

Ninth Series, Vol. VI; No. 46

Tuesday, May 22 1990
Iyaistha 1, 1912 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES **(English Version)**

Second Session
(Ninth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. VI contains Nos. 41 to 50)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price - Rs. 6.00

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

*Tuesday, May 22, 1990/Jyaistha 1, 1912
(Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: What happened to my Adjournment Motion on Kashmir?

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I have received your Adjournment Motion.

[*English*]

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: There was a firing on the innocent mourners and 52 people were killed and more than 300 people have been injured. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Take your seats. Will you please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The Speaker is on his legs.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Soz, I have got your Motion. You can raise it after the Question Hour is over.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I would like you to raise it after the Question Hour.

(Interruptions)

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Kashmir is burning.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. Will you please take your seat?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Rawat, I am on my legs.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Soz, I am on my legs.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Soz, this is Question Hour. You can raise it after the Question Hour is over. There is no motion of suspension of Question Hour.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats. I have called the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister is on his legs and he will respond to it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats. Mr. Sathe, you are a very senior Member. The Speaker is on his legs. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am permitting Mr. Soz to have his say.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am permitting Mr. Soz. Mr. Sharma, go to your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please take your seats?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Rawat, please take your seat, I cannot hear you. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats. Is this the way to conduct the proceedings of the House?

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You have not given the motion to suspend the Question Hour. Will you please take your seats?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I would call upon the Ruling Party Members to take their seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Don't stand up when I am on my legs. Remember this minimum code of conduct. I am telling you that if the House wants that there should be no Question Hour.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Khurana, please take your seat. I will permit you later on to make your point.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Everybody has knowledge of rules of the House. Today there was no motion before the House to suspend the Question Hour. A motion has been received but it is quite late. If you and the house want to suspend the Question Hour I....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The question is that Mr. Soz had met me, I want to say in this regard that.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Shafi you should not defy the Chair like this. My point is, if you want to suspend the Question Hour, you can move a motion and if the House wants that it should be passed, accordingly I will abide by that. I would like to tell Mr. Soz that I will allow him to raise all matters of public importance, but that is after 12 O' clock. The Question Hour should continue. Please allow me to continue with the Question Hour.

(Interruptions)

Allow me to continue the Question hour.

(Interruptions)

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: You kindly allow me two minutes on adjournment mo-

tion. (*Interruptions*) You have called me.
(*Interruptions*) You give me a minute.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: The point is should the question hour be suspended?

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. members, I would like to conduct the proceedings of the House as per the Rules of Procedure. As a matter of fact, though late, I have received a motion to suspend the question hour. I would like to put this to the vote of the House.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The question is whether I shall conduct the business of the House as per the Rules or adjourn the House. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: My people are burning in Kashmir. My people are dying there. There is genocide in Kashmir. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: As you said, a motion "for the suspension of the question hour" by Shri Poojary is before the House. Some members do not want to suspend it and I also want to same. But going by the sense of the House as a special case.

[*English*]

I am permitting—

I think I will rule like this. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing anybody else than Mr. Poojary. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Soz, take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Sir, you have informed the House that you have received a Motion for suspension of Question Hour. Now, Rule 388 says:

"Any member may, with the consent of the Speaker, move that any rule may be suspended in its application to a particular motion before the House and if the motion is carried the rule in question shall be suspended for the time being".

Now, Mr. Poojary has given notice of a motion. Even though he has not given it before 11 AM, you, in your discretion, have given him the consent. Now, you can allow him to move that motion. But only if the House approves of that motion. Question Hour can be suspended and not otherwise. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Poojary, you move your motion now.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats. Mr. Poojary.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have permitted only Mr. Poojary and no further submissions.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: I want to say something about Kashmir. The case of Mr. Poojary is not my case. Mr. Poojary's case is a separate one. I want to make a

statement here and the Prime Minister should respond. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You will have your say. But let me proceed according to the Rules, Mr. Soz.

(Interruptions)

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: I want to say something about Kashmir. Kashmir is in crisis now. I want to say how Kashmir is burning today. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Poojary, you move your motion for suspension of Question Hour.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): Let Mr. Poojary's motion be moved. You have given your consent to move his motion. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: No; I will allow Mr. Poojary only.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Soz, I will go according to the procedure.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You are wrong Mr. Kumaramangalam. Do not say BJP; it is the House. You are a knowledgeable Member. You know how to conduct the business of the House. I am sorry.

Mr. Poojary.

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: You have the inherent power to call Mr. Poojary.

MR. SPEAKER: I know that. I know the

rules. I know using that right. I will call only Mr. Poojary.

On a point of order. You have given consent to a motion being moved. Therefore, it should be taken up. Let Mr. Poojary move it. And then you take the sense of the House. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I will hear Mr. Poojary and nobody else.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Poojary.

I have received notice of a motion from Mr. Poojary only and nobody else. If anybody else had given that, I would have consider that.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats. You do not allow your Member to raise that. I am sorry, Mr. Rawat; I have allowed Mr. Poojary.

You know the rules. He has given notice of a motion. I am allowing Mr. Poojary.

SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARY: Sir, You allowed me to speak. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Poojary.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Rawat, I am not allowing you. You take your seat. I know what to do.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Rawat, I am allowing Mr. Poojary.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Poojary, if you don't want to move, you say it. Why don't you say?

SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARY: Sir,

yesterday.. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: What decision has been taken?

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Chandra Shekhar, I am going to call.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: I shall request my friend Mr. Soz to raise the issue at 12.00 o' Clock.

MR. SPEAKER: I told him like that.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: I don't think it is proper that he should disturb the Question Hour every day. I think that the Government will give adequate response to him.

MR. SPEAKER: So, we will now take up Question Hour. Yes, Mr. Gajpathi.

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Sir, I want Prime Minister to respond. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Sir, in view of the..,

MR. SPEAKER: You just have to say the Question Number.

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Question No. 923.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Jena.

11.27 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

Computerisation in Industrial sector

*923. SHRI GOPI NATH GANAPATHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal for computerisation in the industrial sector to improve managerial efficiency and production;

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

(c) whether any directive has been issued to public sector undertakings in this matter; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SRI KANT JENA): (a) and (b). Government encourages appropriate and non-labour replacement applications of computers in the industrial sector to improve efficiency and productivity. For this purpose, it has established certain facilities like Appropriate Automation Promotion Centres, Microprocessor Application Engineering Centres etc.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have not called you, Mr. Basheer.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am now on the Question Hour. I have now proceeded with the Question Hour.

SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARY: Sir, you had called me.

MR. SPEAKER: You did not speak when I called you. Mr. Poojary, as a matter of fact, you did not proceed when I allowed you. I cannot permit you now.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot do like that.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, now he is saying that he will again raise it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: That is not fair. You did not move your motion at that time.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, Mr. Poojary. Yes, Mr. Gajpathi.

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Sir, in view of the *(Interruptions)*

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

MR. SPEAKER: No, there is no point of order.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, you had called Mr. Poojary.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing. I have called Mr. Gajpathi. If you could raise your hand and catch my eyes, then I will allow you to put question.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kumaramangalam, that is not fair. Let me proceed with the Question Hour.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, you had asked him to move the motion for suspension of Question Hour.

MR. SPEAKER: Do, you know, Mr. Kumaramangalam, you allowed him to take his seat. When I called him, he did not move. Then I proceeded with the Question Hour.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, he could not do it. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. When Mr. Gajapathi put his question, he stood up.

(Interruptions)

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: You allowed me and then you allowed Mr. Chandrasekhar to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Gajapathi, don't you want to put the question?

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: You promised yesterday that a statement will be made regarding Meham.

MR. SPEAKER: After Question Hour..

SHRI T. BASHEER: The hon. Prime Minister has stated yesterday that he will make a statement today. He is here. You must ask him to make a statement on Meham.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It is the most irresponsible Opposition. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have moved on to the Question Hour.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: I had a point before the question. Why don't you allow me?

MR. SPEAKER: No. I have allowed Mr. Gajapathi. I am on the Question Hour.

(Interruptions)

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: You have allowed so many things.

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed you. You sat down. You didn't respond. You did not move your Motion. You were made to sit. He was made to sit. He did not move. I have

seen with my own eyes that he was made to sit.

(Interruptions)

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Except you, nobody can make me sit.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: I told you that we share your concern. But don't you feel that what happened in Meham and Kashmir is of greater concern than the Question Hour? Don't you think so?

MR. SPEAKER: You don't ask for my opinion on that. I should have the Question Hour and then after the Question Hour, you can raise the issue.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: What happened in Kashmir is more serious. What happened in Meham is more serious. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: No. Mr. Jaswant Singh.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a very simple proposition that is before the House. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK: I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: No point of order. I am on the Question Hour.

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: When I was making my point, you were not allowing me. Why don't you allow me?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Sharma, you go to your seat first. I am telling you, please go to your seat.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: When I was making my point, you were not listening to me.

MR. SPEAKER: I waited for ten minutes to listen to you.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: You allowed the Prime Minister to speak. Then you called me.

MR. SPEAKER: No. You were made to sit.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You did not move your Motion.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Sir, you allowed Mr. Chandra Shekhar to speak. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You were made to sit by the former Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh. You were made to sit.

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: Let the Question Hour be restored.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, I wish to make a submission to you. I wish to make a submission to the entire House. *(Interruptions)* Sir, please hear my submission. We have the right to have the Question Hour. *(Interruptions)* There is no Motion for the suspension of the Question Hour. There is no Motion. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: As a matter of fact, I asked Mr. Poojary almost 5 to 10 times. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I am on my legs.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I waited to see that Mr. Poojary would move his Motion for suspension of the Question Hour. I waited. Then I allowed him.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: And he wanted to speak. Some hon. Members from his party made him sit, and he took his seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The point is this. I then moved on to the Questions, and I called on Mr. Gopinath Gajapathi to ask the question, and Mr. Jena replied. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: The point is that Mr. Poojary again says that he would like to speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Is it your point, Mr. Poojary, that you would like to move your Motion for suspension of the Question Hour?

(Interruptions)

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: No; I am not. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Do you want to move your Motion for suspension of the Question Hour?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: No; I do not want that.

MR. SPEAKER: Do you want to move your Motion for suspension?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats. My point is that since he did not move his Motion, I passed on.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, if he wants to move the Motion to suspend the Question Hour, then I would ask Mr. Poojary to speak on his substantive Motion. Now Mr. Poojary.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. I want to dispose of this.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Mr. Poojary. I must dispose of this Motion. I am not calling others. Please take your seats. Will you please speak, Mr. Poojary?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Ram Dhan, please take your seat.

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA: I am on a point of order. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Ram Dhan, please be seated.

SHRI RAM DHAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. The manner in which today in the House. *(Interruptions)* Sir, I am on a point of order. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, what is your point of order?

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM DHAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, despite your directions Mr. Poojary did not move the motion. You called the name of Mr. Gajapathi Signaturing the start of Question Hour and the hon. Minister gave his reply also. What is the reason for your changing the decision?

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order. I want to conduct the proceedings peacefully. All of you, please be seated. Mr. Biplab, please sit down.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA (Karnal): I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: You were not pleased to permit me to speak. As Speaker, you have to run the House. You called upon an hon. Member to speak, as you did in the case of Mr. Poojary. When you call upon a Member to speak, you have to see that Member gets a chance to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Poojary.

11.42 hrs.

MOTION UNDER RULE 388

Suspension of Question Hour

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Yesterday, I gave a notice. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA: I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes.

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA: I find that a number of Members are obstructing the proceedings of the House willfully. If they are not prepared to listen to you, you name them and throw them out of the House. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You resume your seat,

Mr. Kumaramangalam. Mr. Charles, you also take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You do not want your own member to speak? Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I tell you, sit down. Mr. Charles, sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the way. I have not permitted you. I have not allowed you, Mr. Sayeed, please take your seat.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Sir, am always obeying your orders. *(Interruptions)* I have never disobeyed you. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Let me conduct the House properly.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Why do you not allow your own member to speak?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Yesterday, I also gave a motion under Rule 388 before 10 A.M. The officer in the Notice Office read that letter. Mr. L.K. Advani has stated that no motion has been given for the suspension of the Question Hour. I gave you notice. *(Interruptions)* But you have stated from there, "No notice has been received." *(Interruptions)*

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Now, afterwards your office telephoned and stated that I had given a notice. *(Interruptions)*

The hon. Prime Minister stood up and told us yesterday that after taking into consideration all the constitutional points he would come and tell the House today. *(Interruptions)* When I wanted to move the motion for the suspension of Question Hour, you did not allow me.

MR. SPEAKER: I have you; do not say like that.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: I wanted to make a statement. *(Interruptions)* Please hear me. In the meantime, you allowed Mr. Chandra Sekhar to make a statement and as a disciplined Member I sat down.

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please come to the moving of the motion?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I give you only one second to move your motion only. I will not allow anything else. You move the motion only.

(Interruptions)

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: I want to put the record straight.

MR. SPEAKER: No, you move the motion.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please move the motion?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: As a custodian of democracy you must protect our rights. I want the Prime Minister to make a statement. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed you one second.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: I

make a submission. You please ask the Prime Minister to make a statement. You give your decision.

MR. SPEAKER: What?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: You are preventing the Prime Minister to make a statement?

(Interruptions)

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: I beg to move:

"That this House do suspend Rule 32 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in so far as it provides for the first hour of the sitting being made available for the asking and answering of questions, in order to discuss the Meham issue."

MR. SPEAKER: I shall put it to vote.

The question is:

That this House do suspend Rule 32 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in so far as it provides for the first hour of the sitting being made available for the asking and answering of questions, in order to discuss the Meham issue".

MR. SPEAKER: Those in favour may say 'Ayes'.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: 'Ayes'

MR. SPEAKER: Those against may say 'No'.

* SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: 'No'.

MR. SPEAKER: I think the 'Noes' have it. The 'Noes' have it.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: 'Ayes' have it.

MR. SPEAKER: Let the Lobbies be cleared.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Now the Lobbies have been cleared. The question is.

(Interruptions)

SOME HON. MEMBERS: The Question Hour is over, Sir. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I know that. There is a Short Notice Question also. Now, the question is:

"That this House do suspend Rule 32 of the Rules of Procedure and conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in as far as it provides for the first hour of the sitting being made available for the asking and answering of questions, in order to discuss the Meham issue."

Those in favour may say 'Aye'.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: 'Aye'.

MR. SPEAKER: Those against may say 'No'.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No.

MR. SPEAKER: I think the Noes have it, the Noes have it. The Motion is negatived.

The motion was negatived

MR. SPEAKER: Now we will take up Short Notice Question. Prof. K.V. Thomas. He is not present.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Comparative performance of locomotives

*924. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:
SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the cost-wise comparative performance of the broad-gauge electric, diesel and steam locomotives and the total holdings at present in each of these categories;

(b) the percentage of total haulage shared by each category of the locomotives; and

(c) the steps taken to increase the efficiency and effect savings?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) and (b). A statement is given below.

(c) Strict watch on energy consumption and maintenance practices.

STATEMENT

The relevant information for the year 1988-89 is given below:—

(a) Cost per thousand Gross Tonne Kilometres and Holding:—

Sl. No.	Traction	Passenger Traffic (Rs.) (Provisional)	Goods Traffic (Rs.) (Provisional)	Holding as on 31.03.1989 (No.)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Electric	41.41	23.45	1513
2.	Diesel	33.87	24.58	2665
3.	Steam	140.85	411.61	1958

(b) Traction-wise share of haulage:—

Sl. No.	Traction	Passenger	Goods
1	2	3	4
1.	Electric	33.60	40.29

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Traction</i>	<i>Passenger</i>	<i>Goods</i>
1	2	3	4
2.	Diesel	48.69	58.76
3.	Steam	17.71	0.95

Sagardighi and Budge Budge Thermal Power Projects

***925. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Electricity Authority has cleared the West Bengal Government's two thermal power projects planned to be set up at Sagardighi and Budge Budge;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether in view of the critical power position in the State, Government propose to get the matter re-examined and ensure early clearance of these two projects; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (d). The proposals for setting up of Thermal Power Projects at Sagardighi (envisaging installation of 5 units of 210 MW each and 2 units of 500 MW each) in Murshidabad, by the West Bengal Power Development Corporation Limited (W.B.P.D.C.) and in the Budge-Budge area (with 2 units of 250 MW each), Calcutta, by the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation (C.E.S.C.), were received in the Central Electricity Authority, in December, 1985 and March, 1990 respectively. The Sagardighi site has clearance from the environmental angle, subject to certain safeguards.

The Budge-Budge proposal was discussed in the C.E.A. in March, 1990 with

C.E.S.C.. C.E.S.C. agreed to submit a revised project feasibility report which has not been received so far by C.E.A. No input/clearance in respect of this scheme has been tied up.

The above two proposals could be considered by the C.E.A. for techno-economic appraisal only after all inputs such as coal linkage, arrangements for evacuation of power etc. are tied up and necessary clearances have been obtained by the project authorities.

Pilferage from Goods Trains in Maharashtra

***926. SHRI VASANT SATHE:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of cases of pilferage from goods trains have been registered at various railway stations in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details therefor and the loss suffered by the Railways in this account for the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) the remedial measures taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) No Sir. In fact, the incidence of pilferage has shown a declining trend during the last three years.

(b) The particulars are given in the table below:—

STATEMENT

<i>Year</i>	<i>Nos. of cases registered</i>	<i>Value of Property stolen (figure in lakhs)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1987	488	10.75
1988	378	3.09
1989	249	4.59

(c) The preventive measures revolve around, vigilant watch, better co-ordination with other authorities and collection of intelligence.

Vidarbha Express

*927. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Vidarbha Express from Nagpur to Bombay and vice-versa runs only on four days a week;

(b) whether there is a persistent demand to run Vidarbha-Express on all the seven days of the week; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sr.

(c) The demand can not be presently met due to operational and resource constraints.

Direct Rail Link between Davanagere and Tumkur

*928. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the railway track between Tumkur and Davanagere at present is a round-about-route;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to link Tumkur and Davanagere directly via Sira, Hiriya and Chitradurga; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) No, Sir. The existing route is via Arsikere, Birur and Chikjajur and lies on Bangalore-Hubli Metre Gauge trunk route.

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

Upgradation of Airports

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

(a) whether the International Airports Authority of India has made any survey and identified some airports in the country for upgrading as International airports;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). The International Airports Authority of India had conducted a tariff survey of six domestic airports in 1985 and 1986 to assess their potential for operation of international services. The weekly international passenger traffic as assessed by the survey was as follows:—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Airports</i>	<i>Weekly estimated international Passenger traffic</i>
1.	Trivandrum	7900
2.	Hyderabad	4700
3.	Bangalore	2600
4.	Ahmedabad	1700
5.	Mangalore	1550
6.	Nagpur	170

(c) By and large, the existing four international airport at Bombay, Delhi, Madras and Calcutta are considered adequate to handle the present level of international traffic to and from India. Although not declared as international airports, limited international services are currently in operation from some domestic airports, namely Trivandrum, Hyderabad, Goa, Varanasi, Tiruchirapalli and Amritsar.

Coal Production in Eastern Region

*930. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of coal produced in the

eastern region of the country during the period from 1987 to 1989, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) the reasons for variations in the production of coal in different States; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to reduce the imbalance in coal production in different States?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Production of coal in the eastern region of the country during the period from 1987 to 1989, year-wise and state-wise is indicated below:—

STATEMENT

Year	Coal production in (million tonnes)			
	Bihar	West Bengal	Orissa	Assam
1	2	3	4	5
1987-88	64.41	20.26	8.96	1.00
1988-89	67.91	21.12	10.93	0.93
1989-90	63.89	20.28	13.25	0.84

(b) and (c). The levels of coal production in each State depend on factors like nature of coal deposits, reserves, availability of infrastructure including land, demand of coal, etc. For example, mining in the Raniganj coalfield in West Bengal was started over 200 years ago and other coalfields were developed much later. Therefore the variation in production in different states cannot be considered as imbalance.

Victimisation for Trade Union Activities

*931. SHRI A.K. ROY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he assured the representatives of All India Railway Employees' Confederation, A.I.L.R.S.A. and other Unions to vacate victimisation of large numbers of Railwaymen concerning Trade Union activities during the previous administration;

(b) if so, the details of victimisation cases, divisionwise, submitted by these Unions; and

(c) the reasons for delay in settling these cases?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) While replying to general debate on Railway Budget 1990-91 in Lok Sabha on 26.3.1990 Minister of Railways assured the House that all the cases of the workers who have been removed from service under Railway Servants (Discipline and Appeal) Rule 14 (ii), from 1980-81 as a result of participation in Trade Union agitations would be reviewed in their entirety and a decision that will help to resolve this problem taken. He has given the same assurance to those who met him from the Unions/Federations/Confederations.

(b) All India Station Masters' Association, Delhi, is the only Association, who has submitted the details of alleged victimisation, so far, at the Ministry level. The details relate to dismissal/removal from service/ withholding of increment/reduction in rank/ reduction in pay/withholding of privilege passes/break in service/ compulsory retirement/suspension/transfers etc., which are given below:

<i>Railway</i>	<i>Division</i>	<i>Number of cases</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
Central	Solapur	1
	Bombay	1
Eastern	Dhanbad	1
	Mughalsarai	2
Northern	Allahabad	1
Southern	Trivandrum	6
	Mysore	8
	Madurai	8
	Tiruchchirappalli	56

<i>Railway</i>	<i>Division</i>	<i>Number of cases</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
	Palghat	1
	Bangalore	2
	Madras	12
	Not indicated	7
South Central	Hubli	17
	Vijayawada	6
	Secunderabad	3
South Eastern	Chakradharpur	1
	Adra	1
Not indicated	—	1

Of these only three cases (Mughalsarai Division—2, Mysore Division—1 relate to removal under Rule 14(ii) of Railway Servants (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 1968. Even in these three cases, all the employees have already been reinstated.

(c) Review of cases under Rule 14(ii) of Railway Servants (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 1968 is an involved process.

Rate of Power supply by NTPC to State Electricity Boards

*932. SHRISRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices has suggested to the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) to give power to the State Electricity Boards at lower rates;

(b) whether the supply of power to the State Electricity Boards at lower rates is

proposed to be made by NTPC under two part power tariff system; and

(c) if so, since when and the steps taken by the National Thermal Power Corporation in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) No, Sir. The Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices have suggested certain norms for fixing of the tariff. In the basis of their Report, the revised tariff is not likely to be lower than the existing tariff.

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

Change of LPG Dealers by consumers

*933. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the

malpractices and harassment tactics indulged in by LPG dealers by delaying supply and under-weighting;

(b) if so, the institutional mechanism set up by Government to ensure quick redressal of such grievances;

(c) whether change of dealers is also allowed in such or any other circumstances; and

(d) if so, the details thereof including the procedure to be followed for seeking a change?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPAD-SWAMY): (a) and (b). All such complaints received against the LPG distributors are investigated and appropriate action taken against the erring distributors in accordance with the Marketing Discipline Guidelines. Under-weight refill cylinders, if established, are replaced free of cost.

(c) and (d). As per the delinking scheme, an LPG customer can choose a distributor of his/her choice in case the services of the existing distributor are not satisfactory or location is inconvenient. The scheme is introduced in metropolitan cities, State capitals and towns in a phased manner. As per the existing procedure, the customer, desirous of change of a distributor, has to approach his distributor for termination of the connection and contact the new distributor of his/her choice for a reconnection with the Transfer Termination Voucher if the change is to a distributor of the same oil company/ Termination Voucher if the change is to a distributor of another oil company. However, such transfer is allowed only in cases where the consumer has completed at least six months with the previous distributor and residence of the consumer falls under the marketing area of the new distributor.

[Translation]

Facilities to Women Employees in Air India

*934. SHRI HARISHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether transport facilities are provided to women employees in the Air India during night shifts;

(b) If not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the other facilities provided by the Air India to women employees during night shifts?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Women employees are assigned duties within the terminal building during night shifts.

Regularisation of Class IV Employees

*935. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Class IV employees are served termination notices every year by the Railways and fresh recruitment is made in their place;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government propose to regularise the services of such employees?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) to (c). Under extant instructions when regular staff become surplus they are redeployed for other work. Hence, the question of termination of service of regular Group D (erstwhile Class V) employees does not

normally arise.

However, substitutes engaged against short term vacancies in Group D posts in the absence of the regular incumbents, are discharged when vacancies are no longer available for continuing them.

Similarly, casual labour are discharged when work is no longer available for them.

[English]

Oil and Gas find in Krishna-Godavari Onland Basin

*936. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY:
SHRI B.N. REDDY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether oil and gas have been struck in the first well in Mori structure in the Krishna-Godavari onland basin;

(b) if so, the quantity of oil flow and the gas yield;

(c) whether the neighbouring areas of Mori are also rich in oil and gas;

(d) if so, the details thereof, and

(e) the efforts being made to extract oil from these points?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b). Yes Sir, The well Mori-I drilled on Mori prospect, South East of Narsapur town in Krishna-Godavari basin produced, on initial testing, oil and gas at the rate of 595 barrel per day and 92,081 cubic metres per day, respectively.

(c) to (e). In the neighbouring areas of Mori prospect, only gas has been discovered at Razole, Narsapur and Chintalapalli prospects. Razole and Narsapur prospects have already been put on early production

system. Chintalapalli prospect is still under delineation.

M.R.T.P.C. Enquiry against Parle Food Products

*937. SHRI SARJU PRASAD SAROJ: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission have taken any action against M/s. Parle Food Products who have given misleading advertisements on 21 April, 1990 in several leading newspapers that the Brominated Vegetable Oils is not used in manufacturing their soft drinks;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI A.JIT SINGH): (a) and (b). The MRTP Commission have, by an order dated 3.5.1990, ordered the Director General (Investigation and Registration) and the Director (Research) to undertake a preliminary investigation into the alleged use of Brominated Vegetable Oils for the manufacture of soft drinks. The MRTP Commission being a quasi judicial body is empowered to take necessary action in the matter under the provisions of the MRTP Act.

Liquified Natural Gas Plant at Mangalore

*938. SHRI V. SREENIVASAPRASAD: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a liquified natural gas plant at Mangalore in Karnataka;

(b) if so, whether any survey has conducted in this regard;

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

(d) when the proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (d). Gas Authority of India Limited are examining the feasibility of import of LNG as well as the suitable locations for setting up of terminals to handle the imported LNG. The feasibility of the project along with suitability of the various sites for the terminus would be considered after receipt of final report from GAIL.

Committee to review Drug Prices

*939. SHRI KALPNATH SONKAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had appointed a Review Committee to review the prices of those drugs which were challenged in courts;

(b) if so, the terms of reference and the names of drugs, the prices of which were reviewed; and

(c) the prices recommended by the Committee for each drug?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c). A Committee headed by Shri M.S. Murthy, Adviser (Chemicals) was constituted on 9th May, 1988 to hear price review applications of the companies involved in the Supreme Court case. This Committee has since completed its task and submitted its findings to the Government. A number of representations were received against the findings. After examination of these representations it has been decided to have a fresh look into the findings of this Committee and the developments thereafter.

[Translation]

Passenger Train from Mughalsarai to Patna

*940. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no direct railway service available from Rohatas district to Patna;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to run P.G.D. 1 and P.G.D. 2 passenger trains from Mughalsarai to Patna via Sasaram and Gaya by extending it up to Mughalsarai; and

(c) if so, when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) No, Sir. There are two direct trains.

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

Production and demand of Premier Padmani Cars

*941. SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the supply of Premier Padmani cars is less than its demand resulting in its sale in black market;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to direct the manufacturers to increase their capacity and taken other effective measures to increase production; and

(c) if so, the response of manufacturers thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The manufacturer has reported that the supply of Premier Padmini cars is evenly matched with its demand on yearly basis. However, the demand for cars fluctuates and peaks up during certain periods as a consequence of which the delivery period gets temporarily elongated. Normal delivery period is reported to be 3-4 weeks.

(b) and (c). Government does not exercise any statutory control over production, sale and distribution of vehicles. The manufacturers have been making efforts to increase their production of passenger cars

within their licensed capacity keeping in view the demand. The total production of Premier Padmini cars has gone up from 31,059 nos. in 1988 to 34649 nos. in 1989.

[English]

LPG bottling Plants

*942. SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR:
SHRI KASHIRAM CHHABIL-
DAS RANA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND
CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up more LPG bottling plants in the country during 1990-91; and

(b) if so, the location and capacity of each plant, State-wise and company-wise?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND
CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURU-
PADASWAMY): (a) and (b). The following
bottling plants which are under construction
are likely to be commissioned during 1990-
91?

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Location with State	Capacity (MTPA)
1	2	3
INDIAN OIL CORPORATION		
1.	Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)	25,000
2.	Vijayawada (Andhra Pradesh)	10,000
BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION		
3.	Uran (Maharashtra)	1,32,000
HINDUSTAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION		
4.	Unnao (Uttar Pradesh)	5,000
5.	Gorakhpur (Uttar Pradesh)	5,000

One bottling plant of Bharat Petroleum Corporation at Trivandrum (Kerala) with a capacity of 22,000 MTPA has been commissioned on 4.5.90.

[English]

Special leave to Employees In Air India

9744. SHRI AMAL DATTA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to a news item captioned "AI's Special Leave for favoured employees" appeared in the "Mid day" Bombay dated September 7, 1989;

(b) if so, the facts thereof and whether Government propose to stop grant of such special leave to some persons in the Air India; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). The allegation that special leave is granted to favoured employees by Air India is not correct. As per the practice, the Corporation grants special leave to the representatives of the recognised unions, whenever requests are received from them for such leave to enable them to attend committee meetings, meetings with the Management and organisational work. Such leave is granted to all recognised unions in Air India.

Licensed Porters at Nizamuddin Station

945. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway administration has authorised licensed porters at Nizamud-

din station to book, load and unload the luggage, and parcels offered for booking in different trains;

(b) if so, the duties of the parcel porters and their functions at the station; and

(c) if not, the action proposed to be taken against those responsible to allow such unlawful practice?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

Kota Thermal Power Station

9746. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kota Thermal Power Station has not started functioning even after installation of two units of 210 MW due to non-installation of coal handling plant so far;

(b) whether the installation work of the said plant which was assigned to a private company has not yet installed the coal handling plant so far; and

(c) if so, the action taken by Government to expedite the installation work of the plant by the company?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Units 3 and 4 of 210 MW each of Kota Thermal Power Project St. II were synchronised in September, 1988 and May, 1989 respectively. These were put on coal firing in December, 1988 and October, 1989 respectively.

(b) and (c). The work of supply/installation of coal handling plant was assigned to

M/s Braithwaite & Co. Ltd., a government of India Undertaking. Certain supplies/works are pending which are being pursued with the firm.

[English]

Violation of Safety Norms in Air India

9747. SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "violations of safety norms in Air India" appeared in the "Free Press Journal" Bombay dated 15 March, 1990;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). All the incidents were investigated and suitable instructions were issued. Action was taken against officials found responsible, where-ever necessary.

Complaints Against LPG Agencies in Ajmer

9748. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state the action taken against the LPG agencies operating in Ajmer city of Rajasthan, agency-wise for the long standing complaints of the consumers alleging supply of underweight cylinders and pilferage of gas, black marketing of cylinders irregular and supply of cylinders, supply of cylinders on road side instead of delivery at home, compelling consumers to buy gas 'Chulha' from them while giving gas connections and misbehaviour with the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): During the year 1989-90, approximately 138 complaints were received by the oil companies against the LPG distributors operating in Ajmer City. After investigation 13 complaints were found to be correct. Appropriate actions have been taken against the erring distributors in accordance with the Marketing Discipline Guideline. Agency-wise and complaint-wise details in this regard are given below in the statement.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the Distributor	No. of complaints	Nature of complaint	Action taken
1	2	3	4	5
1.	M/s. Ajmer Sehkari Upbhokta Wholesale Bhandar	3	Irregular supplies of cylinders	Caution letter issued to the Distributor
2.	M/s. Avantika	(i) 1	—do—	—do—
		(ii) 2	Compulsion for buying hot plate	—do—
		(iii) 1	Misbehaviour	—do—
3.	M/s. Bhagwati Gas	(i) 1	a) Overcharging	Showcause notice was issued and thereafter release of new connections through this distributor was suspended for a period of three months i.e. from Jan., 1990 to March, 1990.
			b) Irregular supplies of refills	
			c) Supply of underweight cylinders	
			d) Misbehaviour by distributor's staff.	
		(ii) 2	Delay in release of Termination Voucher	Caution letter issued to distributor. Meanwhile Termination Vouchers were issued.

Sl. No.	Name of the Distributor	No. of complaints	Nature of complaint	Action taken
1	2	3	4	5
4.	M/s. Mattruchhya Gas	2	—do—	—do—
5.	M/s. Om Gas	1	Delay in release of connection against Termination Voucher	Warning letter issued. Meanwhile connection was released.

US Joint Ventures in Ready-made Garments

9749. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the U.S. ready-made garments giants are entering India soon to float their Denim and Jeans products;

(b) if so, the particulars of such U.S. Joint Venture already existing in India and those in the pipeline; and

(c) the rationale for granting permission to them?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c). No application seeking approval for foreign collaboration with any USA Company specifically for manufacture of denim and jeans products has been received in the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals.

During the last three years, approval was granted by Government in May, 1988 to a proposal for manufacture of ready-made garments and knit-wear and leather wearing apparel involving technical collaboration with an USA Company.

The main considerations in granting approval to the proposal were as under:—

- (1) The project will be in the small scale sector.
- (2) The project envisages export of 75% of total production.
- (3) Royalty is payable only on exports and no other payments are involved.

Abolition of Sub-urban Train Services in Calcutta

9750. SHRI MANIK SANYAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Transport Planning Committee has recommended for abolition of suburban train services in Calcutta;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Union Government have received a memorandum dated 20 March, 1990 from the Confederation of Sealdah Division Passengers' Associations, Calcutta in this regard; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Introduction of More Powerful Engines

9751. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce more powerful engines in the Railways;

(b) if so, the number of such engines proposed to be introduced during 1990-91; and

(c) the details of routes selected for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Orders for procurement of high Horse Power locomotives are yet to be placed. Question of their introduction during 1990-91, therefore, does not arise.

(c) High density routes.

Supply of Diesel to Fisheries Sector

9752. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to supply diesel to the coastline states for the fisheries sector at international prices;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The proposal for providing diesel for deep sea fishing vessels at international prices could not be implemented due to resource constraints.

Collaboration Agreement by Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company Ltd. With Dupont, USA

9753. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company Limited has made a technical collaboration agreement with Dupont, USA for manufacture of X-ray films and Graphic Art films;

(b) if so, the amount paid/payable as know-how fees in foreign exchange to the said company;

(c) whether it is a fact that another company in private sector is setting up similar project without any technical know-how fees;

(d) whether Government have received complaints in this regard?

(e) if so, the action proposed to be taken in the matter; and

(f) on what basis Government have approved continued import of Polyester base film from the same multinational company i.e. Dupont, U.S.A.?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). M/s. Hindustan Photo Films Ltd. (HPF) has entered into a technical collaboration agreement with M/s. Du Pont, USA for manufacture of Polyester base Medical X-ray, industrial X-ray and graphic arts films. The lumpsum know-how fee payable to M/s. Du Pont is US \$ 46/.45 Mil. (net of taxes).

(c) A private sector unit has been granted a Letter of intent in 1989 for manufacture of Polyester based Medical X-ray films, etc. One of the conditions of the LOI was that no foreign collaboration will be permitted.

(d) and (e). Complaints regarding quality, cost of technology, etc. had been received which were not based on a proper appreciation of facts.

(f) HPF is currently importing jumbo rolls of polyester based films from M/s. Du Pont, USA as part of its market seeding operations to familiarise the Indian market with the quality of films that will be produced by HPF from October, 1991 onwards.

Loans Advanced In Kerala Under SEEUY

9754. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been made regarding utilisation of loans advanced under the Self-employment to Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY) Scheme in Kerala;

(b) the findings of the latest study in this regard;

(c) whether Union Government have issued any guidelines to Kerala Government or any other States to ensure proper functioning of the district Industries Centres while recommending applications for loans under this Scheme; and

(d) the other steps being taken by Union Government to ensure healthy lendings under this Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SRIKANTA JENA): (a) The working of the Self Employment Scheme for Educated Unemployed Youth in Kozhikode and Trichur Districts of Kerala has been evaluated by the Centre for Management Development, Trivandrum and the Directorate of Extension of Kerala Agricultural University, Trichur respectively.

(b) The reports indicate that 84% and 73% of the units surveyed were working in

Kozhikode and Trichur Districts respectively. The reports inter-alia point out that the income generation from the working units was not substantial and the beneficiaries were found to be irregular in repayment of instalments of loans to the banks.

(c) and (d). Guidelines for proper implementation of the scheme has been issued to the State Governments from time to time. They have also been requested to ensure that the District Advisory Committees meet at least once in a month to oversee the working of the DICs including this scheme.

Renovation of Kharagpur Station

9755. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the steps taken or proposed to be taken for the renovation of Kharagpur station?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): Kharagpur is one of the 67 stations on Indian Railways selected to be extensively modernised. Works in this regard, estimated to cost Rs. 70.31 lac, are in various stages of progress. Till 31.3.1990, Rs. 13.98 lac have already been spent in this regard. An outlay of Rs. 18.64 lac has been provided for the year 1990-91. On completion of all basic and additional passenger amenities.

Direct Flight From Delhi to Thiruvavdepuram

9756. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation for the introduction of direct flight between Delhi and Thiruvavdepuram in Andhra Pradesh;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). At present both Indian Airlines and Vayudoot are facing acute capacity constraints. They are, therefore, not in a position to connect any new stations at present.

**Latur Road-Nizamabad-Ramagundam
BG Line**

9757. DR. VENKATESH KABDE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a representation for the construction of Latur Road-Nizamabad-Ramagundam new broad-gauge line as a part of East West Coast railway line project; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is difficult to consider the suggested line due to severe constraint of resources.

**Kelpong Hydro-Electric Project in A & N
Islands**

9758. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Electricity Authority has cleared the Kelpong Hydro-Electric Project in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned to undertake the work during the current year; and

(c) if not, when it is likely to be cleared and taken up?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). The Central Electricity Authority has techno-economically appraised the project report for Kelpong Hydro-Electric Project of 3X7.5 MW in Andaman & Nicobar Islands and has advised the UT Administration to revise the project report. The revised scheme is yet to be received from the UT Administration. However, a tentative allocation of Rs. 10 lakhs has been made for the year 1990-91 by the Planning Commission for carrying out preliminary works.

**Renovation of Railway Stations in
Rajkot Division**

9759. SHRICHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any renovation, alteration and addition of railway stations on Rajkot division have been done during 1 January, 1987 to 30 April, 1990;

(b) if so, the details of the works undertaken; and

(c) the estimated cost of each project?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Following works have been sanctioned during the period 1.1.1987 to 30.4.1990:—

*Cost (in lakhs of Rs.)***Rajkot:**

- | | |
|---|-------|
| (i) Provision of additional facilities for passengers. | 9.78 |
| (ii) Remodelling the station building to provide additional facilities to passengers. | 9.74 |
| (iii) Providing pucca masonry parcel office in lieu of existing CGI walling shed. | 6.83 |
| (iv) Raising the up island platform and covering. | 20.43 |

Hapa:

- | | |
|--|------|
| (v) providing permanent structure in place of existing temporary structure including booking office. | 3.08 |
|--|------|

All these works are in various stages of progress.

Alternative Sources of Energy

9760. SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the outcome of the efforts made towards the identification of alternative sources of energy for large scale use in the future; and

(b) the expenditure incurred so far, year-wise on various programmes in this field?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) The alternative sources of energy which have a potential for large scale use include solar energy both from the thermal and photovoltaic conversion routes, biomass including biogas, wind energy, and mini and micro hydro power sources.

(b) The expenditure incurred during the Seventh Plan period by the Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources on vari-

ous programmes is as follows:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Expenditure (Rs. in crores)</i>
1985-86	119.84
1986-87	124.83
1987-88	99.50
1988-89	115.48
1989-90	108.42

[*Translation*]

Hathras Station

9761. DR. BENGALI SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any amount has been sanctioned for upgradation and modernisation of Hathras Railway Station in U.P. during the last three years;

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

(c) whether the amount so far sanctioned has been fully utilised and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

Intezlm Relief to Bhopal Gas Victims

9762. SHRIJANARDHANAPOOJARY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons identified as victims of Bhopal gas tragedy as on 31st March, 1990 and have been declared eligible to receive Rs. 200 per month as interim relief;

(b) the number of such persons who are actually being paid the interim relief; and

(c) the time by which all the affected persons will be paid interim relief, if not, already?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c). All persons resident in the 36 severally affected municipal wards of Bhopal at the time of the disaster are eligible to receive interim relief of Rs. 200/- per month. Identification of eligible persons is under way and disbursement of relief will be made immediately thereafter.

Resumption of Delhi-Rajkot-Delhi Flights

9763. SHRI BALVANT MANVAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any requests for resuming Delhi-Rajkot-Delhi flights;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) when it is proposed to resume this flight;

(d) what are the other places where flights have also been cancelled; and

(e) when these flights will be resumed?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). Requests for resumption of Delhi-Rajkot-Delhi flights have been received from the Rajkot Chamber of Commerce Rajkot.

(c) to (e). The following city pairs have been delinked by India Airlines after the 20th of November, 1989:—

- (1) Lucknow-Ahmedabad
- (2) Patna-Ahmedabad
- (3) Calcutta-Ahmedabad
- (4) Calcutta-Gorakhpur
- (5) Varanasi-Gorakhpur
- (6) Delhi-Dhaka
- (7) Patna-Kathmandu
- (8) Calcutta-Varanasi
- (9) Calcutta-Jaipur
- (10) Varanasi-Jaipur
- (11) Udaipur-Rajkot
- (12) Delhi-Port Blair

- (13) Bhubaneswar-Port Blair
- (14) Bangalore-Madurai
- (15) Bangalore-Trichy
- (16) Bombay-Bhubaneswar
- (17) Delhi-Visakhapatnam
- (18) Raipur-Visakhapatnam
- (19) Goa-Trivandrum
- (20) Delhi-Imphal
- (21) Delhi-Gorakhpur
- (22) Kanpur-Gorakhpur

Due to suspension of operation of Airbus A-320 aircraft, Indian Airlines is at present facing acute capacity constraint. Restoration/resumption of flights mentioned above would depend upon the availability of adequate capacity and traffic demand.

[Translation]

Issue of Licences for Setting up of Industries in Rajasthan

9764. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria to issue licences for setting up of new industries in private and public sector;

(b) the number of application forwarded by Rajasthan Government pending with Union Government for approval upto 31 March, 1990;

(c) whether backward areas are given any relaxation in issuing licences; and

(d) the district-wise number of applications of Rajasthan rejected during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The criteria adopted while examining Industrial Licence applications include priority of the industry as outlined in the Five Year Plans, the scope for further licensing taking into account the projected demand and availability of the item of manufacture, net effect on balance of payments having regard to export possibilities, locational aspects, employment potential, possibility of sub-contracting to small scale and ancillary units, and techno-economic feasibility of the project.

(b) Out of 30 applications received during the years 1987 to 1990 (upto 31.3.90) from the various State Public Sector enterprises of Rajasthan, 16 have been approved and letters of intent granted. Of the remaining 14 applications, 13 have been rejected or otherwise disposed of and one application is under process.

(c) In order to bring about rapid industrial development of backward areas, 49 industries listed as Appendix-I to Industrial Policy Statement, 1973 have been delicensed in favour of MRTP/FERA companies for locations in centrally declared backward areas. In addition, 23 more industries falling outside Appendix-I have been delicensed for MRTP/FERA companies for locations in Category 'A' backward areas. MRTP/FERA companies are permitted to set up non-Appendix-I industries with 60 per cent export obligation in non-backward areas. However, no export obligation is imposed on industries set up in Category 'A' backward districts and 25 per cent in Category 'B' and 'C' districts.

Non-MRTP/non-FERA companies are exempted from the licensing provisions of the Industries (Development and Regula-

tion) Act, 1951 for taking up projects involving an investment upto Rs. 50 crores if the projects are located in backward areas subject to certain conditions. The exemption limit is Rs. 15 crores if the projects are located in non-backward areas.

(d) 43 industrial Licence applications received for location in various Districts of Rajasthan were rejected during the years 1988-1989. The Districtwise details are given in the Statement below.

STATEMENT

District-wise Applications rejected in Rajasthan State (1988, 1989)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Districts</i>	<i>No. of applications rejected</i>
1.	Alwar	23
2.	Jaipur	3
3.	Sirohi	4
4.	Udipur	3
5.	Nagaur	1
6.	Bhiwadi	1
7.	Kota	1
8.	Bharatpur	2
9.	Jhalawar	1
10.	Chittorgarh	1
11.	Bhilwara	1
12.	Name of the Districts not mentioned	2
Total		43

[English]

Train From Trivandrum to Kanyakumari

9765. SHRI SURESH KODIKKUNNIL:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a lack of train services between Trivandrum and Kanyakumari;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to introduce more trains from Trivandrum Central to Kanyakumari; and

(c) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir. Existing train services between Trivandrum Central and Kanniyakumari are considered adequate.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Unlicensed Brick-Kilns in Delhi

9766. SHRI KALKA DAS: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the present number of brick-kilns in Delhi;

(b) the area-wise number of licensed and unlicensed brick-kilns out of them;

(c) the number of owners of unlicensed brick-kilns against whom action has been taken and the details thereof; and

(d) the policy proposed to be adopted to check unlicensed brick-kilns in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SRIKANTA JENA): (a) According to Delhi Administration, 384 brickkilns were found functioning at the time of survey undertaken in 1988.

(b) Area-wise break-up of licensed and unlicensed brick-kilns is as under:—

<i>Area</i>	<i>Licensed Kilns</i>	<i>Unlicensed Kilns</i>
North	124	138
South	51	29
East	6	—
West	19	17
Total	200	184

(c) and (d). Four FIRs were lodged against unlicensed brick-kilns. Action against others had to be suspended as matter pertaining to grant of licence to new kilns in the

light of requirement of bricks to meet the pace of development in Delhi has been under consideration of the Administration.

Setting up of Chambal Hydro-Electric Project

9767. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Governments of Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh have sought Central assistance to set up Chambal hydro-electric project; and

(b) if so, the details of Central assistance proposed to be provided for executing this project?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Railway Accidents in Andhra Pradesh

9768. SHRI BASAVAPUNNAIAH SINGAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of railway accidents took place in Andhra Pradesh during the last three years, stating the causes thereof;

(b) the number of persons killed and injured in those accidents; and

(c) the amount of compensation paid to the next of kins of those killed and injured?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c). Statistics of train accidents and related information are maintained railway-zone-wise and not State-wise.

Cheriyana Station

9769. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether representations have been received for the expansion of Cheriyana railway station in Trivandrum division;

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto; and

(c) the details of sanctioned work for this station?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Work of provision of 2 No. water taps has been sanctioned.

Foreign Collaboration Approvals

9770. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of foreign collaboration approvals have declined in 1989;

(b) if so, whether despite decline in number of collaboration approvals foreign investment approvals have recorded an increase in 1989;

(c) the break-up of foreign collaboration approvals and foreign investment approvals from 1987 onwards; and

(d) the country-wise break-up of the foreign investments indicating the projects?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c). The number of foreign collaboration approvals granted during the years 1987, 1988 and 1989, are as follow:—

STATEMENT

<i>Year</i>	<i>Total number of foreign collaborations approved</i>	<i>No. of foreign collaboration approvals involving foreign investment (out of the figure indicated in column (2))</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1987	853	242 (28.37%)
1988	926	282 (30.45%)
1989	605	194 (32.07%)

(d) Country-wise break-up of foreign investment approved during the years 1987, 1988 and 1989, and industry-wise break-up

of foreign collaboration approvals granted during the corresponding years are given in the statements I and II given below.

STATEMENT-I

Country-wise Break-up of Foreign Investment Approved during 1987 to 1989

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the country	1987	1988	1989
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Australia	188.1	10.01	300.00
2.	Austria	44	163.90	52.00
3.	Bahama	—	—	—
4.	Belgium	275	—	32.52
5.	Baharain	1	—	—
6.	Bermuda	—	—	—
7.	Brazil	—	40.00	—
8.	Bulgaria	—	—	—
9.	Canada	67	26.00	117.00

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the country	1987	1988	1989
1	2	3	4	5
10.	Czechoslovakia	—	15.00	139.00
11.	Denmark	19.44	176.38	980.00
12.	Dubai	—	—	—
13.	Fareo Island	—	—	—
14.	FRG	986.915	3099.90	12032.85
15.	Finland	69	46.64	105.50
16.	France	535.35	1177.97	845.69
17.	GDR	48	—	—
18.	Hong Kong	113.2	56.10	110.25
19.	Hungary	—	10.40	—
20.	Iran	—	—	—

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the country	1987	1988	1989
1	2	3	4	5
21.	Ireland	—	10.00	—
22.	Italy	297.07	2786.74	690.44
23.	Japan	690.62	1742.58	877.93
24.	Korea (South)	13.91	45	33.75
25.	Kuwait	—	—	285.00
26.	Liberia	—	—	—
27.	Luxemburg	—	40	—
28.	Malaysia	50	—	—
29.	Mexico	120	200	257.25
30.	Netherlands	100.65	105.30	230.56
31.	Norway	—	349.90	338.50

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the country	1987	1988	1989
1	2	3	4	5
32.	Panama	16	—	—
33.	Portugal	—	—	—
34.	Saudi Arabia	—	—	—
35.	Singapore	85.325	462.60	348.68
36.	Spain	100	160	—
37.	Sri Lanka	—	—	—
38.	Sweden	109.2	84	416.80
39.	Switzerland	885.3	273.73	774.26
40.	Taiwan	40	56.22	—
41.	UAE	—	—	—
42.	UK	845.1	1390.75	3346.14

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the country	1987	1988	1989
1	2	3	4	5
43.	USA	2951.495	9713.73	6215.59
44.	USSR	29.60	44.00	958.00
45.	Yugoslavia	12	9.00	—
46.	NRI	2077.4	1679.90	2117.76
47.	China	—	—	20.00
48.	Greece	—	—	8.00
49.	Poland	—	—	33.00
Total		10770.75	23975.75	31666.56

STATEMENT-II

Industry-wise Break-up of Foreign Collaboration cases approved by the Government during the years 1987 to 1989

Sl. No.	Name of the Industry	1987	1988	1989
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Metallurgical Industries	29	27	30
2.	Fuels	1	6	1
3.	Boilers and Steam Generating Plants	1	2	11
4.	Prime Movers (Other than Elect)	—	6	2
5.	Electrical Equipment	183	183	99
6.	Telecommunication	16	23	37
7.	Transportation	39	38	30
8.	Industrial Machinery	132	141	59
9.	Machine Tools	10	21	9
10.	Agriculture Machinery	—	3	3

Sl. No.	Name of the Industry	1987	1988	1989
1	2	3	4	5
11.	Earth Moving Machinery	—	4	—
12.	Misc. Machinical and Engg. Industry	50	68	26
13.	Commercial, Offices and House Hold Equipment	—	10	18
14.	Medical and Surgical Appliances	10	18	6
15.	Industrial Instruments	47	43	35
16.	Scientific Instruments	4	3	5
17.	Mathematical Surveying and Drawing Instruments	—	2	2
18.	Chemicals (Other than Fertilizers)	84	96	67
19.	Fertilizers	1	2	1
20.	Photographic Raw Film and Paper	2	2	—

Sl. No.	Name of the Industry	1987	1988	1989
1	2	3	4	5
21.	Dyestuffs	—	1	—
22.	Drug and Pharmaceutics	13	10	12
23.	Textiles (including those dyes, printed or otherwise processed)	6	8	6
24.	Paper and Pulp including paper products	6	7	7
25.	Sugar	—	1	—
26.	Fermentation Industries	6	—	—
27.	Food Processing Industries	16	11	15
28.	Vegetable Oil and Vanaspati	1	2	5
29.	Soap, Cosmetics and Toilet Preparations	—	3	—
30.	Rubber	10	11	14
31.	Leather, Leather Goods and Pickers	4	8	10

Sl. No.	Name of the Industry	1987	1988	1989
1	2	3	4	5
32.	Glue and Gelatine	—	—	—
33.	Glass	8	4	8
34.	Ceramics	18	20	18
35.	Cement and Gypsum Products	7	5	3
36.	Timber Products	1	1	2
37.	Defence Industries	—	—	—
38.	Cigarettes	—	—	—
39.	Consultancy	47	39	20
40.	Misc. Industries	94	97	41
Total:		853	926	605

Illegal Coal/Mining in Gujarat

9771. SHRISHANTILAL PURUSHOT-TAMDAS PATEL: Will the Minister of EN-ERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of large scale illegal mining of coal taking near Than district Surendranagar in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the action taken or contemplating to take against such illegal miners;

(c) whether Government have under-taken any geological survey of coal deposit in this area, if so, its findings thereof;

(d) whether Government are planning to undertake regular coal mining in this area; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) According to information obtained from Government of Gujarat, some illegal excavation of carbonaceous shale and inferior coal has been noticed in Thangadh area in Surender Nagar District of Gujarat.

(b) During March and April 1990, three truck loads of carbonaceous shale were seized by the officials of Directorate of Geology and Mining, Gujarat. The State Government intends to intensify patrolling by police as well as by the officers of Geology and Mining Department of the State.

(c) The exploration carried out by the Directorate of Geology and Mining, Gujarat revealed occurrence of a thin band (average thickness being 0.45 metres) of carbonaceous shale and inferior coal along with fire clay at a very shallow depth of about 7 metre. According to Directorate of Geology and Mining, Gujarat an estimated quantity of

such carbonaceous shale and inferior coal deposit is around 2.59 million tonnes over an area of 4.7 Sq. Km. The thickness of the deposit is inconsistent and it occurs in conjunction with fire clay.

(d) and (e). The State Government has informed that they are examining the possibility of giving lease of this area to the public sector undertaking namely Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation.

Additional Train between Madras Egmore and Thanjavur

9772. SHRI S. SINGARAVADIVEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is heavy passenger traffic between Madras Egmore and Thanjavur and there is a persistent public demand for the introduction of an additional express train on the main line; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). From 1.11.1989, 6179/6180 Tirunelveli-Villupuram Express was extended to Madras Egmore, providing one more express between Thanjavur and Madras. The existing 4 pairs of services are, by and large, adequate for the present level of traffic. There is a demand for a superfast train on this route and it is not presently feasible due to lack of resources.

Prices Fixed for Bulk Drugs

9773. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the prices fixed by Government under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1987 for various bulk drugs;

(b) what is post-tax return that is ensured to various bulk drug manufacturers; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to ensure fair return to small scale manufacturers?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Details of prices of bulk drugs fixed revised under Drugs (Prices

Control) Order, 1987 are given in the statement below.

(b) Bulk drug manufacturers are allowed a post tax return of 14% on networth under Subparagraph (2) of Paragraph 3 of the said order.

(c) While fixing prices of bulk drugs produced by the Small Scale Sector units, they are also allowed the stipulated rate of return as provided in DPCO.

STATEMENT

Details of Prices of Bulk Drugs Fixed/Revised under the Drugs (Prices Control) order, 1987

Sl. No.	Name of the Drug	Unit	Maximum Sale price notified under DPCO 87	Date of revision in price
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. Ps.	
1.	Ephidrine Hcl	Kg.	1016.00	3.9.87
2.	Acetazolamide	Kg.	746.00	16.9.87
3.	Sodium Pas	Kg.	129.00	27.10.87
	M/s. IDPL		130.00	16.2.88
	M/s. Biochemicals Synthetic Products Formulations		145.00	16.2.88
4.	Benxathine Penicillin G.	Kg.	1639.00	16.10.87
5.	Sulphadiazine	Kg.	461.00	16.10.87
6.	Quinine Sulphate Government Quinine Factory West Bengal	Kg.	2184.00	7.12.87

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Drug</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Maximum Sale price notified under DPCO 87</i>	<i>Date of revision in price</i>
1	2	3	4	5
			<i>Rs. Ps.</i>	
	Government Quinine Factory Tamil Nadu		1232.00	7.12.87
6 (a).	Pseudo Ephidrine Hcl Kg.		1621.00	7.12.87
6 (b).	Pseudo Ephidrine Sulphate		1529.00	7.12.87
7.	Sulphadimidine	Kg.	258.40	1.12.87
			271.00	21.12.88
			278.00	27.6.89
8.	Theophylline	Kg.	224.36	11.2.88
			279.00	28.3.89
			290.00	14.9.89
9.	Prednisolone	Kg.	22420.76	11.2.88

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Drug</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Maximum Sale price notified under DPCO 87</i>	<i>Date of revision in price</i>
1	2	3	4	5
			<i>Rs. Ps.</i>	
	Prednisolone Acetate	Kg.	26451.33	11.2.88
	Calcium B PAS	Kg.	129.00	16.2.88
10.	Hydrocortisone	Kg.	19143.59	11.2.88
11.	Chloramphenicol Powder	Kg.	1035.00	7.3.88
	Chloramphenicol Palmitate	Kg.	1115.00	11.8.89
	Chloramphenicol Mono Stearyl Gluconate	Kg.	951.00	11.8.89
12.	Tiacetaxone	Kg.	216.00	5.4.88
	Demethylchlorotetracycline	Kg.	1959.00	6.4.88
			2302.00	26.10.89
	Hydrocortisone	Kg.	17572.76	11.2.88

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Drug</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Maximum Sale price notified under DPCO 87</i>	<i>Date of revision in price</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
			<i>Rs. Ps.</i>	
13.	Matronidazole	Kg.	453.30	11.4.88
			483.00	9.9.88
14.	Aspirin	Kg.	80.00	2.6.88
			71.00	20.1.39
			90.00	26.10.89
15.	Ethambutol			
	M/s. Lupin Labs.	Kg.	699.00	17.8.88
	M/s. Cadila Labs.	Kg.	984.00	17.8.88
	M/s. Themis	Kg.	861.00	17.8.88
	M/s. Aarti Ltd.	Kg.	752.00	17.8.88

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Drug</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Maximum Sale price notified under DPCO 87</i>	<i>Date of revision in price</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
			<i>Rs. Ps.</i>	
	For formulations	Kg.	759.00	17.8.88
16.	Ampicillin	Kg.	2054.00	6.9.88
	Trihydrate		1925.00	21.3.89
	Ampicillin	Kg.	2790.00	6.9.88
	Anhydrous		2631.00	21.3.89
17.	Amoxycillin		2865.00	6.9.88
	Trihydrate	Kg.	2660.00	21.3.89
18.	Dihydralazine Sulphate	Kg.	472.00	20.9.88
19.	Baralgon Ketone	Kg.	1926.00	25.10.88
20.	Pheniramine Maleate		684.00	7.10.88
			726.00	17.3.89

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Drug</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Maximum Sale price notified under DPCO 87</i>	<i>Date of revision in price</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
			<i>Rs. Ps.</i>	
21.	Dichloro Metaxyleneol (DOMX)	Kg.	211.00	31.10.88
22.	Iodochlorohydroxyquinoline			
	M/s. Atul Products	Kg.	269.00	7.10.88
	M/s. East India Phar	Kg.	269.00	7.10.88
	M/s. Albert David Ltd.	Kg.	307.00	7.10.88
23.	For formulations Rifampicin	Kg.	281.00 2500.00	7.10.88 26.9.88
			3500.00	29.6.89
24.	Streptomycin Sulphate			
	M/s. Synbiotics Ltd.	Kg.	1040.00	31.10.88
	Others		1147.00	31.10.88

Sl. No.	Name of the Drug	Unit	Maximum Sale price notified under DPCO 87	Date of revision in price
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. Ps.	
	For formulations		1049.00	31.10.88
25.	Sulbutamol Sulphate	Gm.	16.02	17.10.88
26.	Cetrimide	kg.	137.23	31.10.88
27.	Ibuprofen	Kg.	400.00	15.11.88
			1911.00	22.11.88
28.	Frusemide	Kg.	1911.00	22.11.88
	Dexamethasone Trimethyl Acetate	Kg.	90557.00	14.12.88
29.	Dapsone	Kg.	259.00	14.12.88
30.	Chlorhexidine Digluconate	kg.	681.00	14.12.88
31.	Methyl Salicylate	Kg.	58.00	14.12.88

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Drug</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Maximum Sale price notified under DPCO 87</i>	<i>Date of revision in price</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
			<i>Rs. Ps.</i>	
32.	Chloroquine Phosphate	Kg.	679.00	14.12.88
			752.00	10.3.89
			752.00	10.3.89
			833.00	6.11.89
33.	Xylocaine (Lidocaine)	Kg.	281.00	14.12.88
			410.00	16.6.89
34.	Dexamethasone Pure	Gm.	66.51	14.12.88
			92.00	10.11.89
	Dexamethasone 21 Phosphate	Gm.	80.88	14.12.88
			97.00	10.11.89

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Drug</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Maximum Sale price notified under DPCO 87</i>	<i>Date of revision in price</i>
1	2	3	4	5
			<i>Rs. Ps.</i>	
35.	Analgin	Kg.	313.00	20.12.88
	Erythromycine TiOC/kg. activity or base	Kg.	2983.00	20.12.88
36.	Erythromycine Estolate	Kg.	2489.00	28.12.88
	Erythromycine Stearate	Kg.	2076.00	28.12.88
	Erythromycin Ethyl Succinate	Kg.	3532.80	28.12.88
37.	Oxytetracycline Hcl	Kg.	822.00	28.12.88
	Oxytetracycline Amphoteric	Kg.	914.00	28.12.88
38.	Betamethasone Alcohol	Gm.	144.19	2.1.89
	Betamethasone Valerate	Gm.	136.58	2.1.89
	Betamethasone Disodium Phosphate	Gm.	144.58	2.1.89

Sl. No.	Name of the Drug	Unit	Maximum Sale price notified under DPCO 87	Date of revision in price
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. Ps.	
39.	Xantinol Xicolinate	Kg.	336.00	2.1.89
			409.00	11.9.89
40.	Sulphacetamide	Kg.	335.00	2.1.89
			352.00	20.6.89
	Sulphacetamide Sodium	Kg.	240.00	2.1.89
			247.00	20.6.89
41.	Aluminium Hydroxide (Dried Gel)	Kg.	22.00	20.1.89
42.	Isoniazid	Kg.	27.00	4.12.89
	Isoniazid	Kg.	252.00	3.12.89
43.	Sulphaphenazole	Kg.	294.00	7.3.89

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Drug</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Maximum Sale price notified under DPCO 87</i>	<i>Date of revision in price</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
			<i>Rs. Ps.</i>	
	Ephedrine Resinate	Kg.	579.00	9.3.89
	Hydroxy Ethyl Theophylline	Kg.	354.00	9.2.89
			414.00	27.6.89
			427.00	26.10.89
	Chloroquine Sulphate	Kg.	967.00	10.3.89
			1013.00	6.11.89
44.	Paracetamol	Kg.	115.42	17.3.89
45.	Amodiaquine Hcl	Kg.	564.00	17.3.89
46.	Hydrochlorothiazide	Kg.	489.00	17.3.89
47.	Cephalaxin Monohydrate	Kg.	5000.00	17.3.89

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Drug</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Maximum Sale price notified under DPCO 87</i>	<i>Date of revision in price</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
			<i>Rs. Ps.</i>	
48.	Aminophylline	Kg.	240.00	28.3.89
			253.00	12.10.89
49.	Parachloromethaxyleneol (PCMX)	Kg.	175.00	24.4.89
50.	Tarbutaline Sulphate	Kg.	22660.00	16.6.89
			23441.00	12.10.89
51.	Diloxanide Furoate	Kg.	472.00	16.6.89
52.	Levamisole Hydrochloride		2369.00	16.6.89
53.	Procaine Penicillin G	BU	1127.00	21.3.89
54.	Chlorpheniramine Maleate	Kg.	Decided to retain the existing price	
55.	Spironolactone	Kg.	16770.00	Decided to retain the existing price

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Drug</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Maximum Sale price notified under DPCO 87</i>	<i>Date of revision in price</i>
1	2	3	4	5
			<i>Rs. Ps.</i>	
56.	Diethyl Carbamazine Citrate	Kg.	284.00	11.8.89
57.	Pehno-barbitone	Kg.	743.00	11.8.89
	Phenobarbitone Sodium	Kg.	970.00	11.8.89
58.	Oxytocin	Kg.	5707.00	6.9.89
59.	Furozolidone	Kg.	337.00	11.9.89
60.	Digoxin	Kg.	337.00	11.9.89
			Decided to retain the existing price	
61.	Vitamin 'A' Acetate/1000 MIU (0.5 MIU/gm Dry powder)		1600.00	14.9.89
	Vitamin 'A' Palmitate (1.00 MIU/gm oily concentrate/1000 MIU)		1253.00	14.9.89
	Vitamin 'A' Acetate (1.00 MIU/gm oily concentrate/1000 MIU)		1253.00	14.9.89

Sl. No.	Name of the Drug	Unit	Maximum Sale price notified under DPCO 87	Date of revision in price
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. Ps.	
	Vitamin 'A' Palmitate (1.7. MIU/gm only concentrate/1000 MIU)		1293.00	14.9.89
62.	Vitamin 'C' plain	Kg.	221.00	14.9.89
	Vitamin 'C' coated	Kg.	272.00	9.2.90
			232.00	14.9.89
			280.00	9.2.89
	Sodium Ascorbate	Kg.	247.00	14.9.89
			289.00	9.2.90
63.	Sulphemethoxazole		Decided to retain the existing price	
64.	Trimethoprim	Kg.	996.00	12.10.89
65.	Gentamycin Sulphate	Gm.	12.50	19.10.89
	Theophylline Ethanpate of Piperazine	Kg.	407.00	12.10.89

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Drug</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Maximum Sale price notified under DPCO 87</i>	<i>Date of revision in price</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
			<i>Rs. Ps.</i>	
66.	Pyrazinamide	Kg.	1222.00	13.10.89
67.	Clofazimine	Kg.	7108.00	12.10.89
68.	Insulin	MU	13991.00	6.3.90
69.	Acetazolamide	Kgs.	735.64	14.4.90

Inflight. First Class Duty to Air Hostesses

9774. SHRIPETERG. MARBANIANG: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the principles adopted by the Air India to allot first class duty inflight to Air Hostesses;

(b) whether the Air Hostesses coming from North Eastern Region are allotted first class inflight duty; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). Deputy Chief Air Hostesses and Senior Check Air Hostesses are normally allotted to work in first class/club class. Other Air Hostesses are also allotted first class duty by Inflight Supervisor on the basis of seniority and rotation when Deputy Chief Air Hostess/Senior Check Air Hostesses are not on board. The Air Hostesses from all parts of India too are allotted duty on this criteria.

[Translation]

Linking of Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga by Air

9775. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to

connect Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga by air service;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). Due to shortage of aircraft capacity, Vayudoot has no plan to airlink Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga in the near future.

Prices of Life Saving Drugs

9775. SHRI SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether prices of antibiotics and other life saving drugs have increased during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the details of increase in the price of each drug during the said period and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b). The prices of certain drugs and formulations have gone up during the last three years as in the case of other essential commodities. However, the increase in the prices of controlled medicines is strictly based on the norms provided under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1987. A statement indicating the prices of certain antibiotic formulations as on date as well as their prices 2-3 years back are given below in the Statement.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of formulation and Pack size	Present price	Previous price with date (Rs.)
1	2	3	4
1.	Ampicillin Tri-hydrate Capsules (500 mg.) 8's strip pack	23.46	22.72 (5.8.1988)
2.	Benzathene Benzyl Penicillin inj. (6 lac per vial) 5 vials	19.66	12.39 (17.12.1987)
3.	Banzathene Benzyl Penicillin inj. (24 lac per vial) 1 vial	10.48	7.74 (17.12.1987)
4.	Chloramphenicol Capsule (100 mg) 12's	5.12	4.44 (29.1.1988)
5.	Chloramphenicol Capsules (250 mg per capsule) 100's bottle	76.50	61.30 (29.1.1988)
6.	Chloramphenicol Suspension/Syrup (125 mg/4 ml.) 450 ml.	65.32	56.32 (29.1.1988)
7.	Griseofulvin tablets (125 mg per tablet) 10's	5.44	5.44 (25.5.1988)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of formulation and Pack size</i>	<i>Present price</i>	<i>Previous price with date (Rs.)</i>
1	2	3	4
8.	Oxy-tetracycline injection (50 mg per vial) 10 ml. vial	5.16	4.42 (11.1.1988)
9.	Oxy-tetracycline injection (50 mg. per vial) 30 ml. vial	8.46	7.82 (11.1.1988)
10.	Streptomycin + Proc. Pencillin + Sod. Penicillin-G injection (1 dose per vial) 1 vial	4.55	4.22 (30.12.1987)
11.	Streptomycin + Pencillin inj. per vial	3.97	2.80 (30.12.1987)
12.	Tetracycline Hcl. Capsules (250 mg. per cap.) 10 x 10's	78.02	78.02 (11.1.1988)

Complaints Against Stewards and Co-pilots of India-England Sector

9777. KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of complaints received against stewards and co-pilots, etc. regarding misbehaviour with the passengers in the aircraft of the Air India on India-England sector during the last three years; and

(b) the action taken on each complaint against the persons found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). According to information available, during the last three years, three complaints of misbehaviour have been received against stewards and no complaint has been received against co-pilots, on the India-U.K. sector. Details of the complaint and action taken are indicated below:—

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Complaint	Action taken
1	2	3
i)	Rude behaviour of Air Hostess on Bombay-London Route (FLT AI 115 of 20.3.88)	i) The Air Hostess was counselled to be more polite in handling passengers.
ii)	Complaint against Inflight Supervisor regarding seating arrangements on Delhi-London route (FLT AI 135 of 10.10.89)	ii) Explanation of the Inflight Supervisor was called for, but no reply has been received. Follow-up action, according to service Regulation is being taken.
iii)	Impolite behaviour of Cabin Crew on Delhi-London route (FLT AI 131 of 12.9.89)	iii) No individual crew member was mentioned in the complaint and therefore, no action can be taken.

**Setting up of Growth Centres in
Madhya Pradesh**

9778. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA:
Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to
state:

(a) whether Madhya Pradesh Govern-
ment had submitted proposals for setting up
of ten new industrial growth centres in back-
ward areas of the State during 1989-90;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(c) how many growth centres have been
approved by Union Government;

(d) whether it was also proposed to set
up a new growth centre in Vidisha district;
and

(e) if so, the progress made in this
regard?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI
AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). Under the new
growth centre scheme, Madhya Pradesh
was initially allotted five and subsequently
an additional growth centre. The Govern-
ment of Madhya Pradesh sent proposals in
respect of the following places for selection
of five growth centres:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Growth Centre</i>	<i>Name of District</i>
1.	Kheda	Dhar
2.	Ghirongi	Bhind
3.	Siltara	Raipur
4.	Chainpura	Guna
5.	Borai	Durg
6.	Kripalpur	Satna
7.	Boregaon	Chindwara
8.	Vidisha	Vidisha
9.	Khandwa	Khandwa
10.	Bhander	Gwalior
11.	Gosalpur	Jabalpur
12.	Satlapur	Raisen
13.	Bargawan	Sidhi

(c) to (e). After consideration of all the
proposals five growth centres, one each in

the districts of Dhar, Bhind, Raipur, Guna
and Durg have been approved.

Closure of Petrol Pump in Raiganj in West Bengal

9779. DR. GOLAM YAZDANI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the reply given on 6 December, 1988 to Unstarred Question No. 3462 regarding closure of petrol pump in Raiganj (West Bengal) and state:

- (a) whether the closed petrol pump has since started functioning at the new location;
- (b) if not, the reasons for delay; and
- (c) when it is likely to be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c). The closed retail outlet (petrol/Diesel) at Raiganj, West Bengal is ready for commissioning at the new location. However, a suit has been filed in the City Civil Court, and the High Court at Calcutta has stayed the commissioning of the said retail outlet. As the matter is sub-judice, it will not be possible to indicate any likely date for its commissioning.

Representation from Northern Indian Bulk LPG Transporters Association

9780. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have received a representation containing certain demands from the Northern Indian Bulk LPG Transporters Association;
- (b) if so, the various demands put forth by the association;
- (c) whether they have threatened to resort to direct action if IOC does not concede to their demands; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b). The Northern India Bulk LPG Transporters Association in its representation to Indian Oil Corporation has mainly put forth the following demands;

- (i) New contract to be finalised urgently as previous contract has expired;
- (ii) Higher utilisation of Tank Truck Fleet; and
- (iii) Rate utilisation in view of price increase of HSD, Lube Oil, Tyres, Tubes etc.

(c) No strike notice from the Northern India Bulk LPG Transporters Association has been received by the Indian Oil Corporation, which is primarily concerned with this issue.

(d) Does not arise.

Allotment of Plots in Narela Industrial Project, Delhi

9781. SHRI JAGANNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of applications received by the Delhi State Industrial Development Corporation for the allotment of industrial plots in Narela Project;
- (b) the number of plots and the approximate area of the plots;
- (c) when the allotment of plots is expected; and
- (d) the reasons for delay, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SRIKANTA JENA): (a) According to Delhi Administration, the number of valid applications is 3715.

(b) 1800 plots of 350 sq. mtr. each approximately have been offered for allotment.

(c) Draw of lots for allotment of these plots has been scheduled from 21.5.1990 to 25.5.1990.

(d) A number of representations were received from certain categories for reservations of plots. Pending decision in these representations, the allotments could not be made earlier.

Oil Refinery in Tripura

9782. SHRIK.B. K. DEB BURMAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tripura Government have submitted any proposal for setting an oil refinery;

(b) if so, the details thereof including estimated cost;

(c) whether any survey has been conducted in this regard; and

(d) if so, when the proposal is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Extension of Delhi Katihar Express and Additional Caches in North Eastern Express

9783. SHRI NANDU THAPA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a demand for additional AC Chaircar and AC IInd class sleeper/coaches in North Eastern Express and Tinsukha Mail from New Jalpaiguri and vice versa for Sikkim;

(b) if so, the action taken by Government or proposed to be taken thereon;

(c) whether the Delhi Katihar Express is proposed to be extended upto New Jalpaiguri; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Presently not feasible due to shortage of coaches and room availability on these trains.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Express Passenger Trains Between Vijayawada and Calcutta

9784. DR. VISWANATHAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to start new express passenger train between Vijayawada and Calcutta in South Central-South Eastern Railways; and

(b) if so, when it is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Ceiling on Drug Prices

9785. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAV-
INCHANDRA MEHTA: Will the Minister of
PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased
to state:

(a) whether any requests have been
received to notify ceiling imposed on the
prices of drugs in 1969; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND
CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURU-
PADASWAMY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Unauthorised Vendors at Delhi Railway Stations

9786. SHRI TEJ NARAYAM SINGH:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to
refer to the reply given on 4.8.89 to Unstar-
red Question No. 2601 regarding unauthor-
ised sellers at Delhi and New Delhi Railway
Stations and state:

(a) whether Government have received
complaints regarding unauthorised vendors/
hawkers working at Delhi and New Delhi
stations without licence under the shelter of
police and railway staff;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon; and

(c) the details of unauthorised persons

apprehended so far by the special task force
formed for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI
GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). To eradicate unauthorised
vending by hawkers/vendors, the special
task force consisting of railway commercial
staff, RPF and GRP personnel conducted
197 checks at Delhi and New Delhi stations
during the period April, 1989 to March, 1990.
780 persons were prosecuted out of which
124 were sent to jail and Rs. 94,103 were
realised as fine.

Premature Termination of IRCON Contracts

9787. SHRI DILIP SINGH JU DEO:
SHRI SHANTARAM
POTDUKHE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be
pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rail India Technical and
Economic Services Ltd. (RITES) have sought
compensation from Iraq for termination of
one of its technical services contracts in that
country prematurely;

(b) if so, the reaction of that Government
in the matter;

(c) the details of other consultancy proj-
ects undertaken by the RITES in that country
and in other Middle East and African coun-
tries at present; and

(d) how it is proposed to be ensured that
these contracts are not prematurely termi-
nated and the payment for services ren-
dered is paid as per terms of the relevant
contracts?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI
GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Iraqi Railways have appointed a Committee to go into the claim of RITES, which have sought some clarifications on two items out of 12 items of claim.

(c) At present RITES has no other on-going consultancy in Iraq.

Consultancy contracts are at present being executed in following African countries:

- (1) Zambia (Technical Assistance to World Bank Rehabilitation Project)
- (2) Mozambique (Technical and management Support Services)
- (3) Botswana (Management Support Services)
- (4) Djibouti (Airport Modernisation Work)
- (5) Zimbabwe (Technical and professional Services for workshops maintenance)
- (6) Swaziland (Technical Assistance for Regional Rail System Support)
- (7) Algeria (Construction management)
- (8) Ghana (Rehabilitation Project for Ghana Railways)

(d) A clause is normally provided in the contracts for settlement of compensation forms part of it. However, RITES had never had an occasion where the contract got terminated prematurely except for the

Baghdad-Al Qaim-Akashat Railway Project contract where a unilateral decision was taken by the Iraqi authorities in view of the local development.

Settlement of the accounts in such cases is best achieved by the Company at various levels by discussions with the clients and assistance of Indian Embassies abroad.

Allotment of Stalls on Suburban Railway Bombay

9788. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided that not more than two tea stalls and/or refreshment stalls would be given to one person or firm on suburban railway stations in Mumbai (Bombay) on Central and Western Railways;

(b) if so, when this decision was taken and the reasons therefor;

(c) the names of firms who are having more than two stalls along with the names of railway stations; and

(d) the difficulties being faced in implementing the decision and the details of time bound programme to implement it?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A statement is attached.

(d) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

The names of the contractors holding more than two stalls on the Suburban Railway Stations of Central and Western Railways are as under:

SJ. No.	Name of the Contractor	Name of the Station
1	2	3

CENTRAL RAILWAY

1.	M/s. C.K. Gupta	Byculla
2.	M/s. Chandu Lal	Kurla
3.	M/s. M.A. Irani	Kurla
4.	M/s. Gupta Brothers	Thana
5.	M/s. Divadkar S.S.	Kalyan

WESTERN RAILWAY

1.	Shri S.C. Aggarwal	Marine Lines
2.	M/s. Ram Phul & Sons	Charni Road
3.	M/s. Deep Chand & Company	Grant Road
4	M/s. Mahesh Chand & Company	Bombay Central

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Contractor</i>	<i>Name of the Station</i>
1	2	3
5.	M/s. Marzbhan & Sons	Bandra and Andheri
6.	M/s. P.L. Shah & Company	Dadar
7.	Mascatanz & Company	Dadar
8.	M/s. Bhavan Das & Company	Dadar
9.	Shri R.P. Aggarwal & Company	Andhari
10.	Himmat Roy Malhotra	Goregaon
11.	M/s. Subhash & Company	Malad
12.	M/s. Cholesh Chand & Company	Borivili
13.	M/s. Raghubir Saran & Company	Borivili

Running Time of Jhelum Express

9789. SHRI V.N. GADGIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to reduce the running time of Jhelum Express; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Change in the Name of Institute of Costs and Works Accountants of India

9790. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to change the name of the Institute of Costs and Works Accountants of India to Indian Cost and Management Accountants of India; and

(b) if so, the time by which the decision would be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Train Service from Bilaspur to Bokaro Steel city

9791. SHRI RESHAM LAL JANGDE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a persistent public demand for introducing express trains

from Bilaspur or Durg to Bokaro Steel City and other towns; and

(b) if so, the action taken in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Not found feasible due to operational and resource constraints.

[*English*]

Production of Erythromycin Thiocynate

9792. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the production of indigenous Erythromycin Thiocynate during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the quantity that would be available from these indigenous producers of TIOC vis-a-vis demand during 1990; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to meet the balance requirement?

THE MINISTER FOR PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c). Production of Erythromycin Thiocynate, an intermediate in the manufacture of Erythromycin bulk is not monitored separately. Neither has its demand been estimated. However in case of shortfall, imports are permitted through supplementary licences.

Uniforms for Railway Employees

9793. SHRI RAVINARAYAN PANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether staff members working in

Railways are provided with uniforms;

(b) if so, the category-wise details thereof; .

(c) whether Government propose to provide uniforms to all sections of Railway employees to bring parity; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Uniforms are supplied only to certain specified categories of Railway employees.

(b) The categories of Railway staff who are eligible for uniforms are classified into 42 groups under the Railway Dress Regulations, which contain complete details of type of uniforms (summer and winter), style of uniform, scale of supply etc. Some of the important categories of staff who are given uniforms are Station Superintendents, Station Masters, Guards, Drivers, Ticket Checking staff, Catering staff, Reservation Clerks, etc.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Uniforms are provided only to those categories of staff who either come into contact with the public and are required to be identified by them or whose duties are such as to warrant supply of uniforms.

Racket in Supply of Cooking Gas

9794. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether racket is going in the name of supply of cooking gas for which some companies are taking fat deposits from intending agents/buyers and after supply of a few instalments of gas, the buyer are being

duped and cheated in the dimension of crores of rupees;

(b) if so, the steps taken to stop this racket;

(c) the names of companies found involved in such rackets; and

(d) how these companies have secured permission for selling such cooking gas?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (d). Government is not aware of any such racket so far as Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG) is concerned. However, advertisements appearing from time to time offering alternate cooking fuel, which is not Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG) have come to the notice of Government. Products so advertised are Liquid Product of Cellulose (LPC), Callgas, L.P. Kitchen Gas, Hindugas, Binatone Blue Flame etc. The concerned State governments have been asked to investigate the genuineness of the companies involved in this regard and to take necessary steps to ensure that the customers are not duped by any unscrupulous elements. Besides, the Department of Explosives had also requested all the State Governments to take action under the Petroleum Act and Rules against parties involved in such cooking gas business and to seize the solvent stored without licence.

[Translation]

Smuggling of Coal

9795. SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY:
SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKATA:
SHRI ANBARASSU ERA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether huge quantities of coal is smuggled from the coal mines of Bihar every month illegally;

(b) if so, whether Government contemplate to conduct an inquiry in this matter and take action against those found guilty; and

(c) the preventive measures being taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). No reports are available about huge quantities of coal being smuggled from the coal mines of Bihar every month illegally.

However, there are instances where the Bihar police has succeeded in catching hold of some parties/persons engaged in smuggling/illegal trading in coal. Illegal mining operations are conducted sporadically and surreptitiously in abandoned and isolated closed mines. FIRs have been lodged with the local police whenever instances of illegal mining come to the knowledge of the coal companies. The security personnel of the

coal companies are maintaining strict vigil in their areas in order to prevent smuggling and pilferage of coal.

Assistance for Power Projects by O.E.C.F.

9796. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether multilateral agencies, including Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund of Japan, were contacted during 1989 for obtaining foreign assistance to set up power projects;

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

(c) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). During 1989-90, the following projects were negotiated with multilateral agencies, including the OECF.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Loan amount	Signing Date	Lending Agency
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Maharashtra Power Project	\$ 400.00 Million	11.9.89	IBRD
2.	Regional Power System Project	\$ 375.00 "	not yet	IBRD
3.	Rayalaseema TPP	\$ 230.00 "	14.3.90	ADB
4.	Gandhar Gas Based CC-Power Project	Y 13046.0 "	26.12.89*	OECF
5.	Basin Bridge Gas Turbine Project	Y 11450.0 "	—do—	—do—
6.	Bhawani kattalai HEP	Y 5410.0 "	—do—	—do—
7	Anpara transmission Project (I)	Y 19318.0 "	—do—	—do—
8.	Power System Improve and Small Hydro Electric Project	Y 24379.0 "	—do—	—do—

*Date of signing of draft loan agreement.

**Mand Super Thermal Power Project in
Madhya Pradesh**

9797. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) when the construction work of the Super Thermal Power Project on Mand river in Raigarh district of Madhya Pradesh was taken up;

(b) when it is likely to be completed and start functioning; and

(c) the original estimated cost of the project and its cost at present?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

Theft of Electricity

9798. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:
SHRI R.N. RAKESH:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item appeared in the "Navbharat Times" dated 25 March, 1990 wherein it has been stated that the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking has suffered huge losses due to theft of Electricity;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard; and

(c) the steps/action taken or proposed to be taken by Government to check such losses being incurred by the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is not possible to segregate the losses on account of theft of electricity from the total transmission and distribution losses. However, as a result of the various measures taken by DESU, including vigorous action against theft of power and recovery of outstanding dues, the transmission and distribution losses have been brought down from 24.07% in 1988-89 to about 19% in 1989-90.

(c) Various measures taken by DESU to check losses due to theft of electricity, inter alia, include intensification of raids to check violations like theft of power, issue of sanctioned load, unauthorised tapping of electricity, subletting etc. Theft of electricity has been made cognizable offence under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910. As a result of the measures, the revenue realisation of DESU has increased from Rs. 366.63 crores in 1988-89 to Rs. 392.09 crores in 1989-90.

[Translation]

Irregularities in Power Connections

9799. SHRI SHEO SHARAN VARMA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Bijli ke connection main bhari aniyamitayen" appeared in 'Navbharat Times' dated 26 March, 1990;

(b) if so, whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard;

(c) if so, the action taken in the matter; and

(d) if no action has been taken, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). According to DESU, the unauthorised colonies of North Chhajapur and Jyoti Nagar (East Delhi) were electrified in September, 1989. The electric connections in the electrified colonies are released by DESU in completion of the prescribed commercial formalities including proof of lawful occupancy. No DESU employee is authorised to accept any payment on its behalf without issuing a proper receipt. Appropriate action is taken against the concerned employee if any specific case of irregularity is brought to the notice of DESU. A Vigilance Department also exists in DESU to check corruption against its employees.

Electricity supply to Tube-Wells in Rural Areas of Delhi

9800. SHRI TARIF SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether electricity supply to tube-wells in rural areas in Delhi is given by drawing wires over electric poles often resulting in theft of these-wires and delay in replacement of wires and restoration of electricity;

(b) if so, whether it is proposed to supply the electricity through underground lines; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) According to DESU, power supply to the tube-wells in the rural areas in Delhi is given through overhead electric lines. Cases of theft of wires are reported to the police and supply is restored by replacement of wires as promptly as possible.

(b) and (c). Underground cables in the agricultural field are likely to be damaged frequently and endanger human safety. Maintenance of underground cables passing through the agricultural fields would also be more difficult. It is, therefore, not technically feasible and desirable to use underground cables for giving tube-well connections in the rural areas.

Employment on Compassionate Grounds

9801. SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur): Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications pending in the Rural Electrification Corporation for employment on compassionate grounds;

(b) since when are these applications pending and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any applications are pending for employment on compassionate grounds in his Ministry and other departments under it; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon so far, department-wise?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) There are two applications at present pending with Rural Electrification Corporation for employment on compassionate grounds.

(b) The first application is dated 30th August, 1989 and second application dated 30th March, 1990. These two cases are pending because there is no provision in Rural Electrification Corporation Service Rules for appointment on compassionate grounds.

(c) and (d). Information is being col-

lected and will be laid on the Table of the House. [English]

Funding of Rural Electrification Programme

9802. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received any representation from Andhra Pradesh Government to evolve uniform policy of funding rural electrification programme and in particular the pump sets energisation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD MHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Complaints of Irregularities in D.V.C.

9803. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the representative of Bihar in the Damodar Valley Corporation complained of serious irregularities in the Corporation during February-March, 1989;

(b) whether these were looked into;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) No, Sir.

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

Production of Monopoly Drugs

9804. SHRI RAMDAS SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government monitor the sale of drugs in the country;

(b) the source where from Kelkar Committee collected data regarding sale of drugs; and

(c) the names of monopoly drugs manufactured in 1989-90?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Kelkar Committee had collected figures regarding sales of drugs from various sources, in particular, the Retail Store Audit Report made out by the Operations Research Group (ORG).

(c) The requisite information, to the extent available, is given below in the statement.

STATEMENT

<i>Sr. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Bulk Drug</i>
1.	Baralgon Ketone
2.	Betamethasone
3.	Carbamazepine
4.	Chlorpromazine
5.	Dehydroemetine
6.	Dihydralazine

Sr. No. **Name of the Bulk Drug**

7. Diphenoxylate
8. Folic Acid
9. Gentamycin
10. Hydralazine
11. Hydrocortisone
12. Insulin
13. Intestopan Substance
14. Iron Dextran
15. Isoxuprine
16. Kenamycin
17. Mebhydroline
18. Nalidixic Acid
19. Pheniramine Maleate
20. Prednisolone
21. Probenecid
22. Promethazine
23. Pyrimethamine
24. Spironolactone
25. Sulphadiazine
26. Sulphaguanidine
27. Sulfamoxazole
28. Tetramisole

Sr. No. **Name of the Bulk Drug**

29. Vitamin B1
 30. Vitamin B2
 31. Vitamin B3
 32. Warfarin
 33. Xanthinol.
-

**Catering Service in Southern Bound
Trains**

9805. SHRI M. RAMANNARAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the food supplied in the trains bound for Southern States are contrary to the food habits of the people of these States;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps proposed to be taken to serve the food as per the taste and style of these people;

(c) whether due to the high cost of the aluminum foils, the food cost more;

(d) whether the aluminium foils used for manufacture of food casseroles is a health hazard;

(e) whether the beggars crowd these trains to collect these foils and it has become a security threat to the passengers; and

(f) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). The menu is decided keeping in view the habits

and tastes of different regions to the extent possible.

(c) Casserole meals, though a little expensive, have certain inherent advantages in respect of hygiene and retention of warmth for a longer time, easy service etc.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f). Frequent checks are conducted by the Officers and Supervisory Officials to eradicate the menace of urchins and beggars.

Disposal of Scrap by Railways

9806. SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated rail scrap lying in various rail yards all over the country;

(b) the policy of Government to dispose of the scrap; and

(c) the quantity of scrap disposed of during 1989-90 and the amount realised therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) The estimated quantity of rail scrap lying in the various Railway yards in the country is approximately 47,900 tonnes.

(b) The scrap not required for the Railways' own use is disposed of by public auction/tender.

(c) The quantity of rail scrap disposed of during the year 1989-90 was approximately 1.40 lakh tonnes and the amount realised from the disposal thereof was Rs. 97.33 crores approximately.

[*Translation*]

Power Connections by DESU

9807. SHRI R.N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking insists on producing cottage industry licence while sanctioning commercial power connections in residential areas in Delhi;

(b) whether in large number of cases, power connections for lesser load than the licenced load is sanctioned; and

(c) whether it is proposed to conduct any enquiry into the matter and whether misuse of power charges will be recovered from all those cottage industries?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) According to DESU, a valid municipal licence under Section 416 of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957 is required for getting an industrial power connection, including for house hold industries/cottage industries in the residential areas in the jurisdiction of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi.

(b) The load is sanctioned as specified in the Municipal Licence or in the application by the consumer, whichever is less.

(c) Surprise raids are carried out by DESU to check such violations. Penal Charge/surcharge is levied on detection of cases of misuse of the sanctioned load.

[*English*]

Funds for Upgradation of Air Traffic Control and Navigational Equipment at Airports

9808. SHRI Y.S. RAJA SEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any financial constraints in implementing the various programmes for modernising airports by installing equipment like ILS, radars etc.;

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

(c) how these are proposed to be overcome; and

(d) the time schedule to upgrade air traffic control and navigational equipment at the various airports?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (d). The facilities at airports including navigational such as Instrument Landing System (ILS), radars etc., are constantly being modernised and upgraded in a phased manner either by replacement or by provision of new facilities depending upon the requirements projected by the airlines, availability of resources, land etc. This is done in consultation with the users and regulatory authorities.

Setting up of Hydel Power Station at Farakka

9809. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal for setting up a Hydel Power Station at Farakka is under the consideration of Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when the project is expected to get clearance?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The project envisages construction of a hydel power station in the left bank just

downstream of the existing Farakka Barrage. It envisages setting up of 5 No. of bulk type turbines each having an installed capacity of 25 MW i.e. the total installed capacity of the power station would be 125 MW.

(c) The project report has been circulated among various specialised directorates of Central Water Commission and Central Electricity Authority for technical appraisal of the proposal. The project would be put up for technical clearance by Central Electricity Authority after this appraisal is completed.

[Translation]

Review Committee on Tehri Dam

9810. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Punarmoolyankan Committee ne Tehri Bandh Samiksha Committee ki rapar naa manjur" appearing in "Daily Jansatta" dated 23 April, 1990;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard; and

(c) the details of the recommendations made by the review committee and the steps being taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As apprehensions about the safety of the dam, in view of the seismicity of the project area, were expressed by the Environmental Appraisal Committee and in certain other quarters, a High Level Committee of Experts was constituted by the Government with a view to set the doubts at rest concerning the specific issues relating to the

safety aspects of the Tehri Dam Project.

(c) The High Level Committee which included top scientists and engineers in the connected fields after carefully going into the matter and after assuming the worst earthquake scenario has concluded that the Tehri Dam as proposed would be safe; and dangers arising out of seismicity have been taken note of and taken care of in the planning of the Tehri Dam Project; and that no additional consideration for reservoir induced seismicity is necessary. The conclusions and recommendations of the Committee would be duly taken into account while according investment approval to the Tehri Project.

[English]

Construction of Bridge Over Brahmaputra

9811. SHRI LAETA UMBREY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Assam Government has submitted a proposal to construct a bridge over river Brahmaputra near Dibrugarh in upper Assam;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon by Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A survey was carried out in 1984 for a rail-cum-road bridge over river Brahmaputra at Bogibi near Dibrugarh. The cost of the bridge has been estimated at Rs. 317 crores at the then prevailing prices.

(c) Due to constraint of resources, it is difficult to take up construction of the above bridge at present.

Lock-out in Mysore Paper Mills

9812. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:
SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJES-
WARI:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been reduction in newsprint supply from indigenous sources;

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

(c) whether there has been a lock-out in the Mysore paper mills;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). The requirement of newsprint in the country is being met, both by indigenous production and imports. Production of newsprint by all the newsprint mills during the year 1989-90 was 2.64 lakh tonnes, against the production of 2.76 lakh tonnes during the year 1988-89. The short-fall in production during the year 1989-90, was, among other reasons, due to the breakdown of machinery in the Mysore Paper Mills Limited, renovation of paper machines in NEPA Ltd., and load-shedding etc.

(c) There was a lock-out in the Mysore Paper Mills Ltd. from 12th to 24th April, 1990.

(d) It has been reported by the Mysore Paper Mills Ltd., that the management had to declare lock-out consequent upon the Workers' Association going on an illegal strike.

(e) After negotiations, the management lifted the lockout w.e.f. the 24th April, 1990.

Financial Performance of State Electric Boards

9813. SHRI NARSINGRAO SURYA-WANSHI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ninth Finance commission has stated in its report that the financial performance of power sector, especially the State Electricity Boards (SEBs) has been "a matter of serious concern"; and

(b) if so, the remedial measures proposed to be taken to overcome these shortcomings?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Electricity Boards are autonomous bodies created under the provisions of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948. They enjoy full autonomy in these operations and function under the administrative control of the respective State Governments. The need to improve the financial position of the State Electricity Boards has been emphasised to the State Governments. Other measures taken by the Central Government to support the functioning of the State Electricity Boards as viable undertakings, inter-

alia, include amendments of the statute to make theft of power a cognizable offence, implementation of centrally sponsored renovation and modernisation programme for improving the performance of power stations, introduction of meritorious productivity reward scheme for improved performance of thermal generating stations, introduction of an incentive scheme for reducing transmission and distribution losses.

Capacity of Power Plants in Tamil Nadu

9814. SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the installed capacity of various power plants in Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether each of them is producing to its capacity; and

(c) if so, full details in this regard, plant-wise?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). A statement indicating the installed generating capacity and generation of power during April, 1990 in respect of various power plants in Tamil Nadu is enclosed (Annexure). The Plant Load Factor of the thermal station is also indicated in the Annexure.

STATEMENT*Stationwise installed generating capacity, actual generation and P.L.F. of thermal station in Tamil Nadu*

<i>Name of Station</i>	<i>Installed Generating Capacity (MW)</i>	<i>Generation during April, 90 (Gwh)</i>	<i>Thermal P.L.F. (%) during April, 90</i>
1	2	3	4
THERMAL			
Ennore	450	212	65.4
Tuticorin	630	394	86.9
Mettur	840	314	69.2
Total TNEB (Th.)	1920	920	74.7
Neyveli	1230	628	70.9
Total Thermal	3150	1548	
NUCLEAR			
Kalpakkam	470	171	

<i>Name of Station</i>	<i>Installed Generating Capacity (MW)</i>	<i>Generation during April, 90 (Gwh)</i>	<i>Thermal P.L.F. (%) during April, 90</i>
1	2	3	4
HYDRO			
Pykara	72	26	
Moyar	36	11	
Kundah (1-5)	555	74	
Mettur	240	5	
Alliyar	60	12	
Sholayar	95	13	
Sarkarpathi	30	8	
Pariyar	140	14	
Suruliyar	35	5	
Papa Nassam	28	3	

<i>Name of Station</i>	<i>Installed Generating Capacity (MW)</i>	<i>Generation during April, 90 (Gwh)</i>	<i>Thermal P.L.F. (%) during April, 90</i>
1	2	3	4
Kadayar (I-II)	100	10	
Servalar-Vagai	23	2	
Lower Mettur	120	4	
Kadamparai	400	13	
Total Hydro	1934	200	

Passenger Amenities at Mirzapur Station

9815. SHRI B. RAJARAVI VARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any passenger amenities like waiting hall concourse, platform and retiring room etc. have recently been provided at Mirzapur station; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Additional passenger amenities like second class waiting hall with seating arrangements, toilets and bathrooms, tea stall, platform cover, toilets and bathrooms, booking, enquiry and reservation office; drinking water facilities and circulating area with approach road have been recently provided on city side.

[Translation]

Suggestion of Guards and Engine Drivers of Ratlam Division

9816. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any memorandum from guards and engine drivers of Ratlam Division about the difficulties being faced by them;

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

(c) whether the scheme proposed by these guards and Drivers will result in saving lakhs of rupees to Government as well as reduce the difficulties being faced by these employees?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). It is being examined.

Demolition of Station Building and Staff Quarters at Purva Kheda

9817. DR. S.P. YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the station building and staff quarters etc. constructed at Purva Kheda Halt on Chandausi-Bareilly line have been demolished;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any responsibility has been fixed in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

Leasing out of Airbus A-320

9818. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL:
PROF. K.V. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines has received any offers for the lease of airbus A-320;

(b) if so, the action taken/proposed for the utilisation of airbus A-320; and

(c) when the decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). Some tentative enquiries for lease/sale of Airbus A-320 aircraft has been received by Indian

Airlines, but no detailed offers have been received.

[Translation]

Rail-cum-Road Reservation Centres in Hilly Areas of U.P.

9819. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether rail -cum-road reservation centres have been opened in remote hilly areas for the convenience of passengers;

(b) if so, whether such reservation centres are proposed to be opened at Lansedowne, Gopeshwar, Karnprayag, Joshimath, Chankhutia, Bageshwar, Lohaghat, Dharchula, Rudraprayag and Narendra Nagar in the near future; and

(c) if so, when the sanction is likely to be granted in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Booking and reservation centres of Lansedowne, Gopeshwar, Karnprayag, Joshimath, Rudraprayag and Narendra Nagar could not be opened earlier for want of a suitable contractor. However, recently the State Government of Uttar Pradesh have recommend Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam, Dehradun, and Kumaon Mandal Vikas Nigam, Nainital, (both U.P. Government Undertakings) for organising these agencies in the hilly areas. Although out agencies with goods booking facilities are functioning at Bageshwar and Lohaghat,

no passenger booking facilities are available at these places. There is no justification for opening any out agency/passenger booking reservation centre at Chankhutia and Dharchula.

Power Shortage in Rajasthan

9820. SHRI THAN SINGH JATAV: SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there would be about 35 per cent power shortage in Rajasthan by the end of Eighth Plan; and

(b) whether Rajasthan Government had sent proposals for setting up of Thermal Power Stations in Dholpur, Suratgarh, Madalgarh and Chitturgarh; and

(c) if so, the time by which are likely to be sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) The overall energy shortage in the State of Rajasthan is estimated be of the over of 34.9% at the end of the 8th Plan with an envisaged capacity addition programme of 38,369 MW in the country.

(b) and (c). The details of the projects received from Rajasthan and their present status is contained in statement given below.

STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project and Capacity</i>	<i>Present Status</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Suratgarh 2 x 210 MW	This project is under consideration in CEA with other appraising agencies and could be considered for techno-economic clearance after the coal-linkage is tied up.
2.	Dholpur 3 x 210 MW	The Department of Environment of rejected the proposed site as it was likely to have adverse effect on environment and on Taj Mahal. The RSEB was accordingly informed to locate an alternative site and submit a revised project report which is still awaited.
3.	Mandalgarh 3 x 210 MW	The RSEB has to carry out further investigations to tie-up water and other inputs. They have, accordingly, been advised to send revised Project Reports after tying up the necessary inputs. The Revised reports are still awaited.
4.	Chittorgarh 2 x 210 MW	

Industrially Backward Districts in Tamil Nadu

9821. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state the names of districts in Tamil Nadu declared as industrially backward?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): The following nine districts in Tamil Nadu were declared as industrially backward by the Central Government:—

1. Dharmapuri
2. Kanyakumari
3. Madhurai
4. North Arcot
5. Ramanathapuram
6. South Arcot
7. Thanjavur
8. Tiruchirapalli
9. Pudukkottai

Energy Conservation Week

9822. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO
BRAMHBHATT:
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJES-
WARI:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry had sponsored a 'Energy Conservation Week' in April, 1990;

(b) if so, the main purpose thereof;

(c) the number of experts who participated in the conservation week which was held in West Bengal and the subjects discussed; and

(d) the details of conclusion arrived at?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Energy had sponsored the Energy Conservation Week organised by the West Bengal State Electricity Board in Calcutta from 21st to 28th April, 1990.

(b) The main purpose of the Energy Conservation Week was to spread awareness on energy conservation among various target group in industry, transport, domestic and agriculture sectors through seminars, workshops, exhibitions, publicity campaign etc. as well as through the dissemination of various success stories.

(c) Over 1000 delegates from different parts of the country participated in the Energy Conservation Week held in West Bengal. The subjects discussed at the various seminars/workshops held during the Week include Energy Conservation in Industrial, Agricultural, Rural, Transport and Domestic sectors as well as in Electricity Generation and Distribution; Role of Media in Energy Conservation; and Renewable Energy Sources.

(d) The major conclusion are summarised below:

- i) Measures to improve the efficiency of energy use in all sectors of the economy should be taken up vigorously by the utilities.
- ii) Mass awareness on energy conservation should be intensified by effective campaign through training, workshops, pamphlets and media.
- iii) Renewable sources of energy like solar, wind, biogas and tidal etc. should be exploited on a wider scale to save the depleting fossil fuel resources and simultaneously to improve the environment.

Power Supply to Industrial Areas in Delhi

9823. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the measures being taken by the Delhi electric Supply Undertaking for the regular supply of power during the current summer seasons;

(b) whether the supply of power to the industrial areas in Delhi would also be made on regular basis;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the concrete measures proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (d). The power supply in Delhi during the ensuring summer season is proposed to met by maximising generation at the generation stations in Delhi, including the Badarpur Thermal Power Station, and requisite draws from the Northern Grid. The measures taken to ensure regular supply to the various areas, including and industrial area, inter-alia cover strengthening and augmentation of the transmission and distribution system at the various voltage levels, installation of shunt capacitors to maintain the voltage profile and enforcing grid discipline in the Northern Region, etc. The Department of Power has also set up a Task Force to monitor the supply of power in Delhi and to see that a coordinated view is taken to make available the maximum possible power to the capital city.

[Translation]

Superfast Trains Between Delhi-Udaipur and Udaipur-Ahmedabad

9824. SHRIGULABCHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to introduce superfast trains between Delhi and Udaipur and between Udaipur and Ahmedabad;

(b) if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government contemplate to increase the speed of Chetak Express; and

(d) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Presently not feasible due to operational and resources constraints.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Operationally not feasible.

[English]

Revision of Price Ceiling of Packaging material for Drugs and Pharmaceuticals

9825. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI:
SHRI SHIKIHO SEMA:
SHRI G.S. BASAVAHAJ:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have asked the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices to revise price ceilings on packaging material for drugs and Pharmaceuticals;

(b) if so, to what extent it will help to bring down the prices to levels prevailing before May, 1989;

(c) the other measures being taken to bring down the prices of Pharmaceuticals; and

(d) the results achieved so far?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b). The whole matter is being re-examined afresh.

(c) and (d). Government has already brought 21 bulk drugs under price control in February, 1990 and as a result of that there has been decrease in the prices of formulations based on such drugs. Further, a Standing Committee, has been set up in the Department of Chemicals and petrochemicals for considering various issues concerning DPCO, 1987.

Application of Drugs (Price Control) Order to Small Scale Units

9826. **SHRI S.B. THORAT:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1987 does not apply to small scale industrial units;

(b) whether there is any turnover limit applicable to these units;

(c) whether there are a number of small scale industrial units which are exempted from price control although their turnover exceeds crores of rupees;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) In terms of Order S.O. No. 719 (E) dated 21.7.1988 small scale units are exempted from the operation of the provisions of Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1987 in so far as they relate to formulations specified in category II of IIIrd Schedule to the said Order.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (e). No such study has been made

by the Government. However, the Standing Committee constituted by the Government to consider the various issues concerning DPCO, 1987 will also consider the issue regarding exemption available to small scale units in respect of Category-II formulations.

Oil Exploration in Konkon Region

9827. **SHRI A.R. ANTULAY:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted any survey in the Konkon region particularly in Ratnagiri-Raigad districts of Maharashtra and other surrounding areas for any possible oil or gas find;

(b) If so, the details and outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b). Konkon region including Ratnagiri and Raigad districts is covered by the Deccan trap. Though no survey has been done in Ratnagiri-Raigad districts and the surrounding areas, some survey work has been done elsewhere in the Deccan Trap and some parametric drilling is also planned. Future exploration programme in the basis of Maharashtra will depend upon evaluation of the data so obtained.

Book Stall Contract at Jammu-Tawi

9828. **SHRI R. MUTHIAH:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the book-stall contract at Jammu Tawi railway station was terminated in 1980; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not allotting the said book-stall afresh since then?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The book-stall contractor whose contract was terminated is still operating the

book-stall under a stay order obtained from a Court and the matter is subjudice.

Import of Crude Oil

9829. SHRI SHRI P. NARSA REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to import crude oil during 1990-91;

(b) if so, the names of the countries from which crude oil would be imported;

(c) whether any agreement has been signed in this; and

(d) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). There is a term contract with USSR on calendar year basis for the year 1990. Agreements for purchase of crude oil for 1990-91 have been negotiated with Saudi Arabia, Iran, Iraq, UAE, Kuwait and Malaysia. In addition, spot purchases are also made. The imports are phased over the entire year to meet the demand and the operational requirements of the refineries.

Power Plants of Kerala During Seventh Plan

9830. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the target set for the installation of power plants in Kerala during the Seventh Plan period;

(b) the additional power generating capacity actually added in the State during the Plan period;

(c) whether the target has been achieved; and

(d) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) The Seventh Plan envisaged addition of 480 MW of generating capacity in Kerala State.

(b) A capacity of 465 MW has been added during the seventh plan.

(c) and (d). Kallada HEP (15 MW) programmed during the Seventh Plan has slipped to 1990-91 due to delay in unit erection.

Mobile Library-cum-Book Stalls

9831. SHRI M.G. SEKHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given on 4th August, 1989 to Unstarred Question No. 2598 mobile library-cum-book stall in Vaishali Express and state:

(a) the policy for sanctioning free card passes and berths in the rakes to the mobile library-cum-book stall; and

(b) the number of representatives/persons allowed to avail the facility in each rake at a time?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) As per extant policy, only second class passes to the bare minimum valid for specific train having mobile library-cum-bookstall are issued. Only one berth is allotted in each rake.

(b) The contractor and his employees who actually manage the mobile library-cum-bookstall on a particular rake are permitted to avail of the facility of free passes.

[Translation]

Criteria for No Industry District

9832. SHRI RAM KRISHAN YADAV: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for declaring a district "No Industry District";

(b) whether Azamgarh District of U.P. is proposed to be declared as "No Industry District"; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The districts which did not have any large or medium scale industry existing as per District Industry Centre Action Plans for 1979-80, have been identified as 'No Industry Districts'.

(b) No, Sir

(c) There is no proposal to add to the existing list of 'No Industry Districts' in the country.

Petrol/Diesel Pumps and LPG Agencies

9833. **SHRI HUKMDEO NARAYAN**

YADAV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state the number of Petrol, Diesel and L.P.G. agencies in each State and for how many people, on an average, an agency has been allotted?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): The required information is given below in the Statement.

While no minimum number of consumers had been prescribed for an LPG distributor, certain ceilings for retail supplies per month by each distributor which range from 4000 to 8000 have been fixed on the basis of population of cities and towns. Retail Outlets for Petrol and Diesel are allotted on the basis of volume-distance norms laid down for the purpose and not on the basis of population.

STATEMENT

State-wise number of LPG agencies as on 1.4.1990

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>No. of LPG agencies</i>
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	332
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10
3.	Assam	87
4.	Bihar	137
5.	Goa	27
6.	Gujarat	278
7.	Haryana	112
8.	Himachal Pradesh	33
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	53
10.	Karnataka	222
11.	Kerala	154

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>No. of LPG agencies</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
12.	Madhya Pradesh	207
13.	Maharashtra	527
14.	Manipur	8
15.	Meghalaya	9
16.	Mizoram	5
17.	Nagaland	11
18.	Orissa	75
19.	Punjab	151
20.	Rajasthan	141
21.	Sikkim	2
22.	Tamil Nadu	298
23.	Tripura	9
24.	Uttar Pradesh	403
25.	West Bengal	212
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	1
27.	Chandigarh	24
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—
29.	Daman & Diu	2
30.	Delhi	202
31.	Lakshadweep	1
32.	Pondicherry	5
Total		3738

State-wise number of Petrol & Diesel Pumps as on 1.4.1990

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>No. of Petrol & Diesel Pumps</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1181
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	26
3.	Assam	315
4.	Bihar	892
5.	Goa	63
6.	Gujarat	948
7.	Haryana	482
8.	Himachal Pradesh	75
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	115
10.	Karnataka	915
11.	Kerala	690
12.	Madhya Pradesh	841
13.	Maharashtra	1489
14.	Manipur	26
15.	Meghalaya	46
16.	Mizoram	12
17.	Nagaland	24
18.	Orissa	316
19.	Punjab	940
20.	Rajasthan	868
21.	Sikkim	9
22.	Tamil Nadu	1394
23.	Tripura	28

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>No. of Petrol & Diesel Pumps</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1820
25.	West Bengal	981
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	3
27.	Chandigarh	18
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3
29.	Daman & Diu	4
30.	Delhi	234
31.	Lakshadweep	—
32.	Pondicherry	25
Total		14783

[English]

Skilled Manpower in RCF, Kapurthala

9834. SHRI SHIKIHO SEMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is requisite and adequate strength of skilled manpower in RCF, Kapurthala at all levels;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is uniformity in project allowance and other linked benefits to personnel of RCF, Kapurthala; and

(d) if not, the steps proposed to be taken by Government to set the situation right?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.
For the present targetted out turn.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Certain incentives to staff

transferred from Zonal Railway and Production to RCF/Kapurthala have been allowed through orders issued in July, 1986. In the case of Group 'C' and Group 'D' staff, these incentives are mainly in the form of promotion to one or two grades above their parent grades and/or advance increments. In the case of Officers upto a specified grade. In both the cases, conditions for admissibility of the incentives have been stipulated.

These incentives (which are at present available upto 31.7.1990) have been allowed to staff of RCF, Kapurthala having regard to the circumstances obtaining in respect of that unit.

The question regarding grant of Project Allowance to RCF, Kapurthala was considered, but the same was not sanctioned as it was not found justified.

Production of Breathing Equipment

9835. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state

the steps taken to indigenise the production of breathing equipment?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): At present there are two units in the organised sector and one unit in the small scale sector manufacturing Breathing Equipment/Apparatus. Since these are life saving devices Government adopt a liberal approach in respect of industrial licensing and foreign collaboration.

Import of Photosensitive Material by Hindustan Photofilm manufacturing Company Limited

9836. **SHRI DHARMESH PRASAD VARMA:**
SHRI D.M. PUTTE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Photofilm Manufacturing Company Limited is the only organisation which imports and distributes the Photosensitive materials;

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

(c) whether Government have received any memorandum from the Delhi Professional Photographers Association in connection with the monopoly of the Hindustan Photofilm Manufacturing Company Limited over photosensitive materials; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and action taken so far or proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). Hindustan Photo Films (HPF) is not the only organisation that imports and distributes photo-sensitive material.

(c) and (d). A presentation has been received from Delhi professional Photographers' Association concerning the quality of HPF's products, its monopoly in photo sen-

sitised goods manufacture, high cost of foreign technology, price increases, removal of CMD, etc. M/s. HPF has been progressively meeting the demand of black and white range of photographic products through its integrated production programme. For meeting demand of X-ray films, graphic art films and cine colour positive film, etc. HPF undertakes conversion from imported jumbo rolls. Four types of X-ray film have been shifted from OGL to the list of 'limited permissible items' under the current Import Policy. There have been some complaints about quality and shortage of films. Complaints are investigated and corrective steps taken to either replace material or advise about proper usage of material. As regards prices, these are guided by a formula laid down by the Bureau of Industrial Cost and Prices.

[Translation]

Closure of Oriental Power Cables, Kota

9837. **SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oriental Power Cables in Kota District of the Rajasthan is lying closed;

(b) if so, since when and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to re-start it?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c). The Plant of M/s. Oriental Power Cables Limited, Kota in Rajasthan is lying closed since February, 1986. The major reasons for the closure are stated to be continued uneconomic working, prolonged delay in the implementation of the Extension-cum-Diversification Scheme, power shortage liquidity problems and managerial deficiencies.

The matter regarding this company is already under examination before the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), a quasi judicial body, set up under

the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provision) Act, 1985.

[English]

New Trains in Southern Railway

9838. SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANDHANAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state.

(a) the number of new trains introduced during the Seventh Plan, Zone-wise;

(b) whether the number of trains introduced in the Southern Railway is less; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Production Target of LPG

9839. SHRI BALAS. VEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be please to state:

(a) the target of LPG production fixed during 1990-91; and

(b) the comparative LPG production figures in respect of each oil company (IOC, HPC, BPC etc.) during 1989 and up to 31 March, 1990?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) LPG production target fixed for 1990-91 is 1960 TMT.

(b) The companywise target vs actual LPG production during calendar year 1989 and financial year 1989-90 are as follows:

(Figs. in '000 Tonnes)

	1989		1989-90	
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
IOC	451	483	460	499
HPC	177	179	172	169
BPC	203	223	203	232
CRL	141	143	141	152
MRL	117	129	115	128
ONGC	638	710	662	711
OIL	49	50	50	51
	1776	1917	1803	1942

Requirement of LPG in Punjab

9840. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted any survey of the monthly requirement of cooking gas in Punjab;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the requirement of gas cylinders in Punjab per month and the number of gas cylinders being supplied to Punjab every month; and

(d) the steps being taken to make good of the shortage?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) At present approximately, 5.24 lakh LPG refill cylinders are being supplied each month. These meet the requirement fully.

(d) Recently a temporary shortage in the supply of LPG refills was reported from a few locations in Punjab on account of the overall shortfall in the availability of bulk LPG. With the measures already taken, the situation has since improved. The situation is being closely monitored to ensure regular supplies to the consumers.

Construction of Bridge on Thane Creek

9841. **SHRI VAMANRAO MAHADIK:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether construction of the railway bridge on Thane creek along Thane-Belapur railway line was held up for the last one year or so because of the collapse of one of the span of bridge;

(b) if so, the reasons for this mishap and the findings of the enquiry thereof; and

(c) the name of company entrusted with the construction contract and whether due to mishap, another contractor was entrusted with the work of completion of the bridge?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) M/s Asia Foundation and Construction Co. (AFCONS), Bombay.

As there was no mishap, the question of replacing the contractor engaged for this work did not arise.

Innovative Technologies for Power Sector

9842. **SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have stressed the need for application of innovative technologies for meeting the requirements of the power sector;

(b) if so, whether any concrete proposals are being considered in this regard;

(c) if so, whether any foreign help in being sought in this regard; and

(d) if so, by what time the final decision for introducing the new technology in power sector is likely to be taken up?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Government has, inter-alia, stressed the need for application of innovative technologies for optimising the utilisation of the existing power generating capacity to meet the growing requirements of the power sector in the country.

(b) The areas identified by the Government in this regard include:

- i) Renovation and modernisation of the existing thermal power stations
- ii) Renovation and uprating of the existing hydro power stations
- iii) Systems improvement
- iv) Reduction of transmission and distribution losses

v) Load management; and

vi) Energy conservation.

(c) Proposals for application of innovative technologies in these area including the need for foreign help in this regard are examined by the Government on case to case basis, as and when received.

(d) Identification and introduction of innovative technologies in power sector is a continuing process.

Conversion of Miraj Latur Line

9843. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken decision for the conversion of Miraj-Latur metre gauge into broad gauge;

(b) if so, the progress made in this regard;

(c) whether the work on this project is behind schedule;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) when this project is expected to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

Production and demand of Cement

9844. SHRI DAULAT RAM SARAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the production of different varieties of cement in the country and estimated requirement thereof, separately;

(b) the details of the varieties of cement technically certified and those not certified, respectively; and

(c) the reasons for allowing the manufacture and use of such uncertified cement?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Variety-wise production of cement by the large size cement plants in the country during the calendar year 1989 was as under:

<i>Name of the variety</i>	<i>Quantity in Million tonnes</i>
Ordinary Portland Cement	29.82
Pozzolana Portland Cement	7.47
Portland blast furnace cement	4.37
White Cement	0.22
Special purpose cement (oil well, low heat, high strength cement etc.)	0.33
Total	42.21

No estimates for varietywise requirement of cement have been made. However, as per the projections made by the Working Group on Cement Industry for the 7th Plan,

total demand for cement in the country for the year 1989-90 was expected to be 49 million tonnes.

(b) BIS has prepared Indian standards on 13 varieties of cement out of which 9 Indian standards are covered under BIS Certification Marks Scheme, as per details given below:

- i) Indian Standards Covered under Certification Scheme:

IS: 269-1976 Ordinary and low heat portland cement (third revision)

IS: 455-1976 Portland slag cement (third revision)

IS: 1489-1976 Portland-Pozzolana Cement (Second revision)

IS: 3466-1967 Masonry cement (first revision)

IS: 8041-1978 Rapid hardening Portland Cement (First revision)

IS: 8042-1978 White Portland Cement (First revision)

IS: 8112-1976 43 Grade Ordinary Portland Cement

IS: 12269-1987 53 Grade Ordinary Portland Cement

IS: 12330-1988 Sulphate Resisting Portland Cement.

- ii) Indian Standards presently not covered under Certification Scheme:

IS: 6452-1972 High alumina cement for structural use

IS: 6909-1973 Supersulphated cement

IS 8043-1978 Hydrophobic Portland cement (first revision)

IS: 8229-1986 Oil-well cement (first revision)

IS: 8229-1986 Oil-well cement (first revision)

(c) At present, only 11 Indian standards, out of 13 indicated at (b) above, are covered under Cement (Quality Control) Amendment Order 1983 requiring compulsory BIS Certification. Accordingly, if a manufacturer is producing cement of a variety other than those covered in these 11 Indian standards, there is at present, no compulsion for such varieties of cement to be covered under BIS Certification Marks Scheme.

Under the said Order, as amended on 3.5.89, Ministry of Industry permits and manufacturers to produce and sell cement, covered under the 11 standards, without BIS Mark for a specified period to enable them to obtain BIS Certification Mark Licence during this period.

Expansion of Madhupur Station

9845. SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme for the expansion of Madhupur station during 1990-91 has been prepared.

(b) if so, the details thereof and when it is likely to be implemented; and

(c) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The existing facilities at Madhupur Railway station are considered adequate for the present level of traffic dealt with.

[English]

Industrial/Commercial Concern operating on Railway Land in Delhi

9846. SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of industries commercial concerns and other parties which are operating on railway land in New Delhi/Delhi area and from whom the Railways are making efforts to get its land vacated;

(b) whether there are any dues against some of them, if so, the details thereof alongwith interest thereon, in cases where dues are more than a lakh of rupees;

(c) the details of cases in courts or under arbitration and since when and the outcome thereof; and

(d) whether there is any fresh Action Plan to expedite these matter, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c). A statement is given below:

(d) Yes, Sir. Railways are pursuing the cases in the Courts. A Committee of heads of Departments at the Headquarters level goes into the grievances of licences in regard.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	(a) Name of industrial/commercial concerns, etc.	(b) Details of dues and interest	(c) Details of Court cases etc.
1	2	3	4
1.	M/s. Oriental Building and Furnishing Company, Delhi.	The amount of dues and interest are in dispute in Courts and are subject to decision of the Courts.	<p>The award given by Arbitrator on 24.9.84 has been filed in the High Court of Delhi for making the award a rule of the Court. This case is pending with the High Court since November 1984. Next date of hearing is 21.5.1990.</p> <p>Estate Officer passed eviction order against the firm on 31.7.80. Firm has filed appeal in the Court of Addl. District Judge, Delhi, which is pending. Stay of eviction has been granted by the Court on 11.8.89. The next date of hearing is 10.7.90.</p> <p>Railway has filed an application for recovery of damages in the Court of Estate Officer. Firm has obtained stay orders from the High Court of Delhi against proceedings before E.O. The matter is pending with the</p>

Sl. No.	(a) Name of industrial/commercial concerns, etc.	(b) Details of dues and interest	(c) Details of Court cases etc.
1	2	3	4
2.	M/s. Batra Brothers, Shakurbasti	The amount of dues interest are in dispute in Courts and are subject to decision of the Courts.	High Court, since 22.3.90. Next date of hearing is 18.5.1990. Eviction proceedings are before the Estate Officer. Party filed a case in the High Court in January 1989 and has obtained stay.
3.	M/s. Jagan Nath Dudhadhar, Shakurbasti.	—do—	Eviction proceedings before Estate Officer have been stayed by the High Court. Case filed by the party in High Court pending since February 1989.
4.	M/s. Hari Ram Oil Company, Shakurbasti.	—do—	Case pending with Estate Officer since 20.4.89
5.	M/s. Pradeep Oil Corporation, Shakurbasti.	—do—	Appeal filed in the District Court, Delhi against the judgement of Estate Officer pending since

Sl. No.	(a) Name of industrial/commercial concerns, etc.	(b) Details of dues and interest	(c) Details of Court cases etc.
1	2	3	4
6.	M/s. Kesar Enterprises, Shakurbasti.	The amount of dues and interest are in dispute in Courts and are subject to decision of the Courts.	9.4.90. Eviction proceedings pending before Estate Officer since 13.2.89. Party has filed a suit in the High Court against Railways.
7.	M/s. Petroleum Chemical Purveyors, Shakurbasti.	—do—	Eviction proceedings pending before Estate Officer since 24.4.89. Party has filed a suit in the High Court against Railways.
8.	M/s. Western India Distributing Company, Shakurbasti.	—do—	Eviction proceedings pending before Estate Officer since December 1989.
9.	M/s. Indral Lubricants and Specialities, Shakurbasti.	—do—	Eviction proceedings pending before Estate Officer since December 1989.
10.	M/s. Associated Transport Company, Dayabasti.	—do—	Eviction proceedings pending before Estate Officer since 24.4.89.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>(a) Name of industrial/commercial concerns, etc.</i>	<i>(b) Details of dues and interest</i>	<i>(c) Details of Court cases etc.</i>
1	2	3	4
11.	M/s. Ram Murti, Old Rohtak Road.	The amount of dues and interest are in dispute in Courts and are subject to decision of the courts.	Estate Officer has set aside the eviction applications filed by the Railway. Railway has filed appeal with Addl. District Judge, Delhi, which is pending.
12.	M/s. Gullu Ram Nihal Chand, Old Rohtak Road.	—do—	Estate Officer has set aside the eviction application with directions to file fresh application. Railway has filed appeal with ADJ, Delhi which is pending.
13.	M/s. Associated Gas Company, Old Rohtak Road.	—do—	Estate Officer has given his judgement on 29.5.89. Railway has filed an appeal in the Court of ADJ, Delhi which is pending.
14.	M/s. Associated Transport Company, Dayabasti—Old Rohtak Road.	—do—	Estate Officer has given his judgement on 6.4.90 against the Railways. Railway has filed an appeal in the Court of ADJ, Delhi which is pending.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>(a) Name of industrial/commercial concerns, etc.</i>	<i>(b) Details of dues and interest</i>	<i>(c) Details of Court cases etc.</i>
1	2	3	4
15.	M/s. J&K Forest Corporation, Shakurbasti	The amount of dues and interest are in dispute in Courts and are subject to decision of the Courts.	Eviction proceeding pending with the Estate Officer since 9.3.89. Next hearing is on 25.5.1990.
16.	53 shops at Outab Road Delhi	—do—	Out of 52 cases filed with Estate Officer, judgement has been given in 27 cases on 12.9.89. Parties have filed appeal in the District Court.
17.	30 shops at Lahori Gate, Delhi.	—do—	Eviction proceedings pending with Estate Officer. Next hearing is on 25.5.90.
18.	10 shops at Tughlakabad.	—do—	Proceedings have been initiated for eviction and realisation of dues.
19.	Indian Oil Corporation, Brig. Hoshlar Singh Road.	—do—	Eviction application filed with Estate Officer on 28.12.88 and last proceedings held on 28.12.89. Party has filed appeal with ADJ, Delhi.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>(a) Name of industrial/commercial concerns, etc.</i>	<i>(b) Details of dues and interest</i>	<i>(c) Details of Court cases etc.</i>
1	2	3	4
20.	M/s. Ram Singh, Maha Singh, Dayabasti.	Rs. 4,56,932 + interest and damages	—
21.	M/s. Reliable Iron Store, Dayabasti.	Rs. 48,39,733 + interest and damages	Licence has been terminated. Party's representation received in HQ Office.
22.	United Iron Manufacturing Works, Dayabasti.	Rs. 15,41,00 + interest and damages	Licence has been terminated, Party's representation received in HQ Office.
23.	Ganesh Floor Mills, Shakurbasti.	Rs. 34,88,540 + interest and damages	Licence has been terminated, Party's representation received in HQ Office.
24.	M/s. Sales Tube Corporation, Subzimandi.	Rs. 19,87,639 + interest and damages	Licence has been terminated. Party's representation received in HQ Office.
25.	M/s. Bharat Traders, Subzimandi.	Rs. 19,13,015 + interest and damages	Licence has been terminated. Party's representation received in HQ Office.

Sl. No.	(a) Name of industrial/commercial concerns, etc.	(b) Details of dues and interest	(c) Details of Court cases etc.
1	2	3	4
26.	M/s. Madan Lal Jaggi & Sons, Subzimandi.	Rs. 13,58,268 + interest and damages	Party's representation received in HQ Office.
27.	M/s. M.K. Sri Chand & Company, Sadar Bazar.	Rs. 8,94,970 + interest and damages	Party's representation received in HQ Office.
28.	M/s. Delhi State Civil Supplies Corporation, Tughlakabad.	Rs. 52,30,791 + interest and damages	Party's representation received in HQ Office.
29.	M/s. Fruit Merchant Association, Naya Azadpur.	Rs. 28,93,963 + interest and damages	

Demand of Ethylene Oxide

9847. SHRI KALP NATH RAI:
SHRI M.V. CHAN-
DRASHEKARA MUR-
THY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated demand for Ethylene Oxide which is a component for the manufacture of polyester fibre and many other chemicals; and

(b) the names of the units, both in private and public sectors producing Ethylene Oxide?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Ethylene Oxide is not used as a component for the manufacture of polyester fibre. Monoethylene Glycol is the component used for the manufacture of polyester fibre. Ethylene oxide is used for many other chemicals and derivatives. Demand for Ethylene oxide for the year 1989-90 was estimated to be around 19000 tonnes as per Kapoor Committee Report.

(b) Names of the units in Public and Private Sector producing Ethylene Oxide are as follows:

- i) Indian petrochemicals Corporation Ltd.
- ii) NOCIL

Shifting of Electricity Poles in Delhi

9848. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether roads are widened to provide for divide in the middle for smooth flow of traffic in Delhi;

(b) if so, whether it is also the policy to remove the electricity poles of street lights

from both sides of the road causing hindrance in the safe transit of traffic and to bring them in the middle of the road for proper illumination at night;

(c) whether such works of shifting electricity poles are pending for long at a number of places;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken to remove all such poles and to install them in the middle of the road expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Retrenchment of Employees of Chukha Hydro-Electric Project

9849. SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of employees in 'Chukha' Hydro-electric project in Bhutan are likely to be retrenched;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these employees have been promised any alternative employment; and

(d) if so, when alternative employment is likely to be provided to them?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). On completion of the major works of Chukha Hydro-electric Project in Bhutan, a project of the Royal Government of Bhutan being executed with Indian financial and technical assistance, a number of workers have been declared surplus.

(c) and (d). The Project Authorities have

approached various organisation, including those of the Government of India, for exploring possibilities of absorption of these surplus workers, and as a result, some of these workers have already been provided alternative employment.

[*Translation*]

Training to Educated Youth by N.P.C.

9850. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme for sending abroad the educated youths for training in Administrative management by the National Productivity Council;

(b) if so, whether any application were invited in this regard recently; and

(c) if so, the number of youths likely to be sent abroad for training especially from Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

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

[*English*]

Hunting Facility in New P & T Connections At Railway Enquiry Officers

9851. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the new Post and Telegraph Connections added at Railway Enquiry Offices in Delhi have some hunting facility;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to provide such facility at other important places of country; and

(d) if so, the name of places to be selected during current year and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following post and telegraph connection with facility of hunting are available in the Centralised Telephone Enquiry Office at Delhi:—

STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Telephone No.</i>	<i>No. of lines with hunting facility</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	131	47	For enquiries regarding running of trains.
2.	3313535	8	For all enquiries except concerning reservations.
3.	3717171	15	—do—
4.	<i>Automatic Telephone Answering Machines</i>		
(i)	1331	2	For arrival information for trains coming from North during the next two hours.
(ii)	1332	5	For arrival information for trains coming from East during the next two hours.
(iii)	1333	3	For arrival information for trains coming from West during the next two hours.
(iv)	1334	3	For arrival information for trains coming from South during the next two hours.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) This facility is already available at Metropolitan and a number of other important stations.

Arrangement are being made to extend this facility progressively at other stations also.

[Translation]

Setting up of Maruti Udyog Limited Unit in Bihar

9852. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a units of maruti Udyog Limited in Bihar;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is no plan to set up a second factory of maruti Udyog Limited anywhere in India at present.

[English]

Computerised check in facilities at Bangalore Airport

9853. SHRI H.C. SRISKANTIAH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any propose to

provide computerised check in facilities at Bangalore Airport;

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

(c) the places where this facility is already existing?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). Computerised check-in facility has already been introduced at Bangalore Airport with effect from the 14th of January, 1990.

(c) Computerised check-in facility is existing at Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras airports, in addition to Bangalore.

Overcharging of Prices of medicines

9854. SHRI K. MANVENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of instances of overcharging of price controlled drugs have come to the notice of Government;

(b) if so, the details of such cases upto 30th April, 1990; and

(c) the action taken in these cases?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The requisite information, to the extent available with the Government, is given in the below statement.

(c) Necessary proceedings have been initiated against a number of defaulter companies. In fact, in one case action for penal proceedings has also been initiated.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Name of the Drug/ formulation	When the instance came to the notice of the Ministry	When the Commissioner/ Drug Control Admn. requested to collect the details about over- charged amount
1	2	3	4	5
1.	BULK DRUGS			
1.	Syntho Labs. Chemical 1 and Research	Chloramphenicol Powder	Aug., 1987	July, 1989
2.	Maladi Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	Ephedrine Hcl.	Nov., 1988	July, 1989
3.	Luke Chemicals	Theophylline	February, 1988	July, 1989
4.	German Remedies	—do—	—do—	—do—
5.	Pefco Inds. Ltd.	—do—	—do—	—do—
6.	Trichem Labs.	—do—	—do—	—do—
7.	Bakul Aromatic and Chemicals Ltd.	—do—	—do—	—do—
8.	Sree Krishna Pharms.	Paracetamol	Nov., 1988	Dec., 1989

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Name of the Drug/ formulation	When the instance came to the notice of the Ministry	When the Commissioner/ Drug Control Admn. requested to collect the details about over- charged amount
1	2	3	4	5
9.	A.P. Chemicals	—do—	Nov., 1988	Dec., 1989
10.	Farmson Analgesics Pvt. Ltd.	—do—	—do—	—do—
11.	Farmson Pharms.	—do—	—do—	—do—
12.	Niriac Chemicals	Chloramphenicol Powder	Aug., 1987	The Company has been asked to give details in Dec., 1989.
13.	Chemifine	—do—	—do—	—do—
14.	Shilpax Labs. Pvt. Ltd.	—do—	—do—	—do—
15.	Gee Chemicals	—do—	Oct., 1989	Dec., 1989
16.	Lupin Labs. Ltd.	Rifampicin	Aug., 1989	The Company has been asked to give details in Dec., 1989.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Company</i>	<i>Name of the Drug/ formulation</i>	<i>When the instance came to the notice of the Ministry</i>	<i>When the Commissioner/ Drug Control Admn. requested to collect the details about over- charged amount</i>
1	2	3	4	5
17.	—do—	Ethambutol	Sept., 1989	• —do—
18.	S.R.P. Chemicals	Paracetamol		
19.	Vashita Organics	—do—		
20.	Veena Organics Ch. Ltd.	—do—		
21.	Triton Labs. Pvt. Ltd.	—do—		
22.	Sardonix	—do—		
23.	Mehta Pharms.	Chloramphenicol Powder		
24.	Prag Pharma	—do—		
25.	Nirlac Fine Chem.	—do—		
26.	Usan Labs.	—do—		

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Name of the Drug/ formulation	When the instance came to the notice of the Ministry	When the Commissioner/ Drug Control Admn. requested to collect the details about over- charged amount
1	2	3	4	5
27.	Themis Agencies	—do—		
28.	IDPL	Sulphadimidine		The company is being addressed to get the details.
II.	FORMULATIONS			
29.	Carews Pharmaceuticals	Combiflam tablets	Aug., 1988	Sept., 1989
30.	Celsus Pharmaceuticals	Ibudex Capusles	Aug., 1988	Jan., 1990
31.	Infar (I) Ltd.	Dexatopic cream	Sept., 1989	March, 1990
32.	Lyka Labs.	Flucort Range of formulations	1984	In 1984, co. was asked to furnish the information.
33.	M/s. Novicare Pvt. Ltd.	Magadol tablets	Dec., 1989	May, 1990
34.	Ultam Pharmaceuticals	Proxyvon range of formulations	Aug., 1988	Jan., 1990

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Name of the Drug/ formulation	When the instance came to the notice of the Ministry	When the Commissioner/ Drug Control Admn. requested to collect the details about over- charged amount
1	2	3	4	5
35.	Sandoz (I) Ltd.	Multi Vitamins	March, 1986	Aug., 1989 (Co. has been asked to furnish the details)
36.	Abbott Labs.	—do—	March, 1986	—do—
37.	Pfizer Ltd.	—do— plus Protinex	—do—	—do—
38.	Parke Davis including Warner Hindustan	Multi Vitamins	Aug., 83	—do—

[*Translation*]**Increase in Railway Services**

9555. SHRI RAMESHWAR PRASAD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state.

(a) the percentage of increase in the number of regular and temporary railway

(b)

employees in 1988-89 in comparison to 1972-73; and

(b) the percentage of increase in the number of trains, good trains, railway station, halts, rail line; railway crossings and signal points during the said period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) 15%

		Percentage Increase (+)/ Decrease (-)
i)	trains	+ 33.2
ii)	goods trains	+ 42.4
iii)	railway stations	- 0.21
iv)	halts	+ 70.5
v)	rail lines (Route Kms.)	+ 3.05
vi)	railway crossings	+ 0.5
vii)	signal points (Basic Signal & Telecommunication units)	+ 128.36

[*English*]**Regularisation of commission vendors bearers on Dharmavarm station**

9856. SHRI S. GANGADHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of commission vendors/bearers of Dharmavarma Railway station in Guntakal Division of South Central Railway awaiting regularisation;

(b) whether Government propose to regularise these commission vendors/bearers; and

(c) if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) As of now, there are no Commission Bearers awaiting regularisation at Dharmavaram Station on Guntakal Division of South-Central Railway. Only 11 Commission vendor's are available for being considered for regularisation as and when vacancies arise on Guntakal Division.

(b) and (c). Hon'ble Supreme Court in its judgement dated 8.10.1987 ordered for regularisation of services of Commission Bearers so registered first and thereafter Commission Vendors will be considered for such regularisation as and when vacancies arise, as per their seniority. Accordingly, 25 Commission Bearers on Guntakal Division of South Central Railway were regularised.

Implementation of SLPs and Cat Decisions

9857. SHRIGANGA CHARAN LODHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of Special Leave petitions cases decided by the Supreme Court and the Central Administrative Tribunals are pending since 1984 in his Ministry particularly in the Western Railway including the Office of Divisional Railway Manager, Jaipur;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for not giving effect to the decision of the Court/Central Administrative Tribunals; and

(c) the time by which the decision would be implemented?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) to (c). Since no specific cases have been given where the Railway Administrations are not implementing court orders, information regarding the position in this connection on Western Railway is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

New Billing System by DESU

9858. PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE:
SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:
SHRI K.S. RAO:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking has embarked upon a new system of billing from March, 1990, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether new form of billing has created some confusion amongst consumers who have been asked to pay in advance

for the electricity they might consume on the basis of average consumption, if so, how Government propose to resolve it;

(c) whether in some districts of Delhi Spot billing system has been introduced; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and whether DESU intends to introduce this system in other parts/districts of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Under the new three monthly electricity billing system introduced bills is issued to a consumer. The first monthly bill is based on actual meter reading and the next two bills are prepared on the basis of the average monthly consumption. This is subject to adjustment in the subsequent quarterly bill on the basis of the actual meter reading.

(b) According to the DESU, the new billing system has not created any confusion. It does not involve advance payment by the consumers, as the bills are payable at an interval of one month, on the dates specified on the bills.

(c) and (d). DESU has introduced the "Spot Billing System" in some parts of the Nizamuddin District from April, 1990. Under this system, bill is prepared by taking the meter reading in the presence of the consumer, who has the option to make the payment by cheque to the visiting DESU Team on the spot. This system is at experimental stage and its extension to other areas would depend upon its performance and reaction of the consumers.

Licence for Manufacture of Polyester to M/s Garware

9859. SHRI P.G. NARAYAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether M/s. Garware have been granted a licence for Manufacture of polyester based medical X-ray, polyester based

industrial X-ray and Graphic Art films;

(b) if so, what has been the demand for these products annually during the last three years;

(c) the capacity being created by the Hindustan Photo films Mgs. Co. Ltd., for each of the above products; and

(d) the cost of capital goods/raw materials and technical assistance Garware are proposing to import for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) M/s Garware Plastic & Polyester Limited have been granted Letter of Intent dated 20.7.89 for the manufacture of the following items:

Items of manufacture	Annual Capacity
i. graphic Art films (Polyester based)	3 Million sq. metre
ii. X-ray films (polyester based)	3 million sq. metre.

(b) According to an assessment made, the current consumption and estimated demand by 1993-94 of the following items is as stated below:

Items	Estimated present consumption Million sq. metres	Demand by 1993-94 Million sq. metres
1. X-ray films including (Industrial X-ray)	8.60	18.00
2. Graphic Art & Other films	2.28	5.00

(c) M/s Hindustan Photo Films Mfg. Co. Ltd. have been granted industrial licence no. CIL: 18 (90) dated 19.1.90 for the manufacture of the following items:

Item of manufacture	Annual Capacity
a. X-ray films	10 million sq. metres.
b. Graphic Art films	2 million sq. metres

(d) M/s Garware Plastics & Polyester Limited have not so far submitted any proposal for import of capital goods or raw materials or for technical assistance.

Production of Petrol by Barauni Refinery

9860. SHRI L.V. SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the installed capacity and actual

production of petrol in Barauni refinery during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the reasons for shortfall in production, if any; and

(c) the remedial measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The installed capacity of as refinery refers to the crude processing

capacity and does not refer to the production of individual products like Petrol, HSD, Kerosine etc. The installed refining capacity of Barauni refinery has been 3.3. MTPA for the last three years. The production of petrol at Barauni Refinery during the last three years in given below:

<i>Year</i>	<i>(Figures in '000 tonnes)</i>
1987-88	171.7
1988-89	213.5
1989-90	238.4

(b) There has been no shortfall in the production.

(c) Does not arise.

Cost of paper production in Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited Plants

9861. SHRI BABUBHAI MEGHJI SHAH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cost of paper production is more in the Hindustan paper Corporation plants as compared to private sector paper plants; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to reduce the production cost of paper by the Hindustan Paper Corporation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) and (b). Out of the five mills of Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd. cost of production at Nagaon Paper Mill and Cachar Paper Mill is higher compared to private sector mills due to high capital cost and input cost on account of locational disadvantage of mills in North Eastern Sector. Nagaland experiencing serious problems due to locational disadvantages, inadequate infrastructural facilities, shortage of power, unsatisfactory performance of boiler etc. Mandya National Paper Mills Ltd. was taken over by Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited as a sick unit and a modernisation programme is

under way. The cost of production of newsprint at Hindustan Newsprint Limited is favourable comparable with the other newsprint mills.

Various steps have been taken to reduce the production cost including reorganisation of operations in all respects focussing on removal of bottleneck, improvement of equipment performance, balancing of capacity of various sections of mills, stabilisation of operations on mix for optimum utilisation of machine hours, control, vendor development; for import substitution, education of stock holding by proper maintenance planning, implementation of maintenance planning, disposal of non-moving and surplus inventory, implementation of maintenance system, stricter adherence of existing financial control measures mainly budgetary control, better cash/fund management.

Reopening of Titagarh paper Mills

9862. DR. DEBIPROSAD PAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any proposal for reopening of the Titagarh Paper Mills in West Bengal;

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

(c) if not, whether Government propose to take any steps for providing alternative employment to the persons rendered unemployed as a result of the closure of the Mills?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c). Titagarh Paper Mills is a sick industrial company in terms of Sick Industrial Companies (Special provision) Act, 1985. As required under the Act, the company has made a reference to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) in June, 1987. Final verdict of the BIFR is awaited.

Promotion of SC/ST on Eastern Railway

9863. SHRI CHHABIRAM ARGAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the promotional vacancies on Eastern Railway are being filled on the basis of General Seniority ignoring the reservation rules for SC & ST;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) to (c). Reservation rules for the SCs/STs are being followed on the Eastern Railway. However in specific cadres, where the SCs and STs are already represented to the extent of 15% and 7-1/2% respectively, no reservation for SCs and STs is provided in accordance with the orders of the Courts. The issue is sub-judice on account of Special leave Petitions pending with the Supreme Court of India.

Complaints Received by MRTP Commission

9864. SHRI JANAKRAJ GUPTA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received

year-wise after the amendment made in the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1984 relating to unfair trade practices, restrictive trade practices and applications for compensation;

(b) the number of complaints disposed of during the period,

(c) the number of complaints still pending; and

(d) the efforts, being made to dispose of the pending complaints and by what time the cases will be disposed of?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c). The number of complaints/compensation application received, disposed of and pending during the relevant period is indicated below in the statement.

(d) The MRTP Commission is being strengthened by appointment of suitable incumbents to ensure expeditious disposal of complaints. The time involved in disposing of the complaints/compensation application also depends upon the nature of the issue, conduct of the parties etc.

STATEMENT

Year	Nature of complaints UTP/RTP/ Compensation applications	No. pending at the beginning of the year	No. received during the year	No. disposed of during the year	No. pending at the end of the year
1	2	3	4	5	6
1985	UTP	24	159	87	96
	RTP	40	325	180	185
	Compensation applications	—	105	1	104
1986	UTP	96	333	114	315
	RTP	185	550	198	537
	Compensation applications	104	65	104	65
1987	UTP	315	1549	513	1351
	RTP	537	1376	584	1329
	Compensation applications	65	1992	363	1694
1988	UTP	1351	1626	704	2273
	RTP	1329	1639	747	2221

Year	Nature of complaints UTP/RTP/* Compensation applications	No. pending at the beginning of the year	No. received during the year	No. disposed of during the year	No. pending at the end of the year
1	2	3	4	5	6
1989	Compensation applications	1694	2865	873	3686
	UTP	2273	1794	1337	2730
	RTP	2221	3306	1905	3622
	Compensation applications	3686	2848	3069	3465
*UTP	— Unfair Trade Practices				
RTP	— Restrictive Trade Practices.				

Provision of A.C Coaches in Rameshwaram Express and Cholan Express

9865. SHRI S. SINGARAVADIVEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the trains running on the main line between Madras Egmore and Trichy via Mailaduthurai and Thanjavur are not provided with air-conditioned facilities;

(b) whether there are repeated representations for the provision of AC2-Tier sleeper coach in Rameshwaram, Express and AC Chair car in Cholan Express; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take to provide these facilities in these

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Some demands have been received.

(c) Presently not feasible due to non-availability of adequate coaches.

Shortage of H.M.T. Watches

9866. SHRI RAJAMOHANA REDDY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been acute shortage of H.M.T. watches;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the number of watches of various models likely to be produced during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c). Considering the demand for HMT watches, there is a supply shortfall in certain types of watches like ladies, automatic, etc. This is largely due to capacity constraints in availability of movements and appearance parts. HMT has however planned to increase its production

to about 7 million watches during 1990-91.

Railway Line Between Thiruvalla and Trivandrum

9867. SHRI PALAI K.M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal for new Railway line of Thiruvalla-Trivandrum, passing through Kozhenchery, Pathanamthitta, Konny, Pathanapuram, Punalur, Nedumangad etc. in the South-Eastern hilly areas of Kerala; and

(b) when the construction work will be started under a time bound programme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Shatabdi Express Between Delhi and Gorakhpur

9868. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have proposal to introduce a new fast train like 'Shatabdi Express' on Delhi-Gorakhpur line; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Setting Up of Petrochemical Complex in Punjab

9869. S. ATINDER PAL SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up chemical based Industries in Punjab during the next plan period;

(b) if so, the details of these industries;

(c) whether Government contemplate to set up a petrochemical complex in Punjab in the near future;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b). The following proposal for setting up projects in Punjab have been approved.

1. M/s Punjab State Industrial Development Corporation Limited have been granted a Letter of Intent for manufacture of 485 tonnes per annum Hydrogen Hydrate at Tehsil Rajpura District Patiala.
2. M/s Indian Acrylics is implementing and Acrylic Fibre project of 20,000 TPS, at Sangrur.
3. A Letter of intent has been issued to M/s Punjab Khand Udyog Ltd. for setting up 5,000 TPA Citric Acid Plant at District Ferozepur.
4. A Letter of Intent has been issued to M/s JCT Ltd. for expansion of capacity of its existing polyester filament yarn plants in District Hoshiarpur from 3500 TPA to 25,000 TPA.
5. A Letter of Intent has been issued

to M/s Punjab Polyfibres for setting up of 30,000 TPA polyester Stapple Fibre Plant. They have already implemented 18,000 Tonnes Capacity.

6. A Letter of intent has been issued to M/s Hindustan Livers for 60,000 TPA linear Alkyl Benzene.

(c) to (e). No. Sir. Decisions in such cases are taken on Techno-Economic considerations.

[English]

Petrol and Diesel Pumps in Bhilwara District, Rajasthan

9870. SHRI HEMENDRA SINGH BANERA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of petrol/diesel pumps in Bhilwara district and their location;

(b) whether a petrol/diesel pumps was sanctioned for Banera but it has been shifted to Mandal Choraha;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any new dealer is being appointed to start a petrol/ diesel pumps at Banera; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) 20 Retail Outlet (Petrol/ Diesel) Dealerships are in operation in Bhilwara district as per the details give below:

	Location	No. of ROs
	1	2
1.	Bhilwara Town	10
2.	Mandal Ghoraja	1

	<i>Location</i>	<i>No. of ROs</i>
	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
3.	Mandal Choraha	1
4.	Asind	1
5.	Raipur	1
6.	Kotri	1
7.	Jahazpur	1
8.	Riveni	1
9.	Salwatia	1
10.	Kachola	1
11.	Kerara	1
12.	Sareri	1
13.	Karal	1
14.	Roopaheli	1
15.	Gangapur	1
16.	Shahpura	1
17.	Hamirgarh	1
18.	Bijolian	1
19.	SH.4 Betwee Nashirabad-Bhandwara Road	1
	Total	28

(b) and (c). Banera was selected for development of a retail outlet in anticipation of the potential of the area. However, the anticipated potential was not generated and hence with the consent of other oil companies this retail outlet was shifted to Mandal

Choraha which is in the same class of market and in the same district.

(d) and (e). The potential at Banera does not justify opening of a Retail outlet at present.

Subsidy in Railway Freight on Perishable Products

9871. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Railways allow subsidies in Railways' freight rates for carrying perishable fruits and similar other agricultural products, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether betel-leave are also taken as perishable agricultural products, if so, the concessions being provided to this commodity; and

(c) if no concession is given, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) Perishables like fruits, vegetables, etc. are charged at Concessional Parcel (CP-2) Scale of rates which is about 50% of the General Parcel (GP) Scale of rates.

(b) Betel-leaves are charged at Concessional parcel (CP-1) Scale of rates which is about 80% of the General parcel Scale of rates.

(c) Does not arise.

Harassment by Ticketless Travellers in K.K.Express

9872. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of ticketless travellers of those who purchase second class tickets are harassing the travellers who reserve their seats and berths especially from Agra onwards in K.K. Express from Trivandrum to New Delhi;

(b) if so, the action taken or proposed by Government in this regard; and

(c) the amount collected as penalty from ticketless travellers in this particular train during the last four months?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) Some instances have come to notice.

(b) Regular/intensive checks are being conducted to check the entry of unauthorised passengers in reserved coaches and persons found travelling unauthorisedly are dealt with in accordance with the provisions of India Railway Act.

(c) Train-wise details are not maintained.

Kuttipuram Guruvayoor Rail Line

9873. SHRI P.A. ANTONY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal for setting up a railway link between Kuttipuram and Guruvayoor in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the present status thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) and (b). A survey was carried out for a BG rail line from Trichur to Kuttipuram via Guruvayood in 1981. Construction of the line between Trichur and Guruvayoor has only been approved for the present.

Charter Hiring of Rigs By ONGC

9874. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and natural Gas Commission has signed another contract for charter-hiring of two rigs with the Chowgules;

(b) if so, the main features of the agreement;

(c) the places where these two rigs will be installed; and

(d) to what extent these will be beneficial?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. Two contracts have been signed by ONGC with M/s. Chowgule for the charter hiring of two land rigs for a period of two years on a day rate basis for drilling operations in Rajasthan. These two rigs are yet to be mobilised by M/s. Chowgule.

(d) Drilling with these rigs will help in the acceleration of exploration/exploitation of hydrocarbons in Rajasthan.

[Translation]

Timing of Jind-Panipat Train

9875. SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the train running on Jind-Panipat section starts from Delhi at 4.10 a.m. and reaches back at 10.30 p.m. and whether Government propose to revert to old time scheduled which was effective five years back, by rescheduling the start of the trains from Jind at 5.30 a.m. and departure from Delhi at 6.30 p.m. to avoid inconvenience to the employees; and

(b) if so, when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. Any further changes to follow old schedule is, however, operationally not feasible.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

New Train Between Bangalore and Bhubaneswar

9876. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to run a new train between Bangalore and Bhubaneswar via Madras Vijayawada etc.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Computerisation of Passenger Reservation in Maharashtra

9877. SHRI UDAISINGRAO NANSHEB GAIKWAD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for selection of railway stations for computerisation of passenger reservation service;

(b) the railway stations in Maharashtra where computerised reservation system has already been introduced; and

(c) whether these services are proposed to be started at Kolhapur railway station also in Maharashtra?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) Stations are selected for providing computerised reservation services on the basis of their reservation work-load and importance, such as, being State Capital or Zonal Headquarter.

(b) Computerised reservation system has already been introduced at Bombay VT, Bombay Central and Churchgate stations in Maharashtra.

(c) The reservation workload at Kolhapur does not justify computerisation at this stage.

Reduction of Interest Rate to State Electricity Boards

9878. SHRI VENKATA KRISHNA REDDY KASU: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering reducing the interest rate on the loans given to the State Electricity Boards for rural electrification and pumps set energisation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Allotment of Land to Ranjit Sagar Dam Oustees

9879. SHRIMATI SUKHBUNS KAUR:
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ranjit Sagar Dam oustees have not been given alternative land for building their residential quarters; and

(b) if so, the time by which Government propose to allot land to these oustees and where?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). The proposal for rehabilitation of Ranjit Sagar Dam oustees are under process.

[Translation]

Allotment of Petrol Pumps and LPG Agencies to SC/ST

9880. SHRI CHHEDDI PASWAN:
SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of petrol pumps and LPG agencies as on 31st March, 1990, State-wise;

(b) the number of petrol pumps and LPG agencies allotted to Scheduled Castes

and Scheduled Tribes out of them; separately;

(c) whether the agencies allotted are as per quota for SC/ST persons;

(d) if not the reasons therefor and the action taken to fulfil the same; and

(e) the time by which the quota of SC/ST will be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUFADASWAMY): (a) and (b). The required information is furnished below in the statement.

(c) to (e). While drawing up the annual marketing plans for award of dealerships/distributorships, 25% reservations are earmarked for SC/ST categories. This policy was made uniformly applicable to all oil companies only in 1977, although IOC had introduced 25% reservation for SC/ST in the case of their 'A' site retail outlets from 1974 onwards. There has been some shortfall in the achievement of this quota since the time it has been uniformly made applicable in all oil companies in 1977 due to nonavailability of suitable candidates and poor response to advertisements. In such cases, when the dealership/distributorship cannot be commissioned under the SC/ST categories in a particular marketing plan, the same is taken care of through the subsequent marketing plans to ensure this reservation. The Oil Selection Boards have been requested to give top priority in the selection of candidates belonging to these categories.

STATEMENT

State-wise No. of Petrol Pumps and LPG agencies operating in the country and allotted to SC/ST persons

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Retail Outlet (Petrol/Diesel) Dealerships				LPG Distributorships		
		Total	SC	ST	Total	SC	ST	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1181	59	12	332	43	13	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	26	—	21	10	—	5	
3.	Assam	315	8	15	87	3	5	
4.	Bihar	892	39	12	137	17	10	
5.	Goa	63	3	1	27	3	—	
6.	Gujarat	948	29	25	278	15	24	
7.	Haryana	482	32	—	112	24	—	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	75	8	—	33	6	2	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	115	3	—	53	5	—	

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Retail Outlet (Petrol/Diesel) Dealerships				LPG Distributorships		
		Total	SC	ST	Total	SC	ST	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8
10.	Karnataka	915	42	2	222	38	2	2
11.	Kerala	690	28	1	154	34	—	—
12.	Madhya Pradesh	841	13	17	207	11	21	21
13.	Maharashtra	1489	31	24	527	32	32	32
14.	Manipur	26	—	10	8	—	3	3
15.	Meghalaya	46	—	22	9	—	5	5
16.	Mizoram	12	—	7	5	—	3	3
17.	Nagaland	24	—	8	11	—	6	6
18.	Orissa	316	15	14	75	6	8	8
19.	Punjab	940	52	—	151	27	—	—

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Retail Outlet (Petrol/Diesel) Dealerships			LPG Distributorships		
		Total	SC	ST	Total	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20.	Rajasthan	868	50	28	141	16	10
21.	Sikkim	9	—	1	2	—	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	1394	103	3	298	55	2
23.	Tripura	28	—	3	9	—	4
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1820	94	—	403	63	—
25.	West Bengal	981	55	9	212	29	6
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	3	—	—	1	—	—
27.	Chandigarh	18	1	—	24	6	—
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3	—	1	—	—	—
29.	Daman & Diu	4	—	—	2	—	—

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Retail Outlet (Petrol/Diesel) Dealerships			LPG Distributorships		
		Total	SC	ST	Total	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
30.	Delhi	234	3	—	202	23	—
31.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	1	—	—
32.	Pondicherry	25	4	—	5	1	—
Total:		14783	672	236	3738	457	161

[English]

Complaint Against Gas Agencies of Jaunpur

9881. SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of gas agencies operating in Jaunpur;

(b) whether there has been a general complaint of blackmarketing against the gas agencies of Jaunpur; and

(c) if so, the action taken in this regard and with what results?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The names of LPG distributorships operating in Jaunpur are:

1. M/s. Ashirwad Gas Service
2. M/s. Jaunpur Gas Service.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. However, there were some complaints against M/s. Jaunpur Gas Service relating to delay in release of new gas connection, forcible sale of hot-plates, delay in refill supply and rude behaviour. On investigation, two complaints relating to forcible sale of hot-plates and delay in refill supply were established. The Distributor has been counselled and a caution letter has also been issued.

[Translation]

Petrol/Diesel Pumps in Gujarat

9882. SHRI CHANDUBHAI DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of districts and places in

Gujarat which have been found economically suitable for opening petrol/diesel pumps;

(b) the total number of petrol/diesel pumps approved and the number out of them which have started functioning;

(c) the number of petrol/diesel pumps reserved for Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes; and

(d) the names of places in tribal districts in the State selected for new petrol/diesel pumps?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The required information is given below in the statement.

(b) Out of the 229 Retail Outlets (Petrol/Diesel) approved in the districts of Gujarat since 1980-81 Marketing Plan, 165 have been commissioned.

(c) 60 Retail Outlets (Petrol/Diesel) have been earmarked for the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe category.

(d) It has been decided to develop following locations, falling in the tribal areas for new petrol/diesel retail outlets:

Location	District
1. Sinor	Baroda
2. Katargam	Surat
3. Bardoli	Surat
4. Vyara	Surat
5. Ahwa	Dang
6. Deliapada	Bharuch
7. Between Dahod & Khangila Village	Baroda

STATEMENT

Names of districts and locations in Gujarat identified for opening of Retail Outlets (Petrol/Diesel):

AHMEDABAD

1. Ranpur
2. Katosanp Road
3. Sarkhej Gandhi Nagar NH-8
4. CTM 4 Rasta
5. Narol-Breja NH-8
6. Bardwala
7. Bagodra
8. Moraiya/Pilipura
9. NH-8 between Sarkhej/Thaltej
10. Sakali Village
11. Shastri Nagar
12. Maninagar
13. Mankol
14. Dholera

AMRELI

15. Kotda
16. Kumkavav
17. Lilia
18. Bamnagar
19. Jafferabad

20. Dolasa
21. Timbi
22. Samaldhiyala

BANASHANTHA

23. Amirgarh
24. Palampur
25. Deodar
26. Palampur SH-6
27. Tharad
28. Deesa
29. Panthwada
30. Sathalpur
31. Danta
32. Dantiwada
33. Bhalasara
34. Badh
35. Vadgam
36. Lakhani
37. Wadhavan

BARODA

38. Alamgir
39. Baroda NH-8
40. Jelpur pavi
41. Sinor

42. Halol Crossing

43. Jambusar Padra Road

44. Tilakwara

45. Kumeta

46. Por

47. Waghodia

48. Mohba Road Jn.

49. Ranoli

50. Baroda

BHARUCH

51. Gardeshwar Phata

52. Ankeleshwar

53. Waghra

54. Dediapada

55. Bharuch Bypass

BULSAR

56. Bhilad

57. Bapi

58. Umbergam

59. Panikhadak

BHAVNAGAR

60. Ratanpur

61. Alongship Breaking Yard

62. NR. Shetranj Dam

63. Adhelai

64. Ghadali

65. Valukad

66. Paliyad

67. Tana

68. Datha

69. Mannar/Alngir

GANDHINAGAR

70. Nanachiloda

71. Between Raj Bhawan

4 to 14 Kms.

72. Koba

JAMNAGAR

73. Zamkar

74. Harshad

75. Jamnagar

76. Badthar

77. Sikka

78. Limdi

79. Khandera

80. Amran

81. Bagasara-Dhed

82. Girgadhda

83. Maliya

84. Vanthali

85. Moti Khawadi

86. Dwarka

87. Nikawa

88. Balambha

89. Nerwala

KHEDA

90. Tarapur

91. Bariavi

92. Anand

93. Navapura

94. Navagam

95. Antroli

96. Ras

97. Vrasad

98. Kheda (Oml.)

99. Bhume

100. Babhan

101. Mogar

102. Kapadvanj

103. Punsara

104. Limbasi

105. Vabad

106. Lasunddra Village

107. Dev

108. Chikroda

108. A New Savalia

KUTCH

109. Deshalpur

110. Pandhara

111. Gandhidham

112. Ravapur

113. Jakhao

114. Samiakhali

115. Bhuj

116. Mundra Dudhai

117. Fatehgarh

118. Chirai Moti

119. Kukuma

120. Samakhiali

121. Gadhresa

JUNAGADH

122. Bhukha

123. Una 'A' site

124. Bhesan

125. Porbandar

126. Madhupur

127. Veselal

128. Santrapara

128. - A Manavdar

MEHSANA

129. Chandisar

130. Gojaria

131. Satlasna

132. Koita

133. Kalol

134. Jhotana

135. Sami

136. Kalyanpura

137. Dhinaj

138. Chatral

139. Nardipur

140. Kad

141. Visanagar

142. Karvi

PANCHMAHAL

143. Devgandhabaria

144. Basca

145. Godra

146. Shera

147. Between Dahod & Khanglia Vil.

148. Santrampur

149. Vajalpur

RAJKOT

150. Bhavnagar Road

151. Market Yard

152. Makansar

153. Jatpur

154. Sultanpur

155. Kuvadva

156. Dhoraji

157. Rajkot (Kalwad Road)

158. Rajkot 80' Road

159. RUDA Complex P. 248 & P. 248

160. Rajkot

161. Bhalgam

162. Jamkandora

163. Lodhika

164. Sindhavadar

165. Kotadasangani

166. Gamta Crossing

167. Motagondla

168. Gondal Bypass

169. Jamnagar Road

170. Vinchiya

171. Morvi

172. Upleta

173. Maliyasan

174. Ramod

175. Bhayavadar

SABARKANTHA

176. Kadiyadra

177. Malpur

178. Modasa

179. Vijaynagar

180. Shanlaji

181. Meghraj

SURAT

181. Nizar

181. Sayan

182. Kolwad

183. Katargam

184. Surat Towan

185. Bajipura

186. Bardoli

187. Hajira

188. Karchelia

189. Glpad

190. Magdalla

191. Mangrol

192. Vyara

SURENDARNAGAR

193. Malwan

194. Dharangdha

195. Zinzuvada

196. Muly

197. Rajsitapur

*[English]***LPG Agencies and Petrol/Diesel Retail Outlets in Punjab and Chandigarh**

9883. BABA SUCHA SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LPG agencies and petrol/diesel retail outlets allotted in Punjab and Chandigarh during the last three years;

(b) the number out of them allotted to Scheduled Castes;

(c) whether there is any quota fixed for Scheduled Castes; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to complete the reserved quota?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b). During the last three years, 26 Retail Outlet (Petrol/Diesel) dealerships and 44 LPG distributorships have been allotted in Punjab and Chandigarh out of which 8 Retail Outlet dealerships and 4 LPG distributorships have been allotted to Scheduled Caste persons.

(c) 25% of dealerships/distributorships have been reserved for persons belonging

to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes to be filled up in such a way that these two communities get their share in proportion to their population in a particular State/Union Territory.

(d) Oil Selection Boards have been requested to accord top priority in the selection of candidates belonging to these categories.

Vayudoot Service Between Bombay and Nasik.

9884. DR. DAULATRAO SONUJI AHER: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Vayudoot service between Bombay and Nasik has been discontinued recently;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) when this service is likely to be resumed?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). Due to runway repairs at Nasik, Vayudoot operations between Bombay and Nasik have been suspended. The service may be restored as soon as the airfield becomes operational.

[Translation]

Selection of SC/ST Employees in Ambala Railway Division

9885. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a notification regarding appointment of 'D' grade employees belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was issued by the Northern Railway,

Ambala Division on 14 August, 1989;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates were selected and posted accordingly; if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Applications from 4718 SC and 4685 ST eligible candidates were received for selection to Group 'D' posts. Out of 4718 SC candidates, 218 have been selected and posted against the shortfall of SC quota. However, selection for ST candidates is under process.

[English]

P.M. Journeys on Indian Airlines and Vayudoot Flights

9886. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA:
SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA:
SHRI JANARDHANA
POOJARY:
SHRIMATI UMA GAJAPATHI
RAJU:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of air journeys performed by the Prime Minister on regular commercial flights of the Indian Airlines and Vayudoot during the months of January and February, 1990;

(b) the number of ordinary passengers who travelled on each on these flights and how many seats were rendered unavailable to the intending ordinary passengers for security reason;

(c) whether the aircraft by which the Prime Minister travelled during each of those journeys was kept out of operation for one day prior to the journey of the Prime Minister; and

(d) the loss suffered by the Indian Airlines as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) During the months of January and February, 1990, the Prime Minister travelled on 8 flights of Indian Airlines. He did not travel on Vayudoot.

(b) The number of ordinary passengers on such Indian Airlines flights is given below.

STATEMENT

Date	Flight No.	Sector	No. of ordinary passengers	
			3	4
28.1.1990	IC-469	Delhi-Nagpur		39 + 2 infants
19.1.1990	IC-470	Nagpur-Delhi		44
19.2.1990	IC-491	Delhi-Aurangabad		92
20.2.1990	IC-630	Nagpur-Bombay		34 + 2 infants
20.2.1990	IC-115	Bombay-Rajkot		40
22.2.1990	IC-409	Delhi-Patna		101
24.2.1990	IC-467	Delhi-Goa		112 + 2 infants
25.2.1990	IC-450	Pune-Delhi		120 + 1 infant

No seats are required to be kept vacant for security reasons.

(c) No, Sir.

(b). Does not arise.

Misuse of LPG connection

9887. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the prescribed procedure for issue of LPG connections on the recommendations of VIPs; and

(b) the check exercise by Government to ensure that such connections issued on priority are not transferred or misused by the allottees?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Such recommendations are approved on merits and forwarded by this Ministry to the oil companies for release of LPG connections on priority basis. Priority letters are issued to the concerned individuals by Regional/Area Offices of the oil companies by registered A. D. letters.

(b) At the time of release of such connections, the concerned distributor is required to check the identity and address of the prospective consumer and to release the connection after verifying the identity of the allottee and that he/she does not already possess a LPG connection in his/her name. These connections are not transferable.

[Translation]

Summer Special Trains

9888. SHRI ASHOK ANNANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any summer special trains

have been introduced to facilitate the commuters on Manmad-Kachiguda Section;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In addition to three existing direct train services, 4 through service coaches by 7569/7570 Jaipur-Kachiguda and 7593/7594 Nanded-Manmad Expresses have been introduced from May '90 to cope with the additional traffic.

Rail Line from Forbesganj to Thakur Ganj

9889. SHRI SUKDEV PASWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had conducted a survey for construction of railway line from Forbesganj to Thakur Ganj of Northeast Frontier railway;

(b) if so the details thereof and the action taken on the recommendations made in the survey report;

(c) when the construction of this line is to commence; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Due to acute constraint of

resources and heavy commitments on hand, there is no proposal to take up construction of this line at present.

Madhepura Pratapganj Railway Line

9890. SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR RAVI YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state.

(a) whether a proposal for laying railway line from Dadhepura to Pratapganj via Singheshwar in Bihar is long pending with Government;

(b) whether technical and administrative approval for laying the railway line from Madhepura to Singheshwar has already been given and sanction for Singheshwar to Pratapganj is still pending;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to construct the railway line from Madhepura to Pratapganj via Singheshwar by sanctioning Singheshwar-Pratapganj line also; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH) (a) to (d). A survey for a MG line from Dauram Madhepura to Singheshwar Asthan had been conducted but the Railway line was not approved for construction.

There is no proposal, at present, to construct a railway line from Dauram Madhepura to Singheshwar Asthan and its extension to Pratapganj due to acute constraint of resources and heavy commitments on hand

[English]

Production Performance of Hindustan Photofilms Manufacturing Company Limited

9891. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Hindustan Photofilms Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Which was set up to manufacture photographic products from basic stage only is in effect doing more than 60 per cent business in slitting/confectioning of imported Jumbo rolls and trading of finished colour amateur film manufactured in Japan/West Germany; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH) (a) and (b). M/s. Hindustan Photo Films Ltd. (HPF) was set up in 1960 and has facilities for manufacture of a range of Black & White products and Medical X-ray films (CTA). To meet the increasing demand for colour products, HPF has undertaken conversion of these products from imported jumbo rolls. At present, this activity is more than 60% of its turnover.

HPF is also setting up integrated facilities for manufacture of Polyester based Medical X-ray, Industrial X-ray and Graphic art films. This project is scheduled to be completed by October, 1991.

Nationalisation of Bankura Damodar River Railway (S.E.R.)

9892. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a decision has been taken to nationalise Bankura Damodar River Railway in south Eastern Railway;

(b) if so when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY
SINGH) (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

Cost of Power Production in Delhi

9893 SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state

(a) the average monthly expenditure on the cost of production of power in comparison to its recovery rate from the consumers in Delhi,

(b) whether the cost of generation of power is more than the cost of realisation, and

(c) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) (a) According to DESU, the average monthly expenditure on their own generating stations is about Rs 12.74 crores in 1989-90. Besides this, the expenditure on purchase of electricity from other sources is about Rs 39 crores per month. The cost on distribution of energy is approx. Rs. 7.20 crores per month. Against this, the average sales revenue during 1989-90 works out to about Rs. 41.16 crores per month.

(b) and (c) According to DESU, the cost of generation including the cost on account of power purchase and distribution etc. works out to approx Rs. 1.27 per unit. Against this the average sales realisation is approx. Rs. 0.82 per unit

[Translation]

Setting up of Petrol/Diesel Outlets in U. P.

9894 SHRI JAGDISH SINGH KUSHWAHA Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have conducted a survey for installation of diesel and petrol retail outlets in industrial areas of the districts of Allahabad, Mirzapur, Sonbhadra, Varanasi, Ghazipur, Balia, Mhow, Azamgarh,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to conduct such a survey now and if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY) (a) Periodical surveys are conducted by the Oil Industry for identifying viable and suitable locations for setting up petrol and diesel outlets. Such surveys have been conducted in the districts of Allahabad, Mirzapur, Sonbhadra, Varanasi, Ghazipur, Balia, Mhow and Azamgarh.

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

(c) Does not arise

[English]

New LPG Agencies Allotted During 1989-90

9895 PROF. SHAILENDRA NATH SRIVASTAVA Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state

(a) the number of new LPG agencies allotted during 1989-90 State-wise;

(b) the procedure of cancellation of old agencies; and

(c) the number of agencies cancelled during 1989-90, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The required information is given below in the Statement.

(b) Except in the case of termination as per the terms and conditions of distributorships and voluntary resignation, the extreme step of terminating a distributorship is taken

only on breach of Agreement or when an erring distributor fails to improve performance inspite of repeated counselling, guidance and warnings. A warning/show cause notice is issued calling upon the distributor to explain why the distributorship should not be cancelled. In case the distributor's reply is found unsatisfactory, the oil companies resort to terminating the distributorship under the provisions of the distributorship agreement.

(c) Nine distributorships have been terminated during 1989-90 as per the details given below:

<i>State</i>	<i>No. of Distributorship</i>
1. Andhra Pradesh	1
2. Bihar	1
3. Haryana	1
4. Maharashtra	3
5. Tamil Nadu	2
6. UT of Delhi	1
Total	9

The above includes 4 distributors who have resigned.

LPG agencies allotted during 1989 - 90

<i>Name of the State/U.T.</i>	<i>No. of LPG agencies</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
1. Andhra Pradesh	2
2. Arunachal Pradesh	2
3. Assam	12
4. Bihar	5

<i>Name of the State/U.T.</i>		<i>No. of LPG agencies</i>
1		2
5.	Goa	1
6.	Gujarat	13
7.	Haryana	3
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2
10.	Karnataka	6
11.	Kerala	9
12.	Madhya Pradesh	6
13.	Maharashtra	23
14.	Manipur	-
15.	Meghalaya	3
16.	Mizoram	4
17.	Nagaland	-
18.	Orissa	3
19.	Punjab	5
20.	Rajasthan	12
21.	Sikkim	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	7
23.	Tripura	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	19
25.	West Bengal	7
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	-

<i>Name of the State/U.T.</i>	<i>No. of LPG agencies</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
27. Chandigarh	1
28. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1
29. Delhi	7
30. Daman & Diu	-
31. Lakshadweep	-
32. Pondicherry	-
Total	156

[*Translation*]

Subsidy on Power Used by Industries

9896. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States where subsidy is given on power used by industries and the percentage of subsidy being given;

(b) whether the subsidy given to new industries for a period of five years in the backward areas of Uttar Pradesh, has been reduced even though the development of industries in these areas is negligible; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to restore the subsidy to the previous level?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Details of subsidy given at present by different States on power used by industries in indicated below in the Statement.

(b) and (c). Certain development rebate on power in respect of industrial consumers in specified areas in Uttar Pradesh was proposed to be reduced in the tariff schedule effective from 17.10.89. These reductions have since been invalidated and concessions to the pre-revised level have been restored vide the latest notification dated 21.4.90 issued by the Government of Uttar Pradesh. In addition 10% rebate has been given on the total amount of the bill for small and medium power industrial consumers getting supply in rural areas as per rural schedule.

STATEMENT*Details of subsidy given by different States on power used by industries*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Details of subsidy given on power used by industries</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>

1. Gujarat New industries established in developing areas of the State shall get concession for a period of five years from the date of commencement of supply

(i) at the rate of 2 paise/kwh in case of Low Tension Motive power for contracted load exceeding 10 Hp (upto 125 HP in case of new connection and upto 150 HP in case of old connection).

(ii) Concession equivalent to 10% of the total amount of bill under the heads demand and energy charges for new industries requiring and taking power supply of not more than 500 KVA at high voltage.

2. Madhya Pradesh

New rural industrial consumers having connected load not exceeding 20 BHP are eligible for tariff amounting to 80% of the tariff as per Board's conditions.

3. Tamil Nadu

New High Tension industries to be set up in the areas other than the Madras Metropolitan areas coming under Traff HT-I shall be charted at the following concessional tariff for the first three years from the date the consumer is given service connections:

For the first year : 60% of the HT Rates

Sl. No.	State	Details of subsidy given on power used by industries
1	2	3

For the second year : 70% of the HT Rates

For the third year : 80% of the HT Rates

For the fourth year : Full tariff

The above concessions shall apply to both unit rates and maximum demand charges. This concession shall not, however, be applicable to an industry set up before the 3rd May, 1989. The concession shall not also be applicable to a consumer, who utilises power from his own generating units or makes other arrangements for production purposes and utilises the power supplied by the Board for auxiliary purposes only.

4. Uttar Pradesh
- (i) The billable demand of the large and heavy power industrial consumers would be corresponding to 75% of the contracted load demand or actual demand whichever is more.
- (ii) New industrial consumers in the districts of Almora, Chamoli, Pauri Garhwal, Pithoragarh, Tehri Garhwal, Uttar Kashi, Dehradun and Nainital would get Hill area development rebate @ 33-1/3% while those located in Bundelkhand region would get development rebate @ 50% each for five years. State Government Irrigation projects, Railways,

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Details of subsidy given on power used by industries</i>
1	2	3
		Departments/Corporations/Undertakings of Central and State Governments and local bodies would not be eligible for such rebate.
		(iii) For a small and medium power industrial consumers 10% rebate on the total amount of Bill in rural areas getting supply as per rural schedule has been given.

[English]

Industrial Sickness In West Bengal

9897. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government had discussions recently with West Bengal Government regarding the industrial sickness in the State; and

(b) if so, the out come of the discussion?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH) (a) and (b) A meeting between Industry Minister and Chief Minister, West Bengal was held on 04.01.1990 in which some sick industrial units were discussed. Action on the suggestions will be taken in accordance with the policies of Government.

Fatal Accidents of Pawan Hans Helicopters

9898. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of accidents met by different types of helicopters under operation with Pawan Hans since its inception indicating the fatal accidents met by each type of craft;

(b) the number of helicopters in operation with Pawan Hans and how many of them have been lost in accidents and are otherwise grounded for want of repairs of spares; and

(c) how long each aircraft remained grounded for such reasons?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). Originally, Pawan Hans had twenty one Dauphin and

an equal number of Westland Helicopters. Pawan Hans, has had four fatal accidents. Two helicopters involved in the accidents were Dauphins and two Westland. At present Pawan Hans has nineteen each of Dauphin and Westland Helicopters available for operations. All Westland helicopters have been grounded on instructions of the Government and are not flying. Of the Dauphin Helicopters, three are grounded for want of spares and their details are as follows:-

<i>Dauphin Regd. No.</i>	<i>Grounded since</i>
VT-ELD	19.1.90
VT-ELA	07.4.90
VT-ELZ	30.4.90

[Translation]

Non-Completion of Power Projects Within Scheduled Time

9899. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government monitor the power projects during construction and maintain project-wise details of cost escalation and other losses due to non-completion of the power projects within the scheduled time;

(b) if so, the details of such projects; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Over Bridge at Rayagada, Orissa

9900. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds provided by Railways and Orissa Government so far for construction of over-bridge at level crossing in Rayagada town in Koraput district in Orissa;

(b) the progress made on this project;

(c) the funds proposed to be provided during 1990-91 by Railways and the State Government; and

(d) the steps taken to complete the work in time?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) Funds aggregating to Rs. 1.25 crores had been provided by the Railways upto March '90 for this work. The State Government are yet to plan the execution of the work.

(b) The plans and estimates have been finalised. The Railway has taken in hand the tender work for its portion on the bridge proper over the tracks.

(c) The Railways have provided an outlay of Rs. 80 lakhs for the work in the year 1990-91.

(d) The Railway proposes to keep in touch with the State Government for planning the execution of the work within a reasonable time frame.

[*Translation*]

Drilling for Oil and Gas in Himachal Pradesh

9901. **SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of places in Himachal Pradesh where drilling for oil and gas is in progress; and

(b) the on-going schemes launched in the State by Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY) (a) and (b). Oil and Natural Gas Commission have so far drilled eleven wells in Himachal Pradesh without any success. No drilling operations are being conducted at the moment in Himachal Pradesh. However, Oil and Natural Gas Commission has plans to take up drilling of one well at Changartalai-I during the current financial year i. e. 1990-91. Some other locations have also been identified for drilling in Himachal Pradesh.

Supply of Wagons to Ganjbasoda, Mandi Bamora & Vidisha Railway Stations

9902. **SHRI RAGHAVJI:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the availability of Railway wagons has been inadequate to transport grains from the major grain markets like Ganjbasoda, Mandi Bamora and Vidisha Railway stations on Bina-Bhopal railway line between 1 October 1989 and 28 February, 1990;

(b) If so, the number of Railway wagons demanded at each of the aforesaid three Railway stations and the number of wagons made available;

(c) The remedial measures being taken, specifically in view of the increased demand of wagons during the harvest season from March to June.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH) (a) due to heavy demand for loading in rakes, there is an unavoidable delay in clearance of piecemeal traffic.

(b) The details for the period 1.10.89 to 28.2.90 are as under:-

<i>Ganibasoda</i>	<i>Mandi Bamora</i>	<i>Vidisha</i>	
Wagons demanded	501	141	209
Indents withdrawn/forfeited	160	35	24
Wagons loaded	190	37	43

Withdrawal and forfeiture of indents, after supply of wagons, indicate that some demands were not genuine.

(c) Piecemeal traffic is being cleared by clubbing the indents for forming block rakes for one or two nearby destinations or for the farthest junction point.

[*English*]

Doctors in Railway Hospital Dahod

9903. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are vacancies of specialist doctors viz. Eye Specialist, T.B. specialist, Child Specialist and General Doctors at Railway Hospitals, Dahod (Western Railway); and

(b) if so, the action being taken to fill up these vacancies?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH) (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Unlike Central health Scheme and Defence, Railways do not have a specialist cadre or specialist pool. Hence, specialitywise categorisation of the posts is not possible. Dahod has the highest employee-bed ratio amongst workshops on Indian Railways as well as highest employee-doctor ratio. Out of 19 posts, 4 are vacant. This is a part of overall shortages of doctors on Indian Railways. All efforts are being made to get more doctors from the Union

Public Service Commission through the Combined Medical Services Examination.

Employment of SC/ST in Khurdha Road Division in Orissa

9904. SHRI D. AMAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the large scale irregularities in the matter of employment to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates in Khurdha Road Division in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to remove such irregularities and to give justice to them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH) (a) and (b) A representation has recently been received alleging that the selection of SC/ST candidates for Group D posts in Khurdha Road Division was not fair and judicious. The matter is being investigated and appropriate remedial action, if any, will be taken after completion of investigation.

[*Translation*]

Allotment of LPG Agencies in Sonbhadra and Mirzapur Districts Uttar Pradesh

9905. SHRI SUBEDAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to allot LPG agencies in Shakti Nagar, Renukoot, Duddi and Chopan in Subhadra district and Chunar in Mirzapur district of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the number of the agencies and the percentage of SC/ST among the allottees; and

(c) when these are likely to be allotted?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY) (a) and (b). One LPG distributorship has been planned for Renukoot under 'ST' category and another at Chunar under 'Open' category. A direct distributorship to NTPC at Shaktinagar Project has been awarded to cater to their exclusive use. There is no proposal to award LPG distributorships at Shaktinagar (excluding NTPC Township), Duddi and Chopan area.

(c) In view of the various steps preceding allotment of a distributorship, it is not possible to indicate when the above distributorship will be allotted.

[English]

Reservation Cell in IAAI

9906. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any Reservation Cell and Liaison Officer in International Airports Authority of India to look after the interest of SC/ST;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any representations regarding grievances of SC/ST were received by the Liaison Officer during the year 1988 and 1989 and if so, the details thereof and

how many of them have been resolved?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) At the Corporate Office, a Reservation Cell Functions under the supervision of a General Manager. The General Manager (Personnel) acts as the Liaison Officer at the Headquarters to look after the interests of SC/ST employees. At the airports, respective Deputy General Managers (Personnel and Administration) have been nominated as Liaison Officers.

(c) Thirty one representations were received from SC/ST employees during the years 1988 and 1989 on issues pertaining to promotion, seniority, transfer and other service related matters. All the representations except one which is sub-judice in the Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta, have been attended to and resolved.

Demand and Export of Alcohol

9907. SHRI RAMDAS SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted regarding the demand of alcohol in the country during the last two years;

(b) if so, the present demand of alcohol; State-wide; and

(c) whether Government propose to export alcohol?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY) (a) No formal survey has been conducted. However, the demand has been assessed based on information received from State Govts./U.Ts. and other sources, at the meetings of Central Mol-

ses Board held in Feb., 89 and again in Feb., 90.

as stated by the State Govt./U.Ts. during the Central Molasses Board meeting, is given below in the 'statement.

(b) The demand of alcohol for the current alcohol year 1989-90 (Dec.-Nov.),

(c) Yes, Sir.

Demand of alcohol for the year 1989-90 (Dec.-Nov.) as projected by the state Govt./UTs

<i>(Qty. in lakh litres)</i>		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	- 848.84
2.	Assam	- 30.50
3.	Bihar	- 320.00
4.	Gujarat	- 703.07
5.	Himachal Pradesh	- 44.00
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	- 46.50
7.	Haryana	- 191.00
8.	Kerala	- 200.00
9.	Karnataka	- 809.56
10.	Maharashtra	- 2220.00
11.	Manipur	- 1.30
12.	Meghalaya	- 1.50
13.	Nagaland	- 8.50
14.	Orissa	- 34.20
15.	Punjab	- 452.33
16.	Rajasthan	- 265.00
17.	Pondicerry	- 39.80
18.	Madhya Pradesh	- 300.82
19.	Sikkim	- 40.50

<i>(Qty. in lakh litres)</i>		
20.	Tamil Nadu	- 640.00
21.	Delhi	- 75.00
22.	Chandigarh	- 44.00
23.	Goa	- 55.00
24.	Dadra & NH	- 5.00
25.	W. Bengal	- 875.00
26.	Tripura	- 3.56
27.	Uttar Pradesh	- 2365.00
28.	Daman	- 69.00

[*Translation*]

Power Situation in North East

9908. SHRI PHOOLCHAND
VARMA:
SHRI R. N. RAKESH:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "N.E. power crisis still persists" appearing in the 'Statesman dated 17 April, 1990;

(b) if so, whether there is acute power crisis in the North-Eastern States;

(c) if so, the percentage of electricity supplied to these States during the last three months against their demand; and

(b) the reasons for short supply of power to these States and action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (d). The power supply position in some of the States in the North-Eastern Region was affected in April, 1990 due to outage of transmission line and cutting off of supply by Meghalaya to Assam on account of non-payment of dues by Assam to Meghalay. Supply is being made to the affected States through alternative routes to the extent feasible.

A statement indicating the requirement and availability of power in North-Eastern States during the last three months is given below.

STATEMENT*Power Supply Position from February '90 to April '90*

(All figures in Net MU)

	February '90	March '90	April '90
1	2	3	4
<i>Arunachal Pradesh</i>			
Requirement	7.3	7.5	7.8
Availability	7.2	7.5	7.8
Shortage (%)	0.1 (1.4)	—	—
<i>Assam</i>			
Requirement	136.2	168.7	133.7
Availability	124.7	162.3	127.6
Shortage (%)	11.5 (9.4)	6.4 (3.8)	6.1 (4.6)
<i>Manipur</i>			
Requirement	17.6	18.0	15.0

(All figures in Net MU)

	February '90	March '90	April '90
1	2	3	4
<i>Meghalaya</i>			
Availability	17.6	18.0	14.5
Shortage (%)	—	—	0.5 (3.3)
<i>Mizoram</i>			
Requirement	22.4	20.8	18.0
Availability	22.4	20.8	18.0
Shortage (%)	—	—	—
<i>Mizoram</i>			
Requirement	7.0	7.0	5.2
Availability	7.0	6.9	2.8
Shortage (%)	—	0.1 (1.4)	2.4 (46.2)

(All figures in Net MU)

	February '90	March '90	April '90
1	2	3	4
<i>Nagaland</i>			
Requirement	6.0	7.0	6.8
Availability	5.9	7.0	6.8
Shortage (%)	0.1 (1.7)	—	—
<i>Tripura</i>			
Requirement	13.5	14.0	13.5
Availability	13.2	12.5	10.5
Shortage (%)	0.3 (2.2)	1.5 (10.7)	3.0 (22.2)
<i>N.E. Region</i>			
Requirement	210.0	243.0	200.0

(All figures in Net MU)			
	February '90	March '90	April '90
1	2	3	4
Availability	198.0	235.0	188.0
Shortage (%)	12.0 (5.7)	8.0 (3.3)	12.0 (6.0)

*[English]***Remarks About Air India in MIT Study**

9909. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:
SHRI SUDARSAN RAYCHAUDHURI:
SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the newsitem appeared in the 'The Telegraph', Calcutta dated the 10 February, 1990 regarding certain adverse remarks about Air India in MIT study;

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

(c) the steps taken by Government so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The MIT for the period 1976-86, while dealing with accidents and fatalities of various carriers, compared the safety aspects of international carriers without going into the reasons for accidents. The accident to Air India aircraft 'Emperor Kanishka' due to act of sabotage has been included in the statistics, thereby drawing the incorrect inference that Air India is the riskiest airline. Air India is taking appropriate action, in consultation with the lawyers in USA, in regard to this report. Air India has an excellent safety record compared to any other international

carrier and there has been a substantial reduction in its accident insurance premia.

Enquiry into D. V. C.'s Gas Turbines Deal

9910. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether West Bengal Government had objected to Damodar Valley Corporation's Rs. 52.48 crore deal to purchase Gas Turbines as it faced difficulties with the Gas turbines run by the State Electricity Board;

(b) whether the Gas turbine units are seldom being run by the DVC because of huge operational costs.

(c) if so, how it is proposed to utilise these Gas turbines;

(d) whether any enquiry has been instituted into this deal; and

(e) if so, the stage where the matter stands at present?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). The Damodar Valley Corporation had entered into an agreement with M/S GE, USA on 7.4.1987 for supply and creation of 3 x 30 M'W Gas Turbine Units, for being installed at Maithon, at a cost of US\$ 27,024, 329 plus Rs. 57,196,697. The foreign exchange component of the cost is being funded by a loan from EXIM Bank, USA after following the prescribed procedures. The gas turbines are primarily meant for meeting peak load demand and/or as stand-by arrangement. The units at Maithon are operated by DVC accordingly.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Recovery of Cost of A-320 Airbus from Insurance Claims

9911. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines propose to recover directly from the insurance claims the cost of the A-320 aircraft that crashed in Bangalore recently;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the role of the Japanese-led consortium and leasing company in this deal?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). Indian Airlines had with the approval of the Government entered into a Japanese Leverage Lease arrangement with Japan Leasing Company for the Airbus A-230 aircraft which was lost in an accident at Bangalore on the 14th of February, 1990. The insurance proceeds will first be paid by the insurers to the Lease Company which will later be settled in favour of Indian Airlines in terms of the lease agreement.

(c) The lease finance arrangements were made for 4 Airbus A-320 aircraft to reduce the cost of borrowing of loans for financing the purchase of these aircraft, which included the one lost at Bangalore. The leasing company takes the benefit of depreciation of the aircraft in their country. Because of this tax benefit, the cost of borrowing of funds is reduced.

Contractors Engaged in BCCL

9912. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of contractors engaged by the Bharat Coking Coal Limited in differ-

ent jobs and the amount paid to them in the last three years, yearwise:

(b) whether the contractors' bill is on the increase while the company talks of surplus labour, if so, the facts in details;

(c) whether private contractors are given preference over the 'cooperatives' in BCCL against the rule and direction of Government, if so, the facts in this regard;

(d) whether Government have received any complaints to this effects; and

(e) if so, the steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

(d) Yes, Sir, a complaint has been received from the Hon'ble M.P., Shri A.K. Roy.

(e) Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. have been asked to furnish a report on the post raised in the complaints.

[Translation]

Share of Rajasthan in Electricity from Different Power Projects

9913. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA:
SHRI THAN SINGH JATAV:
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rajasthan has demanded its share of electricity from Thein Dam project, Anandpur Sahib Hydel project, Mukairiya Hydel project U. B. D. C. State - II and Shahpur Kandi Hydel projects of Punjab

under the Indus Water Treaty and other agreements entered into later on for sharing of waters of Sutlej, Ravi and Beas rivers;

(b) if so, the share of electricity demanded by Rajasthan from each projects;

(c) whether granting permission to Punjab for taking water from Nangal Hydel Channel for Ropar Thermal Power station, the issue of Rajasthan's share in the electricity produced in these projects was to be referred to the Supreme court for opinion;

(d) if so, whether the matter has been referred to the Supreme court for its opinion;

(e) if not, the reasons for delay; and

(f) the amount of electricity proposed to be allotted to Rajasthan by Union Government from these projects till the time the opinion of the Supreme court is received?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No specific share from these projects has been claimed by Rajasthan,

(c) to (e). An Agreement between Punjab, Rajasthan, Haryana and the Central Government made on the 10th May, 1984, provides for making a Reference to the Supreme court as to whether Haryana and Rajasthan are entitled to share in the power generated in these projects, and if so, what would be the share of each State. The matter has not been referred to the Supreme Court for its opinion. It is under consideration of the Government.

(f) The opinion of the Supreme Court on the Reference, would need to be awaited before any share of electricity from these projects can be allotted to Rajasthan.

[English]

Production of Kerosene

9914. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether inferior quality of Kerosene is also produced in our refineries;

(b) if so, the total production of this product;

(c) whether it is marketed in the country. and

(d) if not, the mode of its disposal?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY) (a) No, Sir.

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

Development Scheme for Fluid Control Research Institute

9915. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Fluid Control Research Institute to Kanjikod at Palghat is an autonomous institution;

(b) if so, the features and objectives of the FCRI;

(c) whether Government have prepared any developmental scheme for the FCRI; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH) (a) and (b). Fluid control Research Institute, Palghat (FCRI) is a soci-

ety registered under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860. The objectives of this Institute are to undertake design and development, testing and evaluation, manufacture of prototypes etc. in the field of flow products.

(c) and (d). A number of new developmental schemes are under consideration viz., expansion of computing facilities & water treatment plant, setting up facilities for material testing, non-return valve testing, oil test rig etc.

Safety hazards Due to LPG Bottling Plants in Karnataka

9916. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTAN-ARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the two LPG bottling plants set up on the road leading to Krishnarayapuram Railway station in Karnataka have created safety hazards;

(b) whether there is any proposal to shift these two LPG plants to some safer places; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY) (a) No, Sir. Both the LPG bottling plants conform to the statutory safety requirements in force.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Daily Wage Workers in Electricity Department of A. and N. Islands

9917. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of daily wage workers in the electricity department of Andaman and Nicobar islands and for how long they have been working there;

(b) whether these workers will be made regular against the present vacancies in the electricity department; and

(c) if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table for the House.

Power Failure in A. and N. Islands

9918. SHRI MANORAJNAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether power failure has caused great hardships to the people of Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the power supply is expected to become normal?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). The shortage of power in the Union Territory is attributable to the ageing of various diesel generating units, difficulties in procurement of spare parts, local climatic conditions affecting nameplate rated capacity, etc. Load-shedding is carried out in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands in view of shortage of power.

(c) With the commissioning of new DG

sets and Kalpong Hydel Project, the power supply position is likely to improve in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Quota of Apprentices in Public Sector Undertakings

9919. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the public sector undertakings under his Ministry are taking full Quota of apprentices as statutorily required under the Apprentice Act 1961 and the details of intake for the last three years public sector unit-wise;

(b) if the intake is not to the extent as statutorily required, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the efforts made/proposed to provide more and more training and employment opportunities by the public sector undertakings during Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Quota of Berths for Jamnagar and Hapa

9920. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chamber of Commerce and other organisations of Jamnagar (Gujarat) have written to D. S. Rajkot, Headquarters of Western Railway at Bombay and the Railway Ministry during January, 1987 to February, 1990 for increasing the reservation quota of 11nd first Class from Jamnagar and HAPA in various trains; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The representations contained suggestions for increasing reservation quotas at Jamnagar and Hapa stations by various trains going towards Bombay, Bhopal, Trivandrum, Cochin, Hyderabad, Jammu Tawi and Bangalore. These were examined and fresh/additional quotas provided wherever justified. During this period additional/fresh quota of 15 A. C. Sleepers and 103 Second Class berths were provided at Jamnagar Station. There is no justification for increasing the quota at Hapa.

Use of Aviation Fuel by domestic Airlines and Air India

9921. SHRI M. M. PALLAM RAJU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of aviation fuel used by our domestic airlines and the Air India which is imported at present;

(b) the consumption of aviation fuel over the last three years by domestic airlines and how much foreign exchange has been spent on it;

(c) the major suppliers (companies and countries) of aviation fuel to India and the percentage of supply of each; and

(d) the details of indigenous sources of supply of aviation fuel?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY) (a) and (b). The indigenous production of Aviation fuel is by and large sufficient to meet the demand. However some quantities are imported from time to

time whenever production adjustments are required between SKO and ATF.

The consumption of aviation fuel over

the last three years by domestic airlines is as follows:

Consumption (KL)

	ATF	AV Gas
1987-88	578838	Nil
1988-89	564029	106
1989-90	568844	139

(c) Details for 1989-90 are as follows:

Supplier	Country	Product	Quantity (tonnes)	Percentage
KPC Kuwait	Kuwait	ATF	296,360	100%
Total S'PORE	France	AV Gas	2091	50%
Golakogula	France	AV Gas	2097	50%

(d) Aviation fuel is produced at all indigenous refineries except Digboi. No Av Gas is produced indigenously.

Pilferage of Coal

9922. SHRISANAT KUMAR MAJUMDAR:
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some officials of the Coal India have been found to be involved in large scale pilferage of coal as reported in the 'Sunday Mail', Delhi dated April 1, 1990 under the news item captioned 'Dhanbad loot';

(b) if so, whether any probe had been ordered into this affairs, responsibility fixed

and action taken against the delinquent officials involved; and

(c) the preventive measures taken for future?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). The news report appearing in the Sunday Mail, dated 1st April, 1990 refers to senior officers of CIL indulging in sale of coal under the table and treating it as un-accounted thereby cornering loot of over Rs. 450 crores. We are not aware of any such loot. Adequate security arrangements have been made by providing members of CISF and coal company's own watch-ward personnel to keep a watch over coal stock. Further sale of coal in BCCL is

carried out under a proper laid down procedure and the entire sale of coal is properly accounted for. In these circumstances, there is no possibility of any large scale pilferage of coal by the officers of CIL or BCCL.

Resumption of Bangalore-Mangalore Air Services

9923. SHRIJANARDHANAPOOJARY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to resume Bangalore-Mangalore air services;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). due to acute capacity constraints, the Bangalore-Mangalore air service was withdrawn by Indian Airlines. The capacity constraints continues till date and Indian Airlines has, therefore, no immediate plans to resume this flight.

Expansion of Mangalore Airport

9924. SHRIJANARDHANAPOOJARY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to expand Mangalore airport;

(b) whether the land near the airport has been acquired for this purpose; and

(c) if so, when the work is likely to start?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Representation from French Airlines Pilot's Association

9925. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the French Airlines Pilot's Association has requested Government of India for supply of a copy of the inquiry report given by the Inspector of Accidents in the office of the Director General of Civil Aviation with regard to Bangalore Airbus A-320; and

(b) if so, the Government reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Allocation of Kerosene to Rajasthan

9926. PROF. RASASINGH RAWAT: SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) The quantity of Kerosene allotted to Rajasthan during 1988-89 and 1989-90 separately;

(b) whether this quota is sufficient to meet the requirement of Rajasthan;

(c) if not, whether Government propose to supply more kerosene to the State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY) (a) The quantity of kerosene allotted to Rajasthan during 1988-89 and 1989-90 was 2, 41,303 tonnes and 2,55, 184 tonnes respectively.

(b) to (d). the kerosene requirements of States and UTs including Rajasthan are assessed by allowing a suitable growth rate over the allocations made in the previous year and allocations are made accordingly. Besides the regular allocations are made accordingly. Besides the regular allocations, adhoc releases are also made to meet situations like flood, drought, shortage of LPG etc.

The allocation of kerosene to Rajasthan in accordance with the existing policy is considered adequate to meet the needs of genuine consumers.

In view of the foreign exchange constraints there is no proposal to increase the allocations for Rajasthan over and above the normal growth being allowed to all States/ UTs.

[English]

Train Services Between Varkala and Kanyakumari

9927. SHRI SURESH KODIKKUNNIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to provide train service between the two important tourist places Varkala and Kanyakumari; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) and (b). 1081/1082 Bombay-Kanniyakumari Express is already available between Varkala and kanniyakumari.

Level Crossings and Overbridges in Malabar Region of Kerala

9928. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the proportion between the number of railway level crossings and length of railway line in Malabar region of Kerala as compared to the number of crossings and length of rail track in the Southern districts of Kerala.

(b) the number of overbridges existing in the Malabar area;

(c) whether Government have any proposal to set up overbridges in the Malabar area; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) There are 185 level crossings over a length of 468 Km. in the Malabar Region and 325 level crossings over a length of 516 Km. in the Southern Districts of Kerala.

(b) There are 20 road overbridges and 13 road underbridges.

(c) yes, Sir.

(d) Construction of four road overbridges in replacement of busy level crossings at Kuttipuram, Calicut, Badagara and Telli-cherry has already been sanctioned. Railways can consider construction of more such overbridges if sponsored by the State Gov-

ernment/Local Authority duly consenting to bear/share the cost thereof as per rules.

Study by U. S. Aerospace Trade Team on Indian Aerospace Capabilities.

9929. SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study is being made or is proposed to be made by U. S. aerospace trade team on Indian aerospace capabilities; and

(b) if so, the details with proposed locations under study?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Illegal Sale of LPG

9930. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some persons are indulging in illegal sale of refilled LPG cylinders in Jhuggis in Lawrence Road industrial areas in connivance with the police;

(b) whether Government have made any probe in this matter;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the action taken against persons found indulging in this practice?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND

CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY) (a) No, Sir.

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

Contract for maintenance and Repair of A-300 aircraft

9931. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:
SHRI L. K. ADVANI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the newsitem appearing in the 'Jansatta' dated 21 February, 1990 wherein certain irregularities are alleged to have been committed in the award of contract for maintenance and repair of A-300 aircraft;

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

(c) whether any enquiry was conducted in regard to alleged irregularities; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (d). The newsitem has been seen. It has *inter alia* been reported that in regard to repair and maintenance of Airbus A-300 aircraft of Indian Airlines, global tenders were floated and offer of one UTA Company being the lowest tender (Rs. 4.8 crores) and payable in Indian rupee was accepted. It has also been alleged that the work was awarded to the Suzume at Rs. 14 crores on payment of foreign exchange despite the fact that the reputation of the said Company was not good and that the said Company had send

only an application in response to the global tenders floated by the Indian Airlines.

Contrary to what has been reported in the newsitem, Indian Airlines had invited quotation from the following companies for the said job:-

- (i) M/s M. B. B., Germany
- (ii) M/s. UTA, France
- (iii) M/s. Sogerma, France

After proper evaluation, based on technical capability and cost consideration, the contract was awarded by Indian Airlines to M/s Sogerma of France, who had quoted the lowest. An agreement was signed with the Company binding it on most of the clauses of major scheduled maintenance work, modifications, warranty, guarantees, delay in work completion, etc.

The Airbus A-300 B 2 aircraft was sent to Sogerma on the 16th of August, 1989 for major inspection (Check-II) modifications, wing top skin repair complete repair of delamination of fuselage skin joints, aircraft bellay panels, etc. complete re-painting and other tasks associated with unscheduled repairs and cabin refurbishment. Three technical persons were sent to supervise the work and to have a tight control over the amount of unscheduled work to be done by the party.

After the arrival of the aircraft, Indian Airlines is fully satisfied with the quality of the work carried out by M/s. Sogerma.

[English]

Ropar Thermal Power Plant

9932. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a tripartite agreement between the Governments of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan to supply water to the Ropar Thermal Power Plant from the common pool;

(b) if so, when the agreement was made; and

(c) the steps taken so far to implement the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). An agreement was reached on 10th May, 1984 between the Governments of Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan and the Central Government on the supply of cooling water for Ropar Thermal Power Station and commissioning of Anandpur Sahib Hydel Project. The agreement, inter alia, provides that 600 cusecs of water will be supplied from the Nangal Hydel Channel (HHC) to cater to the open cooling cycle system already installed for State-I of the Ropar Thermal Power Plant and any drawal of cooling water as determined by Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB) from NHC by Punjab will be out of Punjab's share in Bhakra Main Line (BML). The control of the Head Regulator on NHC for providing cooling water to Ropar Thermal Plant was agreed to be vested in the BBMB and the arrangement of supply for cooling water for Stage-I of Ropar Thermal Power Station was to be reviewed by the parties to this agreement after a period of one year. No such review has, however, been made.

Tehri Dam

9933. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Tehri alternative no better" appear-

ing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 2 April, 1990;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government to the various observations made therein; and

(c) the final decision taken by Government in regard to the construction of Tehri Dam?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). the various alternatives to the Tehri Dam Project have been fully studied and evaluated by the Project authorities and it has been considered that the Tehri Hydro-electric Project, as presently under construction, is the most suitable alternative taking all the factors into account.

[Translation]

Adulteration in Cement

9934. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether cement manufactures are adulterating clay in cement;

(b) whether the buildings constructed by such cement have short life span; and

(c) if so, the action being taken by Government to check adulteration in cement?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH) (a) Calcined clay pozzolana satisfying requirements of IS: 1344-1981 is permitted to be used to the extent of 10-25% in the manufacture of portland pozzolana cement (PPC), which should satisfy the requirements of IS: 1489-1976.

(b) Buildings constructed with cement satisfying the requirements of IS: 1989-1976 do not suffer from any shortening of life span.

(c) Under the Cement (Quality control) Order 1962, as amended in the year 1983, the standard mark of the Bureau of Indian Standard (Erstwhile ISI) for cement became compulsory w.e.f. 1.7.1983. the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) is operating compulsory certification for the application of ISI mark to 11 types of cement, including Portland Pozzolana Cement (PPC), covered by IS:1489-1976. The quality of cement manufactured to IS:1489-1976 standard and certified by BIS is satisfactory.

[English]

Outstanding Amount of R. E. C. Against States

9935. SHRI NANDU THAPA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether many States have not returned the loans advanced to them by the Rural Electrification Corporation;

(b) if so, the total amount due to be recovered from various States by the Rural Electrification Corporation State-wise; and

(c) the steps being taken to recover the outstanding dues?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Some of the State Electricity Boards have defaulted in the payment of dues to the Rural Electrification Corporation (REC).

(b) The state-wise outstanding dues of REC as at the end of April, 1990 to be recovered from the various State Electricity Boards are as under:-

(i)	Bihar	Rs. 1496 lakhs
(ii)	Orissa	Rs. 1837 Lakhs
(iii)	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 150 Lakhs
(iv)	RE Cooperatives	Rs. 167 Lakhs
		Rs. 3652 lakhs

(c) The matter for realisation of the outstanding dues has been taken up by the Corporation at the highest level.

News item captioned "Coal Traders Trying to Retain Monopoly"

9936. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Coal Traders trying to retain monopoly" appearing in the 'Economic times' dated 23 March, 1990;

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

(c) the steps contemplated for effective implementation of the policy of distribution of coal through a network of stockyards and the remove the deficiencies in the operation of stockyards and made them viable for operators and economical for those who are served by these stockyards; and

(d) the number of stockyards proposed to be set in Maharashtra during the current year and their locations?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There are at present 51 stockyards in operation in different States in the country.

coal India Ltd. is not contemplating at present closure of any stockyard. On the contrary, efforts are being made to open more stockyards to cater to the requirement of the consumers.

(c) Operation of stockyards is regulated as per the terms and conditions of the contract between CL and the stockyard operators. CIL had taken steps to ensure strict compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract through close monitoring. Proper quality of coal by rail is supplied to the stockyards.

(d) One stockyard of CIL is already in operation at Kalyan in Maharashtra. The coal company is conducting feasibility study for opening of stockyards at Nasik, Boisar, Annednagar and Akola during the current year.

Demonstration by DESU Employees

9937. SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the DESU karamchari Union staged a demonstration in front of DESU Headquarters in the second week of April, 1990;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to meet their demand?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). The DESU Karamchari Union had staged a peaceful demonstration in front of DESU headquarter on 10.4.1990 in support of their demands. The General Manager, DESU has held a meeting with the representatives of the Union on 3.5.90 for discussing their demands. DESU is taking follow up action of the decisions arrived at in the aforesaid meeting.

Family Pension to Dependents of Deceased Employees of DESU

9938. SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of deaths of the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking employees occurred while on duty in various power houses during the last three years;

(b) whether DESU has the system of family pension to support the family of the employees who died on duty and also to offer employment to some one in the family; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) According to DESU, during the last three years 27 employees have died while on duty, out of which 2 were working in the Power Houses.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise in view of the reply to part (b) of the question above.

Corruption Charges Against Officials of DSIDC

9939. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CBI and Central Vigilance Commission has alleged and proved charges of corruption against some of the officers of the Delhi State Industrial Development Corporation (DSIDC);

(b) if so, the details thereof and action taken in these cases;

(c) whether some of the officers have been promoted despite corruption charges against them; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and further action contemplated in these cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SRIKANTA JENA) (a) and (b). According to Delhi Administration since 1978 till date the Central Bureau of Investigation has registered eleven cases against the officers of Delhi State Industrial Development Corporation. Only in three cases the charges could be proved and appropriate penalty was imposed on the concerned officers.

(c) Promotion was given only to those officers where the charges were found not proved after due enquires or after being exonerated of the charges by Competent Authority/ appellate Authority.

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

Participation of States in Framing Industrial Policy

9940. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Governments are associated in framing the industrial policy by Union Government;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any State Government has suggested for participation in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH) (a) Yes, Sir, Suggestions received from State Governments are taken into consideration while framing industrial policy. Besides this, representatives of the State Governments are invited to the Quarterly Licensing Committee (Full-Committee) Meetings. Among other matters, general issued relating to licensing policy are discussed in these meetings.

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

Petrochemical Industry in Rajasthan

9941. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:
SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any proposals for development of petrochemical industry in Rajasthan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b). Various firms (M/s. JK Synthetics and M/s. Rajasthan Petrosynthetics) are holding Letters of Intent/Industrial licences to expend the existing capacities of acrylic fibre, synthetic filament yarn, polyester staple fibre, polypropylene filament yarn etc. In addition a new

Letter of Intent for manufacture of polyacetol resin (engineering plastic has been issued to Shri Ram Fibres) It is now for the parties to obtain further necessary approvals and implement the projects.

Autonomy to Railways

9942. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether representations have been received by Government to provide more autonomy to the Railways;

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

(c) Whether the question of combining the Railway Budget with the General Budget is under consideration of Government; and

(d) if so, details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) and (b). Suggestions have been coming from time to time regarding grant of more autonomy to the Railways. These suggestions have been examined in depth. To run the Railways smoothly and efficiently, adequate powers, both in financial and administrative matters have been delegated to General Managers.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Raising Funds for Railway Lines

9943. DR. VENKATESH KABDE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have abandoned the idea of floating debentures of

providing additional funds for starting new railway lines in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the alternative steps proposed to be taken to raise funds for new railway lines?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) to (c). Recently, Ministry of Finance have advised that if schemes are to be financed outside the Plan, Central Government should agree to a pro-tanto reduction in the borrowing programmes. The alternative left, therefore, is to accommodate these projects within the Plan outlay as determined by the Planning commission for the Railways.

Uri Project

9944. DR. BENGALI SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government through NHPC awarded contract for execution of Uri Hydel Project to foreign consortium;

(b) if so, the details regarding name of the consortium, the amount for which the work was awarded, time schedule for execution with details of provisions for escalations, provisions of damages for delay, performance shortfalls etc; and

(c) the amount paid so far to the consortium and the payments, Government/NHPC is liable to pay while the work is held up in view of the prevailing circumstances in Jammu and Kashmir?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). NHPC have awarded the contract for execution, on turn-key basis, of the Uri HE Project to a foreign consortium which comprises of M/s. Sweco A.B., Sweden, Uri Supply Co, A.B.,

Sweden, Uri Civil Contractor A. B., Sweden, Kvaerner Boving Ltd., U.K., Kvaerner Boving Construction Ltd., U. K., ABB Generation AB, Sweden, and ABB construction AB, Sweden, at the contract price equivalent of Rs. 1051.149 crores at the exchange rate as on 31.3.1989 (1,913,379,300 Swedish Kroners, 43,414,013 sterling Pound, 316, 749, 845 Swiss Francs and Rs. 1,651, 087,514). The Project is scheduled to be completed in a period of 72 months from the date to order to commence work i.e. 22.11.1989.

The off-shore component of the price offered by the Consortium is firm for 75 months after the date of order to commence work; the price for on-shore component relating to civil contract is subject to variation as per the formula given in the respective contracts. The contracts contain provision for liquidated damages payable by the contractor(s) for delay in completion of any generating unit subject to the condition that the aggregate of liquidated damages payable shall not exceed 5% of the aggregate of all the contract price and actual payment made and due on account of contingencies of all the contracts. There is also provision for payment by the contractors of liquidated damages for failure to meet the guaranteed output of 480 MWs at the generating terminals.

(c) Upto 31.3.1990, the foreign consortium have been paid by NHPC amounts equivalent to Rs. 195.5 crores in respect of Uri HE Project contracts. The work relating to the Planning, designing and manufacture of the project and its electrical and mechanical equipments etc. is already commenced and the work at site would also be taken up in due course; no liability for extra payment for interruption of works has yet arisen.

Dadri Gas Based Power Project

9945. DR. BENGALI SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the circumstances under which letter of intent was placed by the National Thermal Power Corporation on M/s. Siemens for implementation of Dadri Gas-based Power Project without calling for competitive offers;

(b) the details of contract with Siemens including cost, proportionate cost of work apportioned to BHEL, schedule of implementation and provision for escalations and damages for delays etc.; and

(c) the details of foreign consultants engaged, amount of fees and description of work assigned, for erection, supervision etc. and the need for it, when NTPC itself offers such consultancy to other organisations?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) The National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) have awarded the contract to M/s. Siemens AG, West Germany in association with M/s. BHEL for the implementation of Dadri Gas Based Power Project because the offer received

from them were found to be techno-economically acceptable by the Government.

(b) The details are given below in the statement.

(c) The engagement of West German consultants is as per the contractual requirement. However, the terms of reference of the consultants have been finalised keeping in view the knowledge and expertise already available with the NTPC.

The consultant's involvement has been envisaged for the review of main plant vendor drawings, assistance in the selection of spare parts, participation in the commissioning and performance and guarantee testing, preparation of comprehensive document on regime of operation etc. The contract has so far been awarded for consultancy work relating to the review of conceptual design to M/s. Eproplan GmbH, West Germany at a fee of DM 110,000/-. The total estimated cost of the services (including fees payable to M/s. Eproplan GmbH) is about Rs. 107 lakhs excluding taxes.

STATEMENT

Details of the contract for Dadri Gas Based Power Project awarded to M/s. Siemens AG, West Germany and their Indian Assignees M/s. BHEL, New Delhi and Siemens Limited, Bombay are as follows:—

(i)	Scops of work	:	Siemens AG	:	Supply of plant/equipment of non-Indian origin on CIF basis like Gas Turbines etc. including planning, design, engineering and services of non-Indian origin.
			BHEL	:	Supply of Steam Turbine Generating Sets, Waste heat Recovery Boilers, Mechanical and Electrical Equipment including design, engineering, erection and commissioning.
			Siemens Ltd.	:	Transport and erection of imported equipment, civil works, supply of equipment like EOT Crane, Fire Fighting, Compressors etc. their erection and commissioning.
(ii)	Contract Price	:	Siemens AG	:	Rs. 311.6 Crores* (65%)
			BHEL	:	Rs. 118.0 Crores (25%)
			Siemens Ltd.	:	Rs. 46.4 Crores (10%)
Total				:	Rs. 476.0 Crores

*The above is based on the exchange rate prevailing as on 27.9.1989 nearest to the date of award i.e. 30.9.1989.

(iii)	<i>Implementation Schedule</i>	:	The various units of this project are likely to be commissioned as given below:—	
	Gas Turbine Unit—I	:	September, 1991	
	Gas Turbine Unit—II	:	November, 1991	
	Gas turbine Unit—III	:	January, 1992	
	Gas Turbine Unit—IV	:	March, 1992	
	Steam Turbine Unit—I	:	March, 1993	
	Steam Turbine Unit—II	:	July, 1993	
(iv)	<i>Major Escalation provisions</i>	:	Siemens AG	The ex-factory price is subject to a price variation with maximum ceiling of $\pm 21\%$.
		:	BHEL	The ex-works price is subject to a price variation with maximum ceiling of $\pm 20\%$.
		:	Siemens Ltd.	The ex-works price is subject to a price variation with maximum ceiling of $\pm 20\%$.
(v)	<i>Damages for Delays</i>	:	The total amount of liquidated damages for delay under the contract is subject to a maximum of 5% of the total contract price.	

Contracts Awarded to Foreign/Indian Supplies By NTPC

9944. DR. BANGALI SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation is making major deviations while awarding actual contracts to Foreign/Indian Suppliers from original proposals in the case of Thermal Power Project at Dadri;

(b) whether Government have received a specific complaint in this regard in the case of award of work for cooling Tower, if so, the action taken thereon

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Government propose to set up suitable independent committee of experts at least to periodically revive such contracts to avoid deviations, discrimination and undue favour?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) The technical specifications for various types of contracts are prepared by the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) on the basis of broad guidelines given in the Government's approval of the project. The detailed technical specifications with applicable bidding conditions are prepared by the NTPC as per the guidelines of the respective funding agencies. Evaluation of the bids received is done by the NTPC strictly in terms of bid documents. Normally, major deviations from specification requirement are not accepted by the NTPC. However, alternative offers, if found more advantageous, may be accepted by the NTPC provided the successful bidder making such an offer is evaluated lowest based on the specified requirements.

(b) and (c). The representation received by the NTPC in case of award of

cooling tower package for National Capital Thermal Power Project at Dadri was examined by them and complaints made in the representation were found to be untenable.

(d) No, Sir.

[Translation]

Payment of Dues to Railway Employees

9947. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHAND MEHTA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees of Western Railway dismissed during the strike in 1974 who were reinstated but payment of full salary of the strike period has not been made so far; and

(b) the reasons for non-payment of their dues?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Tehri Dam Project

9948. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY:
DR. VANKATESH KABDE:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Expert Committee set up by Government to look into the safety aspects of the Tehri Dam Project has submitted its report; and

(b) if so, the details of recommendations made therein?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Committee, after carefully going into the matter and after assuming even the worst earthquake scenario, has concluded that the Tehri Dam as proposed would be safe, all dangers arising out of seismicity have been taken note of and taken care of in the planning of the Tehri Dam Projects, and that no additional consideration for reservoir induced seismicity is necessary.

Petrochemical Complex Paradeep

9949. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a petrochemical complex at Paradeep in Cuttack district of Orissa;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in the implementation of the proposal;

(c) the steps taken to expedite it; and

(d) the expected date of commencement of the project?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) No, Sir.

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

Oil Refinery Projects

9950. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the refinery projects which are pending since Seventh Plan period;

(b) the reasons for delay in taking a

decision for setting up these refinery projects; and

(c) the steps taken to clear these projects?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c). Projects to increase refining capacity during the 7th Plan period include new refineries as well as expansion/debottlenecking of the existing refineries. The details of those projects which are pending since 7th Plan period are given below.

New refineries at Karnal and Mangalore have not been implemented so far because certain issues relating to the scope of the projects, and technological and financial aspects of the projects have been under the examination of the Government. Efforts are being made to finalise these issues at the earliest. For Assam Accord refinery, first stage clearance has been given by the Government for the preparation of detailed feasibility report which is presently under preparation.

The proposal for the expansion of the capacity of Bongaigaon refinery by 1 MTPA is presently under the consideration of the Government.

For setting up of crude distillation facilities of 0.5 MTPA capacity in Cauvery basin, Madras Refineries Ltd. have prepared and submitted detailed feasibility report. The project is under the consideration of the Government.

All efforts are being made to expedite action on the above projects.

Mafia activities in Coal mines

9951. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news captioned 'Mafia drains Talcher mines' appearing in the 'Sunday Observer' dated 1 April, 1990;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard and reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to curb mafia activities in the effected coal mine belts and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). It has been brought to our notice that some anti-social elements have been active in the theft of coal from Talcher area and there have been instances of assault and intimidation of employees of SECL threats of violence. SECL have been reporting these incidents to the local police and the District authorities for taking necessary steps to curb such activities. They have also been discussing this problem with Home Secretary, Chief Secretary and senior police officials. Secretary, Department of Coal too had addressed the Chief Secretary, Government of Orissa, asking him to take necessary measures to check pilferage of coal and intimidation of employees of the Coal Company by anti-social elements. SECL have also tightened and augmented their internal security arrangements.

Power Theft in Delhi

9952. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of power theft are mounting in the capital day by day with alleged connivance of the DESU employees;

(b) whether such connections from

service lines have been provided illegally in the resettlement colonies, in walled city and in some Group Housing Societies;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to check all the high tension wires passing over jhuggi clusters and in industrial areas to find out the illegal power connections; and

(d) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) According to DESU, some cases of theft of electricity have been detected from time to time during the raids conducted by them in various localities. No complicity of DESU employees in such theft cases has been established. DESU has not provided any illegal connection in resettlement colonies, walled city and group housing societies.

(c) and (d). DESU has a vigilance squad, which periodically checks illegal use of electricity, including unauthorised tapping of HT wires passing over jhuggi clusters and in industrial area. As a result of these steps, the transmission and distribution losses have come down to about 19% in 1989-90 from 24.07% in 1988-89.

Introduction of New Trains

9953. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:
SHRI HARI SHANKAR MAHALE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently taken a decision to introduce more new trains during the year 1990;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of trains introduced for the summer months?

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

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

STATEMENT

(b) The following trains have been introduced on the Indian Railways from May' 90 time table:

1. 6687/6688 Jammu Tawi-Mangalore/Tiruchchirappalli Navyug Express (Weekly)
2. 4245/4246 Surat-Varanasi Tapti-Ganga Exp. (Bi-Weekly)
3. 8631/8632 Hatia-Varanasi Express (Bi-Weekly)
4. 5651/5652 Jammu Tawi-Guwahati Lohit Express (Weekly)
5. 1147/1148 Dadar-Muzaffarpur Sharm-Shakti Express (Weekly)
6. 5049/5050 Goakhpur-Howrah Express (Weekly)
7. 5303/5304 Gorakhpur-Gonda Express (M.G.)
8. 5719/5720 Katigar-Siliguri Inter-city Express
9. 3303/3304 Dhanbad-Chopan Express (Weekly)
10. 269/270 Guntur-Macherla Passenger.
11. 263/264 Guntur-Macherla Passenger.
12. 279/280 Guntur-Sattenapalle Passenger.
13. 267/268 Guntur-Sattenapalle Passenger.
14. 253/254 Macherla-Nadkudi Passenger.
15. 19 JB/20JB Jasidihi-Baidynathdham Passenger.
16. 431/432 Rampurhat-Sahibganj Passenger.
17. 360/361 Bilaspur-Gevra Road Passenger.
18. A Broad Gauge-cum-Metre Gauge Express train between Nizamuddin and Vasco-da-gama via Miraj is being introduced from 18.6.1990.

(c) The following trains have been introduced for the Summer months during the current year:

1. Bombay-Pune
2. Bombay VT – Varanasi
3. Bombay VT – Gorakhpur
4. Bombay Central –Nizamuddin
5. Ahmedabad – Varanasi.
6. Bombay Central –Ahmadabad
7. Bombay Central –Hapa
8. Bombay Central – Gandhidham
9. Howrah – Delhi
10. Howrah – Dehradun
11. Madras – Trivvandrum
12. Madras – Triunelveli
13. Madras – Calicut
14. Bangalore – Ernakulam
15. Bombay VT – Hyderabad
16. Bombay VT – Trivandrum
17. Hyderabad – Howrah
18. Secunderabad – Madras
19. Secunderabad – Tirupati
20. Mangalore – Jammu Tawi.

**Electrification of Jolarpet-Bangalore
Railway Line**

9954. SHRI C.P. MODALAGIRIYAPPA:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total length of railway track electrified in Karnataka as on date;

(b) whether there is any proposal to electrify the railway track between Jolarpet and Bangalore;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) by what time the project is likely to be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY
SINGH): (a) Nil.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The work involves electrification of 144 route kilometres at an estimated cost of Rs. 38.92 crores.

(d) March, 1992.

Doubling of Railway Lines in Karnataka

9955. SHRI C.P. MODALAGIRIYAPPA:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total length of double railway track existing in Karnataka at present;

(b) whether Government propose to take up doubling of railway track in Karnataka during the Eighth Plan period;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY
SINGH): (a) 99 km as on 1.4.90.

(b) and (c). The following doubling works are in progress in Karnataka as on 1.4.90, i.e., at the beginning of the Eighth Plan:—

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Section	Length	Cost (crores of Rs.)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
(i)	Tandur-Malkhaid Road	46	35.52	Partly in A.P.
(ii)	Raichur-Matmari and Kosgi-Kupgal	31	18.66	Partly in A.P.
(iii)	Malkhaid Road-Wadi and Wadi Bye-Pass	25	20.03	
(iv)	Thangundi-Chegunta	43	29.16	

(d) Does not arise.

Expansion of Bangalore Airport Terminal

9956. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRI-YAPPA:
SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY:
SHRI JANARDHANA POJJARY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to expand Bangalore Airport Terminal;

(b) if so, the progress made in this regard; and

(c) the total amount involved therein and the provision made during 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The National Airports Authority has appointed an architect for modification and expansion of the existing terminal building at Bangalore airport. the preliminary drawings have been presented by the architect to the N.A.A. In order to acquire more land for this purpose, a sum of Rs. 65,41,513/- has already been deposited with the Government of Karnataka. The State Government have handed over only 1.7 acres of land to the N.A.A. The work will begin only after the land in question is made available by the Government of Karnataka to the National Airports Authority.

(c). The total cost of the project is yet to be calculate. The N.A.A. has, however, made a provision of Rs. 3.00 crores in their annual plan for 1990-91.

Sarapadi Barrage Hydro Electric Project

9957. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRI-YAPPA:
SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have included the Sarapadi Barrage Hydro Electric Project in the list of projects to be financed by the Overseas Economic Co-operation Fund during 1990-91;

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

(c) the financial implications of the project?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) No, Sir.

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

Competitiveness of Indian Industries in world Market

9958. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Industries are unable to stand in competition in the world market;

(b) if so, whether Government have assessed the drawbacks of the Indian Industries in the regard;

(c) steps taken to remove these drawbacks; and

(d) the specific strategy adopted or

proposed to be adopted by Government to achieve the export target in 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). India's total exports, in rupee terms, recorded substantial increase of 25.4% in 1987-88, 30% in 1988-89 and 36.4% in 1989-90 (provisional). However, the competitiveness of most of Indian Industries in the world market is adversely affected by cost inefficiencies caused by factors such as high costs of inputs—both domestic and international, supply bottlenecks, procedural delays and technological obsolescence. Non-price factors such as inadequate R & D activities and lack of quality control also contribute significantly towards non-competitiveness of Indian industries.

(c) While policy changes to remove these drawbacks is a continuous process, there has been reform in the overall policy regime directed towards promotion of competition through modernisation and improved cost efficiency. The thrust of Industrial Licensing Policy is on enhancing productivity by relaxation of licensing constraints on entry and by capacity re-endorsement; on cost efficiency by prescribing minimum economic scale of production; and through broad-banding. The Technical Development Fund and the Technology Upgradation Scheme for selected capital goods industries, introduced earlier to promote modernisation and upgradation of technology have been extended in their coverage and scope from time to time. The Schemes of Cash Compensatory Support, Duty Drawback and International Price Reimbursement help in improving access of Indian exports to inputs of international levels of quality and prices.

(d) The broad approach of the export strategy has been to identify products, sectors and industries in which we have a good export potential and to provide the policy framework conducive to export growth. A

series of initiatives have been taken to promote exports of various items including those of thrust commodities. These are broadly designed towards making exports commercially viable through efficient industrial production, ensuring supply of raw material at competitive prices, strengthening of infrastructure and simplification of procedures.

The Import and Export Policy 1990-93 seeks to facilitate availability of necessary imported inputs for sustaining industrial growth including essential imported capital goods for modernisation and technology upgradation and to support recognised indigenous R & D institutions for building up their scientific and technological capacity for technology absorption and development. The policy also provides new measures for making Indian industry more competitive which will boost exports.

Production of Cement from Paddy Husk

9959. **SHRI A. K. ROY:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether technology has been developed for producing cement from paddy husk;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of industries running on that technology and actual production thereof; and

(d) the potentiality of this industry if the entire paddy husk is used for producing cement?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). National Council for Cement and Building Materials (NCB) have informed that the technology for producing lime based masonry binder from Rice Husk commonly known as Rice Husk Ash Masonry Binder (RHAM Technology) has

been indigenously developed by them as also by three other indigenously developed by them as also by three other organisations, namely, Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee, IIT Kanpur and Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Ranchi. The technology basically involves obtaining reactive rice husk ash under controlled condition of incineration and mixing it with suitable proportions of lime and other additives and then grinding it to an appropriate level of fineness to obtain masonry binders.

(c) According to NCB, no such unit is in operation as at present.

(d) The data available with NCB indicate that in case the entire Rice Husk is used for producing such masonry binder, theoretically, it may be possible to produce annually about 5 million tonnes of such lime based RHAM binder. However, in practice this may not be feasible as such units may not be economically viable under the prevailing situation due to high cost of Rice Husk and lime and the easy availability of cement in the country.

Trade Apprentices in Dhanbad Division of Eastern Railway

9960. SHRI A.K. ROY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Trade Apprentices appointed in Dhanbad Division, Eastern Railway, in 1990 as far indicating the figures separately for Scheduled Casts, Scheduled Tribes and general candidates;

(b) whether the quota earmarked for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and general candidates has been maintained;

(c) the policy of the Railways regarding recruitment of apprentices from railwaymen's sons;

(d) whether any complaints have been received in this connection; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) Presumably the question relates to intake of Apprentices under the Apprentices Act, 1961. The total number of Apprentices enrolled in Dhanbad Division of Eastern Railway during 1990 is 235. Out of which 89 were SCs and 78 STs and 68 General candidates.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Railwaymen's sons are reconsidered along with other candidates and their candidature is adjudged on merit. Notifications for recruitment of Apprentices are issued to the nearest Employment Exchanges, SC/ST organisations and applications are also invited from the wards of Railway employees.

(d) and (e). A representation has been received from secretary General, All Indians Railway Employees Confederation, alleging certain irregularities in the selection of Act Apprentices.

[Translation]

LPG Agencies in Maharashtra

9961. SHRI HARISHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state the number of LPG agencies allotted in Maharashtra so far, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): The required information is given below in the Statement.

STATEMENT

District-wise details of Maharashtra where LPG agencies have been allotted so far.

<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>No. of Distributorships</i>
1	2
1. Amravati	9
2. Ahmednagar	14
3. Aurangabad	13
4. Akola	7
5. Beed	3
6. Bombay	104
7. Buldhana	5
8. Chandrapur	5
9. Dhulia	7
10. Gadchiroli	1
11. Jalgaon	12
12. Kolhapur	12
13. Nasik	27
14. Nanded	4
15. Nagpur	18
16. Osmanabad	2
17. Pune	45
18. Raigad	12
19. Ratnagiri	3
20. Sangli	8

<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>No. of Districts</i>
1	2
21. Sindhudurg	2
22. Satara	11
23. Sholapur	10
24. Thane	51
25. Yavatmal	3
26. Wardha	4
27. Bhandara	2
28. Parbhani	1
Total	395

[English]

Power Requirement by 2000 A.D.

9962. SHRI KUSUM KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the peak demand indicated by the study conducted by the Central Electricity Authority by 2000 A.D.;

(b) whether Government have worked out a strategy to meet the energy shortage as projected by the CEA study; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) According to the 13th Electric Power Survey the peak demand in the country by 1999-2000 A.D. may

be around 112000 MW.

(b) and (c). It is tentatively envisaged to add an incremental generating capacity of about 38,000 MW in the Eighth Plan and about 62,000 MW in the Ninth Plan. Optimum utilisation of installed capacity, renovation & modernisation of existing power stations, reduction in transmission and distribution losses, efficient load management and energy conservation are some of the other measures which would further improve power generation.

Sale of Gas Stoves By LPG Agencies in Delhi

9963. SHRI SARJU PRASAD SAROJ: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any complaints that LPG agencies in

Delhi compel the new LPG consumers to purchase LPG stoves from them at higher rates than available in open market; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b). During April, 1989 to March 1990 approximately 84 such complaints were received by the oil marketing companies against the LPG distributors in Delhi, out of which on investigation 13 complaints were found to be true. Appropriate action has been taken against these erring distributors in accordance with the Marketing Discipline Guidelines.

Manufacturing of LPG Stoves

9964. **SHRI SARJU PRASAD SAROJ:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of companies manufacturing LPG stoves;

(b) whether a large number of companies are manufacturing inferior quality of LPG Stoves;

(c) whether any quality control is imposed on the manufacturers of LPG stoves;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action Government propose to take against those who are not maintaining the quality control?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SRIKANTA JENA): (a) to (e). 204 Licences for manufacture of LPG Stoves/burners/appliances have been issued by the Bureau of Indian Standards under their

Certification Scheme. These Licences have been obtained voluntarily.

Compulsory quality control has not been imposed on the manufactures of LPG Stoves. However, in order to encourage production of quality LPG Stoves, the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals (Department of Petroleum and Natural Gas) have issued instructions⁹ to the LPG distributors to sell LPG Stoves/burners bearing ISI mark only. The customers who do not purchase stoves from the LPG distributors are issued LPG connections only after ensuring that the stoves in their possession have ISI marks.

Increase in Prices of Decontrolled Drugs

9565. **SHRI KALPNATH SONKAR:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of price decontrolled drugs have gone up from 50 per cent to 300 per cent during the last two years; and

(b) if so, the names of those medicines along with the prices of each before the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1987 and the prices as on 15 March, 1990 and percentage increase in each case?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The manufacturers of decontrolled medicines are free to revise the prices.

(b) Such formulations being thousands in number the time and labour involved in the exercise will not be commensurate with the results likely to be achieved.

Setting up of Second Thermal Power Plant in Kerala

9966. **SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kerala Government has sent any proposal to set up a second Thermal Power Plan in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Union Government have taken any final decision on this proposal; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (d). A thermal power station with an ultimate capacity of 3000 MW has been proposed by the Kerala Government at Thirikkaripur in the Central Sector. At present, Kayamkulam Super Thermal Power Station Stage-I (2 x 210 MW) has been taken up for implementation by NTPC. The ultimate capacity of the Kayamkulam project is envisaged to be 2420 MW.

Oil and Gas Finds

9967. SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR:
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of oil and gas finds in different parts of the country during 1989-90;

(b) whether Oil exploration work has started at these places; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c). Geoscientific surveys and exploratory drilling carried out by ONGC and Oil India led to discoveries of oil and gas in the following structures during the year 1989-90:—

Name of Structure	Basin	Oil/Gas
Khoraghat	Upper Assam	Oil
Tengakhat	— do —	Oil
Andada	Cambay	Oil/Gas
SW Patan	— do —	Oil
Palej	— do —	Oil
Lingala	Krishna-Godavery	Oil
Adiyakka-mangalam	Cauvery	Oil
Tanot (2 and 3)	Rajasthan	Gas
B-11 9	Western Offshore	Oil/Gas
B-188	Western Offshore	Gas
SD-14	Western Offshore	Gas
GK-29 A	Western Offshore	Gas

Further close grid seismic surveys and step out exploratory drilling are under progress in these areas to ascertain the extent and commercial viability of these pools.

Transmission and Distribution Losses

9968. SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR:
SHRI PYARELAL KHAN-
DELWAL:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of transmission and distribution losses in each State and the national average;

(b) the percentage of such losses in the developed countries;

(c) whether any efforts have been made to reduce the transmission and distribution losses substantially; and

(d) if so, the results achieved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) The Transmission and Distribution losses in India are about 22%. A statement showing the losses in each State is given below:

(b) In the developed countries in the world, these losses have been ranging between 6-12%.

(c) Comprehensive guidelines have

been issued to the Power Utilities for reducing the losses. These include inter alia conducting energy audit for identifying the system elements responsible for excessive losses, installing capacitors to improve the voltage profile, preparation of system improvement schemes for strengthening and improvement of their transmission and distribution systems, installing tamperproof meter boxes to check theft of energy and setting up vigilance squads to detect cases of theft of energy. The theft of energy has been made a cognizable offence under the provision of Section 29 of Indian Electricity Act, 1910. An Incentive Scheme was introduced by the Government of India with effect from the year 1987 for bringing about reduction in the Transmission and Distribution losses.

(d) Based on the guidelines the Power Utilities have set up vigilance squads and have been formulating system improvement schemes to strengthen and improve their transmission and distribution systems. 19898 persons were persecuted and punished with fine or imprisonment or both, during the years 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 for pilferage of energy. Prosecutions for the theft of energy were launched against 2023 persons during the year 1987-88. System Improvement Schemes in respect of 29 major urban areas have been prepared and these are under various stages of clearance/implementation.

STATEMENT

Percentage Transformation, Transmission and Distribution Losses (including commercial losses such as pilferage etc.) In State Electricity Boards/Electricity Departments for the year 1988-89 (provisional)

<i>Region</i>	<i>State Electricity Boards/Electricity Department</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	2	3
NORTHERN REGION		
	1. Haryana	26.30
	2. Himachal Pradesh	19.11
	3. Jammu & Kashmir	41.00
	4. Punjab	17.07
	5. Rajasthan	23.70
	6. Uttar Pradesh	26.45
	7. Chandigarh	15.98
	8. DESU	28.26
WESTERN REGION		
	1. Gujarat	19.73

Region	State Electricity Boards/Electricity Department	Percentage
1	2	3
SOUTHERN REGION		
2.	Madhya Pradesh	20.34
3.	Maharashtra	14.38
4.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	15.24
5.	Goa	25.37
6.	Daman & Diu	16.38
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19.03
2.	Karnataka	20.50
3.	Kerala	25.67
4.	Tamil Nadu	18.50
5.	Lakshadweep Islands	13.11
6.	Pondicherry	1932

<i>Region</i>	<i>State Electricity Boards/Electricity Department</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
EASTERN REGION		
	1. Bihar	21.00
	2. Orissa	24.77
	3. Sikkim	22.10
	4. West Bengal	23.44
	5. Andaman & Nicobar Isls	15.54
NORTH EASTERN REGION		
	1. Assam	21.30
	2. Manipur	21.58
	3. Meghalaya	9.60
	4. Nagaland	15.61
	5. Tripura	28.50
	6. Arunachal Pradesh	23.48
	7. Mizoram	28.99
ALL INDIA UTILITIES		
		21.80

**Renovation and modernisation of
Power Plants**

9969. SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government had launched the programme of renovation modernisation of power stations in the State sector for improving their performance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the work done under this scheme in Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). In 1984, the Central Government sanctioned a centrally sponsored programme of Renovation and Modernisation for maximising power generation from existing thermal stations. The programme covers 34 thermal power stations comprising of 162 thermal generating units aggregating to a total capacity of 13475 MW. At present, there is no thermal power station in Kerala.

The names of power stations together with the expenditure involved is given below in the Statement.

STATEMENT

Names of Thermal Power Stations selected for Renovation and Modernisation Programme and details of sanctioned estimated cost of various R&M Schemes

Sl. No.	Organisation/Renovation Scheme	Capacity (MW)	Total (Rs lakhs)	Sanctioned Estimated Cost	
				Under CLA (Rs. lakhs)	Under SP/or own resources (Rs. lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	NTPC/Badarpur	720	2870.60	=	2870.60
2.	DESU/I.P.	282.5	5380.95	2451.00	2929.95
3.	HSEB	415	6355.00	3172.00	3183.00
	i) Faridabad	195	4300.00	2300.00	2000.00
	ii) Panipat	220	2055.00	872.00	1183.00
4.	PSEB/Bhatinda	440	4401.70	2366.00	2035.70
5.	UPSEB	2374	18330.00	10039.00	8291.00
	i) Panki	284	3465.00	2514.00	951.00

Sl. No.	Organisation/Renovation Scheme	Capacity (MW)	Total (Rs. lakhs)	Sanctioned Estimated Cost	
				Under CLA (Rs. lakhs)	Under SP/or own resources (Rs. lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	ii) Obra	1550	6570.00	3870.00	2700.00
	iii) Harduaganj	540	8295.00	3655.00	4640.00
	MPEB	1562.5	6744.18	2227.77	4516.41
7.	i) Korba	540	1714.06	400.00	1314.06
	ii) Amarkantak	300	1044.98	55.03	989.95
	iii) Satpura	722.5	3985.14	1772.74	2212.40
7.	GEB	1014	7257.58	2425.79	4832.19
	i) Gandhinagar	240	1921.47	1111.87	809.60
	ii) Dhuvaran	534	1948.69	692.79	1255.90

Sl. No.	Organisation/Renovation Scheme	Capacity (MW)	Total (Rs. lakhs)	Sanctioned Estimated Cost	
				Under CLA (Rs. lakhs)	Under SP/or own resources (Rs. lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	iii) Ukai	240	3387.82	621.13	2766.69
	MSEB	915	4525.05	2959.78	1565.27
	i) Koradi	480	3329.80	1942.00	1387.80
	ii) Nasik	280	847.00	721.00	126.00
	iii) Bhusawal	62.5	88.50	79.78	8.72
9.	iv) Paras	92.5	259.75	217.00	42.75
	APSEB	742.5	8348.57	3240.57	5108.00
	i) Kothagudem	680	8051.57	3240.57	4811.00
	ii) Ramagundam 'B'	62.5	297.00	-	297.00

Sl. No.	Organisation/Renovation Scheme	Capacity (MW)	Total (Rs. lakhs)	Sanctioned Estimated Cost	
				Under CLA (Rs. lakhs)	Under SP/or own resources (Rs. lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	TNEB	1080	9794.24	3609.03	6185.21
	i) Ennore	450	9081.48	3016.78	6064.70
	ii) Tuticorin	630	712.76	592.25	120.51
11.	NLC/Neyveli	600	4970.78	■	4970.78
12.	OSEB/Talcher	250	3615.50	2451.66	1163.84
13	DVC	1125	8870.20	3267.00	5603.20
	i) Chandrapura	780	6763.00	1953.00	4810.00
	ii) Bokaro	205	1272.00	1088.00	184.00
	iii) Durgapur	140	835.20	226.00	609.20

Sl. No.	Organisation/Renovation Scheme	Capacity (MW)	Total (Rs. lakhs)	Sanctioned Estimated Cost	
				Under CLA (Rs. lakhs)	Under SP/or own resources (Rs. lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	BSEB	763.5	6726.00	2580.93	4145.07
	i) Patratu	620	4262.00	813.00	3449.00
	ii) Barauni	130	1946.00	1273.35	672.65
	iii) Karbigahia	13.5	518.00	494.58	23.42
15.	WBSEB	800	5773.00	2306.82	3466.18
	i) Santaldih	480	2192.00	1188.67	1003.33
	ii) Bandel	320	3581.00	1118.15	2462.85
16.	DPL/Durgapur	280	3552.00	2166.00	1386.00

Sl. No.	Organisation/Renovation Scheme	Capacity (MW)	Total (Rs. lakhs)	Sanctioned Estimated Cost	
				Under CLA (Rs. lakhs)	Under SP/own resources (Rs. lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	ASEB/Namrup	111.5	810.00	246.00	564.00
	Total: (162 units)	13475.5	108325.75	45509.35	62816.40
CLA	: Central Loan Assistance				
SP/OR	: State Plan/Own Resources				

[*Translation*]

Uniforms to Peons on Western Railway

9970. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAV-
INCHANDRA MEHTA: Will the Minister of
RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway Dress Regula-
tions provided for supply of same type of
uniforms to peons working in all offices;

(b) whether unlike other offices, terrycot
uniforms are being distributed to the peons
working in the office of General Manager,
Western Railway and to those working with
divisional heads;

(c) if so, the reasons for not distributing
terrycot uniform to other people; and

(d) since when the peons of Storage
Department, Western Railways are not being
given the uniforms and the reasons there-
for?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY
SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In case of a small number of peons
working in General Manager's office of
Western Railway, who come in close contact
with visiting dignitaries etc., terrycot uni-

forms were occasionally supplied. However,
people working in Divisional headquarters
have been supplied with only cotton uni-
forms.

(c) Railway Dress Regulation provide
for the supply of only cotton uniforms for
peons employed in offices.

(d) There has been some delay in
supply of uniforms to the peons of Stores
Department of Western Railway for the years
1989 and 1990 due to failure of supply
contracts. Action has been initiated for
emergency purchase of cloth to ensure early
supply of uniforms to these staff.

[*English*]

**Production in Eastern Coalfields
Through Contracts**

9971. SHRI AJIT PANJA: Will the
Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state the
production figures of the Eastern Coalfields
Limited during 1988-89 and 1989-90 through
their own workers and that of the contractors
engaged in the Open Cast projects?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND
MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF
MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Opencast coal
production and Overburden removal figures
of the Eastern Coalfields Limited are given
below the Statement.

STATEMENT

From Departmental Opencast Mines		Opencast mines where overburden is removed by contractors				Total	
Overburden	Coal	Overburden	Coal (Contractor)	Coal (Departmental)	Overburden	Coal	
(LM3)	(Lakh tonnes)	(LM3)	(Lakh tonnes)	(Lakh tonnes)	(LM3)	(Lakh tonnes)	(Lakh tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1988-89	157.96	83.35	100.97	25.36	28.60	258.93	137.31
1989-90	129.14	50.68	104.14	27.36	19.40	233.28	97.44

LM3 = Lakh Cubic Metre

Modernisation of Airports

9972. SHRI BANWARI LAL PURO-
HIT:
SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any difference of opinion between the National Airports Authority and the Department of Electronics causing delay in the whole project aimed at the modernisation of airports in the country;

(b) if so, the main problem which is holding up the airport modernisation of project; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to resolve the problem and ensure early modernisation of the major airports in the country?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

Transportation of Coal

9973. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA:
SHRI JANARDAN YADAV:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the contract for the transportation of coal from Chitra Colliery of Eastern Coalfields (Coal India) to Banjmihari siding which was valid upto May, 1990 was cancelled and a new contract awarded at higher rates from October, 1989 resulting in heavy loss to the company;

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

(c) the extent of loss suffered by the company on this account; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Contracts were awarded to four parties in May, 1988 for a period of two years for transportation of coal from Chitra Colliery to Banjmihari siding at the rate of Rs. 57.70 per tonne with departmental pay loader loading Rs. 61.60 per tonne with contractors pay loader loading and Rs. 59.70 per tonnes with departmental manual labour loading. Subsequently, five more parties were awarded the contract in August 1988 at the same rate and on the same terms and conditions. Registration of contractors for transportation of coal against the open tender to registration was completed in August '89', and 23 registered contractors were advised to take up transportation of coal. Against this offer, three more parties took up the work at the same rate and on the same terms and conditions as before. Thus, a total of 12 parties were awarded the work of transport of coal from Chitra Colliery to Banjmihari siding.

Against an open tender floated on 28th August '89' letter of intent for three years was issued on 14.10.89 to the party M/s Rungta Projects Ltd. at the rate of Rs. 66/- per tonnes with departmental pay loaders loading. At the time of issue of this letter of intent, ten parties were operating out of the twelve parties awarded the work earlier. Of the ten parties, the work orders of six parties were cancelled. Four local parties were allowed to continue the work against the old tender simultaneously with M/s Rungta Projects Ltd. working against new tender.

A decision was taken in August '89 to augment the production of Chitra OC Mines and to provide for matching transportation in keeping with proposed increase of production, the above decision was taken by the company.

M/s Rungta Projects Limited worked from 25.10.89 to 13.3.90 at the rate of Rs. 66/- per tonne, i.e. at an increase in the rate, of Rs. 8.30 per tonnes and transported at an average of about 2100 tonnes power day causing additional expenditure of Rs. 17,430 per day. The total excess expenditure on the transport by this new party has been Rs. 20.36 lakhs.

(d) The work by M/s Rungta Projects Ltd. was terminated with effect from 14.3.90. A preliminary enquiry into the matter has been conducted by Vigilance Division of Coal India, and the matter is under examination.

Power Supply to the States from Atomic Power Stations

9974. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have framed rules for supplying power to the State from Atomic Power Stations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Kalpakkam Power Station supplies the entire power generated to Tamil Nadu;

(d) whether adequate supply of power from Kakrapar Atomic Power Station is proposed to be made to Gujarat; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND

MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). At present, allocation of power from Atomic Power Station is being made as under:—

- i) 15% of the power is kept Unallocated at the disposal of the Centre to meet the urgent requirements of individual States in the Region from time to time;
- ii) 10% power is allocated to the 'Home State' in which the power station is located; and
- iii) The balance 75% power is distributed amongst the beneficiary States in the Region, including the 'Home State' in accordance with the energy consumed by, and the Central Plan Assistance to, the States during the last five years. The needs of the Union Territories are also met by appropriate allocation.

(c) Output of Kalpakkam Atomic Power Station is shared by all the constituents of the Southern Region including Tamil Nadu

(c) and (e). Allocation from Kakrapar Atomic Power Station to the beneficiary State including Gujarat has not been decided as yet.

[English]

Proposal to Construct Barrage Across River Netravathi

9975. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTIAH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Karnataka Government had sent a proposal to construct a barrage across Netravathi river;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) when was the proposal received ;
and

(d) whether Government have given
clearance to the project?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND
MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF
MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). Karnataka
Power Corporation Ltd. (KPCL) had for-
warded the projects report on Sarapadi
Barrage project on the Netravathi River in
June, 1989. the scheme envisages con-
struction of a 10 m high barrage across
Netravathi River and a surface power station
with 3 bulb type units of 40 MW each.

(d) No, Sir.

HDP Woven-Bag Manufacturing Units in Maharashtra

9976. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the
Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMI-
CALS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number and capacity of
high density polyethylene manufacturing
units in small scale sector in Maharashtra;

(b) whether a large number of those
units are running at low capacity and have
closed down/gone sick over the past 2-3
years. because of the policy change in fa-
vour of jute mills making it obligatory on the
part of fertilizer units/sugar units and food
corporation units to use jute bags; and

(c) If so, whether Government propose
to consider suitable revision of Textile Policy
so as to ensure that the interest of HDPE
bags manufacturing units is adequately
protected and the investment made in this
industry is not rendered infructious?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND
CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURU-
PADASWAMY): (a) There are large nos. of
small scale units of HDPE woven sacks in

Maharashtra

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Textile Policy does not cover the
HDP bags manufacturing. There is, how-
ever, Jute Packaging Materials Act- 1987
which gives authority to the Government to
prescribe certain percentages, about the
use of jute bags. These percentages have to
be suitably modified for giving the appropri-
ate market shares to HDPE bags unit.

Modernisation of Coir Industry

9977. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the
Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to
modernise the Coir Industry in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is contemplated to make
any major changes in the existing coir policy;
and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUS-
TRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUS-
TRIES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY
(SHRI SRIKANTA JENA): (a) to (d). The
policy of the Government of India is to
modernise and improve the productivity of
the Coir Industry. Under Cooperativisation
Scheme, assistance has been extended
towards modernisation and renovation of
equipments. No major changes are contem-
plated in the existing policy at present.

[Translation]

Technical Fees Paid by Tyre Industry

9978. SHRISANTOSH KUMAR GANG-
WAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be
pleased to state:

(a) whether tyre companies have to pay large amount of foreign exchange to the foreign companies as technical fee;

(b) if so, the amount of foreign exchange paid annually by these companies; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to curb the tendency?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (c). Any proposal for the grant of foreign collaboration approval, including those from tyre manufacturing companies, is considered and decided according to the existing policy guidelines. In granting such approvals, the necessity for the transfer of technology, the reasonableness of the terms of transfer, the capability of the Indian Company to absorb the technology etc. are carefully scrutinised. To reduce continuous dependence of foreign technology, the Government has been encouraging the Indian industry to develop and strengthen their in-house R & D facilities.

(b) Information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the house.

[English]

Central Subsidy Scheme for Backward Areas

9979. **SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Central Subsidy Schemes were introducing in the Seventh Plan for the backward area including such as in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have a plan to continue all these Central Subsidy Schemes

in Eighth Plan; and

(d) if not, the decision taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (d). The Central Investment Subsidy Scheme 1971 as amended from time to time was applicable to the following backward districts of Rajasthan:

'A' Category

1. Jaisalmer
2. Sirohi
3. Barmer
4. Churu

'B' Category

5. Alwar
6. Jodhpur
7. Bhilwara
8. Nagaur
9. Udaipur

'C' Category

10. Banswara
11. Dungarpur
12. Jalore
13. Jhunjhunu
14. Jhalawar
15. Sikar
16. Tonk

The Scheme has been discontinued from 1.10.1988. However, the Finance Minister during his budget speech has announced that Government propose to reintroduce a Central Investment Subsidy Scheme for small scale units in rural areas and backward regions.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

[English]

Adulteration in Diesel

SN Q. 4 PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints have been received from many organisations that increase in the price of diesel without simultaneous increase in the price of kerosene has caused a widespread adulteration in diesel; and

(b) if so, the action taken to prevent adulteration in diesel?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) No. Sir. However, complaints are being received in the Ministry from time to time regarding the general problem of adulteration of petrol/diesel with kerosene.

(b) The following steps are being taken to prevent adulteration of petrol and diesel with kerosene:

- i) Filter paper test at petrol pumps.
- ii) Recording of temperature and density of HSD both at supply and receipt points

iii) Doping of Kerosene with furfural.

iv) Introduction of Mobile Laboratories for surprise checks at petrol pumps

v) Regular inspections of petrol pumps and kerosene agencies by oil company officers.

vi) State Governments/UTs have been delegated powers under section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act to issue appropriate order for regulating the production, distribution and trade of essential commodities and for any incidental and supplementary matters.

12.00 hrs.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Soz.

PROF. SAIF UD DIN SOZ (Baramulla): Sir, yesterday Mir-waiz of Kashmir, Moulvi Mohammed Farooq... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, he should first apologise to the House for wasting one valuable hour... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Akbar, Mr. Ajit Panja, please take your seats... (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

SHRIMADAN LAL KHURANA: My point or order is that yesterday when Deputy

Speaker was in the Chair, I stood up to express my views on the same issue. I have just spoken two points and it was just my point of order... (*Interruptions*) However, it is my submission that when I speak, I should not be interrupted.

MR. SPEAKER: All right, please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRIJANARDAN TWARI (Siwan): Mr. Speaker, Sir, he is doing something wrong.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI A.K. ROY (Dhanbad): Mr. Speaker, Sir... (*Interruptions*)

PROF. SAIF UD DIN SOZ: I am not prepared to listen to you because I have been called by the Chair... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have called Prof. Soz. Please take your seat...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please resume your seat. I have not called you...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing of what MR. A.K. Roy is saying will go on record...

(*Interruptions*) *

MR. SPEAKER: I have not called you. Please take your seat. I say, take your seat, Mr. A.K. Roy. You cannot disturb like that...

(*Interruptions*) *

MR. SPEAKER: I have not called you. Take your seat...

(*Interruptions*) *

MR. SPEAKER: All that Mr. A.K. Roy is saying will not go on record. Yes, Mr. Soz...

(*Interruptions*) *

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Roy, I have not called you to speak, Please take your seat. I have not called you at all. Please take your seat. What has happened to you?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have called Prof. Soz to speak. Mr. Roy, you are violating all norms. Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, Mr. Roy had a very important question today which he could not put. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. SAIF UD DIN SOZ (Baramulla): My point is also very important. (*Interruptions*) Sir, you have called upon me to speak. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What happened to Mr. Roy? You please sit down. Let us hear Prof. Soz.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I have called Soz Sahib to speak. Please sit down.

SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR (Bikaner): He has wasted one hour of the House. Such persons should not be encouraged.

[*English*]

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have called upon Prof. Soz to speak and Prof. Soz is on his legs. Now, you are allowing others to speak. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Sir, he has to apologise. Otherwise you don't allow him to speak. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Let us hear Prof. Soz.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapur): Sir, I am not objecting to Mr. Soz speaking. I am only making a point. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Sir, you have called upon Mr. Soz and let him speak. You have already called upon him to speak.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, I am only making a point. I am supporting the point made by Mr. A.K. Roy. Today, although the motion for suspension of the Question Hour was not accepted, the whole Question Hour was blown up. You have to compensate for that. Members are wanting to put their questions as listed in the Business paper. Now, how can you allow him to speak? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Sir, you have called upon Prof. Soz to speak. Sir, let

him speak. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I tell you that I would call a meeting of the Leaders to discuss that issue tomorrow.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have told you that I am to call a meeting of the Leaders of the parties to take up that issue tomorrow.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Is the Question Hour to be blown up in this way? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please take your seats?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed Mr. Soz. Please sit down.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Sir, has he apologised? If he has not apologised, he should not be allowed to speak. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It is for Mr. Soz to apologise or not.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: He has to apologise. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Nirmal Babu, please sit down.

SHRI MOHAMMAD SHAFI (Srinagar): Sir, are we not Members of this House? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Soz, Please sit down. I am on my legs.

[Translation]

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have called Soz Sahib because I felt that the entire House has agreed to the suggestion of Shri Chandra Shekhar that Soz Sahib will raise his point of Kashmir after 12.00 hrs and the Hon. Prime Minister will respond to it.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Provided the Question Hour was allowed.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please sit? I am on my legs. Please take your seats.

[Translation]

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Regarding the point being raised by Shri Nirmal Babu that Soz Sahib should apologize, I would like to say that now I leave the matter to Soz Sahib himself and let him make self-introspection to deal with it. Now I call Mr. Soz.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats. The Speaker is on his legs.

[Translation]

I would like to draw your attention to Rule 350 which reads as follows:

[English]

"When a Member rises to speak, his

name shall be called by the Speaker. If more Members than one rises at the same time, the Member whose name first was called shall be entitled to speak."

Please allow me to conduct the business of the House peacefully.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Mantosh, I am on my legs. Please sit down. Mr. Mantosh, you are a new Member. I warn you not to rise like this when the Speaker is on his legs. Against I would like to remind the hon. Member Mr. Soz. If he can respond to Mr. Nirmal Babu's sober opinion, I have no objection. It is upto Mr. Soz.

PROF. SAIF UDDIN SOZ: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Yesterday... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You are not the Speaker. Do not interrupt the Member who wants to speak. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Mantosh, this is not the dignified way of conduct in the House. Please take your seat.

PROF. SAIF UD DIN SOZ: Sir, the unfortunate assassination of the Mir-waiz, Mr. Moulvi Farooq took place in Srinagar, yesterday. He was a prominent political leader as also a very prominent religious leader. Every man and woman know that he was unprotected. Three persons could go straight to his drawing room and kill him there. Then, he was taken to the hospital and he breathed his last there. The mourners and the devoted followers wanted to take the body in a procession to the ancestral place in Rajouri Kadal. The Governor thought it advisable to impose a curfew. How could a curfew be imposed at that time? (Interruptions) In the name of curfew violation, para-military forces

opened fire at innocent mourners and 27 people died on the spot including women and children. But, at 11.00 p.m. yesterday, the sixtieth man had died in the hospital. The toll at 6.00 p.m. was about 60 and more than 300 people were injured. The entire downtown is in curfew now. The BBC and other agencies have said that many more people have been killed. So, I want to raise an issue before this House and I am very sad that this House also does not take notice of what is happening in Kashmir. After all I have to come to you. Otherwise, where will I go? *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Soz, the House is concerned about it. That is why I have permitted you.

PROF. SAIF UD DIN SOZ: Sir, they must share my agony. I had never gone to the well of the House, because it is not dignified. But the circumstance in Kashmir is such that it is burning. There is a situation of death and destruction. I want to raise an issue, through you, with the Prime Minister....**... is doing in Kashmir what Mr. Tikka Khan did not do in Bangladesh.

(Interruptions)

PROF. SAIF UD DIN SOZ: Sir, you can compare him only with Hitler. I raise an issue to the Prime Minister....**... is treating Kashmir as a colony of India. Will you continue with that? *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Do not take names. It will not go on record. Name will not go on record.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Please take your seat. Mr. Soz, please conclude.

PROF. SAIF UD DIN SOZ: I want the

Prime Minister to take initiative to institute a high level commission of inquiry manned by one or more judges of the Supreme Court to look into the wanton brutal firing by the paramilitary forces on the innocent mourners yesterday and also earlier.

I want the Prime Minister to take the initiative to send an all-Party parliamentary delegation to Kashmir to assess the situation there and to know the dimension of the atrocities committed by Jangmoham and his forces. He must rise and answer my question. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. L.K. Advani. I have called upon Mr. Advani.

(Interruptions)

PROF. SAIF UD DIN SOZ: Kashmir is burning in crisis. It is your creation. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Somnath Babu.

Mr. Soz, you should conduct yourself in the House in a dignified manner.

Mr. Biplob Babu take your seat. Will you take your seat?

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR (Quilon): I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: You have told that after Mr. Soz, the Prime Minister will reply. How can you allow Mr. Advani to intervene? *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order. Please sit down.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAMMAD SHAFI (Srinagar):
You have directed the Hon. Prime Minister to
speak.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I am not permitting
you. I have allowed Mr. Soz to speak.

(*Interruptions*) *

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.
That is not the way. I have allowed Mr. Soz.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

PROF. SAIF UD DIN SOZ: Mr. Speaker,
Sir, it will result in the dilution of my state-
ment. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MOHAMMAD SHAFI: Kindly call
the Hon. Prime Minister, what can Advani
Sahib tell us in this regard? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. I will
call Mr. Sathe after Mr. Advani has spoken
on it.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI L.K. ADVANI (New Delhi): Mr.
Speaker, Sir, yesterday when in the noon the
news arrived that Maulvi Farooq Sahib has
been murdered, this House, all the Members
of this House felt deeply shocked. Even
those, who never agreed with him, also were
taken aback to think that the three persons
forced into his house and dared to murder a
religious leader whom the people used to
hold in high regard, and that too, in a cruel

manner in his own house. As regards my
information about this incident it was clear
that the people who killed him were none
else but the terrorists. The Minister of Home
Affairs had also made a mention of it in the
House yesterday.

So, far as I know about it, the fact is that
soon after the murder took place some of
these terrorists spread a rumour in Srinagar
that CRPF people had murdered the Maulvi
Sahib and that resulted in the present situ-
ation in Srinagar. That is what I think about it.
As regards the detailed facts, all that will be
told by the Hon. Prime Minister and the
Minister of Home Affairs. However, accord-
ing to my information, it was only on that
account the Governor had to clamp curfew
only after taking note of the situation in the
area. I think that it was a right... (*Interrup-
tions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: You have a right to
speak. He has a right to speak.

SHRI MOHAMMAD SHAFI: Is he speak-
ing on behalf of Government?

[*Translation*]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: I am referring to it
because even though Soz. Sahib has made
a mention of everything in his speech but he
did not call those persons murderers or
criminals or terrorists. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

PROF. SAIF UD DIN SOZ: He is trying
to put words in my mouth.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAMMAD SHAFI: It has

appeared in the Newspapers that as per the statement of the daughter of the deceased Maulana Farooq these were not Kashmiris who had killed him. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

PROF. SAIF UD DIN SOZ: I am no going to accept it.

[*Translation*]

SHRIL.K. ADVANI: I was listening quite attentively to Mr. Soz Sahib. I thought that he would himself refer to the rumour that had spread regarding the CRPF's involvement in the murder, and that could cause trouble in the area. Therefore, the Governor decided to impose curfew there, it was a right decision. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. SAIF UD DIN SOZ: People are dying there and here you are clapping on it. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Saifuddin Soz, you please take your seat. I am on my legs. Every Member has freedom to speak in this House.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am telling the Members to take seats.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You are to take your seat. Let me regulate the House. You cannot dictate terms. Please take your seats.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I would like to say that whenever there is a reference to any tragic incident by the members in the House no-

body should clap. Whosoever has clapped, has not done a good thing.

(*Interruptions*)

12.30 hrs.

(*Interruptions*)

At this stage, Shri Mohammad Shafi left the House

(*Interruptions*)

At this stage, Prof. Saif-Ud-Din Soz came and set on the floor near the table

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Akbar, I am on my legs. Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I will hear you Mr. Basheer. I will call you.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Soz, go to your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not to be dictated by you. The Speaker is... I am the last man to do it.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. You cannot dictate the Speaker.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Poojary, you don't show me like that. Take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot dictate the Speaker like that.

[*Translation*]

After that I will call Shri Sahte, then Shri Chowdhary Sahib and after that the Hon. Prime Minister.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Sa-lem): I am on a point of Order. (*Interruptions*) Under Rule 352, you cannot make a remark which is derogatory or defamatory against any Member. Remarks have been made that Members belonging to the National Conference, who were raising the issue, are Pakistanis. That is an allegation... (*Interruptions*) You must expunge it.

MR. SPEAKER: I tell you, I will check it up.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Will you take your seat?

12.33 hrs.

At this stage, Prof. Saif-Ud-Din Soz went back to his seat

(*Interruptions*)

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISH-

WANATH PRATAP SINGH): Sir, I had already said that I would respond to Mr. Soz. And secondly, as you will say, at that moment, I will give my remarks. And may I say National Conference is a nationalist force?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What do you want? Take your seats. The Prime Minister is on his legs. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You should have respect at least for the Prime Minister.

[*Translation*]

You have stood up again. Please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: About National Conference, we are very clear, it is a nationalist force. And about any Member, about his patriotism, we have no doubt whatsoever. At this moment, they are one with us. There is no question about it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI L. K. ADVANI: I am careful about every word that I use. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: I am sure you will agree with the Prime Minister when he said that everybody here is a patriot. (*Interruptions*) You can ask your people to apologise. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: That is not the way. I have not permitted you. Will you please take your seat? I have called upon Mr. Advani and not Mr. Kurien. He may please take his seat.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we were mentioning about yesterday's incidents. I think it is a matter of great regret if somebody killed by the extremists or in the policy firing. There cannot be two views about it. There fore, yesterday's incident—
(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

AN HON. MEMBER: You ask your Members to apologise

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: There is no question of apology... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats. I have called upon Mr. Advani. He should be heard with respect and patience.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I only said that Mr. Advani should be heard with patience and dignity. I would say that when I call upon other also.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: He has respect for you and you should have respect for him.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. Do you want when Mr. Sathe wants to speak they should also interrupt?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Charles, I have not permitted you. Please take your seat. You are always in the habit of standing up when the Speaker is on his legs.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): I am on a point of order. I would like to know whether any Member deserves special respect in this House.

MR. SPEAKER: No. That is not the point. No point of order. Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I only said that when you hear other Members patiently you will also be heard patiently and you will get respect from other Members.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I fully agree with the views of the Hon. Prime Minister that all the Members of the House are respected Members and it is not good to cast aspersions on their patriotism. I, therefore, would like to request Shri Soz...
(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat, I have not permitted you.

[*Translation*]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not want to go into the reasons as to why there is so much provocation in House today. If some one asked Mr. Soz to apologise first and then speak, that was wrong because Mr. Speaker had already announced that Mr. Soz would speak at 12.00 noon. But you should have also accepted it...
(*Interruptions*) It should have been realised that all the hon. Members of the House have right to put questions and they have been deprived of that right for the last two days. On one pretext or the other the Question-Hour is

not being allowed in the House. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you so furious?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY (Mangalore): I am on a point of order. (*Interruptions*) The issue before the House is, now what is happening in Kashmir. Prof. Soz was permitted to speak on that alone. (*Interruptions*) Mr. Advani wanted to speak and you permitted him to speak only on this. No he is going out of the way. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am to regulate that.

(*Interruptions*)

MR JANARDHANA POOJARY: Now, he is going back to question hour. He is telling.

MR. SPEAKER: What is the point of order?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: I am coming to that. He is going back to the point stating that the Members have been deprived of the fundamental right to put questions.

Sir, we have got our right under Rule 388 to suspend the rule because the entire country is agitated over Haryana. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order.

[*Translation*]

I am giving my ruling.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I once again reiterate that it is very wrong to call an hon. Member as Pakistani etc.... (*Interruptions*) If any one has said so it should be expunged from the record.

MR. SPEAKER: That is obvious that it would be expunged. No hon. Member can say like this.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: I also would like to say that it is possible that some one among the Members might have said so but all the Members in the House have heard Mr. Soz with their own ears branding the Governor, who is representative of our sovereignty and honour and is running the administration in Srinagar, as Tikka Khan. This is a very wrong thing. (*Interruptions*) While asking one another to speak or comment, one of our colleagues from that side said something... (*Interruptions*) Today the very honour of India is at stake there and it is a matter of shame that he is branding him as Tikka Khan. (*Interruptions*) If the hon. Members had brought a motion in the House to recall the Governor from there... (*Interruptions*)

PROF. SAIF UD DIN SOZ: I will tell you later. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: He has no right to say anything to the Governor or any other person when it is not permissible under the rules. Rules have been framed for everything. (*Interruptions*) It is a matter of regret that he is using such abusive words for the Governor of J & K, which is a State of the Indian Union. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

PROF. SAIF UD DIN SOZ: There is genocide in Kashmir. The Governor is responsible for it. He should be removed. I am walking out.

12.45 hrs/

At this stage Prof. Saif Ud Din Soz left the House

[*Translation*]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the murder of Maulvi Farooqi is a very serious matter. I would request Shri Soz and other colleagues of National Conference to come and participate in the discussion. They should not leave the House.

(*Interruptions*)

You must admit a right thing to be right. If any of my colleagues has called him a Pakistani, he has done a wrong thing. Similarly, you should also say that to call the Governor of the State, Tikka Khan is also wrong. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Mr. Kumaramangalam, let us not play a game of politics on the issue of Kashmir, what is wrong, is wrong. Kashmir and the unity of the country.

[*English*]

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: He has cast an aspersion. I would like to be heard. He has mentioned my name.

[*Translation*]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: I am concluding my submission because I feel that the way pandemonium is being created in the House continuously since Friday. (*Interruptions*)

The murder of Maulvi Farooqi or the happenings in Meham are lame excuses. The real objective is to put an end to the institution of Parliament. (*Interruptions*)

Everyone of us including my friends in the Congress party are aware that several

important resolutions are going to be placed before the House. The Lok Pal and Prasar Bharati Bill are to come. A bill granting statehood to Delhi has to be introduced. They do not want any bill to be moved and passed. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Including the Constitution (Amendment) Bill regarding land reforms.

[*Translation*]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: We want to introduce certain legislations regarding land reforms. They do not want to pass even those laws pertaining to land reforms. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): Sir, I am on a point of order. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI V.N. GADGIL (Pune): Sir, I would like to ask one question. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Sir, I yield to Mr. Gadgil.

MR. SPEAKER: You have raised a point of order. What is your point of order? You cannot yield like that. I do not know what is to yield in this.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Gadgil, are you on a point of order?

SHRI V.N. GADGIL: Sir, I only want to

ask one question. In 1974, at the time of Nav Nirman Andolan, what did they do?
(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kurien, what is your point of order?

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Sir, I have yielded to him.

MR. SPEAKER: No. What is your point of order?

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: You called me. But I have the right to yield. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kurien, will you please say what is your point of order?

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: I have got the right to yield. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: That is not the way. Mr. Kurien, do not quarrel with the Speaker. You raised a point of order. And I have called you.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: I have yielded to a senior Member.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no rule that you can yield to another on a point of order. You say as to what is your point of order.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: The question is that Hon. Members, Prof. Soz raised the issue of killings in Kashmir which is of concern to all of us and the Prime Minister responded to it. Mr. Advani was allowed by you to respond on that subject only...

(*Interruptions*) But he went out of his way...
(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have to regulate the House.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: He went out of his way and made allegations against us...
(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You are not required to encroach upon the rights of the Speaker. Please take your seat.

There is no point of order.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: He has questioned our motive in raising the Kashmir issue. With all seriousness all of us raised it and we are all concerned about it, but he says that our intention is to stall the proceedings. Our motive is not that... (*Interruptions*) He should withdraw that. You ask him to withdraw. How can he question our motive?
(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order. Please take your seat.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BABANRAO DHAKNE (Beed): Mr. Speaker, Sir, The proceedings of this House are conducted under your control and we are observing that you are doing so with the help of certain rules and precedents. As such, we stand and express our views only when you give us an opportunity to do so. But during the last couple of days, we have been observing that many senior members are speaking in violation of the rules and precedents of this House. Only the person whom you have accorded due permission should speak.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

SHRI BABANRAO DHAKNE: I am developing on it only. When the Prime Minister or a senior member stands to speak, it becomes the responsibility of the opposition to give him a patient hearing. But we are observing that everyone hear has lost direction and they hardly care for anything. (*Interruptions*) We should also be given an opportunity to speak. When we express our views, they too should hear us with patience. But they do not allow us to speak. There should be some rules in this regard.

MR. SPEAKER: I agree with you but there is no point of order in this.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: I do not want to speak much except to say that I am happy over the fact that in the morning you told one of our colleagues either sitting this side or that side that in case you created pandemonium and did not abide by my order, I would name him and order his to leave the House. I am very happy. I feel that in the light of the proceedings of the last 3-4 days, if you wish to maintain the decorum of this august House, then you will have to exercise this right. (*Interruptions*) I know that to create disorder in the proceedings of the House, merely ten people are enough whereas 190 are present here. (*Interruptions*) I am sure that those who have seen the proceedings of this House during the past 3-4 days must have realised that they are creating a pandemonium in the garb of Meham issue. They had to cool down when they came to know that a judge of the Supreme Court is conducting on inquiry in this incident and adequate action has already been taken. They simply need some excuse. At time they do not allow the proceedings of the House by bringing the National Conference to the fore and do not allow the House to proceed with the Question Hour. They come to this House well prepared. You are the guardian of this House and custodian of our rights and thus we want

you to make such an arrangement so that the Question Hour is conducted properly from tomorrow. This is my submission.'

[*English*]

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem) : Mr. Speaker, Sir.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Are these personal allegations?

[*English*]

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, he has made personal allegation.

MR. SPEAKER: Did he take your name?

SHRI P.R. KUMARMANGALAM: Yes, he took my name specifically. Mr. Advani specifically took my name and said that I want playing politics in Kashmir. I presume it was... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You proceed Mr. Kumaramangalam

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: I cannot, Sir. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Did you name him?

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: I had named the Congress Party and said.

[*English*]

"don't play politics in Kashmir."

SHRI P.R. KUMARMANGALAM: He did take my name.

The point is all, I did was to bring to the

notice of the House that some Members of this House belonging to the National Conference were called Pakistanis and I said it is wrong and it must be expunged. Having agreed with me even the Prime Minister did stand up and said that no Member of this House can be challenged for his patriotism. Mr. Advani also agreed with him. I am surprised, why having said that he unnecessarily made an allegation that quite often we are playing politics in Kashmir. Kashmir is a very serious matter. We worried because a procession of mourners was shot at the curfew was declares. it is a serious matter. I think every body has a right in this House to mention—when the President's Rule is there, Governor's rule is there—that such an act is unfortunate as we had mourners dying, that too not one or two but 90 out of 12,000. I think he should withdraw his allegation. It is not true that we are playing politics.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Sathe.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Please allow me one minute to make my submission because he has levelled charges against our colleagues.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): I am not yielding. (*Interruptions*)

I am on my legs. He cannot speak unless he has not a point of order. (*Interruptions*)
[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: The charge he has levelled is that some of our colleagues has called Shri Soz a Pakistani... (*Interruptions*) Please listen to me ...
(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Charles, you please

take your seat. Mr. Sathe you tell him that it is not proper to behave like that.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, it is a sorry state of affairs. After all... (*Interruptions*)

13.00 hrs.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, with your kind permission, Prof. Soz, was right to raise an issue of what happened in Kashmir and the hon. Prime Minister felt it necessary to respond particularly to that remark. We all agree. All of us, who are here, are serious enough. Nobody questions. Nobody should question anyone's either patriotism or sense of duty to Parliament and to the country.

The issue that is before us is Kashmir where an important Leader got shot at his in own house and was not protected. Are we today, in a situation, have we reached this stated, that about candidates in elections, prominent Leaders like Moulvi Farooq of Kashmir, it is said by any Home Minister or any authority that that person did not ask for protection? Kindly see that. The specious argument advanced is that the candidates did not ask for protection. There was enough security. The Security which was given was asked to go away.

Here it is said that Moulvi Farooq did not ask for security therefore, he should not be given protection and people should be allowed to enter his house to kill him. Not only this. Now, I would like to know:

"Is the Government today having a proxy Home Minister in the form of Mr. Advani?"

SHRI KAMAL NATH (Chhindwara): You are insulting him. Say "Prime Minister." Kindly amend yourself.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I am amazed, I

am surprised as to what had happened in Kashmir. If Moulvi Farooq, admittedly a religious Leader of Kashmir, gets shot at in a most cowardly and dastardly manner in a day light, then what will happen? The Government—I am not bothered about who is incharge—has imposed a curfew on the mourners. Can there be anything worse, more shameful than this? Not only this. I would like to know from Mufti Sahib—he is a religious Muslim—do you impose a curfew when the mourners are taking a procession? Do you impose a curfew on them and shoot at the mourners?

SHRIM.J. AKBAR: (Kishanganj): Shoot at the dead bodies. Shoot at the coffins.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Have we now come to this state of affairs in the country that no process of law should be in operation? You say that you are trying to bring the people of Kashmir to the mainstream. Is this the way to bring the people of the valley to the mainstream? Is this what we are coming to? When such a matter is raised here, instead of discussing it in all seriousness, you make allegations against them, against your Members.

It is good that Advani Ji has said that whosoever makes it, it is wrong. I must also thank the Prime Minister that he immediately responded and said that no person should consider this question as a partisan one; but it is amazing that some Members belonging to a national party here—sorry; the National Front... (*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: A national communal party.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: They openly, in Parliament, make an allegation against certain Members here, Members whose life itself is in danger. Here are Members who are risking their lives by standing for India's nationhood. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. MANVENDRA SINGH (Mathura): I am on a point c order.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, I cannot yield, unless he quotes the rule. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Khandelwal, please sit down.

[*Translation*]

SHRI K. MANVENDRA SINGH: Just now, the Congress Member have said that the National Front Government is communal minded! Kindly ask them as to who is communal. They have termed the National Front as 'Communal! This should be expunged from the record of the House.

SHRI GANGA CHARAN LODHI (Hamirpur): No Member of the National Front has called Shri Saif-ud-din Soz a 'Pakistani agent

SHRI K. MANVENDRA SINGH: Sir, this should be expanded from the proceedings of the House.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I will look into it.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: What greater proof of patriotism and nationalism can there be? Here are two Members, our colleagues, who are risking their lives by taking a nationalistic stand in support of India's unity and integrity; and for someone in a cheap way to say that they are Pakistanis... (*Interruptions*) there cannot be a greater insult to India's nationhood than this. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude, Mr. Sathe.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I will conclude. The nation today is in a very serious state of

affairs. Democracy is virtually getting murdered, butchered, not only in Haryana but now in Kashmir also; and, therefore, this I think is a matter which needs to be discussed. If an adjournment motion cannot be moved on such an issue, on what issue can you move an adjournment motion? To make an allegation that we are trying to stall the proceedings is against a very cheap thing, i.e. making an allegation of irresponsibility again certain Members. (Interruptions) Therefore, I plead with you, Sir: Kindly accept the adjournment motion moved by Prof. Soz.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: I want to make a personal explanation.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): They have every right to explain. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Advani Ji and the Prime Minister, both have said that they are as much patriotic as anybody else.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): The whole House expressed concern and shock yesterday over the dastardly killing of Mir-waiz Moulvi Farooq. What alarms us most is that not only precious life had been lost but it had resulted in a setback. We all have seen that may happen in the Kashmir Valley. We may have political differences, but we have to draw a line somewhere to deal with this situation in Kashmir and rise above party line.

You are very well aware that in the beginning our Party opposed the appointment of Shri Jagmohan as Governor. But we did not press for the removal of Shri Jagmohan so as not to complicate the situation. We also wanted that none of us should communalism the appointment of the Governor. But there were some voices heard in the country saying that he is with us; that did not help also. When Moulvi Farooq was killed, people gathered and they took out a procession. Now the killing of people in that procession is also a kind of setback and it has added to the alienation of the people I believe the Prime Minister has taken enough note of that. I thank him for making two interventions in the House. One was regarding Article 370. He was kind enough to say that they were not for the abolition of Article 370. He also said that the National Conference as a Party was not an anti-national party. This kind of a statement is very encouraging. There may be one or two or three numbers who may be connected with anti-national clique they may have any link. I do not know. There can be an enquiry about it. But you have dispel this kind of fear in the mind of the people in Kashmir as to what happened that the the Security force to fire upon the mourners. We have to give a good signal to the people outside. Due to our discussion here, people get a bad signal at times. We may say anything about the happenings in the Kashmir Valley—Pakistani conspiracy, alienation, anti-national elements etc. Our Advisory Committee is functioning. When we visited there on 12th, 13th and 14 th last, we agreed unanimously that communalism was not there in Kashmir. For God's sake, do not try to communalism the situation. Then it will become very difficult for us to take part in discussion and give any kind of suggestions. It is a serious matter. I request the Prime Minister to take note of it and see that the doubts which are being generated in the minds of the people, are dispelled regarding the firing and killing of the mourners and see that he takes proper

action is taken in that regard.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): I am a bit slow in understanding things. After all this time, I have understood you now. You please correct me if I am wrong. Now we are discussing the arguments for organist the admitted of the Adjournment Motion—Prof. Soz's motion. I believe the events which had taken place yesterday, the tragic and deplorable events which had taken place, on which there can be no two opinions, because the trouble with us is that we have got nothing to go by except firstly, the Press report which I do not take to be the ultimate truth, and secondly, a statement made on the Floor of this House by Mr. Soz., which also I do not take to be the ultimate truth. I have every respect for the feelings of Mr. Soz. Therefore, I would have thought that we should, first of all, before we start discussing this issue, at least hear from the Home Minister and the Prime Minister. We have not yet heard the Government's version about what had happened yesterday. (*Interruptions*) You can tear it into pieces; you can believe it, disbelieve it, do what you like. But has the Government not got a right to make a statement in this House? Yesterday, before the House had to be adjourned, the Home Minister had stated on the Floor of the House that at 4 O' clock he was going to make a detailed statement; that could not be made because the House was adjourned. Many things had happened after 4 O' clock also yesterday in Srinagar. Now, I believe the Government is in a position to braid the House, to inform the House about all the facts which are at their disposal. So, We should know the authoritative statement of the Government and not go only by Press reports and by Mr. Soz's statement. After that, we should have a discussion. I am all for a discussion because what has happened yesterday is absolutely deplorable. There is no doubt about it. And, who is responsible, what should be done to find out the guilty and all that, we can do later. We can discuss, we can give our opinions, suggestions and then find a way out. But for goodness sake let us think over it. We have

already wasted two and a half hours today, without any work being done. I do not want to allot any blame now. This is the first time I found in this House such things happening. Many a time, of course, the Question Hour has been suspended. But it was not suspended today, it was just blown off.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): No even yesterday.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: It was just blown off! And people are now scoffing at the fact when we say that the members have got a right in this House to table questions and to ask questions. Nobody bothers about this now-a-days. (*Interruptions*) Anyway, what has gone is gone, time has been wasted. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: You also did the same thing. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: You refused to Listen. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: All right, we have to blame. (*Interruptions*) We have set a bad example. (*Interruptions*)

I would, therefore, request that if this discussion is to produce any useful results, which we are all interested in, we should first hear the Government version. I do not think that the Prime Minister and the Home Minister are sitting from 11 o'clock just for the sake of looking at us and hearing our shouting and cat-calls. They are here to say something on behalf of the Governments. They should be allowed to speak and make their statements. Then we can have a discussion. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Let us hear the Home Minister.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): Thank you, Mr. Indrajit Gupta.

13.18 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

[English]

**Murder of Maulvi Farooq in Srinagar on
21st May, 1990**

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): Sir, I am to inform the Hon'ble Members of the august House of the facts pertaining to the most unfortunate and sad demise of Maulvi Farooq, Mirwaiz of Kashmir yesterday, and the developments which took place thereafter in Srinagar. I am sure all Members of this august House and the people all over the country join me in condemning this dastardly, criminal act and in conveying our heartfelt condolences to the members of the bereaved family.

The State Govt. has informed that three Kashmiri youth came to the Nagin Bagh residence of Maulvi Farooq at about 11.15 a.m. on 21.5.90 and wanted to meet him. The youth talked in Kashmiri with the Chowkidar at the gate, Shri Ghulam Qadir Sufi. They told him that they had an appointment with Maulvi Farooq. Maulvi Farooq was informed, and on his permission the youth were allowed to come into the house. They were with Maulvi Farooq for about 15 minutes, when shots of firearms were heard. The Chowkidar rushed inside the house and tried to grapple with one of fleeing assailants, but could not prevent his escape. He found that Maulvi Farooq had been shot at and had received a number of bullet wounds. Maulvi Farooq was immediately rushed to the Medical Institute at Saura where he succumbed to his injuries.

Maulvi Farooq was one of the most respected religious leaders of the Kashmir Valley with a large following. He had done a lot for the people of Kashmir. This wanton, criminal act of the terrorists has deeply hurt the sentiments of the people of Kashmir. The assassination of such a highly respected religious leader, coming in the wake of kid-

napping and murder of the Vice Chancellor of the Kashmir University, a well-known religion scholars, highlights the mindless and criminal nature of the terrorist acts in the Valley, which are designed to eliminate the respected persons and leaders, who refuse to toe their violent and secessionist line fed to them from across the border.

The body of Maulvi Farooq was taken in a procession to Mirwaiz Manzil. On way, near the Islamia College, a section of the crowd attacked the security forces picket at that place. Taking advantage of the situation, the terrorists mingled with the unruly crowd and started firing at the security forces with AK-47 and other fire arms. The security forces personnel had to open fire in self defence. At other localities also in the nearby places, the security forces personnel came under attack by unruly crowds and militants. Some pickets were severely damaged. According to reports, 27 persons have been killed and the number of injured persons is reported to be around 100. One Commandant and 10 jawans of the security forces have been injured.

The Govt. would take all necessary steps to pursue the culprits of this heinous crime and bring them to book. The situation in Srinagar is being kept under close watch, and additional security forces have been sent to Srinagar.

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: It is a wrong *sarkari* version.

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: Whatever information is there, is 100 per cent correct. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Let us hear the Prime Minister.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): May I express my deep anguish and grief at the killing of Maulana Mirwaiz Farooq. This is a sentiment that is shared by the House all across. He was a very respected religious leader. That he has been the target of the bullets of

the terrorists discloses the designs of the terrorists very clearly. And we see the targets have been the people who have been either moderates or nationalists. These have been the targets of terrorists apart from police personnel or para military forces, politically. So we must understand by this this politically where the bullet is aimed at. The list which we have got is Gulam Mustaffa Mir, Abdul Sattar Ranjoor of CPI—a freedom fighter, Seikh Mansoor, M.L.A., Gulam Nabi Khullar. Dr. Farooq Abdulah's life is also in danger. May I say that many of the people of National Conference, of Communist Parties, of Congress are targets of these terrorists? BJP is also an area of their attack... (*Interruptions*) There are areas. Even one worker matters... (*Interruptions*) Rawatji, is this the time of intervention? You tear me to pieces on other issues—there are 101 of them. Let us address ourselves to this issue.

M. y I say that all the people and the parties have proved their patriotism by the blood that they spilt on the soil of this land. And these are the forces that we have to bring together. This is the divide where the acid test is. This is the divide that we have namely those who are for secession and those who are for the country. Any other divide there may be, but we should forget it. There may be shades of religious faiths etc. whatever may be, but this is the divide. Therefore, they are the targets and, therefore, it is equally our responsibility to see that these forces come together and it is for us to protect them. And that is a challenge we accept clearly and it is part of our duty. And Shri Satheji has said this: whether a citizen asks for security or does not ask for security, that is not the issue. It is part of the duty of the Government to provide fullest security irrespective of whether he asks for it or not. Certainly when a certain security is offered, it becomes easier for the task of the Government if the security is accepted. But, if it is not accepted—in this case it was offered and not accepted—even then the responsibility of the Government remains, it is not absolved of it. Regarding what the Home Minister has said, certainly as Mr. Saifuddin Soz said, the facts can be verified. But whatever facts

have come to us are that the body of Maulvi Farooq was taken in procession to Mirwaiz Manzil. There is no mention of curfew. On the way near Islamia College, a section of the crowd attacked the security forces picket at that place. Taking advantage of the situation the militants mingled with the attacking crowd and started shooting at the security forces with AK 47 and other fire arms. So, it is not the picture as if the crowd had been shot into, but this was the situation when the cross fire took place. It is a fact that when cross fire takes place, though it is aimed at where the cross fire is coming from, but other casualties also take place. And we have to be very very careful to minimise any such incidents. But when faced with AK 47 Rifles and such a situation, their response has to be there as to how to rebut it. The real issue is the people of Kashmir, and finally the solution has to come from the people of Kashmir. We are clear and we have to address ourselves to the grievances, if there are legitimate grievances which they have, we wish to address ourselves to them and satisfy them as regards development and other problems. This is because I see no solution without the people of Kashmir being involved. At the same time, let us not underestimate the very deep-rooted conspiracy across the border. There is an ill intentioned, design plan, for secession and for tearing our country apart. Across the border there are camps; there is admission of camps there and the people and the people in various capitals of the countries have now realised that this is so. And that is the one thing that we are faced with. It is in Punjab also. The real agenda is this. It has local addresses care of Punjab, care of Jammu and Kashmir. As a threat to our security and integrity there, we have to face it very firmly and we are determined to do it. About that we are very clear.

AN HON. MEMBER: What about sealing of borders?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Yes, we have said it. The Government has made up its mind to seal the borders with whatever strength we have. At the same

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time, we have to be sensitive to human rights, to the human aspect, to the peoples' problems and involving the people. I think there is no contradiction in this combined approach and the Government will do fullest justice in this regard.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I have not permitted the Adjournment Motion on this and I would say that Members can give other notices and the Business Advisory Committee might consider them...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Prime Minister.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Sir, yesterday the issue of Meham was raised in the House... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Let us hear the Prime Minister Mr. Banatwalla. I have called the Prime Minister...

(Interruptions)

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): What about the Adjournment Motion?

MR. SPEAKER: I have not given my consent to the Adjournment Motion. I said that notices might be given and they will be considered by the Business Advisory Committee...

(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): I am on a point of order Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, what is your point of order?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, under rule 376 of the Rules of procedure, it is provided

that unless one item is over, we do not go to another. Now, here is the Adjournment Motion... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have told that I have not given my consent to the Adjournment Motion and notices might be given and the Business Advisory Committee might consider them on the basis of the notices that will be given by the Members, to have a discussion on this issue...

(Interruptions)

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ (Baramulla): Sir, that is not the procedure. I am pressing my Adjournment Motion.

MR. SPEAKER: I have not given permission to the Adjournment Motion...

(Interruptions)

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Under rule 376, I am on a point of order Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Sir, my point of order is that if you had to reject my Adjournment Motion, I should have known by 11 a.m. before the Question Hour. But now, in the middle of the session, you are announcing that it will go before the Business Advisory Committee. Adjournment Motion is relevant to this day. So, you should decide it right now. I am pressing my Adjournment Motion... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have told you that I have not given my consent to the Adjournment Motion...

(Interruptions)

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: It cannot go to the Business Advisory Committee. I am pressing my Adjournment Motion... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Now take your seat

please. I have said that you can give fresh notices...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Not the Adjournment Motion. Suppose you give notice under rule 193, that can be considered...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not referring to the Adjournment Motion. I have rejected the Adjournment Motion.

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: But you never informed me. I cannot be informed like this.

MR. SPEAKER: That is my final ruling. Yes, Mr. Prime Minister...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let us hear the Prime Minister, Mr. Sharma. I am not permitting you...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Sharma please sit down. I am not permitting you. Please take your seat.

13.34 hrs.

STATEMENT BY PRIME MINISTER

Recent Development in Haryana

[English]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): Sir, yesterday the issue of Meham was raised. The Leader of the Opposition here, on the floor of the House, asked the Government decision to be pronounced here and now. Those were the words in which he asked me. I had then said that I would take up the matter in the

Cabinet and then come to the House again today. It is my bounden duty to come back to the House and to report. Sir, may I share with the House that the President of the Janata Dal, Shri Bommai, requested the Chief Minister of Haryana, Shri Om Prakash Chautala, that in view of the recent developments, he should step down from the office of the Chief Minister, to maintain the dignity of this office and to uphold the values of democracy to which Janata Dal is committed. The Chief Minister of Haryana told him that as a disciplined member of the Party, he would abide by the advice of the President of the Party and would immediately step down from the office. I have been further informed that Shri Bommai has received the resignation of Shri Chautala and he is forwarding it to the Governor of Haryana. I have been further informed that the meeting of the Janata Dal Party, Haryana, is being held tomorrow to elect a new leader and there will be a new Government in Haryana tomorrow. The Chief Minister of Haryana, Shri Chautala and the Janata Dal in the highest traditions of public life and in spite of the majority being there, in spite of the fact that they have been elected and could continue confidently for five years, but to uphold the democratic traditions the Chief Minister of Haryana has submitted his resignation and I think we should thank him. *(Interruptions)* So, Sir, the appeal of the President of the Janata Dal, Shri Bommai, he has responded fully. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Sathe, the Prime Minister is not yielding.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Mr. Sathe, I know your enthusiasm. Just hold it till it is put to use. I know it will be put to good use; thought it may not be presently, but it will be. The point is that so far as any action, etc. is concerned, the enquiry of a Supreme Court Judge is there and all enquiries have been ordered and we have moved. So far as any as action is concerned, of course, it is under scrutiny. *(Interruptions)*

The issue was a political and a moral

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one. And I have said in this House on very first day of its opening, that when it comes to upholding even one democratic norm, we are ready to sacrifice the Government rather than give up that norm. We are not of that political tradition; that for upholding a Government, we sacrifice all the democratic norms, which we have witnessed in the last five years *(Interruptions)*

Sir, I am very clear... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mrs. Subhashini Ali, take your seat. P.M. is speaking Mr. Sharma.

[*Translation*]

Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Sir, I am very clear... *(Interruptions)*. Please let me finish. I just want to say only a few words.

I am very clear. If we have the courage to change the system and establish a value-based order we should be ready to put in the political crucible not one government, but quite a few governments. So, they act as a catalyst for change and reform and we are ready to have that courage. We have the courage because we have come from the people. We had fought, struggled and then come. And if it comes to that, for these values, we will go back to the people, struggle and come back and establish the order. So, let us not be under any impression that we will cling her like limpets. *(Interruptions)*. The limpets' days have gone. The people have taken care of limpets. No one is a limpet here. *(Interruptions)*.

However, rest assured there is no danger to this Government, whatever your desire may be. But we have the courage to face any consequences in the pursuit of our prin-

ciples. *(Interruptions)*. Just one moment. Mr. Sathe, and Mr. Akbar, you also, do some heart-searching. Last time when you stood up, you said, 'Why not a Supreme Court Judge also look into the Amethi case?' I ask, as Mr. Chautala has resigned, Rajiv Gandhi to resign for the violence in Amethi and to go and seek election again. Come forward. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. Take your seats. I am on my legs.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Take your seats. The Speaker is on his legs.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Sir, I want an answer by the Leader of the Opposition here and now—here, in the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please, all of you sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I am on my legs. You must take your seats now. Please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing goes on record.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not make any shouting here. Please take your seats. Mr. Sathe, take your seat.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned for Lunch to meet at 2.50 p.m.

13.49 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till fifty minutes past Fourteen of the clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at fifty one minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

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

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY (Mangalore): I am on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I hear your point of order.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: The House was adjourned abruptly before Lunch. Before that some hon. Members from the Treasury Benches had charged and stated that hon. Leader of the opposition, Shri Rajiv Gandhi is a '...' in the morning session. *(Interruptions)*

Sir, it must be expunged.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I really do not know whether it is in the record. If it is in the record, it will be expunged.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM (Sivaganga): I have just come from Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital. An hon. Member of this House, Mr. Ramesh Chennithala, President, Indian Youth Congress and four other Youth Congress workers were badly beaten up by the

Delhi Police this morning. I saw Mr. Ramesh Chennithala lying on the x-ray table. The x-ray technician or the doctor told me, they are taking x-ray of his skull, chest, pelvis, and his legs. Four other Congress workers including Talvinder were badly beaten up. They had been beaten up on back, on the legs, on the arms, on the skull. Everybody is now on drips.

All this is because, they were staging a peaceful demonstration. *(Interruptions)*. Do not take it lightly. It is most condemnable. This shows the fascist character of the Government. Sir, in the initial days of the Government, peaceful demonstration was allowed. People were demonstrating and police were coming and handling the demonstrators. But now it has taken a very bad turn. This means, the Government, the tottering Government, the Government which has no confidence in itself, has instructed the police to beat up Youth Congress workers, to beat up Congress workers. I must lodge my strongest protest for this incident. An hon. Member is beaten up so badly that his skull, his chest, his pelvis, his legs are to be x-rayed. I think, it is a most shameful thing. The Home Minister or the Minister of State for Home must come and make a statement. I want to name the two officers—Mr. Ajay Kumar and Mr. Siddique. They were the two ACPs. Mr. Siddique was provoking Mr. Ajay Kumar. I am telling you. I name these two officers. The boys have named these two officers. These two officers have launched an unprovoked lathi-charge on peaceful demonstrators. I condemn this and I ask the Home Minister to take notice. I ask the Home Minister to make a statement. A Member of Parliament is involved.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: The same ACP had lathi-charged Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee.

[*English*]

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND (Chikkodi): It may happen to you. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: If you do not have sympathy, please keep quiet.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Chidambaram, no cross-talk please.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Are you interested only in interruption?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have brought it to my notice and I think you would be interested in knowing what can be done in this matter. There is no point in just speaking out and not getting any results at all. It is a serious matter. When a Member of the House is treated like this or assaulted outside, the House would be interested in knowing what has actually happened. I think the Members of the Government have taken note of it. You will please report the matter. You will send a report to the Hon. Speaker and he would deal with it accordingly.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): Before the House was adjourned, the hon. Prime Minister was good enough to make a statement saying that he is... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Dehi Sadar): On what point is he speaking?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I am speaking with the permission of the Chair.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Yes, please.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: He has stated earlier and the Prime Minister in response to that statement yesterday had come with a statement today. But it is not full because what was required by us were two things: (a) The terms of reference of the Supreme Court judge, because unless that is known, we will not know what is the term of reference and whether justice is going to be done in the matter of Meham incident. That is very important. Secondly, we are not satisfied. *(Interruptions)* We want to be on record to say

that we are not satisfied with this gimmick of making Chautala....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is a point of order.

[Translation]

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN (Sasaram) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. We are observing that the conventions of this House are diluted day after day. One person goes on holding the floor throughout the day while we are forced to seal our lips.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No point of order. Please sit down.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: We will be only able to react when we know which is the Government that is going to lose in Haryana when the new leader is elected and whether that inspires confidence in the people because the whole question is of democracy that is prevailing and, therefore, I want to be from our side on record to say that we are not satisfied just with this resignation gimmick. Lastly, as to the Prime Minister's cheap remark, in asking the Leader of the Opposition to resign, we want to protest. I will only like to say that if the Prime Minister has the guts to accept the constructive responsibility for what is happening in the country in Punjab, Kashmir, Haryana and everywhere, let him resign. *(Interruptions)*

15.00 hrs.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you sit quietly, I would be able to control the House. Now you please sit quietly.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE

(Bolpur): MR. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I share the concern of Mr. Chidambaram. (*Interruptions*) We are very sorry. I share the concern of Mr. Chidambaram. I am sorry to learn that an hon. Member of this House has been injured. I am sure, all steps should be taken for his proper treatment and the Government will respond to what you have said.

The other thing I wish to submit is that we must congratulate the Prime Minister for his statement which was made just before the recess and we find a very refreshing change in the attitude which had always been adopted by the earlier Government in dealing with such important matters concerning democracy and functioning of our democratic polity. Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, so many important matters are raised in this House. We have been wondering as to how these matters should be raised. When, on Friday, we had an Adjournment Motion, when the House readily agreed and the Government did not oppose, on the Meham question, a lot of demands that were made by the spokesman of the opposition Mr. Vasant Sathe that were conceded by to by the Government—even appointment of a Supreme Court judge for holding the enquiry in the matter. And no other demand has been made.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Do you not want to know the terms of reference?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: And suddenly, we round yesterday that the demand was hijacked to a dissolution and Mr. Vasant Sathe was also hijacked. He was nowhere to be seen yesterday. In spite of the satisfaction which the then Congress spokesman, the Friday Congress spokesman had and he accepted that, but that was jettisoned and then another demand was made. I wish to be on record that such demand for imposition of the President's rule is contrary to our constitutional provisions and the very provision of the democratic set up. It strikes at the Centre-State relations in the country. We are not happy. We have strongly condemned as to the incident that had taken place in Meham. We made it very

clear while participating in the Adjournment Motion also. But to demand that there should be President's rule because of one death or two deaths or murder in the State and then the Central Government takes control of that, is very serious thing. And that only discloses the attitude which the earlier Government had taken up in matters of Article 356. Never and no other Article in this country, I believe, in our Constitution, was as abused as Article 356 by the previous Government. And even the Sarkaria Commission has written pages about it, on politically motivated grounds... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: What has happened during 1977-79?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Therefore, we are happy that higher democratic traditions have been upheld and I must congratulate the Prime Minister and his team as also the Janata Dal because of the democratic stand they have taken. I am sure that that will be the normal course of happenings in this country in future. And we demand also that the enquiry should be held as quickly as possible. Public should not be under any suspense or under any cloud in this matter. Nobody should be under any cloud. We say, a judicial enquiry be held very quickly so that the people can know the facts. But we have against the demand for an imposition of President's rule. I again thank the Government for taking a every principled stand in this matter.

[*Translation*]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI (New Delhi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think the reaction of the Government on the Meham issue, signifies the commitment of the Government to honour the public opinion of the people of India. While respecting the sentiments of the masses politically, Government did not allow to breach the constitutional dignity.... (*Interruptions*)...

I would like to say it clearly that day before yesterday when I read the statement made by our Prime Minister in the newspa-

[Sh. L.K. Advani]

per to the effect that Government may even consider to bring the State under President's rule on this issue, I was very much shocked to read it. I feel that the Meham incident is very unfortunate and suitable action should be taken on the Meham incident, but it will be improper to think in terms of imposition of President's rule, because under Article 356 President's rule can be imposed only under some limited circumstances. As has been stated by Shri Somnath, Sarkaria Commission has written in detail as to how this provision has been misutilised a lot. Yesterday, the opposition party had created a very tensed atmosphere in the House and demanded the imposition of the President's rule. They chanted "We want President's Rule." I think and expect that the Congress Party should be an ideal opposition party in different Legislative Assemblies. The Congress Party should behave like an ideal opposition party. A good system for the proceedings of Parliament and Parliamentary democracy could be set up only when the Government is responsive and opposition party is responsible... (*Interruptions*) ...

[English]

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, is it a veiled threat to the Congress-ruled States?

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: No, it is not... (*Interruptions*) ... There is no threat. I do not indulge in threats... (*Interruptions*). I am not yielding... (*Interruptions*) ... I am not yielding to Mr. Shankarnand..... (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

I thought that at least the Former Minister of Law will understand my legal point very well.... (*Interruptions*)

I would like to congratulate the Government that it has solved the problem on the basis of party discipline instead of solving this issue through constitutional provisions. Although, I thought that on the matter that has been raised from Friday, when it was

announced by the Prime Minister, all of us will accept it happily that we have achieved something. But after this, announcement was made by the Prime Minister it created an atmosphere of disappointment for the opposition... (*Interruptions*) ...

After the announcement was made and after getting a proper response from the Government on Friday, I felt that all the members and Mr. Vasant Sathe went very happily but I donot know as to what happened on Saturday and Sunday. Consequently, Mr. Sathe remained absent from the House on Monday and other Members of this party said that they had nothing to do with the Supreme Court. President's Rule must be imposed there. Only then this problem could be solved.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I did not get reply to what I had stated in the morning. There are many important Legislative measure and Bills which are pending for consideration during the remaining days of the session. At one time, a motion was moved by the Government that the session may be extended further. The member who was present said that he had no objection, but he could not commit anything. As a result, today it is Tuesday and as per the prior intimation, the session will continue till Friday, but we donot know whether the remaining important Bills will be introduced or not, Delhi will be provided the Status of a statehood or not, All India Radio will be converted into an autonomous body by introducing Prasar Bharti Bill or not. The reason behind this is that so far we had expected the constructive opposition, but the Government has not been provided any constructive opposition from the opposition party. As the leader of the opposition is not present, I urge upon Mr. Vasant Sathe, to tell the House whether his party will extend support to such important Bills as Land Reforms Bill, Prasar Bharti Bill, Lok Pal Bill and the Delhi Statehood Bill or not. I want to know if his party will extend support for these Bills, or not. Are they supporting the motion moved by the Government for the extension of the session by atleast four days or not?

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Before I allow the next Member to speak, I would like to say that I will allow only one or two Members to speak on this subject. Let us not have a regular debate on this subject. Now, Mr. Dinesh Singh may speak.

SHRI DINESH SINGH (Pratapgarh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, during the course of the statement, the hon. Prime Minister gave us information about what transpired between the newly elected Janata Dal President and the Chief Minister of Haryana. He informed us that, at the instance of the Janata Dal President, the Chief Minister of Haryana has tendered his resignation. This has, of course, pleased Advaniji and his party because that was their demand also, as we saw in the newspapers today, that Mr. Chautala should resign. We are not concerned with Mr. Chautala as an individual; we are concerned with what is happening in Haryana. Our demand for President's Rule was not based on getting rid of Mr. Chautala because getting rid of him is not the question now. It is the political climate in Haryana which is important. During the course of the statement yesterday, the Prime Minister mentioned that he would discuss the situation in the Cabinet and report to the House. He has not mentioned anything about his discussion in the Cabinet in his statement today. (*Interruptions*)

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: How can he? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Prime Minister is not a child nor is he inexperienced about the Cabinet system of Government. He has been in the Government long enough to realise as to what portion of the Cabinet discussions can be revealed or cannot be revealed. I am talking about his own statement. I did not say what he should reveal. He himself said that after the discussion, he would report to the House.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: He did. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Advaniji, I did not intervene even when you were making some silly statements. What I am saying is that he himself said that he would report to the House. I did not ask him to report. He did not say as to what has been the decision taken in the Cabinet. And this has a point. I am not quibbling on procedure or words. Our concern in Haryana had been that in the present political milieu, it would not be possible to hold fair elections. That has been the whole basis of our request for the President's Rule. There should be a rule other than the 'family rule' that has been going on there (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Now, his statement is silly.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Sir, you declare this to be at least the joke of the decade. Kindly give your ruling Sir.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I am glad that the House, after the all excitement is finding some reprieve in jokes. I am happy if I have been the source of that. But the point is a mere change of Mr. Chautala to another gentleman is not the answer. This will not solve the problem of Haryana. Therefore, I would still urge the Prime Minister to give thought as to how this inquiry is to be conducted because a judicial inquiry even under the leadership of a Supreme Court Judge would be meaningless, if it does not receive cooperation from the State Government and that cooperation is not likely to be forthcoming in the present political setup there and that is why our request is that for this inquiry to be meaningful, we should have a clear indication as to how this inquiry is to be conducted and what is the assurance that this will be a fair inquiry..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): On that their cooperation regarding passing of other Bills depends. We want to know whether the House will take up other business. This is a very serious matter.

[*Translation*]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: My apprehension has proved to be correct that Meham, Kashmir and assassination of Maulvi Farooq are merely excuses.

[*English*]

SHRI K MANVENDRA SINGH (Mathura) : On a point of order.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am trying to keep the order. Please help me. I will give you a chance. What is the procedure that he is violating? No point of order.

Shri Bhajan Lal.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAJAN LAL (Faridabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the matter could not be solved merely by tendering of resignation by Shri Om Prakash Chautala(*Interruptions*).... Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, he should not be allowed to interfere I would like to submit to the House that there is a very serious situation in Haryana. Haryana is not far away from Delhi. You should go there and should make an on-the spot-study of the situation in Haryana. There is no democracy in Haryana. Today, the Question is to save the democracy. The problem will not be solved if Shri Chautala is defeated in the elections because his father may not surrender even then. Today, it is necessary to go before masses and seek the mandate from the people... (*Interruptions*) ...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You kindly resume your seat.

...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: You would also be provided an opportunity and then you can have your say. An other problem is also going to come before us, Mr. Advani has stated that Article 356 has been misused. I would like to ask him if the Government,

which came into power with the support of BJP, has not misused the institution of Governor. It dismissed and appointed Governors of the States in an arbitrary manner. Is it not misuse of power by the Government? How did the Government dissolve the Kashmir Assembly? I would like to remind Shri Advani that whereas today he is saying that it is a good action. The elections were held in February and after the elections, Shri Advani and other leaders of his party had demanded the resignation of Shri Chautala. But Shri Chautala did not resign. Later on they came to this point that they will support Shri Chautala and take help from him also. He says that our party is providing great assistance. It has been alleged that our party has stalled the proceedings of the House, for the last two or three days. It is a very serious matter before the House. What will happen to our country if the democracy does not survive. Therefore, I urge upon the Government that President's rule should be imposed in Haryana after dissolving the state Assembly, so that fresh elections are held and a new Government may be formed according to the mandate of the people. Shri Om Prakash Chautala is contesting election from Darba Kalan. The entire Green brigade and its members have reached Darba Kalan. The condition in Darba Kalan is going to become even worse in comparison to that of Meham. Therefore, I would like to make a submission. The Candidate in Darba Kalan are saying that their lives are safe. They have already been detained. A committee should visit the area and should make an on the spot study of the prevailing situation in Darba Kalan? Therefore, I would like to make a request to the Election Commission and Government of India that elections should be held there under the supervision of Election Commission and the Central Police Force, otherwise the situation would become worse in Darba Kalan. Therefore, my submission is that we are not satisfied with this decision. Assembly should be dissolved. President's rule should be imposed and fresh elections should be held.

SHRI M.L. KHURANA: I would like to know that last week a statement was made

by Minister of Home Affairs in the House that Delhi will be provided a status of statehood. I want to know if the opposition party is cooperating in this matter or not? Is the Bill in this regard being brought forward in the House or not?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): Hon'ble Sir, if certain matters had not been raised by Shri Vasant Sathe, I would not have spoken; because there was not scope atleast from our side to say anything after the statement was made by the Prime Minister. I would not like to raise any controversial point. Sir, I would like to submit that a lot of discussion has taken place in this House, not only on the Meham issue, but on many other issues facing the country and the issues involved there and any sensible person is bound to get satisfied by the work done by our party and our Government. However, Democracy cannot be run by us alone. Democratic norms cannot be established by this side alone. What I want to say is that we have explicitly stated before the nation, our views about the incidents that have taken place outside Meham, that is about the incidents that took place in the former Prime Minister's constituency, where a murderous attempt was made on the life of a well-known political leader like Shri Sanjay Singh, where the grandson of the Father of the Nation was insulted and thrown out, where the leader of hundred year old political party, who now commands the support of 190-200 Members of Parliament had contested elections from times. Now it is for the people of our country to decide about the propriety or impropriety of our action. In this regard, the people of the country not only agree, but also want the Amethi issue also to be brought under the purview of the Supreme Court and resignation of the former Prime Minister from the Amethi seat on the lines of Shri Om Prakash Chautala and the placing of the whole issue before the people. A similar submission has been made by hon. Member, Shri Advani also. Lastly, I would like to say that similar incidents have been

taking place in our country for a long time. We are prepared to respectfully invite you and listen to your grievances, but our fervent appeal to you is that you should at least make a commitment of extending co-operation to us on basic issues of the House like the passage of Bills, especially important bills which are related to the country's future, like the Lok Pal Bill, or the Bill on land reforms. Through you, I would like to say only this much that every one, including us, want your co-operation in passing these Bills.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We now go on to the next item, i.e. Papers to be Laid.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir,

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, Mr. Sathe. I have allowed two honourable and very senior Members of your party, one Member from each of these parties and the Minister.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, I would like to say that though they have agreed for the appointment of Supreme Court judge, it is meaningless unless they let us know the terms of reference. I would like to know what are the terms of reference and when are they going to give that.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK: But, before that, we would like you to listen to our demand regarding Amethi, so that an inquiry into the Amethi incidents can also be conducted along with this inquiry.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: This tantamounts to bargaining.

SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK: No, this is not bargaining. We want good sense to prevail upon you.

15.25 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[Translation]

Notification re: Levy of Less on Automobiles Annual Reports and Reviews on the working of Coir Board, Cochin Indian Rubber Manufacturers Research Association, Thane. Automotive Research Association of India, Pune for 1988-89

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):
On behalf of Shri Ajit Singh I bet to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of Notification No. S.O. 247(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd March 1990 containing Order regarding levy of cess on automobiles issued under sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 952/90]
- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Coir Board, Cochin, for the year 1988-89 under section 19 of the Coir Industry Act, 1953,
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of Coir Board, Cochin, for the year 1988-89. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 952/90]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Rubber Manufacturers Research Association, Thane, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Rubber Manufacturers Research Association, Thane, for the year 1988-89. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 954/90]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Automotive Research Association of India, Pune, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Automotive Research Association of India, Pune, for the year 1988-89. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 955/90]

Annual Reports and Reviews on the working of Nathpa Jhakri Power Corporation Ltd, Shimla for 1988-89; Vayudoot Ltd., New Delhi for 1986-87 etc. etc.

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):
On behalf of Shri Arif Mohammad Khan, I bet to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
 - (a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Nathpa Jhakri Power Corporation Limited, Shimla for the year 1988-89.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the Nathpa Jhakri Power Corporation Limited, Shimla, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited

- Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 956/90]
- (b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Vayudoot Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1986-87.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Vayudoot Limited, New Delhi for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 957/90]
- (c) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Tehri Hydro Development Corporation limited, for the year 1988-89
- (ii) Annual Report of the Tehri Hydro Development Corporation Limited for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 958/90]
- (2) Three statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 958/90]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Punjab State Electricity Board, Patiala, for the year 1988-89 under subsections (1) of section 75 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 read with clause (c) (iv) of the Proclamation dated the 11th May, 1987 issued by the President in relation to the State of Punjab.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Punjab State Electricity Board, Patiala, for the year 1988-89.
- (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 959/90]
- (5) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under section 61 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 read with clause (c) (iv) of the Proclamation dated the 11th May, 1987 issued by the President in relation to the State of Punjab:—
- (a) (i) Annual Financial Statement [Incorporating 1987-88 (Actuals), 1988-89 (Budget/Revised Estimates) and 1989-90 (Budget Estimates)] of the Punjab State Electricity Board.
- (ii) A statement showing objects and reasons for laying the Annual Financial Statement of Punjab State Electricity Board.
- (iii) An abstract of the Annual Financial Statement of the Punjab State Electricity Board on comments of the Government of Punjab thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 960/90]

- (b) (i) Annual Financial Statement [Incorporating 1988-89 (Actuals), 1989-90 (Budget/Revised Estimates) and 1990-91 (Budget Estimates)] of the Punjab Save Electricity Board.
- (ii) A statement showing objects and reasons for laying the Annual Financial Statement of Punjab State Electricity Board.
- (iii) An abstract of the Financial Statement of Punjab State Electricity Board and comments of the Government of Punjab thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 961/90]
- (6) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) of items (5) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 962/90]
- (7) A statement (Hindi and English versions) correcting the reply given on 15 May, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 8836 by Dr. Mahadeepak Singh Shakya regarding Rural Electrification in Etah District of Uttar Pradesh. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 963/90]

[English]

Annual Report and Review on the Working of the Indian Institute of Forest Management, Bhopal for 1988-89 and a statement showing reasons for delay

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROURAY): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Forest

Management, Bhopal, for the year 1988-89 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 Forest Management, Bhopal, for the year 1988-89.

- (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 930/90]

Notifications under All-India Service Act, 1951 and Annual Reports and Reviews on the working of Bose Institute of Calcutta and the Centre for Electronics Design and Technology, Srinagar for the year 1988-89 etc. etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI BHAJAMAN BEHERA): On behalf of Prof M.G.K. Menon, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951—
- (i) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Second Amendment Regulation, 1990 published in Notification NO. G.S.R. 204 in Gazette of India dated the 7th April, 1990.
- (ii) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Amendment Rules, 1990 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 205 in Gazette of India dated the 7th April, 1990.
- (iii) The All India Services (Group Insurance) Amendment Rules,

1990 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 387 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 20th March, 1990. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 931/90]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Bose Institute, Calcutta, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Bose Institute, Calcutta, for the year 1988-89. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 932/90]
- (3) (i) A Copy of the Annual Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Electronics Design and Technology, Srinagar, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Center for Electronics Design and Technology, Srinagar, for the year 1988-89.
- (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 933/90]
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Electronics Design and Technology, Aurangabad, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on

the working of the Centre for Electronics Design and Technology, Aurangabad, for the year 1988-89.

- (6) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 934/90]
- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Civil Services Cultural and Sports Board, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Central Civil Services Cultural and Sports Board, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89.
- (8) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 935/90]

Annual Reports Annual Accounts and Reviews on the Working of the Bal Bhawan Society (India) Institute of Management, Bangalore for 1988-89 etc. etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): I bet to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Bal Bhawan Society (India) for the year 1988-89.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Bal Bhawan Society

(India) for the year 1988-89 together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Bal Bhawan Society (India) for the year 1988-89.
- (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 936/90]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore, for the year 1988-89 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 Management, Bangalore, for the year 1988-89.
- (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 937/90]
- (5) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 23 of the Institutes of Technology Act, 1961:—
 - (i) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, for the year 1988-89 together with Audit Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 938/90]
 - (ii) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology, Bom-

bay, for the year 1988-89 together with Audit Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 939/90]

- (iii) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, for the year 1988-89 together with Audit Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 940/90]
- (iv) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, for the year 1988-89 together with Audit Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 941/90]
- (v) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras, for the year 1988-89 together with Audit Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 942/90]
- (6) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 943/90]
- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Tibetan Schools Administration New Delhi, for the year 1988-89.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Tibetan Schools Administration New Delhi, for the year 1988-89 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Central Tibetan Schools Administra-

tion, New Delhi, for the year, 1988-89.

- (8) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 944/90]
- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Public Library, Delhi, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of Delhi Public Library Delhi, for the year 1988-89.
- (10) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 946/90]
- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Salar Jung Museum Board, Hyderabad, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Salar Jung Museum Board, Hyderabad, for the year 1988-89.
- (12) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 946/90]
- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal, for the year

1987-88 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal, for the year 1987-88.
- (14) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 947/90]

Reports of the CAG (Nos 8,9 and 10 of 1989 Union Government (Commercial))

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) under article 151 (1) of the Constitution:—

- (1) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (No. 8 of 1989)—Union Government (Commercial)—Resume of the Company Auditors' Reports and Comments on Accounts of Government Companies. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 948/90]
- (2) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (No. 9 of 1989)—Union Government (Commercial)—Audit observations on Individual Topics. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 949/90]
- (3) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (No. 10 of 1989)—Union Government (Commercial)—Scheduling of Flight in Air India—Failure of Electric Typewriter Project of Hindustan Teleprinters Limited. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 950/90]

Annual Report and Review on the Working of the Delhi State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd, New Delhi for 1988-89

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SRINKANTA JENA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (1) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Delhi State Industrial Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89.
- (2) Annual Report of the Delhi State Industrial Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 951/90]

15.24 hrs.

**PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEES—
SUMMARY OF WORK**

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Parliamentary Committees (other than Financial Committees)—Summary of Work' (Hindi and English versions) pertaining to the period 1st June, 1989 to 27th November, 1989.

15.24-1/2 hrs.

**COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE
LEGISLATION**

First Report

[Translation]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): Mr.

Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to present the first Report (English and Hindi versions) of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation.

[English]

SHRI VASANT SATHE: When are they going to give the Terms of Reference?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have very cogently and forcefully made that point. I think the Ministers who are sitting here have noted that and probably a proper response would be given—may not be today—when ever they want it. But what he has said is a part of the record. So, nothing beyond can be extracted from there.

[Translation]

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Please tell us something about the Terms of Reference. We are ready to support you... (*Interruptions*) ... We are prepared to extend our support to you, but you let us know the terms of Reference, by tomorrow... (*Interruptions*) ... Okay, we shall wait for your response... (*Interruptions*) ...

[English]

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): I know about the Bills. He is not on this Point. He is saying about the previous problems... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Why do you get into it? The Business Advisory Committee will decide that. Please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: We are also equally concerned about the passing of Bills and all that. But the basic question is this. Our apprehension is that an Inquiry by the

Supreme Court Judge will be meaningless in Haryana if the present political situation continues Sir, it is meaningless I had also been to Meham Nobody will come forward to give evidence With the political situation and the atmosphere available there, nobody will come forward to give evidence This is very important

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Prof Kurien, it is not necessary

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) Why are you once again trying to advocate the case that you have lost

[English]

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER These points have already been made

PROF P J KURIEN It is a very important point You should know that Nobody will come forward to give evidence in Haryana if the present political situation continues and if the present Assembly is there Therefore, if you want an impartial inquiry, it should be under the President's rule I would only like to go on record that our apprehension is that an impartial inquiry is impossible with the present atmosphere prevailing over there That is what I want to say Secondly, he was saying about the Bill's

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER What is this? That is to be discussed in this Session Now, next time—Calling Attention Shri Hota

15.30 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

**Reported increasing tension in the
Jawaharlal Nehru University**

[English]

SHRI BHABANI SHANKAR HOTA (Sambalpur) I call the attention of the Minis-

ter of Human Resource Development to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon

"the reported increasing tension amongst the teachers students and non-teaching staff of the Jawaharlal Nehru University and the steps taken by the Government in regard thereto "

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA) Sir, As the Hon ble Members are aware, the Jawaharlal Nehru University was established by an Act of Parliament in 1966 and it has been endeavoring to promote the study of the principles for which Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru worked during this life time—national integration social justice secularism, democratic way of life, international understanding and scientific approach to the problems of society During the past 24 years JNU has grown to become one of the premier Universities in the country

Hon ble Members may recall that the JNU experienced a period of turmoil culminating in violent incidents and disturbances on the Campus in 1983 A number of academic and administrative measures were taken to restore normalcy in the University As a result of these the University has seen a period of peace tranquility and progress during the last seven years However, in February this year, the JNU Students Union (JNUSU) agitated for about a fortnight in connection with some of their demands The main demands of the JNUSU were

- restoration of provisional admissions,
- restoration of the progressive features of the old admission policy,
- students' representation on Academic Council, Executive Council and Finance Committee,
- revocation of hostel rules prohibit-

[Sh. Chimanbhai Mehta]

ing entry of male students of girls' hostels and vice-versa;

- rationalisation of library fines; and
- liberalisation of mess rules.

[DR. THAMBI DURAI in the Chair]

15.30 hrs.

I would like to apprise the Hon'ble Members of the background of the changes in JNU's admission policy. From 1974-75 to 1983-84, admissions to JNU were made on merit. Special consideration being shown to persons belonging to deprived sections or regions and also providing for due reservation to SC/ST, etc. However, feeling that there was decline in admission of academically meritorious students, after extensive deliberations, the Academic Council of the University approved the new admission policy which came into effect from 1984-85 academic session and is still in operation. Admissions are now made on the basis of merit adjudged in an All-India Entrance Examination. Though the weightage for economic, social and regional deprivations has been done away with, reservation of 15% for SCs and 7 1/2% for STs and 3% for physically handicapped students are provided as hitherto.

The Academic Council of the University in its meeting held on 14.3.90 discussed the demand for restoration of the old admission policy at length and resolved that the admission policy and procedures of the University be reviewed periodically every four years. As the last review was undertaken in 1985, a fresh review be made in 1990. The question of review of the admission policy in all its aspects, keeping in view the objectives of the University, has been referred to the Standing Committee on Admissions for its consideration and submission to the Academic Council by September this year. The membership of the Standing Committee on Admission has been expanded to include

the President of the JNU Teachers' Association and the President of JNU Students' Union or their nominees.

The University has also taken steps to mitigate difficulties being faced by candidates who are granted provisional admission but are unable to furnish necessary documents to the University by the last date prescribed for registration, i.e. August 14. It has been decided that for the academic year 1990-91 candidates, figuring in the merit list, who are unable to produce marksheets of the qualifying examination by August 14, may be offered admission in the ensuing Winter Semester or in the next academic session, without reappearing in the entrance test, provided their cases are recommended by the Centre and the School concerned.

The Hon'ble Members would agree that the University's policy regarding entry of boys and girls into hostels of the opposite sex has to be in tune with the cultural ethos of the society in which we live. All Universities in the country have placed reasonable restrictions on such entry. In the circumstances the authorities of the JNU are not in a position to accede to the demand of the Students' Union for unrestricted entry into girls' and boys' hostels by members of the opposite sex.

The University authorities have also been sympathetic to the difficulties highlighted by the JNUSU in regard to library and mess fines. The President, JNUSU has been nominated on the Advisory Committee of the Inter-Hall Administration, where hostel matters are discussed. The Inter-Hall Administration has acceded to the demand of the students to liberalise the rules regarding payment of mess bills and fines, and eviction of defaulting students. Similarly the Library Committee has also relaxed the provision regarding payment of library fines and taken steps to facilitate zeroxing of text books. Library timings have been revised for the convenience of the students.

I would like to inform the Hon'ble Members that there is representation for students

on the Boards of Studies of the Schools and the Academic Council of JNU. While the Board of each School of Study has an elected student on it, the Academic Council has two meritorious students elected on it by each School of Study. There is no representation of students on the Executive Council and the Finance Committee of any Central University. The Executive Council in its meeting held on 8.3.90 considered the demand for representation of students on the Executive Council. It was of the view that this is a policy matter which concerns all Central Universities and may be considered by the Government and the UGC on a uniform basis for all Universities.

I would like to assure the Hon'ble Members that in addition to redressal of students' grievances the University administration is in close touch with the Jawaharlal Nehru University Teachers' Association (JNUTA) and the Jawaharlal Nehru University Staff Association (JNUSA), which represents the non-teaching employees of the University. The Vice-Chancellor and senior officials of the University have been meeting office-bearers of these associations from time to time for exchange of views on issues of mutual interest and for redressal of their grievances. The President, JNUTA, in a letter to Vice-Chancellor, JNU, has expressed his satisfaction at the outcome of the last meeting between the representatives of JNUTA and Vice-Chancellor on 15.2.90. The General Secretary of the JNUSA in a letter to Vice-Chancellor dated 13.2.1990 has also expressed the appreciation of his Association for the vice-Chancellor's sincere and genuine consideration of the grievances of the non-teaching employees of the University.

The University administration has been sympathetic to the demands of the teachers, students and non-teaching employees and has been taking necessary steps for redressal of their grievances. After the withdrawal of the agitation by Jawaharlal Nehru University Students Union (JNUSU) in the middle of March, the atmosphere on the Campus has been peaceful and examinations have been

conducted smoothly. The University is now in the process of conducting the entrance test for admissions for the next academic session.

Universities today are large and complex organisations which are trying their best to cope with the multi-dimensional problems thrown up by the dynamics of change. As microcosms of our diverse and plural society they cannot but be affected by the pressures and pulls being exerted from outside. While we are fully aware of the need for democratic functioning of Universities, we would do well to remember that we ourselves have conferred universities with autonomous status to enable them to meet the challenges of higher education without interference in their affairs. I would like to reaffirm the commitment of this Government to upholding the autonomy of universities, while at the same time making them more responsive and accountable to society.

SHRI BHABANI SHANKAR HOTA (Sambalpur): I thank the hon. Minister for this commitment of this Government to uphold the autonomy of the University. He has not told only about the Jawaharlal Nehru University but about all the Central Universities which are under the control of the Central Government. He has further assured that at the same time the attempt was to make them more responsive and accountable to society or the Government. It is a very doubtful proposition from my point of view because certain things which have been happening in the Jawaharlal Nehru University confirm my suspicion as to whether the authorities of the Jawaharlal Nehru University are responsive and accountable to anyone else in this country or society or not.

First of all, as has been rightly pointed out the Jawaharlal Nehru University was set up to promote the study of the principles for which Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru worked during his lifetime for national integration, social justice, secularism, democratic way of life, international understanding and a scientific approach to the problems of the society. During the last 24 years as the hon. Minister

[Sh. Bhabani Shankar Hota]

has said, the Jawaharlal Nehru University has grown to become one of the premier universities in this country. It is true. At least in one sense it is true that in the Jawaharlal Nehru University the *per capita* average expenditure on one student is as high as Rs. 3,500 per annum, as against the national average of Rs. 15,000/- while the *per capita* expenditure in the Science School of the Jawaharlal Nehru University is as enormous as Rs. 50,000 per student per annum, which is even double the sum of the prestigious science institutions in his country. As I have already explained, the *per capita* expenditure per student is Rs. 35,000 and for the Science Schools it is Rs. 50,000 per annum per student. This is the position in one of the prestigious universities in the country. That is how it is working. As to whether the students are really reading, whether the type of education for which the University was created is imparted, I do not want to say anything, and I am not competent to say anything.

Let me quote what the Vice-Chancellor has stated in a recent press conference. In an interview to a newspaper he has said:

[Translation]

"The students are of the view that the reasons for the academic degradation in the post 1983 period are the oppressive rules imposed by the University Administration upon them coupled with the inhuman behaviour of the Vice Chancellor."

[English]

That was the question and the answer of the Vice Chancellor was:

[Translation]

"All their allegations are baseless. The students themselves are not interested in the studies.

[English]

The students are not interested to read.

[Translation]

They are holding us guilty for their own incapacabilities."

[English]

Thus, the Vice-Chancellor has admitted that the students of the Jawaharlal Nehru University on whom the nation is spending Rs. 35,000 per students, are not interested in their studies. That is the version of the Vice-Chancellor. This is what he has stated in an interview. May be, it was a tape-recorded interview.

Why has it happened like this? Why are the students not interested in studying? what is the situation? What happened in 1983?

There were some demands. As has been admitted by the hon. Minister, the first demand was for restoration of provisional admissions. What were these provisional admissions? The second demand was for the restoration of the progressive features of the old admission policy. The third was for the inclusion of students; representatives on Academic Council, Executive Council and Finance Committee.

Sir, again I will draw your attention to the fact that the original goal of setting up this University was imparting a democratic way of life among the students. Out of so many other goals, this was the most important goal. Now the students do not have any say; the teachers do not have adequate representation. Even if they have representation, their rights are curtailed. Non-teaching employees form a very basic part of the University system, but they do not have any representation at any level of the University functioning. There is no students representation in the Council or any such high powered body of the University system. That is why, they are fighting for these demands and are also demanding restoration of the origi-

nal admission policy. Under the present policy a large number of students from backward states, backward areas, under-developed areas, SC&STs are deprived admission. We have to go back to the original moto for which the University was created i.e. to give enough scope to the people, to the meritorious students, down-trodden students of the backward and under-developed areas. This has been stopped since 1983. I may share some of my feelings as to why it was done. I was present at a particular place where one of the ex-Prime Ministers had invited some of the teachers, students and employees. I being the General Secretary of the All India University Employees confederation which I am continuing now also, happened to be a participant in that particular meeting where it was thoroughly discussed how to erode the progressive character of the Jawaharlal Nehru University. It was decided in that meeting—of course that meeting was informal—that if you cut down the admission of stuents from backward states, SC&ST and other areas and encourage students from the metropolitan city, then only the progressive character of the University and the students' behaviour will change. It was a well-thoughtout and conspiratorial attempt by the Government to curtail this admission policy, to reverse the original admission policy whereby students from backward and under-developed areas and SC&STs have been deprived. The SC&STs are not getting required percentage of admission in the University. Now the rule is that 15 per cent of SCs and 7-1/2 per cent of STs must get admission to different schools of the University. But in actual practice only 6 per cent of SCs are there in the University. Students from States like Bihar, Orissa are deprived of admission in the University.

There are a large number of cases where the University authorities are not discharging their duties, but they themselves are indulging in lot of corruption. Out of 30 retired teachers from the University 28 of them have been re-employed. Six officers of the higher ranks, after their retirement they are re-employed in the University. This has

become a den of retired officers and teachers.

1500 furniture items are missing. Embezzlement of Rs. 2.32 lakh worth fraking machine and postage was detected. The Audit had found it out and the University was asked to proposed on the matter. But the University authorities are keeping silence on the matter. Although it is a criminal case, they have not intimated the police. They have not filed any FIR. Still they are trying to suppress the matter. Do you believe that one officer was to retire in two years time? But two years before his actual date of retirement, he was given extension or re-employed in the University for three years from the date he is going to retire after two years. This is the style of functioning in the University. The telephone Bill of the highest officer, who should be the moral guide for others in University, is Rs. 89,000 in the month of June, 1988. You cannot discuss about the Register, the Vice-Chancellor, OSD. Almost all of them have formed a caucus in the University and they suppress all the students, teachers and the employees and do whatever they like.

Sir, the hon. Minister has said about the autonomy of the university. We also respect autonomy but, autonomy of the university without democratisation in the university system has no meaning So, my demand is the Government must initiate the process so that the whole of the university administration not only in Jawahar Lal Nehru University but also other universities including the central universities, there is a system of democratisation. This has been done in West Bengal, that is in 7 universities this system has been there since 1982. So, in this pattern certain concrete steps have to be taken to democratise university administration and to check corruption and to bring the erring officers to book. I request the hon. Minister to take effective measures so that the corruption that is found in the university is totally removed, so as to justify for the creation of this university to serve the society as well as the deserving students.

[Translation]

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS (Jaipur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the growing tension prevalent among the teachers, students and the non-teaching staff of the Jawahar Lal Nehru University is not a novel phenomenon but a continuation of the age old pulls and pressures. What is the reason behind this tension and turmoil? The Government established this University in 1966 with the sole aim of setting up an Indian University that may turn out meritorious students who can make some contribution to the national development. In pursuance of this ideal, a Central University was established so as to train and educate the best teachers of the country. This is why the University has earned a name for itself not only in the country but outside India as well.

The Jawahar Lal Nehru University is a very good university that gives us such capable and meritorious youth who will prove to be very hopeful for us, for the country and for the future generation in particular. But why is there tension, turmoil and bungling at present? Have you got any justification or an answer to reveal to us as to why does all this happen there? This is what is happening today. I know that any party that is voted to power, taking the exception of our party for a moment sees to it, after forming its own Government, that their supporters are employed there as teachers and they select them alone while making appointments. The previous government appointed the persons of their choice as teachers in JNU irrespective of their abilities, merit, academic qualifications etc. because they wanted to install such 'yes-men' there who would comply with their commands and directives and work in accordance with their intentions and whims. I know that all this was happening due to only this reason.

In this connection, I am a bit aware of the fact that such teachers and Vice-Chancellor were appointed there as would toe the line of the government. This is a very good university and is recognised the world over. This university can not produce competent youth

the country is in need of if the wishes and vagaries of the Government are carried out there in this manner. The most vital question today is whether there will be an end to this tension or not?

Why and when does a given situation turn tense? It happens when the general public comes to know about everything happening around. People remain silent until they are unaware of the happenings and circumstances as they prevail in their country, in the world and of the Governmental activities, the way exploitation takes place between the exploiter and the exploited; and once they come to know all about that they part with their silence. Then they impress upon making amendments in certain things, want that their demands should be granted to and their aspirations fulfilled. They want and try to give expansion to their sentiments and the resultant after math is the growing tension. Whatsoever is happening there is happening because of this reason. All these developments took place there after the young students came to know about the extent of bungs under way in the campus, the way people were subject to exploitation and the extent of corruption and the people responsible for and indulging in all that.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is not now that the corruption has crept in there, nor is the present six month old government responsible for it but this practice has been continuing for the past 24 years up there and we have many a times raised these issues in the House but the previous Government took no remedial measures in this direction. We, today, are hopeful that the present Government of Shri V.P. Singh will bring about a transformation in the existing system and make good any flaws or loopholes present in it. The Government should expedite measures in this direction.

My hon. Colleague enlisted certain reasons and I would like to add 2-3 points to it so as to bring to the notice of the Government as to why does an environment of dissatisfaction and mutual mistrust prevail there. This is the report of the Committee or

the scheduled castes and scheduled Tribes of the seventh Lok Sabha, volume No. 39. It has been enumerated in it that there should be 12-1/2 per cent reservation for the scheduled castes and 5 per cent for the Scheduled Tribes but this has not been implemented there. The reservation targets achieved there are 6.64 per cent in case of scheduled Castes and 5.35 per cent in case of scheduled Tribes. Emphasis has been laid many times on filling at least the reservation quota of 15 per cent and 7-1/2 per cent set for the scheduled castes and Tribes respectively in the Education Department but this remains to be implemented. In a similar manner, the U.G.C. had issued a directive to set 55 per cent merit as the basis for Scheduled Caste and Tribes candidates willing to contest for Ph. D. degree but it has remained as 58-59 per cent.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, such and other similar bunglings are going on there and that is why this turmoil has erupted there. I have many more point to raise but for the shortage of time. Therefore, I would only like to say that the Government should pay consideration to it forthwith and initiate necessary action so that such bunglings do not take place in future.

There are bunglings at every level in this University and the Vice-chancellor is no exception. How can the University have a favourable atmosphere under these circumstances? I would, therefore, suggest to instal an administrator, not only in JNU but in every central University, who will keep a watch of the day-to-day affairs thereof and, again, to make a uniform cadre of the employees of all the central universities so as to facilitate their transfer from one university to another. The Government should take this fact also into consideration that there are more chances of bunglings in the absence of such provisions when people work and stay at one place alone for 20-25 years altogether.

Lastly, I would like to render an important suggestion that the hon. Minister should constitute a Committee that would look into the reasons responsible for all this mismanagement and give its findings and referma-

tive suggestions so that the university can regain its old prestige and earn a name in the country.

SHRI GOPAL PACHERWAL (Tonk): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Minister made his statement regarding the Jawahar Lal Nehru University. I would like to bring it to the notice of the Government as well as the House that the difference of opinion between the teacher and the taught is an a constant increase in the world of education, today and there is no sense of esteem and reverence in the mind of a taught towards his teacher in our country as was commanded in the past. We will have to analyse as to why does not today's student hold his teacher in esteem. This needs to be reasoned and contemplated.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the extent of corruption found in JNU has no match in any other educational institute in the world. I would like to submit that the issues like the fat telephone bills, 1500 furniture items found missings, embezzlement of Rs. 2.32 lakh in postage etc. demand deep consideration and analysis. I would like to express my gratitude and appreciation to the students for launching this movement against corruption. I would like to thank such students who have launched a movement against the rampant corruption prevalent in the sacred temples of educational institutions including the JNU that has a great name and respect in our country. The Government should encourage such fights of students against corruption, wherever they are launched.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to say that misappropriation of lakhs of rupees is taking place in the name of residential and other facilities granted to Vice-Chancellor and other officials of the University and for furnishing their residences.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, at present students belonging to backward classes, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and students belonging to poor classes are not provided due encouragement. In the agitation that took place in 1983, the students of that area

[Sh. Gopal Pacherwal]

demanding that priority should be given to the people belonging to backward regions, schedule castes and schedule tribes in respect of admissions. But in 1983, during the regime of Indira Gandhi restrictions were imposed on them and their admissions were restrained. I would demand from the Government and the Minister that the backward, oppressed and depressed people, the people belonging to backward regions and people belonging to underdeveloped areas should be given admission there.

Mr Chairman, Sir my next submission is this that the Welfare Minister is present here and our Prime Minister's policy is also to uplift the backward people. This work was not successfully done by the previous Government during the last 40 years. Will the minister tell in his reply to my query as to why even one per cent reservation is not being filled in the Jawahar Lal Nehru University. The quota of reservation meant for the backward, oppressed and depressed classes is not being filled. Not even one per cent recruitment in their case is being done. I would like to know from the minister, as to why the reserved posts messenger to lecturer and professor were not filled. If discrimination is practised in the field of education and people belonging to backward classes are ignored then how can we uplift the backward. The Hon. Prime Minister very often refers to the issue of uplifting the backwards and if these people are neglected in the educational institutions which are considered sacred then it will be an act of great injustice to them. I would like to hon. Minister to answer whether he would investigate into the corruption prevalent there? Lakhs of rupees are being embezzled in the same of furnishing the quarters and houses, whether you will look into it/ There are telephone bills of thousands of rupees in the name of one officer, will you investigate into that matter? Rs. 2 lakh 32 thousand have been misappropriated and embezzled. Would you get it investigated?

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like the hon.

Minister to answer my question as to whether the reserved quota in the Jawaharlal Nehru university would be suitably filled?

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI (Domariaganj): Mr Chairman, Sir, the statement that has been given today by the Education Minister regarding the Calling Attention motion is very ambiguous and all the facts have not been properly projected, moreover many facts have been concealed. As far as para one is concerned it tells that the idea behind the establishment of this university was to provide higher education to the meritorious and bright students. To attain this objection there were two specialities in its admission policy—one was the backwardness of the area and the other was socio-economic backwardness. The students of backward areas like North East, U.P., Bihar, M.P. and the tribal areas used to get weightage along with the people belonging to backward classes, schedule castes and schedule tribes. And their admission was done on that basis, but as a result of the new admission policy which came into force after 1983, admissions of these students to the University was restricted. The strength of Jawaharlal Nehru University was reduced from 3500 students to 2500 and consequently it lost its All India character. My Chairman, Sir, I would like to bring this fact to your notice that at present 70 per cent students are from Calcutta, Bombay and Delhi, whose total population would be barely 30 per cent and the students hailing from 492 districts in India and constituting 70 per cent of the population, do not get admission. As regards their academic level, research work is not being done. It is mentioned in the report that number of researches have been conducted regarding one subject and it was thought that the students there will turn out to be intellectuals and specialists in various subjects. Many out of them used to come in I.A.S but now it is not so. They are going only to Multi National Companies, Big Industrial Houses and commercial organisations and there they are doing the job of liasoning. This is the state of affair of J.N.U. after spending so much of money. There exists gross resentment among teachers and employees

organisations. It has been wrongly stated here that the vice chancellor of that university meets the students teachers and employees. He does not do that at all. His attitude is quite dictatorial. Employees association have filed a writ in Delhi High Court against the corrupt practices of Vice Chancellor and it has the support of senior teachers. I want to know from the Minister as to what he wants to say in this regard, since he has not mentioned about this fact in his statement.

I also want to say something with regard to the meetings of boys and girls in hostels and at other public places. Right from 1966 till 1975-76 there has not been a single incident where boys have misbehaved with girls or might have indulged in eve teasing. In the previous policy, it was not laid that they may live together in the same room but they might meet in the conference hall, lounge or dining hall publically and establish an ideal, where students from various places and religions come. However since some restrictions have been imposed on their meetings, some incidents have been reported. I want to draw your attention towards the monetary corruption there about which some of our colleagues have made a mention.

[English]

Audit report for the year ending March 1987 has indicated financial bungling and loss of books amounting to nearly Rs. 10 lakhs from library.

[Translation]

When physical verification was carried out in the library, books worth lakhs of rupees were found missing. The students immediately contacted the then Education Minister Prof. M.G.K. Menon and a delegation from that institution met the present Prime Minister Shri V.P. Singh also. They knocked at every door. As such I want to say in very clear terms that you should ask this Vice Chancellor to proceed on leave. An inquiry into all these complaints be conducted by the visitor of the university. A meeting of the

representatives teachers, students and employees, should be called and in that meeting the terms reference could be fixed and then only you will be able to settle the issue of J.N.U. This is not only a case with JNU, in all central universities like Kashi University there is rampant corruption. They are being run under an ordinance. Their democratic set up has been lost. There should be proper participation of students, teachers and employees in them. In case you run the universities by adopting dictatorial attitude and corrupt practices you will not only wipe out education but even the reservation for Harijans will also be proved to be a fraud. A teacher maltreated a Harijan student. A police case was registered and this issue was raised in the House too. This happened in 1983 but till date no action has been taken on that. With regard to all that is said about reservations, I want to say that in the name of Harijans and Adivasis etc, those who know English and can speak it fluently, those who come from North East are admitted to complete the record and Harijans from U. P, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Adivasi regions do not get admission. People knowing English or belonging to the families of bureaucrats and big businessmen get admissions. As such it is an elitist culture which restricts the education. In this way this university is deviating from its primary objective. As such an inquiry is absolutely essential.

[English]

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Mr. Chairman, I am benefited very much by the contributions made by the hon. Members and I have studied well the representations that have been made to them by the concerned people, teachers, students and other persons.

Now the very fact is that it covers some of the vital suggestions that it should be democratised and we are all for that. University administration requires democratisation because they are appointed by visitors, important Bodies and supervision and check and accountability to a lower level is not available in the present constitution of the

[Sh. Chimanbhai Mehta]

University. This is happening in several Universities and we are facing this problem, not only in JNU but in other universities also and we are examining and we are seized with the matter, how to improve upon the Act concerning the University and how to democratise it. We may be able to do something in the matter with the cooperation of the students, teachers and parents also in this very vital sector and they cannot be neglected in the society as such. So, we will be consulting all of them and the Education Review Committee that has been set up to review and revise National Policy on Education, 1986 is also going to look into the matter. Hon. Members are also invited to make representations there also and thus all sections are properly represented on the Committee.

Now about the reservation for SC and ST. According to our provisions, around 15 per cent for SC and 7-1/2 per cent for ST is reserved. But the eligibility for admission also requires a second look. At the moment, there is an entrance examination and that is applicable to all the students. But in the case of SC and ST, minimum marks of 45 to 60 per cent required in the qualifying examination to enter the University, is relaxed. Only qualifying in the examination, that is, passing is required. Secondly, there is five per cent relaxation is given to these students in the entrance test as compared to the marks acquired by other students. Today, out of the 22 per cent of the reserved quota, reservation has reached to around 14-1/2 per cent. We wish that it should be raised further—how it can be done; whether some pre-coaching can be given etc.—that can be one of the aspects. If the Review Committee feels otherwise, they have the option to suggest. But all the suggestions of the Review Committee are going to come here and our Members of Parliament are going to have a vital say in decision making process. So, ultimately, you will be the deciding factor as to what extent relaxation is required and

to what extent, it is not required. Up to 1983, it was correct that for backward regions, social and economically backward sections of the population, there was a relaxation and 20 per cent weightage was given to them while considering them. But then the University found that the general academic level of the student community was going down, was declining. That is an observation by them. (Interruptions)

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI (Domariaganj): Was there any evaluation done of it?

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: This is what the University has informed us.

(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Only the names of the Members which have appeared in the list can participate. That is not the way. I cannot allow. Please take your seat. Without my permission, you cannot raise it. Please take your seat. Nothing will go on record of what he has said.

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: I have given the view that is given by the University and they are examining all these aspects because obviously some standards have declined about the criteria, about the students ability and all these things have gone down. To that extent, a detailed analysis has to be done. And this will be looked into, certainly. And we can take care of it.

Now the point is about the corruption. We are least interested in defending corruption. The hon. Members have given here facts about telephone bills, nepotism, favouritism, re-employment methodology and various other things. We are certainly going to look into these. We do consider that such a thing has to be taken seriously by the Department. So, they can understand from that what we can do in such matters.

*Not recorded.

Now, about hostel entry I do not know why the Members are insisting. Generally, according to them—I have not examined all the university hostels—there are some restrictions on the entry into the girls' hostels and boys' hostels. Other Members are not raising it. But certain things cannot come in broad day light. People have their own prestige and other considerations. But we have to consider the social ethos and other things. Not that they are not allowed to mix up in the campus but the only restriction is in the hostels at a particular time. They study together in these colleges.

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI: Why was this restriction imposed? Was there any report or the students demanded? What was the basis for imposing this restriction?

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: We will look into it as you are insisting. I thought that this will not be a point of the debate.

About the stamping, fee defalcation, we had asked ourselves—when it came to our notice—that matters should have been reported immediately to the police and action should have been taken. But the person involved in this defalcation had died. There are some facts. I will place them before you. After two years, it was revealed that there was a defalcation of stamps worth about Rs. 2 1/2 lakh or something like that. But we have given our view that immediately the matter should have been reported to the police. They have taken some legal opinion of the legal adviser, which says that in such a matter immediate is to be taken.

There are some other points. A matter was raised about Vice-Chancellor's salary. The matter has also been raised in the High Court of Delhi. There was a write petition which was dismissed there also.

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI: What about the Visitor's inquiry?

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: I understand that Visitor's inquiry was a very serious

matter. One is to have all the considerations. Various kinds of facts have to be gathered and then Visitor's inquiry ordered. Therefore, we do not commit on this aspect. We are told that in certain respects, they are going to examine it.

SHRI BHABANI SHANKAR HOTA: I would like to say whatever I know, whether it is right or wrong. Firstly the High Court has not opined anything on the merit of the case. They have simply said that they will not go into the question and the Government will ultimately decide. Secondly, I am not going to say what happened in the past. But I would like to draw your attention to what may happen in future. Three days back, the main gate of the University Library had collapsed and one month back, a portion of the building of the Environmental science block had collapsed. The authentic report about the library building says that there is no fire-fighting equipment in the library building. Anything may happen at any time and then, we may blame the terrorist of Punjab or Kashmir for that. The man who has given the certificate that the fire-fighting installation has not been perfect this is the same man who has now been appointed as the officer to look after that University. This is what is going on.

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: We are going to look into all the points which have been mentioned by the hon. Member here. This means that an explanation will be asked from the concerned persons. We will examine the matter. When I say that I will look into, I really mean it. As far as corruption is concerned, it is a very serious matter. Regarding appointment, transfer and students entry, we are taking a little rigid stand sometimes with our own hon. Members. Therefore, we are bound to take a really serious look at the problems that hon. Members have mentioned. And we will certainly examine them.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, the House will take up the next item, namely, item No. 13.

16.26 hrs.

**NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR WOMEN
BILL***

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND
WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): I
beg to move:

"That leave be granted to introduce a
Bill to constitute a National Commis-
sion for Women and to provide for
matters connected therewith or inci-
dental thereto."

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That leave be granted to introduce a
Bill to constitute a National Commis-
sion for Women and to provide for
matters connected therewith or inci-
dental thereto"

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: I
wholeheartedly congratulate the Minister for
introducing this Bill.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Shri
Ram Vilas Paswan is a good friend of mine.
I have great respect for him and hold him in
esteem. We had expected that the Bill intro-
duced by him would become an effective
instrument for the women's welfare and for
solving their problems. But Hon. Chairman,
Sir, it is painful to see that it has no provision
which could fulfil the hopes aroused by it.
However, it would serve the Government's
purpose to gain publicity and political mile-
age. Atleast, this was not expected from a
man like Shri Ram Vilas Paswan. The 2nd
chapter of the Bill states.

[*English*]

The Central Government shall constitute a

body to be known as the National Commis-
sion for women to exercise the power con-
ferred on and to perform the function as-
signed to it under this act."

16.28 hrs.

[SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE *in the
Chair*]

[*Translation*]

It may surprising for you but it seems that you
have not gone through the provisions of the
Bill which has every publicity through the
provisions of the Bill which has every public-
ity materials but gives no financial or other
power and looking at your previous history of
struggle and mental disposition as known to
me all I can say, as your younger brother,
that you would have been the first Member to
oppose this Bill. It is expected that Commis-
sion would function. But how? It is supposed
just to look into the complaints. You have
been doing very good work as a Minister. I
have often seen that the Ministers, be they of
our side or their side, have always been
stating that they will look into the complaints
lodged by Members. This Commission would
also do the same as it has go no power to
take actions. I would like the hon. Minister to
tell the Parliament and the nation about the
powers of the Commission to deal with the
complaints made by women and other or-
ganisations to take actions in this regard.

My friend Chidambaram was saying
that some retired and defeated politicians
may be accommodated in it. It may give your
Government a longer life but I think it would
not help the women. Hon. Madam Chair-
man, you should also use your powers to do
something in this regard. I would like to say
that in a sense it puts a full stop on the
attempts to fulfil the aspiration of women. In
a sense, it is an example of high handedness
against them. This Bill has been introduced
with political purpose to gain publicity. In a
sense, it is an insult to the Parliament and
wastage of Parliament's precious time.
Therefore I oppose the introduction of this

*Published in the Gazette of India Extra-ordinary Part-II, Section 2, dated 22.5.1990.

Bill despite the fact that I did not want to oppose the Bill introduced by my friend.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Since I am in the Chair, naturally, I must act accordingly.

Shri Chidambaram has given a notice for opposing this Bill. According to the rules, which he knows, his notice should have reached at 10 O'clock to enable him to oppose the introduction of the Bill.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM (Sivaganga): Does not matter.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): We object to his anti-woman attitude. He should not be allowed to oppose introduction of the Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI ARIF BAIG (Betul): I also oppose this Bill because it has not been brought in time.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Harish Rawat has already spoken and whether will be a regular debate, Shri Chidambaram will have enough opportunity to speak.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Has he mentioned that it is on constitutional grounds? It has to be on constitutional grounds only at this stage.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have already told the position according to the rules.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): Why go by technicalities? Please allow him.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Madam Chairman, I have a point of order. If you refer to Rule 72(1) of the rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, you

would notice that the Members are entitled to oppose the introduction of any Bill but it also mentions:

[English]

"Provide that where a motion is opposed on the ground that the Bill initiates legislation outside the legislative competence of the House, the Speaker may permit a full discussion thereon..."

[Translation]

In fact the issues raised by Shri Harish Rawat can be highlighted even later. I am introducing this Bill in the capacity of a Minister and if there is any legislative loophole or something illegal with the Bill, it can be pointed out at this time. But this is not the stage to touch the points which have been raised just now. These things can be taken up in detail during the discussion.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Objection sustained, because this is the ground on which one can oppose the introduction of the Bill. The Chair allowed him, but this is the position as per the Rule. So, the objection is sustained.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Madam, this objection should have been raised before Mr. Rawat started speaking. Since you allowed him to speak, Mr. Chidambaram also should be allowed to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Objection is sustained, and that is the the ruling of the Chair.

The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to constitute a National Commission for Women and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

The Motion was adopted

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister may now

introduce the bill.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I introduce the Bill.

16.36 hrs.

ADVOCATES (AMENDMENT) BILL*

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Advocates Act, 1961.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Advocates Act, 1961." Yes, Mr. Harish Rawat.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): This Government had come to power with promises to work for the welfare of poor and unemployed. I welcome the good provisions of the Bill, but.....

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Madam, because his name is not there in the Calling Attention that is why he is speaking on every Bill.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Madam, I am trying to follow Mr. Somnath Chatterjee. He is my elder.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is not a bad idea.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: But I will not follow him the way he is moving towards a reactionary Government.

[*Translation*]

But I am afraid that Hon. Minister has not gone through the bill properly which he is introducing. Otherwise, I did not expect that a reasonable person like Mr. Dinesh Goswami would raise the Membership fees from Rs. 250 to Rs. 750 for those persons who are quite poor often remain without money. I don't think it proper to increase this burden on a law-graduate who is going to make a start in legal profession. Madam Chairman; though you are no more a communist as communist block is itself changing but even as a socialist.....

[*English*]

Madam, even as a socialist you will never support this Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is the Constitutional point involved?

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: I am not talking about the Chairperson.

[*Translation*]

Even Shri Somnath Chatterjee would not support it. The proposal to enhance the fees from Rs. 250 to Rs. 750 is unjust and an unnecessary burden on legal profession. You should kindly get this bill reviewed so that we are not forced to oppose it at the consideration stage. I think that this dangerous clause has escaped the Notice of hon. Minister. Kindly try to remove this harmful clause.

[*English*]

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Madam, I admire the new efforts of Shri Harish Rawat to come into prominence by objecting to every Bill that we bring. But I would only like to point out that the Bar Council of India had made certain suggestions and on the very serious consideration of the suggestions made by the Bar Council of India we have now introduced this Bill. All the provisions of

*Published in the Gazette of India Extra-ordinary, Part-II, Section 2, dated 22.5.1990.

the Bill will be the subject matter debate and Members at the time of the debate can put forth their own points and we will consider them at that stage. It is too premature at this stage. The objections are too premature at this stage.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMAGALAM (Salem): Madam Chairperson, I want a small clarification.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no scope for clarification at this stage.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: There is a point which we would like to know. Does the Government bring this Bill after application of its mind or only automatically by including whatever points the Bar Council of India have made?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Let me point out that after application of mind this Bill has been brought. Even some of the suggestions given by the Bar Council of India have not been accepted and incorporate in the Bill. Everything has been thoroughly considered.

MR. CHAIRMAN The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to named the Advocates Act, 1961."

The Motion was adopted

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I introduce the Bill.

16.44 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[English]

- (i) **Need to take steps for eradication of diseases and making life saving drugs available**

SHRIMATI VYJAYANTIMALA BALI (Madras South): Apart from the 'war on

hunger', the developing countries should immediately declare a 'war on disease', more particularly the killer diseases like, cancer, T.B. The poverty-ridden teeming millions need immediate assistance in this matter. During over last forty years of our independence, we have no doubt been able to create medical facilities in our country. Today even the very poor ones could go for treatment in the best of the Government hospitals, but a problem arises when they do not get the much-needed life saving drugs. Some institutions in this field have been doing yeoman's service, but what is most needed is the clear realisation on the part of the Government, the importance of making available hundreds of life saving drugs free. This can only be done when the Government comes out openly in this field to help all such institutions and rewards all those celebrities who are engaged in this noble cause.

[Translation]

- (ii) **Need to take steps to overcome electricity Shortage in Bihar**

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR RAVI YADAV (Madhepura): Madam Chairman, I would like to draw the attention of the House to the following important matter under rule 377.

The acute shortage of electricity has almost stalled the development of Bihar. Only six per cent people of Bihar get the facility of electricity. In the first five-year plan about 8% of the allocation was spent on electricity while in the seventh five year plan just 2.93% of the total amount was spent on electricity. According to a report of Bihar State Electricity Board the minimum need of electricity in Bihar would be 2456 MW for year 1990-91. But only 300 M.W. electricity is generated in Bihar and 200 MW is obtained from outside the state. Thus Bihar is Managing with just 500 MW instead of the needed 2456 MW to less some of its difficulties Bihar had asked N.T.P.C. To supply electricity but the latter refused to oblige as there are already arrears of Rs. 96 crores against Bihar.

[Sh. Ramedra Kumar Ravi Yadav]

I, therefore, stress demand that central Government should take some concrete action immediately to remove acute power shortage in Bihar.

(iii) Need to enhance the capacity of telephone exchange in Indore, Madhya Pradesh

SHRI SUMITRA MAHAJAN (Indore): Madam Chairman, I would like to draw the attention of the House towards the following important matter under rule 377.

Indore is the biggest industrial city of Madhya Pradesh. Its population is more than (15 lakhs). There are many industrial town like Pithampur, Dewas near Indore.

At present, it has two telephone exchanges whose, total capacity is 26000 line. One of these is located in Nehru Park and all the three units of it are overworked. The Transport Nagar exchange is also overloaded. As a result the total number of persons in waiting list under O.X.T. of 1987 and under General category of 1982 is 27000. The Government gets revenue worth Rs. 9.8 crores from Indore city. I would request that the new electronic equipments already sanctioned for Transport Nagar Branch, Indore, should be installed there as soon as possible so that the people of Indore are benefited and the waiting list is cleared.

(iv) Need to pay compensation to the farmers whose land has been acquired for defence purposes in Udasar Village of Bikaner, Rajasthan

SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR (Bikaner): Madam Chairman, I would like to draw the attention of the House towards the following important matter under rule 377.

The Government of India has acquired

6203 bighas and 17 bishwas of land for defence purposes in Village Udasar near Bikaner through the Land Development Department of Bikaner out of this 2837 bighas and 17 bishwas of land belonged to the 130 poor peasants of whom 80% are scheduled cast/tribe people. They have been evicted from their land and now they are running from pillar to post. The Rajasthan Government has paid no compensation to these 130 poor people till today despite having received Rs. 30 crores from the Defence Department of the Government of India as compensation for its 6203 Bighas land. On one hand the Department of Defence is continuing its construction work despite the stay order obtained by these poor peasants from the Rajasthan High Court and on the other hand the Rajasthan Government has given them neither land for cultivation nor compensation despite repeated attempts and requests. In such situation I would like to request the Defence Minister to instruct the Rajasthan Government to pay the compensation due to them as soon as possible so that they may look after their children.

(v) Need to setup a development board in Kutch, Gujarat

SHRI BABUBHAI MEGHJI SHAH (Kutch): Madam Chairman, I would like to draw the attention of the House towards the following important matter under rule 377.

The Article 371(2) of the Constitution provides for a development board for Kutch. The people of Kutch have been demanding for this since last many years. The Government of India had made an announcement in the Lok Sabha in 1976 about setting up Development Board for Kutch but it has not been set-up till now.

Kutch is a border and backward region. Keeping this in view I would like to request the Government to set up a development board in Kutch as per the constitutional provision contained in Article 371 (2); as soon as possible.

MOTION REGARDING

[English]

Disapproval of the conduct of the Governor of Nagaland in the matter of installing the New Government there

SHRI DINESH SINGH (Pratapgarh): I beg to move:

"That this House disapproves of the conduct of the Governor of Nagaland for the manner adopted by him in installing the new Government."

Madam, you are aware that Nagaland is a very sensitive area. This is an area in which the tribals have their own trial values and attach very great importance to honesty, to integrity and to truthful functioning. One of the ways in which it has been possible for us to attract them to come into the mainstream of the country is because of the democratic functioning of our policy. If their faith in the democratic functioning of Government is shaken then it could lead to very serious repercussions. Why we are raising this matter is not merely because a Government of our party has been dismissed and another Government installed. We have had on many occasions seen our Governments dismissed and Opposition Governments brought into power. But this event in Nagaland acquires very great importance and therefore I would beg of the Home Minister not to treat it as a party issue but to look at the wider issue, particularly because of the growing fissiparous tendencies in the country. Those States that are on the border, if they lose faith in the Indian system, then we will have very great trouble. We already have trouble in Kashmir, we have trouble in Punjab, there is trouble brewing in Assam and all the Northern States will get involved in some kind of problem or the other unless the Government gives an impression of fairplay.

Similarly, we have growing problems now in Tamil Nadu. Therefore, it is of the utmost importance that the Home Minister kindly gives thought to this very important

State. I know that we have been keeping him in the House for long hours and therefore, the Home Minister may not have had enough time to go into this matter but only last week I had mentioned to him that the whole week we shall not force any issue that would require his urgent attention in this House and he will have sufficient time to attend to his work in the Ministry. We kept out word. I hope you appreciate, Mufti Saheb.

But, what can we do? When you Government raises all sorts of problems all the time, we have got no alternative but to come to this House and to mention it in the House in the hope that it will attract your attention and may be it will be possible for you to give a second thought to this concept of value based politics and value based action of this Government. If we look at the value based politics, Madam, you have seen what has happened in a State adjoining Delhi and it was only with great effort that the Opposition made that at least some sense of value was introduced and the Chief Minister asked to resign! Even that took place after so much of the time of this House was lost. It could have been done very much earlier but we are having problems with these value-based politics. I would beg of the Home Minister to consider whether it would not be worthwhile reverting to the principled politics instead of this value based politics where the value seems to be missing and therefore, the base is taken out.

So far as Nagaland is concerned, what has happened there is not merely a Government having been thrown out but a fraud on the Constitution has been committed. I briefly like to place before you the sequence. Two Members belonging to the Congress Party in Nagaland were turned out of the Party. Thereafter ten other Members were enticed to leave the Congress Party and join the opposition. Now I will give you the statistics to enable you to understand the situation. The Congress had 36 members. The opposition NPC had only 23 members. Now by taking away 12 members, they have sought to create a majority and build up the number of 35. While if Congress had lost these 12

[Sh. Dinesh Singh]

members and NPC was not allowed to have these members on its side, then still Congress would have had 24 members as against 23 members of the NPC and the Congress was in a majority. The Chief Minister, Mr. Jamir kept telling the Government that "let me prove my majority in the House, give me one day or two days, call the Assembly as quickly as he could and allow me to establish that I have a majority in the Assembly". The Governor did not give him even two days to prove his majority in the House. Instead he installed an illegal Government and allowed them 30 days to prove their majority. You can see how partially the Governor has acted and how he has made a mockery of the Constitution and Anti Defection Law.

What does the Anti Defection Law say? To refresh your memory I will read out a small portion of it. It is No. 3—Disqualification on ground of defection not to apply in case of split. It is this basis that has been taken. Here it says:

"Where a member of a House makes a claim that he and any other member of his legislature party, constitute the group representing a faction which has arisen as a result of a split in his original political party and such group consists of not less than one-third of the members of State Legislature party he shall not be disqualified..."

The essential part of this is that ^{There} we should have been a split in the original party. Now, there was no split in the original party. Therefore, these members come under the disqualification. And the Speaker has held that these members are disqualified.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: That is the problem

SHRI DINESH SINGH: That is what I am saying. Now the Speaker has been overruled by the Governor. The Governor first tried to browbeat the Speaker by asking him to reconsider his opinion. I would briefly

quote from what has appeared in the press as a letter that the Speaker has written. It is from the Statesman of May 16, 1990:

"The Speaker in a letter to the Governor after he was summoned by Mr. Thomas, who is the Governor, was asked to review my decision to disqualify 10 legislators under the Anti-Defection Law. I am pained to inform you perhaps, this may be the first time in the history of free India that a Governor asked a speaker of a tiny tribal state to review his decision and that too by putting pressure on him."

17.00 hrs.

What is happening in Nagaland? Pressure is being put by the Governor on the Speaker to reconsider his judgement. One day this could apply to the Government at the Centre if they have the President of their own and they may ask the Speaker to do things which may be unconstitutional and pressure may be put on the Speaker to act in accordance with the wishes of the Government. This is exactly what is happening. I came across a very interesting speech made by a hon. Member in this House on an earlier occasion when a somewhat similar situation had emerged in Nagaland. I quote:

"Therefore, what has happened is nothing but a perpetration of fraud on the Constitution on the part of this Government and with the connivance of an obliging Governor. They may not be able to see the writing on the wall but nemesis has started overtaking them."

This is a statement from a speech made by my friend, who is a great supporter of this Government today, Shri Somnath Chatterjee. And I would like to emphasise the last part that he had said:

"That may not be able to see the writing on the wall but nemesis has started overtaking them."

(Interruptions)

What did the Government do? I am very glad that this question has been asked. The Government did not install any illegal Government. The Government dissolved the Assembly and went in for election. That was principled politics. This is value based politics.

Shri Somnath Chatterjee, I am always a great admirer of you, as you know, and today I had an occasion to quote in this House words of wisdom that you had spoken many years back... (Interruptions) We may not have done any illegal act, so I could not have agreed. Today it is an illegal act which has been done... (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): If you permit me, may I say that the action of the Governor was challenged in the High Court and the High Court held that the action of the Governor is illegal and the matter is now in the Supreme Court. We will defend what we have done. Whatever Shri Somnath Chatterjee had said then, whatever I had said then, we will stand by those words even today.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I am very glad that the hon. Law Minister has only supported the stand that I am taking and that we had taken earlier that the act was illegal. (Interruptions) I take it that he will not defend the illegal act of the Governor. It is already held by the court, you said... (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Earlier.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Unfortunately, you did not set standards at that time. That is the difficulty... (Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: He took sometime to appreciate Shri Somnath Chatterjee.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I am only reminding what Shri Somnath Chatterjee had

said when he sat on the Opposition Benches. I do not wish to quote what he is saying now. So, the point that I am trying to make is only this. This is not merely something to do with Nagaland, it is something to do with entire democratic functioning of this country. Are the Governors going to put pressure on the Speakers to act according to the wishes of the Government or is the Speaker being allowed to function freely? What has the Speaker done in this case? He had ruled that these ten persons are disqualified because their moving from one party to another is not protected as a split under the disqualification law. What he has held, I must say, is fully justified. Two persons had already been turned out of the Congress party. So, we have to leave those two out. We are dealing with ten persons. Ten persons, in the first place, not constitute one-third. And the most important part I had mentioned earlier is that there was no split in the original party. These people, because of the benefits they were to derive by crossing over, have crossed over. And I might inform you, Madam, that all of them have been included in the new Government. It is interesting that the illegal Chief Minister today, Mr. K.L. Chisi, had himself written against all the five former Ministers and accused them of corruption. He had written letter to the present Finance Minister. Hew had approached the Governor and spoken to the Governor about them that they were corrupt and they were functioning against the normal standards established. And then suddenly he takes them back—the same person who was then the Finance Minister and against whom he wrote to the Finance Minister of India. I am glad that Mr. Dandavate is here. He might recall that he had received a letter from Mr. Chishi when he was the Leader of the Opposition in Nagaland, giving instance of corruption of the Finance Minister of Nagaland, and he has been reinstalled as Finance Minister. (Interruptions)

SHRI HAMENDRA SINGH BANERA (Bhilwara): When he was in the Congress.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Yes. And now by going into Janata Dal, he has been ab-

[Sh. Dinesh Singh]

for the manner adopted by him in installing the new Government."

solved of all his former corruption. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI HAMENDRA SINGH BANERA: There is no Janata Dal or National Front. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It is not a private letter.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: It is not your private letter, it is the letter written to you, a copy of which he has sent to the Congress President also. But he was not sure whether you will act on it or not.

17.08 hrs.

[SHRI THAMBI DURAI *in the Chair*]

That is why he wanted us to raise it here and that is why I am raising it. If you like, I will read the letter also. But I am not doing it only to save the time of the House. Therefore, it is my hope that the Home Minister will kindly ensure that Governor's do not act illegally, that they do not attempt to browbeat the Speakers and that my friend, the Law Minister, Mr. Goswami will ensure that public money is not wasted on defending the governor in any manner and that cases against the Governor on this issue, when he has acted illegally, will not be defended by spending public money on it. Sir, it is with this hope that I have moved this Motion that even at this late stage the Government will take appropriate action to reverse the situation or to dissolve the Assembly. They are averse to dissolving Assemblies because they do not wish to face the people. I understand that. We saw that in Haryana this morning. But even so, for the sake of a very sensitive area in North-East, I hope that they will set an example which will be worthy of the claim they make in a value-based politics.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion Moved:

"That this House disapproves of the conduct of the Governor of Nagaland

SHRI YUVRAJ (Katihar): Mr. Chairman, the motion moved by Shri Dinesh Singh ji about Nagaland States that the Governor has disgraced the democratic traditions by action in an unconstitutional manner. I do not agree with him. I would like to say that this has been a chronic problem in Nagaland. The Congress party has always instigated defections. It had played the same game in 1979 when the then opposition leader late Mr. Indira Gandhi had given unconstitutional support to the government of Chaudhary Charan Singhji. On that occasion also the Government was asked to prove its majority within 30 days and when he could not do so the Lok Sabha was dissolved and his Government had to function as a caretaker Government. Similarly, in Gujarat the Janata Dal Government headed by Shri Chimanbhai Patel was also given 30 days to prove his majority. Similar was the case in Rajasthan. In Bihar also Chief Minister, Shri Laloo Prasad Yadav was given 30 days time to prove his majority. All these persons proved their majority within the stipulated period. In Nagaland also 30 days time has been given to the Chishi Government. There is no National Front Government there. They also can prove their majority within 30 days. Therefore, I would like to say that it is Congress which always instigated defections. Moreover Anti defection law cannot operate there because as many as 12 Members have left the party and their number is not less than 1/3 of total number of Congress MLAs. They claim that they had expelled the two of them. But they were expelled after they had lost the majority. It was done by Shri Gulam Nabi Azad and Congress President. Shri Rajiv Gandhi in a meeting of Disciplinary Committee here. Had it been done earlier, their claim would have been valid; but this is a clear cut case of manipulation.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Governor, Shri M.M. Thomas has taken a right step and has

given an opportunity to the new Government to prove its majority in the Assembly within 30 days. Secondly, I would like to say that on the 14th May, 12 members of the Congress Legislative Party, having resigned from the primary membership of their party, formed a new Regional Party there. After that they and the Nagaland People's Party, which was in opposition then, formed a local Legislative Party which formed its Government there. Shri Chatterji will explain about the legal point since the matter is in the court. But I only know this that any Government, doubtful about its majority is given 30 days to prove the same. So a right step has been taken there. If they prove their majority, they will run the Government in the State. As far as the term 'defection' is concerned, it has been encouraged mostly by the Congress in our country. Defection is mainly attributed to the problem in Kashmir as well as in Tripura, today. All democratic conventions have been spoiled in this country by the Congress. Now, when the same has been applied on their party, they come to feel that a blunder was committed by them. With the aforesaid words, I oppose it.

[English]

SHRI SHIKIHO SEMA (Nagaland): Mr. Chairman, Sir, we Nagas believe that we are a separate entity of people. A delegation of Naga leaders met Mahatma Gandhi in June 1947 and complained to him about the atrocities and killings on the Naga people. It was very kind of him that Mahatma Gandhi replied to our delegates that before any Nagas were killed, he would be made available himself at Kohima and get killed himself first. They were the very touching words given to the Nagas. After that, it was Jawaharlal Nehru who saw Nagas in their perspective and he created Statehood for Nagas and gave us an identity. He had given us recognition. He was followed by Indira Gandhi who loved the Naga people, cared for the Naga people, nurtured the Nagas and we feel at home today with this great country of ours. Fortunately we had a leader in Rajiv Gandhi who had befriended Nagas and we were happy with him. The Naga people voted for

his Party, the Congress (I) and we were ruling there. But unfortunately for us, when the National Front Government and particularly the Janata Dal Government came here, immediately after the formation of the National Front Government in Delhi, we find some hon. Members of Janata Dal frequently visiting Kohima and engineering the defections among the Congress M.L.As. I am from there, I know it very well, I am also the President of the Congress Party in my State and I am directly interacting with these problems. I studied the relative situation there. Sir, they were frequently visiting Kohima and engineering defections and spreading the rumour or propaganda that CBI inquiry would be instituted against the Congress (I) Ministry in Nagaland unless some of them defect from the Congress (I) and the CBI phobia was well spread at Kohima. Then it was followed by economic strangling policy in Nagaland by this Janata Dal Government. Unfortunately our Finance Minister left, it may be his luck that he is not here. He refused to give some financial assistance to Nagaland Government. We needed only a few crores of rupees and your Central Government could not disburse a few crores of rupees and they put Nagaland into financial crisis. It was rather an artificial crisis and payment was held up towards the end of March. Development activities there were held up and the threat was that unless the Congress M.L.As. defect to this new Government in the Centre, towards that direction money would not be released and development activities will be held up. Such a thing was well spread.

Sir, an attempt on the life of the Chief Minister, Shri S.C. Jamir, was made and a feeling of uncertainty was created. All this situation was created to encourage defections and unfortunately, on the morning of 14th May, 12 of the honourable M.L.As. were locked up in a bungalow at Kohima and they were segregated from their families, their wives and children. And they declared themselves as Congress(R). The two MLAs, Mr. T.A. Ngullie and Mr. Chuba Temjen were known for their anti-party activities and, therefore, our Party had expelled these two

[Sh. Shikho Sema]

MLAs on the 14th May. But they grouped themselves together along with 12 other MLAs and formed the party called Congress Regional. On the 14th May evening, the then Chief Minister Mr. S.C. Jamir called upon the Governor and apprised him about the latest situation that 2 MLAs had been expelled by the party and, therefore, the remaining 10 MLAs could not form one-third of the strength. The Speaker was satisfied that there was no split in the Party and it was only defection. As a matter of fact, not a single Congress party man has resigned in favour of this group. Therefore, the Speaker was satisfied himself on the issue and disqualified the 10 MLAs. In the evening of the same day, 36 MLAs met the Governor twice and pleaded their case. The Chief Minister also pleaded for proving his majority on the floor of the Assembly. He was also given assurance by some MLAs that they would lend their support. Therefore, the Chief Minister explained to the Governor and demanded that he be given an opportunity for trial of strength on the floor of the House. But the Governor refused and instead asked him to resign on the 14th evening. On the 15th May, Shri Rajesh Pilot, former Union Minister and Shri S.S. Anluwaila, Congress Party representatives were sent from here to Nagaland and they wanted to call upon the Governor. The Governor has no courtesy even to grant interview to them and talk to them. They were not allowed to meet the Governor. I have also submitted a representation to the Governor demanding that the Chief Minister be given an opportunity to prove the trial of strength on the floor of the House. But the governor has no courtesy even to acknowledge that letter. After that happening, he summoned the Speaker to Raj Bhavan, Kohima and threatened the Speaker to review the decision of disqualifying 10 MLAs to which the Speaker refused. Without waiting even for a moment, the Government sent the dismissal letter to Shri S.C. Jamir and called upon Mr. K.L. Chishi and other defectors to take oath of office at 7 p.m. Oath had been administered to them at 7 p.m. on the 15th evening, breathlessly. But this new Govern-

ment could not allocate portfolios even till today, after passing of 7 clear days. This Government is formed by defectors and the Government is standing still. There is no activity. This Government at the Centre, the National Front Government befriended the defectors and today this is the position.

It took a long time for Naga people to establish peaceful atmosphere, democratic atmosphere in the State. We have come to this stage today in which we believe in democratic norms, procedures. At least, the Governor should have been impartial. We expected that he would be impartial, be a custodian of the Constitution, guardian of the democratic practices. But he failed in all this and he acted in a partisan manner. Our people have lost confidence on this Governor. We have started doubting the integrity of the Governor. Once we lost confidence on this Governor, who will guarantee our rights, who will protect our rights and who will ensure smooth functioning of democracy in that part of the country.

Nagaland is a small tribal State. You know very well that all the Nagaland State funding is borne by the Central Government, 90% on grants-in-aid and 10% on long-term loan. We depend on Central Government assistance. If you want to strangle us, you can do it. As tribal people, we have no means of our own. But you have to see that you take care of small tribal, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes people about whom you are talking so much. Your action is different and your talking is different. I am very much disappointed to know that you are breathlessly speaking as if you are having debating competition. But, you are not giving due attention to tribals, particularly the boundary States. No doubt, we are depending on cent per cent funding from the Central Government. But if you fail to take care of the tribals in Burma border of the Eastern States, you will have to spend million crores of rupees on that part of the country. People living in that extreme part of the country are vigilant and they have been guarding the borders and protecting the boundary of our nation that side.

Today you have sent a new Governor to Nagaland. Congratulations to you that within ten days of his taking over, he has dismissed the S.C. Jamir Congress Government. Also congratulations to you, Home Minister of Janata Dal Government, this is the first time that Nagaland Government has been dismissed by Governor. You check up history. Within the 26 years of history, this is the only time the duly elected Government was dismissed. Instability has set in our State.

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): I think you are not correct. When Gen. Krishna Rao was the Governor, he dismissed the Government and he imposed President's rule. He even did not allow the Assembly to test the majority.

SHRI SHIKIHO SEMA: That was earlier.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: During their time, they have lost count of President rule!

SHRI SHIKIHO SEMA: Today our motion is for today's Government. Whatever happened in the past has happened.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Sa-lem): The hon. Minister can do the same thing in Tamilnadu!

AN HON. MEMBER: You do it in Andhra Pradesh also!

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: You said Andhra Pradesh. We have suggested Tamil Nadu.

SHRI SHIKIHO SEMA: My next pint is whether you are going to watch or you are going to take action. Most of the NPC were defectors. You please check up their bio-data and particulars. Under the guidance of your value-based politics, you are also befriending them. Within 24 hours, the Governor has given them oath of secrecy. Now, for seven days, Government is standing still there and the development activity is sus-

pending. Nothing is going on. This state of affairs will continue for some more days. Are you going to see and watch this suspension of Government activity or are you going to restore the trust of the people or are you going to act? In my concluding speech, my humble submission is if you want to serve democracy in that part of the small State, ensure that the Governor protects the democratic norms and functions. Otherwise, he should be recalled in the interests of democracy and national integration to save the prestige of the Naga people and our own self. You should recall the Governor immediately.

[Translation]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): Mr, Chairman, Sir, a resolution for denouncing the change of the Government in Nagaland through defection, has been brought before the House, today. In this resolution the Governor's action has also been denounced.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): This resolution has been brought by those who are the champions of defection themselves.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: There is a well-know proverb

"Physician heal thyself."

They encouraged defection to such a extent that there is, perhaps, not a single state in India, where the hon. Members sitting in opposition today might not have involved themselves in defection. Today, a resolution about defection has been brought by those hon. The Member who had joined Janata Party through defection in 1977 for which he was rewarded a seat in the Rajya Sabha, has brought this resolution.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, in our Rajasthan since 1952 there has been a series of defections either for money or for the post of Ministers. Perhaps, there has not been any election without a case of defection. In this regard, we have to see as Socratge had said, "only he who has not committed any sin

[Sh. Guman Mal Lodha]

in his life can throw stones on this thief."

It is very ridiculous that at the fag end his life our friend has come to tell us about the defection and the ideals of politics. That very person, who made a new record of defection by changing his party along with his Council of Ministers in Haryana and for which India became defamed, says now that defection is an evil. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I do not want to mention the name of that well known fellow. Everyone knows him. It is a historical fact. His name is at the top of the list of defectors. It is very surprising one that he is speaking against the same.

In the Legislative Assembly of Nagaland there are 60 members. It is undisputed that with the support of 36 members the new Government has been formed. Out of 36 members only the 12 members were in the Congress Party earlier. By constituting a new party they declared that they had no confidence in their parental party i.e. the Congress. After that they through an alliance with the then opposition members formed a new Government.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is the most vital point that all the facts were clearly stated to the hon. Governor. There is the report of the hon. Governor that all those aforesaid 12 members called on him to say that they had left the Congress party and they had no further confidence in that party. I fail to understand the implication of 'split' word as the other hon. Members also have emphasised on the meaning of the same word. As far as I know the word 'split' means division of a party into many groups due to differences within the party.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is a very simple mathematics that in a 36-members party if 12 members quit, the anti-defection law does not apply to them because according to the provisions of Anti-Defection Law, one-third member altogether may leave the party. Even the members who have brought this resolution, do not claim against defection.

They only say that the Governor has no right to change the decision of the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly. This is correct that the Speaker has a great importance in Legislative Jurisdiction. Here, I would like to refer to the Speaker of the House of Commons in Charles' era. The king Charles had sent Sergeants to the House of Commons to arrest four members who had given statements against the Emperor. The Speaker's sayings at that time, "The emperor might have commanded anything but I do not possess eyes, ears or hands of my own, only the members sitting in this great House are my eyes, ears and hands" have become an immortal speech since then. Thus he returned the Sergeants back from the House. And this incident about the Speaker has been written in golden letter of History. It is unfortunate that the facts are not clearly stated here. Would the hon. Minister like to state whether or not the hon. Governor either in written or verbally ordered the Speaker to reconsider his decision? If there is such any order, it may not be called proper.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in a province a Government is formed and dissolved and a party gets benefit and loss from it. This is another issue but as far as the constitutional conventions of the whole nation are concerned, the Governor should perform his own duties and he should not interfere in the jurisdiction of the Speaker. I would like to draw your attention towards the rules existing in Nagaland in which there are provisions regarding the disqualification of the person who makes defection. If there is a complaint of defection against any person, a notice of this content whether or not he has made defection and why there should not be an action against him for that should be served upon him first as it is the 'Rule of Natural justice' which is above all laws. Further, he should be given time and opportunity to defend himself. After that the 'show cause' notice is served on him and others concerned before the 'Hearing' of the case begins under the Rule 7. After the 'Hearing' the Speaker may make an enquiry into the matters through an Enquiry Commission if he feels it necessary. And only after that he may take any decision. Mr.

Chairman, Sir, as far as I know, no such processes have been adopted there by the Speaker of Nagaland Assembly.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, on this important issue I would like to say that any action or decision taken by the Speaker in this case stands automatically ineffective and illegal on the ground that he has violated the Principles of Natural justice. So the hon. Governor had no other option than to dismiss the Government which was in minority. The Government treasury had been empty and the Banks had refused to honour the Government cheques. Would the Governor have requested to the President to dissolve the Assembly there under the article 356 or have given an opportunity to the minority Government to be continue in the office? Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Governor by giving one month time for the trial of strength there has done well.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Chief Minister of that time who had lost confidence of the Assembly, also accepts the majority of the new Government there. He did not claim to be in majority before the Governor. So the Governor had not any basis to the minority Government to continue. The action of the Governor is fully constitutional there. I want to say this also that the charge of any political interference cannot be levelled against the Governor there in any way. I would also like to remind my friends in opposition the days when in those very eastern regions, Governments used to be changed over nights engineering defection. Shri Buta Singh used to visit there at the dead of the night and oaths and affirmations were administered at odd hours in the night. There had been a series of such change of Governments in this region. Sometimes, it was in Tripura, sometimes in Nagaland, sometimes in Mizoram or somewhere else. This showed their lust for power. Does it behove them to cast aspersions on others? Shri Buta Singh had been instrumental in removing and installing many Governments. Now Shri Rajesh Pilot has been sent there to do the post-mortem. They have given a lot of encouragement to defection. There are many black spots in the

history of Congress Government and Congress Party on this score. Today, they are giving sermon to us on defection.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, as regards the Resolution brought in the House, I would like to submit that hardly a person aware of the situation prevailing in north eastern states like Nagaland etc. can support it because the Governor had no alternative other than it. Therefore, I would like to submit that this Resolution be rejected by the House. During the last 40 to 42 years, they have been instrumental in engineering defections and removal of the Governments which did not suit them. Now, instead of atoning their sins, they are trying to camouflage the country through this solution and it goes by the saying that a thief is threatening a policeman. They have brought this resolution to hide their sins. To my view, the action of the Governor cannot be challenged under the provisions of the constitution. During the Congress regime the Government of Nagaland was dismissed under the Article 356 of the constitution. The Assam High Court declared the dismissal of the Nagaland Government as ultra vires and described it as the murder of democracy. The people who murdered democracy not only in the holy land of Brahmaputra but in other north eastern states such as Tripura, Nagaland and Mizoram and for that matter in the entire north eastern region, are now giving sermon to us in democracy. (*Interruptions*)

The hon. Law Minister would like to read out the excerpts from that judgement which has become a historical document and a testimonial to the blatant misuse of power for political purpose in entire north eastern States in the valley of Brahmaputra where defection was engineered by power hungry politicians adopting several dubious methods. This document is testimony to your black deeds. I oppose this Resolution and urge upon the House to reject it.

[*English*]

SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG (Shilong): Mr. Chairman Sir, while supporting the

[Sh. Peter G. Marbaniang]

Motion moved by Shri Dinesh Singh, I would like to bring home a very important point that all of us, Members of this honourable House, have taken an oath to obey the Constitution of India. As such, we are here to remember and respect all the Articles of this Constitution, this great Constitution of this great country of ours. Sir, the Governor of a State is supposed to be the guardian of the Constitution. He is a man who has to give a right ruling at the right time, going by the Articles enshrined in this great Constitution of ours. The Governor, being the guardian of the Constitution, being the man who is supposed to live by that Constitution—I cannot help to say that the action of the Governor of Nagaland is illegal and not according to the Constitution of India. Sir, the Anti-defection law is in the Tenth Schedule of the Constitution. The Governor is supposed to protect the Articles of the Constitution. He is supposed to be the guardian of the Tenth Schedule of the Constitution. We find here that when the Speaker of the Assembly had disqualified ten MLAs, the Governor had called the Leader to form the Government and he also got the MLAs sworn in as Ministers which is a very illegal and unconstitutional action by the Governor. There is no point in trying to go back to the years before. We must remember that the people of India have voted for a change, a change whether of principles or of value-based politics but a change for the better and not for the worse. If you want to go for a change for the worse, then of course, you must follow those bad precedents done earlier by someone else. But if you want a change for better, then you cannot follow those principles which you yourselves considered bad at one point of time. Here is a man, a protector of the Constitution, a guardian of the Constitution, a man who is supposed to uphold the Articles of the Constitution. This man has sworn in an illegal Government, a Government of defectors. As I said, the people of India have voted for a change. You are there now because of the change. But is it a change for the worse or for the better? The States in the North-East are all sensitive State. The States

in the North-East have been created specially because they are on the international border, specially Nagaland. Much blood has flowed in Nagaland and the people have slowly come back into the mainstream. If this is the attitude taken by the guardians of the law and the Constitution, just to show a very regional attitude, just to show hatred against the Congress party, we are very sorry for that. You do not want the Congress Party to exist anywhere in India. How can that be? Look, the Congress party came before you came. The Congress Government in Nagaland came before you came to power.

Take the case of Meghalaya. There at one time, Shri A.A. Rahim was the Governor. I do not want to go into the details, you know what happened when the then Government was toppled. Only one case I want to bring to the notice of the House, particularly for the benefit of the Home Minister. Out of the 22 Congress M.LAs one had joined with others. Remember, it was only one Member, not one-third i.e. only Shri H.B. Dar. Shri A.A. Rahim refused to swear him as one of the Ministers and what happened? You see the hatred that you have for the people who want to uphold the Constitution of India. Shri A.A. Rahim's resignation letter was accepted one day before the great festival, the Id festival. The whole of India came to know that the Governor of Meghalaya had changed. Have you that much hatred to go to such an extent? I hope the new Governor will not administer oath to H.B. Dar as one of the ministers. He is a defector.

The people of India voted for a change, a change for the better, not to show this hatred to the extent that the resignation of the Governor was announced one day before the great festival of that particular community. Imagine, just for the sake of one individual, a new Governor is appointed in Meghalaya. For two months nothing was done, but the resignation was accepted just one day before their great festival.

The people wanted a change for value-based politics, for right principles. I hope you will take away this Governor from

Nagaland and you will allow the Governor of Meghalaya to swear in Mr. H.B. Dan, one M.L.A. who defected to the other side as a Minister in Meghalaya. I hope you will tell the Governor of Meghalaya not to swear in this man. There should be a change for the betterment, a change for the right approach and a change to uphold the Constitution of India. All of us have taken allegiance to the Constitution.

Thank you, Sir.

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA (Calcutta South): Mr. Chairman, Sir, we are not very happy with the way the things have been done by the Governor of Nagaland. At the same time, we cannot support this motion because the hands that have laid this motion on the Table of the House are polluted. The voice of indignation that we hear today is fake and to say the least hypocritical. So, for that reason we do not support the motion. At the same time I have a feeling that we should not simply discuss Nagaland today, Goa yesterday, Meghalaya yesterday or something else tomorrow. That is not the way things should be done. We should take stock of the whole situation. Why is it that our Indian political system is becoming the laughing stock of the world? Why is it that such things happen? This should be discussed by the House in order to have a long term solution?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: We agree to it.

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA: Now it is agreeable but earlier you were not agreed to it.

Now, what is the role of the Governor? He is supposed to be an intermediary between the State and the Centre. He is supposed to be a friend, philosopher and guide. He is supposed to be someone who has the right to be consulted, right to be informed

and right to encourage. Now, that is the role of the Governor. But what is happening? Governors in the past have been used for the dirty work of the ruling party.

If you look at the Report of the Sarkaria Commission, between 1947 and 1985, out of total number of appointments for the post of Governor, more than 60 per cent have been political appointments. Many of whom have been active in politics only a day before they took over the office as Governor. According to the Report of the Sarkaria Commission since 1980 this proportion has gone up steeply. This is unfortunate political use of the Office of the Governor, who have been used for manipulating and not for the job for which they should have been there, i.e. to be the objective and to be the guardian of the Constitution.

The Sarkaria Commission has said very categorically on the issue as to what should be done if there is a dispute with regard to the majority in the House. Firstly, if the Assembly is in Session, then the matter should be discussed on the Floor of the House. If the Assembly is not in Session, then a reasonable amount of time should be given to the Government which is already there to show its majority on the Floor of the House. And this majority should be shown within 30 to 60 days. Unfortunately such ground rules have been violated many a times in the past, as also in this particular case.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can continue tomorrow.

The House stands adjourned to reassemble tomorrow at 11.00 O' clock.

18.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, May 23, 1990/Jyaistha 2, 1912 (Saka)

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**Published under Rules 379 and 382 of the Rules of Procedure and
Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha (Seventh Edition) and printed
by S. Narayan & Sons, Delhi-6**
