve the maintenance there steel plants ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) It is a fact that inadequate maintenance of steel plants can lead to loss of production and consequently to higher cost of production.

(b) To get over various factors, including past neglect in maintenance, schemes for technological upgradation and modernisation have been formulated for Rourkela, Durgapur and IISCG.

Normal maintenance funds for all steel plants were substantially increased in the VII Plan.

The following steps are being taken in SAIL to improve the status of maintenance :

- Planned Preventive maintenance and annual overhauls, investigation of failures and formulation/implementation of remedial measures, apart from pre-planning and procurement of required spare parts.
- New direction towards substantial improvement in maintenance adopting modern maintenance techniques is now slated for implementation in the SAIL Plants. This includes condition based maintenance and repairs by use of sophisticated instruments, phased modifications and technological improvements during annual overhauls and capital repairs, repairs, tribology and value engineering analysis of equipment components.
- Introduction of an integrated computer based maintenance system to facilitate data logging and analysis for quicker decisions on maintenance and repairs is in progress in one of the SAIL plants with UNDP assistance. Experience gained at one plant will be made use of in other plants.

#### Introduction of teletext service

7145. SHRI KAMAL CHOUDHRY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) when the decision to introduce Teletext Service was taken and when it started working;

(b) the total amount spent on the Teletext Service so far;

(c) whether two systems in Teletext from British and French concerns were considered for the purpose;

(d) if so, which of the two systems has been accepted, the reasons for the same and whether the system accepted is cheaper than the other;

(e) in how many cases foreign equipment for Teletext Service has been imported and at what cost; and

(f) The present state of its working ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA):** (a) The decision to introduce Teletext Service was taken in April 1984 and the service at Delhi was started in November 1985.

(b) An expenditure of Rs. 117.06 lakhs has so far been incurred on Teletext Service.

(c) and (d). After a detailed study of technical viability and economics of the three systems, viz. French, British and Japanese, it was found that the French system was best suited to meet the requirements of Doordarshan and was therefore selected.

(e) Equipment required for introduction of Teletext Service at Delhi involved an expenditure of Rs. 115.43 lakhs including a foreign exchange component of about Rs. 53.83 lakhs.

(f) The equipment is working satisfactorily.

**Amendment to public premises (Eviction of unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971**

**7146 SHRI KONYAK : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :**

(a) whether Government of Nagaland has requested Union Government to bring forward legislation to amend section 2 (c) of the public Premise (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971;

(b) if so, the action taken thereof, and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). In addition to the request received from the Government of Nagaland certain other amendments to be made in the Act are being considered in consultation with the concerned departments. Amendment of the Act will be considered after Government has taken decision on various proposals under consideration.

**Assitance to Assam for Flood relief**

**7147. SHRI ABDUL HAMID :** Will the Minister AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the financial assistance sought and made available to Assam Government to tide over the situation arising due to devastating floods in the State; and

(b) the extent of damages caused to the land, crops and cattle ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :** (a) The Government of Assam submitted a memorandum seeking Central assistance for expenditure of Rs. 338.20 crores in the wake of floods. On the basis of the report of the Central Team and recommendations of the High Level Committee on Relief, a ceiling of expenditures of Rs. 31.83 crores has been approved for flood relief.

(b) The extent of damage, as reported by the State Government in their memorandum is as under :—

- (i) Total area affected : 4.26 lakh ha.
- (ii) Cropped area damaged : 3.22 lakh ha.
- (iii) Value of Crop loss : 98.00 crores
- (iv) Cattle lost : 2420 (In Nos).

**Disaster advisory Committee**

**7148. SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have issued any guidelines to the States for appointment of disaster advisory committees at State, district and taluka levels;

(b) if so, whether such committees have not been constituted so far by all the State Governments;

(c) the names of States which have not constituted their committees as yet; and

(d) the work done in the States which have since appointed such committees ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :** (a) Government of India has issued to all the State/UTs guidelines for preparation of new relief manuals or reviewing/up-dating of existing relief manuals dealing with natural calamities. It has, inter-alia, been suggested that disaster advisory committees could be constituted at state, district and taluka levels.

(b) and (c). The States of Bihar, Gujarat and Meghalaya have reported constitution of advisory committees at State, district and taluka levels. Such committees are reported to have been constituted as State and district levels in the States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa. The State of Tripura has constituted a committee at State level

only. District and taluka level committees have been constituted by the States of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. district level. The remaining States have not informed about the constitution of such committees.

(d) Administration of relief in the wake of natural calamities is primarily the responsibility of the state Governments concerned. Government of India issue guidelines from time to time for effective disaster management. The State Governments are not required to submit reports to the Government of India on the functioning of such Advisory Committees.

**Mineral based Industries in Rajasthan**

**7149. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN :** Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether keeping in view the availability of various minerals like limestone, bantonite, granite, tungsten and gypsum in Barmer, Jalore and Siroli Districts of Rajasthan Government propose to set up small medium or big industries in the public sector based on the minerals available in these areas;

(b) if so, by what time and the estimates of cost of the industries proposed to be set up;

(c) whether private firms have also proposed to set up industries based on the minerals available in these areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAMDULARI SINHA) :** (a) to (d). The information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

**Modernisation of Steel Plants**

**7150. SHRI AMAL DATTA :** Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of programme for modernisation of steel plants;

(b) whether the programme envisages the import of technology and if so, the details thereof cost involved, plant-wise;

(c) whether any mechanism of continuous upgradation of technology of steel plants is being evolved and if so, with what results; and

(d) the steps taken including upgradation of technology to ensure that the plants after modernisation will attain optimum production capacity?

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI VASANT SATHE) :** (a) and (b). Schemes for modernisation of Durgapur Steel plant; Rourkela Steel Plant and Indian Iron and Steel Company have been formulated. Details of these schemes are given below :

#### **DURGAPUR STEEL PLANT**

Government have approved in principle the proposal to modernise the Durgapur Steel Plant and have also authorised an expenditure upto Rs. 24 Crores for preliminary works. The estimated cost of the scheme would be around Rs. 1216 crores and this would enable the plant to operate at its rated capacity of 1.6 million tonnes per annum of ingot steel against the present production of around 0.9 million tonnes per annum of ingot steel. An allocation of Rs. 460 crores has been made in the VII Plan for this purpose. The strategy of modernisation has been finalised. SAIL will implement the project with MECON (Metallurgical and Engineering Consultants (India) Ltd ) as their prime consultants.

The scheme will be implemented through individual turnkey contracts covering 16 packages of work, of which 6 will be global packages. The work on some of the sub-schemes of modernisation is expected to commence in the first half of 1987.

#### **OURKELA STEEL PLANT**

SAIL had formulated a proposal for modernisation and technological upgra-

tion of Rourkela Steel Plant at an estimated cost of Rs. 831 crores to enable the Plant to operate at its rated capacity of 1.8 million tonnes per annum against the present production of around 1.1 million tonnes per annum of ingot steel.

However, SAIL had reconsidered this scheme last year and had proposed that in order to exploit the maximum potential of the plant, it should be modernised and expanded to a capacity of 2.3 million tonnes per annum at an estimated cost of Rs. 2040 crores. Government have authorised an expenditure upto Rs. 5 crores for taking up preliminary works and getting a feasibility report prepared for this proposal. A proposal based on this feasibility report is awaited from SAIL. The VII Plan of the Department of Steel makes a provision of Rs. 360 crores for this scheme.

#### **INDIAN IRON AND STEEL COMPANY (IISCO)**

No funds have been allotted in the VII Plan for the modernisation of IISCO. Efforts are, however, being made to explore the possibilities of obtaining technical and financial assistance from Japan for this scheme. As a first step, the Japanese Government is getting a feasibility report prepared for modernisation of IISCO. This report is expected by June, 1987. Only after examining this report and arranging finances, will it be possible to indicate further details.

#### **BHILAI AND BOKARO STEEL PLANTS**

Schemes have been formulated and are being implemented to remove bottlenecks that may stand in the way of their operating steadily at 4 million tonnes capacities and to further improve their techno-economics. In the VII Plan, provisions of Rs. 180 crores and Rs. 160 crores respectively have been made for these de-bottlenecking schemes of Bhilai and Bokaro Steel Plants.

(c) and (d). A Standing Committee on Technology has been constituted in SAIL to continuously review the technology upgradation needs of the steel plants and sugges-

implementation of those schemes which are identified as feasible and viable. The result of such improvements will show result in due course.

**Supply and services in the Expansion of Steel Plants**

**7151. SHRI AMAL DATTA :** Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the extent of indigenous supplies and services in the expansion of the steel plants, plant-wise;

(b) the total value of expansion the additional capacity of each plant, the value of indigenous industrial products; and indigenous services separately; and

(c) the total cost of technology transfer in each case in the estimated figure where expansions is not completed ?

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES**

**(SHRI VASANT SATHE) :** (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Expenditure on Hindustan Steel works Construction Limited**

**7152. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :** Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the total expenditure incurred on the Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited during the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) the total orders executed by the company in the same period with earnings therefrom ?

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI VASANT SATHE) :** (a) Government has not incurred any expenditure on the Hindustan Steel works Construction Ltd, but has provided following amounts of loans to them during the last three years :

|                      | 1983-84     | 1984-85      | (Rs. in crores)<br>1985-86 |
|----------------------|-------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| <b>PLAN LOAN</b>     | <b>3.49</b> | <b>6.00</b>  | <b>5.00</b>                |
| <b>Non-Plan loan</b> | <b>5.50</b> | <b>12.19</b> | <b>9.00</b>                |
|                      | <b>8.99</b> | <b>18.19</b> | <b>14.00</b>               |

(a) Since the orders executed by HSCL are spread over a number of years, it is not possible to clearly define/give the number of orders executed in a year. However the information relating to number of executed/under execution in the last three years and value of those orders is as under :—

|  | 1983-84       | 1984-85       | (Rs. in crores)<br>1985-86 |
|--|---------------|---------------|----------------------------|
| <b>(i) No. of orders execute/under execution</b> | <b>26</b>     | <b>34</b>     | <b>41</b>                  |
| <b>(ii) Value</b>                                | <b>165.73</b> | <b>169.83</b> | <b>181.78</b>              |

**Losses Incurred by BALCO**

7153. DR. G. S. RAJHANS : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Bharat Aluminium Company Limited has been incurring losses for the last three years ;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and
- (c) the steps proposed to check the losses ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAMDULARI SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The reasons for losses incurred by BALCO are :

- (i) The gap between the retention price of aluminium and its actual high cost of production due to increase in cost of inputs particularly power.
- (ii) Non-supply of adequate power by Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board till August, 1985 leading to non-utilisation of full installed capacity of the smelter and high rates for power charged by M.P.E.B,
- (iii) Over capitalisation of plant and machinery due to prolongation of the construction period on account of uncertainty of availability of adequate power, slow build up of downstream facilities viz. extrusions and rolling mills etc. and financial constraints.

(c) The retention/selling prices of aluminium applicable to BALCO have been revised with effect from 1.3.1987. The matter for reduction in power tariff was taken up with the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh and discussions were held with him. As a result thereof, Government of Madhya Pradesh has agreed to reduce the cost of power from 75 paise to 67

paise per unit. This would help BALCO to reduce its losses during 1986-87 by a sum of over Rs. 14 crores. As an initial step for its capital restructuring, the company has been granted interest holiday for the year 1986-87 on the Government loans. The company is also actively engaged on technological improvements for bringing down norms of consumption of inputs of power, fuel and other raw materials, besides upgrading the production in downstream facilities through modernisation.

**Taking over of Maharashtra Electros-melter Chandrapur by SAIL**

7154. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India has taken over the Maharashtra Electrosmelter Limited, Chandrapur ;

(b) if so, when ; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to bring about improvements in the workings of the Maharashtra Electrosmelt Limited ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI YASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Management of the Maharashtra Electrosmelter Limited (MEL) has been taken over by SAIL from 1st January, 1986, and legal formalities for take over have been completed on 18th October, 1986.

(c) Some of the steps planned to be taken for improving the performance of MEL are —

- Existing facilities available for production of ferro manganese will be utilised upto licenced capacity.
- These facilities will also be utilised for production of other ferro alloys to the extent feasible.
- Steel production at MEL, which had been stopped since 1982, will be re-started.

**Deficiency Charges for Taking over Services of Colonies**

7155. SHRI KAMAL NATH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the development of service lines in the colonies developed by the housing societies is checked and certified as completed by the Delhi Development Authority ,

(b) if so, the reasons why the Municipal Corporation of Delhi rechecks the same and levies deficiency charges for taking over the services of the colonies from the DDA ; and

(c) whether Government propose to evolved any method to eliminate this additoonal financial burden and inconvenierce to the residents of the developed colonies ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH):** (a) In case of Coop. House Building Societies, before building activity is released, DDA only ensures that the services are laid by the respective society. In case of Group Housing Societies internal services within the building are checked by the DDA at the time of processing of 'C' and 'D' form. The external services within the plot of the Society in case of Group Housing Societies are to be checked by the MCD in confirmity with their specification and approved services plans It is the responsibility of the society to lay the society to lay the service line as per the specification and approved services plans of the MCD/ DDA.

(b) and (c). As already stated, it is the responsibility of the society to ensure that service lines are laid as per the specification and as per the approved plans of the MCD in the respective site area. The MCD while taking over the services of the Coop. House Building Society and Coop. Group Housing Society ensures that the services are laid as per their specification and as per the services plans approved by the MCD, If services

laid by the society are not as per their specifications/approved services plans, then the deficiency is levied on the society by the MCD, The question of additional financial burden does arise when the society has to pay if there is any deficiency pointed out by the MCD in the laying of service lines.

**Allotment of Plots to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Karol Bagh**

7156. SHRI SURESH KURUP: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the allotment of land to certain evicted Scheduled Caste families in Regharpura, Delhi is long cutstanding ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps taken or being taken to finalise the ailotment of these families ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH):** (a) and (d). Government of India vide its order No. J-13037/R/18/80-DDIB, dated. 22-8-85 has decided to allot 25sq. yds. plots each to 8 Harijan families of Regharpura, Karol Bagh New Delhi. The matter is pending since these families are demanding 50 sq. yds. plots in Regharpura, Karol Bagh instead of 25 sq. yds. plots allotted to them.

(c) The DDA was instructed to undertake a survey of entire Karol Bagh area to accommodate these families which has since been completed and DDA has informed that no land is available in Karol Bagh area. It has, therefore, been decided to offer 26 sq. mts. plots each to these 8 families at Kondli. Their options in this regard are being obtained.

**Reservation for SCs/STs in Directorate of Field Publicity**

7157. SHRI M. MAHALINGAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the orders regarding reservations for Scheduled Castes and

Scheduled Tribes are being followed in the Directorate of Field Publicity at the time of initial recruitment, confirmation and at the promotion stage in services and posts in Groups 'A' to 'D';

(b) if followed, cadre-wise and year-wise details thereof for the last three years, and

(c) if not followed, the reasons therefor and when the backlog will be cleared ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :**  
(a) and (c). The relevant orders and being followed by the Directorate of Field Publicity. However, there have been instances in the past wherein it was noticed that in some cases the instructions had not

been followed properly. These lapses were looked into and corrective action taken to avoid such lapses in future, which included training of staff and strict monitoring of prescribed rosters etc. The backlog of reservation has also been cleared mostly.

(b) The majority of Group 'A' and 'B' posts in the Directorate of Field Publicity are filled by officers of Indian Information Service, which is an organized service and recruitment takes place through Union Public Service Commission.

In so far as application of reservation order during the last three years in respect of Group 'B' (other than Indian Information Service) Group 'C' and Group 'D' posts at the Headquarters of Directorate of Field Publicity is concerned, the position is indicated in the statement below,

## Statement

**Details Relating to Reservations in Respect of SC/ST for the Years 1984 to 1986 in Respect of the Posts of Different Categories in Directorate of Field Publicity (Headquarters)**

| S. No. | Group     | Category  | Posts reserved for |       |      | Filled in<br>S. C. | Remarks   |
|--------|-----------|---|--------------------|-------|------|--------------------|---|
|        |           |   | S. C.              | S. T. | S.T. |                    |   |
| 1      | 2         | 3   | 4                  | 5     | 6    | 7                  | 8   |
| 1.     | Group 'B' | Administrative Officer (Regions)<br>(Promotion) | 3                  | 2     | —    | —Nil—              | Although these posts occurred earlier than 1984, de-reservation was obtained in 1986 for filling up the posts by general candidates since there was no candidate available belonging to these categories              |
| 2.     | Group 'C' | Assistant (Promotion)                           | —                  | 1     | —    | —                  | 1<br>(1985)   |
| 3.     | —do—      | U.D.C. (Promotion)                              | 1                  | —     | —    | —                  | The post occurred in 1983. Since no candidate was eligible for promotion, the vacancy was filled up by general candidate on ad-hoc basis. A proposal for de-reservation is already under consideration of Government. |

| 1  | 2         | 3   | 4                        | 5           | 6  | 7 | 8  |
|----|-----------|---|--------------------------|-------------|----|---|--|
| 4. | —do—      | L.D.C. (Confirmation)                                 | 1                        | 1           | 1  | 1 | 1<br>(1984)  |
| 5. | Group 'C' | Field Publicity<br>Assistant. (Direct<br>recruitment) | 14                       | 3           | 14 | 3 | These vacancies pertained to the period<br>from 1958 to 1970. De-reservation was<br>obtained in 1986. The backlog has since<br>been cleared. |
| 6. | Group 'C' | Field Publicity<br>Assistant. (Selection<br>Grade)    | 4                        | 2           | 4  | 2 | 1985)  |
| 7. | Group 'D' | Peon/Chowkidar/<br>Farash<br>(Confirmation)           | 3<br>(1982<br>&<br>1983) | 1<br>(1982) | 3  | 1 | Although, as indicated, the posts occurred<br>prior to 1984, action to confirm them<br>with retrospective effect was taken in<br>1986.       |

**Special Fund for Strengthening Short Term Cooperative Credit Structure**

**7158. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK : SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :**

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a special fund is proposed to be created for strengthening the short term cooperative credit structure with contributions from National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development and co-operative credit institutions ;

(b) Whether Government have directed NABARD to retain only 0.5 per cent margin on its agriculture advances and pass on the remaining one per cent to the fund ;

(c) whether the fund will be maintained at the level of the apex Cooperative Bank in each State ;

(d) if so, nature of decision ; and

(e) if reply to part (a) above be in negative, the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G. S. DHILLON) :** (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) and (d). Do not arise in view of reply to part (b).

(e) NABARD is already providing re-finance to Cooperative Banks for Agricultural lending at concessional rates of interest to allow them to have adequate margins for their viable operations. The State Cooperative Banks are also permitted to invest their resources at higher rates of interest for specified activities in the cooperative sector to enable them to improve their operational efficiency.

**Survey of Seabed Along Andhra Pradesh**

**7159. SHRI V. SOBHNADREESWARA RAO :** Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the off-shore seabed of Andhra Pradesh has been surveyed to find out the existence of minerals ; and

(b) if so, the details of the findings ?

**SHRI MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :** (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. As a result of survey carried out by the Geological Survey of India, an Organisation under the Department of Mines, traces of minerals like Zircon, Monazite, Ilmente, etc. have been found in shelf sediments whithin territorial waters.

**Provision of Exhaust Fans in Government Flats**

**7160. SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH :** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether representations have been received from Government employees residing in different colonies of Delhi particularly from those residing in multistoreyed flats, for provision of exhaust fans in the kitchens and toilets in the absence of which there is an adverse effect on the health of resident;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :** (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

16.30 hrs.

**PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE**

[*English*]

Annual Report and Review on the Working of National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. New Delhi for 1985-86.

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICUTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :** On behalf of Shri G. S. Dhillon, I beg to lay on the Table

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.
- (2) A Copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4208/87.]

Annual Report and Review on the Working of Indian Institute of Mass Communication, New Delhi for 1985-86 and Statement for delay in laying these Papers.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) : I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Mass Communication, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Mass Communication, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86.
- (2) A Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4209/87.]

Notifications under Apprentices Act, 1961.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : I beg to lay on the Table a

copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 37 of the Apprentices Act, 1961 :—

- (1) The Apprenticeship (Amendment) Rules, 1986 published in Notifications No. G. S. R. 1041 in Gazette of India dated the 29th November, 1986.
- (2) The Apprenticeship (Amendment) Rules 1986 published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1055 in Gazette of India dated the 6th December, 1986.
- (3) The Apprenticeship (Amendment) Rules, 1986 published in Notification No. G. S. R. 115 in Gazette of India dated the 21st February, 1987.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4210/87.]

Annual Report and Review on the Working of Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooperative Ltd. New Delhi for 1985-86 and Statement for delay in laying these Papers.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU) : I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86.
- (2) A Statement (Hindi and English Versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4211/87.]

**Statement Showing the Action taken by the Government on Various assurances, Promises and undertakings given by Ministers during the Various Sessions of Lok Sabha.**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT):**  
I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of

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|   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| (1) Statement No. XXIX—Third Session, 1980.<br>[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4212/87.] | Seventh Lok Sabha |
| (2) Statement No. XIV—Second Session, 1985.<br>[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4213/87.] | Eighth Lok Sabha  |
| (3) Statement No. XI—Third Session, 1985.<br>[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4214/87.]   | "                 |
| (4) Statement No. X—Fourth Session, 1985.<br>[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4215/87.]   | "                 |
| (5) Statement No. VII—Fifth Sessions, 1986.<br>[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4216/87.] | "                 |
| (6) Statement No. IV—Sixth Session, 1986.<br>[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4217/87.]   | "                 |
| (7) Statement No II—Seventh Session, 1986.<br>[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4218/87.]  | "                 |
| (8) Statement No. I—Eighth Session, 1987.<br>[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4219/87.]   | "                 |

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**Review on the Working of and Annual Reports of Punjab Agro Industries Corporation Ltd, Chandigarh for 1982-83 Maharashtra Agro Industries Development Corporation Ltd, Bombay for 1985-86 and two Statements for delay in laying these Papers etc. etc.**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : I beg to lay on the Table :—**

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

the following statements (Hindi and English Versions) showing the action taken by the Government on various assurances, promises and undertakings, given by Ministers during the various sessions of Lok Sabha :—

(a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Punjab Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Ceandigarh, for the year 1982-83.

(ii) Annual Report of the Punjab Agro Industries Corporation, Limited, Chandigarh, for the year 1982-83 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4220/87.]

(b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the

**Maharashtra Agro Industries Development Corporation Limited, Bombay, for the year 1985-86.**

16.31 hrs.

**ESTIMATES COMMITTEE****Action taken Statement**

(ii) **Annual Report of the Maharashtra Agro Industries Development Corporation Limited Bombay, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditors General thereon.**

[Placed in Library. See No, LT-4221/87.]

(2) **Two statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.**

[Placed in Library, See No, LT-4221/87.]

(3) **A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—**

(i) **Review by the Government on the working of the National Seeds Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86.**

(ii) **Annual Report of the National Seeds Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.**

(4) **A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.**

[Placed in Library, See No, LT-4222/87.]

[*English*]

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) :** I beg to lay on the Table statements (Hindi and English versions) showing action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter I and final replies in respect of Chapter V of Thirteenth Report of Estimates Committee (Eighth Lok Sabha) on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Seventy-Seventh Report of the Committee (7th Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Home Affairs—All India Services.

16.31½ hrs.

**COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES****Twenty First Report**[*English*]

**SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI (Simla) :** I beg to present the Twenty-first Report (Hindi and English versions) of the committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on the Ministry of Finance (Dept. of Economic Affairs—Insurance Division)—Reservations for, and employment of, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Life Insurance Corporation of India.

16.32 hrs.

**COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION****Thirteenth Report**[*English*]

**SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN (Alleppey) :** I beg to present the Thirteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation.

(Interruptions)

16.33½ hrs.

SHRI V. SOBHANDREESWARA RAO (Vijayawada) : In view of the failure of the Minister to agree to appoint a Parliamentary Committee, we are walking out in protest.

(Interruptions)

*Shri V. Sobhanadreeswara Rao and some other hon. Members then left the House*

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It does not behave you. You are a very good Parliamentarian, young man.

16.33 hrs.

**STATEMENT CORRECTING ANSWER  
QUESTIONS NO. 456 LAID TO STARR-  
ED 30 3.1987 RE : BONDED LABOUR.**

(English)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : Sir, While replying to a supplementary in connection with Starred Question No. 456 on the 30th March, 1987 I had stated that the amount for rehabilitation of bonded labour has been increased to Rs 6,250. I had also stated that Rs. 6,250 is the matching grant given by the Government of India and an equal amount has to come from the State Government and therefore the total amount available for rehabilitation of a bonded labourer comes to Rs. 12,500. The correct position is that the total amount available under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for rehabilitation of a bonded labourer is Rs. 6,250 which is shared equally by the Central and the State Governments. The State Governments have, however, been advised to integrate the Centrally Sponsored Scheme with other anti-poverty programmes. If this is done properly, the total amount available for rehabilitation of a bonded labourer would come to about Rs. 12,500.

The delay in making the Statement is regretted.

**MATTERS UNDER RULE 377**

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Ram Pyare Panika.

[Translation]

- (i) Need to send a high level Committee to look into the implementation of labour Laws in Mirzapur District, U.P.

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA : (Robertsganj) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, a strong feeling of discontentment is prevalent in the Industrial areas of Mirzapur district due to non-implementation of the Central and State Labour Laws.

16.34 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair.]

Especially continuance of contract system, non-payment of minimum wages, maintaining difference between the wages of man and woman, non-confirmation of services even after working for years, continuance of contract system at all places in accordance with the Factory Act and work by temporary employees is widely prevalent. Therefore, I demand from the hon. Minister of Labour, Government of India to send a High Level Enquiry Committee to enquire into the problems of the labourers of Mirzapur district and get these problems solved.

- (ii) Need to provide residential plots and funds under 'Special Component Plan' to the Harijans in district Gangasagar Rajasthan.

SHRI BIRBAL (Ganganagar) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I want to raise the following matter of urgent public importance. Various schemes meant for Harijans under the Special Component Plan in Ganganagar district are not being implemented properly by the Rural Development Authority this year.

[**Shri Ram Pyare Panika**]

Loans are not being paid from banks for self employment to Harijan Graduates, Post Graduates and other educated unemployed persons under Special Component Plan. Grant is also not being paid properly. As a result of this, a feeling of discontentment is prevalent among educated Harijan youths. This feeling of discontentment creates indifference among other Harijans towards education. The atmosphere of indifference poses a hurdle in spread of education among Harijans living in rural areas. A great residential problem has emerged due to non availability of residential plots to Harijans in rural areas. It is very essential to make reservation to Harijans in proportion to their population in the allotment of residential plots in urban areas.

There is also a scheme to provide a thatched hut to poor under the 20 Point Programme of the Government of Rajasthan. This is not being implemented properly. I would, therefore, like to draw the attention of the Government through the Ministry of Welfare that special provision be made to allot residential plots to Harijans in rural areas. At the same time provision of adequate funds under Special Component Plan be made for self employment in addition to Government employment for the unemployed educated Harijan youths.

(iii) Need to fix different yardsticks for allocation of funds to small farmers NREP and RLEGPs Schemes for hilly regions.

**SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora) :**

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, uniform yardsticks have been fixed by the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Rural Development for the allotment of funds to all districts and regions of the country under N.R.E.P. and R.L.E.G.P. Densely populated districts are receiving its benefits. Districts under hilly regions of the country are suffering the loss due to it. According to the present yardsticks, the hilly regions receive nominal funds under these programmes, whereas there is poverty and backwardness and there is total lack of employment opportunities in the regions.

Therefore, the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Rural Development, while fixing separate yardsticks for the hilly regions, should allot funds to the small farmers of these regions who have more land in terms of area, but their yield is negligible, by treating them landless.

[**English**]

(iv) Demand for adequate Compensation to farmers of Domariaganj, district Basti whose land have been acquired by Department of Tourism.

**SHRI K. J. ABBASI (Domariaganj) :** According to the recent findings, Kapilavastu, the birth-place of Lord Budhha, is in constituency, Domariaganj in Tehsil Naugarh, district Basti. About 100 acres of land are being acquired by the Tourist Department of the Government of India through U.P. Government. The compensation given to the small land-holders viz Rs. 18,000 per acre, is very inadequate. This land is very productive for 'A' class paddy, and to my knowledge, this land has been sold at the rate of Rs. 50,000 per acre at some places in this locality. There is no doubt that the complex to be built by the Government of India will go a long way to develop this area. The roads will be improved; hotels will be constructed and an airport will be made. All this is good, but the compensation to the poor, small land holder is not adequate. I would like to request the Minister of Tourism kindly to enhance the compensation, and save the land-holders from disaster.

(v) Need for early execution of repair work on Trivandrum-Kanyakumari National Highway.

**SHRI N. DENNIS (Nagercoil) :** The Tamil Nadu part of the Trivandrum-Kanyakumari National Highway is in a very bad condition for a long time, in the absence of proper maintenance. This road, which earned a high reputation and praise, with the highest distinction as the longest cement road in India, is now full of pits, cracks and trenches. So, the movements of passenger and vehicular traffic has become difficult on this busiest road, the terminus of which is the southern-most part of our land, Kanyakumari. The

vehicles take a long time to cover short distances. So, passengers, tourists and pilgrims face a lot of difficulties. There are frequent occurrences of immediate steps traffic accidents. So, Government may be pleased to take immediate steps for the speedy execution of this southern-most Trivandrum-Kanyakumari road work at the earliest.

(vi) Demand to continue the facilities provided to Balasore District, Orissa, under No Industries Districts upto 31.3.1988.

**SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA (Balasore):**  
The people of Balasore districts in particular, and the State of Orissa in general are very grateful to the Union Government for declaring Balasore district as a 'No-Industry District'. Due to this welcome decision, many small and medium scale industries have been set up in various parts of this district, resulting in benefits to the poor and lower middle class people. It is understood that the Government is going to stop the facilities provided to small scale industries entrepreneurs from 31st March 1987. As the marketing of the industrial products is very much available at Cuttack, and to obtain the facilities of subsidies on their investments, many entrepreneurs of poor and lower middle classes applied for the establishment of small scale industries in the district, and got the sanctions from the DIC concerned, which are now under process at various levels like Orissa State Financial Corporation, nationalized banks etc. The Balasore district being famous for the production of agricultural produce, specially various types of vegetables and horticultural products, many agro-based industries are to be established by those entrepreneurs, in the absence of which lakhs of people of the farming communities will suffer most.

In such circumstances, I would request the Union Government to extend the time of such 'No-Industries District' facilities for one year more, i.e. upto 31st March 1988; and the decision may kindly be announced by the Central Government at the earliest.

(vii) Need for measures to Develop Tela-gana region of Andhra Pradesh.

**SHRI C. JANGA REDDY (Hanamkonda):** In Andhra Pradesh, ten districts of the telegana region are very backward both economically and socially. The people of Warangal District thought that after independence their lives will be prosperous. The Warangal District could be developed economically and industrially by setting up railway second coach factory, etc. But in the interest of the nation it was given to Punjab. There is no big industry except Azam Jahi Mills, which was established before independence during Nizam Regime. It too has not been generating any employment.

The Warangal District has much potential and can be developed industrially and agriculturally. The people are hard working. Due to unemployment, the young frustrated and educated youths are involving themselves in terrorism and other extremist activities.

The only way is to create employment and congenial atmosphere in the district to prevent the innocent people from turning into terrorism. In view of this, I request the Central Government to take following measures to develop Warangal District economically :—

To provide irrigation facilities in drought prone areas of western part of Warangal District by sanctioning additional funds for high level canal on flood Channal on Sriram Sagar Project to the tune of Rs 650 crores to create more employment. The scheme is pending with government of India.

Additional Central funds for providing transportation facilities in forest areas for the uplift of the tribals may also be provided.

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**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1987-88  
*Contd.***

[*English*]

**MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND  
NATURAL GAS—*Contd.***

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** The House shall now take up further discussion and voting on the Demand for Grant under the control of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH**  
(Mathura) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other day I was saying that the dealership of petrol pumps and diesel pumps which was allotted by your Ministry to Certain persons is still being continued in others' names even till date after the death of the earlier owners. I can give a list of such pumps to you. I would like to urge you to conduct an enquiry into it and find out as to how many such petrol pumps are there and why are they being run in all illegal manner.

In addition to this I would also like to submit that the demand for petrol has increased in our country. The number of vehicles has increased. The use of tractor in agriculture has increased. The population has increased. The demand for consumer items manufactured from petroleum has increased. The O.N.G.C. is doing a very good job in this direction, but there has been very negligible increase in the production of oil which ought to have been more. I had the opportunity of meeting the O.N.G.C. officials and have a discussion with them. They expressed the difficulty that the O.N.G.C. does not have latest equipments to work in the field. They are not well equipped. You should also pay attention towards this aspect that they should get the latest equipments required for drilling so that they may undertake their job within the scheduled time and they could work more efficiently.

In addition to that, I put forward this suggestions very often in this House that large quantities of gas is unnecessarily burnt. Several other hon. Members have also spoken about it. Though there is no special connection of your Ministry with it, yet I would like to urge you that you should also pay attention towards it. There is a great shortage of electricity in our country and we generate electricity 'through other means'.

Why should we not set up gas based power generation plants and why should we not increase our power generation capacity by making use of this sector. I had made my submission regarding aencies earlier also. There is problem regarding supply of cylinders and filling of gas. Special attention should be paid towards this problem. If possible, licences for filling plants should be given to the private entrepreneurs and so far as manufacturing of cylinders is concerned, in addition to Public Sector Units, Private Sector should also be encouraged and licences should be granted to them for their production so that cylinders could be made available to the people. I would also like to make one more suggestion. Our country is predominantly an agricultural country. Earlier also during the discussion on budget, I had this demand and as this discussion is going on, the Petroleum Ministry, I would once again demand that at least for the agricultural sector, the prices of diesel and kerosene must be reduced. So far as the question of diesel for tractors and kerosene for rural areas is concerned, the rural people and the farmers should be provided special facility and there must be some reduction in the rates of diesel for them. Whatever arrangements have been made by the states or by the Ministry for the distribution of kerosene there are a lot of shortcomings in its distribution system. I would like to suggest that like petrol pumps and diesel pumps, the facility of kerosene pumps should also be provided at the Block level. Such pumps could be operated by the Government itself. In this way, supply of kerosene could be ensured to the people in the rural areas. At Present, allotment of kerosene is made by the D. S. Os. and a lot of kerosene is wasted in transit, it takes a lot of time and the distribution system also does not appear to be proper.

I would like to congratulate the General Manager, Officers and staff of Mathura refinery. It is because of their efficiency that their quality and capacity have greatly improved. But I have some complaints also. There is a lot of bungling in the marketing division of the refinery. I would like to draw the special attention of the hon. Minister towards this. When Shri Nawal Kishoreji was looking after the work of the Ministry of Petroleum, I had raised this issue to him. He had conducted a

raid in which some employees of your refinery were found to be involved in the racket. Some tankers were taken under control which were got released by the officers. I have come to know that officers of the marketing division are involved in such a racket. Tankers are filled in an illegal manner and these tankers are not entered in the register and such stolen oil is sold in the market openly. Many agencies are engaged in such an activity and their tankers have been found selling oil generally in the market. You should take most stern action in this regard. So far as security system in the refinery is concerned, there is some lacuna in it. It has come to my notice that any ordinary citizen can get entry into the refinery in collusion with the security staff. Refinery is an unit where great damage could be caused if there is any laxity in its security system. The security system should be very rigid so that any unauthorised person could not get entry into it. I would also like to put forward two or three problems before you. There is one category of land losers. The Ministry was given clear directions that one member from each family of such category of persons should be provided service in the refinery. People from the area come to me. You should appoint a committee for this and a survey should be conducted in this regard. The people of the area have such a complaint even today that the sons or daughters of the families of land losers have not been provided jobs even now. Hence, after the enquiry has been conducted, you should ensure that such persons are provided jobs if they have not been provided jobs. There is also the problem of temporary labourers in the refinery, who have been working there for many years. They are provided work for 15 days, 20 days or 25 days in a month. Many persons come to me in this connection. Their delegation had also met you. You should take steps for their confirmation.

I would like to make one more submission to you. There is one factory being run by Balmer Lawrie which is engaged in the manufacturing of cylinders. It has one drum division there. Whenever persons are to be employed in it, lists are prepared. I am M. P. from the area and there are some M. L. As also. We do not want that if 100

persons are to be appointed, then all the 100 persons recommended by us should be appointed. but at least two or four persons who we recommend for appointment must be employed. I am very sorry to say that you officers do not pay attention in this regard. We do not say that the persons who are not qualified should be employed, but the persons who are qualified for the job must be employed. Your Ministry should issue an order in this regard and if you like, I can see you with the names of persons. As there is refinery in Mathura, efforts are being made to avoid the ill effects of pollution on Taj Pollution Control Board has put a ban on setting up of any factory causing pollution within 100 kms, which include Mathura, Aligarh and District Bharatpur in Rajasthan. Similarly, I have come to know that a Linear Alkali Benzene Project is proposed to be sanctioned for Mathura. I would urge you that you should help us in this regard and this project must be set up in Mathura so that people of Mathura and neighbouring areas could get employment. We would also manufacture bye products of kerosene, if any and this would provide employment to the people of the area.

With these words, I support the demands for grants of your Ministry

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not want to take much of your time, but I would like to draw the attention of the Minister towards two points. Even otherwise, Bihar is a backward state from every point of view and so far as Petroleum Department is concerned, Bihar is being neglected grossly in respect of all the products of Petroleum Ministry. There was a proposal to set up a Petro-Chemical Plant in Barauni after 1980-81. The proposal was almost in the final stage, but now nothing has been heard about it. Perhaps this thing would not have been brought in the notice of the present Minister....., because this matter was very vigorously raised during the last Lok Sabha.

16.55 hrs.

[SHRI SOMNATH RATH, *in the Chair*]

[Shri Ajay Kumar Yadav]

There was an indication from the Government side also at that time and some M. Ps. of the ruling party had also stated this thing in their respective areas.

There is acute shortage of Petroleum Products in entire Bihar. It is a matter of happiness that our farmers have now started the use of petroleum products in agricultural sector in a very big way. Therefore, what is required today is that maximum outlets for distribution of petr. prod. be set up in Bihar so that farmers could get diesel which could be used by them for irrigation and other agricultural operations. If you examine, you would find that keeping in view the population and acreage of agriculture in Bihar, it is lagging behind very much in comparison to other advanced states and so much of outlets have not been set up there as have been set up in other developed states. The headquarters of my constituency Nalanda is in Bihar Sharif. There is so much shortage of Petrol and diesel that some times it is not available for months together. Petrol and diesel is not supplied to shops. There has not been any improvement in the situation so far and the situation continues to be the same. The problem of power supply is already there. As a result farmers are facing a problem. Therefore, it is my first submission to you that hon. Minister should ensure the supply of petroleum products at least in Bihar Sharif and other District headquarters, Sub-divisional headquarters and Block headquarters so that people could get some facility. Recently you have made an arrangement to start L. P. G. dealership generally in district headquarters. In my constituency, there is only one L. P. G. agency where there is one kilometre long queue almost daily. The consumers have to wait for quite a long time for getting a refill. Due to shortage of cylinders, people have to purchase cylinders from the black market and have to pay more price than the fixed price. I would, therefore, request you to make arrangements to open gas agencies in adequate number in Bihar Sharif and other district headquarters keeping in view the population of such cities and gas agencies should also be sanctioned in Sub-divisional headquarters.

so that people could get L. P. G. connections and the burden on consumers who have to depend on other means could be reduced.

Thirdly, I would like to make my submission about Kerosene, which is in great demand in our state. Until now people depend on kerosene in the villages. Mostly the poor, harijans and backward castes live in the villages and the policy of our present Government is to provide maximum help to them. If you look at their condition, you will find that help in very negligible amount is available to them. The Central Government sanctions the quota to Bihar, but it is not made available to them. I would, therefore, request you to set up a network of outlets in entire Bihar for distribution of Petroleum products so that farmers could get facilities for irrigation and other works. At present even electricity has not reached each and every village and the villagers have to live in the dark at every place. Therefore, keeping in view the requirements and the situation there, it is very necessary to open outlets for kerosene on a very large scale. I wanted to submit only these main points.

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV (Alwar) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, first of all, I would like to express my thanks to the hon. Minister, because his Department has done very important and commendable work during the year under review. I would like to make a special mention of O. N. G. C. which has earned a profit of more than Rs. 6 crores. But in addition to it, I would like to make some submission to the hon. Minister through you. Your target is to achieve self-sufficiency in the production of crude oil by the end of Seventh Five Year Plan. By the end of Seventh Five Year Plan, our requirement would be to the tune of approx. 6.26 crores of tonnes, whereas our indigenous production is likely to be only 3.45 crores of tonnes.

In this way you will have to spend huge amount of foreign exchange on imports of crude oil. In 1986-87 crude oil to the tune of 15.6 lakh million tonnes has already been imported on which you have spent Rs. 2250 crores. Similarly, in 1987-88 you will have to import 17.34 million

tonnes of crude oil and 3.9 million tonnes of other petroleum products on which Rs. 800 crores will have to be spent. In this way foreign exchange spending on petroleum is increasing every year. It was estimated that by Seventh Five Year Plan foreign exchange expenditure on petroleum products will come down and we will become more and more self reliant, but no significant work has been done in this direction. The other reason for this is that our demand of petroleum and petroleum products increases by 6.4 per cent every year. Keeping in view the above position, if on shore as well as off shore drilling is not accelerated, ONGC is not going to achieve self-reliance by 2000 AD. This is a matter which should be thought over by you and by the country. I hope you will throw light on this in your reply.

Another thing I want to submit is that you had said that we will supply domestic gas connections to the towns having population of 20,000 and above. This arrangement should be implemented. As has been said in your Report, gas is being found in huge quantities, but you do not have gas cylinders to fill or you do not have arrangement to preserve the gas. Why do you not take some concrete steps in this regard. This will result in savings so the nation. The gas worth crores of rupees is being burnt; that can be utilised for the development of the country. There is scarcity of power in the country. Natural gas can be the alternative of the power today.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, about Rajasthan, I would like to submit that in Ramgarh, gas-based power plant is being set up, but so far, rates have not been finalised. Rajasthan Electricity Board wants to give 50 paise whereas ONGC is demanding 70 paise. I request that the rates should immediately be finalised on concessional basis. If that power plant is set up, the country will get large scale power generation from it. You are aware that in Kota the average generation cost comes to 63 paise per kilo watt. What you are demanding will be even more than this. How will the farmers and other people be able to pay this much. I therefore, request that you may kindly reconsider sympathetic-

cally at your level and provide relief in the matter of power supply

Sir, alongwith it, I would like to submit that ONGC is working in Gotas. ONGC people work in desert areas also. I appreciate their services as its workers are working there facing heat, shortage of water and other difficulties. I demand that you should provide facilities to them. They have only one drilling machine. There should be at least 4 drilling machines there, because it is a vast stretch of land. No facility is available to the persons who are working there. There are a lot of difficulties in reaching that area as well as in the living conditions prevailing there. Permanent houses should be constructed for their living. These houses should be constructed in the shape of a colony. It is a permanent feature, because you will be earning from that place. The gas and petroleum are available in abundance in that area. Whatever investment is, therefore, made will be for the benefit of the country. Therefore, you should formulate long term planning from now itself. Residential and other facilities should be provided there so that the workers and officers are able to reach that place easily. The conditions there should not be difficult, because where there are difficulties no one likes to live there. People live in desert leaving Delhi, Jaipur and other big cities. Then you should at least make available the minimum facilities like drinking water and food. For this you should make proper arrangements and a long term policy should be formulated for this purpose.

Alongwith it, Oil India Ltd. is also doing a commendable job. It has selected 4 districts, namely, Bikaner, Shriganganagar, Jaisalmer and Nagaur. The company has conducted a seismic survey of 27 thousand kms. This survey now requires further expansion. They need a machine costing Rs. 13 crores but you do not want to buy machine for them. Sometime you talk of hiring it and sometime you say something else. You should decide whether you are going to buy it or hire it so that the money that has been spent is put to proper use. Otherwise it will go waste. Therefore, the machine the technicians and officials require there should be made available.

[Shri Ram Singh Yadav]

17.07 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

The hon. Minister has good knowledge of Uttar Pradesh. Presently kerosene oil is being mixed in the diesel. This is resulting in damage to the tractors, trucks and other automobiles. This matter has been raised time and again. For the last 7 years I have been demanding that some steps should be taken which may help in differentiating kerosene oil from diesel. At present, the way large scale adulteration is going on, the officers even if they wish, cannot stop it. To check this, some concrete step should be taken and some technique should be invented which may help in showing both diesel and kerosene oil separately. Earlier the former Minister had assured that scientists are trying to do something in this regard. Kindly tell us the progress made in that regard.

In the end I submit that in Rajasthan where all places have not yet been electrified, there is acute shortage of kerosene oil, specially in Western area. What arrangements are being made to supply it in time? A depot should be opened in Jodhpur or any other place so that people there may get the facility.

Lastly, I think the officers and workers of your Ministry and companies once again for working with dedication and making good progress. I hope that further progress will be made in this field. With these words I support the demands for grants of your Ministry.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DATT): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, about 20 hon. Members have expressed their views on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas. I express my gratitude to them. Before I reply to certain questions raised by the hon.

Members, I would like to tell something about oil industry and natural gas.

We have not only achieved targets fixed during last few years in regard to production of crude oil, but we have crossed them also. Our refineries are utilising almost 100 per cent of their capacity and the flaring up of natural gas has come down from 38 per cent to 27 per cent.

In these two years 16 lakh new LPG connections have been given and 800 new dealerships have been provided. There has been marked increase in the opening of retail depots of diesel and wholesale depots of kerosene oil. Significant thing is the financial gains. After deducting taxes both Central taxes and State taxes-the Petroleum and Natural Gas Industry has earned a profit of Rs. 1631 crores in 1985-86. In 1986-87 this profit has gone up to Rs. 1981 crores. In this field our contribution in 1985-86 in the shape of royalty, taxes, dividend, cess toward Central Exchequer was Rs. 5962 crores and now in 1986 it has gone up to Rs. 6788 crores which is Rs. 800 crores more than the previous year. In addition, we have provided Rs. 1828 crores in different forms to the States in 1985-86. This contribution in 1986-87 has risen to Rs. 1977 crores. In addition to contributing to the Central and State exchequers, the most significant thing is that during 1985-86 our internal resources from oil and natural gas which were worth Rs. 2800 crores, have risen to Rs. 3357 crores in 1986-87. This amount is almost half of the internal resources of the public sector. So far as targets of the plan are concerned, we are meeting 80 per cent of the financial requirements through our internal resources.

A doubt was raised that the resources of the Oil and Natural Gas have been transferred to other sectors. I want to assure the House that no constraints of funds will be allowed to come in the way of schemes included in the plan and the programmes connected with oil and Natural Gas.

It is essential to refer to one more thing. In 1986, there was heavy reduction

in the international prices of oil. Consequently, we could save foreign exchange worth about Rs. 1850 crores due to the pre-arrangements for buying oil. Prices of the natural gas were also a matter of discussion for quite a long time.

**SHRI HARISH RAWAT** (Almora) : One gas connection each should then be provided to us on this occasion of happiness.

**SHRI BRAHMA DUTT** : Let me concluder Even otherwise I do not want to take much time. We have fixed prices for gas On shore drilling is done at about Rs. 1400 per thousand cubic metre whereas it is Rs. 2250 near HBJ pipeline, but this year large scale priority and facilities have been provided to the backward areas like Rajasthan, Assam and Eastern region.

**SHRI ZAINUL BASHER** (Ghazipur) : Is U.P. not backward ?

**SHRI BRAHMA DUTT** : It is a matter of shame for me to call U.P. a backward State

**PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR** (Hamirpur) : The State from which the Minister comes is not backward.

**SHRI BRAHMA DUTT** : I want to say one thing more. We should ensure that the petroleum and petroleum products are saved to the maximum extent and there is minimum consumption of them. Petroleum Conservation Research Association has done a good job and till last you it has helped in effecting a saving of Rs. 200 crores. Now efforts are on to save Rs. 33 crores annually.

Several hon. Members, specially Shri Patil, Shri Reddy and Shri Virdhi Chand Jain have talked of self-reliance. My concept of self-reliance is somewhat different. Of course, we should try to increase our production, but if we stop the consumption of petroleum and diesel etc. in the country, it will not be in the interest of the country.

Therefore, the concept of self reliance is quite complicated. But one thing is definitely causing anxiety. By the end of Sixth Five Year Plan, we were producing 69 per cent of our requirement, but by the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan we will be able to meet only 61 per cent of our requirement. It is a matter of concern. The main reason for this is that our demand has increased by 6.5 to 7 per cent. We have not struck as big a reshrve as we had struck in Bombay High in 1974.

One more submission I want to make here. Oil or natural gas is not produced like some commodity in the factory. It is not like this that you will put in raw material and a finished good will come out. For this we have to keep on exploring with new and sophisticated techniques and exploit wherever reserves of oil and natural gas are found. We have accelerated our efforts. People had advised us that with the fall in prices we too should bring down our prices, but we did not do so. We have entered into agreement with Soviet Union that it should explore oil in Kaveri Basin in Tamilnadu, Cambay Basin in Gujarat and Bengal Basin. In addition, we have received bids from seven companies for exploring oil in high seas. We want that they should explore and if oil is struck, we will enter into agreement with them. Not only this we ourselves want to do such work abroad. Recently, we have entered into an agreement with Vietnam. We will explore oil there and if oil is found, we will participate in drilling out oil also. we are already undertaking exploration work in Tanzania and Qatar. We want to make it a big industry in which we want cooperation from others as well as provide cooperation to others.

In the meanwhile 22 sites have been explored, including Andhra Pradesh, Tamilnadu, Assam and Gujarat. We have explored Western coast also. We have enhanced our known reserves by 470 million tonnes. Our gas finding the Sixth Plan has also registered an increase of about 50 per cent as compared to the Seventh plan.

**SHRI HARISH RAWAT** : Is there any hindrance on the part of the Finance Department ?

**SHRI BRAHMA DUTT** : The Department of Petroleum does not depend much on the Department of Finance. As I have already told, our dependence is to the extent of 20 per cent only. We can face hindrance to the extent of 20 per cent. That too will be removed ; it does not matter much.

We need latest techniques in the exploration of oil and natural gas. Of late, it has been our endeavour to get equipment, machinery and services from the Indian industry. Industries have been set up in the joint sector and we have made efforts to become near self-sufficient by allowing them price increase ranging between 15 to 35 per cent. As a result of this, we had savings of Rs 948 crores in 1985-86 because our own people had provided us with services and equipment. Now I come to natural gas. At the outset, I would like to make it clear that natural gas is not L P G. or cooking gas. L.P.G. is produced in refineries and is extracted from natural gas too. At present, about 5 lakh tonnes of L.P.G. is coming from natural gas. In Uran and Trombay in Maharashtra, natural gas is being used for generation of electricity. We are using natural gas in Hajira (Gujarat) and Trombay (Maharashtra) fertilizer plants also L.P.G. is being supplied to Baroda city from natural gas. We have decided in principle to do the same for a big city like Bombay and hope that it would be extended to other places as well.

The hon. Members are aware that there are three power plants one each in Pawas in Gujarat, Anta in Rajasthan and Oraiya in Uttar Pradesh, based on gas from Hajira—Bijoypur—Jagdishpur pipe line. At present, their capacity is 500 M.W. which is going to be raised to 1500 M.W. in due course of time. Out of 6 fertilizer plants, 4 are in Uttar Pradesh whom you were calling backward (*Interruptions*).

**SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV** : by when the Anta power plant is expected to be commissioned ? (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI BRAHMA DUTT** : I understand that we shall be able to supply gas by June and it is hoped the Bijoypur plant would be commissioned by the month of August. For Anta too we are making efforts, but our position is that of a supplier. We are taking up the matter with the State Governments so that they could enrol the consumers.

One more thing I want to say. Whether it is Gujarat or Rajasthan, we have discussed the matter with the Power Minister of both the states and have impressed upon them to set up mini power plants wherever small quantity of gas is found. I think Shri Jain had referred to mamgarh. I want to assure him that we shall supply as much gas as is available there... (*Interruptions*) In your area also—from Minipur to Assam... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

**SHRI ATAUR RAHMAN (Barpeta)** : Sir, may I intervene...

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER** : No intervention like this. I will not allow any one to intervene like this. Let him finish.

**SHRI AJAY MUSHKAN (Jabalpur)** : Sir, these are democratic interventions...

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Democratically, you can ask questions. You cannot intervene...

**SHRI BRAHMA DUTT** : Not only democratic but constructive also.....

(*Interruptions*)

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER** : The hon. Minister is not admitting it. You cannot go on putting the question....

[*Translation*]

**SHRI BRAHMA DUTT** : As I said earlier, first of all, Bijoypur fertilizer plant is expected to be commissioned in July. We shall be in a position to supply them gas in June. The work on H.B.J. pipeline, which was running behind

chedule earlier is now running on schedule. We are monitoring it strictly and we hope to complete it on schedule.

Now I come to another important point. Several hon. Members, particularly Shri Veerendra Patil and Dr. Venketesh have mentioned about Karnal and Mangalore refineries. This matter has been hanging fire for almost four years, but this year we have decided that we are going to set up Karnal and Mangalore refineries. There will be a petro-chemical refinery at Mangalore which will use the most modern and latest technique. We have entered into partnership with the Indian Rayon Corporation in this regard...

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI ATAUR RAHMAN : Sir, sorry for the intervention. Could you tell something about the Petro-chemical complex in Assam ?

SHRI BRAHMA DUIT : Let me come to Assam. I am starting from South and going to North.. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

With regard to H.P.C.L, . probably, the Memorandum of Understanding will be signed within this month and a detailed project report will be prepared... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

DR. V. VENKATESH (Kolar) : Could you tell as to when the Mangalore Refinery work will be done ?

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT : I am telling you the steps we are taking...

DR. V. VENKATESH : You have been telling like this...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT : We have already selected a Joint Partner. We have

already made a Joint Venture. We have already prepared the Memorandum of Understanding. We are going to sign it. We have already allotted a sum of Rs. 30 crores. It will be the latest (*Interruptions*) Land has been acquired. The land is also available.

AN. HON. MEMBER : Everything is there...

SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO (Chikballapur) : When the work will be started ? That is my point...

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT : As soon as the Memorandum of Understanding is signed. the work will be started. Detailed project report will be prepared. That is the first work that is always to be done... (*Interruptions*) Both the sides of Karnataka—from this side and that side—will be satisfied. Don't worry about it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : THE Whole of India is anxiously awaiting it.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT : I don't treat but industry as regional Industry. It is a national industry. Whole nation will be satisfied.

Similarly, we have gone ahead with the setting up of Karnal refinery and for this we have entered into partnership with the Tata Chemicals and the work is going to be commenced. It is our endeavour to see that the most latest technique, called Hydrotreating technique is used, so that availability of kerosene and diesel, which we import in large quantity, could be increased. For Karnal Refinery, we want to lay pipeline from Chaksu to Karnal. U.S.S.R. has offered help for this venture and we are going to accept that help.

Our friends from Assam are worried about refineries. The E.I.L. company has taken up the work of preparing feasibility report jointly with the Government of Assam and we have asked them to submit the feasibility report by

[Shri Brahma Dutta]

next month. I hope, E.I.L. would submit the report to us and we shall discuss it with you.

About Assam, I would like to say one more thing. The working of the refinery, whether it is Digboi, Guwahati or Bongaigaon refinery, would depend on the availability of oil at the refinery. In order to ensure supply of oil to refinery, the O.N G.C. and the Oil India should be provided an atmosphere conducive to working.

[English]

**SHRI ATAUR RAHMAN** : May I seek a clarification ? We have three refineries, one in Bongaigaon, one in Guwahati and one in Digboi. We have no trouble in Bongaigaon, we have no trouble in Guwahati. But why do we have trouble in Upper Assam ? There must be some reason for it, and the reason is very well known to the Petroleum Ministry. But they would not act. They can remove these points of irritation from Upper Assam, but they would not. They are making it a matter of prestige. That is why, they are losing crores and crores of rupees. It has now come to Rs. 20 crores which these refineries are losing in Assam.

**SHRI BRAHMA DUTT** : I do not want to enter into a controversy. I was making a very constructive appeal only. Because one of the most senior Members is present here, I just want to confine myself to making this appeal please create conditions where work can go on.

**SHRI ATAUR RAHMAN** : Be magnanimous in victory.

**SHRI BRAHMA DUTT** : We are doing our best. I have talked personally to the Chief Minister, Assam, I have talked personally to the hon. Members from Assam, I have talked personally to the AASU boys. Please let us have time. Administrative measures have to be taken in a proper order, in a proper manner.

**SHRI ATAUR RAHMAN** : But there are forces in Assam...*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI BRAHMA DUTT** : We are not going to succumb to any pressure. That is all. Whatever is required to be done to create the necessary conditions, we will do that. Do not worry about it. Nobody can pressurize us to do this or that because it is not a regional industry; it is a national industry. But I promise that steps are being taken for that

[Translations]

I have drawn the attention of the Chief Minister to it and have also discussed it with the Chief Secretary. They have assured all cooperation in this regard.

Now a few words about L.P.G. In 1982-83, the production of L.P.G. was about 5.7 lakh tonnes which increased to 14.7 lakh tonnes in 1986-87 a three times increase.

[English]

**DR. V. VENKATESH** : Sir, the English translation is not coming.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER** : He says that the English translation is not coming.

**SHRI BRAHMA DUTT** : The rest of the things, I can do in English

During this year we will be adding 17 lakhs more customers and by the end of the Seventh Plan we expect to serve 1,74,00,000 customers of LPG with a production of nearly 20 lakh tonnes of LPG. That means, from 1982-83, from 5.7 lakh tonnes of LPG, the LPG production will go up to 20 lakh tonnes.

Another difficulty is in respect of bottling plants, because even if LPG is available and bottling plants are not available, we cannot supply cylinders. We have got 46 bottling plants and in the so-called third phase, we are putting up 42 bottling plants, and I hope they will be ready by March 1988. We are also planning to start the fourth phase of bottling plants to augment the supply of LPG cylinders.

Hon Members have suggested that LPG should go the villages. I agree with them. But we will have to have LPG cylinder bottling plants. After the 4th phase we will be able to supply the LPG gas to remote areas. We are particularly concerned about the hilly, desert, remote areas in the north eastern regions where people have to depend on timber fuel. With more and more increased supply of LPG, this will be done. We are also thinking that for hilly areas or the remote areas we should have smaller cylinders weighing less and costing less, so that people can carry them on their back.

AN HON. MEMBER : At subsidised rate.

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT : The whole LPG is subsidised.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Do you want free ?

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT : Recently we have increased the commission of the LPG distributors because there was a big demand for it and the LPG commission was fixed long ago. But simultaneously we have made them agree to a code of discipline. I hope they will abide by this discipline and we will try to enforce this code of discipline.

LPG is a very valuable domestic fuel. Mr. Singhji was saying that it works out to Rs. 205 crores. But we are doing it. We will like that those State Governments which will benefit by it will also share some burden. When the whole scheme is ready, I will come with details. These new small cylinders should not weigh more than 15 kgs., so that they can be carried on the head-load or on the back-load.

There was a difficulty of Oil Selection Boards. The term expired in June 1986. We made all attempts to constitute the new Oil Selection Boards and in consultation with oil industries we made selection of judges and the retired IAS officers. But we have been able to have one selection board for the southern region because three other judges have taken some

assignment elsewhere; but think I will finish the job in the next month.

About the LPG distributorship much has been said. 45% are reserved for various categories - 25% for the SC and ST, 7 1/2% for physically handicapped, another 7 1/2% for the widows of defence personnel, 5% for the freedom fighters—and 55% is for the open category. Here, preference is given to unemployed graduates, particularly engineering graduates. Of course, here when we give LPG distributorship to a Harijan or to a freedom fighter who cannot afford to make the investment, a lot of benami things take place. This is a genuine difficulty and I have yet to find out a solution to it.

Much has been said about kerosene because in the villages it is used for cooking and lighting. We have been trying to increase the allotment to various states. In 1986-87, 4.4 lakh tonnes of extra kerosene was allotted to the states. Particularly we are caring for those states where the average consumption is below the national level. I don't go into details.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS (Bhilwara) : War widows also come in the same category.

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT : War widows, freedom fighters, physically handicapped, SC and ST—these are the reserved categories.

Suggestions have been made about opening kerosene depots at block levels. There are 5092 blocks in the country and we have 5477 who are kerosene dealers in the country. Out of this, 3790 dealers are in the block headquarters and taluk headquarters. That means, about 1300 to 1400 more wholesale depots will have to be opened to cover all the block headquarters and taluk headquarters.

In the next few years we shall attempt it. If kerosene is available at block headquarters it will be easier for the villagers to get the supply but here the cooperation of the State Government is required because the retail distribution is in their hands.

**SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN :** Many a time suggestion has been given for simplifying the procedure regarding giving of LPG agency to the war widows and war casualties because this category is peculiar by its very nature but nothing much has been done. On the contrary there have been occasions it has been brought in this House in the shape of a question when honest war casualties have been deprived of these agencies because they did not connive with the local corrupt Indian oil authorities. It has been brought to the notice of the Ministry but of no avail. Would you like to consider that even these kerosene wholesale depots are given at seven and a half percent reservation to the war casualties as well as to those who have been given are protected instead of being harassed?

**SHRI BRAHMA DUTT :** The hon. Member's suggestion is most welcome. I have got sympathy for them. If any case is brought to my notice I will look into it. As regards formulating the general policy I am myself doing everything which will mitigate their problems.

I want to mention something about North-Eastern region. It is engaging our special attention. Recently in December 1986 and January-February 1987 officers of our Ministry visited Nagaland, Assam, etc. and had detailed discussions with the Civil Supplies Departments of those States for streamlining distributorship. A number of hon. Members have referred to various matters relating to particular States and location. There is little time left but I will be replying to all of them personally.

I want to mention three things. I have already mentioned about LPG supply in remote hill areas that we are considering preparing fourth phase in which small cylinders will be prepared and they will be especially meant for these areas. About kerosene supply I have said that in future we will try to cover the remaining blocks. Out of 5092 only in 3720 blocks wholesale depots are available. In the next 2-3 years we will cover all the blocks. I am happy to announce that hon. Members who are recommending names for 12 LPG connections from discretionary quota of the Minister now in the calendar year they can

recommend 18 LPG connections. Next year we will further see when bottling plants come up. This will not lapse month-wise also.

[Translation]

**SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI (Simala) :** You please raise this quota from one to two LPG connections.

**SHRI BRAHMA DUTT :** We will do it next year, because I have a difficulty. Had our third phase been completed this year I would have raised this quota to two connections. I assure you that who so ever will be the Petroleum Minister will double this quota in March 1988.

**SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI :** As you are doing for Garhwal, you should also do something for Himachal Pradesh also.

**SHRI BRAHMA DUTT :** For me Kashmir, Leh, Himachal, Garhwal, Kumayun, Sikkim, Mizoram, Nagaland, Assam and Arunachal Pradesh are equal and all have the same problems.

**SHRI BALKAVI (Mandsaur) :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Panditji has frightened us by saying "whosoever would be the Petroleum Minister next year". He is threatening us.

**SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN :** Even Shri Bairagi may be Petroleum Minister.

**SHRI BRAHMA DUTT :** If Bairagi becomes Petroleum Minister that will create great difficulty, because petroleum is a worldly affair and we do not want to create feeling detachment in the mind of the Minister of Petroleum.

[English]

In a short time, I tried to sum up the points and to give a wide picture of the oil and natural gas industry. I request the Hon'ble Members to withdraw their cut motions so that these grants may be approved.

**SHRI ATAUR RAHMAN :** I wanted to raise one question, that is, about

holding interviews for oil jobs in Assam. Every applicant has to go to various places like Dehra Dun and Calcutta. It is not possible for the people of the eastern region to go to all these places. Can you start some recruiting centres in the north-eastern region?

**SHRI BRAHMA DUTT :** I assure you, Hon'ble Member, that in the north-eastern region, we will have interviews. But another thing I want is that the people from Assam should be exposed to other areas also.

**SHRI ATAUR RAHMAN :** That is there.

**SHRI BRAHMA DUTT :** They are working in Dehra Dun and I invite the Hon'ble Member to go to Dehra Dun. How the Assamese are living and also see how people from my district are living in Assam. Please protect their children. Please protect their wives; please protect their womanhood.

**SHRI ATAUR RAHMAN :** That is a very small percentage.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** I shall now put all the cut motions moved to the

Demand for Grant relating to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas to vote together, unless any Hon. Member desires that any of his cut motions may be put separately.

*All the cut motions were put and negatived.*

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** I shall now put the Demand for Grant relating to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas to vote :

The question is :

"That the respective sum not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the fourth column of the Order paper be granted to the president out of the Consolidated Fund of India to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1988, in respect of the head of Demand entered in the second column thereof against Demand No. 58 relating to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Demand for Grant in respect of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for the year 1987-88 voted by Lok Sabha.*

| No. of Demand                             | Name of Demand | Amount of Demand for Grant on account voted by the House on 13th March, 1987 |                | Amount of Demand for Grant voted by the House |                |
|---|----------------|--|----------------|---|----------------|
|   |                | 1  | 2              | 3   | 4              |
|   |                | Revenue<br>Rs.   | Capital<br>Rs. | Revenue<br>Rs.                                | Capital<br>Rs. |
| 58. Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas |                | 98,00,000  | 1,94,51,00,000 | 4,91,00,000                                   | 2,41,32,00,000 |

[Englise]

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION  
AND BROADCASTING

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House will now take up discussion and voting on Demand Nos 52 and 53 relating to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for which 5 hours have been allotted.

Hon. Members present in the House whose cut motions to the Demands for Grants have been circulated may, if they desire to move their cut motions, send slips to the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial numbers of the cut motions they would like to move. Those cut motions only will be treated as moved.

A list showing the serial numbers of cut motions moved will be put up on the

Notice Board shortly. In case any Member finds any discrepancy in the list, he may kindly bring it to the notice of the officer at the Table without dela.

Motion moved:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1988, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands Nos. 52 and 53 relating to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting "

*Demands for Grants in respect of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for the year 1987-88 submitted to the vote of Lok Sabha.*

| No. of Demand | Name of Demand | Amount of Demand for Grant on account voted by the House on 13th March, 1987 | Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House |
|---------------|----------------|--|---|
| 1             | 2              | 3  | 4   |
|               |                |  |   |

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

|     |   | Revenue<br>Rs. | Capital<br>Rs. | Revenue<br>Rs. | Capital<br>Rs. |
|-----|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 52. | Ministry of Information and Broad-casting | 9,59,00,000    | 48,00,000      | 47,92,00,000   | 2,43,00,000    |
| 53. | Broadcasting services                     | 62,17,00,000   | 55,66,00,000   | 3,10,85,00,000 | 2,78,29,00,000 |

SHRI SRIHARI RAO (Rajahmundry): I want to express my observations on the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. Sir, the objective of this Ministry is to inform and educate the people and, at the

same time, to extend some entertainment. But what is the position today ?

There is more entertainment than education and information and that too a

sub-standard entertainment and at times vulgar entertainment than education. Now, Sir, if you carefully watch Doordarshan programmes you will find that they do not reflect the nation's aspirations. Actually, we want a casteless and classless society and we want that more publicity should be given to 20-point Programme, especially to Family Planning. But, do our viewers get T.V. programmes which are promoting these objectives? If you see carefully you will find that these objectives are not being projected in our T.V. programmes. Sir, if you observe in the Seventh Plan outlay, the Ministry was granted Rs. 1471.51 crores out of that Rs. 700 crores allocated to Doordarshan and another Rs. 700 crores to the sound and Broadcasting. This shows how much importance is being given to this media, and it really deserves so. I fully support the importance being given to this media as ours is a vast country where people speak different languages and are spread out in different regions. T.V. is the only media by which we can reach the masses inhabiting our country at the same point of time. In India newspaper is being read only by a few literate people and also the written material does not bring as much effect as the visuals or spoken words can bring. That is why in this respect T.V. is more helpful to promote the aspirations of our nation, so I fully support the idea of promotion of T.V. and Radio.

At the same time we should also see that while giving importance to T.V. and radio, other media should not be neglected. For instance, the Annual Plan outlay for 1985-86 was only Rs. 7 crores for the film media and Rs. 4 crores for the information media. Even this amount was not fully utilly utilised. Only Rs. 4.27 crores, out of Rs. 7 crores allocated for film media, was spent whereas in the case of information media the amount spent was only Rs. 1.33 crores out of the grant of 4 crores. It is almost one-third. That too, in some of the other media, certain units are being closed down. This is the record of the Ministry.

Now take the sponsored programmes and advertisements shown on Doordarshan. Soft drinks and fast foods are sold through

the medium of television to the children. If a middle-class family in a village like my home-village Machavaram, watches this sort of programmes, what will be their effect on them? What will be effect of these advertisements selling soft-drinks on poor village children, who cannot afford even clean drinking water in their villages? At the same time, urban children have no awareness about the minimum basic problems such as drinking water. The media is helping to create only an elite class which does not know the problems of villages. This is affecting the growth of our nation. I am reminded of the French Empress who asked the hungry people to eat cake when there was no bread. And that started the French Revolution. Similarly our young children belonging to the elite urban classes may advise the less fortunate people to drink cocoacola if they do not have any clean drinking water.

Precious television time and crores of rupees are spent in telecasting cricket matches that are played in the country as well as abroad. I do not think that it will result in making our nation a country of great cricket players. On the other hand it affects the other activities of like in an adverse manner. If a *kisan* or a factory worker or an office employee or a student spends time in watching cricket day in and day out, does not the work in their respective spheres get affected? Secondly, when only a small number of people and not a majority, are watching television, why should you waste crores of rupees on telecasting these cricket matches? Is it not unnecessary wasting of people's money? Moreover it is influencing our young as as old people in a bad way. After all, there is time for play and time for work. It is affecting the quality of studies as far as younger generation is concerned and quality of work with regard to older generation because a lot of time is wasted in watching this game which stretches over many days. Secondly, I would like to pose a question here. What about other games which are of a much shorter duration? Why don't you encourage such type of games instead of cricket? You cannot spend the entire time watching TV programmes in this country because we are a

[Shri Srihari Rao]

developing nation. It may be okay in foreign country which are already advanced.

Not only in other places, but this disease of watching television for long hours is entering the Central Hall of our Parliament also.

This is most unfortunate. Even MPs and most responsible Ministers are also watching the T.V. in the Central Hall without attending to their work in Parliament—Lok Sabha or Rajya Sabha. The Parliament was facing the problem of Quorum during those days when the Cricket match was on. This is not a good thing. This is very-very unfortunate. So I suggest that we should not telecast cricket matches of some such thing when the Parliament Session is on.

Regarding coordination. everybody knows that there is no coordination between the Opposition ruled States like Andhra Pradesh and this Ministry. For instance, in Andhra Pradesh we have started plenty of welfare schemes for the poor people. But it is unfortunate, it does not get coverage in the T.V.

Andhra Pradesh has also passed a law for giving equal rights to the parental—ancestral—property. The main purpose for doing this is to discourage practice of giving dowry. The law cannot serve the purpose, if people are not properly educated. Suppose, if the State Information Department wants to face this challenge and if they don't have funds, this Ministry should co-operate but really speaking they are not doing so. We have taken up so many projects in Andhra Pradesh in addition to Irrigation, like the Housing for the poor and so on. During the last four years in Andhra Pradesh, we have completed about 10 lakhs Pucca House for the S.C. and weaker sections. This is almost equal to all the other states. It is an all-India figure. My constituency of East Godavari District has the highest number in India. But you never showed this thing of T.V. In the Andhra Pradesh Housing Programme, a house costs only

Rs. 10,000. This is first in India and you never showed this programme on T.V.

Another welfare programme which in Andhra Pradesh is *Kranti Padam*, i.e. the actual involvement of poor people or villagers or farmers suppose the villagers want any road link or well or tank or latrine they can come forward and the Government will help them by giving Rs. 2 lakhs. The villagers should have a project worth five iakh rupees.

17.57 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*]

They will provide the labour, i.e., by way of *Sharmadan* of 50 of project lost. It is a very popular and successful programme in Andhra Pradesh. You never shown this programme on T.V.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have already taken 15 minutes. You please conclude by 6 'o' clock.

SHRI SHRIHARI RAO : No Sir I took only ten minutes. I want some more time. The production and distribution of films should be the job of the private organisations. The Government should not interfere regarding production of films and serials because they are not successful in their attempts. We have observed that the serials which are produced by the private organisations are very successful and they are very good pictures. That is why you have put some restrictions on those private producers. To avoid competitions with the private producers, you have put some restrictions on them. By means of this, you are showing your pictures on T.V. whereby people can enjoy your films only.

Regarding language which is used by Doordarshan, the programmes are watched and liked by the viewers and a good part of the network programme is shown in Hindi. Most of the people belonging southern or Eastern regions of India, does not follow Hindi language. But most of the programme are in Hindi. When they do not understand Hindi, how can they follow and enjoy these programmes ?

18.00 hrs.

It is necessary to decentralize the working of Doordarshan. Let the States produce their own programmes in the language of the people of the States, and according to the taste of the people there. Moreover, the National Programme should be for a very limited duration—not more than half an hour daily. Good programmes made by the States can be exchanged with the other States with appropriate sub-titles. Then only they will understand different cultures and the problems of different States. That will promote national integration. This is very important.

Today, very good films are available in many languages e.g. Hindi, Telugu, Malayalam and Tamil. We appreciate their culture, language and values, even if we do not understand their language. But the purpose will not be served if, e.g. a Kannada story is translated to some other language, even the people of Kannada are not able to understand it.

SHRI SRIHARI RAO : I beg to move :

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Information and Broadcasting be reduced by Rs. 100”.

[Need to use the medium of television for social purposes viz. for promoting classless and classless society and encouraging family planning] (20).

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Information and Broadcasting be reduced by Rs. 100/-”

[Need to prevent advertisements and sponsored programmes on television which encourage consumerism] (21).

“That the demand under the head Ministry of information and Broadcasting be reduced by Rs 100”.

[Need to prevent wasteful expenditure by relaying cricket matches frequently.] (22)

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Information and Broadcasting be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to promote film media for educating the people about social evils] (23)

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Information and Broadcasting be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to educate the people about the evils of dowry, drug addiction, drinking, smoking and for promoting basic health education through T.V. and Radio.] (24)

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Information and Broadcasting be reduced by Rs 100”

[Need to decentralise the working of Doordarshan and to set up studios in every State capital for production of programmes in regional languages] (25)

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Information and Broadcasting be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to limit the duration of the national programme on T.V for a shorter period and to give appropriate sub-titles in regional languages to national programmes.] (26)

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Information and Broadcasting be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to encourage production of video programmes in all regional languages.] (27)

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Information and Broadcasting be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to improve the quality and credibility of the news bulletins telecast by Doordarshan by giving

[Shri Sri Hari Rao]

factual information on important national and international matters.] (28)

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Information and Broadcasting be reduced by Rs 100."

[Need to ensure authenticity of news before including it in news bulletins of AIR and Doordarshan.] (29)

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Information and Broadcasting be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to encourage professionals instead of bureaucrats in the production and management of Doordarshan programmes.] (30)

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Information and Broadcasting be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to increase monthly remuneration of representatives of the PTI in the districts from Rs. 25/- to Rs. 500/- per month and also to provide them telephone facilities] (31)

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Information and Broadcasting be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to allot adequate time on T.V. to promote agricultural programmes particularly relating to dryland farming and pulses.] (32)

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Information and Broadcasting be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to telecast "Today in Parliament" in regional languages from regional centres.] (33)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Rao, you may continue your speech later. Now we take up Half-an-Hour Discussion. Shri T. Basheer.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION  
POLICY ON URBAN LAND  
CEILING

18.02 hrs.

[English]

SHRI T. BASHEER (Chirayinkil) : Sir, I am here to raise a discussion on the points arising out of the answer given by the Minister of State in the Ministry of Urban Development on 6th April 1987 to Starred Question No. 557 regarding policy on urban ceiling.

Ceiling on urban land is a very important subject. I should say that Government must have a clear-cut policy regarding it. But I am sorry that at present Government does not have a clear-cut policy regarding it. But I am sorry that at present Government does not have a clear-cut policy, or a good perspective regarding this subject. This is an area where Government's effective intervention is required. The reasons for this are very clear.

18.03 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

The first aspect is that a few individuals own a major portion of urban land. There are some surveys through which I have got an idea about the extent of concentration of urban land in the hands of a few persons. One study has shown that in Bombay, 55% of the vacant urban land is owned by 91 individuals. So, the gravity of the problem is very clear. The second aspect is the imperfect land market situation existing in urban areas. The necessity to bring down prices of urban land is a matter of concern to all of us. The third aspect is that Government has failed to acquire and generate vacant land for the housing of economically weaker sections and low income groups. Their access to this urban land is very poor. So,

the inaccessibility of the poor to the urban land is another matter of concern for all of us.

So, the government must act accordingly and intervene effectively and put forward strong steps to solve this problem.

It is true that we have Urban Land Ceiling and Regulation Act 1956. The objective is the social control over urban land with a view to ensuring its equitable distribution among the various sections of the society. But I would like to say that the implementation of the Act in the States is unsatisfactory, is very poor.

I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister a statement of the excess land received upto 30th May, 1986, by the concerned State Government and the Union Territories; it is 3.65 lakh hectares. The number of cases scrutinised by the concerned government is 2.18 lakhs. The number of cases disposed of is 1.14 lakhs. The vacant land acquired and vested with the government is only 14,589 hectares and the physical possession taken is only 3852 hectares. The land utilized for construction of houses is only 621 hectares. Now you can see how much poor is the implementation scheme in this context. In this context, I would like in the implementation has been caused by granting exemption under sections 20 and 21 of the Act. In almost all the States the area of land exempted is much more the land acquired. The total land exempted is 43863 electares and the physical possession taken by the government is only 3852 hectares. So, the picture is very clear. Usually the exemptions are granted only on grounds of public interest, undue hardship, etc. At the same time, I would like to point out to the hon. Minister that grounds have not been defined clearly anywhere in the Act. They are applied very liberally and discriminately.

What are the new proposals for the effective intervention on the part of the government in favour of the poor and disadvantageous sections of the society for their housing and other facilities in areas ? Has the government done any

review regarding working of the present Act if so, what are their findings and what are the proposals to implement the Act more effectively in the future ? I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government propose to bring any amendments in the Act to plug the loopholes in the present Act, especially regarding the exemption clause, which I have mentioned already, Clauses 20 and 21.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government feel that there is a lack of political commitment on the part of the State Governments, regarding implementation. If Government think so what does the Government propose to do to make the State Governments more committed in this direction ?

And lastly, I would like to know whether the Government have received the report from the National Commission on Urbanisation and in that report are there some proposals regarding this ceiling on urban land ? What steps does the Government propose to take on this report and what steps is the Government going to take for implementing them ?

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): The hon. Member Shri Basheer has referred to Urban Land Ceiling. Basically, there are three points in Urban Land Ceiling Act.

[*English*]

Basically, the policy of the Government, as regards the urban land ceiling is, firstly to provide adequate land for development, and develop the land to be suitable for social housing, and secondly to have an efficient pattern of urban development and land use, and thirdly allocate resources considered necessary for further urban development.

[*Translation*]

I accept the suggestion given by the hon. Member. In fact, we know that the

[Shri Dalbir Singh]

work which should have done under the Act has not been done so far.

Besides, a mention has been made of Section 20. It has been said that more powers have been given to the State Governments have not been able to come forward to implement the Urban Land Ceiling Act and there are many people who have been exempted from the purview of the Act. In this connection, I would like to say that it is with this end in view that the Act is under consideration and we are going to make amendments in it.

This Act is particularly applicable to big cities, metropolitan cities and towns. So far as the poor, economically weaker sections and low income groups are concerned, the Act provides that their lands should not fall into the hands of the middlemen, so that the land could be put to a proper use, such as, construction of their houses.

Our Government is fully conscious to the points raised by the hon. Member and we accept his suggestions. The hon. Prime Minister had also mentioned in his Budget Speech that we are prepared to bring forward a legislation to give this blueprint a legal sanctity.

Besides, Charles Core Commission has been appointed which has given a number of suggestions and guidelines in its interim report. Of the 8-10 points raised by this Commission, one is that out of a total of 1.66 lakh hectares of land declared surplus, exemption has been allowed in respect of about 0.45 lakh hectares, which means that only 1.23 lakh hectares of land is left as surplus. We have sent this report to the State Governments for their comments. We are going to seek the suggestions of all State Governments on the question of effective implementation of these suggestions so that the common man could get the maximum benefit. Not only that, we share the concern of the hon. Member and feel that we have not been able to get as much land as was expected under the urban land ceiling we also feel that the target in the State sector too has not been achieved and

we have been able to take possession of only 672.11 hectares of land and our house building activity has been confined to that land only. But we want to assure you that our Act is under consideration and the Government wants that instead of these facilities being concerned by the big people, the common man should get them. We want that this being the year of Houses for the shelter-less, more houses should be built in the Central as well as State sector. So far as this Act is concerned, a number of states namely, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Tripura and Uttar Pradesh have already enforced it. West Bengal has their own Act in this regard. Some States, viz. Assam, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur and Meghalaya have enforced the Act after it was enforced by the Centre. We see to it that it is enforced properly. The states should also ensure its enforcement. So far as the Central Government is concerned, we see that the Act is enforced in the Union Territories and Government Areas, but at the same time, we direct the States also to see that maximum number of poor people are benefited. I would like to assure the House that very soon we are going to bring forward a comprehensive legislation so that maximum benefit could reach the common man and the enforcement of the Urban Land Ceiling Act is not confined to a few persons.

[English]

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central) : I am happy to note that the hon. Minister has made it clear that the Government is going to bring amendment to Urban Land Ceiling and Regulation Act 1976 as early as possible and this has also been made clear in the Budget speech of the Prime Minister. The working of this Urban Land Ceiling Act has been put before this House just now by the hon. Member, Shri Basheer. From that it is clear that out of the estimated excess vacant land only 1.78 per cent has been vested in Government and physical possession has been taken only of 2.30 per cent. And land used by Government for house construction is only 0.37 per cent. These are the figures given by the study of the National Commission on Urbanisation, etc.

As the Commission has mentioned that the main lacune are in sections 20 and 21 of the Act as well as in instructions issued the Central Government from time to time, I would like to know as to what the Government proposes to do currently to achieve this object of regulating the construction of buildings on this excess land and particularly to make the excess land available as early as possible to genuine cooperative housing societies formed by citizens especially in the city of Bombay and make this surplus land available to them at the cheap rate, the rate at which you are acquiring i.e. Rs. 10 per sq. metres as far as Bombay city concerned. How are you going to make this available to the cooperative housing societies at this cheap rate so that the rates of land which are soaring in the cities like Bombay to a great extent can be arrested and housing can be made available to common man. Merely saying that we are going to make this for the poor people, does not satisfy. I would like to know what are the concrete proposals with the Government to make this surplus land available to the cooperative housing societies at a very cheap rate or at the rate at which we always acquire these lands under this Act.

**SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA (Balasore):**  
Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would like to seek some clarifications on the reply given by the hon. Minister. I am grateful to the hon. Minister and specially to our Prime Minister who has announced that this Urban Land Ceiling and Regulation Act will soon be made more effective. The hon. Minister in his reply has also told us that they are examining the matter. The Working Group which was appointed for the purpose has given some suggestions in their report which the hon. Minister has told us briefly. But may I know from him whether it is a fact that the surplus land in urban areas, according to the survey of 1982, would be 32,07006 hectares? If so, I would like to know whether the Government is going to make some amendments to the Urban Land Ceiling and Regulation Act, 1976 so that the entire excess land would be available for distribution among the common people and also for utilising it for Government purposes. What is the mind of the Government on this issue, I would like to know.

I would also like to mention here that even if a maximum amount of Rs. five per metre is imposed as tax, the Government exchequer would fetch Rs. sixteen billion from this surplus land. This is a huge amount which would come to the Government exchequer. So, I would like to know what is the Government's intention in this regard. The Supreme Court, in their judgement, has categorically said that the Urban Land Ceiling and Regulation Act, 1976 would not serve the purpose for which it was passed. If we want equitable distribution of land for the common good, if we want the construction to be restricted, if we want to put a ceiling on the land holdings in urban areas, all these purposes cannot be served by this Urban Land Ceiling and Regulation Act, 1976. So, when the Government is going to bring some amending Bills, they should also give serious thought to this.

Simultaneously, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Working Group has suggested any amendments to be brought to the House Control Orders because in various States the House Control Orders are not similar. In some cases they are in favour of building owners and in some cases they are in favour of people who take the house on rent. So, may I know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is thinking to amend the House Control Order also so that the Government can implement the proposed amendments more effectively? With these words, I thank you, Sir; for the opportunity given to me.

**SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji):**  
Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the renowned architect, Shri Charles Correia who hails incidentally from my place, Goa, has submitted a report. He has given some valuable suggestions in that report. One of the suggestions is this. Whatever land which is in excess should be declared as surplus at the earliest and those lands should be made available for housing complex and other purposes. To give effect to these suggestions, the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act of 1980, has to be amended. Amendments are required to be made under Section 20(1) which says as follows:

[Shri Shantaram Naik]

“20 (1). Notwithstanding anything contained in any of the foregoing provisions of this Chapter :—

(a) whether any person holds vacant land in excess of the ceiling limit and the State Government is satisfied, either on its own motion or otherwise, that, having regard to the location of such land, the purpose for which such land is being or is proposed to be used and such other relevant factors as the circumstances of the case may require, it is necessary or expedient in the public interest so to do, that Government may, by order, exempt, subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified in the order, such vacant land from the provisions of this Chapter;

(b) where any person holds vacant land in excess of the ceiling limit and the State Government, either on its own motion or otherwise, is satisfied that the application of the provisions may, by order, exempt, subject to such conditions if any, as may be specified in order to such vacant land from the provisions of this Chapter;”

Section 23 says like this :

“23(1). It shall be competent for the State Government to allot, by order, in excess of the ceiling limit any vacant land which is deemed to have been acquired by the State Government under this Act, or is acquired by the State Government under other law, to any person for any purpose relating to, or in connection with, any industry or for providing residential accommodation of such types as may be approved by the State Government to the employees of any industry and it shall be lawful

for such persons to hold such land in excess of the ceiling limit.”

Now, whatever surplus land has been acquired by the Government under Section 23(1), can be allotted to any person for any purpose. Now, do you apply the rule mentioned in the Urban Land Ceiling Act or not ? If you have got some policy to be followed according to the rule, why don't you follow that policy ? But that policy is not reflected under Section 23(1). Why does this Section say that the land acquired can be allotted to any person ? It may mean that such acquired surplus land can be allotted to the rich persons. I would therefore like to know from the Government whether they will consider amending both Section 20(1) and Section 23(1) of the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976.

[Translation]

SHRI DILPEP SINGH BHURIA (Jhabua) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has assured that he is bringing forward urban land ceiling law. I thank him and would like to know one thing from the hon. Minister.

Urbanisation is rapidly increasing in our country and for this purpose more land is acquired from the farmers. After the acquisition of land from the farmers, the area is declared as urban area and its price goes up by ten times, but it is acquired from the farmers at very low rates. I request the hon. Minister that it should be checked. A man needs only one house to live whether it may be in village or in city, but today everyone wants to have a house in Bombay, one in Delhi in addition to one house in village also. There should be some restrictions on it. The people who are living in Jhuggi Jhonpari colonies are poor and the people from whom the land is acquired shed tears, but no building or house is given to them and in place of it big buildings are constructed there. Rich people try to destroy them. In this regard I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether he will impose similar restrictions on the urban people as has been imposed on the farmers under land ceiling Act. A person should have as much accommodation in his house as is sufficient to meet his

family requirements. Therefore, I would like to know whether the hon. Minister will make such arrangement. Today it has become a business in Delhi that a plot is purchased for one lakh or rupees and after two years its cost increases from Rs 5 to 10 lakhs and in this way they are earning black money. Therefore, I would like to know as to what steps you are taking to check these things.

**SHRI DALBIR SINGH :** Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I have already spoken about the suggestions given by Shri Dighe, Shri Chintamani Jena, Shri Naik and Shri Bhuria that our Hon. Prime Minister is very keen in this regard and we want to bring a legislation to this effect as early as possible. I can say only this that it is under consideration and we are going to amend it at the earliest.

Shri Dighe said that land should be provided to the Housing society at low rates. Corea Commission has also recommended that the land should be provided to the poor at the rate of Rs 5 per sq. metre. Similar suggestions have also been received from certain other quarters. Our Ministry is considering the interim report.

Besides, Shri Chintamani Jena also asked whether any working group was working. In this regard I would like to inform that work is going on continuously. We have been continuously working since 1979 in Works and Housing Ministry as to how we can bring it in a proper manner so that common man may get benefits of it. It is the policy of our Government and we have also made commitments to implement it properly.

Shri Naik has pointed out about 20 and 23. We are paying continuous attention to it also. We have noted his suggestions and we will keep his views in our mind.

So far as Shri Bhuria is concerned, he said that land is acquired from the farmers at a very cheap rates, but I would like to tell him that there is nothing like that. The Revenue officers of the Land Revenue Department acquire land on the basis of land value of three years. It is not that we purchase it at low cost and sell it at high cost. After the acquisition of land we develop it, we provide roads, electricity line, sewerage and facilities of water supply there and then we sell it. The Government has no motive to acquire land from the farmers at cheap rates. We ensure that farmers get reasonable compensation of their land. I welcome this suggestion that this should be discussed here. Today only five Members participated in the debate, so we want that other Members should also give their suggestions. We have kept the report of Charles Corea Commission in Library and to the hon. Members who want to have its copy we can provide them the same. We are going to bring amendment very soon. I would say only this that this is under consideration and we welcome the suggestions given by you. We want that common man should get benefit of Urban Land Ceiling Act.

I had to say only this much about it.

[English]

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11 A.M.

18.34 hrs,

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, April 21, 1987/Vaisakha 1, 1909 (SAKA),*

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