

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Fourteenth Session)



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CONTENTS

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No. 22, Friday, March 23, 1984/Chaitra 3, 1906 (Saka)

Obituary Reference

Oral Answers to Questions :

*Starred Questions Nos. 385, 386, 388, 390, 391 ... 1—33
393 to 395 and 397

Written Answers to Questions :

Starred Questions Nos. 387, 389, 392, 396 and 398 to 404 ... 33—47

Unstarred Questions No. 4427 to 4439, 4441 to 4487, 4489
to 4496, 4498 to 4518, 4520 to 4557
4559 to 4578, 4580 to 4595, 4597 ... 47—307
to 4644 and 4646 to 4559

Homage to National Martyrs, Bhagat Singh,

Rajguru and Sukhdev ... 302—307

Papers Laid on the Table ... 307—312

Messages From Rajya Sabha ... 312—314

Assent to Bill ... 314

Prevention of Damage to Public Property Bill

Committee on Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled

Tribes Report of Study Tours-Laid. ... 315

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

Public Accounts Committee**Hundred and Seventy-ninth Report-*Presented*** ... **315****Committee on Public Undertakings****Eightieth and Eighty-Third Report on Action Taken-*Presented*** ... **315****Indian Veterinary Council Bill** ... **316****Report of Joint Committee****Indian Veterinary Council Bill****Evidence Before Joint Committee** ... **316****Statement Re : Manufacture of Telecommunication Equipment****Dr. M.S. Sanjeevi Rao** ... **317****Matters Under Rule 377**

(i) Conversion of Dahhoi-Pratapnagar-Chhota Udaipur narrow gauge line into a broad gauge line
Shri Amar Singh Rathawa ... **320**

(ii) Construction of Dams over Lohit and Dihang tributaries of Brahmaputra river to control floods.
Shri Bishnu Prasad ... **321**

(iii) Need to enhance pension amount of ex-M.Ps and MLAs
Shri Harish Kumar Gangwar ... **322**

(iv) Stream lining disbursal of loans by banks of Midnapore district and to open more branches.
Shrimti Geeta Mukherjee ... **323**

(v) Tension in Heavy Water plant at Talcher, Orissa.
Shri Ajit Bag. ... **324**

(vi) Effective Steps needed to ban the manufacture and sale of harmful drugs.
Shri K. Lakkaappa ... **324**

(vii) Grievances of College Students of Goa
Shri Eduardo Faleiro ... **325**

Demands for Grants (General) 1984-85

Ministry of Defence—	...	327
Shri T.S. Negi	...	327—331
Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev	...	331—336
Shri Indrajit Gupta	...	336—348
Prof. Narain Chand Parashar	...	348—354
Prof. Saifuddion Soz	...	354—360
Shri Virdhi Chander Jain	...	360—365
Dr. Karan Singh	...	365—371
Shri Biju Patnaik	...	379—405
Shri R. Vankataraman	...	371—406

Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions Bills

Seventy First Report <i>Introduced</i>	...	407
Constitution (Amendment) Bill	...	408—409
(Amendment of Article 130)	...	
By Shri K. Lakkappa	...	408—409
Land Acquisition (Amendment) Bill	...	409
(Amendment of Section 11, etc.)	...	409
By Prof. Madhu Dandavate	...	
Hoarding and Profittering Prevention Bill	...	
By Prof. Madhu Dandavate	...	409
Lokpal Bill	...	
By Prof. Madhu Dandavate	...	410
Banking Laws (Amendment) Bill	...	
By Prof. Madhu Dandavate	...	411
Anti-Defection Bill		
By Prof. Saifuddin Soz	...	411
Constitution (Amendment Bill)		
(Amendment of Article 51)	...	460
By Shri Ratansih Rajda,	...	

Hindu Scriptures and Other Religious Literature

(Review and Amendment) Bill—<i>Withdrawal</i>	...	412
By Shri Rajnath Sonkar Shastri.	...	412
Motion to consider	...	
Shri Virdhi Chander Jain	...	412—416
Shri Harish Rawat	...	416—420
Shri Abdul Rashid Kabuli	...	421—427
Prof. Ajit Kumar Mehta	...	428—430
Shri B.K. Nair	...	430—432
Shri Banarsi Das	...	432—436
Shrimati Ramdulari Sinha	...	436—450
Shri Rajnath Sonkar Shastri	...	451—468

Reservation of Vacancies in Posts and Services

(For Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) Bill		
By Shri Suraj Bhan	468	

Motion to Consider—(*Not Concluded*)

Shri Suraj Bhan	...	468—470
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

2

LOK SABHA

*Friday, March, 23 1984/Chaitra 3,
1906 (Saka)*

in the upliftment of the downtrodden. He also served as a Member of the Standing Committee of All India States People's Conference during 1940-48 and was author of several publications.

Shri Gopikrishna Vijaivargiya passed away on 16th March, 1984 at Indore at the age of 79 years.

The Lok Sabha met at five minutes past

Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDAR : Good Morning Sir.

We are late by five minutes—five minutes only.

MR. SPEAKER : You or I ?

OBITUARY REFERENCE

MR. SPEAKER : Hon'ble Members I have to inform the House of the sad demise of Shri Gopikrishna Vijaivargiya who was a Member of Constituent Assembly during 1947-50.

He was also a Member of the Legislative Assembly of the erstwhile Madhya Bharat State from 1948 to 1951 and was the Chief Minister of that State during 1949-50. He served as a Member of Rajya Sabha during 1954-66.

A veteran freedom fighter, Shri Vijaivargiya actively participated in the freedom struggle and suffered imprisonment for several years.

A keen social reformer, he was associated with several social welfare organisations and took special interest

We deeply mourn the loss of this friend and I am sure the House would join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

The House may stand in silence for a short while a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTION

News-Magazines, Books and Printed Material Detained by Customs at

Palam Airport.

*385. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names and numbers of news magazines, books and other printed material detained by Palam Airport Customs, Delhi during the last three months while being imported into the country ;

(b) the reasons for the detention ;

(c) whether the Customs officials are equipped to implement the censorship rules of the Government ; and

(d) the circumstances in which the copies of 'Der Spiegel' the German newsmagazine were detained in February, 1984 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b) During the last three months, 5 maps wrongly showing the boundaries of India and a few newspapers and leaflets containing anti-Ayatollah Khomeini and anti-Iran material, besides one consignment of 64 copies of a magazine called "Der Spiegel" dated 20th February, 1984, were detained by the Palam Airport Customs, Delhi while being imported into the country. The magazine contained a map incorrectly showing the boundaries of India.

(c) Customs officers are required to enforce the various prohibitions and restrictions imposed under Sec. 11 of the Customs Act, 1962 on the import and export of any of the specified goods.

(d) Copies of the German News-weekly "Der Spiegel" of 20th February, 1984 were detained as the magazine contained a map in which boundaries of Indian Territory were incorrectly shown.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Sir, part (c) of the question was whether Customs officials are equipped to implement the censorship rules of the Government. The answer to this does not clarify that point. All that it says is that they are required to enforce the various prohibitions and restrictions. We know that normally the customs officials are concerned with the passengers who are coming in and whether they declare or they do not declare the goods that are imported into the country. The question is whether they ensure the implementation of the censorship rules of the Government. This part of the question needs to be clarified further. My question is : whether the customs officials are equipped, whether they are aware of the notifications and the rules of the Government of India from time to time which are formulated in so far

as the censorship is concerned. I would also like to also like to ask—in the answers to part (a) and (b) of my question it is mentioned that a few newspapers and leaflets containing anti-Ayatollah Khomeini and anti-Iran material... were detained. What exactly is the anti-Ayatollah Khomeini and anti-Iran material because I assume that we get magazines and newspapers which contain a lot of material against heads of States or against Governments of various countries and so on and so forth ? What are the specific rules in regard to the import of magazines and periodicals ? Is it the policy of the Government that anything, which is criticising any head of the Government irrespective of his ideological predilections, that is to be banned in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Sir, first of all, I would like to clarify the position as to how the customs people come into the picture and how they are equipped. In this connection, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Member to three important Customs Notifications—one is the 6th March 1976 notification; the other is 9th March 1960 and the third is the 22nd September, 1956—and the customs people are to deal with these types of weeklies, it is true, as the hon. Member pointed out they do not have the expertise to judge whether the material is really objectionable or not. So far as the standard maps and other publications are concerned, they may have some sort of visual impression and if they find by going through certain materials that they have some doubts, then, the procedure is that the matter is referred to the Ministry of External Affairs and the Ministry of Home Affairs. They look at it from the External affairs angle and our relationships with the other countries and the Home Ministry also looks at it from the angle of the internal security as to whether it is going to disturb the public order or it is creating a feeling between the different communities. And, on receipt of the advice from these two ministries, a final decision is

taken. This is so far as the procedural part is concerned.

Regarding the second part of the hon. Member's question, namely, whether it is objectionable merely because some criticism is being made, my answer is 'No' We are merely guided by the advice of the External Affairs if the matter relates to the other countries. Sometimes it may appear that the material or comments or writings go beyond the normal criticism which may provoke a particular section, Hon. Members also may have come across many such writings. Then, if in the judgement of the Ministry of External Affairs or the Ministry of Home Affairs which are concerned here, that certain materials should not be permitted to enter into the country, then they are confiscated. If they consider that these materials could be released, then they are released.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :

Sir, in regard to a German News Weekly 'Der Spiegel' of 20th February, 1984 which, according to the Minister, was detained because it contained a map in which boundaries of the Indian territories were incorrectly shown. my question is : whether this was a visual impression that the customs officials at the Minister just now pointed out or was there any deliberate attempt to distort the map and (b) whether is it not a fact that when Mr. Helmut Kohli, German Vice-Chancellor visited our country a few months back, the Prime Minister had taken up this with him the question of this not being friendly towards her and, in fact, at a press conference which was addressed by Mr. Helmut Kohli, when a Correspondent of the 'Der Spiegel' asked a question, he want on record to say that 'I know what Mrs. Gandhi thinks about you and ther 'Der Spiegel'.

So, in that context, I would like to know whether the detention of this particular issue of the 'Spiegel' was because it contained an article on the Punjab and because of the visual impression which the Customs Officials may have carried or did have something more than that ?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE :
Sir obviously, the map which was

printed will have the visual impression and I can share with the house the information that Kashmir was shown in the map as a disputed area which we have never accepted. The whole country has not accepted, Parliament has also not accepted. The Hon. Member may be aware that a similar type of map was printed in an earlier issue sometime in June 1983 and this February issue is a repetition. That means inspite of our protest and certain action being taken if certain newspaper or certain writers want to carry on their own position surely we cannot accept that position. It has nothing to do with the liking or disliking of an individual to a particular journal. This is a question of national policy. Wherever the maps are being distorted and particularly the Indian territorial boundaries are not properly depicted we have taken such action and this action is also in relation to that.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRA-

BORTY : Sir while agreeing to the principle that all materials cannot be allowed to enter our country I would like to know what are the objective criteria that are followed in case of censorship. The Minister said that it is referred to the Ministry of External Affairs and Home Affairs but that may be the opinion of the Ministry and that may not be serving the democratic opinion in our country. I would like to know whether you would have some impartial body to go into it. If so, when are you going to have it ?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE :

I am afraid, I do not know, what impartial body the Hon. Member has in his mind. If he wants himself to be in that body I may consider it. Sir, you may remember a couple of years back a small little pamphlet on Prophet Mohammed created lot of tension in this country. The author had full justification to hold his own view and there may be large number of people who might subscribe to that particular view but from administration angle we had taken into account was repercussion it is going to create the minds of the minorities in this country. Therefore, Sir, I also allow the the possibility of

some element of subjectivity and you cannot be truly speaking objectively but here we take adequate precautions. Consultations at different stages take place and after arriving at certain conclusions we take action. We are guided by the Ministry of External Affairs so far as foreign relations are concerned and Home Ministry so far as internal matter are concerned.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY : Sir, I want to know whether these books and magazines were sent to somebody by parcel and whether that man was questioned as to wherefrom he bought and what was his motive.

SIRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Sir there may be some subscriber. It comes in the air packet. When they come in the air packet we check it. When these are coming through the normal way, there is question of smuggling in. Through regular channels these are being despatched. So, there is no question of interrogation. After examining the documents if we find that it should be released, we release it. If it is found not to be released and if it is to be detained, it will be detained.

केन्द्रीय आयुष्य डिपो छिपोकी, इलाहा-
बाद के बी.एस.डी.प्रूप से
क्राम्पटन बहीलों की चोरी :

*386. श्री राम शास्य : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय आयुष्य डिपो, छिपोकी, इलाहाबाद के बी.एस.डी.प्रूप से जुलाई, अगस्त, 1983 में । लाख 40 हजार रुपये मूल्य के 10 क्राम्पटन बहील और लगभग । लाख रुपये मूल्य की एक ट्यून मोटर चोरी हो गई थी ;

(ख) यदि हो, तो क्या सरकार द्वारा जांच करने के बाद उक्त वस्तुओं को बरामद कर लिया गया है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a) to (c) No item the description of Crompton Wheel and tunc motor were stolen from the C.O.D., Chheoki, Allahabad. However, in August 1983 quantity 11, of .Tail Pinions and quantity -5 of self starter were found to have been stolen from unserviceable vehicles in the Depot. A Court of Inquiry was conducted and disciplinary action taken against two persons. The loss amounting to Rs. 586/- was regularised under the powers of the Station Commander.

श्री दया राम शास्य : अध्यक्ष महोदय जिन वस्तुओं की चोरी के विषय में पूछा गया था, वह न देकर दूसरी वस्तुओं की जानकारी दी गई है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहूँगा कि व्यय डिपो के बाहर के किसी अधिकारी द्वारा जांच कराई गई है या वहों के किसी अधिकारी ने जांच को है ? वहां से क्राम्पटन बहील और ट्यून मोटर चोरी हो गये हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि वह अधिकारी है कौन ? यह बात लाइट में आ जाने के बाद कोटं आफ इन्कावायरी कराई गई है कि क्या-क्या वस्तुएं चोरी हो गई हैं ?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : So far as the articles stolen are concerned, I have already given in my answer that in the vehicles which were stored there, certain parts have been stolen and the value of the parts is Rs. 586/- An Enquiry was conducted by the Station Commander and it was found that two persons were indirectly responsible, in the sense that they were negligent. But they did not themselves seem to have been guilty of stealing the parts. Therefore, action was taken by giving them severe reprimand.

श्री दयाराम शास्य : किसी भी विभाग में देखा यह जाता है कि सर्वोच्च अधिकारी

किसी न किसी प्रकार अपने आप को बचा ले जाते हैं जब कि उनका सीधा हाथ इन घपलों में होता है। क्या मंत्रीजी के पास शिकायत आई है कि 1983 में सन आयल कपनी, कलकत्ता से करोड़ों रुपये का माल मंगाया गया जो सब-स्टैंडर्ड था और मात्रा में भी कम था? रिकार्ड में उसकी एन्ट्री हुई है और वह सारा माल आई जी एस और सी आई एम, कानपुर के द्वारा पास किया जाता है। वहां पर सूचना देकर जांच न कराई जाये, टैस्ट न कराया जाये और इस तरह से 90 लाख रुपये का घोटाला किया गया है, क्या इसकी शिकायत मंत्री जी के पास आई है, उसके बारे में क्या किया गया है?

MR. SPEAKER : Does this arise out of this question, Mr. Shakya? Is it the same Depot?

SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA : It is the same Depot.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, do you think so?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Sir, this is a different question and he may put a separate question. I will collect the information and give it to him.

MR. SPEAKER : Exactly so.

ची मीकू राम जैन : मंत्री महोदय ने जिक किया है कि क्राम्पटन ब्हील कोई चीज नहीं है। असल में यह क्राउन ब्हील है, यह बहुत मारी चीज है जो पीछे गाढ़ी में डिंफ-रेशल में लगाई जाती है। मंत्री जी ने माना है कि टेल पिनियन चोरी हुआ है। मेरा कहना यह है कि टेल पिनियन और क्राउन ब्हील एक ही माइट्रम है अगर यह मारी चीज चोरी हो गई है तो माइन्डा वह चोरी न हो इसके लिये क्या किया गया

है? मंत्री जी ने माना है कि स्टार्टर मोटर चोरी हुआ है। दूसरे मोटर भी मारी चीज है, जब यह चन्द चोरी हो गये हैं, यह जेव में डालकर चोरी नहीं कर सकते, वह किसी की कनाइवेंस के द्वारा ही चोरी हो सकते हैं।

This is one item—Tail Pinions or Crompton Wheel.

इस किस्म का रैपीटीशन न हो, इसका क्या प्रबन्ध किया गया है?

They are not small things which can be put in the pocket. So, what has been done in this regard? What has been done in the Allahabad C.O.D.?

प्रध्यक्ष महोदय : क्राम्पटन ग्रोब्ज एक कर्म है, उससे तो सम्बन्ध नहीं है?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : I thank the hon. member for all the information he has given. But these were the parts stolen from unserviceable vehicles which were started in a Depot and they were worthless. Therefore, if somebody has taken the parts, we had conducted an Enquiry and we found two persons were indirectly responsible, not directly responsible, because in the supervision they had been negligent. We have taken action against them.

Foreign Tourists During Current Financial Year

*388. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have framed any plan to attract more and more foreign tourists;

(b) the facilities in India which have been provided in this regard to foreign tourists; and

(c) the assessment of foreign tourists likely to visit India during the current financial year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statements

The Government has been consistently following a policy of attracting overseas tourists through the promotion and publicity of India as a tourist destination and through a policy of improving the service and infra-structure facilities available for tourists in the country. The guidelines and the priorities of the Government policy with regard to tourism promotion have been broadly indicated in the National Tourism Policy which the Ministry of Tourism presented to the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha on November 3, 1982. In order to meet the needs of foreign tourists the Central Government in collaboration with the State Governments, public under takings and private sector units in the field of tourist promotion, have provided a number of facilities by building hotels of international standard, providing supplementary accommodation to suit the less affluent foreign tourists, providing comfortable and adequate air and surface transport facilities, improving the facilities at various international entry points and providing other allied infrastructure facilities such as tourists reception centres, information booths and various wayside amenities. There is a process of continuous review of these facilities and they are improved upon from time to time depending on the specific market demand of tourists from different regions of the world and their specific requirement and changes in the volume of traffic at different entry points of tourist centres.

Foreign tourists arrival statistics are compiled on calendar year basis in conformity with the World Tourism Organisation and other countries and

not on financial year basis. The total arrivals (excluding Nationals of Pakistan and Bangladesh) during 1983 were 884,731 recording an increase of 2.9% over 1982. The increase registered in arrivals during January 1984 was 14.9% over the corresponding month of 1983.

SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Sir, I have gone through the statement of the Hon. Minister. I appreciate the efforts made by the Government to attract the overseas tourists to India, but it is a fact that the publicity part is not adequate. May I, therefore, know from the Hon. Minister whether steps will be taken to give clear and more information to tourists abroad about the tourists potentials available in the remote areas of different States and what steps will be taken therefor to give publicity in international spheres ?

SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN : We have our overseas offices all over the world which provide necessary information to the intending tourists to this country. Besides, we get in touch with the travel trade and the tour operators of the various countries from where the traffic originates and all necessary information about the tourist attractions in this country is being provided and there is no complaint of this sort that inadequate information is available or necessary information is not available.

MR. SPEAKER : This question has been answered many times.

SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : The tourists from abroad are facing two problems; one about accommodation and the other is about transport. May I know as to what specific guidelines have been sent to ITDC and State Tourism Development Corporation to expedite the construction of ITDC hotels of international standard ? What is the name of such hotels where the construction is expected to be completed before the end of the 6th Plan ? What specific steps have been taken to introduce adequate air travel facilities between the

places of tourist interests and New Delhi ?

MR. SPEAKER : This question has been answered many times. There is nothing more in this question. It would be an unnecessary waste of time of the House.

Next question.

Meeting of Indo-French Joint Business Council in Delhi.

*390. **DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :**

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indo-French Joint Business Council has met recently in Delhi ;

(b) if so, the decisions taken at the meeting ; and

(c) effects thereof on Indo-French Trade ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) :

(a) Yes. Sir.

(b) and (c) The Indo-French Joint Business Council is composed exclusively of the business representatives of the two countries. According to the Joint Statement adopted after the meeting held in Delhi on 30th January 1984, there was considerable scope for enlarging the volume and diversifying the the pattern of bilateral trade, industrial collaborations involving technology as also investment and joint collaboration in third country projects.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Sir my question was very specific,

namely, whether Indo-French Joint Business Council has met recently in Delhi ; if so, the decisions taken at the meeting ; and effects thereof on Indo-French Trade. The question is small, and the information is also very small.

MR. SPEAKER : Matching one ?

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Not matching ?

I wanted detailed information, because our relations with France are very good. The Indo-French Joint Business Council is composed exclusively of the business representatives of the two countries. What is the total quantum of Indo-French trade at present on Government to Government basis and on private business management to private business management basis ? As a result of the meeting held in Delhi on 30th January, 1984, there was a Indo-French Joint Business Council press report, *Hindustan Times* quoted, and according to that they were going to have a trade of one thousand million, and their representatives were suspecting something may be a bottleneck in our industrial policy with regard to Indo-French collaboration. Based on this, I want to know the substances in which this Joint Council has envisaged trade between private business and private concerns, which will be to the extent of \$ 1,000 million ?

Secondly, what are the detailed items from India which this Joint Council has decided to export, and what are the fields in which French will export to India ?

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: As I have already stated, a 33 - member delegation from France visited India between 29th January and 5th February. A meeting held on 30th January, 1984. This Joint Business Council also agreed that efforts should be made to increase the volume, as has been said by the Hon. Member, of trade between the two countries in a way that the balance between imports and exports is also

maintained. They have also considered and agreed that arrangements can be worked out for large-scale industrial collaboration involving technology and investment.

They have identified a number of areas also. I can give some instances, e. g. electronics and components, oil refining equipment, telecommunications, high speed gear hobbing machines, ripple control equipment, micro meters, audio-magnetic tapes, glass linter equipment material, handling and conveying equipment etc. Food processing is also there. These are the main items they have discussed and identified.

One more point my friend asked about, is trade between the two countries, i. e. Government to Government, and private trade. We do not have separate figures with us. I can say that for 1980-81, exports were for Rs. 146.94 crores, as against imports for Rs. 288.30 crores. Similarly, in 1983-84, the exports were for Rs. 53.84 crores and imports were for Rs. 84.66 crores, upto September.

He had also asked about the number of projects that we have, in collaboration with the French Government. This figure is also with us. I can give them later on.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : According to the information of the Minister, the increase to the level of \$ 51,000 million is both in respect of trade with Government, and with private business managements. Now the figures which he has given are : exports Rs. 146 crores, and imports Rs. 220 crores. So, the trade gap is much more. —

The leader of the team, Mr. Roger Chalon Dmersey apprehended that due to this industrial policy, there is some bottleneck for industrial collaboration. What is the explanation of the Government therefor ?

Secondly, he has already elaborated in his reply, about industrial collabora-

tion, but he has not said what are the materials which India wants to export, to double the exports from India, and particularly the fields India and France have decided for collaboration, and the projects taken up during discussions in the third meeting.

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR : The first point that the Hon. Member made was that there were some difficulties on our side, which is not a fact. We have not received any complaints from the French side. I will give the facts which will bear this out. In 1983, we have cleared about 673 collaborations. Amongst them 40 are with the French. In one year, we have done this. If there had been some difficulties, these figures could not have been achieved by now. So this is not a fact. Anyhow, if there is a little difficulty here and there, we are trying to take it up and see that the things should move easier. The main export items to France generally are clothing, textile, pulses, precious and semi-precious stones, leather and leather goods. We are also trying to develop our furniture industry with the French people.

Stoppage of Purchase of Cotton in Gujarat etc. by Cotton Corporation of India.

*391, **SHRI AMAR SINGH RATHAWAT :**

SHRI NAVIN RAVANI :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Cotton Corporation of India has stopped purchase of Cotton in Gujarat and in other parts of the country ;

(b) if so the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the farmers of Gujarat are facing great hardship to dispose of their products ; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by Government in this respect and to save the farmers from being ruined ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In order to protect the interests of the cotton growers, Government of India every year announces minimum support prices for different varieties of kapas. The current prices of kapas in Gujarat are much higher than the support prices.

(d) Does not arise.

श्री अमर सिंह राठवा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, गुजरात में जो कांटन की कीमत चल रही है, उससे न तो कपास पकाने वालों को लाभ हो रहा है और न दबाई साद का भाव ही उनको मिल रहा है। इसलिए मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से पूछता चाहता हूँ कि अब तक कांटन कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया ने गुजरात में कितनी कपास खरीदी है, कितना खरीदने का अनुमान था और किस भाव में खरीदी है ?

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR : India so far purchased 8096 bales of cotton from Gujarat upto 30th March, 1984. For each variety of cotton, there is a support price. For 4, in 1983-84, the support price was 547. But the growers are selling it at the market prices which are much higher. In January 1984, it was 697. Similarly, for S6, it is 540. In January, the current market prices are 619 to 662. So these prices are much higher than the support

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कांटन कारपोरेशन का मैनेजमेंट बहुत पक्की है। अपनी जगह से हिलती नहीं है। यह टैक्सटाइल इन्डस्ट्री के लिए है या किसानों के लिए-यह पूँछ लीजिए।

श्री अमर सिंह राठवा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, डा. कुरियन घानन्द डेयरी के चेयरमैन हैं। कांटन कारपोरेशन, व्यापारी वर्ग और अधिकारी मिलकर किसानों के कपास के भाव में गठबंधन कर लेते हैं। जिस की वजह से किसानों को भाव नहीं मिल रहा है। कम से कम जो 40 प्रतिशत भाव है, वह तो उनको मिलता ही चाहिए। मैं आप से पूछता चाहता हूँ कि कांटन कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया किसके लिए है ? अब किसानों को उचित भाल नहीं मिलता, तो देश की क्या हालत होगी ?

बाणिज्य तथा प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग मंत्री श्री विश्वनाथ प्रसाद सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय कांटन कारपोरेशन आंवशन के जरिये और सीलड टैंडर के जरिये खरीद-बिक्री करता है। जहां पर मंडियां हैं, वहां पर खुले में खरीद करते हैं। इसलिए इसमें सामेदारी और हिस्सेदारी का सवाल नहीं उठता है। जहां तक भावों का सवाल नहीं उठता है, इस संबंध में मेरे सहयोगी ने बता दिया है।

SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT : May I invite the attention of the hon. Minister in this connection to the fact that on the one hand the Corporation is not giving the full facility for the export of arn, and the highest beneficiary is in the circumstances the textile industry ? Does the hon. Minister know that the textile industry has not passed on the benefit derived from these conditions either to the consumer or in running

hand, they are closing down. In the circumstances, may I know whether the Government is prepared to consider that the benefit really goes to the farmers, or if it is as a result of the policy, to the consumer and not to the industrialists as as it is today?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : So far as the prices are concerned, the prices have been ruling higher than last year, not only above support price, but also for comparative periods they have been ruling higher than what they were last year for the same period.

MR. SPEAKER : Due to the failure of the crop, I think.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : There is the problem. That is precisely the question. You have almost answered my full question. The overall availability of cotton is slightly shorter than what we require. So that being the position we have to see as to what action is to be taken, for export of yarn, which was mentioned by the hon. Member. It precisely come to this point, that for the first time very early in the season, the exports of cotton were made. But seeing the overall shortage, and the failure of crop in the Punjab, in Maharashtra, further exports were stopped as it was considered that we should have a second look and only then we can decide. And so far as passing on the benefit is concerned, the prices of cotton are quite high at this moment, not that their prices are lower and therefore the benefit has to be passed over. If the hon. Member makes it clear what element of the cotton price can be passed over, that can be considered.

SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT : Both to the consumer and farmer, I said.

श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव : क्या मंत्री महोदय को जानकारी है कि मारतीय कपास निगम जानबख कर बाजार में उस समय

तथा उस समय जो अच्छी किस्म का कपास आता है उसे बिचौलिये खरीद लेते हैं, इस से लाचार होकर किसान को डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन सेल करनी पड़ती है? क्या मंत्री महोदय बतलायेगे कि किसान को इस डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन सेल से बचाने के लिए आपकी कारपोरेशन शुरू से काटन की खरीद करेगी? आप मार्केट को कन्ट्रोल करने आंगरे किसानों को मुविधा देने की बात करते हैं मैं जानता चाहूँगा कि आप टोटल खरीद वित्तने पर संन्ट कर पाते हैं? यदि आप अधिक परम्परेज में खरीद नहीं कर पायेगे तो फिर कन्ट्रोल कैसे होगा?

श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह : जहां तक काटन कारपोरेशन द्वारा शुरू से खरीद करने का सवाल है, उसकी कोशिश रहती है कि सीजन के शुरू से ही खरीद करे और वह लगातार खरीद करती है। जहां तक डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन सेल का सवाल है, इस बबत सर्पोट प्राइस के ऊपर माव चन रहे हैं इस लिए डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन सेल नहीं हैं। जहां तक हिस्सेदारी और साझेदारी की बात बतलायी गयी है, मैंने कहा है कि कारपोरेशन आवश्यक और सील्ड टेंडर के माध्यम में खरीदती है इसलिए इस में नाफेदारी वाला प्रश्न पैदा नहीं होता है। लेकिन अगर कही कोई गड़बड़ है और ध्यान में लायी जाती है तो कार्यवाही की जाती है।

जहां तक परसेन्टेज का प्रश्न है, प्रतिशत के रूप में तो हमारे जानकारी इस समय नहीं है लेकिन 75 से 80 लाख बैंलज की प्रोडक्शन होती है उस में से 1981-82 में 10.56 लाख बैंलज खरीदी गई।

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : That

‘ श्री विज्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह : आप गणित हम से अच्छा जानते हैं, आप से मदद मिल गई ।

1982-83 में 9.7 लाख बैल्स खरीदी गई । अगर प्रोडक्शन कहीं घट गई, तो टोटल बाइंग मी घट सकती है । इस से आप प्रतिशत निकाल सकते हैं, आंकड़े हम ने दे दिये हैं ।

Increase in Revenue Earned by AI on Gulf Route in 1983-84.

*393 SHRI SKARIAH THOMAS :

SHRI V.S. VIJAYA RAGHAVAN :

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

(a) whether there has been an appreciable increase in the revenue earned by Air India on the Gulf route in 1983-84 as compared to the previous year ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether there is now a demand for reducing the airfare in the Gulf Sector ; and

(d) if so, the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) and (b) : There has been an increase of about 20% during the period April December 1983 compared to April December 1982. The total revenue earned on this sector for this period is given below :—

India/Gulf (Rs. in crores)	Percentage increase over April- December 1982
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April-December, 1983 : 232.13 + 20%

April-December, 1982 : 193.43

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The airfare on this route is agreed to by concerned Governments and is the same as charged by other airlines on this sector. It is not open to change fares unilaterally.

SHRI SKARIAH THOMAS : There has been a demand from the Gulf passengers as well as from responsible political leaders of Kerala that the present airfare in the Gulf sector should be reduced. According to the statement of the hon. Minister, the revenue from the Gulf sector has gone up by 20 per cent in 1983. In view of the fact that majority of the Gulf passengers are ordinary labourers working in those countries, will the Government consider the request to reduce the fare in consultation with the concerned countries ?

SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN : It is a known fact that unilaterally we cannot change the fares which are fixed in consultation with IATA and approved by various Governments concerned. In fact sometime ago, most of the concerned Governments wanted to increase the fare by 4 per cent, but we did not agree. Therefore, they could not increase the fare. Unless all the Governments agree and all the airlines which are operating agree, it will not be possible for us to unilaterally reduce the fare on any route.

SHRI SAKARIAH THOMAS : I want to know whether airfare charged by Air India in other sectors for the same distance is less and there is an element of subsidy in it, and if so, whether the some concession will be given to the Gulf passengers also ?

SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN
 The fares are fixed in each sector in consultation with IATA and the concerned Governments. Therefore, unless all the Governments agree to that fare it would not be possible for Air India to reduce this fare. This is the position which I have explained again and again. I am sorry to say that unless all the Governments and all the airlines concerned are agreeable, it would not possible to do anything in this regard.

SHRI A. K. BALAN: Has the Central Government received a memorandum from Kerala Government regarding reducing the fare: if so what is the reaction of the Government on that?

SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN
 We have received the memorandum and we have explained the case accordingly as I have mentioned before the hon. House.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: The passengers who go to the Gulf obviously contribute a major part of the revenue of Air India. They are among these who contribute most and suffer most at the hands of Air India. These illiterate people go through a terrible harassment at Bombay Airport in getting their connecting airflight, in Customs and different other places. I would like to know from the hon. Minister in case he cannot reduce the fare, are the Air India and the Ministry considering the demand for a direct flight for these people, who suffer so much in intermediate airports like Bombay, from Goa to the Gulf countries? We contribute so much in terms of workers and in terms of revenue.

SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN :
 We have provided direct services from Trivandrum where the largest number of Gulf passengers emanate and terminate. From Goa there are adequate services available and every effort is made to ensure that the passengers are not inconvenienced. There is some little difficulty at the moment relating to confirmation of tickets on the Indian Airlines. But the computer system will soon be in

operation and this problem will be over. If there is any other problem which the Gulf passengers face, I would request the hon. Member to let me know and we will certainly look into the matter and try to remove the problem.

**Effect of Waiving of Duty on Fasteners
by U.S.A.**

*394 **SHRI K. OBUL REDDY:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the United States of America have waived duty on fasteners, as reported in the 'Business' Standard' of 6 January, 1984;

(b) if so, whether a new agreement between India and the United States has been signed;

(c) if so, details thereof and the extent to which India will be beneficiary and who are the signatories to the agreement, their names and status; and

(d) the extent of financial implications which will be favourable to India as a result of waiving of the duty by the United States of America?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (d) The US Government had imposed countervailing duty on certain industrial fasteners viz. bolts, nuts and screws in July, 1980. As a result of discussions held with the US Government for waiving countervailing duty on these items, they revoked the duty on bolts and nuts. The duty was reduced from 18% to zero. In respect of screws, the US Government is yet to make a final determination. No agreement between India and the United States has been signed in this regard.

SHRI K. OBUL REDDY : Sir, may I know from the hon. Minister whether the Minister will purchase the

matter with the United States Government as they have not yet taken a final decision on waiver of Duty on screws ?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : We are pursuing the matter and in Januray last year a U. S. team had come and their apprehension was that they were giving subsidies or the cash assistance that they are giving is in the nature of subsidies but when they came here they were convinced. They saw that these are not subsidies but the cash assistance is for neutralisation of indirect taxes and I suppose that while the final decision has not come but this realisation on their part will help to solve the problem of screws.

SHRI K. OBUL REDDY : May I know whether the Minister will consider abolition of export duty on items which the Indian exporters feel difficult to export as they have to face lot of competition with other countries and as a result of fall in international market ?

SHRI VISIWA NATH PRATAP SINGH : Sir, this is relating to abolition of export duty. Presently I think I will not be able to prophesy on this issue.

Transfer of Gold Deposits from Portugal.

*395. **SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a team of officials of the State Bank of India had visited Lisbon to receive gold deposits which were transferred to Portugal on the eve of the liberation of Goa ;

(b) the number of account holders, the quantity and details of gold, ornaments and other valuables ; and

(c) when the transfer is likely to be completed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) :

(a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Prior to liberation of the Portuguese territories of Goa, Daman and Diu, Goa branches of Banco Nacional Ultramarino (BNU), With Head Office in Lisbon had advanced several loans to local citizens against the security of gold ornaments pledged to the bank. These gold ornaments and other safe custody articles were removed to Lisbon a few days before the liberation of Goa, along with important records and documents including original documents executed by the borrowers etc. Precise data about the loans, value of ornaments, net weight in Gold is not available. According to the available information, the book value of the pledged ornaments was estimated at the time of liberation at Rs. 16.33 lakh, while the loans advanced against these ornaments amounted of Rs. 9.85 lakh in 6531 accounts. This information is subject to verification with the original documents and records which are in the possession of BNU, Lisbon.

After establishment of diplomatic relations between India and Portugal, efforts were made to secure the return of gold ornaments and safe custody articles from BNU, Lisbon. A delegation including representative of State Bank of India visited Portugal for discussion in the regard. In pursuance of the discussion held by the delegation with BNU, Lisbon, it has been decided to authorise State Bank of India to negotiate an inter-bank agreement with BNU Lisbon with regard to the return of gold ornaments and safe custody articles to India. The terms and conditions of the proposed agreement and other related matters have yet to be worked out between the two banks.

श्रीमती संयोगिता राणे : प्रध्याय जी, गोवा के स्वतंत्र होने से पहले, गोवा के नागरिकों ने अपना सोना, चांदे के बेदव्यत वी.एन.यू. बैंक में रख कर कर्जा लिया था

उस बक्त सोने की कीमत के आज के सोने मूल्य से बहुत कम थी। अब सोने की कीमत लाखों रुपये ऊची है। गोवा के नागरिकों का यह हक है कि उनको उनका सोना वापिस मिले। ये लोग बैंक ब्याज की रकम भी टाइम पर देते था रहे हैं। गोवा को स्वतंत्र हुए 20-21 वर्ष हो गये लेकिन अभी तक इसके बारे में कोई फाइनल डिसीजन नहीं हुआ है। आप आंतर कितने समय तक इसके बारे में इतजार करायेंगे। सोना वापिस मिलने की निश्चित अर्वाध मंत्री जी क्या बतायेंगे?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): We have already taken it up and some sort of agreement is being worked out now. I do appreciate that it has taken a little longer time but the whole history is known to the hon. Member. It took almost 1½ decade to establish diplomatic relations with Portugal after the liberation of Goa all these valuables including the gold ornaments were taken to Lisbon. Naturally some people contacted individually the bank at Lisbon. Their number is very small, I am told about 450 or so. The delegation visited sometime in 1982. After that, we are working out an agreement. I do hope it would be possible for us to tackle this matter shortly.

श्रीमती सयोगिता राणे: लोगों की संख्या कम हो गई फिर भी उनका सोना तो बहा है। उनकी संख्या का तो सवाल ही नहीं है। जिनकी रकम है उनको तो वापिस मिलनी चाहिए, उसका तो उनको हक है। उसके बारे में मंत्री जी क्या जवाब दे रहे हैं?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: I am not saying that they should not get the gold back. I am trying to bring the gold back.

सिंडिकेट बैंक में हिन्दी का प्रयोग

397. श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया :

स्वामी इन्द्रवेश :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सिंडिकेट बैंक के अधिकारियों द्वारा आपने अधिनस्थ वेकों को आदेश जारी किये गये हैं कि सिंडिकेट बैंक के कार्यकारण में हिन्दी के प्रयोग न हो रोका जाये;

(ख) यदा हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) उन अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध क्या कायंवाही की जा रही है; और

(घ) क्या वेकों वी परीक्षाओं में हिन्दी माध्यम वी अनुमति नहीं है?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (d) : A statement is laid on the table of the House.

Statement

(a), (b) and (c) Presumably the reference is to certain instructions regarding the language in which the bank work has to be done issued by the Divisional Manager of East Patel Nagar Branch of Syndicate Bank. The bank has reported that the Divisional Manager had issued internal clarificatory instructions regarding the use of Hindi under some understanding. The bank has now intimated that these instructions have since been cancelled by the Divisional Manager of the East Patel Nagar Branch. The bank has further reported that the concerned officer has been suitably instructed to be careful in future and the said branch continues to transact its business as per the Official Languages Act, 1963 and the Official

Languages (use for official purpose of the union) Rules, 1976.

(d) All direct recruitment to the officers' and clerical cadres of public sector banks is made on the basis of competitive tests conducted by Banking Service Recruitment Boards. The written examination consists of four, objective type tests and one descriptive paper. The questions in objective type tests are so designed that they preclude use of any language, except in one case where only names and numerals are compared. The descriptive paper is designed to evaluate the candidates' ability to express himself in English, but the marks obtained by the candidate in this paper are not taken into account for ranking. For clerical recruitment the candidates' knowledge of local languages is tested at the time of interview.

In so far as the promotion tests conducted by the banks are concerned, they have been advised to initiate action for following optional use of Hindi medium. In pursuance of these instructions, several banks are permitting optional use of Hindi local language in the examinations conducted by them for promotion to officer as well as clerical cadre.

श्री सत्य नारायण जटिया : प्रधक्ष महोदय, निश्चित रूप से यह बड़ी चिन्ता की बात है जिस प्रकार से इस पत्र में लिखा है। यह पत्र इस प्रकार का है। सभी कर्मचारियों को इस प्रकार के अनुदेश दिए गए हैं :

ऐसा अनुभव किया गया है कि कुछ कर्मचारी प्रांतरिक कार्य हिन्दी में कर रहे हैं जिससे रोजमरा के कार्य में काफी कष्ट हो रहा है। हमने अपने प्रधान कार्यालय से एक स्पष्टीकरण मांगा था। उपरोक्त स्पष्टीकरण के बाबू मिलने पर सभी कर्मचारियों को सूचित किया जाता है कि

जब तक कि अगली सूचना न भेजी जावे।

कृपया इस परिपत्र की प्राप्ति स्वीकार करें एवं तदनुसार अनुसरण करें।"

...(ध्यवधान)...

एक माननीय सदस्य : यह प्राफिशियल लेटर है ?

श्री सत्य नारायण जटिया : जी हाँ।

श्री सत्तीश अग्रवाल : कर्मचारियों को लिखा गया है कि आप अंग्रेजी में काम करें हिन्दी में न करें और इतकी कौटो स्टेट कापी छपी है जो मेरे पास है।

...(ध्यवधान)...

श्री सत्य नारायण जटिया : लोगों को यह कहा गया है, सारी जगह यह अनुदेश दिया गया है और यह स्थिति इस आधार पर हुई है ऊर से अनुदेश मांगे गए, मांगने के बाद उसका स्पष्टीकरण हुआ, उसके बाद यह आदेश दिया गया। तो इस प्रकार जो गलती की गई या जो कमी की गई, उसके बारे में आगाने क्या ऐक्शन लिया, यह मैं जानना चाहता हूँ।

MR. SPEAKER : Let us find its authenticity from the hon. Minister.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : The circular was issued on the 17th February 1984. There was some misunderstanding. That circular was withdrawn. Now the position is clear. There is no circular at present. We have cancelled it.

MR. SPEAKER : Was any action taken against the man who do it ?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : We have warned him. Since this is the

MR. SPEAKER : It is better that it is nipped in the bud, it is much better.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : In every Ministry it is happening.

श्री सत्य नारायण जटिया : मेरे प्रश्न के (य) में यह पूछा गया है कि क्या बैंकों की परीक्षाओं में हिन्दी माध्यम की अनुमति नहीं है? उसके उत्तर में ग्राप स्वीकार करते हैं कि विवरणात्मक किस्म के प्रश्न पत्र का उत्तर भ्रंगे जी में दिया जाना होता है पौर इसका उद्देश्य प्रत्याशी की अंग्रेजी में अभिव्यक्ति की क्षमता का मूल्यांकन करना होता है।

प्रध्यक्ष महोदय : वह तो समाप्त हो गया था।

श्री सत्य नारायण जटिया : आगे लिखा है कि “कई बैंकों ने अधिकारी तथा लिपिक संयंगों में पदोन्नतियों के लिए धायोजित की जाने वाली परीक्षाओं में हिन्दी स्थानीय भाषा के बैकल्पिक प्रयोग की अनुमति दे दी है।” लेकिन बहुत से बैंक ऐसे हैं जहां राजभाषा अधिनियम का पालन नहीं किया जाता, यह चिन्ता की बात है।

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : This is examination of an objective type. Here the answer has to be given. There also we may accept in some cases... I accept in... that the medium is English, not Hindi; but is only objective type.

MR. SPEAKER : The option is given to them?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Yes.

श्री जनर्दन पूजारी : मंत्री महोदय क्या यह विश्वास दिलायेंगे कि जिन कर्मचारियों ने यह हक्क मानने से इनकार किया

उनसे जवाब तलब किया गया, उनके लिलाफ कोई ऐक्शन नहीं होगा, उनका संरक्षण होगा जिन बैंकों और ग्राफिसर्स ने हिन्दी में काम किया।

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : I have already said that I am looking into the matter. If any action is called for, it will be taken. For the information of the hon. Members, I can inform the House that we are going to have not only the present type of tests, which are taking place, but, as the hon. Members know and have already decided to pass a legislation, we are also going to establish a Banking Service Commission for recruiting Officers. The recruitments which would be done through the Banking Service Recruitment Commission there Hindi would also be...

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : What is the medium of examination?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Please listen to me. I am only on my legs. English and Hindi would be permitted to be used as medium.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : It is wrong. I challenge the hon. Minister. The Minister replied misleading the House. It is wrong. Hindi is not the medium. Only English is the medium.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : I have said Hindi would be permitted.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I am a Member of the Official Language Committee. I know the medium. Only English is the medium, not the Hindi.

प्रध्यक्ष महोदय : इस तरह से शोर मत कोजिए। बात सुनिए।

श्री रामविलास पासवान : इस पर

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : हां, इस पर आधे घंटे की चर्चा रख दीजिए।

प्रध्यक्ष महोदय : इस पर बाद में देखेंगे।

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : It is not a question of Hindi or English.

MR. SPEAKER : It is a question of national language. Nobody stopped them. Nor is there going to be any disrespect. But it is a question of national language. Now, Question Hour is over, we will take it later on.

WRITTEN ANSWER TO QUESTIONS

Introduction of Green Channel System for Export and Imports

*387. **SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to introduce "green channel" system for exports and imports;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps so far taken in that direction ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) There is no such proposal under consideration.

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

All India to Purchase Boeing-767 for Certain Sectors

*389. **SHRI KAMAL NATH :** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Air India have decided

future requirements in certain sectors;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of aircraft to be purchased and the cost thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (c) No decision has been taken so far on the number and type of aircraft to be acquired by Air India to meet its future requirements.

(b) Does not arise.

Operation on Madras-Thanjavur-Kayathar-Trivandrum Route

*392. **SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY :** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the military aerodrome at Thanjavur has been taken over by the Civil Aviation Department;

(b) whether there is any proposal to take over Kayathar aerodrome near Tuticorin also by the Department; and

(c) if so, when the Madras-Thanjavur-Kayathar-Trivandrum route will come into operation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) The aerodrome belongs to the Civil Aviation Department.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Indian Airlines/Vayudoot do not have any immediate plans to airlink

गैर-सरकारी फर्मों द्वारा रेशम का आयात करने पर प्रतिबन्ध

*396. श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा : क्या वाणिज्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार गैर-सरकारी फर्मों द्वारा किए जाने वाले रेशम के आयात पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाने का है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो यह प्रतिबन्ध कब तक लगाया जायेगा ;

(ग) क्या सरकार केवल भाल इंडिया सिल्क बोर्ड के माध्यम से रेशम के आयात का सारणीकरण करने और बुनकरों को इस का वितरण हैंडलम कारपोरेशन के माध्यम से 'कार्ड प्रणाली' के आधार पर करने के प्रश्न पर विचार करेगी ;

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो ऐसा कब तक किया जायेगा ; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वाणिज्य मन्त्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री पी. ए. संगम) : (क) प्रीर (ख) वर्तमान आयात-नियर्ति नीति के अन्तर्गत गैर-सरकारी फर्मों के लिए कच्चे रेशम के आयात की अनुमति केवल नियर्तों के संवर्धन करने के प्रयोजनार्थ प्रतिपूर्ति एवं अधिक लाइसेंसिंग योजनाओं के अन्तर्गत ही है। इन योजनाओं के प्रन्तर्गत रोक लगाने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

(ग) से (ड) घरेलू बाजार के लिए बुनकरों तथा प्रत्यों की रेशम धागे की

द्वारा पूरी की जाती है। नियर्ति बाजार की कच्चे माल की आवश्यकताओं की ग्र तुप्रूति के लिए आर. ई. पी. तथा ए. एल. एस. नीति के अन्तर्गत रेशम के आयात की अनुमति दी जाती है। आमतौर पर स्वदेशी रेशम उद्योग, जोकि बहुत बड़ी संख्या में कुप्रक परिवारों के जीवनयापन का साधन है, के हित को देखते हुए रेशम के आयात को बढ़ावा नहीं दिया जाता। तथापि, स्वदेशी उत्पादन में कमी होने पर, जैसा कि 1981-82 में हुआ, केन्द्रीय रेशम बोर्ड के माध्यम से रेशम का आयात किया जाता है जो आयात-नियर्ति नीति के प्रन्तर्गत इस उद्योग के लिए सरणीकरण अभिकरण के रूप में कार्य करता है। वास्तविक प्रयोजनाओं को आयातित रेशम का वितरण केन्द्रीय रेशम बोर्ड द्वारा संबद्ध राज्यों के हथकरघा। उद्योगों के निदेशक द्वारा जारी किए गए प्रमाण-पत्रों के आधार पर किया गया।

Restructuring of Banking Organisation

*398. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether with the expansion of nationalised banks in the country there has been any corresponding restructuring of the banking organisation to cope with the changed situation; and

(b) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) In keeping with the objective of making the banking system subserve the socio-economic aspirations of the people, public sector banks in India have made

a large number of additional branches. Consistent with the growth in the branches, volume of business, etc., banks have evolved a suitable organisational set up with a view to meet the challenges of growth. Appropriate machinery has been developed for planning, appraisal, manpower planning, training, supervision and control over branches, etc. The set up of existing banking system is kept under continuous review by the Reserve Bank of India and Government taking into account the needs of specific regions and sectors and to subserve the national objectives.

Recommendation of Eighth Finance Commission

399. SHRI B.V. DESAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether of Eighth Finance Commission has recommended grant-in-aid amounting to Rs. 494.83 crores from the Centre to nine States for the year 1984-85 to cover their residuary deficits on revenues account;

(b) if so, the States which have been recommended the same and the amount recommended for each;

(c) whether the interim report of the Commission had also suggested the continuance of the existing arrangement for sharing between the Centre and the States, the net proceeds of income-tax, union excise duties, additional excise duties in lieu of sales tax and estate duty;

(d) how many of the recommendations have been accepted by the Govt; and

(e) to what extent these nine States have been provided to cover their residuary deficits on revenue account ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (M)

THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (Shri S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the table of the House.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) All the recommendations have been accepted by the Government.

(e) The Report of the Commission which was placed on the table of the House on 9th December, 1983 indicate the methodology adopted by the Commission in making the recommendations.

Statement

Name of State	Amount of grant-in aid recommended by the Commission in its interim report (Rs. crores)
Assam	38.17
Himachal Pradesh	91.15
Jammu & Kashmir	114.85
Manipur	56.08
Meghalaya	40.27
Nagaland	81.12
Sikkim	11.96
Tripura	53.34
West Bengal	7.89
Total	494.83

Panel to Audit Accounts of Income-Tax Assessee

*400 : SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether any panel is maintained for the audit of accounts of the Income-tax assessee under section 142

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the details of auditors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) and (b) The Commissioners of Income-tax are required to draw a panel of Chartered Accountants for special audit under section 142(2A) of the Income-tax Act 1961, so that the officers are in a position to refer the cases requiring audit under this section expeditiously.

Some of the Commissioners of Income-tax have reported maintaining panels of Chartered Accountants. The number of Chartered Accountants empanelled in 41 Commissioners' charges is 109.

बैंकों द्वारा ऋणों पर लिए गए ब्याज की अधिक दर

*401. श्री इलोप सिंह भूरिया: क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों द्वारा विभिन्न योजनाओं के अन्तर्गत दिये गये ऋणों पर अधिक दर ब्याज वसूल किया जाता है;

(ख) क्या यह ब्याज मासिक तथा तिमाही आयार पर वसूल किया जाता है और इस प्रकार यह ब्याज प्रति माह और प्रति तिमाही मूलधन बन जाता है।

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या इस प्रकार वसूल किया गया ब्याज चक्रवर्ती ब्याज बन जाता है, जो साहूकारों द्वारा वसूल किये जा रहे ब्याज की अपेक्षा अधिक है;

(घ) क्या ब्याज वसूल करने की इस प्रणाली से उत्पादकता और ऋण लेने वालों की ज्यरु वापस करने की क्षमता पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ा है;

(ङ) क्या उन पर पड़े इस प्रकार के प्रभाव का पता लगाने के लिये सरकार द्वारा कदम उठाये गये हैं;

(च) यदि हां, तो उसका क्या परिणाम रहा; और

(छ) यदि नहीं, तो क्या सरकार का विचार इस सम्बन्ध में कोई सर्वेक्षण कराने का है?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनादेव पुजारी): (क) से (छ) मनुसूचित वाणिज्यिक बैंकों के ब्याज दर का ढांचा देश के समूचे आर्थिक स्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए तय किया जाता है। इसमें बैंकों के साधनों के प्रवाह पर नियंत्रण रखने के प्रयोजन से विभिन्न क्षेत्रों के विकास की प्रायमिकता, बैंक के क्रहण समर्थन से सहायता प्राप्त हिताधिकारियों के विशिष्ट वर्गों और वाणिज्यिक बैंकों के समस्त परिचालनों की अर्थ क्षमता पर विचार किया जाता है। इस पृष्ठभूमि के सदर्भ में यह नहीं कहा जा सकता कि मनुसूचित वाणिज्यिक बैंकों द्वारा लिये जाने वाले ब्याज की दरें ऊँची हैं। रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा निर्धारित ब्याज दर ढांचे का क्षेत्र बहुत ब्यापक है। इसमें विभेदी ब्याज दर योजना के अन्तर्गत 4 प्रतिशत की दर से लेकर 18 प्रतिशत की अधिकतम दर रखी गयी है, जिस पर बड़े और मध्यम उद्योगों, धोक ब्यापार प्रादि का दिये गये अन्नियों पर ब्याज लिया जाता है। इन दरों के बीच कोई ऐसी योजनाएं भी हैं जिन्हें ब्याज की दर के मामले में रियायतें दी जाती हैं।

ऋणों की बंकाया राशियों पर ब्याज प्रायः बैंकों द्वारा द्वारा तिमाही आंका जाता है।

कृषि क्रहणों के मामले में बैंकों को ऐसे व्याज का हिसाब छमाही के आधार पर अर्थात् क्रहण की वापसी अदायगी/क्रहण की किस्त के समय से लगाये जाने का परामर्श दिया गया है। व्याज की देय राशियाँ चालू देय राशियाँ होती हैं और उन्हें क्रहणकर्ताओं को तभी चुकाना होता है जब वे देय हो जाती हैं। उन मामलों में जब चालू देय राशियाँ नहीं चुकायी जाती तो वे क्रहणकर्ताओं के नाम बकाया राशियों का रूप ले लेती हैं जिन पर बैंकों को बाद की अवधियों का हिसाब लगाते समय व्याज लेने का हक होता है। जमा राशियों के मामले में भी बैंक व्याज आंकने की इसी प्रणाली का अनुसरण करते हैं।

क्रहणों की वापसी अदायगी का कार्यक्रम तय करते समय बैंक इस प्रकार वित्त पोषित घंटों की आय अर्जित करने की क्षमता का भी ध्यान रखते हैं। चूंकि प्रत्येक किस्त के दो भाग होते हैं अर्थात् एक भाग मूलधन का और दूसरा भाग चालू देय व्याज का, इसलिए व्याज का हिसाब लगाने की प्रणाली से यह अपेक्षा की जाती है कि उसका उत्पादकता तथा क्रहणकर्ताओं के क्रहण चुकाने की क्षमता का कोई बुरा प्रभाव न पड़े।

सरकार ने वाणिज्यिक बैंकों द्वारा व्याज का हिसाब लगाने की प्रणाली का मूल्यांकन करने के लिए कोई सर्वेक्षण नहीं किया है लेकिन जिन मामलों में खास-खास क्रहणकर्ता बैंकों के सम्मुख क्रहण वापसी के कार्यक्रम के बारे में अपनी कठिनाइया रखते हैं उनमें बैंक ऐसे अभ्यावेदनों पर जल्दी विचार करते हैं और प्रत्येक मामले के गुणदोषों के प्राधार पर क्रहण चुकाने के कार्यक्रम को फिर से निर्धारित करते हैं।

क्षमता के अनुरूप ढाला जा सके।

Streamlining of functioning and set up of L. I. C.

402. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any steps for streamlining the functioning and set-up of Life Insurance Corporation of India in the year including the current financial year ;

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

(c) if not, whether any such steps are proposed to be taken in near future ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) :

(a) to (c) The following are among the steps taken in the past three years to streamline the functioning and set-up of the Life Insurance Corporation of India to secure greater operational efficiency, in terms of growth of business and service to the policy holders :—

(1) The branch infrastructure has been progressively strengthened, with greater emphasis on opening of branches in mofussil areas. A number of districts, which did not earlier have any branch of the LIC, have been covered by new branches.

(2) Efforts are being made to recruit increasing number of agents under the Rural Career Agents Scheme for improved insurance services in rural areas.

(3) A major programme of reorganisation of the divisional offices and branch offices has been worked out, to complete the process of decentralisation of policyholder' servicing from the divisional offices to the branch offices.

account in units. The programmes is in the course of implementation.

राजस्थान में पर्यटन के विकास के लिये कार्यक्रम

*403. श्री बृद्धि चन्द्र जैन: क्या पर्यटन और नागर विवानन मन्त्री यह बताने छूपा करेंगे कि:

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा राजस्थान राज्य में पर्यटन के विकास के बारे में गत तीन वर्षों में अवधारणा की गई प्रगति का व्यूहार क्या है;

(ख) मविष्य में पर्यटन के विकास के लिये क्या कार्यक्रम प्रारम्भ करने का विचार है; और

(ग) बाढ़मेर जिले में कैराडू मन्दिर को, जो कि प्राचीन सर्स्कृति कला एवं वास्तुशिल्प की दृष्टि से अत्यन्त महत्वपूर्ण स्थान है, पर्यटन केन्द्रों के रूप में विकसित किये जाने वाले स्थानों में सम्मिलित करने के संबंध में केन्द्रीय सरकार की क्या नीति है और उसके क्या कारण हैं?

पर्यटन और नागर विवानन मंत्रालय के राज्य मन्त्री (श्री लुशीव धालम लां): (क) वे (ग) पर्यटन का विकास एक सतत प्रक्रिया है। पिछले तीन वर्षों अर्थात् 1981-82, 1982-83 और 1983-84 में राजस्थान में निम्नलिखित स्कीमें शुरू की गई:—

(1) जयपुर में पर्यटक स्वागत केन्द्र का निर्माण करने के लिए 1.65 लाख रुपये खेत राज्य के रूप में।

(2) रपरम्बोर में वनगृह के विस्तार/

(3) बेवाड़ कम्पलेक्स की मास्टर प्लाने तैयार करने के लिए 3.15 लाख रुपये।

(4) गदीसर टैक, जैसलमेर के विकास के लिए 3.40 लाख रुपये।

(5) राजस्थान को चुनी हुई भीलों पर नोकाओं के लिए 4.86 लाख रुपये।

(6) जैसलमेर में पर्यटक बंगले का विस्तार करने के लिए 4.00 लाख रुपये।

(7) महारणगढ़ किला, जोधपुर पर प्रकाश-पुंज व्यवस्था जिसके लिए 1983-84 के दौरान 5.29 लाख रुपये रिलीज किए गए हैं।

(8) 1981-82 और 1983-84 के दौरान मेले और त्योहारों के लिए 3.50 लाख रुपये रिलीज किए गए।

भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम ने जयपुर, उदयपुर और भरतपुर में अपने होटलों/परिवहनों यूनिटों के विस्तार/नवीकरण पर 47.09 लाख रुपये खर्च किए।

निर्धारित यात्रा परियों पर पड़ने वाले केन्द्रों के लिए कुछ अतिरिक्त स्कीमें भी अभिनिर्धारित की गई हैं और उनमें से कुछ को 1984-85 में और कुछ को सातवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान प्रारम्भ किया जाएगा।

प्राधारिक संरचना संबंधी सुविधाओं के विकास हेतु राज्य के लिए निर्धारित तीन यात्रा परियों में से किसी में भी बाढ़मेर जिले को शामिल नहीं किया गया

दोरान केराडू के पास एक विश्राम गृह का निर्माण करने और पर्यावरण सुधार के लिए 1.00 लाख रुपये का एक प्रावधान किया है।

**Categories of People Entitled to use
VIP Lounges at Airports**

*404. PROF.SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the categories of people entitled to make use of VIP Lounges as airport ;

(b) whether the entitlement is known to all concerned ; and

(c) whether the official concerned enforced the procedure ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHUR-SHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) A list of person entitled to make use of VIP Lounges at airports is given in the statement attached.

(b) A copy of relevant circular issued by the Director General of Civil Aviation is displayed in the VIP room room at each aerodrome.

(c) No instance of this facility being denied to the entitled categories has come to notice.

Statement

*List of VIP's entitled for the use of
VIP Lounges at Airports.*

1. President.
2. Vice-President.
3. Prime Minister.
4. Heads of Foreign States.

6. Chief Justice of India & Judges of the Supreme Court.
7. Speaker of Lok Sabha.
8. Union Cabinet Minister & Dy. Chairman of the planning Commission.
9. Ministers of States (Union Government).
10. Dy. Ministers (Union Govt.).
11. Governors.
12. Lieutenant Governors / Chief Commissioners.
13. Chief Ministers.
14. Ministers/Speaker (State Government/Members of Planning Commission).
15. Dy. Ministers (State Govt.).
16. Members of Parliament.
17. Ambassadors and High Commissioners accredited to India.
18. Heads of delegation of foreign countries.
19. Foreign Ministers.
20. Official delegations visiting India as State Guests.
21. Former Presidents, Vice-Presidents.
22. Mayors of the Metropolitan cities at their respective stations.
23. Three service Chief viz. Chief of Army Staff, Chief of Air Staff, Chief of Naval Staff.
24. Chief Justices and Judges of High Courts in States
25. Secretaries and Ex-officio Secretaries to the Govt. of India.
26. Members of State Legislatures,
27. Sheriffs of Calcutta, Bombay and Madras at their respective stations.
28. Director of Health Service, World Health Organisation.
29. Secretary General, AARO.
30. Assistant Secretary General, AARO.
31. Judge of International Court of

32. Chairman and members of Railway Board.
33. Chairman and members of Finance Commission.
34. Chairman, Union Public Service Commission.
35. Controller & Auditor General of India.
36. Official delegations of CSIR visiting India as State Guests.
37. Prof. Nurul Hasan, Vice-President of CSIR (Position-Personal),
38. Shri R. P. Khanna, Central Vigilance Commissioner (Position-Personal).
39. Shri Mohammed Yunus, Chairman of Trade Fair Authority (Position-Personal).
40. Vice Chief of Army, Navy and Air Force.
41. Army Commanders and officers of equivalent status in Air Force and Navy.
42. Recipients of the honour of Padma Bhushan and Padma Vibhushan.
43. Chairman, Members & Secretary of Minorities Commission.
44. Vice-Chancellor of Indian Universities.
45. Chairman, Member & Secretary of the National Police Commission.
46. Shri D. D. Sathe, Chairman, Export Credit Corporation.
47. Dr. (Mrs.) Maduri N. Shah, Chairman, UGC.
48. Ex.-Governors of States.
49. Any other person to whom the Govt. desires to accord VIP treatment.

Prosecution against Export House of Delhi

4427. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTA-

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the CBI has launched prosecution against three prominent export houses of Delhi for allegedly cheating Government of lakhs of rupees in export incentives and import licences against fraudulent export ; and

(b) if so, the particulars of those firms ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN SHE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) :

(a) and (b) Presumably the question is based on a news items in Times of India dated 19-2-84 which was captioned "CBI prosecutes three Delhi export houses charged with fraud". The position in this regard is under :

On the basis of complaint from the Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports (Central Licensing Area), New Delhi, Central Bureau of Investigation, New Delhi, registered two regular cases of investigation into the allegation that M/s. Tagur Enterprises, 32, Vir Nagar, G. T. Road, Delhi and obtained Rs. 84,050, as cash compensatory support and two REP licences of the value of Rs. 3,36,200 by submitting forged export documents. Investigations conducted by the CBI revealed involvement of some individuals connected with three other firms viz. M/s. Ankur Trading Corporation, M/s. Gupta Agents, New Delhi and M/s. Jain Enterprises, Ghaziabad. The CBI has filed a charge sheet in the Court of Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Delhi of 13-2-84 against five individuals connected with some of these firms for prosecution under the law. None of these firms is, however, recognised as and Exports

Objection to Setting up of a Water Supply Scheme at Ne Ora Valley

4428. SHRI AMAL DATTA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had objected to the setting up of a water supply scheme from the natural water reservoir at Neora Valley to Kalimpong town and military base; if so, the reasons for objections;

(b) whether an expert committee was set up to examine possibility of supplying water to Kalimpong from the Teesta; and

(c) if so, whether the committee has given any report or made any suggestion, whether final or interim ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEV) : (a) A water Supply Scheme based on the natural water sources available in the Neora Valley was considered but the Department of Environment has not recommended its implementation of ecological considerations.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The recommendations of the Group are at present under consideration in consultation with the Department of Environment.

Foreign Exchange Earned Through Money Sent by Indians Working Abroad.

4429. SHRI PIYUSH TIRKI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) the details of foriegn exchange earned through the money sent to India by Indians working abroad since 1980 till date, month-wise;

(b) the percentage of that amount spent for the welfare of those who earn it ;

(c) the incentives given to the foreign exchange senders; and

(d) whether it is a fact that such Indians are harassed by the customs at Bombay, Madras, Delhi and other international airports when they return to India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) :

(a) Precise information about the foreign exchange sent to India exclusively by Indians working abroad is not available since details of remittances of Rs. 10,000 and below are not rebuired to be reported to the Reserve Bank of India by the authorised dealers under the current rules. However, the figures of quick and provisional estimates of gross non-export receipts from 1980 till end January, 1984 are given in the enclosed statement. These figures represent gross non-export receipts passing through authorised dealers on account of shipping receipts, insurance receipts, dividend receipts, tourism receipts, etc, besides four head of receipts relevant to the term 'inward remittances' namely (i) family maintenance, (ii) savings of non-residents, (iii) migrant transfers, and (iv) money order receipts.

(b) The remittances are sent by Non-resident Indians to their own accounts or to their dependents and thus the amounts are deployed for their own use and welfare.

(c) There are no incentives in remittances as such by way of bonus or differential exchange rate. However, deposits held in non-resident (external) accounts and foreign currency non-resident accounts carry an interest of 2% above the rates permissible on local deposits of comparable maturities. The interest earned on deposits

income-tax. Gifts made in India out of these deposits are free from gift tax.

(d) No, Sir. It is not true that such Indians when they return to India are harrassed by customs at

Bombay/Madras/Delhi and at any other Indian International Airports. On the other hand several facilitation measures have been taken to speed up their clearance.

Statements

Monthwise statement showing the Quick and Provisional Estimates of Gross Non-Export Receipts of Foreign Exchange

(Figures Rs. Crores)

Months	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
January	400.47	563.10	346.60	502.80	448.00
February	285.58	316.79	465.89	406.06	
March	311.42	410.06	485.27	564.73	
April	308.66	430.06	286.83	577.64	
May	232.16	305.58	410.56	650.33	
June	223.12	331.72	417.13	648.42	
July	230.05	390.36	486.78	996.29	
August	599.13	363.19	431.80	684.67	
September	689.04	393.73	408.62	721.24	
October	643.37	322.97	530.55	438.34	
November	231.37	366.68	382.79	629.99	
December	312.91	426.52	420.18	719.17	
	4467.28	4621.76	5013.00	7549.68	

Notes :—The above figures represent gross non-export receipts passing through authorised dealers on account of shipping receipts, insurance receipts, dividend receipts, tourism receipts etc., besides four heads of receipts relevant to the term 'inward remittances' namely (i) family maintenances, (ii) savings of non-residents, (iii) migrant transfer and (iv) money order receipts.

**Steps Taken to Increase
Production of Tea**

4430. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken steps to increase the production of tea;

(b) if so, the name of the sponsored schemes undertaken;

(c) the quantum of Central assistance earmarked in the Sixth Plan for the effective implementation of these schemes; and

(d) the details of the responses made by the tea producing States for the successful implementation of the above programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RAJAN LASKAR) : (a) and (b) In order to step up production of tea, the Tea Board is currently implementing various development schemes such as Tea Plantation Finance Scheme, Tea Machinery and Irrigation Equipment Hire Purchase Scheme, Replantation and Rejuvenation Subsidy Scheme and other Developmental Schemes for the small growers.

(c) A sum of Rs. 41 crores has been earmarked for development of Tea Industry in the Sixth Plan period.

(d) Assistance is provided directly by the Tea Board to the tea estates and not through State Govts. Production has registered an increase in the traditional tea growing states.

**Proposal to Merge Public Sector
Undertaking**

4431. SHRI D.S.A. SIVAPRAKASAM : Will the Minister of

FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4011 on 16 December, 1983 regarding proposal to merge public Sector Undertakings and state :

(a) whether any proposal to merge any of Public Sector Undertakings has since been finalised; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposal and the reasons for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. (KRISHNA) :

(a) Except to the extent indicated in the reply to Question Number 4011 on 16.12.1983, no other proposals have been finalised.

(b) Does not arise.

Joint Indo-Soviet Space Mission

4432. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a final decision on the main team for the Joint Indo-Soviet space mission in April has since been taken;

(b) who was the Indian expert associated with the selection ;

(c) which of the two Indian cosmonauts presently undergoing training in the U.S.S.R., has been selected; and

(d) whether efforts will be made to utilise fully the knowledge and experience acquired by the other Indian cosmonaut during the training in that country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) The composition of the main and stand-by teams has been decided.

(b) An Air Force Selection Board finalised the selection of the main and stand-by Indian Cosmonauts.

(c) Squ. Ldr. Rakesh Sharma is in the main team and Wg Cdr. Ravish Malhotra in the stand-by team.

(d) Yes, Sir.

**प्रासिस्टेंट कलेक्टर आफ सेन्ट्रल
एक्साइज नार्थ गुजरात डिवीजन के
कार्यालय की स्थिति**

4433. श्री भोतीभाई आर. चौधरी : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गुजरात में प्रासिस्टेंट कलेक्टर आफ सेन्ट्रल एक्साइज नार्थ गुजरात डिवीजन का कार्यालय नार्थ गुजरात डिवीजन के लिए है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस कार्यालय के उत्तरी गुजरात के मेहसाना, बनासकंठ, सावरकंठ जिलों के बजाय अहमदाबाद में होने के क्या कारण हैं ?

(ग) उत्तरी गुजरात के उपर्युक्त तीन जिलों में से किसी एक जिले में जहां पर उत्पाद शुल्क से सम्बन्धित अधिकतम कार्य इस कार्यालय को स्थानान्तरित न करने के क्या कारण हैं, जबकि इस स्थानान्तरण से लोगों को अधिक सुविधायें होंगी,

(घ) इस कार्यालय के कार्य क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत पृथक-2 कितने जिले और तहसील मात्र हैं अथवा यह कार्यालय किस क्षेत्र के लिए है और यहां पर किस जिले से संबंधित अधिकतम कार्य किया जाता है; और

(ड) क्या इस कार्यालय को उस जिले में जिससे संबंधित अधिकतम कार्य यहां पर किया जाता है, स्थानान्तरित किये जाने का

प्रस्ताव है और यदि नहीं तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एस. एम. हृष्ण) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) से (घ) उत्तरी गुजरात केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क मंडल के क्षेत्राधिकारी के अन्तर्गत अहमदाबाद जिले के सनन्द, घोटका घन्थुका वीरमगम तथा देहगम ताल्लुके, जिला गांधीनगर, मुरेन्द्र नगर जिले का दासडा ताल्लुका तथा पालनपुर और हिम्मतनगर (पुराने नाम सावरकंठा तथा बनासकंडा) तथा मेहसाना जिले भाते हैं। सहायक समाहर्ता का कार्यालय (मंडल कार्यालय) 1975 से अहमदाबाद में स्थित है। केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क लाईसेंसधारियों को केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क के रेज कार्यालयों से ही मुख्यतः प्रतिदिन काम पड़ता है। इस मंडल के कलोल में तीन रेज हैं तथा एक-एक रेज काढ़ा, मेहसाना, विसनगर, पाटन, सिधपुर, पालनपुर तथा हिम्मतनगर में हैं। कलोल, काढ़ा तथा मेहसाना के अधिकांश बड़े केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क निर्धारितियों के मुख्यालय भी अहमदाबाद में हैं। इसलिए इस मंडल के क्षेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत जाने वाले व्यापार तथा उद्योग के लिए, सहायक समाहर्ता के कार्यालय को अहमदाबाद में ही रखना अधिक सुविधाजनक समझा गया है। इसके अतिरिक्त मंडल में अधिकतम कार्य कलोल तथा मेहसाना जिले के काढ़ा ताल्लुका से प्राप्त होता है जो अहमदाबाद के बहुत निकट है ;

(ड) सहायक समाहर्ता के कार्यालय को अहमदाबाद से अन्यत्र बदलने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है ।

Minimum Export Price for Flue-Cured Virginia Tobacco

4434. SHRI A. R. MALLU : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Central Government have fixed the minimum export price (MEPs) for flue-cured virginia tobacco and some other types of tobacco for the crops of 1984, 1983 and 1982 ; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the policy of Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (i) A modest increase of 5% has been allowed in the Minimum Export Prices for the 1984 crop of Flue Cured Virginia tobacco of all grades taking into account the general increase in prices in the world market and keeping in view the demand and supply position in the international market. These prices will take effect from 1-4-1984. This increase will not be applicable for export contracts signed and registered with the Tobacco Board on or before 31st March, 1984.

(ii) In order to establish better inter relativties for Minimum Export Prices of some grades such as :

(a) LBY and LBY 2, and allied grades,

(b) LBY 2 and Brown and allied grades,

(c) 'Stem and Stembits' and, 'Stembits', a higher increase in MEP has

to state :

been permitted in respect of LBY 2 and allied grades, Brown and allied grades and Stembits.

(iii) There is no change in the MEPs for 1983 and 1982 crops of virginia Flue Cured tobacco.

(iv) The 1983 Minimum Export Prices of Sun Cured virginia, Sun Cured 'Natu' (Country) and Sun Cured Jutty will apply for 1984 crops of these grades. There will be no charge in the MEP in respect of 1983 and 1982 crops of these types of tobacco.

(v) The Minimum Export Prices have been fixed after giving due consideration to the recommendations of the Tobacco Board and having regard to the need for giving fair prices to the tobacco growers and to keep our prices competitive in the international market.

(vi) It is expected that the new structure of Minimum Export Prices will lead to maximisation of export earnings.

Loans to priority and non-priority Sectors by Nationalised Banks

4435. SHRI ASHFAQ HUSSAIN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the distribution of loans to priority sectors by the nationalised banks, bank-wise and year-wise for the last three years ;

(b) the amount of loans distributed by these banks to non-priority sectors during the same period ; and in the statement attached.

(c) the amount of these loans disbursed in Gorakhpur District of Uttar Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b) The aggregate advances and advances to priority sectors of each of the public sector bank as on

the last Friday of 1980, 1981 and 1982 are set out in the statement attached.

(c) According to available data which relates to all schedule commercial banks, the outstanding advances of all scheduled commercial banks in the district of Gorakhpur as at the end of 1980, 1981 and 1982 were Rs. 3645 lakhs and Rs. 5669 lakhs respectively.

Statement

Bank-wise Advances and Advances to Priority Sectors of Public Sector Banks

(On the last Friday of)

(Rs. Crores)

Name of the Bank/Bank Group	Aggregate Advance			Priority Sector Advances		
	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982*
A. State Bank of India Group	7690	9434	11098	2853	3730	4149
B. Nationalised Banks—20 :						
1. Central Bank of India	1546	1885	2164	494	723	818
2. Bank of India	1338	1532	1696	483	598	632
3. Punjab National Bank	1449	1763	2117	545	685	808
4. Bank of Baroda	1315	1560	1890	501	617	712
5. United Commercial Bank	911	1139	1290	306	441	502
6. Canara Bank	1196	1384	1728	386	511	610
7. United Bank of India	723	814	962	215	266	309
8. Dena Bank	473	548	618	170	200	226
9. Syndicate Bank	936	1168	1399	355	457	544
10. Union Bank of India	787	958	1115	278	353	420
11. Allahabad Bank	461	541	670	150	191	232
12. Indian Bank	576	678	728	184	228	250
13. Bank of Maharashtra	463	533	617	186	220	229
14. Indian Overseas Bank	659	805	949	228	300	345
15. Andhra Bank	335	433	529	128	172	222
16. Punjab & Sind Bank	377	472	518	135	199	199
17. New Bank of India	256	330	375	79	111	123
18. Vijaya Bank	232	261	340	79	95	122
19. Corporation Bank	148	180	208	48	70	79
20. Oriental Bank of Commerce	167	224	271	49	73	90
Total Public Sector Banks	21958	26642	31282	7852	10240	11621
(A+B)						

* Data are provisional.

Upgradation of Trivandrum City

4436. SHRI A NEELALOHITHA-DASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of FINACE be please to state ;

(a) whether it is a fact that cities like Jaipur, Coimbatore, etc. were upgraded from B2 Grade to B, as per Government of India notification No. O. M. F. 11016/2/81-EII (B) dated 30.4.1981 taking into consideration of factors like high cost of living industrial expansion, tourist and pilgrim traffic, etc. ;

(b) if so, the reasons for not upgrading the Trivandrum city from B2 to B Grade ;

(c) whether Government proposed to upgrade the Trivandrum city to B1 Grade without delay ; and

(d) if so, the delay thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) to (d) Eight cities including Jaipur and Coimbatore were upgraded from B2 class to B1 class for the purpose of Compensatory (City) Allowance due various reasons like high cost of living, industrial expansion, tourist and pilgrim traffic etc. vide this Ministry's Office Memorandum No. 11016/2/81-E. II (B) dated 30.4.1981. Trivandrum could not be so upgraded as it did not satisfy the criteria followed in this regard. On the basis of population figures of 1981 census also, Trivandrum does not qualify for classification as a 'B-1' class city.

Payment of services charges Bill outstanding against Government building of Ambala Cantonment

4437. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that service charges bills outstanding against Government buildings of Ambala Cantonment are pending for payment due to non-allocation of funds by Government ; and

(b) if so, when Government propose to allot the necessary funds ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Action is being taken to allot the required funds expeditiously.

Chairmen and Managing Directors of Public Sector Undertakings

4438. SHRI BHEEKABHAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to lay on the Table of the House a statement showing :

(a) the names of Chairman and Managing Directors of all the Public Sector Undertakings—whole-time or part-time and their tenure ; and

(b) which of these undertakings are headless at present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) A statement showing the names of the Chief Executive and part-time Chairman and their tenure in Central Government Public enterprises as on 1.1.1984, as per the available information, is given in Annexure-I laid on the Table of the House. (Placed in library, see No. LT 7999/84).

(b) According to available information, there are 13 Central Government public enterprises which do not have full-time Chief Executives at present. The names of these enterprises are given in the statement attached.

Statement**Sl. No. Name of the post/enterprises**

1. **CMD, National Instruments Ltd.**
2. **MD, Hindustan Latex Ltd.**
3. **Chief Executive, Hospital Consultancy Services (I) Ltd.**
4. **CMD, Cardamom Trading Corpn. Ltd.**
5. **MD, Kudremukh Iron Ore Co, Ltd.**
6. **MD, Electronics Trade & Technology Development Corp. Ltd.**
7. **MD, Magnese Ore (India) Ltd.**
8. **CMD, N.T.C. (WBABO) Ltd.**
9. **CMD, Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd.**
10. **MD, Educational Consultants (India) Ltd.**
11. **MD, Hindustan Paper Corp. Ltd.**
12. **MD, Trade Fair Authority of India Ltd.**
13. **MD, Biecco Lawrie Ltd.**

CMD=Chairman & Managing Director.

MD=Managing Director.

**Cash Assistance to Exporters of
Cotton Yarn**

4439. SHRI K. MALLANNA :

SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT :
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to offer cash assistance to the exporters of cotton yarn in a bid to boost its sales abroad ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) and (b) The whole matter is under discussion.

Amount remitted to Foreign Countries

4441. SHRI A. K. ROY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount remitted from India to foreign countries per year in the last five years in the form of debt service, dividend, individual salaries etc. with item-wise break-up, facts in details ;

(b) percentage of that in our export earning affecting the foreign exchange reserve ; and

(c) whether the remittances to the foreign countries from India are on increase ; if so, the steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b) Based on balance of payments data compiled by the Reserve Bank of India, the details of remittances by way of debt service, dividends, etc. were as follows :—

	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
I. Export Earnings (Rs. crores)	5555	6201	6576	7766
II. Total debate				
(a) Servicing (excluding payments made on account of transactions with IMF) (Rs. crores)	730	806	917	937
(b) Total debt servicing as percentage of Export Earnings	13.14	13.00	13.94	12.07
III. (a) Dividends (Rs. crores)	54	51	56	59
(b) Dividends as percentage of Export Earnings	0.97	0.82	0.85	0.76

Balance of Payment data for 1982-83 are under compilation. Details of remittances by way of salaries of foreign nationals are not compiled as under the existing exchange control procedure, foreign nationals are not required to report details of salaries earned in the country.

(c) while the total remittances to foreign countries from India by way of 'Invisibles' have increased over the years, the receipts have also increased considerably. The net invisible receipts (i. e. Receipts minus Payments) during the above mentioned year were of the order of Rs. 1571, Rs. 2603, Rs. 3749 and Rs. 3303 crores respectively.

Canadian Mining Companies to have Joint Ventures with Indian Firms

4442. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATAIK : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some leading Canadian mining companies have identified some specific joint venture possibilities with Indian firms ;

(b) if so, which areas have been identified by Canadian mining companies ; and

(c) the details of the joint venture mining projects proposed to be launched in 1984-85 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) to (c) Information is being collected.

Scooter Loans to Central Government Employees

4443. SHRI BABURAO PARAN-JPE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some pubic undertaking including BHEL are giving scooter loans of about Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 7,000 to their class IV employees ;

(b) if so, whether he would consider to grant similar loans to similar employees of Central Government on similar terms; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c) Central Government employees whose basic pay is Rs. 500 p. m. or more are eligible for grant of advance for purchase of scooter. The Competent authority to sanction such advance could, however, relax the ceiling of pay prescribed for such advances in deserving cases. The reason for fixing the pay limit is that a person getting lesser pay cannot normally afford to maintain a scooter. There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to revise the limits for Central Government employees.

Loss in N.T.C. Mills

4444. **SHRI MOHANLA PATEL :** Will be the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of textile mills run by the National Textile Corporation at present;

(b) whether it is a fact that the mills run by N.T.C. are suffering losses; if so, the details of loss suffered by N.T.C. from its beginning till now;

(c) the main reason therefore; and

(d) remedial steps Government have taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) At present NTC is running 103 nationalised textile mills, besides managing 22 taken over textile mills.

(b) Year-wise details of profit/loss of these mills are as follows :—

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Nationalised	Managed
	Mills	
1974-75	(—) 29.99	—
1975-76	(—) 59.86	—
1976-77	(—) 51.53	(—) 1.07
1977-78	(—) 47.82	(—) 1.51
1978-79	(—) 18.31	(—) 1.00
1979-80	(—) 16.74	(—) 1.32
1980-81	(—) 18.57	(—) 1.88
1981-82	(—) 71.24	(—) 15.90
1982-83	(—) 78.05	(—) 17.87
1983-84	(—) 71.50	(—) 20.62
(Prov.)		

(April '83 to Jan. '84)

(c) The main reasons for losses are as under :—

- (i) old and obsolete machinery in most of the mills;
- (ii) under utilisation of installed capacity due to power shortage;
- (iii) excess labour force;
- (iv) increase in prices of cotton and other inputs ; and
- (v) increase in wages on account of increase in dearness allowance ?

(d) Some of the important steps taken to improve the performance of these mills are as follows :—

- (i) modernisation of plant and machinery and expansion of installed capacity, wherever necessary;

- (ii) installation of diesel generating sets to overcome power shortage;
- (iii) rationalisation of work-load and labour force; and
- (v) diversification in the pattern of production.

उत्तर प्रदेश के गाजीपुर जिले में बैंकों की शाखाएँ खोला जाना

4445. श्री ज़ीनूल बशार : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बसाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश के गाजीपुर जिले में विभिन्न बैंकों की शाखाएँ खोले जाने के लिये भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक को कितने प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुए हैं;

(ख) प्रत्येक बैंक द्वारा किन स्थानों पर शाखाएँ खोले जाने का प्रस्ताव है; और

(ग) इस संबंध में मजूरी प्रदान करने के लिये भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एस. एम. हुण) : (क) से (ग) मारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने सूचित किया है कि उसे जनवरी, 1983 से 19 मार्च, 1984 तक के दौरान बैंकों से उत्तर प्रदेश के गाजीपुर जिले के 5 केन्द्रों में शाखाएँ खोलने के लिये प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुए। यूनियन बैंक आफ इंडिया ने सादत रेलवे स्टेशन पर शाखा खोलने के लिए आवेदन किया है। भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अभी तक इस आवेदन पर कोई निर्णय नहीं लिया है। संयुक्त अधीरीय आमीण बैंक ने मुहम्मदाबाद, जमानिया, संयदपुर और मनियारे में शाखाएँ खोलने के लिये लाइसेंसों के बास्ते नहीं आवेदन किया था। चूंकि ये आवेदन उचित

क्रम में थे, इसलिये बैंक को इन्हें निर्धारित कार्ड पर फिर से प्रस्तुत करने के लिये कहा गया है।

Investment by Indian Hoteliers Abroad

4446. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the particulars of Indian hoteliers who have set up hotels abroad, their equity capital, investment in terms of technical know-how, man-power and equipment and the foreign collaboration, if any, involved in each case;

(b) the equity share capital held by the foreign Government in whose country the hotel has been set up;

(c) the profit repatriated by these Indian companies to India as per latest information available with Government; and;

(d) the check being exercised that none of the profits earned outside is being misused by these hoteliers and all remittances are properly monitored and checked ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) to (c) The information is as per the statement.

(d) The joint ventures are approved as per the terms laid down by the Government and accordingly the audited profit and loss accounts duly certified by the Directors are required to be furnished to the Reserve Bank of India which is expected to monitor them.

Statement						
Name of Indian Hoteliers		Foreign Country	Equity share of Indian Hoteliers	Investment Equity shares of foreign Govt.	Against technical know-how	Profits repatriated in Indian rupees
Oberoi Hotel (I) Pvt. Ltd.	(i) Saudia Arabia	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	5,82,751 Capitalised against equity investment of SR 2,50,000/-.
(ii) Australia	A\$75,000	NIL	NIL	NIL	1,42,915 Repatriated	5,39,607 Royalty
(iii) U.K.	£ 75,000	—	—	—	—	5,20,498 Membership fee.
(iv) Nepal	N, Rs. 1,83,412	—	—	—	52,68,034 Management fee.	20,13,793 Technical know-how fee capitalised against equity capital.
Indian Hotel Co. (Taj Group)	(i) Shri Lanka	US\$0.75 million	—	—	US \$3.00 million	(Hotel under construction)
	(ii) U.S.A.	US\$40,003	—	—	—	(Hotel not yet commissioned)

**Selection of Civilian Employees
of Armed Forces Headquarters
for Deputation**

4447. SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of civilian employees working in the Armed Forces Headquarters sent on deputation during the last five years, full details thereof;

(b) whether these posts were circulated, if so, the criteria laid down for selection;

(c) the number of persons sent on deputation again who had then returned after completing a full term of deputation;

(d) the orders on sending of employees on deputation and whether those orders were adhered to; and

(e) if so, how did the employees manage to go on deputation so frequently ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) The yearwise details of the civilian employees working in Armed Forces Headquarters sent on deputation during the last five years are given in Statement I. The various projects, Ministries/Departments to which the employees were deputed are listed in Statement II. The terms and conditions governing the deputation are laid down in the Ministry of Finance O.M. No. F. 10/24-E. III/60 dated 4.5.1961, as amended from time to time.

(b) All requests for deputation are normally circulated among the staff and the names of the eligible volunteers are recommended to the borrowing departments who make the selections.

(c) During the last 5 years, only seven officials proceeded on second spell of deputation on having been selected by the borrowing Ministries/Departments.

(d) and (e) Instructions regarding transfer of Government servants on deputation are contained in the O.M. mentioned in part (a), the these are complied with.

Statement I

Details of AFHQ Employees Sent on Deputation During the Last Five Years i.e. From 1979 to 1983

Group	(Number of employees sent on deputation (year-wise))					Total
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	
Group 'A'	—	1	3	3	2	9
Group 'B'	11	14	25	51	28	129
Group 'C'	12	18	43	35	25	133
Group 'D'	—	2	2	1	3	8
Total :	23	35	73	90	58	279

Statement II

*Statement showing Number of
Individuals Proceeded on Deputation
During the years 1979-83
Organisation, wise*

Organisation	No. of individuals
1. Coast Guard HQrs	74
2. Salal Hydroelectric Project Ltd. Jyotipuram	12
3. Central Industrial Security Force	5
4. Office of the Cement Controller	9
5. ASIAD/NAM	45
6. Committee on Central State Relations	4
7. Historical Section, Min. of Defence	9
8. Embassies of India abroad	11
9. Registrar General of India	10
10. Border Security Force	4
11. Director General Special Frontier Force	4
12. Ministry of Planning	4
13. Delhi Administration	4
14. Project Management Group, Min. of Defence	4
15. Other Ministries/ Departments where the number of deputatlnists was less than 4.	80
Total	279

नियर्ति निरीक्षण परिषद् के कार्यालयों

में चिकित्सा विल

4448. श्री राम सिंह शास्य : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान, नियर्ति निरीक्षण परिषद् के अन्तर्गत कार्यालयों में कार्यालय-वार चिकित्सा विलों की मद में कितनी धनराशि का भुगतान किया गया है ; और

(ख) क्या यह सच है। कि इन तीन वर्षों के दौरान चिकित्सा विलों के सम्बन्ध में निचली श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों की तुलना में अधिकारियों को भारी धनराशि का भुगतान किया गया है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय और पूर्ति विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री निहार रंजन सत्कर) :

(क) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है।

(ख) जी नहीं।

वर्ष 1981 से 1983 के दौरान (श्रेणी क तथा ख के) अधिकारियों को 10,12, 965 रु. की राशि का भुगतान किया गया, जब कि (श्रेणी 'ग' तथा 'घ' के) कर्मचारियों को 31, 83, 538 रु. का भुगतान किया गया।

विवरण

वर्ष 1981, 1982 तथा 1983 के दौरान नियंत निरीक्षण अभिकरणों में चिकित्सा विलों के लिये किये गये भुगतान का विवरण

(इकाई रुपयों में)

	1981	1982	1983
बम्बई	1,73,779	2,57,475	2,84,799
कलकत्ता	5,28,257	5,59,469	5,44,269
कोचीन	86,649	78,720	1,60,978
दिल्ली	3,79,284	5,37,432	3,28,957
मध्यास	43,03	59,984	60,434
	12,10,098	14,87,080	13,79,437

1981, 1982, तथा 1983 के दौरान नियंत निरीक्षण परिषद् में चिकित्सा विलों के किये गये भुगतान का विवरण

(इकाई रुपयों में)

नियंत निरीक्षण	1981	1982	1983
परिषद	43,497	48,348	27,159

Special Facilities to Employees working in Scheduled Areas of Bastar District in M. P.

4449. SHRI AJIT BAG : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Government of Madhya Pradesh has issued orders granting special facilities to their employees working in scheduled areas of Bastar District like special allowance of 30 percent of the basic pay, 25 percent HRA, etc. :

(b) whether Central Government are also proposing to extend these facilities to their employees working in Bastar District of M. P. in view of the fact that they are also equally affected by the conditions prevailing in Bastar District ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) :

(a) The Madhya Pradesh State Government have sanctioned special

allowance ranging between 10% to 30% and other facilities to their employees working in the scheduled/tribal areas to attract persons of appropriate quality, calibre and efficiency required for up-gradation of tribal areas.

(b) and (c) Since the Central Government employees are not directly with the implementation of tribal area plans, the grant of allowances and facilities mentioned in part (a) of the question to them has not been found justified.

Units Imported for Maruti-Suzuki Car

4450. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1642 on 2 December, 1983 regarding units imported for Maruti-Suzuki car and also to the invoices and bills of entry scrutinised by Bombay Customs House based on these documents scrutinised in respect of imports of samples of Suzuki cars, vans and pick-ups in CKD condition notice at Bombay Port and state :

(a) the FOB and C&F/CIF values of cars, vans and pick-ups declared to the Customs ; and

(b) the actual duty levied in respect of goods under documents scrutinised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Credit Facility to Small Scale Units in Tamil Nadu by Public Sector Banks

4451. SHRI ERA MOHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of public sector bank branches in Tamil Nadu which give only 60 per cent of the credit facility to small scale units whose project reports and cash flow statements are approved,

and if so, the reasons for the same ; and

(b) the steps being taken to ensure that full amount of credit is given in the first instance itself after approving the project reports and cash-flow statements ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b) Loans to Small Scale Industrial units are part of priority sector advances and banks have been advised that while entertaining credit proposals from such units they should be largely guided by the viability of the projects, and sanction credit facilities taking into account their need-based requirements. They have also been advised that while sanctioning working capital limits, the requirements of one operating cycle should be liberally assessed and contingency of 10 to 20% should be added to this amount in the original sanction itself to be disbursed when required in any unforeseen contingency. Government is not aware of the banks in Tamil Nadu, which given credit assistance to the extent of only 60% of their requirements.

किसी अन्य नगर में स्थित बैंक से चेक ड्राप्ट का भुगतान प्राप्त करने में विलम्ब

4452. श्री आर. एन. राकेश : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बैंक नियमों के प्रनुसार ग्राहक द्वारा एक नगर में बैंक में जमा कराये गये चेक ड्राप्ट का किसी अन्य नगर में स्थित बैंक से भुगतान प्राप्त करने में सामान्यतः कितना समय लगता है ।

(ख) क्या ग्राज कल बैंकों द्वारा किसी अन्य नगर में स्थित बैंक से चेक/बैंक ड्राप्ट

का भुगतान प्राप्त करने में 15 दिन से एक महीने तक का समय लिया जाता है ;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं और इस संबंध में सरकार द्वारा क्या उपचारात्मक कदम उठाये गये हैं ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

विल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री भी एस. एम. कृष्ण : (क) से (घ) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के अनुसार किसी प्राहक द्वारा एक नगर में बैंक में जमा कराये गये चैंक/ड्राफ्ट का किसी अन्य नगर में स्थित बैंक से भुगतान प्राप्त करने में लगने वाले अधिकतम समय के लिए कोई नियम निर्धारित नहीं किया गया है । बैंक द्वारा किसी जमा कराये गये चैंकों/ड्राफ्टों का भुगतान प्राप्त करने में प्रायः जो समय लगता है वह अन्य नगरों में बैंकों की उन शाखाओं की अवस्थिति पर निर्भर करता है जिनसे यह भुगतान प्राप्त करना होता है । बैंक बहारी चैंकों/ड्राफ्टों के भुगतान संबंधी अपनी सेवाओं को सुधारने के लिए प्रयास कर रहे हैं । फिर भी, कुछ मामलों में ऐसे भुगतानों को प्राप्त करने में एक महीने से अधिक समय लग जाता है । बैंकों को बहुत से चैंकों का भुगतान प्राप्त करना होता है उनकी संख्या में कई गुना वृद्धि हो जाने के कारण भी देर होती है ।

समाशोधन गृह के परिचालनों का कम्प्यूटरीकरण करने, क्षेत्रीय संग्रह केन्द्र खोलने और अधिक समाशोधन गृह खोलने तथा हवाई भाड़ा सेवाओं जैसे यथा-संबंध उपचारात्मक उपाय किए गये हैं । भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के अनुसार इन उपायों के परिणाम उत्साहवर्धक है ।

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने, कार्यकारी दल की सिफारिश पर, दीर्घावधिक उपाय के रूप में चैंकों के संबंध में यंत्रीकृत प्रक्रिया करने के लिए एम. आई. सी. पार. प्रोद्योगिकी को अपनाना स्वीकार कर लिया है ।

Commission Fixed by R.B.I. for Issuing Bank Drafts/Collection of Cheques Against Hundies

4453. SHRI HARISH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2055 on 13 October, 1982 regarding commission fixed by R. B. I. for issuing Bank Drafts/Collection Cheques against Hundis and state :

(a) whether the matter has since been finalised by Reserve Bank of India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

जालौर जिले (राजस्थान) में पर्यटन केन्द्र की घोषणा

4454. जी विरद्धा राम कुलबारिया : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राजस्थान के जालौर जिले में अनेक ऐसे ऐतिहासिक किले और मंदिर हैं जिन्हें अभी तक पर्यटन स्थल के रूप में घोषित नहीं किया गया है : और

(क्ष) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार जालौर किले, सुन्दीजी का मंदिर बथवाजी आदि स्थानों को पर्यटन केन्द्र घोषित करने का है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विभानन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (भी लुशीद आलम लां) :
 (क) और (ख) पर्यटन विभाग ने राज्य सरकार के परामर्श से केन्द्र, राज्य और प्राइवेट सेक्टर के मिले-जुले संसाधनों के माध्यम से राजस्थान राज्य में पर्यटक सुविधाओं के विकास के लिए 3 यात्रा परिपथ तिर्थरित किए हैं। जिनमें 20 पर्यटक केन्द्र शामिल हैं। तथापि, जालौर जिला भी यात्रा परिपथों का हिस्सा नहीं बन पाया है।

Training Scheme for Officers of Central Bank of India

4455. SHRI T. NAGARATNAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Central Bank of India imparts training to its Officers at London (United Kingdom) Office and SPBT College, Bombay ;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme with eligibility criteria thereof ;

(c) whether suitable relaxation in eligibility-criteria-cum-service-experience and age for Scheduled Caste 'Tribe Officers has been provided in the training scheme ;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ;

(e) the number of General, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Officers participated in the said Training programmes at London and SPBT College, Bombay selection area-wise and year-wise since 1978 ; and

(f) the approximate date of the next batch for training at London and Bombay with selection area-wise number of General, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe Officers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) to (d) Central Bank of India has reported that it has a staff college at Bombay viz. SPBT College where mainly Junior and Middle Management level officers are imparted class room training in a variety of courses covering different aspects of the functioning of banks. For each course, the officers are selected on the basis of the functions currently performed by them.

Central Bank of India has also been sending, from the year 1982 onwards, 6 Junior Management Grade Scale 1 Officers to its London Office for on-the-job training every year. The eligibility criteria for the training at London are that officers should be between 25 to 35 years of age, should be graduates (professional qualification being an additional advantage) and should have put in a minimum of 5 years service as officer. Central Bank of India has reported that for the training courses at SPBT College, Bombay while there is no criteria prescribed in the matter of age or seniority, the Regional Offices have been advised to ensure that adequate representation is given to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Officers while making nomination to various courses.

(e) As per available information, the number of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe and General Category Officers trained by Central Bank of India at SPBT College during the years 1978 to 1983 are as under :—

Year	Scheduled Castes Officers	Scheduled Tribes Officers	General Category Officers
1978	Not separately available	Not separately available	1205*
1979	Not separately available	Not separately available	1071*
1980	15	—	946
1981	17	—	921
1982	9	—	885
1983	26	6	1276

*Including SC/ST candidates.

Area-Region wise break-up of the above information is not readily available.

All the Officers sent to London for on-the-job training belonged to the General Category.

(f) Central Bank of India has reported that it proposes to send the next batch of Officers for training at London Office in July, 1984 and the candidates to be sent in this batch are being identified. During the year 1984, 1275 officers are planned to be trained at SPBT College, Bombay in a variety of courses. The bank has no information regarding the officers selected or proposed to be selected from different areas/regions.

Decanalisation of Export of Iron Ore

4556. SHRI HARIKESH BAJA-DUR :

SHRIMATI JAYNTI PAT-NAIK :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that MMTC has failed to help and support Orissa Mining Corporation to achieve its objectives and functions as reported in 'Times of India' of 8 February, 1984 ;

(b) if so, the full facts thereof ;

(c) whether decanalisation of iron ore export will be permitted as proposed by Orissa Government; and

(d) whether MMTC could not fulfil the trial order received by it from Japan for export of iron ore on behalf of Orissa Mining Corporation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. In fact MMTC is extending assistance to Orissa Mining Corporation in the export of iron ore produced in its' mines.

(c) Export of iron ore to all destinations except the export of iron ore of Goan origin to Japan, South Korea, Taiwan and West Europe is canalised. However, Orissa Mining Corporation has been allowed to canvass export orders directly purely in the wider socio-economic interests of the mining industry in Bihar/Orissa. It has been agreed that any enquiries/offers received directly by Orissa Mining Corporation for iron ore exports would be passed on to MMTC who alone would have the responsibility for negotiating and signing contracts for iron ore exports, in keeping with the existing policy of canalisation. All orders received by Orissa Mining Corporation are being processed on this basis.

(d) No, Sir. Against the trial order of about 8,000 tonnes for Japan,

the iron ore produced by Orissa Mining Corporation has been shipped in February, 1984.

Investigation into complaints and procedure of branches of R. R. Bank, Madhubani

4457. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 116 on 24 February, 1984 regarding complaints against Chatra-Goboura, Vishnupur and Manmohan Branches of Madhubani Regional Rural Bank in Bihar and state :

(a) whether through investigation into the complaints as also the Procedure followed by the branches of the Regional Rural Bank, Madhubani has since been completed.

(b) if so, details thereabout and if not, causes for delay ;

(c) whether such investigations at least for sample survey, has been or is being undertaken with regard to other Regional Rural Banks of Bihar ; and

(d) if so, result thereof; and if not, reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) to (d) The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) was asked to undertake a through investigation into the complaints received by Government in regard to the Chatra-Goboura, Vishnupur and Manmohan branches of Madhubani Kshetriya Gramin Bank alleging issuance of notices for instalments of undisbursed loans, sanction and disbursal of loans for fake tubewells and also the procedures followed by the above branches. A preliminary report has been received from NABARD. It is reported by NABARD that its enquiry reveals that the report regarding fake tubewells is

not borne out by facts. Out of the 14 proposals sanctioned by the 5 branches of Madhubani Kshetriya Gramin Bank for tubewells, 12 tubewells were found in working condition and the subsidy is reported to have been released by the DRDA on the basis of certificates issued by Block authorities after verification of the end use of the credit extended by the RRB. In one case the borrower insisted on disbursement in cash and hence could not be financed and in the other case sinking of big tubewell was not successful. As regards complaint about issuance of notices for repayment of undisbursed loans, it is reported that there was one such instance which had happened due to negligence of branch staff. NABARD is advising the Regional Rural Bank to take appropriate disciplinary action against the erring officials. With regard to systems and procedures followed by the Regional Rural Bank, NABARD, has directed its Regional Office at Patna to undertake a study in a few other Regional Rural Banks in the area so that suitable guidelines could be issued to all concerned.

Daily Air Service between Delhi and Allahabad

4458. SHRI B. D. SINGH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of the fast growing activities in the industrial and other areas in Allahabad, Government propose to run a daily air service between Delhi and Allahabad ;

(b) if so, whether any decision has been taken by Government in the matter ; and

(c) if no, whether Government would consider this proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHUR-SHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) to (c) The capacity presently offered on the

thrice a week HS-748 service between Delhi and Allahabad adequately meets the existing traffic demand. There is, therefore, no proposal at present to increase the frequency of the existing service.

Loans to SC/ST by Nationalised Banks

4459. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to earmark a certain percentage of priority sector lending by the nationalised banks for people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

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

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANGE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) to (c) Ear-marking of a certain percentage of priority sector lending for people belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is not being considered. However, banks have been advised to increase the flow of credit assistance to SC/ST borrowers within priority sectors. The quantum of funds would however, depend on the nature and the scale of the activities being undertaken by the SC/ST borrowers. Emphasis has been placed on formulation of viable area schemes for activities in which SC/ST borrowers are usually engaged or in which they have received some training or developed some expertise. Besides, a broader concept of weaker sections, comprising small and marginal farmers, landless labourers, share croppers, tenant farmers, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, D.R.I. Scheme beneficiaries, I.R.D.P. beneficiaries and artisans and cottage and village industries has been evolved within the priority sectors and the public sector banks have been asked to ensure that this group accounts

for not less than 25 per cent of their total priority sector advances. Special programmes for development of SC/ST and the thrust of I.R.D.P. on SC/ST beneficiaries can be expected to increase manifold the flow of bank credit to SC/ST borrowers. As a result of the measures taken in this Direction, the outstanding priority sector advances of SC/ST borrowers have shown a sizeable increase from Rs. 169 crores in June 1979 to Rs. 717 crores in September 1983.

Physical and Geo-Physical Oceanographic Instruments & Designed and Fabricated by D.R.D.O.

4460. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has designed and fabricated a number of physical and geo-physical oceanographic instruments during 1983-84;

(b) if so, the oceanographic instruments designed and fabricated by DRDO in the above year; and

(c) the programme of DRDO in the above matter in 1984-85 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Defence Research and Development Laboratories have designed and produced laboratory models of some physical and geo-physical oceanographic instruments, but this was done prior to 1983-84 for own use and also for use by the Navy.

(b) These designs were progressively transferred for manufacture to industries. The items involved expendable Bathythermograph, Sonic ray plotter, Transducers, Tranponders etc. Items required for laboratory use were constructed in-house. These items are

current meter, tide gauge a wave recorder.

(c) The programme during 1984-85 and beyond will be continuance of scientific oceanographic research and design for naval applications and collaboration with other national institutes such as NIO, DOD, IMD, etc. in programmes related to Oceanography.

Cadre Review of Civilian Scientific Officers in DGI

4461. SHRI C. CHINNASWAMY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry letter No. 1333/D (Proj)/81 dated 20th April, 1981, was aimed at filling up of service vacancies by Civilian Scientific Officers to correct the existing imbalances and to give more vacancies to civilian scientific officers at higher level pending cadre review;

(b) whether cadre review necessitated by the poor career prospects for civilian scientific officers vis-a-vis service officers in the DGI organisation;

(c) whether the cadre review for civilians has been sidelined and cadre review for service officers announced, creating more imbalance than what existed earlier; and

(d) whether it is a fact that civilian scientific officers complaint that the service officers in DGI are getting preferential treatment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (d) There had been representations to the Government from Civilian Scientific Officers in the DGI Organisation about improvement in their career prospects. An internal decision was taken in April, 1981 that, as a temporary expedient, service vacancies should be filled up

by eligible civilian officers as far as possible. To improve the career prospects of the Civilian Scientific Officers, an exercise was undertaken in December 1981 for bifurcation of the posts in the DGI Organisation between the Civilian Officers and Service Officers; the bifurcation exercise being an intermediate steps towards a full cadre review. As a result, certain high-level posts have now been earmarked for the Civilian Scientific Officers. The cadre review for both the Civilian Scientific Officers and the Service Officers has been undertaken simultaneously. The cadre review for the Service Officers has just been completed while that for the Civilian Scientific Officers is in an advanced stage of finalisation.

Regularisations on Casual Labour Employed in the Ministry

4462. SHRI K. B. S. MANI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the casual labourers in his Ministry/subordinates offices are automatically made regular after working for certain number of days; if so, the details in this regard;

(b) the number of casual labourers in his Ministry/subordinate offices, who have been made regular during the last one year;

(c) the number of casual workers who are working for more than two years and have not been made regular and the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Government have formulated any time-bound programme for making them regular, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI

K.P. SINGH DEO : (a) No, Sir. Casual labour are made regular dependent on the availability of vacancies and the employees satisfying the conditions for eligibility.

(b) and (c) Information is being collected.

(d) No, Sir. It is not possible to formulate a time-bound programme as it depends upon the availability of vacancies and the casual employees satisfying the conditions for eligibility.

“बृजभूमि” में कुण्डों, सरोवरों, घाटों का संरक्षण

4463. श्री अटल विहारी वाजपेयी :
श्री सूरज मान :

क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्री 6 दिसम्बर, 1983 को राज्य सभा में दिये गये अतारांकित प्रश्न संस्था 1677 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बृजभूमि परिक्रमा क्षेत्र के बारे में राष्ट्रीय डिजाइन संस्थान, अहमदाबाद द्वारा प्रस्तुत की गई योजना, जो इस क्षेत्र की इस पुरातात्त्विक विरासत के संरक्षण को तात्कालिक जरूरत जाहिर करती है, पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ;

(ख) पर्यावरण विभाग में स्थापित की गई समन्वय उपसमिति द्वारा दिए गए सुझावों पर क्या प्रगति हुई है ;

(ग) क्या बृजभूमि में कुछ कुण्डों, सरोवरों, घाटों तथा छतरी आदि की ऐसी लक्ष्य हालत है कि उनके संरक्षण के लिए प्रारम्भिक तरत उत्तर में समर्पण होती

हो सकेगा और यदि हाँ, तो उनकी प्रत्यक्ष संस्था कितनी है ; और

(घ) यात्रियों के लिए पड़ावों के निर्माण, पेयजल की व्यवस्था और शोषणात्मक की सुविधाओं आदि के संबंध में कोई कार्य यदि अब तक प्रारम्भ हुआ है, तो उसका घौरा क्या है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (क्षी लुशीब आलम ज्ञा) :

(क) (घ) बृजभूमि पर्यावरण विकास योजनाओं के आधार-स्वरूप के अन्तर्गत आगे बाले विशिष्ट कार्यों संबंधी विस्तृत प्रस्तावों की राज्य सरकार के परामर्श से जांच की जा रही है। इस क्षेत्र में पुरातात्त्विक, सांस्कृतिक और ऐतिहासिक व्यापक क्षेत्र के विभिन्न स्मारकों की स्थिति पर एक सर्वेक्षण कराने का भी प्रस्ताव है ताकि समुचित रूप से उनका परीक्षण और संरक्षण सुनिश्चित किया जा सके।

Trade in illegal drugs in Cochin

4464. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a large scale trade in illegal drugs in Cochin and that drugs worth 100 million dollars allegedly smuggled out of Cochin in a massive narcotics smuggling operation were recently seized by US authorities off the coast of New Jersey ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the action taken by Government to check the smuggling of narcotics and to unearth the racket ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) to (c) The Hon'ble Member presumably refers to the seizure of Hashish made by the US authorities from the vessel "Hetty Mitchell" on 2.11.1983. Preliminary enquiries made by the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence do not indicate that the Hashish was smuggled out of Cochin. The cases of seizure of narcotic drugs made during the last two years in Cochin do not indicate that there is a large scale trade in illegal drugs in Cochin.

The field formations remain vigilant in the matter. Appropriate anti-smuggling measures are taken in co-ordination with the concerned Central and State Government Authorities. Close co-operation with the concerned international agencies is also maintained to curb smuggling of drugs. The matter is kept under constant review for appropriate action.

Lifting Controls by Government

4465. DR. A. U. AZMI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that growth has come in areas and companies free from Government regulations either production or price ; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to lift controls of sorts and allow the industry and trade come up on their own so that producers are forced to come up with new ideas and bring improvements in their products which are generally shoddy at the moment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

A. I. Services Beef on International Flights from New York to Bombay

4466. SHRI R. L. P. VERMA :
SHRI MOTIBHAI R. CHAUDHARY :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Air India serves beef on its international flight from New York to Bombay ; and

(b) if so, whether Government will take steps to discontinue serving beef on its International Air India flights keeping in view the religious sentiments and culture of Indians ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. It is a fact that Air-India's menu cards on its international flights include beef dishes as alternative dishes as available to passengers.

(b) Air India operates to a large number of countries in different parts of the world, with passengers of various nationalities, races, religions, beliefs and food habits. To cater to the food habits of the international traffic, in keeping with international airline practice, alternate cuisines of different types, such as Indian, European, Chinese, etc. are offered. In its non-vegetarian menu Air India invariably offers alternative meat/fish dishes. Air India does not uplift beef from any stations in India. In order to remain competitive with other international carriers, it will not be in Air India's interest to discontinue this practice.

Sub-Standard Jai Soap

4467. SHRI K. A. RAJAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Tata Oil Mills Co. recently declared 435.34 tonnes of 'Jai' soap as sub-standard and requested permission from the Development Commissioner to remove it outside the Kandla Free Trade Zone area ;

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

(c) the value of the sub-standard soap price per cake and the price at which it is sold in the retail market ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NJIAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir M/s. Tata Oil Mills Company had requested the Development Commissioner, Kandla Free Trade Zone, for grant of clearance of 453.33 metric tonnes soap of 'Jai' brand for home consumption which were certified by Export Inspection Agency as non-export worthy. Necessary permission was granted by the Valuation Committee of the Zone to remove sub-standard goods on payment of appropriate duty for home consumption in terms of provisions of chapter V-A of the Central Excise Rules read with Section 37 of Central Excise and Salt Act, 1944.

(c) The Cum duty ex-factory value (inclusive of all duties) of said soap was determined as Rs. 1.90 per cake which is same as that of ex-factory value of similar quality product manufactured in Domestic Tariff Area as per price list submitted by M/s. Tata Oil Mills. The maximum retail price at which it is actually sold is not readily available.

Failure to Clear Excise Duty by Companies

4468. SHRI BISHNU PRASAD : Will the Minister of FINANCE be

(a) how many companies have failed to clear the excise duties from February, 1983 to February, 1984; and

(b) the action Government are contemplating on such erring companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) The collection and payment of excise duty is a continuous process depending on the clearance of excisable goods from the factories of manufacturers. However, when duty liability is not fully discharged at the time of clearance of excisable goods for reasons like dispute regarding excisability, classification, valuation etc., the duties due become arrears.

Information is being collected on the amount of central excise arrears due as on 29.2.84 and will be placed on the Table of the House. However, the number of companies involved in such disputes and, therefore, having arrears is very large and spread out over the entire country, and as such the time and labour involved in collecting, collating and furnishing the information is likely to be disproportionately high.

(b) Recovery of arrears of Central Excise Duty is an on-going function. Such measures (administrative, legal and others aimed at realising the arrears) as are considered necessary from time to time, continue to be taken. These measures include steps to expedite finalisation of the cases in Courts or before quasi-judicial bodies, of disputed demands where recoveries had been stayed, and enforcing through persuasive or coercive action, the demands that are not in dispute.

Sales Performance of Aided Companies

4469. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of

(a) whether the ICICI had made a sample survey on the sale performances of some aided companies in the country ;

(b) if so, the number of aided companies of which sales performance has been surveyed ; and

(c) the details of the sale performances of ICICI aided companies functioning in different State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) to (c) Industrial Credit & Investment Corporation of India (ICICI) have not carried out survey of individual assisted companies. However, the data contained in the published balance sheets of a sample of 417 ICICI assisted companies were aggregated for the year 1982-83. According to the preliminary results of such a study, the sales (net of excise) of these 417 companies rose by 1766 crores (10.9 percent) in 1982-83 over their sales aggregating Rs. 16,597 crores in 1981-82.

Proposal to Close Down Some Textile Mills Under Public Sector

4470. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to close down some Textile Mills under public sector ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

हवाई अड्डों की क्षमता में वृद्धि

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गत वर्ष के दीरान देश में हवाई जहाज से यात्रा करने वाले लोगों की संख्या में काफी वृद्धि हुई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितनी वृद्धि हुई है और कौन से महीनों में हवाई जहाज से यात्रा करने वाले लोगों की संख्या सबसे अधिक थी ;

(ग) क्या हवाई जहाज से यात्रा करने वाले यात्रियों की संख्या में वृद्धि के अनुपात में हवाई अड्डों की क्षमता में वृद्धि नहीं की गई है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार हवाई अड्डों की क्षमता में वृद्धि करने का है ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो कब तक और हवाई अड्डों की क्षमता में कितनी वृद्धि किये जाने की समावना है और यदि क्षमता में वृद्धि करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री खुर्शीद आलम खां) : (क) और (ख) जी हां। कैलेन्डर वर्ष 1983 के दीरान, इंडियन एयरलाइंस द्वारा 68.21 लाख यात्रियों का वहन किया गया जो कि 1982 के अंकड़ों के मुकाबले 10.6 प्रतिशत वृद्धि का घोतक है। अधिकतम संख्या में यात्रियों का वहन दिसम्बर तथा मई, 1983 के महीनों में किया गया।

(ग) से (ङ) यातायात में वृद्धि तथा

हुए, विमिन्न विमान क्षेत्रों पर अंतस्थ सुविधाओं के विस्तार का कार्य चरणबद्ध तरीके से आरम्भ किया जा रहा है। यह एक लगातार चलने वाली प्रक्रिया है।

Decline in Quality of Maintenance and Upkeep of High Tech Aircraft

4472. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the 'Hindustan Times' of 26th February, 1984, that recent study by the Directorate of System Evaluation (DSE) at Air Headquarters, examined the serious demoralisation of Indian Air Force engineers and the consequent decline in the quality of maintenance and upkeep of advanced High Tech Aircraft ;

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

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Government have seen the news item in the 'Hindustan Times' of 26-2-1984. It is, however, not a fact that there has been any demoralisation of Indian Air Force Engineers or any decline in the quality of service rendered by them.

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

Export of Indian Cloth to U. S. S. R.

4473. SHRI N. E. HÓRO : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the "Business Standard" of 21 February, 1984 stating that the Soviet Union has proposed that

export of Indian cloth be linked to import of Soviet Textile machinery ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that exporters are not happy over the new development though they admit that to some extent it may not be applicable to the recently negotiated export order with Soviet Union in 1984 ; and

(c) if so, the details regarding the new conditions under negotiations or finalised in this regard between the two countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Government is not aware of any proposal having recently been made by the Soviet side for linking their imports of textile items from India with the export of their textile machinery. However, in 1981 they made a suggestion for purchase of 500 million metres of cotton fabrics per annum over and above their normal annual imports. At that time, the suggestion to supply textile machinery and raw cotton to India was mentioned.

Profit/Loss of Public Sector Companies

4474. SHRI R. PRABHU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the anticipated profits of the public sector companies during the year 1983-84.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : It is too early to assess the results for the public sector companies as a whole.

Backlog of vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in the Ministry of Supply

4475. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the Minister of SUPPLY be pleased to State :

(a) Whether there is a backlog in regard to the filing of vacaning of Class I to Class IV reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in various categories of jobs in his Ministry, and if so, the reasons thereof ;

(b) whether any efforts have been made to fill up these vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ; and

(c) the time by which the backlog of vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY) (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR : (a) Yes, Sir.

The classification of Class I to Class IV have been revised and re-classified as Group 'A', Group 'B', Group 'C' and Group 'D' respectively. The Deptt. of Personnel & Admn. Reforms and the Controller General of Accounts are responsible for the application of reservation orders in respect of Group 'A' posts of the Central Secretariat Service and the Group 'A' & 'B' posts of the office of the Chief Controller of Accounts, Deptt. of Supply, respectively. In regards to Group 'A', Group 'B', Group 'C' and Group 'D' posts under the recruitment control of Deptt. of Supply, there is backlog in these categories of posts on account of non-availability of eligible/qualified suitable candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

(b) Yes, Sir. All possible efforts are made to fill up the reserved vacancies by Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates, through DP & AR, UPSC, SSC and Ministry of Finance.

(c) All efforts are being made to fill up the backlog.

Requirement of Cloth of Department and Undertakings

4476. PROF. RUPCHAND PAL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total requirement of cloth and other items for Government Department and Public Sector Undertakings, Departmentwise and sector-wise details thereof;

(b) whether the National Textile Corporation is competent enough to meet the total requirement of cloth by these Departments and Undertakings ;

(c) if not, whether Government are proposing to nationalise some more textile mills soon ; and

(d) if so, details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

(b) to (d) NTC will supply textile fabrics to Government Departments to the extent possible, In cases where NTC is unable to meet their requirements, they could procure the same through DGS & D.

Construction of Aerodrome in Simla

4477. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the construction of an aerodrome at Simla, the capital of Himachal Pradesh has been stalled ;

(b) if so, the reasons for not starting construction thereof ;

(c) whether it is a fact that Simla is the only State capital in the northern region which is not connected by air ; and

(d) if so, whether any special efforts would be made to ensure early construction of an aerodrome at Simla ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a), (b) and (d) The State Government of Himachal Pradesh had taken up the work of levelling the site at Jabbar Hatti, near Simla, for construction of an aerodrome in 1981-82. It was suspended in March, 1983. On a request from the State Government, it has been decided that subject to availability of funds and the requisite clearances of the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Tourism & Civil Aviation would undertake further development of the aerodrome. In order to prepare the cost estimates of the project, the State Government has been requested to carry out a survey of the balance earth work required to develop the site for the construction of an aerodrome.

(c) Yes, Sir.

**Implementation of Reservation Policy
in State Bank of Mysore**

4478. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD : Will the Minister of FIN-
ANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the State Bank of Mysore is not implementing the policy of reservation in regard to promotion from lowest post to highest post ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there is a backlog in all the direct recruitment cadres and in all internal promotional cadres ;

(c) the steps taken to clear the backlog ;

(d) whether the management of the bank correspondence negotiates from time to time with All India State Bank of Mysore SC/ST Employees Association (Regd.) Bangalore for redressal of their grievances ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) The State Bank of Mysore has reported that it is implementing the policy of reservation in promotions as per Government guidelines.

(b) and (c) The State Bank of Mysore has reported that there is some backlog in the clerical officers cadres & that the Bank is taking steps to clear it.

(d) and (e) There is a Liaison Officer in the Bank who attends to the grievances of SC/ST employees of the Bank.

New Airport in Delhi Under Construction

4479. SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a new airport in New Delhi is under construction;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be completed;

(c) the funds allocated for the purpose; and

(d) how far it will be useful to the passengers and the aviation companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. A New International Passenger and Cargo Terminal Complex is under construction in Delhi.

(b) The New Complex is expected to be completed by October, 1985.

(c) The project was originally sanctioned in August, 1980 at an estimated

cost of Rs. 63.95 crores. Consequent on escalation in the price construction materials, the original estimated cost is likely to be exceeded.

(d) The new terminal will be able to handle 3.3 million passengers in a year with a peak-hour handling capacity of 3300 passengers. It will have more counters for passenger processing, check-in, health, immigration and customs and larger conveyor belts for speedy baggage clearance. It is expected that the problem of congestion at terminal buildings will be eliminated with the commissioning of the New Complex.

Branch Licensing Policy Adopted by Reserve Bank of India

4480. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the branch-licensing policy adopted by the Reserve Bank of India;

(b) the number of branches of banks in the North-East;

(c) whether it is a fact that in several development blocks, there are no bank branches; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to set up more bank branches in the region ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) The thrust of the Reserve Bank of India's branch licensing policy for the period April 1982 to March 1985 is on improving the availability of banking facilities in rural areas with greater emphasis on ensuring proper spatial distribution of bank branch network. It aims to achieve a coverage of at least one bank branch, on an average, for a population of 17000 in the rural and the semi-urban areas of all the districts (on the basis of 1981 Census) by the end of March 1985.

(b) and (d) As on 30th September, 1983, there were 977 branches of Commercial Banks functioning in the States/Union Territories comprising North-Eastern Region. Under the Current branch licensing policy covering the period April 1982 to March 1985, it is proposed to open about 553 additional bank offices in the rural/semi-urban areas of North-Eastern Region to reach the target of 17000 population on an average by March 1985.

(c) According to available information there are 21 blocks in the North-Eastern Region which remain to be provided with banking facilities. These blocks have special problems of difficult terrain, lack of infrastructural facilities etc. The matter regarding opening of bank branches in these blocks is, however, being actively pursued by the concerned Lead Banks and the State Governments.

आमूषण नियांतकों को सोना देने की योजना

4481. श्री जयपाल सिंह :
श्री शिव चरण बर्मा :

क्या बाणिज्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने आमूषणों का नियांत करने वालों को सोना देने की योजना पुनः शुरू कर दी है ; यदि हां, तो यह योजना किस तारीख से शुरू की गई है । शुरू किये जाने की संभावना है ;

(ख) यह सोना किन श्रेणी के लोगों को दिया जायेगा और किस आधार पर दिया जाएगा तथा उन्हें किसनी मात्रा में सोना रखने की अनुमति दी जाएगी और क्या यह सीमा बढ़ाने का प्रस्ताव है, यदि हां, तो यह सीमा कितने लोगों के लिये बढ़ाई जायेगी तथा सोना रखने की सीमा

किस अवधि तक के लिये बढ़ाई जायेगी तथा इस संबंध में किन-किन मुख्य बातों पर ध्यान दिया गया है ;

(ग) उक्त योजना के अन्तर्गत वितरित किये जाने वाले सोने में शुद्धता का प्रतिशताता क्या होगा ; और

(घ) आभूषण नियर्तिकों की प्रतिवर्ष कुल कितनी मात्रा में और कितने मूल्य का योना वितरित किया जायेगा और इस बारे में अन्य व्यय क्या हैं ?

धारणिज्य मन्त्रालय और पूर्ति विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री निहार रंजन लाल्कर) : (क) से (घ) भारत सरकार ने 15 फरवरी, 1984 को एक प्रेस विज्ञप्ति जारी की जिसमें स्वर्गी आभूषण प्रतिपूर्ति योजना के फिर से आरम्भ करने संबंधी निर्णय की घोषणा की गई है जो पहले अगस्त, 1978 में आरम्भ की गई थी लेकिन जनवरी, 1980 में निलम्बित कर दी गई थी ।

इस नयी नीति के कार्यव्ययन के लिये विस्तृत व्यौरों का पता लगाया जा रहा है और उनकी शीघ्र घोषणा की जायेगी ।

Overdrafts by States

4482. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some of the State Governments have asked the Centre to continue the overdraft facility for the Development of States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) The Plan outlays of all the States for 1983-84 were fully financed by the States' own resources and Central assistance, at the time of their formulation. The States should therefore have no difficulty in financing their developmental outlay. Overdrafts arise due to temporary imbalances in the flow of receipts and the pace of expenditure. Where overdrafts are persisting, discussions have been held with the States to explore the possibility of reducing/eliminating overdrafts.

(b) Does not arise.

राज्यों द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम और भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के लिए गए ऋण को बकाया राशि

4483. श्री रामलाल राही : व्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में प्रत्येक राज्य की ओर केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय जीवन 'बीमा निगम, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से तथा सरकारी वित्तीय संस्थानों से लिये गए ऋणों की इस समय बकाया राशि का व्यौरा क्या है; और

(ख) प्रत्येक राज्य-सरकार द्वारा उक्त संस्थाओं ओर वैकों को ब्याज के रूप में कितनी धनराशि अदा की जा रही है और तत्संबंधी व्यौरा क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री एस. एम. रूण) : (क) और (ख) सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर तब दी जाएगी।

**Maintaining of Manning of Tech.
Assts. in J.C.B.**

4484. SHRI HIRALAL R. PAR-MAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2194 dated 4 March, 1983 regarding maintaining of manning of Tech. Assistants in J.C.B. and state ;

(a) whether vide No. A25209/CAO/P-2 dated 11.11.1983 the authorities have imposed restrictions on forwarding the applications of Technical Assistants recruited through U.P.S.C. against the direct recruit quota of 80 per cent;

(b) whether since 1966 to March 1983, out of 137 Technical Assistants recruited through U.P.S.C., 55 Technical Assistants had resigned and Departmental candidates of fifteen years in the present posts eligible for the promotion are not getting promotion avenues due to 20 per cent quota given in Recruitment Rules;

(c) the reasons why the authorities do not raise departmental promotion quota from 20 per cent to 80 per cent for the promotion to the post of Technical Assistants and 20 per cent for the direct recruits; and

(d) the proposals of Government in this regard, indicating details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) No, Sir. Note No. A/25209/CAO/P-2 dated 11.11.1983 merely brings to the notice of employing office the rule position as given under article 67 of CSR (Vol. I) regarding forwarding of applications from serving Technical Assistants for outside appointments.

(b) There is no departmental candidate with more than 15 years of service in the feeder grade who has not yet been promoted.

(c) The recruitment Rules for the post of Technical Assistant in the Joint

Cipher Bureau promulgated on 25.10.1980 were framed in conformity with the guidelines issued by the Department of Personnel & AR in May, 1979. According to them, the field of consideration for promotion in the feeder grade should normally range from 3 to 5 times the number of sanctioned posts in the higher grade for the departmental candidates. In this case, the number of authorised strength in the feeder grade is only 53, whereas the posts available for departmental promotion come to 28,

(d) Does not arise.

**पर्यटन आकर्षण के लिए मोतीहारी
का विकास**

4485. श्री कमला मिथ मधुकर : क्या
पर्यटन और नागर विभानन मन्त्री यह
बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार के पूर्व चम्पारण जिले का मुख्यालय मोतीहारी एक सुन्दर झील के किनारे पर स्थित है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या पर्यटन की बढ़ावा देने की दृष्टि से सरकार का विचार इस झील के किनारों पर उदानों का विकास करके इसका एक सुन्दर स्थल के रूप में विकास करने का है ताकि नेपाल जाने वाले हजारों लोग यहाँ पर विश्राम कर सकें ;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस संबंध में क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं और उनमें अब तक कितनी प्रगति हुई है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्रालय के राज्य मन्त्री (श्री लुशीद शासम लां) : मोतीहारी जो बिहार के पूर्वी चम्पारन जिले का मुख्यालय है, बिहार राज्य में पर्यटन आधारिक संरचना संबंधी सुविधाओं के विकास के लिए निर्वाचित तीन "यात्रा परियों" में शामिल किए गए केंद्रों में से एक केंद्र है। तथापि, केंद्रीय पर्यटन विभाग के पास मोतीहारी के विकास के लिए कोई विशिष्ट प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

तूफान और भारी बर्बादी पर नजर रखने के लिए भुज में राडार स्टेशन की स्थापना

4486. श्री छोत भाई गांधित : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गुजरात में बार-बार आने वाले तूफानों और भारी बर्बादी को देखते हुए राज्य सरकार ने भुज में एक राडार स्टेशन स्थापित करने की मांग की है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी छोरा क्या है और इस पर केंद्रीय सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है; और

(ग) मुज में राडार स्टेशन कब तक स्थापित कर दिया जाएगा और इस संबंध में सरकार द्वारा उठाए गए ठोस कदमों का ब्योरा क्या है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्रालय के राज्य मन्त्री (श्री लुशीद शासम लां) : (क) जी, हाँ।

(ख) भुज में एक अधिक शक्तिशाली उच्चवात् पता-सूचक राडार के प्रति-स्थापन

(ग) मुज में राडार के प्रतिस्थापन में लगभग दो वर्ष लगने की संभावना है। एक स्थल का चुनाव कर लिया गया है तथा भूमि का अधिग्रहण कर लिया गया है। राडार के निर्माण के लिए मैसेस भारत इलंकट्रानिक्स लिमिटेड, गाजियाबाद, (भारत सरकार का एक उद्यम) को आदेश दे दिए गए हैं। केंद्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण योजनाएं तैयार की जा रही हैं।

Pay Charges by Government After Take-Over of Katihar Jute Mills

4487. SHRI D. L. BAITHA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that after the take-over of Katihar Jute Mills, various charges on the mill to be paid by the Government are still pending although quite long time has elapsed after take-over;

(b) if so, the details of the amount to be paid indicating the names of the parties;

(c) whether it is also a fact that a number of jute traders have not received payment for the supply of jute to the said Mills despite their several representations with the result they are facing great hardship;

(d) whether it is also a fact that even Claims Commissioner has not been appointed as yet for considering their claims; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefore and the date by which the payment is expected to be made to the jute

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) The Central Govt. has not taken over the Katihar Jute Mills, Katihar.

(b) to (e) : Do not arise.

Import of Marble Slabs Containing Main Calcium Carbonate

4489. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that marble slabs containing mainly calcium carbonate 80 per cent to 95 per cent have been allowed to be imported;

(b) if so, the date of orders to import and the quantity imported—giving the particulars of parties which imported; and

(c) whether the above import was allowed for sale in the market ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RAJAN LASKAR) : (a) to (e) Import of marble/marble slab is allowed under OGL by all persons. No import licence is required to be issued for this purpose.

Imported marble can also be sold to any person.

Vacancies in Posts of Directors of Nationalised and Non-Nationalised Banks

4490. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of vacancies existing at present in the posts of Directors of nationalised banks and non-nationalised

(b) the dates from which they are lying vacant and reasons for the same; and

(c) the steps being taken to fill up the posts of Directors in the above banks ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) to (c) A Statement indicating number of vacancies of Directors on the Boards of Directors of the 20 Nationalised Banks and the dates from which the vacancies exist is attached. Steps are being taken to fill up these vacancies.

As regards vacancies of Directors on the Boards of Nationalised Banks, the Reserve Bank of India have reported that out of the existing strength of 209 Directors excluding Chairman and Reserve Bank of India nominated Additional Directors there were 107 vacancies of Directors in 27 banks as per the records available with the Reserve Bank. These vacancies arose mainly as a result of the recent change in law on account of introduction of new sub-section (2A) (1) to section 10A of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 w.e.f. February 15, 1984. Steps are being taken by the concerned Non-nationalised Banks to co-opt new persons as Directors in accordance with their Articles of Association and the provisions of section 10A of the Act ibid pending election of new Directors in their next Annual General meetings as provided

Statements

Statement Indicating the number of Vacancies of Directors in Nationalised Banks

No.	Name of the Bank	Interest to be represented	Number of vacancies	Since when
1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Central Bank of India	Workers	1	*
2.	Bank of India	Workers	1	*
3.	Punjab National Bank	1. Workers 2. Non-workmen employees of the bank 3. Farmers	1 1 1	1.8.79 10.5.83
4.	Bank of Baroda	Workers	1	*
5.	United Commercial Bank	1. Workers 2. Non-workmen employees of the bank	1 1	1.2.84
6.	Canara Bank	Workers	1	*
7.	United Bank of Bank	1. Workers 2. Non-workmen of Workers	1 1	1.1.83 *
8.	Dena Bank	1. Workers	1	*
9.	Syndicate Bank	1. Workers 2. Non-workmen employees of the bank 3 Chairman & Managing Director	1 1 1	2.11.81 26.2.84
10.	Union Bank of India	Workers	1	*
11.	Allahabad Bank	1. Workers 2. Depositors	1 1	*
12.	Indian Bank	1. Workers 2. Workmen employees of the bank	1 1	*
13.	Bank of Maharashtra	1. Workers 2. Depositors	1 1	1.4.82 30.6.82

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
14.	Indian Overseas Bank	1. Workers 2. Farmers 3. Non-workmen employees of the bank	1 1 1	* 14.6.82 3.9.81
15.	Andhra Bank	1. Workers 2. Non-workmen employees of the bank 3. Workmen employees of the bank	1 1 1	* * *
16.	Corporation Bank	1. Workers 2. Non-workmen employees of the bank 3. Workmen employees of the bank 4. Farmers	1 1 1 1	* * * 21.03.13
17.	New Bank of India	1. Workers 2. Non-workmen employees of the bank 3. Workmen employees of the bank 4. Chairman and Managing Director	1 1 1 1	* * * 13.12.83
18.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	1. Workers 2. Non-workmen employees of the bank 3. Workmen employees of the bank 4. Chairman and Managing Director	1 1 1 1	* * * 10.10.83
19.	Punjab and Sind Bank	1. Workers 2. Non-workmen employees of the bank 3. Workmen employees of the bank	1 1 1	* * *

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
20. Vijaya Bank		1. Workers 2. Non-workmen employees of the bank 3. Workmen employees of the bank 4. Chairman and Managing Director	1 1 1 1@ @Term of Chair- man & Manag- ing Director expires on 22.3.84	*

Action to fill this post is in hand.

* This vacancy has not been filled up by Government so far.

Increasing Unrest of Workers of ITDC

and will be laid on the table of the House.

4491. SHRI C.T. DHANDAPANI:

SHRI K. ARJUNAN :

Export of Rice, Arhar Dal and Sugar to Middle East Countries

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

(a) number of workers, suspended, service terminated/dismissed during the last three years in India Tourism and development Corporation ;

(b) year-wise, Unit-wise, Division-wise, Hotel-wise break-up of the figures;

(c) the reasons for increasing unrest in ITDC ; and

(d) the steps being taken to Contain Labour unrest in ITDC ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN) : (a) to (d) Necessary information is being collected

4492. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAIN SINHA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any agreements have been concluded recently with countries in the Middle East for the export of essential articles like rice, arhar dal and sugar ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether the prices of these articles have increased due to this export ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise,

Five-Star Hotels at Patna and other Places

4493. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to build five star hotels at Patna and other places of tourist interest to attract more foreign tourists ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the steps being taken to bring at par backward tourist interest spots with those like "Taj" and "Qutub" ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b) 10 hotels of five-star category have been approved at Bombay, Delhi, Madras, Bangalore and Goa and are in various stages of construction. No proposal for construction of a 5-Star hotel at Patna either in the private or in the public sector has been received so far.

(c) The development of tourist centres is a continuous process through the combined efforts of the Centre, the States and the private sector. Steps have been taken for development of travel circuits, 41 of which have already been identified.

Foreign Travel Scheme and Neighbourhood Travel Scheme

4494. SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the Foreign Travel scheme and the Neighbourhood Travel Scheme ; and

(b) the number of persons who have availed of these two schemes during the past three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) The information is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The number of persons who have availed of FTS and NTS scheme during the past three years are given below :

Year	FTS	NTS
1981	1,26,391	16,558
1982	94,109	13,826
1983	1,27,235	52,750

Statement

Details of Foreign Travel Scheme (FTC) and the Neighbourhood Travel Scheme (NTS)

**Foreign Travel Scheme
(FTS)**

**Neighbourhood Travel Scheme
(NTS)**

1. The Scheme : Any person resident in India (other than foreign nationals, including Nepali nationals, resident but not permanently resident

Any person resident in India (other than foreign nationals, including Nepali nationals, resident but not permanently resident

in India) irrespective of his age, is eligible to undertake a visit to foreign countries (other than Nepal and Bhutan) once in two calendar years with an exchange release of US \$ 500/-,

dent in India), irrespective of his age, is eligible to visit one or more countries in the following group of countries, viz. Bangladesh, Burma, Malaysia, Maldives Islands, Mauritius, Pakistan, Seychelles Islands and Sri Lanka once during each biennium consisting of two calendar years from 1.1.1981 onwards with a foreign exchange release of US \$ 250/-.

2. Eligibility : One should hold valid passport and return ticket booked in India through any Airline or Shipping Company.

Once should hold valid passport and return ticket booked in India through any Airline or Shipping Company.

FTS and NTS cannot be combined for one single visit. The release of foreign exchange under FTS and NTS is not allowed to be combined with visit abroad on export promotion and other business grounds and with Haj Pilgrimage.

नेतृत्वाल-अल्मोड़ा क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक द्वारा
वितरित किया गया ऋण

4495. धी हरीश रावत : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करें कि :

(क) नेतृत्वाल-अल्मोड़ा क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक द्वारा 1983-84 के दौरान गरीबी की रेखा के नीचे रहने वाले लोगों की कुल कितनी धनराशि के ऋण वितरित किए गए तथा उसमें से कितने प्रतिशत धनराशि के ऋण अल्मोड़ा जिले में वितरित किए गए;

(ख) क्या उक्त बैंक द्वारा अल्मोड़ा में वितरित किए गए ऋण की धनराशि बहुत कम है; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो उक्त बैंक द्वारा इस जिले में पर्याप्त धनराशि के ऋण वितरित

करने को सुनिश्चित किये जाने के लिए उनके मंत्रालय का विचार क्या कार्यवाही करने का है जिससे कि इस सुविधा का लाभ दूरस्थ क्षेत्रों को मिल सके ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (धी एस. एम. कृष्ण) : (क) नेतृत्वाल अल्मोड़ा क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक की स्थापना 26 मार्च, 1983 को हुई थी। दिसम्बर, 1983 के अन्त तक ग्रामीण बैंक ने पात्र ऋणकर्ताओं को कुल 2.95 लाख रुपये के ऋण संवितरित किये, जिनमें से 2.70 लाख रुपए (91.5 प्रतिशत) के ऋण अल्मोड़ा जिले के लाभानुभागियों में बांटे गये।

(ख. और ग) : यद्यपि नेतृत्वाल अल्मोड़ा क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक द्वारा दिए गए ऋणों में अल्मोड़ा जिले का "हिस्सा"

लेकिन कुल मिलाकर बैंक के कायों का विस्तार करने के प्रयास किये जा रहे हैं।

Trade with Israel by Private Companies

4496. SHRI E. BALANANDAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the Indian private companies doing trade with their counter-parts in Israel; and

(b) the annual turn-over of trade with them for the last five years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) and (b) Government does not keep an account of trade company-wise.

Visit of USS "WHIPPLE"---of Americans 7th Fleet at Cochin Port

4498. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : PROF. RUPCHAND PAL :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether "USS Whipple"—of the American 7th Fleet—visited Cochin Port on February 17/18th;

(b) whether the vessel was permitted to anchor there for about 24 hours;

(c) if so, whether Government have given such facilities to US naval vessels at other Indian ports also; and

(d) whether this is in conformity with the principles of non-alignment ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a)

(c) and (d) No special facilities have been given to any country including U.S.A. Recutine visits of this nature of warships of friendly countries take place subject to mutual concurrence. Noting in the principles of Non-Alignment prevents recutine visits of this nature.

Increase in Prices of Coal and Commodities and Revenue Expected Therefrom

4499. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had increased prices of coal and commodities sold through the public distribution system;

(b) if so, the expected revenue through this pricerise in 1984-85; and

(c) how it compares with the total revenues expected as result of 1984-85 budget ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) While raising the coal prices in January this year the Government did not increase the price of soft coke used as domestic cooking fuel. The issue price of rice was raised, effective from 16th January, 1984 and of levy sugar, effective from 1st February, 1984.

(b) The increase in the administered prices will not lead to any extra revenue to Government.

(c) Does not arise.

Investigation Conducted on Golden Tobacco Company

4500. SHRI R. MUTHUKUMARAN : Will the Minister of FINACE be

(a) the outcome of various investigations and raids conducted on Golden Tobacco Company, details thereof ;

(b) the investigations pending on Golden Tobacco Company account on tax avoidance and tax evasion ;

(c) whether Government have issued excise duties demands on Golden Tobacco, if so, details of all such demands and whether the company has made payments against outstanding dues;

(d) whether in spite of various investigations, Golden Tobacco Company is marking their brands of cigarettes with much lower prices on packets compared to prices of other brands sold in the market with a view to denying the Exchequer the legitimate revenue ; and

(e) have Government taken a study of the methods adopted by Golden Tobacco Company for their pricing and distribution of their products, if so, details thereof and if not, whether there is any proposal to do so ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) ; (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) and (e) Pricing and distribution methods of an assessee may have some relevance for purposes of assessment and collection of Central Excise duty when such levy is ad valorem, Cigarette is no longer subject to ad valorem rate of Central Excise duty. Presently, duty is specific. The slabs of such specific duty are relatable to 'adjusted sale price' of the cigarettes as defined in Notification No. 211/83-CE dated 4.8.1983. There are some reports of sales cigarettes in retail at prices higher than those printed. The sale of cigarettes at prices higher than those marked on packages is violative of the provisions of the Standard of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 1977, responsibility for enforcement of which rests with the State

Governments and the Union Territory Administrations. It has been reported that action has been initiated by some of the State Governments in this connection.

The question of separate study of the methods adopted for pricing and distribution by this Company or any other cigarette company does not arise except to the extent it may be necessary for or revealed in the course of the investigations in hand.

Demand for Bonus from Employees of State Bank of India

4501. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Bank of India Employees have demanded bonus and have started agitation ;

(b) if so, the reasons for not granting them bonus when employees in other banks have been granted bonus ; and

(c) when Government propose to take a decision in this regard and concede to the demand of the workers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) to (c) The employees of State Bank of India, like those of other banks, are being regularly paid statutory bonus as per the provisions of the Payment of Bonus Act 1965. The employees of State Bank of India had however raised an Industrial dispute and demanded payment of two months substantive pay as customary bonus. The Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Madras has recently given an Award in favour of employees. State Bank of India has filed a writ petition before the High Court of Madras challenging the Award of the said Tribunal. The All India State Bank of India Staff Federation had given a call for one day's strike on 1st

March, 1984 against the decision of State Bank of India to challenge the Award in the High Court. The matter is sub-judice.

Increased in Acreage Under Rubber Cultivation in Kerala

4502. PROF. P. J. KURIEN :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been increase in the acreage under rubber cultivation in Kerala during the last four years ;

(b) if so, the annual increase thereof;

(c) whether it corresponds to the Plan in this regard ; and

(d) if not, the special steps taken to increase the acreage in accordance with the Plan ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Estimated increase in area under rubber was 8,900 hectares during 1980-81 9,7000 hectares during 1981-82, 8,200 hectares during 1982-83 and 8,000 hectares during 1983-84.

(c) Increase in area was more than what is envisaged in the Sixth Plan.

(d) Does not arise.

Financial Assistance to Unemployed Youths

4503. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the steps taken to ensure the easy payment of financial assistance unemployed youths by the nationalised banking institutions without any demand for security ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI

S. M. KRISHNA) : Presumably the reference is to the scheme for the Self-Employment of the Educated Unemployed Youth formulated by the Ministry of Industry in 1983. Following steps have been taken to ensure smoother flow of credit assistance from banks under the scheme:

1. The banks have been advised to vest Branch Managers with adequate discretionary powers to sanction loans under the scheme without reference to higher authorities ;

2. The Branch Managers are to dispose of the proposals within 14 days from the date of their receipt ;

3. Review meetings have been taken at the Reserve Bank of India and Government levels to sort out problems faced in the implementation of the scheme ; and

4. The banks have been advised to convene State Level Bankers Committee and District Level Consultative Committee meetings and fix bank-wise/branch-wise targets to be achieved. The Reserve Bank of India has also issued instructions to the banks to this effect.

Public Sector Banks Holding Authorisation/Licences for Opening Offices Till April, 1983

4504. SHRI ERA ANBARASU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of public sector banks holding authorisations / licences for opening offices at 5946 centres, as at the end of April, 1983 ;

(b) whether all these centres have got the offices of banks of now ; and

(c) If so, the State-wise break-up thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) to (c) The current branch licensing policy of the Reserve Bank of India covers the period April 1982 to March 1985. According to available information as at the end of March 1983, the public sector banks including the Regional Rural Banks were holding 5477 licences' allotments for opening offices. Bank group-wise details are given below :

Bank Group	No. of licences/ allotment helds as on 31.3.83
I. State Bank of India	463
II. Associates of State Bank of India	169
III. 20-Nationalised Banks	1286
IV. Regional Rural Banks	3559
<hr/>	
Total I to IV	5477

During the period April to June 1983 for which data are available, 727 offices were opened by these banks. State-wise/Union Territory-wise details are set out in the statement attached.

Statement

Statement showing the State-wise/Union Territory-wise number of offices opened during the period April-June 1983 by the State Bank of India, Associates of the State Bank of India, 20-Nationalised Banks and the Regional Rural Banks

State/Union Territory	Number of offices opened		
		1	2
1. Andhra Pradesh	100		
2. Assam	10		
3. Bihar	26		

	1	2
4. Gujarat		45
5. Haryana		27
6. Himachal Pradesh		10
7. Jammu & Kashmir		12
8. Karnataka		47
9. Kerala		20
10. Madhya Pradesh		60
11. Maharashtra		49
12. Manipur		1
13. Meghalaya		1
14. Orrissa		21
15. Punjab		35
16. Rajasthan		45
17. Sikkim		4
18. Tamil Nadu		57
19. Uttar Pradesh		124
20. West Bengal		23
21. Delhi		8
22. Goa, Daman & Diu		1
23. Pondicherry		1
<hr/>		
Total		727

Loans to Tribal Farmers in Rajasthan by Nationalised Banks and Rural Branches of Punjab National Bank

4505. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the nationalised banks and Rural branches of Punjab National Bank are denying loans at concessional rate to interest of tribal farmers in Rajasthan; and

(b) whether Government propose to enquire into this and issue necessary instructions to the defaulting banks so that Prime Minister's Programme is implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI

S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b) Government are not aware that the Nationalised Banks and Rural Branches of Punjab National Bank are denying loans at concessional rate of interest of tribal farmers in Rajasthan.

Whenever any specific complaint is received in respect of irregularities in the functioning of banks the matter is got looked into with a view to taking appropriate corrective action.

कटे-फटे तथा गले करेसो नोट

4507. श्री तारिक प्रनवर : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान इस तथ्य की ओर दिलाया गया है कि इस समय बैंक ऐसे नोट जारी कर रहे हैं जिन्हें बाजार में स्वीकार नहीं किया जाता है ;

(ल) यदि हां, तो क्या इस कारण से लोगों को भारी अमुविधाएं हो गई हैं ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने, विशेष रूप से ग्रामीण भेंतों में गन्दे और कटे फटे नोटों की बजाय ऐसे नोट जारी करने के बारे में विचार किया है, जिन्हें आसानी से स्वीकार कर लिया जाए ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उत्संबंधी कारण क्या हैं और यदि नहीं, तो उसका क्या कारण है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एस. एम. कृष्ण) : (क) से (घ) करेसी की सभी तिजोरियां (चेस्ट्स) को नए तथा उफर से जारी किए जा सकने वाले नोट जारी किए जाते हैं चाहे वे ग्रामीण भेंतों में हो गधवा शहरी भेंतों में। तथापि इस प्रकार की शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं कि कभी-कभी जारी न किए जा सकने योग्य नोट

जारी कर दिए जाते हैं। ऐसे मामलों में बैंकों को इस प्रकार के नोट जारी न करने के निर्देश दिये जाते हैं। गन्दे नोटों को बदलने के लिए सरकारी धैर्य के सभी बैंकों में सुविधाएं प्राप्त हैं।

सेवा निवृत्त भूतपूर्व सेनिकों के लिए स्व-नियोजन कार्यक्रम

4507. श्री शृंखल प्रताप सिंह : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि ।

(क) किन-किन राज्यों में उन भूतपूर्व सेनिकों के लिए जो सेवा निवृत हो चुके हैं और सेवा निवृत होने वाले हैं, स्व-नियोजन कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वित किये जा रहे हैं ;

(ल) ऐसे भूतपूर्व सेनिकों की संख्या कितनी है जिन्हें सहायता दी गयी है ; और

(ग) केंद्रीय सरकार ने इस प्रक्रिया में कितना अंदाजान किया है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के. पी. सिंह देव) : (क) से (ग) अपना रोजगार चलाने के इच्छुक भूतपूर्व सेनिकों को केन्द्र तथा राज्य सरकारों द्वारा देश भर में विभिन्न योजनाओं के अन्तर्गत सहायता दी जा रही है।

2. इस तरह की एक सहायता योजना यह है कि भूतपूर्व सेनिकों को व्यापार-कार्यों के लिए मनोनीत किया जाना है। उन्हें जय जवान स्टाल, मरंडे डेरी, दिल्ली दुर्ग योजना के दृथ और उर्वरक, सीमेंट आदि की एजेंसियों के प्रावंटन के लिए मनोनीत किया जाता है।

3. उन्हें सेना के उपयोग से हटाए गए चाहत आबादित करके व्यापार क्षेत्र में परिवहन संबंधी कार्यों में लगने में सहायता दी जाती है। इसके लिए सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र क्षोयना उद्योग में कोयला द्वारा की कर्तव्याया/सहकारी समितियां भी स्वापित की गई हैं। उन्हें टाइपराइटर और प्रिंटर की दिये जाते हैं जिससे वे अपना टाइप/साइक्ला-स्टाइल का काम शुरू कर सके।

4. हाल ही में शुरू की गई “पेक्सेम” (भूतपूर्व संनिकों को अपना रोजगार चलाने के लिए तैयार करना) योजना के मर्त्तंगत, जिसे अभी पंजाब, हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश उत्तर प्रदेश, राजस्थान और तमिलनाडु में प्रयोगात्मक आधार पर चलाया जा रहा है, भूतपूर्व संनिकों (तथा निकट भविष्य में सेवा निवृत्त होने वाले सेवारत कार्मिकों) को अपना रोजगार चलाने के लिए आवश्यक प्रशिक्षण दिया जाता है। ऐसा विचार है कि प्रशिक्षण पूरा होने पर वे अपना लाभ-कर काम शुरू कर सकें। प्रशिक्षण के दौरान उन्हें छात्रवृत्ति दी जाती है। आशा

है अपने उत्तमत काम-धन्धे चलाने के लिए उन्हें वैकों द्वारा वित्तीय सहायता दी जाएगी। लेकिन इस योजना में वैकं छहगों पर व्याज में रियायत देने की भी व्यवस्था है ! यह रियायत छात्रवृत्ति और योजना चलाने का खर्च केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा वहन किया जाएगा।

5. “पेक्सेम” योजना के अलावा भूतपूर्व गैनिकों के लिए और भी कई प्रशिक्षण योजनाएँ हैं जिनके आधार पर वे खुद का रोजगार शुरू कर सकते हैं और वेतन पर रोजगार पा सकते हैं तथा अपना उत्तरादन बढ़ा सकते हैं। इन योजनाओं में कार्मिक प्रबन्ध और श्रीदीगिक सर्वं तथा श्रीदीगिक उद्योगी कृषि एवं कार्मिक पर आधारित प्रशिक्षण शामिल है।

6. विवरण 1 से 5 में इन योजनाओं का स्वरूप और उनके अधीन जिन भूतपूर्व संनिकों को सहायता दी गई उनके नाम दिए गए हैं।

विवरण 1

कैलेण्डर वर्ष 1981, 1982 और 1983 के दौरान भूतपूर्व संनिकों को यह सेना में ‘फालतू ‘क्ष’ वाहनों का आवेदन

नम संख्या	राज्य का नाम	1981	1982	1983
1	2	3	4	5
1.	आन्ध्र प्रदेश	11	18	16
2.	असम	6	5	4
3.	बिहार	11	16	15
4.	चण्डीगढ़	15	10	8
5.	दिल्ली	127	75	81

1	2	3	4	5
6.	ગુજરાત	5	4	4
7.	હરિયાણા	145	125	106
8.	હિમાચલ પ્રદેશ	16	7	6
9.	ઝાન્ધુ વ કાશ્મીર	126	46	36
10.	કર્ણાટક	8	8	6
11.	કેરલ	74	106	92
12.	બધ્ય પ્રદેશ	23	11	9
13.	મહારાષ્ટ્ર	17	11	8
14.	માણિપુર	4	3	2
15.	મેઘાલય	10	5	4
16.	મિઝોરમ	11	3	2
17.	નાગાલાંણં	1	3	1
18.	ଓঢ়ীসা	2	16	5
19.	পাঁড়িচেরী	—	—	1
20.	ਪੰਜાਬ	90	57	41
21.	રાજસ્થાન	139	66	57
22.	સિંહિકમ	—	—	1
23.	તમிலનாડு	24	14	19
24.	ଓ়িପুরা	1	—	—
25.	ઉત્તર પ્રદેશ	163	160	103
26.	পাঁচিম બঙাল	22	14	10

विवरण II

पिछले नीन वर्षों में मूलपूर्व मैनिकों और कायंरत कार्मिकों को ट्रेक्टरों का प्रावंटन

राज्य का नाम	1981	1982	1983	गोण
पंजाब	26	20	16	62
हरियाणा	35	23	19	77
हिमाचल प्रदेश	104	103	101	305
उत्तर प्रदेश	25	21	31	77
राजस्थान	369	48	85	322
जम्मू और कश्मीर	—	102	101	103
कर्नाटक	103	—	—	101
महाराष्ट्र	—	101	103	104
मध्य प्रदेश	102	102	105	109
गुजरात	102	101	—	103
ग्रान्थ प्रदेश	—	—	101	101
दिल्ली	102	101	102	105
कुल जोड़	273	142	164	569

विवरण-III

पिछले तीन वर्षों में भूतपूर्व सैनिकों को टाइपराइटरों/डुप्लीकेटरों का आवंटन

राज्य का नाम	1981	1982	1983	योग
आनंद प्रदेश	08	02	03	13
झसम	—	01	01	02
बिहार	—	—	01	01
हरियाणा	20	16	20	56
हिमाचल प्रदेश	04	01	03	08
जम्मू और कश्मीर	01	02	95	08
केरल	18	08	18	44
कर्नाटक	07	03	05	15
मध्य प्रदेश	06	04	03	13
महाराष्ट्र	15	07	09	31
बंगलुरु	01	—	—	01
उडीसा	01	02	02	05
पंजाब	09	07	11	27
राजस्थान	03	03	01	07
उत्तर प्रदेश	44	57	46	147
कर्णाटक	02	03	05	10
तमिलनाडू	04	06	08	18
बिहार	01	—	—	01
पश्चिमी बंगाल	01	—	01	02
कुल योग	145	122	141	409

विवरण IV

1979 से 1982 तक फटिलाइजर डीलरशिप का आवंटन

राज्यों का नाम	भार. सी. एफ.	एफ. सी. भाई.	एन. एफ. एल.	एच. ई. सी.	बिक्री योग
आंध्र प्रदेश	—	16	—	—	4 20
बिहार	—	17	—	5	— 22
दिल्ली	—	—	—	—	1 1
गुजरात	11	—	—	—	— 11
हरियाणा	—	—	12	—	— 12
कर्नाटक	5	—	—	—	— 5
केरल	12	—	—	—	— 12
महाराष्ट्र	61	—	—	—	— 61
उड़ीसा	—	—	—	3	— 3
मध्य प्रदेश	—	12	—	1	— 13
पंजाब	—	—	42	—	— 42
राजस्थान	—	—	2	—	— 2
तमिलनाडू	14	—	—	—	— 14
उत्तर प्रदेश	—	58	—	2	60
पश्चिमी बंगाल	—	—	—	3	— 3
<hr/>					
कुल जोड़	103	103	56	12	7 281

विवरण V

बुद्ध में वीरगति प्राप्त संनिकों की विवरणों में और गरीब तथा निशब्द भूतपूर्व संनिकों को जय जवान स्टालों का ग्रावंटन

राज्य/संघ शासित क्षेत्र	संख्या
1	2
मांग्र ग्रावंटन	32
बिहार	—
हरियाणा	45
जम्मू और कश्मीर	5
केरल	—
मध्य ग्रावंटन	4
महाराष्ट्र	42
मेघालय	—
राजस्थान	3
झसम	8
गुजरात	3
हिमाचल प्रदेश	12
कर्नाटक	15
मध्य ग्रावंटन	1
मणिपुर	6
नागालैण्ड	—
उडीसा	1
पंजाब	5
तमिलनाडू	200
उत्तर ग्रावंटन	31
झरसान्धुल ग्रावंटन	—

1	2
दिल्ली	94
सिक्किम	—
त्रिपुरा	2
पश्चिमी बंगाल	42
मिजोराम	3
गोवा, दमन और दिब्रु	1
पांडीचेरी	—

Indian Chamber of Commerce's Scheme for Agro-Based Exports

4508. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is also a fact that Indian Chamber of Commerce have suggested for a scheme of agro-based exports;

(b) whether it is also a fact that ICC have suggested for reduction of interest rate for export credit;

(c) the other suggestion made by ICC; and

(d) the steps taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) to (d) The FICCI has been making suggestions for increasing exports of agricultural commodities. Among these suggestions have been requests to reduce the rate of interest applicable to exports which is not possible in view of scarce resource position. However, no specific proposal has been received recently from FICCI in this connection.

News Item Captioned Dollar Racket at Delhi Airport

4509. SARI RAJ NATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of FIN-
ANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news item "Dollar Racket at Delhi Airport" appeared in the 'Indian Express' on 3 March, 1984;

(b) if so, has any investigation been carried out in the paucity of dollars at Delhi Airport and the irregularities nefarious committed by officials of the State Bank of India and the possible involvement of the Private loaders, and if so the outcome thereof; and

(c) whether his Ministry purpose to transfer all the officials of State Bank of India from Palam Airport and prescribed a short tenure over there ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(d) State Bank of India has informed Government that only Indian residents going abroad are permitted conversion of an amount upto a maximum of Rs. 200 into foreign currency at the time of their departure from India. The Bank is required to issue foreign currency notes and coins to all such outgoing passengers against Indian currency in terms of the instructions issued by Reserve Bank of India to the authorised dealers in foreign exchange. Although the resident Indian passengers should be able to avail of the above mentioned conversion facility in the currency of their own choice. Satat Bank of India has been experiencing difficulties in giving them US Dollars on account of acute shortage of this currency, particularly in small denominations. With a view to mitigate hardships faced by outgoing resident Indian passengers, the State Bank of India has been trying to mobilise (in small denominations) US Dollar currency through purchase from

other banks. State Bank of India are also importing US Dollar currency notes, particularly of small denominations with the permission of Reserve Bank of India.

Generally individual receipts are issued covering purchase of foreign exchange at Palam Airport Exchange Bureau. However, in the case of a family/group travelling together, a relaxation has been permitted to give a collective receipt for expediting transactions. In these collective receipts, particulars of all the passengers are noted simultaneously bank's officers also verify their boarding tickets. The bank have also a system of periodical surprise inspections where under senior officers verify the authenticity of transactions carried out by their staff at Palam.

State Bank of India is providing sufficient small denomination Indian currency notes and small coins so that the balance is refunded to the passengers.

Information available with Government does not support the involvement of private loaders in any foreign exchange racketeering.

(c) Government have advised the public sector banks to regularly rotate the officers and the clerical employees after an interval of 3 years and 5 years, respectively. However, a tenure of one year stay has been laid down for posting at Palam Airport Exchange Bureau. Duties of staff at Palam Airport Exchange Bureau are rotated every month from night to day shift and/or arrival to departure counters regularly. As the work involves knowledge of dealing in foreign currency of different countries, it is not considered feasible in the interest of smooth working of the Bureau to transfer all the officials en-bloc.

Setting Up of High Powered Defence Council

4510. SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a high powered Defence Council has been set up recently ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Constitution of Tobacco Corporation

4511. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there in any proposal with the Government to constitute Corporation ;

(b) if so, when it will be done ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Regular Post to Causal Works in Ministry of Finance

4512. SHRI NIHAL SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of causal workers in his Ministry who have completed 240 days during the last three years as on 29th February, 1984;

(b) whether it is a fact that some causal workers, who on completion of minimum period of 240 days were given

group 'D' posts on ad hoc basis instead of on regular basis in the Banking Division as contemplated under Department of Personnel and Administrative Reform O.M. No. 49014 (4)/77 Estt. (c) dated 21st March, 1979 and No. 4914(3) 83 Estt. (c) dated 5th January, 1984 ;

(c) if so, the number of such workers during the last three years and by when they are likely to be absorbed in regular posts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) The number of casual Workers in the Ministry of Finance (Headquater Estt.) who have completed 240 days each of last three years as on 29th February 1983 is 66.

(b) and (c) The services of daily wage labourers are regularised in terms of orders issued by Department of Personnel and Administrative Reform on the subject i.e. subject to eligibility of the casual worker and depending upon availability of regular vacancies. Five persons previously employed as casual labourers in the Banking Division of this Ministry were appointed as ad hoc peons in 1980 and 1981 against the vacancies resulting from promotion of educationally qualified Group 'D' employees to the grade of LDC on short-term basis in terms of Department of Personnel & Administrative Reform's O. M. No. 49016/3/79-Estt. (c) dated 19th February, 1980. The question of Personnel & Administrative Reform's O. M. No. 49014/4/77 -Estt. (c), dated 21st March, 1979 and O. M. No 49014/3/83 Estt, (c) dated 5th Janurrry, 1984.

ITDC to Construct Modern Dharamshala at Puri in Orissa

4513. SHRI MANMOHAN TUDU: Will the Minister of TURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether India Tourism Development Corporation has taken up the works for the construction of a modern Dharamshala at Puri in Orissa ;

(b) if so, the progress made so far for the construction of that Dharamshala ; and

(c) the expected time of the completion of the construction work ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHUR-SHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) to (c) ITDC has no proposal to construct a Dharamshala at Puri in Orissa. However, Bhartiya Yatri Avas Vikas Samiti, a registered Society set up by the Department of Tourism, has a proposal to put up a Yatrika at Puri in Orissa at an estimated cost of Rs. 10.42 lakhs.

Smooth Access for Visitors to Vivekananda Rock Memorial

4514. DR. KARAN SINGH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Vivekananda Rock Memorial near Kanyakumari has developed into a major tourist attraction ;

(b) whether visitors to the Memorial are encountering difficulties due to the obstructive attitude of some local fishermen ; and

(b) if so, the steps Government are taking ensure safe and easy access to this important monument ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHUR-SHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) to (c) The Vivekananda Rock Memorial at Kanyakumari is visited by tourists, both international and domestic. The tourist sometimes are reported to have

experienced difficulties in visiting the Memorial. This matter however falls under the purview of the State Government and is being no doubt looked into by them.

Vayudoot Service to all functioning Airports in Gujarat

4515. SHRI R. P. GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it a fact that Government had decided in principle to extend the "Vayudoot" services in the country ;

(b) if so, the efforts made till date to inter-connect all the nine functioning Airports in Gujarat either by Indian Airlines or by "Vayudoot" services ; and

(c) the time by which all the above Airports are expected to be provided with such services ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHUR-SHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Indian Airlines is operating to Ahmedabad, Keshod, Bhavnagar, Bhuj, Jamnagar, Porbandar, Rajkot and Vadodra stations in Gujarat. In addition, Kandla has been airlinked with Bombay by a Vayudoot service. Inter-connection of the nine functioning Airports in Gujarat is not contemplated at present.

मध्य प्रदेश में समेकित प्रामोन विकास कार्यक्रम तथा 20-मंत्री कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत वितरित की गई अनराजि

4516. श्री फूल अग्रवाल : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृता करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश में समेकित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम तथा 20-सूत्री ग्रामिक कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत धनग-प्रलग लोगों को कितनी-कितनी धनराशि वितरित की गई है;

(ख) उन व्यक्तियों का क्या ब्योरा है जिनको यह धनराशि वितरित की गई है;

(ग) क्या सरकार को यह जानकारी है कि इन कार्यक्रमों के अन्तर्गत धनराशियों के वितरण करने के लिए बैंक कर्मचारियों पर दबाव डाला जाता है तथा उनका ऐराव किया जाता है तथा इसमें अवांछित तत्व सम्मिलित रहते हैं; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो उन्युक्त कार्यक्रमों के अन्तर्गत सरकार द्वारा धनराशि के समुचित वितरण के लिए तंत्रार किये गये कार्यक्रम का पूरा ब्योरा क्या है?

विस मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री एस. एम. हुड्डा) : (क) मे (घ) समन्वित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के प्रधान वाणिज्यिक तथा सहकारी बैंकों द्वारा 1980-81 से 1982-83 तक के तीन वर्षों के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश में जुटाए गए कुल सावधि रुपए की राशि 164 करोड़ रुपये थी। रिजव बैंक के पास उपलब्ध अन्तिम आंकड़ों से पता चलता है कि दिसम्बर 1982 के अन्त की स्थिति के प्रत्यासार मध्य प्रदेश में 20-सूत्री कार्यक्रम के प्रधीन सरकारी अंत्र के बैंकों के अप्रिमों की बकाया राशि 273 करोड़ रुपये थी।

आंकड़े सूचित करने की प्रणाली में उन व्यक्तियों के वितरणों से सम्बन्धित सूचना नहीं रखी जाती जिन्हें समन्वित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम तथा 20-सूत्री ग्रामिक

कार्यक्रम के प्रधीन बैंक द्वारा सुलभ कराये गए हैं।

यद्यपि किसी विशेष कार्यक्रम के प्रधीन द्वारा देने के बास्ते बैंक कर्मचारियों पर दबाव डालने का इक्का-दूसरा मामला हो सकता है लेकिन सरकार को इस किस्म की किसी ग्राम शिकायत की कोई जानकारी नहीं है।

बैंकों से ग्रामीण की जाती है कि वे समन्वित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम तथा 20-सूत्री कार्यक्रम के प्रधीन सभी मामलों की पूरी जांच और छानबीन के पश्चात् ही मंजूरी दे।

राज्य सरकारों से कहा गया है कि वे हिताधिकारियों के निर्धारण में मदद देने तथा समन्वित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के समुचित रूप से कार्यान्वयन में गाढ़ीयकृत बैंकों की सहायता करने के लिए खड़ स्तर पर सलाहकार समितियां गठित करें।

Mid-Air Collision Between AI and Thai Planes over Bhopal

4517. SHRI T. S. NEGI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the near mid-air collision between IA and Thai planes over Bhopal (Times of India, dated 25 January, 1984); and

(b) if so, full facts of the case and results of inquiry made into the callous episode?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

Government's attention has been drawn to the press report, which appeared in the Times of India, New Delhi dated 25.1.1984.

(b) There was no incident of near mid-air collision between Indian Airlines and Thai planes. There was, however, an incident involving reduction in time separation between Indian Airlines Airbus Flight 181 from Bombay to Delhi and Cathay Pacific B 747 aircraft over Mandsaur (Madhya Pradesh) at flight level 330, on 16th January, 1984. The incident has been investigated which reveals that the separation between the two aircraft was less than the prescribed 19 minutes. There was, however, no danger of mid-air collision, as more than 15 miles separation existed between the two aircraft and neither aircraft had taken evasive action.

Restrictions Imposed by Pakistan for Export of Betel Leaves from India

4518. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Pakistan Government have imposed restrictions for the export of betel leaves from our country to Pakistan ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether his Ministry has taken up the matter with the Pakistan Government through the Ministry of External Affairs to withdraw such restrictions :

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) to (e) While Government is not aware of any recent measures in Pakistan relating specifically to import of betel leaves, the Pakistani policy of

not allowing any imports from India except through public sector agencies like the Trading Corporation of Pakistan still continues. Government have taken up the matter of restoration of normal trade between the two countries on several occasions with the Pakistani authorities but discussions have remained inconclusive.

Desire of West African Countries to Buy Indian Drugs and Formulations

4520. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some African countries have expressed their desire to buy Indian drugs and formulations :

(b) if so, the names of those countries and the value of drugs and formulations expected to be sold to those countries :

(c) when formal proposals have come from those countries ; and

(d) the steps taken to implement the proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) During the visit of a delegation of the Chemicals and Allied Products Export promotion Council to some West African countries, viz., Cameroon, Gabon, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Mauritania, Senegal and Upper Volta in January 1984, possibilities of export of drugs and pharmaceuticals were discussed. These countries evinced interest in the import of these products. Further contracts and exchange of information are necessary before concrete proposals can be drawn up and implemented.

Revision of Fare Structure Between Gulf Region and Trivandrum/Cochin

4521. SHRI E.K. IMBICHIBAVA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the air passengers from gulf region Cochin and Trivandrum have to pay more fare in comparision to Bombay and Delhi ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to rectify this fare inequality ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHUR-SHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The difference in the fares is on account of the difference in the distance.

100 Per Cent Export Units

4522. SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the nuber of 100 percent export unit in the country ;

(b) the details of the industry and item covered by these units ;

(c) the details of the above State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMFRCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) 44 units have been set up upto 31-12-1983 under the scheme of 100 per cent Export Oriented Units.

(b) and (c) A statement is attached.

Statement

Industry-wise Break up of 100 per cent Export Oriented Units

1. Engineering	12
2. Textiles	9
3. Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals	12
4. Food and Agriculture	3
5. Electronics	2
6. Leather	1
7. Minerals & Ore	1
8. Miscellaneous	4
	—
Total	44
	—

State-wise Location of 100 Per cent Export Oriented Units

1. Andhra Praeesh	1
2. Bihar	1
3. Chandigarh	2
4. Goa	1
5. Gujarat	4
6. Haryana	3
7. Jammu & Kashmir	1
8. Karnataka	5
9. Maharashtra	8
10. Orissa	1
11. Punjab	1
12. Tamilnadu	6
13. Uttar Pradesh	6
14. West Bengal	4
	—
Total	44
	—

**Floor Space Index For Construction
of Building in Pune Cantonment
Maharashtra .**

4523. SHRI R. R. BHOLE : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) what is Floor Space Index allowed for construction of buildings in Pune Cantonment, Maharashtra and how many new buildings per year were built in 1979 to 1983;

(b) how many buildings were given more than allowed Floor Space Index and who were the President and Vice-President of the Cantonment Board in 1979-1983; and

(c) whether any inquiry was made for finding out the culprits who sanctioned more Floor Space Index for high buildings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) The Floor Space Index applicable to Pune Cantonment is given in the Appendices 'A' and 'B' laid on the table of the House. (Placed in library see No LT 8000/84)

The number of new buildings constructed during 1979 to 1983 is :

1979	5
1980	5
1981	4
1982	4
1983	41

(b) No Floor Space Index regulations existed till 24th December, 1982. The Cantonment Board has not sanctioned any plan in violation of Floor Space Index.

The names of President and Vice-President of the Board during 1979 to 1983 are given below :

President

1979	Brig. T.R. Malhotra
1979 to 1981	Brig. M. M. Chopra
1981 to 1983	Brig. V. V. Dhavale
1983 onwards	Brig S. K. Dey

Vice-President

1979 to Feb. 1981	Shri S. V. Ganla
Feb. 1981 Dec. 1981	Shri Prakash Kedari

As the Constitution of the Board had been varied from December 1981, there was no Vice-President since then.

(c) Does not arise.

Import of Raw Cashewnuts

4524. SHRI A. K. BALAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are importing raw cashewnuts at present;

(b) if so, the quality of raw cashewnuts imported since 1980; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) Government do not undertake imports of raw Cashewnuts. These can be imported by Actual users (Industrial), export houses trading houses and Cashew Corporation of India.

(b) and (c) The quantity of raw cashewnuts imported during 1979-80 to 1982-83 is shown below:—

Years	Quantity (in tonnes)
1979-80	24222
1980-81	16280
1981-82	16057
1982-83 (Provisional)	896

Setting up An Ahir Regiment

4525. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :
SHRI M. RAMGOPAL
REDDY :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been reduction in the number of Ahir in the Kumaon Regiment during the recent past;

(b) whether the reduction has adverse effect on the morale of Jawans of the Army;

(c) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to set up of an Ahir Regiment and if not, what are the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir. It is the policy of the Government not to raise new regiments on Caste or community basis.

Stenographic Help to Officers

4526. SHRI SHEO SHARAN VERMA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1149 on 29 July, 1983 regarding stenographic help to officers; and state :

(a) whether by now the scale of stenographers has been laid down ;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay in laying down the scale and to remove the marked disparity existing between the service conditions of the Armed Forces Headquarters Stenographers and the Central Secretariat Stenographers even when the Third Pay Commission had observed in their Report that both these services were at par with each other ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. The question of laying down scale for stenographic help to officers in the Armed Forces Headquarters and Inter Services Organisations has been examined but it has not been found feasible to do so.

(c) The work-load of a stenographer varies with the nature of the job held by a service personnel in the Services Headquarters/Inter-Services Organisation. The stenographic assistance required by the various officers, however is reviewed from time to time by the Standing Establishment Committees attached to the Headquarters/Organisations. The question of delay in laying down scale of stenographers in Armed Forces Headquarters and Inter Services Organisations does not arise in view of reply to part (a) and (b) above.

The Third Pay Commission had recommended parity in the matter of various grades of stenographers and pay scales between Armed Forces Headquarters stenographers and Central Secretariat Stenographers which has already been established.

Terms of Reference of High Level Facilitation Committee

4527. SHRI G. BHOOPATHY : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the names of members of the high level Facilitation Committee and its terms of reference;

(b) whether the Committee would also examine the nature and extent of facilities available at Airports and other International Air-ports, if not the reasons therefor; and

(c) the number of meetings held so far and when the report of the Committee is expected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) The High Level Committee on Facilitation was constituted on 20th December, 1968 by the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation to deal with the problems on facilitation in the spheres of air, sea and road transport. It is a Standing Committee. The composition of the Committee is as follows:—

Secretary Civil Aviation	Chairman
Director General Tourism	Member
Director General of Civil Aviation	Member
Member (Customs) Central Board of Excise and Customs	Member
Joint Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs	Member
Director General, Health Services	Member
Director of Regulations and Information, Civil Aviation Department	Member Secretary

(b) The High Level Committee on Facilitation examines the facilities available at the airports to which international flights operate.

(c) So far fourteen meetings of the High Level Committee on facilitation have been held. This is a standing committee constituted for the purpose of dealing with facilitation problems in coordination with other concerned agencies. This Committee is not required to submit a report.

Theft of High-Powered IAF Rockets

4523. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA :

DR. A. U. AZMI :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of high-powered I.A.F. rockets were recently stolen during transit between new Gauhati and Alipurduar ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a) and (b) On 13th February, 1984 a consignment of explosive stores of various types in boxes booked by an Air Force Unit from Dighar to Alipurduar Railway Station left Dighar at 1500 hours. The stores were being escorted by airmen. The wagons were padlocked by the Air Force personnel in the presence of Railway authorities and then sealed by the Railways in the presence of the Air Force personnel. The train left New Bongaigaon at about 2345 hours on 15th February, 1984. The seals and locks were found in tact when the train departed from New Bongaigaon. The train reached Basugaon Railway Station at about 0020 hours on

16th February, 1984. At Basugaon Railway Station, one of the escorts found that the seal on one of the wagons containing explosive was broken and padlock missing. On checking three cases containing 18 Rocket were found missing. The matter was immediately reported to the Railway authorities and formal FIR was lodged at New Bongaigaon Railway Protection Force post. On 19th February, 1984, Government Railway Police personnel found two rockets, each cut into two pieces near a river which is about 500 to 600 mts. from New Bongaigaon Railway Yard. On 23rd February, 1984, one rocket was found in the river bed. Since then a number of arrests have been made and broken parts of most of the rockets have been recovered. Police authorities are continuing their investigations in the matter. The Air Force authorities have also ordered a Court of Inquiry.

Winding of Offices by Foreign Companies

4520. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact there are still some foreign companies, which have stopped their business in India but are still having their offices or establishment in India ;

(b) if so, the names of such companies and the reasons for having their offices in India for such a long time after closing business ; and

(c) whether any target date has been fixed by which they will wind up their offices from India, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) to (c) A statement containing the list showing the names of companies which are winding up is attached. Those companies are not engaged in any commercial activities any more. They are under different stages of winding up of their affairs in the

country. Several legal, administrative and procedural formalities have to be gone through before a company can finally wind itself up. In some cases certain tax matters are pending before courts and/or Appellate Tribunals. It is not therefore feasible to fix any time limit for their closure.

Statement

List showing the name of companies which have opted to wind up their activities in India instead of diluting their non-resident interest to 40 percent as per the directives issued to them under Section 29(2)(a) of the FERAS 1973

As on 31st December 1983

Since wound up :

1. A. Johnson & Co. India A. B. Calcutta,
2. Andrew Chalmers (I) Ltd., Guntur.
3. Baker Perkins International Ltd., Bombay.
4. Bunge & Co. Ltd., Calcutta.
5. Columbia Graphophone Co. of India Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta.
6. Eli Lilly & Co. of India Inc., Bombay.
7. Van Rees India B. V. Calcutta.

Yet to wind up :

1. Coca-Cola Export Corporation, New Delhi.
2. Consolidated Pneumatic Tool Co. Ltd., Bombay. (now known as Chicago Pneumatic Holdings Co. Ltd.).
3. I. B. M. World Trade Corporation, New Delhi.
4. Nestle's Products (I) Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Silbhetta Tea Seed Co. Ltd., Calcutta.

6. Torrance & Sons Ltd., Madras.

Ban on Export of Silver

7. Weedel (India) Ltd., Calcutta.

Racket in Demand Draft

4530. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a big racket in demand draft has been unearthed by the Income-tax Department in Bombay recently ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the number of Demand drafts rackets which have come to the notice of Government during the year 1983-84 upto now and the total amount involved ; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to bring an end to the activities of such rackets throughout the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b) Income-tax Department conducted searches at Bombay on 13.2.84 in the case of 15 shroffs discounting drafts suspected to represent unaccounted transactions and seized prima facie unaccounted cash and bank draft of Rs. 12.26 lakhs approximately. Prohibitory orders have been issued on Bank accounts and Fixed Deposits freezing balances of Rs. 8.6 lakhs approximately. Two bank lockers have been sealed.

(c) During the year 1983-84 similar searches were conducted on 25.7.83 and cash/bank drafts of Rs. 32.05 lakhs were seized and bank balances of Rs. 18.49 lakhs approximately were frozen.

(d) It is proposed to carry on such searches periodically to mop up the drafts. This will have a deterrent effect on such activities.

4531. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a ban on the export of silver ;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the ban on silver export was ineffective during the year 1983-84 ;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(d) the total quantity of silver exported to foreign countries during the year 1983-84 ; and

(e) the steps being taken to implement the ban and to stop the illegal consignment of silver ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Export of silver bullion, silver sheets and plates which have not undergone any process of manufacture subsequent to rolling are banned for export from February, 1979.

(b) to (e) No commercial export of silver has been allowed in relaxation of the ban. Government is aware that silver is an item which can be smuggled out of the country. The activity of anti-social element involved in smuggling is kept under constant review by the Government and appropriate anti-smuggling measures are taken in close coordination with the concerned Central and State Government authorities. The preventive and intelligence machinery of the Customs Department has been reinforced in the vulnerable areas in terms of manpower equipment.

Reservation for SC/ST in the Grade of Section Officer and Under Secretary in CSS Cadre

4532, SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of section Officers and Under Secretaries of C.C.S and the number of Scheduled Caste/Tribe persons as on 1st January, 1984;

(b) whether Government propose to hold the special examination for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to give adequate representation in his Ministry;

(c) whether it is a fact that there is no reservation for Scheduled Castes/Tribes in the grade of Section Officer and Under Secretary cadre of the Government of India in C. C. S. cadre and

(c) government policy in this regard with reasons thereof

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANGE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) The information in respect of Ministry of Finance is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

(b) to (d) The orders issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs (Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms) on reservation of vacancies for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes apply in the grade of Section Officer as well as Grade I (Under Secretary) of the Central Secretariat Service, i.e., 15% and 7-½% of the total number of vacancies are reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes respectively. The reserved vacancies are filled on Secretariat basis and not Ministry/Department-wise.

In so far as Section Officers' grade is concerned, there is no proposal under

consideration of the Government to hold a special examination for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. As regards Under Secretaries of C.C.S., a special examination is held as and when there is a shortfall of candidates belonging to these reserved categories. The special examination for Grade I of C.C.S (Under Secretaries) for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe is being in April, 1984.

Boards of Directors on Nationalised Banks

4533. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of ST members on Boards of Directors of the Nationalised Banks in the country; and

(b) if not, the reasons for non-appointment as Directors of each bank ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b) While there is no statutory provision governing Nationalised Banks for reservation in favour of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the matter of appointment of Directors on the Board of Directors of these banks, in actual practice Government has been endeavouring to appoint at least one qualified person belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes on the Board of each of these banks. At present a person belonging of SC/ST has been appointed on the Boards of 18 out of the 20 Nationalised Banks.

Action is in progress to appoint a person belonging to SC/ST on the remaining two Nationalised Banks.

A list of persons belonging to SC/ST who have been serving as Directors on the boards of these banks is given in the statement attached.

Statement

Statement showing names of Directors belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe on the Boards of Directors of Nationalised Banks

S. No.	Name of the Bank	Name of Director	Whether belongs to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe
1.	Andhra Bank	Shri Khushi Ram	Scheduled Caste
2.	Bank of India	Shri Jaidev Baghel	Scheduled Tribe
3.	Punjab National Bank	Dr. Bhanu Prasad Pandya	Scheduled Caste
4.	Bank of Baroda	Shri Bhag Singh	Scheduled Caste
5.	Punjab and Sind Bank	Smt. Jamuna Solanki	Scheduled Caste
6.	Canara Bank	Dr. N. D. Kamble	Scheduled Caste
7.	United Bank of India	Shri Horen Jones R'Jeen	Scheduled Tribe
8.	Dena Bank	Shri Kalidas Parmar	Scheduled Caste
9.	Syndicate Bank	Dr. Ishwar G. Chavan	Scheduled Caste
10.	Union Bank of India	Dr. K. D. Vasava	Scheduled Tribe
11.	Allahabad Bank	Shri Dinesh Chandra Barman	Scheduled Caste
12.	Indian Bank	Shri A. Pomudurai	Scheduled Tribe
13.	Bank of Maharashtra	Shri Ramesh Jivan Bansod	Scheduled Caste
14.	Indian Overseas Bank	Shri Ram Charan	Scheduled Caste
15.	Corporation Bank	Shri T. Babu Master	Scheduled Caste
16.	New Bank of India	Shri Daulat Ram Negi	Scheduled Tribe
17.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	Shri Narendra Pratap Singh	Scheduled Tribe
18.	Vijaya Bank	Shri K. P. Bastwan	Scheduled Caste

Special Bank for Needs of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

4534. SHRI PIYUSH TIRKI :
 DR. PRATAP WAGH :
 SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that Government are going to set up a special bank for the needs of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) when it is going to start functioning ; and

(d) the details of the financial needs of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to be covered by the bank ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) No such proposal is under consideration.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Amount Invested in Sick Units in West Bengal

4534. SHRI R. P. DAS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state ;

(a) the amount invested so far in different sick industrial units of West Bengal including drug units by the public financial institutions ;

(b) whether it is a fact that IDBI has alone invested more than 90 lakhs of rupees in Dey-se-chem, a sick private drug unit which failed to recover ; and

(c) if so, the reason why the management of this drug unit has not been taken over by Government on this ground together with other sick units of West Bengal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) As at the end of December, 1982, a sum of Rs. 108.12 crores was outstanding from 48 sick industrial units located in West Bengal in the directly assisted portfolio of India financial institutions.

(b) The involvement of IDBI through loans and equity participation in M/s. Dey-se-chem Ltd. is very much less than the amount indicated in the question. In accordance with the provisions of section 29 (1) of the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964 and in conformity with the practices and usages customary among the financial institutions, details relating to the affairs of individual constituents of the Development Bank can not be disclosed. Hence information relating to the affairs of M/s. Dey-se-chem, cannot be disclosed.

(c) In accordance with the present policy of the Government, take over of sick units preceding their nationalisation will be considered only after all other possibilities of revival have been explored and only if the unit is potentially viable and nationalisation would be in public interest.

Wholesale and Consumer Price Index

4536. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) contribution of each item in constitution Consumer Price Index ;

(b) contribution of each item in constituting Wholesale Price index ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Consumer Price Index and Wholesale Price Index behaved differently last year; and

(d) if so, details of the price rise of the items which make this difference ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) to (d) The Honble Member is presumably referring to the composition and weighting diagram of the two price indices. The Wholesale Price Index (Base: 1970-71=100) covers 1288 market quotations for 360 commodities in the country. The All-India Consumer Price Index for Industrial

Workers (Base: 1960=100) is the weighted average of 50 centre indices each covering about 120 commodities and services.

The weight of different commodity groups in the Consumer Price Index and Wholesale Price Index and other information asked for are given below:

I. All-India Wholesale Price Index

(1979-71-100)

Item	Between December 1982 and December 1983		
	Weights (per cent)	Percentage change	Percentage Contribution
All Commodities	100.00	10.1	100.0
Food Articles and Food Products	43.12	16.8	61.5
Primary Articles (other than food articles)	11.87	6.8	9.6
Fuel, Power, Light & Lubricants	8.46	5.5	7.6
Manufactured Products (other than food products)	36.55	6.1	21.3

II. All-India Consumer Price Index

for Industrial Workers (1960-100)

General Index	100.00	12.5	100.0
Food	60.92	13.5	69.7
Pau, Supari, tabacco and intoxicants	4.79	12.2	4.5
Fuel & Light	5.77	12.0	7.1
Housing	6.26	10.7	2.6
Clothing, bedding & footwear	8.54	7.0	5.2
Miscellaneous	13.72	11.9	11.0

Invisible Income From Remittance From Abroad

4537. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to lay statement showing:

(a) invisible income from remittances from abroad in the last five years with year-wise break up;

(b) share of invisible income in the total export earning with year-wise break-up for the last five years;

(c) whether the remittances from abroad are on the decrease and likely to decrease more; and

(d) if so, reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b) It is presumed that by income from remittances from abroad it is implied that remittances received from non-residents of Indian nationality or origin and other transfers from abroad are for purposes such as gifts and donations and migrant transfer receipts. Private transfer receipts, as recorded in the current account of the balance of payments statistics and which include all these remittances, during the five years 1977-78 to 1981-82 (latest available) are furnished in the following table, along with export earnings recorded during these years.

Year	Private Transfer receipts*	Exports (FOB)*	Ratio of 1 to 2 (%)
	(Rs. crores)		
1977-78	917.3	5,433.5	16.9
1978-79	943.8	5,554.9	17.0
1979-80	1472.1	6,201.4	23.7
1980-81	2129.7	6,576.4	32.4
1981-82	2082.9	7,765.5	26.8

*Excludes contra entries (grants) under the U.S. PL 480 title II programme.

(c) and (d) Private transfer receipts after growing rapidly were lower in 1981-82. There are, however, no indications that this drop in 81-82, marks the beginning of a falling trend.

Introduction of Computer System in the Ministry

4538. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has introduced computer system;

(b) if so, when computer terminal has been commissioned by his Ministry;

(c) the various works being done after the commissioning of computer terminal; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) Yes, madam.

(b) A key-to-tape video terminal was installed in the Ministry on 9th May, 1983.

(c) and (d) The following projects have been taken up for implementation as a part of the computer based management information system:—

1. Assignments given by the Commerce Minister to the officers in the Ministry of Commerce;

2. Item-wise Action Programme covering all the Divisions in the Ministry of Commerce; and

3. References received from State Governments and People's representatives.

Expansion of Indo-West German Economic Ties

4539. **SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the various areas of economic cooperation established between India and West Germany;

(b) the names of those items and the period for which economic cooperation has been established; and

(c) the details of the steps taken by Government for the establishment and expansion of Indo-West German economic ties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) to (c) India and West Germany are cooperating in areas of trade and industry on a continuing basis. The major items of our exports to West Germany are cotton goods, carpets, leather and leather goods, handicrafts, tea and precious and semi-precious stones, while our imports from West Germany are machinery, iron & steel, chemicals and pharmaceutical products, electro-technical goods and transport equipment. Measures including marketing efforts and exchange of business delegations have been maintained and intensified for expansion of Indo-West German economic ties.

Expert Code of Directors of Industrial Development Bank for Nomination to Industrial Units

4540. **SHRI D.S.A. SIVAPRA-KASAM:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Industrial Development Bank has any plan to build up an expert cadre of Directors for nomination to the management of Industrial Unit assisted by it;

(b) if so, whether it has finalised the plan;

(c) the qualifications and experiences prescribed for the expert cadre; and

(d) whether persons from this cadre have been nominated to the concerned unit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) to

(d) In accordance with the guidelines issued by the Government, the Industrial Development Bank of India is maintaining a panel of suitable persons for nomination as Directors on the Boards of the industrial concerns assisted by the All-India financial institutions. Senior technical and financial officers of the financial institutions and public sector undertakings, knowledgeable and experienced persons from amongst the non-official public, Chartered Accountants, Cost Accountants, persons specialising in labour relations and such others are considered for inclusion in the panel having regard to their expertise in one or more of a variety of fields of industry. The All-India financial institutions generally nominate non-official Directors on the Board of their assisted concerns from the panel. Government have also issued instructions on 1.3.1984 to the financial institutions that they should create a separate Department/Cell with officials of the institutions whose exclusive and whole-time function will be to represent the institutions on the Boards of Companies and that non-officials may be appointed as nominee Directors only as Additional Directors on Boards where the institutions wish to have more than one nominee Director.

Memorandum from South Indian Hosiery Manufacturers' Association

4441. SHRI D.S.A. SIVAPRAKASAM : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the members of the South Indian Hosiery Manufacturers Association submitted any memorandum to the Commissioner of Textiles in the month of January, 1984 ;

(b) if so, their demands ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In its memorandum the South Indian Hosiery Manufacturers Association has made various demands which inter-alia include survey of Hosiery Industry, concessional assistance for modernisation, permission for import of machinery under concessional duty, setting up of common processing facilities, supply of Hosiery Yarn by NTC, separate Hosiery Export Promotion Council ; participation in export to USSR & other East European countries, creation of Hosiery cell in the regional office of Textile Commissioner, etc. etc.

(c) The Textile Commissioner has examined the representation and has already taken up the work of survey of hosiery industry. As regards financial assistance, the units can avail of the existing schemes of concessional finance applicable to the small scale sector. Many items of machinery required by the Hosiery Manufacturers are already allowed for import under OGL. Similarly, various units of NTC are in a position to supply the yarn required for which the hosiery manufacturers would have to approach the NTC units in their areas. It is not considered necessary to have a separate Export Promotion Council or separate cell in the Regional Offices of the

Textile Commissioner for the Hosiery Sector as the interest of this sector are already being looked by the office of the Textile Commissioner and the Apparel Export Promotion Council.

Additional Boeing link from Delhi to Ahmedabad and vice versa

4442. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to provide additional Boeing link from Delhi to Ahmedabad and from Ahmedabad to Delhi during the year 1984 ; and

(b) if so; the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Import of Cotton

4443. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any agreement was made in regard to the import of cotton for the year 1983-84 ;

(b) if so, the quantity of cotton imported under this agreement and from which country and the amount involved ;

(c) whether it is a fact that this year there is a bumper crop of cotton in the country and due to that a huge stock of cotton has been accumulating with the farmers in Gujarat and Maharashtra ; and

(d) if so, Government's policy in regard to the import/export of cotton for the year 1984-85 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The cotton crop during the current year is likely to be less as compared to last year's production. The production during the current year is estimated at 78 lakh bales as against last year's production estimate of 83 lakhs bales.

(d) Export/Import of cotton is decided by the Government from time to time after taking into account the demand and supply position in the country etc.

STC Deal With Brazil For Import of Caprolactum

4544. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYYA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Trading Corporation's recent deal regarding the import of caprolactum worth Rs. 2 crore from Brazil has raised great misgivings in the minds of users of nylon manufacturers ;

(b) the reasons for STC's preference for importing the materials from Brazil in place the traditional market despite the resentment expressed by the nylon manufacturers ; and

(c) whether Government propose to investigate the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) and (b) STC has been endeavouring to widen the supply base for caprolactum, with the objective of obtaining more competitive prices and also ensuring availability of material to the actual users. Consequently, in

in response to a tender floated by STC for supply of caprolactum (January-March '84), the order was placed on a Brazilian Company, where material was available at a price advantage (on a CIF basis) and on more advantageous terms. STC has been seeking the co-operation of the Nylon Yarn spinners who are the actual users of caprolactum, and who have been reluctant to accept the caprolactum from new additional sources on the plea that material offered by such sources has not been used and tried in the past by them.

(c) The need for an investigation does not arise in view of facts explained above.

Bank Funds Locked Up in Sick Industrial Units

4545. SHRI MOHANLAL PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of small, medium and large scale sick industrial units in which bank funds are locked up together with the amount so locked up separately;

(b) Government's policy in this regard ; and

(c) the names of the top large units in which largest amount are locked up and amount related to each ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : The information relating to the number of large, medium and small scale sick units in the assistance portfolio of the scheduled commercial banks and the amount of bank advances outstanding against them as at the end of June, 1982 is as under :—

(Rs. in crores)

	Number of sick units	Amount Outstanding
Large sick units (each enjoying bank credit limits of Rs. 1 crore and above)	435	1728.95
Medium sick units	1,020	176.14
Small scale sick units	26,973	393.67

(b) It is the policy of the Government that the banks should identify sickness in an industrial unit at the incipient stage itself, carry out viability studies and nurse such units as are considered potentially viable. Accordingly, the banks formulate a package of rehabilitation in the case of viable sick units with a view to enable the units to turn the corner and repay their dues. In the case of non-viable sick units, banks resort to recall of advances, enforcement of securities and legal remedies. These measures enable the banks to recover their outstanding dues either fully or partly.

(c) In accordance with the practices and usages customary among the bankers and also in conformity with the provisions of the status governing the public sector banks, information relating to individual constituents of the banks cannot be divulged and hence the names of the large sick units and the amount of bank advances outstanding against them cannot be disclosed.

Quantity of Tobacco Exported during 1981, 1982 and 1983

4546. SHRI MOHANLAL PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity and the amount of tobacco exported during the last three years 1981, 1982, and 1983 ;

(b) the names of the countries which are importing tobacco from India ;

(c) the name of the States which are producing tobacco in the country ;

(d) India's position in regard to producing tobacco ;

(e) whether there is a big scope to increase the production and export of tobacco ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : Export of unmanufactured during the last three years are given below :

Year	Qty.	Value (Rs. Crores)
1981 (P)	104,862 Tons.	190.26
1982 (P)	97,887 Tons.	204.08
1983 (P)	82,488 Tons.	168.95

P = Provisional

(b) U.K., U.S.S.R., China, Japan, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, GDR, Netherlands, FRG, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Algeria and Egypt are the major markets for Indian Tobacco.

(c) The major producing states of Tobacco in India are Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Gujarat, West Bengal and Tamil Nadu.

(d) India is 3rd largest producer of Tobacco accounting for about 8 to 10% of world tobacco production.

(e) Yes, Sir. However, presently the world situation is not very favourable for increasing exports as there is no appreciable increase in consumption due to anti-smoking campaigns higher taxes etc.

(f) For improving the production, supply of seeds and seedlings of improved varieties of tobacco, training of farmers, field demonstrations, etc. are being undertaken. As regards export, efforts are being made to produce the type of tobacco required in the international market by developing the same in the suitable areas, participation in exhibitions, market surveys, sending trade delegations etc.

मध्य प्रदेश में कपड़ा विलों की उत्पादन क्षमता

4547. श्री सत्य नारायण जटिया : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश प्रदेश में सरकारी तथा गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र की प्रत्येक कपड़ा विल की 1 मार्च, 1984 को, वित्तीय तथा उत्पादन संबंधी स्थिति क्या है; और

(ख) सरकार का वित्तीय संस्थानों द्वारा विनोद एण्ड विमल मिल्स को मंज़र किए गए और भूएं और भनुदानों की स्थिति क्या है और उस तारीख को उनकी देयता कितनी है?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में और पूर्ति विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री निहार रंजन लाल्कर) : (क) और (ख) जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पट्ट पर रख दी जाएगी।

Export of Silver

4548. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in spite of a 1979 ban on exports of silver from India as much as 25 million ounces were shipped to world markets during 1983 according to an assessment made by Handy and Harper, the leading silver dealers of New York as reported in "Business Standard", Calcutta of 19 February, 1984.

(b) whether these exports had Government sanctions;

(c) if not, how these shipments were permitted; and

(d) the major Indian exporting parties involved in this silver trade and whether they had paid Income and other taxes on their profits from such exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY) (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) to (d) Export of Silver Bullion, Silver Sheets and Plates which have not undergone any process of manufacture Subsequent to rolling are banned since February, 1979. No commercial export of banned Silver have been allowed in relaxation of the ban.

Raising Funds By Public Limited Companies

4549. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the cost of raising funds from the capital market by public limited companies in the form of the shares and debentures has risen considerably in the past few years;

(b) if so, whether his Ministry has at any stage studied the reasons therefor

and taken any steps to save much of the wasteful expenditure incurred on various exercises in this behalf;

(c) the genesis for the recent trend in the issue of right shares by the public limited companies instead of fresh issues of equity shares with a view to widen the base of investment and involve more shareholders; and

(d) whether such a practice leads to concentration of more powers in the Company's own hands and its existing shareholders ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b) The cost of raising capital from the market mainly relates to : (i) printing and distribution of prospectus and application forms; (ii) underwriting

commissions; (iii) brokerage; (iv) bank chargrs for receiving and handling applications; (v) postage for despatch of allotments, refund orders, etc.; (vi) publicity such as advertisements in newspapers, conferences, etc; (vii) fees for managers to the issue as also to registrars; (viii) legal charges; and (ix) auditors fee. Over years there has been an increase in all these items of expenses raising thereby the cost of raising funds.

(c) and (d) Issue of shares to the existing shareholders of the companies on rights basis is permissible under the Companies Act, 1956. A statement is attached showing "further issues" and "rights issues" approved to companies during the last three years. These data do not indicate that there has been an undus increase in rights issue.

Statement

Statement showing further issues and rights issues approved during the last three years

Total further issue approved			Rights issues alone out of the total further issues		
- (Rs. in crores)			(Rs. in crores)		
No.	Amount		No.	Amount	
1981 117	70.03		43	20.14	
1982 128	110.39		41	29.72	
1983 101	113.16		32	36.94	

Increase In Selling Rates of Central Government Loans by R.B.I.

4550. SHRI A.R. M^C LLU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that Reserve Bank of India has increased the selling rates of a number of Central Government loans; and

(b) If so, the details regarding the range of increase ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) to (b) Yes, Sir. On floatation of new central loans, it is usual for Reserve Bank to revise its selling rates, taking into account the prevalent redemption yields.

The last increase effected from 21st February 1984 ranged from 5 paise to 30 paise.

Extension of IA Services to Various Places in India

4551. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Airlines has extended its services to various places in the country during the year 1983;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the services extended in the Western region and the names of the places covered; and

(d) the programme for extending its services in the country during the year 1983 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHUR-SHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) to (b) During the calender year 1983, Indian Airlines added only Nasik to its network. The service was introduced with effect from 1.11.83, initially on a 'four-times a week' basis, which was converted into a daily service with effect from 14.1.84.

(c) In addition to the service to Nasik, Indian Airlines have introduced a service on the sector Delhi-Jaipur-Kota-Jaipur-Delhi with IIS-748 aircraft with effect from January 2, 1984. It operates four times a week.

(d) The programme for extension of services during the year 1984-85 has not been finalised.

Loans Under 20-Point Programme in Gujarat

4552. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons benefited in Gujarat State District-wise during the current year by receiving loans under

the 20-Point Programme from the Nationalised Banks; and

(b) the total amount disbursed by the Nationalised Bank under the programme in Gujarat State during the current year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) Data reporting system does not yield District-wise information of Bank credit in respect of various schemes being implemented under the 20-Point Programme.

(b) Only quick estimates giving Bank-wise figures of outstanding advances under the 20-Point Programme as at the end of September, 1983 have become available in respect of public sector Banks. State-wise figures are not available.

Under IRDP, which is one of the programmes included in the 20-Point Programme, the total amount of credit mobilised in Gujarat during the current year (till January, 1984) was Rs. 3011.82 lakhs involving 1,16,413 beneficiaries (Figures are provisional and include credit given by all financial institutions).

Creation of a New Subsidiary of National Textile Corporation to Manage 13 Mills Taken Over in Bombay

4553. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to create a new subsidiary of the National Textile Corporation to manage the 13 mills taken over in Bombay recently;

(b) if so, the time by which a decision would be taken in this regard; and

(c) the efforts being made to restart these mills and the time by which they will again start functioning ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b) The question of formation of a new subsidiary of the National Textile Corporation for management of these mills is under consideration of the Government.

(c) All these mills, except one have already been re-opened. Efforts are being made to achieve optimum capacity utilisation, commensurate with the condition of the machinery as early as possible. However, to reactivate the full installed capacity, modernisation of the mills will be necessary.

आगरा और बाराणसी का भ्रमण फरने वाले विदेशी पर्यटक

4554. श्री जन्मल बशरः क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले तीन वर्षों में प्रति वर्ष कितने विदेशी पर्यटकों ने आगरा और बाराणसी का भ्रमण किया;

(ख) क्या सर्ते दरों पर आवास व्यवस्था करके विदेशी पर्यटकों की संख्या में पर्याप्त वृद्धि की जा सकती है;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो क्या आगरा और बाराणसी में जनता यात्री निवास किस्म के होटल खोलने का प्रस्ताव है; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो कब तक और यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री लुशीद आशम जां) : (क) विदेशी पर्यटकों के प्रांकड़े देश की बाबत एकत्र किए जाते हैं और रखे जाते हैं न कि शहरों अथवा क्षेत्रों की बाबत।

(ख) हालांकि आवास एक महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभा करता है, पर्यटकों की संख्या में वृद्धि मूल-निवास के देश में प्रयोग-योग्य ग्राम (डिस्पोजेबल इन्कम), हवाई किरायां पर्यटक अभियाचि के ग्रामपर्यणों/वस्तुओं प्रीर इनके आसपास के क्षेत्र सहित मेजबान देश की छवि और परिवहन तथा अन्य सुविधाओं एवं आवास जैसी बहुत सी बातों पर निर्भर करती है।

(ग) और (घ) यह समझा जाता है कि बाराणसी में इस समय उपलब्ध आवास पर्याप्त है। जहाँ तक आगरा का संबंध है, सर्ते आवास की पेशकश करने वाले यूथ होस्टल के निर्माण के लिए एक प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है।

News Item Captioned 'No Cut and Dried Method'

4555. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news item captioned "No cut and dried method" appeared in the 'Financial Express', New Delhi on the 27 February, 1984; and

(b) if so, the mechanism devised by his Ministry in enforcing Government's decision to cut expenditure of various Ministeries by 10 per cent ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The news item has certain inaccuracies. The cut imposed on expenditure is 5 per cent for Plan and 3 per cent for non-Plan expenditure during 1983-84. There is no basis for the presumption that Minister can spend more than the allocated amount.

Opening of Branches by Chase Manhattan Bank

4556. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chase Manhattan Bank wants to expand its activities in India and open branches here ;

(b) whether this Bank has been allowed to repatriate any of its profits earned in India, if so, to what extent ; and

(c) other facilities which Government will afford to this Bank ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) Representatives of Chase Manhattan Bank during discussions with the Government of India recently evinced interest in opening branches of their bank in India. No formal application in this behalf has, however, been received.

(b) The bank has at present a representative office in India at Bombay, which is purely a liaison office and does not transact any banking business. The question of earning any profits by the representative office does not arise.

(c) Government has no intention of affording any special facilities to the Banks' representative office in India.

Assistance to States for Coffee Cultivation

4557. SHRI LAKSHAMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central assistance has been given to States to increase coffee cultivation ;

(b) if so, the names of the States which have been given Central assistance for this purpose ;

(c) whether Government are aware that the soil and climate of Kalahandi District in Orissa are favourable for coffee cultivation ; and

(d) if so, the amount of Central assistance given in 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 to Orissa for the cultivation of coffee in Kalahandi District of the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) to (d) Central Government is providing loans and subsidies through Coffee Board for encouraging cultivation of Coffee in States wherever it is feasible. Coffee Board has so far extended its services to the States of Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Assam, Nagaland, Manipur, Arunachal Pradesh & Tripura.

Soil and climate of Kalahandi District of Orissa is suitable for Coffee cultivation. Coffee Board is providing extension services to Kalahandi Distt., through its demonstration farm located at Koraput and extension service centre located at Jeypore. It is not possible to assess the extension services etc. extended to Kalahandi Distt., in terms of expenditure. However, Board incurred the following expenditure for the C.D.F. at Koraput and extension service centre at Jeypore :

Year	Amount
1980-81	Rs. 1.60 lakh
1981-82	Rs. 1.62 lakh
1982-83	Rs. 1.49 lakh

शीत लहर के कारण अफीम की फसल को हुए नुकसान का अनुमान

4559. श्री सत्य नारायण जटिया : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की हृषा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में फरवरी, 1984 के दौरान शीत लहर के कारण अफीम की फसल को अनुमानतः राज्य-वार कितना नुकसान हुआ है;

(ख) विभिन्न राज्यों और जिलों में इस फसल को हुए नुकसान के आधार पर प्रति हेक्टेयर न्यूनतम उत्पादन में कितनी छूट दी गई है; और

(ग) किन-किन राज्यों ने उपर्युक्त नुकसान के संबंध में केन्द्रीय सरकार को अवगत कराया है और उनके द्वारा मांगी गई सहायता का व्योरा क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एस. एम. कृष्ण) : (क) राजस्थान तथा मध्य-प्रदेश में शीत लहर की वजह से और उत्तर प्रदेश में ओला-वृष्टि की वजह से पोस्त की लेनी के स्राव होने की रिपोर्ट मिली हैं। कितनी अति हुई है, इसके बारे में सर्वेक्षण किया जा रहा है और इसलिए इस समय अति कोई अनुमान नहीं लगाया जा सकता है।

(ख) हरेक वर्ष के लिए तैयार किए जाने वाले लाइसेंसिंग सिद्धान्तों में इस प्रकार की अति के मामलों के संबंध में राहत प्रदान करने की व्यवस्था है। अति की मात्रा को देखते हुए यथापेक्षित ढील देने के बारे में निरंय, आगामी फसल वर्ष अर्थात् 1984-85 के लिए लाइसेंसिंग सिद्धान्तों के तैयार करते समय लिया जाएगा।

(ग) पोस्त की फसल की अति के बारे में मध्य प्रदेश, राजस्थान और उत्तर प्रदेश के पोस्त-काइतकारों से और साथ ही इन क्षेत्रों के कुछ माननीय सांसदों, विद्यार्थियों और अन्य व्यक्तियों से अम्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए हैं। सहायता के तौर पर, फसल की अति का सत्यापन करने, आगामी फसल के लिए लाइसेंस मंजूर करने हेतु अर्हक पंदावार की मात्रा में ढील देने आदि के लिए मुर्ख रूप से अनुरोध किए गए हैं।

Loans Fleated by Government of India

4560. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the loans floated by Government of India during the last three years and the current financial year 1983-84 ;

(b) whether they have been fully subscribed : and

(c) if so the amount collected in each loan and number of persons and institutions subscribing to each such loan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) to (c) A statement showing the loans issued by the Government of India from 1980-81 to February 1984 is placed on the table of the House. The loans were fully subscribed.

The loans are normally subscribed to by the Commercial Banks, Life Insurance Corporation, Provident Funds, etc. As the securities are transferable the pattern of their ownership is not fixed but is changes from time to time.

Statement

Details of Market Loans

Year	Loan	Amount (Rupees crores)
1	2	3
1980-81*		
	6% Loan 1986	254.02
	6-1/4% Loan 1989	125.00
	6-3/4% Loan 1994	272.43
	6-1/2% Loan 1990	581.67
	7-1/4% Loan 1998	281.48
	7-1/2% Loan 2010	1456.22

		Total 2970.82

1981-82*		
	6% Loan 1985	320.30
	6-1/4% Loan 1987	415.89
	6-3/4% Loan 1991	382.72
	7% Loan 1994	169.95
	7-1/4% Loan 1997	120.13
	7-1/2% Loan 2001	304.28
	8% Loan 2011	1477.89

		Total 3191.16

1982-83*		
	6-1/4% Loan 1996	233.26
	7-1/4% Loan 1992	559.92
	6-3/4% Loan 1989	144.46
	7-3/4% Loan 2002	64.56
	8-1/4% Loan 2005	644.79
	8-3/4% Loan 2010	500.21
	9% Loan 2013	1998.47

		Total 4165.67

* As published in Reserve Bank of India's Reports on Currency and Finance 1980-81 to 1982-83.

1	2	3
1983-84**	7-3/4% Loan 1991	740.21
(upto February, 1984)	8-1/4% Loan 1995	598.68
	9-1/2% Loan 2008	456.38
	10% Loan 2014	2332.18
		Total 4127.45

** As reported by Reserve Bank of India.

News Item Captioned "JHA for Review of Public Sector Pricing Policy"

4561. SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chairman of the Economic Administration Reforms Commission called for fresh thinking on the public sector pricing policy so that it did not provide an alibi for inefficiency, as has appeared in the 'Indian Express' of January 10, 1984 under the heading "JHA for review of public sector pricing policy."

(b) if so, whether Government have considered the suggestion;

(c) if so, the details thereof,

(d) whether Government propose to take into account the private sector pricing policy too to check the unabated exploitation of the people at large by them; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. M. KRISHMA) : (a) to (e) Shri L.K. Jha, Chairman, EARC in his inaugural address at the Programme on Advanced Financial Management organised by the Management Development Institute, New Delhi on January 9, 1984 dealt with the economic dimensions of financial

management in government and in public enterprises. His suggestions as also those coming from various official and non-official agencies are kept in view in the formulation of policies from time to time.

Government keeps a close watch over prices of commodities particularly the essential commodities (whether produced in the public or private sector) and takes appropriate action where considered necessary with a view to safeguarding the consumer interest, and the overall long-term interest of the economy.

Percentage of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes persons in S.B.I. in Orissa

4562. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Class I, Class II, Class III and Class IV employees, separately working in the State Bank of India in Orissa;

(b) the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes persons working in each category separately and their percentage in each category; and

(c) whether Government's Reservation Policy has been followed by appointing Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on these posts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b) The

THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI information as reported by the State Bank of India is as follows :

Cadre	Total Number	Number of Sch. Castes	% to total No.	No. of Sch. Tribes	% to total Number
Supervising Staff	1818	51	2.8	35	1.9
Clerical Staff	3940	838	21.3	446	11.3
Subordinate Staff	986	128	12.9	90	9.1

(c) The State Bank of India has reported that it has been providing reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in direct recruitment and in promotion as per Government guidelines.

Outgo and Inflow of Hard Currencies Through Hindustan Lever Ltd.

4563. SHRI AJIT BAG : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the figures relating to the outgoing and incoming of hard currencies through Messrs Hindustan Lever Ltd. during the year 1981, 1982 and 1983 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

बिहार के पटना जिले में फुलवारी शरीफ में बिहार काटन मिल का बन्द होना

4564. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : वया वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वया पटना जिले में फुलवारी शरीफ में बिहार काटन मिल्स 1981 से बद पड़ी है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप लगभग एक

हजार कर्मचारी और उनके आधिकारिक भुखमरी के कागार पर हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या श्रमिकों को, पिछले कई महीनों से उनकी बजूरी की हजारों रुपए की बकाया राशि का भुगतान नहीं किया गया है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका भुगतान करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गयी है;

(घ) क्या बिहार सरकार ने मारत सरकार से उक्त कारखाने का अधिग्रहण करने की सिफारिश की है;

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उनकी सिफारिशों का व्योरा क्या है; और

(च) उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय और पूर्ति विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिहार रंजन सास्कर) :

(क) फुलवारी शरीफ पटना का बिहार काटन मिल्स, जिसमें लगभग 500 कर्मचारी हैं, 20-7-1982 से बन्द पड़ा है।

(ख) और (ग) उपलब्ध जानकारी के मतुसार प्रबन्धों द्वारा दिए गए बन्दी

नोटिस में यह कहा गया कि संयंत्रों, मशीनरी तथा अन्य वस्तुओं की बिक्री के बाद धनराशि का इन्तजाम होते ही कर्मचारियों को उनके सभी कानूनी भुगतान कर दिया जाएगे। मिल, बिहार राज्य वित्त निगम के अधिकार में है क्योंकि इसको बिक्री की जानी थी।

(घ) और (ड) जी, हाँ, राज्य सरकार ने लिखा है कि एकक के पुनर्वाग तथा पुनरुद्धार के लिए उनके पास न तो धनराशि है और ना ही सुविज्ञान है तथा राष्ट्रीय वस्त्र निगम द्वारा इसका प्रबंध हाथ में लिए जाने की संमावना का पता लगाया जाना चाहिए।

(च) वस्त्र आयुक्त को निदेश दिया गया है कि वे वित्तीय संस्थानों से विचार-विमर्श करके एकक की क्षमता के बारे में एक अध्ययन करें।

Excise Duties and other Taxes Levied on Tyres Manufactured by Dunlop Factory for Maruti

4565. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1766 on 22 December, 1983 regarding excise duties and other taxes levied on tyres manufactured by Dunlop Factory for Maruti and state :

(a) the number of Maruti tyres so far manufacturers and other type manufacturers and cleared by excise authorities till date for delivery to Maruti; and

(b) the rate of excise duties and other taxes levied on this type of tyre along with the ex-factory price/value, quantity of such tyres cleared and the amount of excise duty, sales tax and

other levies realised till date on production of Maruti tyres by Dunlop and other manufacturers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

Posts of Chairman-Cum-Managing Directors in Subsidiaries of National Textile Corporation

4566. SHRI PIYUSH TIRKI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that recently an advertisement was inserted in all the leading national newspapers inviting applications from suitable candidates for all the nine posts of Chairman-Cum-Managing Directors of nine Subsidiaries of National Textile Corporation Limited through the Public Enterprises Selection Board in the Bureau of Public Enterprises;

(b) if so, whether Public Enterprises Selection Board have recommended at least a panel of nine names of suitable candidates for appointment by now; and

(c) if not, the action Government propose to take for securing more names of suitable candidates interviewed in the first week of February, 1984 by the Public Enterprises Selection Board and prevent Public Enterprises Selection Board from violating their own rules framed by Government for sponsoring at least two or three names against each individual post ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b) The Public Enterprises Selection Board (PESB) invited applications for the posts of Chief Executives of the Subsidiaries of the National Textile Corporation Ltd. through advertisement in the

national newspapers. Although there are nine such subsidiaries, the assessment of the Deptt. of Textiles at the time of the PESB meeting on 4.2.1984, was that only four to five vacancies of the Chief Executives of the NTC subsidiaries were likely to arise during the course of the next one year. The PESB recommended to the Government a panel of eight names whom they considered suitable for appointment against these vacancies. The other 16 persons whom the PESB met were not considered suitable enough for holding these appointments.

(c) It is not necessary that PESB should recommend at least two or three names for each post.

High Power Committee for this Welfare of Ex-Servicemen

4567. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to set up a high power committee panel for the welfare of Ex-Servicemen;

(b) if so, the exact composition and functions of the committee; and

(c) if not, whether such a committee would be set up and the likely date and functions of the committee ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE NINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government letter containing the exact composition and functions of the Committee is laid on the table of the House. (Placed in library. See No. Lt 800/184).

(d) Does not arise.

Implementation of Rural Development Programme in Madhya Pradesh

4568. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the banks helping the State of Madhya Pradesh in implementing Rural Development Programme;

(b) whether Government are aware that the branches of the Commercial Banks involving in IRD programme in many areas of MP are not extending proper co-operation to the people;

◆
(c) if so, the guidelines proposed to be sent to those banks in this regard; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) to (b) In all the States, including M.P., all branches of Public Sector Banks, including Regional Rural Banks, extend support to the Integrated Rural Development Programme in accordance with an agreed plan of action drawn up by the District Rural Development Agencies and allocated among the various Banks/institutions and their branches.

Under IRDP the total term credit mobilised by financial institutions during the three years 1980-81 to 1982-83 in Madhya Pradesh was Rs. 164.21 crores benefitting 7,79,731 persons. During 1983-84 (till January 1984) the term credit mobilised in Madhya Pradesh under this programme is Rs. 58.31 crores and number of beneficiaries is 1,91,398 (Figures are provisional).

Whenever any specific complaint is received regarding irregular implementation of any programme by the Banks, it is not looked into for appropriate corrective action.

State Governments have been advised to set up Block Level Advisory Committees for help in the identification of beneficiaries and in assisting the Nationalised Banks in the proper implementation the IRDP.

Scheme of Development Volunteer Squad by National Agricultural and Rural Bank

4569. SHRI A. R. MALLU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Agricultural and Rural Bank has launched a scheme of Development Volunteer Squad (DVC) to help development of areas and to guide and inspire the ruralities in Andhra Pradesh regarding payment of loans; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b) NABARD constituted Vikas Volunteer Vahini as an extension service for disseminating the five principles of 'Development through Credit' among rural masses. The five principles briefly are : (i) Credit must be used in accordance with suitable methods of science and technology; (ii) The terms and conditions of credit (techno-economic parameters) must be fully respected; (iii) Work must be carried out with the desired skill so as to realise optimum increase in the productivity and income; (iv) A part of the additional income created by credit must be saved; (v) Loan instalments must be repaid in time and regularly to facilitate recycling of credit.

The VVV consists essentially of small farmers, rural artisans and other persons of small means who have successfully put into practice the principles of 'Development through Credit'.

Model Rules Made By Bureau of Public Enterprise

4570. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the employees of public undertakings are covered under Article 12 and 16 of the Constitution;

(b) if so, whether the rules regarding their service conditions will come under 'Delegated legislation'; and

(c) if so, whether Bureau of Public Enterprises made any "model-rules" in this regard, and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) The employees of such public sector undertakings which are agencies or instrumentalities of the Government would be covered under Article 12 and 16 of the Constitution.

(b) The rules regarding the service conditions of the statutory Corporations would be in the nature of subordinate legislation as these rules are made under the Statute creating such Corporations. However, a company incorporated under the Companies Act or a society registered under the Societies Registration Act is not deemed to exercise sovereign functions or powers. The rules, regulations or bye-laws framed by such companies or societies are not, therefore construed as law or subordinate legislation.

(c) A Working Group consisting of representatives of the Bureau of Public Enterprises, Central Vigilance Commission, Department of Personnel, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Central Bureau of Investigation and some public sector undertakings formulated a model set of Conduct and Discipline Rules for the employees of the public Sector undertakings. The Bureau of Public Enterprises had circulated these Model Rules to various public enterprises for their adoption with such variations as may be necessary to suit local conditions.

Recommendations of Narasimham Committee On Take Over of Sick Units

4571. SHRI B. V. DESAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Narasimham Committee has stipulated that the public financial institutions should give full support to existing managements in companies which are facing take-over bids or internal destabilisation;

(b) whether the Committee, in its final recommendations to Government, have mentioned that certain public institutions, while exercising their option, should take into account the record of a company to make sure that it conducted its affairs in a manner beneficial to all concerned including shareholders;

(c) the other recommendations made by the Narasimham Committee; and

(d) whether Government have accepted all the recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b) The Narasimham Committee have observed that the attitude of financial institutions in the case of take over bids/internal destabilisation should be to lend support to existing managements if, in their judgement, the existing managements, *inter alia*, have a record of having conducted the affairs of the company in a manner beneficial to all concerned, including the shareholders.

(c) and (d) The recommendations of the Committee relate to various aspects of the operations of financial institutions, including the policy in regard to convertibility clause and the role of nominee Directors. Government has, so far, accepted the recommendations relating to the convertibility clause and nominee Directors and suitable guidelines, effective from 1.3.1984 have been issued to the financial institutions.

Nepal's Restrictions On Pocket Tours

4572. SHRI B. V. DESAI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of India have decided to raise the issue of restrictions imposed on the operations of foreign travel agents in Nepal by the Nepalese Government;

(b) if so, whether the curbs are likely to create problems for the travel trade in India which has been selling pocket tours of India and Nepal for the last two decades;

(c) if so, whether the new policy announced by the Nepalese Government on January 7, 1984 will greatly affect India;

(d) if so, whether the issue was taken up with the Nepalese Government;

(e) if so, the reaction of the Nepalese Government;

(f) whether any agreement in this regard has been reached;

(g) if not, the other measures Government propose to take ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) No Sir.

(b) to (g) Does not arise.

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

4573. SHRI B. V. DESAI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of the share declaration in the growth rate of developing countries, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development proposes to take into account the elements of extreme uncertainty faced by these countries while determining the strategy for the remaining years of the Third Development Decade ;

(b) if so, whether any meeting of the UNCTED was called recently ;

(c) if so, the subjects discussed : and

(d) to what extent, it will benefit India and developing nations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) to (d) International Development Decade Strategy (IDS) for the Third U. N. Development Decade, provides for review and appraisal of the IDS. A meeting of a high Level Inter-Governmental Group of Officials on the review and Appraisal of the IDS, at the sectoral level relating to UNCTED, was held from the 30th January to the 10th February, 1984. At the meeting the developing countries put forward specific proposals for adjusting the policy measures to ensure timely and effective implementation of the IDS. The negotiations remained inconclusive and are expected to be continued during the Thirteenth Special Session of the Trade and Development Board. To the extent appropriate measures are taken and goals and objectives of IDS are fulfilled, all developing countries including India would benefit.

सेंट्रल आडिनेस डिपोर्टमेंट, छिप्रोको, इलाहाबाद में प्रनुसूचित जाति/प्रनुसूचित जनजाति के उम्मीदवारों के रूप में कर्जी व्यक्तियों को नियुक्ति

4574. थो दया राज शास्य : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मंप्रेल, 1979 में सेंट्रल आडिनेस डिपोर्टमेंट, छिप्रोको, इलाहाबाद में प्रनुसूचित जाति और प्रनुसूचित जनजाति के लिए रिक्त १ पदों पर भर्ती की गई थी;

(ल) यदि हाँ, तो प्रनुसूचित जाति और प्रनुसूचित जनजाति के बास्तविक

उम्मीदवारों की भर्ती किए जाने के बजाए, इन जातियों के कर्जी व्यक्तियों की नियुक्ति की गई थी;

(ग) क्या कुछ जाली प्रमाणपत्र भी पकड़े गए हैं और यदि हाँ, तो जिला मजिस्ट्रेट, इलाहाबाद द्वारा कितने प्रणाम पत्रों को जाली घोषित किया गया है; और

(घ) इन मामले में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और यदि कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (धो के. पी. सिंह देव) : (क) से (घ) सूचना इकठ्ठी की जा रही है और यदि कार्यवाही सदन के पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Deceine in Share of Agricultural Exports

4575. **SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the share of agricultural exports in India's total exports, as well as in world agricultural exports in 1982-83, had declined from that of 1968-69.

(b) if so, the details regarding the extent of decline ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to upgrade these exports ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) and (b) As illustrated below, our aggregate exports as well as agricultural exports have increased considerably, in *absolute* terms, though their percentage has declined :

Year	(Rs. crores)		
	India's total exports	India's agricultural exports	Percentage of agricultural exports to total exports
1968-69	1358	445	32.8%
1982-83	8834	2325	26.30%

"Our share in the world agricultural exports was less than 1% in 1973. It rose to 1.3% in 1975 but declined to just under 1% in recent years.

(c) An exercise has been undertaken by Government with a view to evolving a suitable package of incentives and assistance to boost export of agricultural and agro-based products. It is proposed to identify a list of selected commodities or products which will be given special attention.

Excise Duty Collection

4576. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that excise duty collections during 1983-84 are likely to fall far short of the targets contemplated in this regard ;

(b) if so, the total excise duty collections till the end of December, 1983 and the estimate of total collections during that year and how far it is likely to fall short of the target ; and

(c) the total accumulated arrears of excise collections as on March, 1983 and December, 1983 and the main reasons for such accumulation of arrears ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b) Excise duty collections during 1983-84 are not likely to fall far short of the budget estimates.

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

Shortfall in Customs Collection

4577. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether looking to the customs collections for the first seven months i.e. April to October, 1983, the actual collections during this financial year are likely to fall too short of the target for the second year ;

(b) if so, the estimated extent of shortfall ; and

(c) the main reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) The actual collections of Net Customs Revenue for the financial year 1982-83 were Rs. 5045.18 crores as against the Budget Estimate of Rs. 4996.60. There was therefore no shortfall.

On the basis of the collections of Net Customs Revenue during April to October, 1983, the actual collections in 1983-84 are not likely to fall too short of the target.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

More Channelising Agencies to Promote Export of Agricultural and Products

4578. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether more channelising agencies on the pattern of State Trading Corporation are proposed to be set up to promote export of various agricultural and other food products, including marine products ;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal ; and

(c) the action taken in pursuance thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Payment of Arrears of Pension

4580 SHRI KAMAL NATH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state ?

(a) whether payment of arrears of pension in the light of orders issued by the Government consequent upon Supreme Court judgement is being delayed by the authorities ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to expedite these payments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b) Orders for the revision of pension and payment of arrears consequent on the Supreme Court judgement were issued on 22.10.1983 for the Civil pensioners and on 22.11.1983 and 3.12.1983 for the Defence pensioners. All concerned have been instructed to make the payment with utmost expedition. However, keeping in view the very large numbers involved, completion of the task is likely to take some more time.

Modernisation of Industrial Units in Vital Sector

4581. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a new import policy is being framed to encourage modernisation of industrial units in vital sector ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) and (b) The Import and Export Policy for 1984-84 is under formulation.

Filling Up of Vacancies of Chief Executives in National Handloom Corporation and Cardamom Board

4582. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that National Handloom Development Corporation and Cardamom Board are working without Chief Executive since a long time ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ; and

(c) the steps being taken to fill up the vacancies ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGAMA) : (a) The post of Chief Executive of National Handloom Corporation has not been filled up so far. However, the Chairman of the Cardamom Board is in position since November, 1980.

(b) and (c) The post of Managing Director, National Handloom Development Corporation could not be filled up due to non-availability of a suitable person to hold the post. However steps have been taken to fill up the post as early as possible.

Production and Export of Cardamom

4583. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that production of cardamom in the country has fallen considerably ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ; and

(c) the quantity of cardamom exported during the year ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The shortfall in the production of cardamom was on account of unprecedented severe drought in the States of Kerala, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu during the last two seasons.

(c) Export of Cardamom during 1983-84 (April-February, 1984) was 242 M. T. valued at Rs. 5.01 Crores.

Number of Branches of Banks

4584. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of branches of banks at the time of nationalisation in July, 1969; and

(b) the number of branches at present in (i) urban areas and, (ii) rural areas, separately ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b) The population group-wise distribution of branches of Commercial Banks as on 19th July, 1969 and 30th September, 1983 is set out below :

Category of centres	No. of branches as on	
	19.7.1969	30.9.1983
Rural	1860	23216
Semi-urban	3344	9086
Urban	1456	5615
Metropolitan/ Port Towns	1661	4821
Total	8321	42738

Recovery of Bank Loans

4585. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to State :

(a) Whether it is a fact that the recovery of Bank loan instalments in rural areas is on an average 35 per cent to 40 per cent in a year; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to recover such Bank loans in full ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b) The data reporting system provides information on overdues of Direct Agricultural Advances only. During the last three years the percentage of recovery to demand of Direct Agricultural Advances of Scheduled Commercial Banks was as under :

June, 1981	52.9	
June, 1982	52.6	(Provisional)
June, 1983	53.3	(Provisional)

Banks take various steps to improve their recoveries. Post-disbursement supervision, constant pursuing, monitoring, assistance from State Governments' machinery and recourse to law courts are some of the important steps that banks take to improve the position of recoveries.

Export of High Quality and Disease Free Livestock and Meat

4586. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the action plan for scientific development of livestock and meat processing for exports; and

(b) the steps being taken to step up the exports of high quality and disease-free livestock and meat ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b) To export high quality and disease free livestock and meat, various steps have been taken to tighten up the existing quality control measures. It has been decided to establish quarantine centres for the quarantine and vaccination of animals for minimum period of 21 days prior to exports. Compulsory pre-shipment inspection has also been introduced for export of meat and livestock.

Adoption of ATA Carnet System for Promoting Exports

4587. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether 42 countries have adopted the ATA carnets system essentially for promoting exports ;

(b) if so, the details of this scheme;

(c) whether this scheme has been recommended by his Ministry to the Finance Ministry ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) As of 15th March, 1984, some 50 countries have signed the International Convention on ATA Carnets.

(b) The Convention provides for temporary importation of goods, free of customs duties, taxes etc.

(c) and (d) The question of India's accession to the Convention is under examination.

Promotion of Tourism Between India and Other Countries

4588. SHRI K. OBUL REDDY : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 800 on 18 November, 1983 regarding promotion of tourist traffic between India and Soviet Union and state :

(a) the number of tourists who visited India during the years 1982 and 1983 respectively from (i) France, (ii) Taiwan, (iii) USA, (iv) USSR, (v) U. K., (vi) East Germany, (vii) West Germany, (viii) Japan, (ix) Thailand, and (x) People Republic of China ;

(b) whether the number of tourists from these countries has increased or decreased comparatively ; and

(c) the steps being taken to promote tourism between India and these countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

The tourist arrivals from these countries during the year 1982 and for the period January to October 1983 (details of November-December period not available yet) are as given below :

Country	1982	1983 (Jan.-Oct.)	%Change*
France	59,267	42,202	-14.2
Taiwan	307	240	+ 56.9
U. S. A.	86,806	72,737	+ 7.4
U. S. S. R.	13,687	11,757	+17.1
U. K.	120,772	99,966	+12.1
East Germany	1,275	791	-21.7
West Germany	49,610	38,657	- 0.1
Japan	29,103	22,278	- 3.3
Thailand	11,472	9,924	-27.1
People's Republic of China	2,107	1,293	+27.0

*Compared to corresponding period of 1982.

Continuous efforts are being made by Overseas Tourist Offices to project the potential of Indian Tourism. The Tourist Offices maintain liaison with airlines, tour operators, media ; hold India Evenings, Seminars ; undertake publicity and other marketing exercises.

कितने मूल्य के रेशम का आयात किया है और इसे वे उत्तर प्रदेश और अन्य राज्यों के बुनकारों को किस मूल्य पर बेचते हैं ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय और पूर्ति विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री निहार रंजन लास्कर) :

(क) और (ख) 1983-84 की आयात नीति में “कच्ची उन” का आयात खुले सामान्य लाइसेंस के अध्यधीन है । अतः, इसके आयात के लिये किसी विशिष्ट लाइसेंस की आवश्यकता नहीं होती । इसके फलस्वरूप, रेशम के आयात के लिये कच्ची उन के लिए लाइसेंसों के उपयोग किये जाने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

तथापि, बूलन सामान का निर्यात करने पर आर. ई. पी. लाइसेंसों के अन्तर्गत बूल टाप्स, बूल बेस्ट तथा बूलन यार्न के आयात

गर-सरकारी फर्मों द्वारा रेशम का आयात

4589. श्री हेमबती नन्दन बहुगुणा : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश की गर-सरकारी फर्में विदेशों से रेशम की आयात कर रही हैं, जबकि उनके पास उन आयात करने के लाइसेंस हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो ये फर्में, राज्यवार, किन-किन स्थानों पर हैं और उन फर्मों ने

की धनुमति है। उत्पादन नियंत्रक, नीति के अनुसार अपनी फैक्ट्रियों में प्रयोग के लिए प्रपेक्षित कच्चे माल, संघटकों उपभोज्य वस्तुओं तथा प्रतिरिक्त पुर्जों की किन्हीं भी मर्दों के आयात के लिये पृष्ठांकित ऐसे आयात लाइसेंस प्राप्त कर सकते हैं। इस पृष्ठांकन के आधार पर, अन्य मर्दों के साथ-साथ कच्चे रेशम का आयात भी किया जा सकता है। उपर्युक्त प्रकार से पृष्ठांकन के बाद आयात लाइसेंसों को "अहस्तीतरणीय" बना दिया जाता है और वास्तविक प्रयोक्ता शर्त के अध्यधीन कर दिया जाता है अतः इस प्रकार के लाइसेंसों द्वारा आयात किये गये सामान को दूसरों को नहीं बेचा जा सकता।

उपर्युक्त सुविधा के अन्तर्गत किये गये आयातों के राज्यवार तथा कर्मवार आंकड़े नहीं रखे जाते।

Grievances of Defence Services Pensioners

4590. SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received representation from Defence Services pensioners highlighting their difficulties specially or pre-1970 pensioners, and if so, corrective/redressal steps taken/proposed ;

(b) whether Government will follow a uniform policy for all categories of pensioners ; and

(c) whether Government propose to implement payment of pensions on the basis of their decisions already taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) ; (a) to (c) Rep.

resentations have been received from pensioners and their associations that in accordance with the Supreme Court Judgement, the revised rates of pension as promulgated from 1.4.79, should be extended to those who retired earlier, and that the pensions of defence pensioners who retired prior to 10.9.70 (pre DCRG cases) has been reduced. The Supreme Court had, however, only held that the pension formula made effective from 1.4.79 (and not the rates promulgated from that date) should be applied to all, irrespective of the date of retirement. The orders issued by this Ministry are in accordance with the verdict of the Supreme Court. Thus, a uniform policy has already been adopted by extending the same formula for calculation of pension to all the pensioners, irrespective of the date of their retirement. The orders however provide that in case the pension of any individual is reduced by the application of the new formula his existing pension will be protected.

Losses in Nationalised Banks

4591. SHRI B. V. DESAI :

SHRI M. V. CHANDRA-SHEKAHARA MURTHY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Centre is seriously concerned over the increasing losses in the public sector as well as in the Nationalised Banks ;

(b) if so, whether the losses of Nationalised Banks upto December, 1983 stood at nearly Rs. 200 crores ;

(c) if so, whether the bulk of the losses was due to the bad debts that the authorities were forced to write off ;

(d) if so, the other reasons for the heavy losses that these Nationalised Banks have been incurring ;

(e) the steps Union Government have initiated to reduce the losses ;

(f) to what extent, Government have been able to reduce the losses of the Nationalised Banks ; and

(g) the total losses suffered by the Nationalised Banks upto the end of the January, 1984 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) The published profits of Public Sector Banks for the years 1980, 1981 and 1982 amounted to Rs. 55.94 crores, 64.47 crores, and Rs. 77.56 crores respectively. Thus the Public Sector Banks are not working at loss. On the other hand their aggregate published profits have shown an upward trend during the last three years. The data for the year 1983 has not been compiled so far.

(b) to (g) Do not arise.

Extension of Term of Danapur Cantonment Board

4592. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the three years terms of Danapur Cantonment Board has expired ;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that its terms has been extended ;

(c) if so, the period for which it has been extended ; and

(d) the terms by which Government propose to hold election thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The terms of the Cantonment Board was extended upto 14.9.1983.

(d) A specific date for holding elections could not be given at this stage. Hence, the constitution of the Cantonment Board has been varied for a period of six months with effect from 14.3.84 or till a regular Board is constituted.

Appointment of Auditors For Banks

4593. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether for the audit of bank branches/local head office of Nationalised Banks and State Bank of India situated in the State of Bihar, auditors are being appointed from outside Bihar; and

(b) if so, the caus behind it and the names of auditors, so appointed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b) A commen panel is maintained in Reserve Bank of India on the basis of prescribed guidelines in regard to qualifications, professional experience and number of partners in the firm etc. for meeting requirement of branch auditors of public sector banks. In appointing auditors, banks do keep regional considerations in view and appoint auditors locally or from near by places to the extent possible. As the number of auditors required for branch audit of public sector banks branches in Bihar is far more than the number of Chartered Accountants firms in Bihar on Reserve Bank of India panel, audit firms/from outside Bihar have been appointed.

The audit firm for the audit of the local Head Office of State Bank of India at Patna for the year 1983 is from Bihar itself.

The information regarding names of auditors from outside Bihar entrusted with Branch audit of Public Sector Banks branches in Bihar for the year 1983 is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**प्रगणी (लीड) बैंकों द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश
के जिलों में वित्तीय सहायता**

4594. श्री दत्तीप सिंह भूरिया : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश के किन-किन जिलों में अग्रणी (लीड) बैंक काम कर रहे हैं तथा क्या झावुआ जिले के निवासियों को जिले में लीड बैंक (राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक) द्वारा निर्मित वार्षिक ऋण योजना के अनुसार, निर्धारित क्षेत्रों में वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान की गई है;

(ख) क्या झावुआ जिले में लाभियों को वित्तीय सहायता उक्त ऋण योजना के अनुसार निर्धारित क्षेत्रों में ऋण मामले तंयार करके जिला ग्रामीण विकास प्राधिकरण, झावुआ के माध्यम से दी गयी है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी व्यीरा क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एस. एम. रूठण) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश के सभी 45 जिलों में अग्रणी बैंक कार्यरत हैं। बैंक माफ बड़ौदा से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार, जो झावुआ जिले का अग्रणी बैंक है, 5 और 6 दिसंबर, 1983 को जिला स्तरीय समीक्षा बैठक में झावुआ जिले की वार्षिक कार्य प्रायोजना पर 5.17 करोड़ रुपये के लक्ष्य के बजाय 5.27 करोड़ रुपये की उपलब्धि का अनुमान लगाया गया था।

(ख) भीर (ग) प्रश्न में जिस ढंग से सूचना दूधी गई है आंकड़ा सूचना प्रणाली से उस ढंग से सूचना प्राप्त नहीं होता।

हल्दी के निर्यात पर प्रतिबन्ध

4595. श्री बृद्धि बन्द्र जैन : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि ग्राजकल हल्दी (एक खाद्य वस्तु) 15 रुपये से लेकर 18 रुपये तक प्रति किलोग्राम के दर से बेची जा रही है जबकि दो तीन वर्ष पहले इसका मूल्य 2 रुपये 3 रुपये प्रति किलोग्राम था; और

(ख) क्या उनका मंत्रालय हल्दी के निर्यात पर रोक और इसके मूल्यों पर नियंत्रण लगायेगा जिससे कि वह ग्रावश्यक वस्तु लोगों को सस्ती दरों पर उपलब्ध हो सके ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री पी. ए. संगमा) : (क) 1981-83 के दौरान हल्दी की थोक कीमतों के मासिक सूचकांक दर्शान वाला विवरण संलग्न है।

(ख) हल्दी का निर्यात देश के अन्दर हल्दी के कुल उत्पादन का 5 प्रतिशत से भी कम है। निर्यातों की इतनी छोटी मात्रा का घरेलू बाजार व कीमतों पर प्रभाव नगण्य है।

विवरण

हल्दी की थोक कीमतों के मासिक सूचकांक
(प्राधार : 1970-71 = 100)

हल्दी

माह	1981	1982	1983
1	2	3	4
जनवरी	113.3	101.9	188.5
फरवरी	125.4	120.9	206.4

1	2	3	4
मार्च	126.2	127.8	243.8
अप्रैल	121.7	131.2	267.2
मई	118.7	118.9	307.1
जून	101.2	127.5	291.4
जुलाई	100.2	150.8	284.4
अगस्त	99.9	152.4	287.0
सितम्बर	99.8	165.5	291.1
अक्टूबर	98.0	178.5	297.3
नवम्बर	101.3	171.2	329.8
दिसम्बर	96.2	165.5	383.0

Recommendations of Economic Advisory Council To Contain Rise In Prices

4597. SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the recommendations of the Economic Advisory Council to contain the rise in prices and the action taken thereon by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : Although no specific recommendation on measures to control inflation has been made by the Economic Advisory Council, in the meeting held on January 9, 1984 between Prime Minister and Members of the Council this aspect was discussed.

Several measures have been taken by the Government to contain inflation on the supply as well as on demand side. These include, *inter alia*, strengthening of the public distribution system, larger releases of foodgrains, sugar and edible oils; imports of foodgrains and edible oils; and mopping up of excess liquidity in the system through successive adjustment in the cash reserve ratio. A package of measures was also taken by the Government in January, 1984 in order to keep the budgetary deficit within reasonable limit.

Helicopter Services in Lakshdweep

4598. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is no provision for helicopter services in the Union Territory of Lakshdweep;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) whether Government propose to make available helicopter services in Lakshdweep, and if so, the time by which such service will start functioning ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b) No regular helicopter services are operating in Lakshdweep. Indian Airforce helicopter services are, however, utilized for urgent purposes [to transport men and material from the islands to the mainland.

(c) No proposal for introduction of regular helicopter service is under consideration.

Misuse of Official Position By General Manager of Vayudoot

4599. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :
SHRI SATISH AGARWAL :
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL ;
SHRI DIGAMBER SINGH :

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

(a) whether Government have seen the press reports appeared in the 'Indian Express' of 26 February, 1984 wherein it has been stated that former Executive

Assistant of Air India Chairman and Managing Director and presently the General Manager, Vayudoot has misused his official position in Air India while being accompanied by a film star and her friend with him to foreign tours thereby causing a huge loss to Air India;

(b) if so, the details thercof; and

(c) whether any inquiry has since been conducted, and if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHUR-SHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) Yer, Sir.

(b) and (c) A preliminary enquiry into the allegation is being made by the Central Bureau of Investigation.

अन्डमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह के लिए हैलीकाप्टर सेवा

4600. श्री राम विलास पासवान : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार अन्डमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह के लिए हैलीकाप्टर सेवा शुरू करने का है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो यह सुविधा कब तक उपलब्ध कराई जाएगी; और

(ग) तत्संबंधी अंगीकार क्या है?

पर्यटन और नगर विमानन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री चूर्णीद घासम जी) : (क) से (ग) अन्डमान तथा निकोबार द्वीपों के लिए हैलीकाप्टर सेवा प्रारम्भ करने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन नहीं है।

H.A.L.'s Offer to Manufacture Small Planes For Vayudoot Service

4601. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :

SHRI SURAJ BHAN :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited had offered to manufacture the small plane required by the Vayudoot Service costing less than Rs. two crores each and seating capacity of 24 and yet it has been decided to import the German small plane Dornier with seating capacity of about 19 and that such 150 planes will cost about Rs. 350 crores in foreign exchange;

(b) if so, the full facts and the reasons of rejecting the indigenous offer; and

(c) the final decision in this regard and reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a) to (c) A proposal was received from Hindustan Aeronautics Limited in July, 1981, for design and development of a 30-seater passenger aircraft requiring foreign assistance in certain areas. A total time-frame of nearly 7 years was envisaged for the first production aircraft to roll out after completion of design and development of the aircraft. In view of the urgent requirements of Vayudoot as well as the Defence Services, a decision was taken to induct the 19-seater Dornier aircraft and the first production aircraft from HAL would roll out from 1985-86. Eesign Collaboration for a 30-seater aircraft is also a part of the Agreement.

The detailed project report is under preparation and the exact cost including foreign exchange outgo would be known with any degree of accuracy only thereafter.

Abolition of Octroi

4602. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :

SHRI SURAJ BHAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether States and Union Territories have been advised to abolish the octroi duty;

(b) if so, progress in each of the Union Territories so far; and

(c) names of States which have abolished the octroi duty ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) The Government of India favours abolition of octroi duty. In view of its importance, the matter was discussed in the Chief Ministers' Conference in September, 1980. The Union Finance Minister stated in this meeting that abolition of octroi was in the interest of States and should be removed in progressive stages. He suggested that as a first step, octroi should be given up in respect of places having a population of less than two lakhs.

(b) Octroi is levied in the Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Goa, Daman & Diu and Pondicherry. As octroi constitutes a significant source of revenue for the local bodies, the Union Territory Administrations are exploring the possibility of raising alternate source of revenue in lieu of octroi.

(c) Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Kerala, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu and Tripura are not levying any octroi. Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka and Himachal Pradesh abolished octroi in May 1975, April 1979 and April 1982 respectively.

Credit Deposit Ratio In Nationalised Banks

4603. PROF. RUPCHAND PAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the credit deposit ratio in Nationalised Commercial Banks in different States and Union Territories ;

(b) whether there has been declaration in mobilisation of deposits by Nationalised Commercial Banks in some areas ; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) Available data regarding the credit : deposit ratio of Public Sector Banks in each of the State and Union Territory is set out in the statement attached.

(b) and (c) Available provisional data show that the deposit growth of Public Sector Banks was of the order of 14.5 per cent in 1983 as compared to that of 17.6 per cent in 1982. State-wise details of deposit growth for the year ended December 1983 have not become available. However, it has to be recognised that deposit mobilisation by Commercial Banks in a different areas is affected by several factors such as capacity to save of the people of those areas, the development of banking habit and the pace of banking development, the policy of State Government and their organisations about holding current surpluses in banks etc.

Statement	Western Region :	74.4
<i>State-wise Credit : Deposit Ratio of Public Sector Banks</i>	1. Gujarat	53.3
(As on the last Friday of December 1982)	2. Maharashtra	85.2
Region/State/Union Territory	3. Goa, Daman & Diu	39.1
C:D Ratio (%)	4. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	105.4
Northern Region :	Sothern Region :	78.3
1. Haryana	1. Andhra Pradesh	71.3
2. Himachal Pradesh	2. Karnataka	78.9
3. Jammu & Kashmir	3. Kerala	65.1
4. Punjab	4. Tamil Nadu	90.9
5. Rajasthan	5. Podicherry	60.6
6. Chandigarh	6. Lakshadweep	10.5
7. Delhi	Grand Total	67.5
North-Eastern Region :	Accumulated Due to Public Financial Institutions From Top Industrial Houses	
1. Assam	4604. PROF. RUPCHAND PAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :	
2. Meghalaya	(a) the total amount of accumulated dues to the public financial institutions from 20 top industrial houses as on January 31, 1984 (industrial house-wise); and	
3. Manipur	(b) the picture of dues to the public financial institutions from 20 top industrial house during 1981, 1982 and 1983.	
4. Nagaland	THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b) Information is being collected and to the extent available and permissible under the rules will be laid on the Table of the House.	
5. Tripura	Opening of Branches of Nationalised Commercial Banks in West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and N. E. States	
6. Arunachal Pradesh	4605. PROF. RUPCHAND PAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :	
7. Mizoram		
8. Sikkim		
Eastern Region :		
1. Bihar		
2. Orissa		
3. West Bengal		
4. Andaman & Nicobar Islands		
Central Region :		
1. Madhya Pradesh		
2. Uttar Pradesh		

(a) the number of branches of Nationalised Commercial Banks opened in the States of West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and North Eastern States during the last three years ; and

(b) the number of branches of Nationalised Commercial Banks opened in other States and Union Territories during the same period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISANA) : (a) and (b) Available State-wise/Union Territory-wise number of branches opened by all Commercial Banks during the years 1981, 1982 & 1983 (upto June) are set out in the statement attached.

Statement

Statement showing State-wise/Union Territory-wise number of branches opened by Commercial Banks during the years 1981, 1982 & 1983 (upto June)

State/Union Territory	No. of offices opened during		
	1981	1982	1983 (upto June)
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	271	183	149
Assam	58	82	21
Bihar	427	320	70
Gujarat	107	101	80
Haryana	71	61	39
Himachal Pradesh	36	29	34
Jammu & Kashmir	109	30	29
Karnataka	158	159	84
Kerala	91	71	34
Madhya Pradesh	303	313	103
Maharashtra	278	195	94
Manipur	3	4	1
Meghalaya	7	10	3
Nagaland	6	5	—
Orissa	228	131	32
Punjab	90	69	54
Rajasthan	170	101	76
Tamil Nadu	225	127	91

1	2	3	4
Tripura	5	2	—
Uttar Pradesh	532	572	202
West Bengal	226	169	42
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—	—	—
Arunachal Pradesh	4	6	1
Chandigarh	5	7	2
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—
Delhi	43	28	12
Goa, Daman & Diu	5	3	1
Lakshadweep	—	—	—
Mizoram	—	3	—
Podicherry	4	2	1
Sikkim	5	1	4
TOTAL	3467	2784	1250

Seizure of Hashish from an Army Major

4606. SHRI TRILOK CHAND : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an Army Major is involved in the biggest hashish seizure at Delhi Airport recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b) During the course of investigation in connection with the seizure of 657 kgs. of Hashish made at Palam Airport on 10.1.1984, the name of an Army Major has been mentioned. As the case is still under investigation, it will not be expedient to disclose further details at this stage.

Non-Fulfilment of Target of Engineering Export

4507. SHRI BISHNU PRASAD : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the engineering exports of the country are unlikely to reach its projected target ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to achieve the target ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASRAR) : (a) and (b) On the basis of trends of export of engineering goods for the first nine months 1983-84, it is possible that there may be a shortfall in achieving the target of exports fixed by EEPIC. In order to increase the export

of engineering goods the following steps have been taken :

- (i) Continuance and enlargement of International Price Reimbursement Scheme, 1981. Since 23rd September, 1983 pig iron has been included under the scheme of providing steel at International prices.
- (ii) Infrastructure bottlenecks like power, communication and transport etc. are taken up with the respective authorities for remedical action.
- (iii) A workshop was organised by the Engineering Export Promotion Council on 24th October, 1983 on export to Indonesia.
- (iv) An Indo-US Conference was organised in USA for joint participation in Third country projects in November, 1983.
- (v) Indo-West Europe Workshop on Domestic Electrical Appliances was organised in India from 5th to 11th December, 1983.
- (vi) Procurement conferences were organised associating Indian Foreign companies.

(vii) Follow up to earlier Export Promotion Conferences and Trade Fair was undertaken for the future also.

Iron Ore Exported to Different Countries During Sixth Plan Period

4608. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantum of iron ore exported to different countries in the Sixth Plan (year-wise) so far ;

(b) the amount of foreign exchange earned thereby ;

(c) whether efforts have been made by Government to increase the export of iron ore in 1984-85 financial year ;

(d) if so, the total tonnes of iron ore expected to be exported in the above financial year ; and

(e) the details of the efforts made to increase the export of iron ore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) and (b) Country-wise Export of Iron Ore from India During Sixth Plan.

(Excluding Pellets)

**Quantity : In Million Tonnes
(Provisional)**

Country	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84 (Upto Feb. '84)
1	2	3	4	5
Japan	14.12	16.49	15.38	13.41
South Korea	2.20	3.06	2.78	2.88
Taiwan	0.09	0.03	0.01	0.10
Italy	—	0.26	0.39	0.35

1	2	3	4	5
Turkey	—	—	—	0.06
U. S. S. R.	2.02	—	—	—
Rumania	3.04	4.09	1.92	2.15
Czechoslovakia	0.35	0.36	0.11	0.12
Hungary	0.11	0.06	0.02	0.03
Germany (East)	0.46	0.68	0.61	0.67
Yugoslavia	0.56	0.33	—	—
Bulgaria	—	0.09	0.11	0.11
Pakistan	0.05	0.11	0.15	0.13
Saudi Arabia	0.04	0.11	0.05	0.12
Abu Dhabi	0.15	0.06	0.10	—
Dubai	0.01	0.06	0.08	0.08
Iraq	—	—	0.10	0.13
Malaysia	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.04
North Korea	0.13	0.03	—	—
China	—	—	—	—
Jordan	—	—	0.02	—
GRAND TOTAL	23.46	25.85	21.96	20.38
Value (Crore Rs.)	294	386	397	367

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. Efforts have been made to diversify exports of iron ore to new markets and in the last three years, iron ore has been introduced in the markets of Malaysia, Saudi Arabia, DPRK, Pakistan etc.

In terms of agreement finalised with Japanese Steel Mills, for export of iron ore against a firm shipping programme of 6 million DLT as agreed to for 1983-84, MMTC has succeeded in tying up firm commitments for shipping 8 million DLT for fiscal 1984. The Negotiations with the other major buyers like South Korea are expected to be finalised during this month. MMTC has set a target for export of iron ore during 1984-85 at the

level of 16 million tons valued at 273 crore. In addition, the Goan exporters are expected to export around 9 million tons of iron ore during 1984-85.

उत्तर-प्रदेश से कालीनों का निर्यात

4609. ओ बंगल बाहर : क्या वाचिर व मंत्री यह बताने की हुपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन बर्षों के दौरान कालीनों के निर्यात से उत्तर प्रदेश को कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा की वार्षिक आब हुई;

(ख) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान उत्तर प्रदेश के कालीन उद्योग के संवर्द्धन की योजनाओं पर कितना वार्षिक पूँजीनिवेश किया गया;

(ग) कालीन उद्योग के संवर्द्धन के लिये कौन-कौन सी योजनाये शुरू की गयी हैं; और

(घ) उनसे क्या परिणाम प्राप्त हुये हैं?

वाणिज्य मन्त्रालय में उप मन्त्री (श्री पी. ए. संगमा) : (क) निर्यात आंकड़े क्षेत्रवार नहीं रखे जाते।

(ख) गत तीन वर्षों में वार्षिक केन्द्रीय निवेश निम्नोक्त प्रकार रहा:—

1980-81	रु. 2.17 करोड़
1981-82	रु. 2.29 करोड़
1982-83	रु. 2.07 करोड़

(ग) कालीन बुनाई में बुनकरों को प्रशिक्षित करने हेतु एक विस्तृत प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम आरम्भ किया गया।

(घ) योजना के आरम्भ किये जाने से लेकर अब तक लगभग 50,000 बुनकरों को प्रशिक्षित किया जा चुका है।

Achievement of Target of Exports

4610. SHRI ASHFAQ HUSSAIN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry had fixed export target of Rs. 10,500 crores for the year 1983-84; and

(b) if so, the position of achievement of targets during April to December, 1983 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) :

(a) The export target for the year 1983-84 was fixed at Rs. 10,453 crores.

(b) According to the provisional data, India's overall export during April-December, 1983 amounted to Rs. 6,858.32 crores as compared to Rs. 6,118.35 crores in the corresponding period of previous year, thereby showing an increase of 12.1 per cent, despite the fact that the international trade environment continued to be harsh for the exports of many of our commodities and manufacturers.

Foreign Exchange Earnings

4611. SHRI ASHFAQ HUSSAIN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the actual foreign exchange earning of India is declining every year ;

(b) if so, foreign exchange earnings in India from 1974-75 to 1983-84 year-wise :

(c) whether these earning include remittances by the Indians residing abroad ; and

(d) if so, separate year-wise figures of the remittances by Indian residents year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b) The amount of net foreign exchange earnings is reflected in the levels and variations in the country's foreign exchange reserves. During the period 1974-75 to 1983-84, the year-wise figures of foreign exchange reserves (excluding Gold and Special Drawing Rights) and the extent of variation during each year were as follows :—

As at end March	Foreign Exchange Reserves (Rs. crores)	Variation over the preceding year (Rs. crores)
1974-75	610.5	+ 29.7
1975-76	1491.7	+ 881.2
1976-77	2863.0	+ 1371.3
1977-78	4499.8	+ 1636.8
1978-79	5219.9	+ 720.1
1979-80	5163.7	- 56.2
1980-81	4822.1	- 341.6
1981-82	3354.5	- 1467.6
1982-83	4265.3	+ 910.8
1983-84	5129.0	+ 863.7

(End Feb. 1984)

(c) and (d) Variations in foreign exchange result from all external transactions including remittances by Indians resident abroad. Separate data on remittancees by Indians residing abroad is not readily available particularly as under the current rules the details of remittances of Rs. 10,000 and below are not required to be reported by the authorised dealers in foreign exchange to the Reserve Bank of India.

Agreement Between India And Dornier Limited Germany To Produce "Dornier-228" Aircraft

4612. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India and Dornier Limited (a German Company) have agreed to produce "Dornier-228" aircraft ;

(b) if so, details of the agreement made ; and

(c) the time by which the production would start ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a) to (c) An agreement has been signed with M/s Dornier GmbH of Federal Republic of Germany for licence production of Do-228 aircraft at Hindustan Aeronautics Limited to meet the requirement of Civil and Defence users. The agreement envisages complete transfer of technology for manufacture of the Dornier 228 aircraft, as well as design collaboration for a 30 plus seater commuter aircraft, improvement of existing avionics systems and enhancement of the Maximum All Up Weight of the existing aircraft. The first production aircraft from HAL would roll out in 1985-86.

Sickness In Tea Industry

4613. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Tea Industry is facing sickness in the country ;

(b) if so, the main reasons thereof ; and

(c) the measures being taken or proposed to be taken to help this industry and to end sickness ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIRAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) For the long-term health and development of the tea industry, the Tea Board continues to implement a number of schemes for improving tea production viz. Tea Plantation Finance Scheme, Tea Machinery and Irrigation Scheme, Replantation and Rejuvenation Subsidy.

Schemes and other Developmental Schemes for the small growers. In addition, the Tea Board maintains a close watch on tea estates for signs of sickness and deal with such cases under the relevant provisions of the Tea Act.

Sanction Of Loans By All Indian Financial Institutions to Industrial Houses

4614. SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a major share of total amount of loans sanctioned by all Indian financial institutions go to industrial houses as defined in the MRTP Act ;

(b) if so, the details thereof since 1980-81 ; and

(c) the percentage of amount of loans taken by big industrial houses during the years 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84 out of the total amount so disbursed to the entire industrial sector ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. N. KRISHNA) : (a) to (c) According to the information readily available, the financial assistance sanctioned and disbursed by the all India term lending financial institutions, namely, Industrial Development Bank of India, Industrial Finance Corporation of India and Industrial Credit & Investment Corporation of India to MRTP concerns during the last three years i. e. 1980-81 to 1982-83 (April-March) is as under :—

(Rs. in crores)

Year (April-March)	Assistance sanctioned		% of assistance sanctioned/disbursed to MRTP concerns to all concerns
	To MRTP concerns	To all concerns	
1980-81	331.46	1003.68	33.0
1981-82	247.33	1063.58	23.3
1982-83	282.85	1151.38	24.6
Assistance disbursed			
1980-81	266.68	619.74	43.0
1981-82	280.65	814.81	34.4
1982-83	236.96	951.23	24.9

Reduction in IDA Soft Loan

4615. SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the previous years, out of the total soft loan

disbursed by the IDA, India received 40 per cent;

(b) whether it is also a fact that India's share in the last two years has been reduced to 28 per cent;

(c) whether it is also a fact that in the coming years, it is likely to be further reduced to 20 per cent;

(d) if so, the likely impact of such reduction on the completion of on going projects and starting of new projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) Commitments of IDA credits to India from inception upto the World Bank's fiscal year 1981-amounted to approximately 40 per cent of total commitments of IDA credits to all countries during the same period.

(b) During the World Bank's fiscal years 1982 and 1983, commitments of IDA credits to India were 33.5 per cent and 31.8 per cent respectively of total commitments.

(c) In view of the reduced availability of resources with the IDA and because of expansion in the borrowing community, India's share is likely to decline further.

(d) External resources constitute a relatively small part of funding of our investment programmes. However, Government are taking all possible measures to ensure that the necessary volume of external resources continued to be available.

Non-Supply Of Required Cloth Or Other Products To Departments And Public Sector Undertakings Of Government

4616. SHRI SUNIL MAITRA :
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons why Government are extending protective shield on the top heavy management of NTC through directives to Departments and Public Sector Undertakings to buy from the NTC instead of tightening the management for its failure to compete in the market;

(b) whether the NTC management will be able to supply the required cloth or other products to the Department and Public Sector Undertakings; and

(c) if not, whether the management of the NTC will be totally overhauled?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) to (c) The Committee on Public Undertakings in its Fortieth Report on NTC had *inter-alia* recommended that in view of the social obligation of producing cheap cloth undertaken and in view of overall (huge) losses incurred by NTC, which were eventually recouped by Government, the question of purchasing from NTC all cloth to meet the entire requirements of Government, should be considered seriously. In this backdrop, it was decided that all types of cotton/woollen fabrics purchased by Defence or by DGS&D (for other Departments) to the extent available from the NTC, should be purchased from NTC on a single tender basis.

Constitution Of Panel To Go Into The Working Of Heavily Losing Textile Mills

4617. SHRI CHHITTUBHAI GAMIT :

SHRI SATYANARAYAN JATIYA :

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that Union Government have recently constituted a panel to go into the working of 'heavily losing textile mills' under the charge of National Textile Corporation;

(b) if so, the details regarding composition and functions of the Panel;

(c) the names of these Textile Mills suffering losses;

(d) since when and the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the said panel has submitted its report; and

(f) if so, the details of its findings and Government's decision thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) to (f) A Study Team comprising Officers of the Department of Textiles, Bureau of Public Enterprises, Planning Commission, Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association, National Textile Corporation (Holding Company) and Chairmen-cum-Managing Directors of the concerned subsidiaries, of the National Textile Corporation has been set up to undertake an indepth study of the working of the following eight Nationalised NTC Mills considered very weak :—

1. Indore Malwa United Mills, Indore.

2. Kalyanmal Mills, Indore.

3. Swadeshi Cotton & Flour Mills, Indore.

4. Hira Mills, Ujjain.

5. Mysore Spinning & Weaving Mills, Bangalore.

6. Central Cotton Mills, Howrah.

7. Lord Krishna Textile Mills, Saharanpur.

8. Azam Jahi Mills, Warangal.

The Study Team has been asked to submit its report before August, 1984.

प्रतिष्ठित व्यक्तियों के लिए हैलीकाप्टर की खरीद

4618. श्री छोत भाई गान्धी : क्या पर्यटन और नगर विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने प्रतिष्ठित व्यक्तियों के लिए, भारतीय वायु सेना के हैलीकाप्टरों के घरिशित वृथक हैलीकाप्टरों की खरीद का निर्णय लिया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में सरकार की योजना का व्यौरा क्या है ?

पर्यटन और नगर विकास मन्त्रालय के राज्य मन्त्री (धी खुर्शेद आलम खां) :

(क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं है।

Insufficient Vayudoot Service In West Bengal

4619. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CITIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Vayudoot service in the country is insufficient in comparison to the requirement particularly in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b) Requests have been received for extension of Vayudoot service to a large number of stations, many of which do not have even the basic infrastructural facilities.

Vayudoot is currently operating to 18 stations in the country. Its Eastern operations are centered around Calcutta and it is proposed to airlink Cooch Behar in West Bengal shortly. Vayudoot operations are commensurate with its existing fleet strength.

(c) With the acquisition of the new Dornier aircraft which are expected in the second half of 1984. Vayudoot services will be expanded. Meanwhile, traffic surveys are being conducted to establish the economic viability of operations to various stations.

Production Of Tea

4620. SHRI K.MALLANNA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the production of tea is on the increase in the country;

(b) if so, the average of production during last three years;

(c) whether it is sufficient to meet the domestic demand;

(d) whether any study has been conducted in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Average of annual production of tea during 1981 to 1983 is estimated at 570 M.Kgs.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) The Tea Board is currently organizing survey of the domestic market for tea.

प्याज और ग्रालू का निर्यात

4621. श्री विरदाराम फुलबारिया : क्या बाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार ने वर्ष 1983-84 के दौरान प्याज और ग्रालू के निर्यात से कुल कितनी राशि अर्जित की ग्रोर कुल कितने मूल्य का निर्यात किया गया ;

(ल) किन देशों को इनका निर्यात किया गया था; और

(ग) तत्संबंधी व्यौरात क्या है ?

बाणिज्य मन्त्रालय में उप मन्त्री (श्री पी. ए. संगमा) : (क) सरकार प्याज अथवा ग्रालू का निर्यात नहीं करती इस लिए प्याज अथवा ग्रालूओं के निर्यात से सरकार को कोई आय नहीं होती । प्याज का निर्यात भारतीय राष्ट्रीय कृषि सहकारी विपणन फंडरेशन की मार्फत सरणीबद्ध है और ग्रालू के निर्यात की खुले सामान्य लाइसेंस के अन्तर्गत खुली छूट है ।

1983-84 (भ्रंत-83-जनवरी, 84) के दौरान प्याज और ग्रालूओं के निर्यात के कुल मूल्य नीचे दर्शाए गए हैं :—

(मूल्य लाख रु. में)
(अन्तिम)

प्याज	2,919
ग्रालू	5
योग	2,924

(ख) जबकि प्याज स. अ. अमारात (दुबई), मलयेशिया, सिंगापुर, श्रीलंका, सोवियत संघ, कुवैत, सऊदी अरब, मोरिशस प्रादि को निर्यात की जाती है, पालू मूल्य रूप से घोमन, मलयेशिया प्रौदर सैचल्स को निर्यात किए जाते हैं।

(ग) अप्रैल, 83-जनवरी, 1984 की अवधि के दौरान प्याज तथा पालू के देश वार निर्यात दर्शने वाला विवरण संलग्न है।

विवरण

मात्रा एम. टन. में
(एक. घो. बी. मूल्य लाख रु. में)

(क) 1.4.84 से 31.1.84 के दौरान प्याज के निर्यात :

स्थान	मात्रा	मूल्य
1	2	3
मलयेशिया	33,319	778.40
सिंगापुर	12,503	284.57
	45,822	1062.97
सोवियत संघ	5,748	129.55
दुबई	55,883	1005.70
कुवैत	4,588	66.59
साल्वाह	300	6.19
बहरीन	1,950	37.37
शार्जाह	1,310	25.49
डामम	2,243	31.93
दोहा	400	8.70
जदूराह	1,194	17.96
मसकट	60	1.15

	1	2	3
कतार		100	1.80
द. अरब		364	7.57
		68,432	1210.45
श्रीलंका		7,830	179.35
पाकिस्तान		8,064	230.15
सैचल्स		325	44.55
माल्दीव		880	23.25
बंगलादेश		50	1.56
मोरिशस		11,150	17.53
रि-सूबिअरेल		40	1.12
नेपाल		1,421	18.50
		19,760	516.01
कुल योग		1,39,762	2918.98

स. 1.4.1983 से 31.1.1984 के दौरान पालू का नियांत :

घोमन	150	2.61
मलयेशिया	100	1.00
अन्य	48	1.36
	298	4.97

मूँगफली के तेल का निर्यात

4622. ओ विरदाराम फुलवारिथा : कथा बालिय मंत्री यह बताने की रूपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मूँगफली के तेल का निर्यात किया जा रहा है और यदि हां, तो निर्यात कर्मोंके प्रौदर जिन देशों को इसका निर्वात

हो रहा है उनके नाम क्या हैं और इससे सरकार को प्रति वर्ष कितनी आमदनी हो रही है;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि मूँगफली के तेल के नियांत के कारण देश में मूँगफली के तेल की कमी हो गयी है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

बाणिज्य मंत्रालय और पूति विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री निहार रंजन लास्कर) :

(क) मूँगफली के तेल के नियांत पर रोक है और इस मद के नियांत के लिए किसी फर्म को अनुमति नहीं दी गई है।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

Incentive Bonus To Public Servants

4623. DR. A.U. AZMI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that incentive bonus is given to public servants on their accumulation in the General provident fund, if so, the details thereof, and

(b) whether there is any proposal to enhance the percentage of it and also allow additional bonus for getting more subscription and accumulation, if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) Yes, Sir. Incentive bonus is admissible to the subscribers to General Provident Fund at the rate of one per cent on the entire balance at their credit in case they have not withdrawn any amount from their Provident Fund Account during the preceding three years.

(b) The rate of incentive bonus is reviewed every year alongwith the annual review of the rate of interest on balances in General Provident Fund taking all relevant factors into account.

Bringing of Gazetted Employees on Pay Rolls of Non-Gazetted Employees

4624. DR. A.U. AZMI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to bring the Gazetted Employees on the pay rolls of Non-Gazetted Employees to effect saving in paper etc. and man-hours; and

(b) if not, reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) The pay and allowances of the Gazetted Employees in the Central Government civil ministries/ departments and of P.&T. Department are already being drawn by the concerned drawing and disbursing officers on the establishment pay bills as in the case of Non-Gazetted Employees, commencing from salary for the month of March, 1976, thus dispensing with the system of individual officers drawing their own bills. A similar procedure is being followed in the case of Civilian Gazetted officers in Defence Services and railway employees in Zonal Railways and Railway production units. However, the bills of Gazetted Employees in the office of Railway Board are prepared individually and signed by the respective officers.

(b) Does not arise.

विभिन्न विभागों द्वारा कालतू बस्तुओं की बिक्री

4625. श्री मूल धन दागा : क्या पूति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1981-82 तथा 1982-83 के दौरान सरकार के विभिन्न विभागों द्वारा

मध्यमी गार्ह कालतू वस्तुओं की मात्रा वज्रा मूल्य क्या है तथा अभी लेचे जाने वाले वस्तुओं की कुल मात्रा क्या है तथा इस समय स्टाक में पड़ी इस प्रकार की वस्तुओं का मनुमात्रित मूल्य क्या है :

(क) अभी तक स्टाक में पड़ी इस प्रकार की वस्तुओं की मात्रा क्या है जिनके विक्री मनुबंध पर पहले ही हस्ताक्षर हो चुके हैं; लेकिन जिनकी अभी तक मूर्त रूप नहीं दिया गया है; और

(ग) स्टाक में यज्ञकवत्तक से पड़ी हुई है ?

वाणिज्य भंत्रालय और पूर्ति विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री निहार रंजन लालकर) : (क) मंत्रालय/विभागों को, 50,000 रु. तक के अंकित मूल्य की कालतू वस्तुओं के निपटान की व्यवस्था करने का प्राधिकार दिया गया है, उन्हें इस निपटान को रिपोर्ट इस विभाग/पूर्ति और निपटान महानिदेशालय को करना आवश्यक नहीं है। वर्ष 1981-82 तथा 1982-83 के द्वारा, निपटान की गई कालतू वस्तुओं का मूल्य निम्नलिखित है :—

वस्तुओं का अंकित वस्तुओं का विक्री मूल्य मूल्य
वर्ष 1981-82 64,10 करोड़ रु. 23,39 करोड़ रु.
वर्ष 1982-83 18,94 करोड़ रु. 32,32 करोड़ रु.

(क) विमान 31-1-84 को पूर्ति और निपटान महानिदेशालय को रिपोर्ट की गई, निपटान

के लिए बकाया कालतू वस्तुओं का मूल्य 12.84 करोड़ रु. है।

(ख) ऐसे मामलों की संख्याएँ विक्री मूल्य, जहां मनुबंध पर हस्ताक्षर हो चुके हैं, लेकिन जिन्हें मंत्र रूप नहीं दिया जाता है, लेकिन जिन्हें मंत्र रूप नहीं दिया जाता है, वे निम्नलिखित हैं :

लाइसेंस विक्री मूल्य

पूर्ति श्रीर निपटान	33	32.36 लाख रु.
महानिदेशालय,	33	32.36 लाख रु.

पूर्ति और निपटान (र) 31.8 (र)

निदेशालय, बम्बई 59 47.32 लाख रु.

पूर्ति और निपटान (र) 31.8 (र)

निदेशालय, कलकत्ता 75 4.15 लाख रु.

पूर्ति और निपटान (र) 31.8 (र)

निदेशालय, मद्रास 7 1.79 लाख रु.

पूर्ति और निपटान (र) 31.8 (र)

जोड़ 85.62 लाख रु.

पूर्ति और निपटान (र) 31.8 (र)

(ग) सबसे पुराना मामला वर्ष 1979 का है।

भारतीय पर्यटन विकास निगम के पर्यटक विभागों के स्थापना वर्ष 1979 का है।

4626. श्री मल चन्द डागा : क्या पर्यटक शोर नागर विभाग मंत्री यह काने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन स्थानों के नाम दिये जहां पर भारतीय पर्यटन विकास निगम के पर्यटक शोर स्थित है, और उन से से पर्यटक पर अब सक्रियता व्यवस्था विकास की गई है;

(ल) निगम द्वारा उनमें से प्रत्येक से कितना लाभ अर्जित किया गया है; और

(ग) क्या उनमें से किसी को बाटा हुआ है और यदि हाँ, तो प्रत्येक को कितना बाटा हुआ है और उसके क्या कारण हैं?

पर्यटन और नागर विभानन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री लुशोद धालस लां) :

(क) भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम किसी पर्यटक गृह का परिचालन नहीं करता।

(ल) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

Non-Clearance of Consignments of Calcined Mica By Customs Calcutta Port

4627. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether calcined mica is covered by Annexure E on page 47 of Import and Export Policy for April, 1983 to March 1984;

(b) whether any consignments of calcined mica have been exported by any firm or Government during the current financial year;

(c) whether any export consignments are lying with the Customs authorities at Calcutta;

(d) the reasons for not clearing those consignments for exports; and

(e) by when Government will take a final decision about clearing of those consignment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

गैर-सरकारी नियांतकों और खनिज और धातु व्यापार निगम द्वारा वर्ष 1983-84 के दौरान नियांत किया गया धातु

4628. श्री रोत लाल प्रसाद वर्मा : क्या बाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन देशों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्होंने भारत को धातुओं और धातु से बिनी वस्तुओं के लिए वर्ष 1984-85 में क्रयादेशदिये और उन धातुओं और धातु से बनी वस्तुओं के नाम क्या हैं; और

(ल) भारत ने वर्ष 1983-84 के दौरान गैर-सरकारी नियांतकों और खनिज और धातु व्यापार निगम के माध्यम से विभिन्न किसी की कितनी धातुओं का नियांत किया और इससे कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा अर्जित हुई?

बाणिज्य मंत्रालय और पूर्ति विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री निहार रजन लास्कर) :

(क) वर्ष 1984-85 के दौरान धातु तथा धातु निमित वस्तुओं के नियांतों के लिए भारतीय कम्पानियां द्वारा प्राप्त क्रयादेशों के ब्योर सरकार का सूचत करना अपेक्षित नहीं है। 1984-85 के दौरान अब तक धातु निमित वस्तुओं के लिए सावदाएं न किया जाने की अस्थिति को सूचना इन्हाँ। नियांत सवाधेन पारवद् का दा गइ है क्योंकि ऐसा मदों के लिए सावदा समय-समय पर सामान्य तोर पर अत्पकालिक भाषार पर डिलीवरी करने के लिए की जाती है।

(ब) बाणिज्यिक जानकारी तथा अंकसंकलन के महानिदेशक द्वारा संकलित रूप में 1983-84 (सतम्बर, 83 तक) के दौरान गैर-सरकारी तथा सरकारी दोनों

प्रकार के अभिकरणों द्वारा लोहा तथा इस्पात, धातु निर्मित उत्पादों लोहा तथा इस्पात के अलावा और लोहा तथा इस्पात की बेस्ट तथा स्क्रेप धातु के निर्यात के अनन्त्रिम आंकड़े निम्नलिखित ग्रनुसार हैं:—

मूल्य (लाख रु.)

(क) लोहा तथा इस्पात 2213

(ख) धातु निर्मित

उत्पादन लोहा

तथा इस्पात के

अलावा 9128

(ग) लोहा तथा इस्पात

की बेस्ट तथा स्क्रेप

धातु 18 (अठारह)

बिहार में देवघर में हवाई पट्टी को शीघ्र पूरा किया जाना

4629. श्री रोत लाल प्रसाद वर्मा: क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार में देवघर पर्यटन की दृष्टि से महत्वपूर्ण स्थान है और सीधी पटना देवघर कलकत्ता हवाई सेवा यात्रियों और पर्यटकों के लिए किफायती सिद्ध होगी;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि देवघर में हवाई पट्टी का निर्माण हो रहा है जिस पर 40 लाख रुपए पहले ही खर्च हो चुके हैं और अब काम रुका हुआ है क्योंकि शेष अनुमति धनराशि के लिए आवंटन नहीं किया गया है; और

(ग) यदि उपरोक्त भाग (क) और (ख) का उत्तर सकारात्मक है, तो क्या सरकार उक्त हवाई पट्टी के विशेष कार्य को

शीघ्र पूरा करने के लिए बजट में धन की व्यवस्था करेगी?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री लुश्मीद शास्त्री) : (क) बिहार में देवघर उन 28 स्टेशनों में से नहीं है जिन्हें पर्यटक सुविधाओं के विकास के लिए पर्यटन विभाग ने राज्य सरकार के परामर्श से सुनिश्चित किया है। इण्डियन एयरलाइंस/वायुदूत को देवघर के लिए विमान सेवा का प्रचालन करने की कोई योजनाएँ नहीं हैं।

(ख) देवघर में बिहार राज्य सरकार की एक अच्छे मौसम की हवाई पट्टी मौजूद है। नागर विमानन विभाग ने इस हवाई अड्डे पर कोई निर्माण कार्य प्रारम्भ नहीं किया है।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं है।

भारतीय व्यापार मेला प्राविकरण द्वारा आयोजित मेलों में वर्ष 1981-83 के दौरान लाभ और घाटा

4630. श्री रोत लाल प्रसाद वर्मा: क्या बाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारतीय व्यापार मेला प्राविकरण द्वारा वर्ष 1981-83 के दौरान प्रगति मेंदान, नई दिल्ली में आयोजित मेलों में हुए लाभ और घाटे का व्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) प्रगति मेंदान में प्रबन्ध और आयोजन पर विभिन्न शीषों के अन्तर्गत कितना खर्च होता है और टिकटों की बिक्री से भ्रीसतन प्रतिदिन कितनी आमदनी है; और

(ग) यदि प्रगति भेदान के मेलों से कोई लाभ नहीं होता है, तो सरकार नियर्थक खर्च को बन्द करने के लिए क्या ज़रूरी कर रही है?

(ग) प्रगति मेलान में भारतीय व्यापार मेला प्राविकरण की गतिविधियों से ज्ञात हुआ है कि यह प्राविकरण वित्तीय जीवन क्षमता की ओर बराबर प्रगति करता रहा है जैसा कि नीचे दर्शाया गया है:—

वर्ष	व्यय की तुलना में आय की अधिकता
1980-81	(+) 14.50
1981-82	(--) 8.99
1982-83	(+) 29.88

(ब) प्रतिदिन का औसत व्यय/आय तथा टिकटों की विक्री से प्रतिदिन की औसत आय नीचे दी गई है:—

वर्ष	व्यय	टिकटों की विक्री	टिकटों से हुई व्यवस्था
1980-81	61,192.00	51,285.00	1,957.00
1981-82	1,17,642.00	1,34,281.00	7,019.00
1982-83	1,24,308.00	1,60,902.00	6,268.00

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं ज़रूरी।

RBI Instructions To Banks Regarding Guarantees to HUPCO Loans

4631. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHA DASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has instructed the banks against giving guarantees for the HUPCO loans;

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

(c) whether Government are aware of the difficulties being faced by Housing Boards and other statutory authorities due to this; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to direct the Reserve Bank of India to withdraw such instructions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) to (d) On 8th January, 1983 the Reserve Bank of India instructed banks not to furnish bank guarantees in favour of HUPCO/ State Housing Boards and similar bodies except in cases where they were required only as an interim security for short periods to be eventually replaced by mortgage of fixed assets. These instructions were issued basically to safeguard banks' interests from the point of view of the size and character of their contingent liability commitments.

In view of the representations received from HUPCO and other State level

institutions engaged in housing programmes for the benefit of SC/ST and economically weaker sections of society, the Reserve Bank of India, on 2nd February, 1984, has permitted banks to issue guarantees favouring HUDCO in respect of its loans to State level institutions subject to certain conditions, *inter alia*, that the period of guarantee should co-terminate with the period of repayment of loans sanctioned by HUDCO but should not exceed 20 years.

केंटीन कर्मचारियों को फैक्ट्री अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत सरकारी सेवाओं में लपाया जाना

4632 श्री राजेश कुचार चिह्न : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनके मंत्रालय के केंटीन कर्मचारियों को 22 अक्टूबर, 1980 को फैक्ट्री अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत सरकारी सेवाओं में लपाया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो अभी तक उनकी सेवा शर्तें प्रकाशित न किए जाने के क्या कारण हैं और यदि उन्हें प्रकाशित किया गया है तो तत्संबंधी व्योरा क्या है;

(ग) उनमें से कितने कर्मचारी 22 अक्टूबर, 1980 के बाद सेवानिवृत्त हो गए हैं और उनकी पेशन की प्रादर्शी किस प्रकार की गई है;

(घ) 22 अक्टूबर, 1980 से पूर्व को उनकी सेवाएं, वर्तमान सेवा में किस आधार पर शामिल की गई हैं; और

(ङ) उनके वेतनमान में रह गये थोड़े से अन्तर को पूरा करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के. पी. तिह देव) : (क) फैक्ट्री अधिनियम

की घारा 46 के प्रधीन स्थापित केंटीनों के कर्मचारी 22 अक्टूबर, 1980 से सरकारी कर्मचारी घोषित किए गए हैं।

(ख) इनकी सेवा शर्तों आदि से संबंधित तारीख 7.10.1983 के पत्र की प्रति अनुबंध "क" पर रखी गई है। सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है। (प्रत्यालय में रखा गया। देखिए लंख्या एल. टी. 8002/84).

(क) और (घ) इन स्थाई केंटीनों के कर्मचारी 22 अक्टूबर 1980 से सरकारी कर्मचारी घोषित किए गए हैं इसलिए पहले से सेवानिवृत्त कर्मचारी पेशन पाने के हकदार नहीं होंगे। लेकिन जिन कर्मचारियों की 22.10.1980 के बाद मृत्यु हुई होती है उनके परिवार को पेशन मिलेगी। 22-10-1980 से सेवानिवृत्त कर्मचारियों की संख्या एकत्र की जा रही है।

22-10-80 से पहले की गई सेवा इन कर्मचारियों को सरकारी कर्मचारी घोषित किए जाने के बाद की सेवा में जोड़ने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

(ङ) मंत्रालय की जानकारी में इनके वेतनमानों में किसी तरह की विसंगति नहीं आई है।

Representation of Schedule Castes And Schedule Tribes In The Grade of Section Officers And Under Secretaries In The Ministry of Commerce.

4633. SHRI BHEEKHABAHA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Section Officers and Under Secretaries of CSS in his Ministry and number of Scheduled Castes and Tribes in the grade of Section Officers and Under Secretaries;

(b) whether it is a fact that due representation has not been given to the Scheduled Castes and Tribes in the grade of Section Officers and Under Secretaries; and

(c) Government's policy to fill the gap for reservation in promotion to the Section Officers and Under Secretaries grade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) :

(a)	Total No.	SC	ST
Section Officers	105	16	1
Desk Officers	13	2	—
Grade I Officers of			
CSS holding posts of Under Secretary/ equivalent.	34	9	3

(b) and (c) Appointments to the Grade of Section Officers/ Under Secretaries are made on the basis of Select Lists issued by the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms and reservation is made by that Department while preparing the Select List.

Demonetisation of 100-Rupee Note

4634. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAIN SINHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to demonetise one hundred rupee notes to remove the fake hundred rupee notes; and

(b) if not, the other process adopted to unearth all the fake one hundred rupee notes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KAISHNA) : (a) No Sir,

(b) Fake notes detected in the Reserve Bank of India Offices or its agencies or in the Banks are impounded and send to Police for investigation. Police authorise seize fake notes on their own also, arrest criminals and conduct further investigations. Reserve Bank also issues special caution advices to all its Issue Offices and through them to the Currency Chests and public sector banks whenever fake notes are found in bulk or suspected to be in circulation.

Widening of Runway And Other Facilities At Trivandrum Airport

4635. SHRI SKARJAH THOMAS : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that at present the Trivandrum Airport is unable to take in big aircraft like Boeing 707, etc.;

(b) whether Government have any proposal to widen its runways and provide other facilities so as to take in these aircraft; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) No, Sir. Boeing 707 aircraft can operate to Trivandrum.

(b) and (c) The length and width of the runway were extended recently.

Recommendations Of Committees Constituted by Rbi And Nabard To Study Trends Of Agricultural Production

4636. SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee constituted in March, 1933 by the Reserve Bank of India and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development to study trends of agricultural production and productivity in Eastern India has submitted its report; and

(b) if so, the principal recommendations of this Committee and the action proposed to be taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Recommendations of Committee on the Working of Monetary System

4637. SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the membership of the Committee of Review appointed by Reserve Bank of India in December, 1982 to undertake an indepth study of the working of the monetary system and its terms of reference ; and

(b) the recommendations made by this committee and the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b) The required information is given in the statement attached.

Statement

(a) The Composition of the Committee is as follows :—

Prof. Sukhamoy Chakravart	Chairman
Shri M.P. Chitale	Member
Dr. R.K. Hazari	Member
Dr. F.A. Mehta	Member
Dr. C. Rangarajan	Member

THE TERMS OF REFERENCE of the Committee are as under :

1. To critically review the structure and operation of the monetary system in the context of the basic objectives of planned development.

2. To assess the inter.action between monetary policy and other policies particulary fiscal policy and public debt management in so far as they have a bearing on the effectiveness of monetary policy.

3. To evaluate the various instruments of monetary and credit policy in terms of their impact on the credit system and on the economy. In this context links among the banking sector, the non-banking financial institutions and the unorganised sector could be assessed.

4. To recommend measures for improvement in the formulation and operation of monetary and credit policies and to suggest specific areas where the various policy instruments need strengthening.

5. To make such other recommendations as the Committee may deem relevant to the effective operation of monetary and credit policy.

The Committee is requested to furnish its report to the Reserve Bank of India by the end of June 1984.

(b) Does not arise as the Committee has not yet finalised its recommendations.

Constitution of Panels of Economists By RBI

4638. SHRI K.T. KOSALRAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) how many times since their inception the four panels of economists constituted by the Reserve Bank of India have met to discuss matters relating to (i) macro-economic system, (ii) industry and industrial finance, (iii) agriculture and rural development, and (iv) balance of payments ; and

(b) the action taken on the suggestions made by these panels, along

with the names of economists of these four panels ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b) According to Reserve Bank of India the names of economists on the 4 Panels of economists are as under :

(1) Panel on Macro-economic System

- (i) Dr. S.B. Gupta
- (ii) Dr. A.K. Bagchi
- (iii) Dr. K. Krishnamurty
- (iv) Dr. V.K. Chetty
- (v) Dr. R.J. Mody
- (vi) Dr. S. Paul
- (vii) Dr. P.R. Brahmanand
- (viii) Prof. N. Rath
- (ix) Dr. I. Z. Bhatty
- (x) Dr. V.S. Chitre
- (xi) Dr. C. T. Kurien
- (xii) Dr. R. Radhakrishna
- (xiii) Prof. K.A. Naqvi

(2) Panel on Industry and Industrial Finance

- (i) Dr. L.C. Gupta
- (ii) Dr. K. L. Krishna
- (iii) Dr. Ramesh Bhatia
- (iv) Dr. (Mrs.) Isher Ahluwalia
- (v) Dr. J.C. Sandesra
- (vi) Prof. Amiya K. Bagchi

(3) Panel on Agriculture and Rural Development

- (i) Dr. G.S. Bhalla
- (ii) Dr. Gunwant Desai
- (iii) Shri S. Guhan
- (iv) Dr. C.H. Shah
- (v) Shri G.V. K. Rao
- (vi) Dr. A.S. Kahlon

(4) Panel on Balance of Payments

- (i) Dr. G.C. D' Costa
- (ii) Dr. M. Dutta Chaudhury
- (iii) Dr. V.R. Panchmukhi
- (iv) Dr. (Miss) S.K. Verghese

The Panels on Macro-economic system, Industry and Industrial Finance and Balance on Payment have already met once each but the Panel on Agriculture and Rural Development is yet to meet. The suggestions made by these panels have been noted by Reserve Bank of India for follow-up action.

Recommendations of Working Group on Bank Deposits

4639. SHRI K.T. KOSALRAM : Will the Minister of FINACE be pleased to state :

(a) the recommendations of the Working Group on Bank Deposits which are still under the active consideration of the Reserve Bank of India; and

(b) when action is likely to be taken on them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b) On the basis of the recommendations of the Working Group on Bank Deposits, Reserve Bank of India have introduced a new category of term deposits carrying a rate of interest of 11 per cent per annum, liberalised terms and conditions governing loans against fixed deposits and premature withdrawal of such deposits, permitted conversion of balances in Daily Deposit Schemes Accounts into fixed deposits and payment of interest on current accounts balances of deceased depositors and allowed opening of Savings Bank Accounts by institutions which are not liable to pay Income Tax.

Other recommendations of the Working Group which relate to customer service, Non-resident deposits, differential in interest rates permitted to certain banks on the basis of their size and class and branch licensing policy are of an ongoing nature and the Reserve Bank have reported that they can be considered in the context of evolving situations.

**Excise Duty Levied on Passenger Cars/
Vans**

4640. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the rates of excises duty levied on passengers cars/vans below 1000cc and names of factories producing such vehicles presently ;

(b) the excise duty levied/collected on manufacture of such cars in the country between September, 1983 and February, 1984 along with number of vehicles cleared in each factory during this period ; and

(c) the number of cars, vans or pick ups cleared from the Maruti factory at Gurgaon during this period with the total excise duty collected on each type of vehicle and the declared value of each

type of vehicle for purpose of assessment of excise duty ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b) The information is given in a Statement enclosed.

(c) Type of vehicle	No. of vehicles cleared	Amount of vehicles duty collected.
Cars	502	Rs. 29, 64, 937-50

In respect of the above vehicle, the duty is Rs 5625 per car (basic excise duty) plus 5% of basic excise duty as special excise duty. Since the duty applicable on Maruti cars is specific, no declared value is required for purposes of excise duty.

Statement

(a) The effective rates of central excise duty levied on cars/vans below 1000cc are as follows :—

	Basic excise duty	Specal Excise duty
1	2	3
1. Petrol-operated saloon cars of engine capacity not exceeding 1200 cubic centimetres :—		
(i) Saloon cars required for use as taxis.	5% <i>ad-valorem</i> plus Rupees four thousand seven hundred and fifty per car.	5% of basic duty.
(ii) Others	5% <i>ad-valorem</i> plus Rupees four thousand five hundred per car.	5% of basic duty.
2. Diesel-operated saloon cars of engine capacity not exceeding 1500 cubic centimetres :—		

1	2	3
(i) Saloon cars required for use as taxis.	5% <i>ad-valorem</i> plus Rupees seven thousand and seven hundred per car.	5% of basic duty.
(ii) Others	5% <i>ad-valorem</i> Rs. 14,000 per car.	5% of basic duty.
3. Fuel-efficient motor cars of engine capacity not exceeding 1000 cubic centimetres.	Rs. 5625 per car Fuel efficient motor car is defined to mean a motor car which is certified to run not less than 20 kilometres per litre of petrol on the basis of the tests conducted by the Vehicle Research Development Establishment of the Ministry of Defence, Ahmednagar (Maharashtra), or the Automotive Research Association of India, Pune (Maharashtra).	5% of basic duty.

In addition, duty of excise at 1/8% *ad-valorem* is levied and collected as cess with effect from 1.1.84 as per Department of Heavy Industry Order S. O. 932 (E) dated 28.12.83.

Names of factories producing such vehicles presently :—

1. Sipani Automobiles Ltd., Bangalore.
2. Maruti Udyog Limited, Gurgaon, Haryana.
3. Standard Motor Products of India Ltd., Madras.

(b) Name of factory producing Passenger cars/vans below 1000 cc.	No. of vehicles cleared during the period from September, 83 to February, 84.	Excise duty levied/collected.
1. Sipani Automobiles Ltd., Bangalore.	185	Rs. 10,92,656-25
2. Maruti Udyog Ltd., Gurgaon, Haryana.	502	Rs. 29,64,937-50
3. Standard Motor Products of India Ltd., Madras.	1	Rs. 12,510-65

Decline in India's Trade With Developed Countries

4641. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether after North-South dialogue and non-alignment movement appeal, any perceptible changes have been brought in policy of international trade of the developed countries to accommodate exports from the developing countries ;

(b) whether protective measures adopted by the developed countries have relaxed in any way, if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether our export trade with developed countries has been reduced during the calendar year of 1983 ; and

(d) if so the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) and (b) No perceptible change has taken place in the trade policies of developed countries to improve access to their markets for the exports of developing countries.

(c) and (d) Trade figure, for April-September, 1983 (the period upto which figures are available) indicate that our exports to the developed countries as a whole have increased over the same period in 1982.

Survey in Similipal and Orissa Coast For Tourist

4642. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey has been made of Chilka Lake in Puri District, Similipal in Mayurbhanj District, and Orissa Coast for the purpose of promot-

ing tourist attraction and to develop tourism ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHUR-SHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) to (c) A Survey of both residential and migratory birds through the Bombay Natural History Society was undertaken in 1981. Another survey of birds in Chilka Lake by the Bombay Natural History Society is in progress.

Recognising their tourism potential, places such as Puri Konark, Gopalpur-on-sea and Chilka Lake on the Orissa Coast have been included in the travel circuits for the development of infrastructural facilities for tourists.

In the 6th Five Year Plan the Department has undertaken/propose to take up the following schemes at these places :—

- (1) Construction of a Forest Lodge at Similipal at an estimated cost of Rs. 36.72 lakhs.
- (2) A joint venture hotel project by India Tourism Development Corporation with the Orissa Tourism Development Corporation of a 3-Star hotel at Puri and Beach cottages at Konarak.
- (3) A proposal for construction of a toilet block at Konarak at an estimated cost of Rs. 3.49 lakhs.
- (4) Introduction of water sports in Chilka Lake.
- (5) A Dharamshala at Puri.
- (6) It is proposed to provide a cruise boat for Chilka Lake.

(7) It is also proposed to provide some tentage accommodation.

(8) A proposal to providing flood lighting at Lalitgiri-Udaigiri.

(9) In connection with fairs and festival schemes financial assistance will also be given for boat festival.

उत्तर प्रदेश में क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक की शाखाएं खोलना

4643. श्री हरीश रावत : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या वित्तीय वर्ष 1983-1984 के अन्त तक उत्तर प्रदेश के कितने जिलों में क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक खोले गए हैं और उनका मंत्रालय कितने जिलों में क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक की शाखाएं खोलने पर विचार कर रहा है;

(ख) क्या उनके मंत्रालय को उत्तर प्रदेश के पिथौरागढ़ और चमोली जिलों में क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक की शाखाएं खोलने का प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुआ है; और

(ग) इन जिलों में क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक की शाखाएं कब तक खुलने की सम्भावना है?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एस. एम. कृष्ण) : (क) इस समय उत्तर प्रदेश के 43 जिलों में 35 क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक कार्यरत हैं। मुजफ्फरनगर जिले में एक क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक खोलने के प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है।

(ख) और (ग) राष्ट्रीय कृषि और ग्रामीण विकास बैंक ने अभी हाल में उत्तर प्रदेश के पिथौरागढ़ और चमोली जिलों

क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक खोलने के प्रस्तावों का अनुमोदन कर दिया है। यद्यपि इस प्रकार के प्रस्तावों पर कार्यवाई के पूरा होने का ठीक-ठाक समय बताना सम्भव नहीं है, लेकिन इन बैंकों के ग्राम वित्त वर्ष के दौरान स्थापित हो जाने की प्राशा है।

पर्यटन विकास के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को केन्द्रीय सहायता

4644. श्री हरीश रावत : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विभानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पर्यटन विकास के लिए वर्ष 1984-85 के दौरान उत्तर प्रदेश को कुल कितनी धनराशि की केन्द्रीय सहायता दी गई है;

(ख) क्या वर्ष 1984-85 के दौरान राज्य में कुछ नए पर्यटक संकिट हाउस खोलने का विचार है;

(ग) वर्ष 1982-83 और 1983-84 के दौरान खोले गये प्रत्येक तथा खोले जाने वाले प्रत्येक पर्यटक संकिट हाउस में सुविधाएं उपलब्ध कराने के लिये कितनी धनराशि व्यय की जानी है;

(घ) क्या भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम को उत्तर प्रदेश के महत्वपूर्ण धार्मिक स्थलों तथा पहाड़ी क्षेत्री में अपने होटल खोलने की सलाह दी जाएगी; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो उक्त स्थानों पर आधुनिक आवास सुविधा उपलब्ध कराने के लिए क्या बंकल्पक कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं?

पर्यटन और नागर विभानन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बुशीर शास्त्री स्टा.) :

(क) 1983-84 के दौरान पर्यटन बिभाग ने निम्नलिखित स्कीमों के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश को, केन्द्रीय सहायता की मंजूरी दी हैं:—

- वाराणसी घाटों 21.50 लाख रुपये और उनके वातावरण का विकास
- फतेहपुर सीकरी में 12.07 लाख रुपये भूमि का अधिग्रहण और ट्यूब वैल के लिए बोरिंग
- मेलों और त्योहारों 0.50 लाख रुपये का आयोजन
- लखनऊ और वाराणसी 0.13 लाख रुपये में गाइड प्रशिक्षण पाठ्यक्रमों का आयोजन

(ख) और (ग) सकिट हाउसों का निर्माण राज्य सरकार के कार्यक्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत आता है। 1984-85 में केन्द्रीय पर्यटन बिभाग का भी राज्य में किन्हीं पर्यटक घृहों के निर्माण का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

(घ) भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम की विभिन्न पर्यटक केन्द्रों पर होटल निर्माण करने की नीति स्थान की पर्यटन संभाषणा, उसकी वित्तीय व्यवहार्यता और घनराशि की उपलब्धता पर निर्भर करती है।

(ङ) आधारिक संरचना संबंधी सुविधाओं के विकास के लिए और पर्यटकों तीर्थ यात्रियों की सुविधा हेतु वागिचियक गतिविधियों को हाथ में लेने के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश के पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों में पर्यटन के विकास की देखभाल 2 विशेष अभिकरणों यथा

गढ़वाल मंडल विकास निगम और कुमाऊ मंडल विकास निगम द्वारा की जाती है। ये दोनों निगम एक-मुश्त दोरों का आयोजन करते हैं और इन क्षेत्रों में विविध होटल स्थलों पर विश्राम-गृह और रेस्टरां चलाते हैं, इस समय पर्यटक बंगलों, पर्यटक कुटीरों, स्वागत केन्द्रों और मार्गस्थ सुख-सुविधाओं से संबंधित घनेक परियोजनाएँ कार्यान्वित की जा रही हैं।

Central Stores Set Up At Aurai Under Carpet Weaving Training Scheme

4646. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) when a Central Stores was set up at Aurai under the Carpet Weaving Training Scheme of the Office of the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts) and the amount of rent paid up to January, 1985 :

(b) value and quantity of finished carpets received and disposed of by the Stores ;

(c) whether any verification has been made of the number of carpets received and their disposal and whether any shortages excesses have been noticed and reasons therefore ; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) The Central Stores at Aurai was set up in December, 1978, The total amount of rent paid upto January, 1984 was Rs. 1.10 lakhs.d

(b) 3941 finished carpets valued at Rs. 20.67 lakhs were received in the Stores. There is no disposal.

(c) and (d) Physical verification of carpets in the Store was made and some excess was noticed. Action to investigate the reasons for the excess has been initiated.

Working on NTC Mills in West Bengal

4647. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the 15 National Textile Corporation Mills in West Bengal are running at heavy loss and much below capacity ;

(b) whether this is mainly due to non-supply of inputs like cotton, coal, chemicals, spare parts and diesel for generators ;

(c) whether some costly new machines installed in Bengal Luxmi and Rampooria Mills have not been utilised all ; and

(d) the steps taken to remedy the situation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b) The NTC Mills (14 Nationalised and one managed mill) in West Bengal are running at a loss. These mills had to cut down their capacity utilisation marginally due to inadequate supply of cotton, sluggish off-take of stocks, regular and large scale shutdown of power supply, etc., during the current financial year.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The following important steps have been/being taken to remedy the situation :—

(i) arrangements are being made for timely procurement of cotton from different available channels ;

(ii) working capital has been replenished to the extent of cash losses incurred ;

(iii) additional margin money has been provided ;

(iv) banks are being approached for upward revision of credit limits ;

(v) management at the subsidiary level is being strengthened for better management of the available resources ; and

(vi) vigorous efforts are being made to liquidate the stocks.

Ban on Export of Cotton

4648. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether cotton exports from India have been banned with immediate effect ;

(b) the grounds for such action in view of the implied loss of foreign exchange ; and

(c) the steps taken to step up production of cotton of different varieties to meet the domestic demand ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) and (b) Export of cotton is decided by the Government from time to time after taking into account the demand and supply position in the country and price trends. With a view to ensure availability of all varieties of cotton in the country, no further releases of cotton for export are being made at present.

(c) For increasing production of cotton a Centrally Sponsored Intensive Cotton Development Programme is in operation in the major cotton growing States of the country.

Share Held By Financial Institutions in W.G. Farge and Allied Industries

4649. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that W. G. Fore and Allied Industries, a leading engineering concern supplying vital defence equipment to Government and employing over 3,000 workers, is faced with imminent closure ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the public financial institutions hold a substantial share in this company and their nominees in its board of Directors were found to be ineffective ;

(c) if so, the percentage share of equity of public financial institutions and Nationalised Banks in this company and the number of Directors representing them ;

(d) whether the employees of the company have been demanding its take over by Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) The Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) have reported that M/S. W.G. Forge and Allied Industries Ltd. (WGF) is on the verge of closure.

(b) and (c) Public financial institutions and Banks hold 31.8% of the share capital of the company and have at present 5 nominee Directors on the board of the Company. IDBI have reported that the nominees of Public financial institution and Banks have been quite effective.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) in accordance with the present policy of the Government, take over of sick units preceding their nationalisation

will be considered only after all other possibilities of revival have been explored only if the unit is potentially viable and nationalisation would be in public interest. W.G.F. is not considered to be a viable unit.

Southern Handloom Ministers' Conference Held in Madras

4650. SHRI K. A. RAJAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Southern Handloom Ministers' Conference was held in Madras in February this year; and

(b) If so, the details of the problems discussed there at and Union Government's reaction thereto,

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) A meeting of the Minister's in charge of Handlooms from four Southern States and Union Territory of Pondicherry was held under the Chairmanship of Union Deputy Minister for Commerce at Madras on 25th Feb. 1984.

(b) At the meeting several important problems relating to development of handlooms, were discussed. A few of them are given below :

(i) Arrangements for the supply of yarn to weavers ;

(ii) Rebate on sale of handlooms and subsidy for Janaa cloth scheme;

(iii) Pre-loom and post-loom processing facilities for handlooms;

(iv) On going plan scheme; and

(v) Reservation policy for certain handloom products.

On behalf of the Government of India it was assured that all necessary

aspects would be taken to ensure steady and systematic development of hand-looms in the country in cooperation with the State Governments.

Representation From Nutmeg Growers From Kerala:

4651. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : Will the Minister of COMM-RECE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any representation from nutmeg growers from Kerala requesting to drop the import of nutmeg considering the difficulties faced by the growers for selling their products due to the fall in prices of nutmeg; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY) (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASLAR) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Kerala Nutmeg Growers Association have represented for a change in the policy for import of Nutmeg.

(b) The Import & Export Policy, 1984-85 is under formulation and, as such, no details can be given at this stage.

Funds For Construction of Calicut Airport

4652. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :
SHRI E.K. IMBICHABA:

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

(a) whether construction of the Calicut Airport is not progressing satisfactorily due to paucity of funds; and

(b) whether Government propose to allot enough funds for the speedy

construction of this airport the proposal of which has been pending for the last twenty years and the people of Northern Kerala are very anxious about the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) No, Sir, The first phase of the project consisting development and grading of site is progressing satisfactorily.

(b) The Project with an estimated cost of Rs. 14.66 crores is being taken up in two phases. The first phase of project consisting of development and grading of the site, is progressing satisfactorily and is likely to be completed by April/May, 1985. The second phase of the project which includes construction of the runway, apron, taxi-track, technical block terminal block and provision of infrastructure facilities etc. will commence immediately after the developed site becomes available. The entire project is scheduled to be completed by March, 1987. Adequate funds have been allocated for the project.

Production and Import of Natural Rubber

4653. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of natural rubber imported during the last four years, year-wise and the demand in each of these three years ;

(b) the total production during these years ; and

(c) the steps being taken to boost production of natural rubber ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) Based on the assessment of demand for import of natural rubber STC imported the following quantity in the last four years :

Year	Import
1980-81	9,250 M.T.
1981-82	42,750 M.T.
1982-83	30,050 M.T.
1983-84	32,200 M.T.
(upto 20.3.84)	

(b) Year-wise production of natural rubber in the last four years is as follows :—

Year	Production
1980-81	1,53,100 M.T.
1981-82	1,52,870 M.T.
1982-83	1,65,850 M.T.
1983-84	1,68,000 M.T. (Estimated)

(c) Various measures taken through Rubber Board for increasing production of natural rubber are as follows :—

- (1) Rubber plantation development scheme under which cash subsidy of Rs. 5000 per hectare to small growers and Rs. 3000 per hectare to large growers is given.
- (2) Additional assistance for cost of planting materials, the prescribed fertilizers used and soil conservation subsidy upto Rs. 150 per hectare for small holders owning not more than 6 hectare of land under rubber cultivation.
- (3) Interest subsidy upto 3% on loans to the growers.
- (4) Free advisory and extension support.

Steps Taken to Strengthen Market System And Reduce Roll of Speculative Middlemen

4654. SHRI ERA ANBARASU : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps initiated by his Ministry to strengthen the market system and reduce the role of speculative middlemen for all products of export interest ; and

(b) the steps being taken to change the stop-go policy in respect of agricultural exports ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) Ministry of Commerce is responsible for production and marketing of plantation crops. In case of coffee, the entire produce is taken over by the Coffec Board which further arranges its domestic and export marketing. In case of tea, rubber and cardamom the respective Commodity Boards play significant role in ensuring that the interests of the producers and exporters are protected.

(b) Government recognises the importance of following a stable export policy in regard to agricultural products. However, in case of essential commodities the primacy of domestic requirements has to over-ride export interest.

Single Tender System For Purchase By The Centre And States of Cloth from Handloom Sector

4655. SHRI ERA ANBARASU : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the response that has been received from authorities concerned on the single-tender system for purchase by the Centre and the States of cloth only from the Handloom Sector, which has been suggested by the Development Commissioner (Handloom) ; and

(b) the steps taken to ensure that the powerloom sector does not appropriate the duty concession being given to cross-reeled hank yarn ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) So far as Central Government purchases are concerned, the suggestion regarding the introduction of limited tender system is under consideration.

(b) The duty concession given to cross-reeled hank yarn is available only to purchases made by registered Handloom Cooperative Society or any organisation set up or approved by the Government for the development of handlooms and payment for which is made by cheque drawn by such cooperative society or organisation as the case may be, on its own bank account.

Sale of Spinlets Containing Gold By M/s. Gwalior Rayan

4656. **SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :**

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen the press reports appearing in the 'New Age' dated 26th February, 1984 wherein it has been stated that M/s. Gwalior Rayan, a Birla concern which has 112 kg. and 224 gm. gold in their spinlets in the Mill is selling such gold ;

(b) if so, whether the company have given any declaration of gold to Government and if so, details thereof ;

(c) whether prior permission of Government has also been obtained by them before it is sold ; and

(d) if not, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) From 1974, the Company has declared under section 16 of the Gold (Control) Act, 1968, a total number of 108 spin-

ettes containing gold. A Show Cause Notice has been issued under the Gold (Control) Act for the undeclared quantity of spinnettes,

(c) No spinnerettes containing gold are reported to have been sold so far by the company.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply to part (c).

Smuggling of Rare Himalayan Herbs

4657. **SHRI JAI PAL SINGH KASHYAP :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been considerable increase in the smuggling of rare Himalayan herbs believed to possess narcotic qualities to the South East Countries ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof stating the steps taken by Government to check their smuggling ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : The Government have not received any report regarding the alleged smuggling of rare Himalayan herbs believed to possess narcotics, qualities. However, the field formations remain vigilant and appropriate anti-smuggling measures are taken in co-ordination with the concerned Central and State Government authorities to curb smuggling activities. Close co-operation with the concerned international agencies is maintained in this regards. The matter is also kept under constant review for taking appropriate action.

Production of Soap by Hindustan Lever Ltd.

4658. **SHRI AJIT BAG :**
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to

Unstarred Question No. 5193 on 11 August, 1982 regarding production of soap by Hindustan Lever Ltd., and state :

(a) how the tabulation of the activities of Hindustan Lever Ltd. has been achieved under the heads "Appendix-1 and 2" (activities involving sophisticals technology) when no edible oils can be used in the production of soaps and non-edible oils, Government do not maintain separate statistics regarding production of soaps based on traditional oil and minor oil ; and

(b) whether keeping in view the aforesaid situation, Hindustan Lever Ltd. is entitled to retain its foreign majority holding ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISANA) : (a) and (b) Presumably the intention of the Hon'ble Members in referring to Appendix 2 is to manufacture of items involving sophisticated technology. Data regarding turnover of M/s. Hindustan Lever Ltd. was provided in reply to Unstarred Question No. 7415 dated 15.4.1983. In assessing its turnover for FERA purposes entire turnover from processed triglycerides and 50 per cent of turnover from saponification for its own captive consumption are treated as turnover involving sophisticated technology. The turnover data are duly certified by the Chartered Accountants and accepted by the Reserve Bank after scrutiny.

Radar Stations Set Up on Sea Coast

4659. **SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK :** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of radar stations set up at different sea coasts of India ;

(b) what other techniques that have been adopted by the Government to keep a track on cyclone, flood and other weather conditions ; and

(b) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHUR-SHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) India Metrological Department have set up eight high power Cyclone Detection Radar—six on the east coast and two on the west coast.

(b) and (c) In addition to Cyclone Detection Radars, the following are used for detection of cyclones, their intensities and other weather systems :-

(i) Conventional weather charts.

(ii) Satellite pictures from Polar Orbitting and Geostationary satellites including INSAT-1B.

Computerised techniques have also been developed for predicting movement of cyclone and storm surges. These are in operational use now.

Flood forecasts are issued by the Flood Forecasting Centres of Central Water Commission. India Meteorological Department provides heavy rainfall warnings in respect of variour river catchments for this purpose.

12.00 hrs.

HOMAGE TO NATIONAL MARTYRS, BHAGAT SINGH, RAJGURU AND SUKHDEV

MR. SPEAKER : I am placing the following Resolution before the House :

"This House pays its homage to the National Martyrs, Bhagat Singh, Rajguru and Sukhdev who were hanged on this day in 1930 by British Imperialists and died for the cause of freedom of Mother India, while declaring their faith in Republican,

Democratic, Secular and Socialist India."

I hope the House with me.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes, let us adopt it unanimously.

The Resolution was adopted,

12.01 hrs.

(The Members then stood in silence for a short while).

प्रध्यक्ष महोदय : इनको कभी नहीं भुलाया जा सकता—

शहीदों की चिताओं पर लगेंगे हर बरस मेले वतन पर मरने वालों का यही अन्तिम निशां होगा।

श्री सतीश अग्रवाल (जयपुर) : आपने हमारा सुझाव माना, इसके लिए धन्यवाद।

प्रध्यक्ष महोदय : आप आपका धन्यवाद।

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी (हिसार) : लोहिया जी के जन्म दिन के लिए भी हमने कहा था?

प्रध्यक्ष महोदय : वह जन्म दिन है।

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Durgapur) : Sir, I want to make submission that you make reference to the Jalianwala Bagh martyrs also.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : One by one.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur) : Sir, what has happened to my privilege motion against the Home Minister?

MR. SPEAKER : That has been rejected.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Sir I have received a letter which the Law Minister has sent. My submission is that.

MR. SPEAKER : I have gone through that myself. I have studied each of its aspects and found it untenable.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : There is only one aspect.

MR. SPEAKER : You can come to me. This is my ruling, but you are welcome any time to discuss with me.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Can I discuss it with you, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, any time.

श्री रामविलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) : प्रध्यक्ष महोदय, इस देश में हिन्दी के लिए सिर्फ़ दो-तीन एजेंसीज हैं। उसमें एक समाचार भारती है।

प्रध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बता दीजिए, मैं करवा दूँगा।

Give me some notice for calling Attention.

मेरी बात सुनिए। व्यवधान।

श्री रामविलास पासवान : जब राज्य सभा में स्टेटमेंट दिया है तो लोकसभा में क्यों नहीं दे रहे हैं।

प्रध्यक्ष महोदय : आप मेरी बात तो सुनिए। आप बोलते बहुत ज्यादा हैं। बोलने की हिम्मत भी चाहिए और सुनने की क्षमता भी चाहिए। मैं कह रहा हूँ कि इस पर हाउस में डिमकशन करवा दूँगा।

श्री सतीश अग्रवाल : हिन्दुस्थान समाचार प्रौर समाचार भारती...।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : दोनों पर करवा दूंगा ।

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने एक काम रोको प्रस्ताव दिया था दिल्ली के बारे में। यहां मंत्रियों को भी पूंजीपति बैंकों की तरफ से धमकियां दी जा रही हैं। पुजारी जी को धमकी दी गई है... ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : ऐसा है कि मैं फैक्ट्री मंगवाकर बात करूंगा। यह विशेष मसला है। खासतौर से जो तनदेही से, ईमानदारी से काम करता है, किसी कामचोर को पकड़े भ्रीर वह उल्टा आँखें दिखाए तो उसको बरदाश्त नहीं किया जा सकता। यह देश के हित में नहीं है। मुझे हमदर्दी है। अच्छा अच्छा काम करते रहिए। दुनियां में बदमाश से डरेंगे तो वे जयादा सिर उठाते जाएंगे ।

श्री जाजं कर्नन्दीस**

MR. SPEAKER : We cannot take this up. That is State Government's job. We cannot take it. It is for the State Assembly.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed. Nothing is going on record.

(Interruptions)**

श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया (उच्चन्त) : मेरे पास दो सौ-सौ के नोट हैं, जो नकली हैं।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप मुझे दे दीजिए। (व्यवधान)

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री (संबुर) : देश की मुद्रा के साथ ऐसा क्यों हो रहा है?

(व्यवधान)

** Not recorded.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने सुन लिया है। मुझे दे दीजिए। मैं इनको दिखवा लूंगा ।

(व्यवधान)

श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया : इसमें नम्बर नहीं छपा हुआ है।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बैठ जाइए, मैंने गंगवार जी को बोलने के लिए कह दिया है।

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRA-BORTY (Calcutta South) : Sir, how did they get it?

(Interruptions)

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार (पौलीभीत) कुकिंग गैंस के डीलर हिन्दुस्तान मर में... (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : लिखकर दीजिए।

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार : मैंने कालिंग प्रटेशन दिया है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं देख लूंगा।

There is nothing to hear about it. It is a question which is given for my consideration and I will look into it.

आपको कभी मना नहीं किया। मेरे पास आकर डिसक्स कर लोजिए।

There is no problem.

श्री रामबिलास पासवान : मैंने प्रिविलेज मोशन दिया था। सदन में बिजली के बिलों के बारे में आधे घंटे की चर्चा हुई जबकि न्यूज में एक शब्द भी नहीं कहा गया। ऐसा लगता है कि बिजली और रेडियो अधिकारियों की मिली-भगत है।..... —

(व्यवधान)

श्री राम स्वरूप (यथा) : मैंने रूप 193 के तहत एक नोटिस दिया है।
(ध्यवधान)

प्रधान महोदय : इस बारे में यहाँ बात नहीं हो सकती। यह विजेनेस एडवाइ-जरी कमेटी का मामला है। इसको यहाँ पर नहीं सुना जा सकता। आपके मेंटर भी तो भी. ए. सी. में प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं। फिर मी आप पाकर के बात कर लीजिए।

(ध्यवधान)

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

12.04 hrs.

Notifications under Air Corporations Act, 1950 and Aircraft (Third Amendment) Rules 1983

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHUR-SHEED ALAM KHAN) :

I beg to lay on the Table—

(i) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 45 of the Air Corporations Act 1953 :—

(i) The Air India Employees Provident Fund (Amendment) Regulations, 1983 published in Notification No. HO/66-1 in Gazette of India dated the 14th January, 1984 together with an explanatory note.

(ii) Notification No. HPPO2/4502 published in Gazette of India dated the 7th January, 1984 making certain amendment to Schedule I to the standing orders (Regulations) concerning discipline and appeals for both Factory Workers and Non-Factory Workers, published in Gazette of India dated the 25th November, 1961 together with an explanatory note.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT-7974/84)

(2) A copy of the Aircraft (Third Amendment) Rules, 1983 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th December, 1983, under section 14A of the Aircraft Act, 1934, together with an explanatory note.
(Placed in Library. See No. LT-7975/84)

Review on the working of Leather Export Promotion Council, Madras for 1982-83, Annual Report to the said Council for 1982-83 and Statement for delay in laying the papers and corrigendum to the Audit Report in the Accounts of General Fund of Coffee Board for 1981-82

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : Sir, on behalf of Shri Nihar Ranjan Laskar.

I beg to lay on the Table—

(i) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Leather Export Promotion Council, Madras, for the year 1982-83 alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Leather Export Promotion Council, Madras, for the year 1982-83.

(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-1976/84)

(4) A copy of the *Corrigendum (Hindi and English versions) to the Audit Report on the Accounts of General Fund of the Coffee Board, for the year 1981-82.
(Placed in Library. See No. LT-7977/84)

* The Audit Report was laid on the Table on 16th December, 1983.

श्री छोटे सिंह यादव (कम्मोज) : गांव-तिलवा, जिला-फर्रुखाबाद, यू. पी. में जहरीली शराब पीने से सौ मरे अधिक लोग मरे गए हैं। मैंने इस संबंध में कार्य स्थगन प्रस्ताव दिया था।

(व्यवस्थापन)

प्रध्यक्ष महोदय : कालिंग प्रटेंशन मोहान के रूप में, स्वीकार कर लिया है और सोमवार को छिसकशन हो रहा है।

श्री छोटे सिंह यादव : बगर शोर मचाए मुनवाई नहीं होती।

(व्यवस्थापन)

प्रध्यक्ष महोदय : कम्युनिकेशन गेप नहीं रखना चाहिए।

Detailed Demands for Grants of Ministry of Home Affairs for 1984-85

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed for Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1984-85. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-7978-84)

Audit Report of Delhi Financial Corporation for the year ended 31st March, 1983 and Statement for delay in laying the Audit Report, Reports of Comptroller and Auditor General of India for 1982-83-Union Govt. (Posts and Telegraphs) and (Defence Services,) Union Govt. Appropriation Accounts (Posts and Telegraphs) for 1982-83 etc.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : Sir on behalf of Shri S.M. Krishna.

I beg to lay on the Table :—

(1) A copy of Audit Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on the

Accounts of Delhi Financial Corporation for the year ended 31st March, 1983, under sub-section 7 of section 37 of the State Financial Corporation Act, 1951.

(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-7979/84.]

(3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under articles 151 (1) of the Constitution :—

(i) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for year 1982-83-Union Government (Post and Telegraphs).

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-7980/84].

(ii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1982-83—Union Government (Defence Services).

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-7981/84].

(4) A copy of the Union Government Appropriation Accounts (Posts and Telegraphs) for the year 1982-83 (Hindi and English version).

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-7982/84].

(5) A copy of the Appropriation Accounts of the Defence Services for the year 1982-83 (Hindi and English versions). [Placed in Library. See No. LT-7983/84].

Notifications under Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) :

I beg to lay on the Table :—

(1) A copy of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) (Amendment) Scheme, 1984 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S. O. 144(E) in

in Gazette of India dated the 1st March, 1984 under sub-section (5) of section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970.

(2) A copy of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions (Amendment) Scheme, 1984 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S. O. 145 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st March, 1984 under sub-section (5) of the section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-7984/84].

Annual Report of Textiles Committee, Bombay for 1982-83 and Statement of delay in laying the Annual Report, Review the Working of, Annual Report and Annual Accounts of Shellac Export Promotion Council, Calcutta for 1980-81 and Statement for delay in laying the papers etc.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) :

I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Textiles Committee, Bombay, for the year 1982-83 along with Audited Accounts.

(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-7905/84.]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Shellac Export Promotion Council, Calcutta, for the year 1980-81.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Shellac Export Promotion Council, Calcutta, for the year 1980-1981

together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Shellac Export Promotion Council, Calcutta, for the year 1980-81.

(4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Shellac Export Promotion Council, Calcutta, for the year 1981-82.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Shellac Export Promotion Council, Calcutta, for the year 1981-82 together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Shellac Export Promotion Council, Calcutta, for the year 1981-82.

(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-7986/84.]

12.09 hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY—GENERAL : Sir I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha :—

(i) 'I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya

Sabha, at its sitting held today, the 21st March, 1984 adopted the following motion in regard to the Mental Health Bill, 1981 :

"That this House recommends to the Lok Sabha that the Lok Sabha do appoint a Member of the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Mental Health Bill, 1981, in the vacancy caused by the death of Shri Mohd. Yusuf & communicate to this House, the name of the member so appointed by the Lok Sabha to the said Joint Committee."

2. I am to request that the concurrence of the Lok Sabha in the said motion and also the name of the member of the Lok Sabha appointed to the Joint Committee may be communicated to this House.'

(ii) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Pondicherry Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1984, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 15th March, 1984, and transmitted the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

(iii) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Pondicherry Appropriation Bill, 1984, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 15th March, 1984, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state

that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

(iv) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Punjab Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1984, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 19th March, 1984, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

(v) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Punjab Appropriation Bill, 1984, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 19th March, 1984, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

— — —

12.10 hrs.

ASSENT TO BILL

Prevention of Damage to Public Property Bill

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I lay on the Table the Prevention of Damage to Public Property Bill, 1984, passed by the House of Parliament during the current session and assented to since a report was last made to the House on the 24th of February, 1984.

12.11 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES
Reports of Study Tours

SHRI A. C. DAS (Jaipur) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of each of the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Study Tours of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes :-

- (i) Report of the Study Tour of Study Group I of the Committee on its visit to Calcutta/ Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Madras during January, 1984.
- — —
- (ii) Reports of the Study Tour of Study Group II of the Committee on its visit to Coachin/ Lakshadweep Islands and Mangalore during January, 1984.
- — —

12.12 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

Hundred and Seventy-Ninth Report

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA (Calcutta North East) : I beg to present the Hundred and Seventyninth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee on paragraph 36 of the Advance Report of Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1980-81, Union Government (Civil) on Jawaharlal Nehru University.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDER-TAKINGS

Eightieth and Eightythird Reports on Action Taken

SHRI MADHUSUDAN VAIRALE : I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Public Undertakings :—

(i) Eightieth Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Seventy-second Report of the Committee on Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited.

(ii) Eighty-third Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Sixty-fifth Report of the Committee on National Fertilizers Limited.

— — —
12.13 hrs

INDIAN VETERINARY COUNCIL BILL

Report of Joint Committee

श्री राम प्रसाद अहिरवार (सागर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, पशु चिकित्सा व्यवसाय का विनियमन करने के लिए और उस प्रयोजन के लिए भारतीय पशु-चिकित्सा परिषद् और राज्य पशु-चिकित्सा परिषदों की स्थापना और पशु चिकित्सा व्यवसायों के रजिस्टर रखने के लिए तथा उससे संसक्त विषयों का उपर्युक्त करने वाले विधेयक संबंधी दोनों समांगों को संयुक्त समिति के प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) समा पत्ते पर रखता हूँ।

— — —
12-14 hrs

INDIAN VETERINARY COUNCIL BILL

Evidence Before Joint Committee

श्री राम प्रसाद अहिरवार (सागर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, पशु-चिकित्सा व्यवसाय का विनियमन करने के लिए और उस प्रयोजन के लिए भारतीय पशु-चिकित्सा परिषद् और राज्य पशु चिकित्सा परिषदों की स्थापना और पशु-चिकित्सा व्यवसायों के रजिस्टर रखने के लिए तथा उससे संसक्त

विषयों का उपबंध करने वाले विधेयक संबंधी दोनों सभाओं की सम्मुक्त समिति के समक्ष दिये गये साध्य के अभिलेख (खण्ड 1 और 11) की एक प्रति सभा पटल पर रखता है।

12.15 hrs.

**STATEMENT RE : MANUFACTURE
OF TELECOMMUNICATION
EQUIPMENT**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (DR. M. S. SANJEEVI RAO) : Communication in our country need considerable and significant improvement very rapidly. Communication is the backbone of industrial development and is also necessary for reaching the rural masses. Apart from telephones, other significant forms of communication like telex, data communication, electronic mail, facsimile and of various other types have to be developed very rapidly in our country to meet the aspirations of our people.

One of the major problems facing us in this area is the shortage of equipment in our country and considerable imports have, therefore, been resorted to. It is essential that such requirements of communication equipment are met from indigenous production.

2. Under the IPR 1956, 'A', which lists the industries, the future development of which will be the exclusive responsibility of the State, the following entry exists :

"Telephones and telephone cables, telegraph and wireless apparatus (excluding radio receiving sets)"

In view of this entry in Schedule 'A' these items, i. e. telephone and associated equipment, can be manufactured only in the Public Sector. However, the Industrial Policy Resolution permits expansion of existing privately owned units or the possibility of the State securing the cooperation of private enterprise in the establishment of new units, when the national interests so require, but it has to be ensured that the requisite power to guide the policy and control the operations of the undertakings remains with the State.

3. In the past, private sector participation has been permitted as an exception, and the entry in the IPR has been interpreted to restrict the manufacture of all communication equipment in the public sector, either Central or State. However, with the rapid advance in technology and more and more telecommunication equipment getting standardised with well defined terminal interfaces, it has been considered necessary to secure the cooperation of private enterprise on a selective basis to manufacture some of these equipment and also to permit the manufacture of some of the items private sector. This would obviate the situation where we, at a later date, may either be unable to produce the basic equipment which is necessary or import such equipment or not meet the legitimate demand of the communication sector.

As the efficiency and stability of the system depends upon the specifications of the equipment, their quality and characteristics, the specifications would have to be laid down very carefully not only to meet the requirements of the internal communication system but also of the international communication system. To achieve this, very rigid specifications, testing procedures and type approvals would be necessary before equipment manufactured by private organisations can be accepted in the network. Steps would be taken to guard against repetitive imports of technology based on import of kits and sub-assemblies, particularly in the wake of opening the participation to the private sector.

Centralised purchase of technology would be adopted in many more areas particularly in the field of switching and transmission equipment and it would be incumbent upon the industrial undertakings to follow such policies as may be decided by Government from time to time in this regard.

4. The various activities broadly outlined above will be meshed into a national communication plan with clear-cut objectives, particularly for this decade at least. Apart from reflecting the quantitative requirements, the technological developments would also be kept fully in view which are to form the basis of the development of our communication network both in Civil, Defence, Railways and others so that commonality also occurs between the equipment to be used.

On a very careful consideration of all relevant issues, the Government have decided that :

1. The corporation of private enterprise may be secured in the manufacture of switching and transmission equipment for communication sector with at least 51% share being held by the Central/State Governments and maximum of 49% being held by the private parties. This is already permissible under the Industrial Policy Resolution, 1956.

2. The private sector may be permitted to take up the manufacture of telecommunication equipment for installation at the subscribers' premises such as telephone instruments, PABXs, teleprinters, data communication equipment etc.

12.18 hrs.

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

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY (Nizamabad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have not understood what has been read by the hon. Minister.

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL (Hooghly) : By these measures, they are doling out all those things which are being manufactured in the public sector and the multi-nationals.

DR. M. S. SANJEEVI RAO : I would like to answer this. It is the West Bengal Government which is operating under the joint sector with Philips.

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL : It is not for telephone receivers or telex instruments.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(I) **Conversion of Dabhoi-Pratapnagar Chhota Udaipur narrow gauge line into Broad gauge line**

श्री अमर सिंह राठवा (छोटा उदयपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आदिवासी क्षेत्र जिला बड़ौदा तहसील छोटा उदयपुर का रहने वाला हूँ। यह क्षेत्र रेल की स्थिति से बहुत पिछड़ा हुआ है।

अब इस क्षेत्र का उद्योगीकरण किया जा रहा है, मगर रेल सुविधा न होने के कारण यहाँ के निवासियों को एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान आने-जाने में अपना सामान भेजने में बहुत कठिनाई का सामना करना पड़ता है।

इस क्षेत्र में नेरोगेज लाइन जो इमोई प्रतापनगर द्वारा छोटा उदयपुर पर स्थित है, उसकी सेवा ठीक प्रकार से उपलब्ध नहीं है। न उसका समय ठीक है जिसके कारण वहाँ के निवासियों को बहुत कठिनाईयों का सामना करना पड़ता है वहाँ के निवासियों की यह मांग है कि इस रेल मार्ग को ब्राड-गेज में बदला जाये तथा इसको इन्दौर तक बढ़ाया जाये ताकि इस पिछड़े हुए क्षेत्र को इस बदलती दुनिया के साथ जोड़ा जाये।

जिससे वहां के लोगों को आने-जाने तथा अपनी उपज को सही ठिकाने पर ले जाने में सुविधा हो। इस सम्बन्ध में राज्य सरकार ने भी रेल मंत्रालय को कई बार लिखा है कि इस नैरोगेज लाइन को ब्राडगेज में जलदी से जलदी बदला जाये और एक रेलगाड़ी को अहमदाबाद से वाया बड़ोदा, प्रतापनगर, दमोह छोटा उदयपुर से इन्दौर, मध्यप्रदेश मंडी तक चलाया जाये जिससे यहां की जनता को लाभ होगा।

(ii) Construction of Dams Over Lohit and Dihang (Tributaries of Brahmaputra River to control floods

SHRI BISHNU PRASAD (Kaliabor):
Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, with your permission, I am raising a matter of great importance which has been causing untold hardship to the people of Assam.

Brahmaputra river is one of the mightiest rivers of our country traversing entire Assam from Lakhimpur to Dhubri. It is the life line of Assam but during monsoon it turns into a river of sorrow. Every year, its flood waters ravage the entire valley damaging crops worth more than Rs. 10 crores leaving untold misery in its wake.

Though the Brahmaputra Flood Control Board has been constituted by an Act of Parliament, its working has been very slow due to paucity of funds. There is a great need to construct dams to harness the Brahmaputra river to bring prosperity to the people of Assam.

The Government of Assam has spent nearly Rs. 10 crores on Survey and civil construction of two dams at Dihang and Subhansiri, but due to financial limitations the work of these projects is not progressing fast. If these two dams are completed, they will not only check the floods but also feed electricity to the entire Northern India.

I would, therefore, request the Government of India to make the Brahmaputra Flood Control Board more responsive to the problems and needs of the people of Assam and direct them to further take up survey work of Lohit, Kameng and Dihang, the turbulent tributaries of the Brahmaputra in Assam, for the construction of dams so that the flood menas could be minimised and an era of peace and prosperity ushered in.

(iii) Need to enhance pension amount of Ex-M.Ps. and M. L. As.

धी हरीश कुमार मगंवार (पीलीभीत) :
उत्तराध्यक्ष महोदय, भूतपूर्व संसद्-सदस्यों को रेल में निःशुल्क यात्रा की सुविधा नहीं है। राजनीतिक जीवन में संसद्-सदस्य के रूप में उत्तरदायिक्य निभाने के पश्चात् भी जनता के हितों में सांसद न रह जाने पर भी उन्हें देश के विभिन्न भागों में जाना-आना पड़ता है, जो स्वाभाविक है। इस समय निःशुल्क यात्रा का प्रावधान न होने के कारण उन्हें कठिनाई होती है। इसी प्रकार यदि कोई सांसद् किसी राज्य विधान सभा का सदस्य रहा हो और सांसद् के रूप में चुने जाने से पहले उसे विधायक के रूप में पेंशन मिल रही हो; तो सांसद् बनने पर उसकी वह पेंशन बद्द हो जाती है तथा वह सांसद् न रहने पर केवल एक ही स्थान की पेंशन का प्रधिकारी है। विधान सभा सदस्य के रूप में उसके कर्तव्य दूसरे प्रकार के हैं तथा सांसद् के रूप में दूसरे प्रकार के। अतः दोनों पदों पर न रहने पर प्रत्येक को दोनों पेंशन मिलनी चाहिए। मंहगाई प्रति-वर्ष बढ़ने के कारण यह भी आवश्यक है कि भूतपूर्व सांसदों को 300 रुपए के स्थान पर 500 रुपए तथा 500 रुपए के स्थान पर 750 रुपए मासिक पेंशन दिए जाने का प्रावधान किया जाए। इस महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न पर तुरन्त कार्यवाही करने के लिए मैं माननीय संसदीय कार्य मंत्री का ध्यान आकृष्ट करता हूँ।

(iv) Stream lining disbursal of loans by Banks of Midnapore District and need to open more Branches

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura) : Sir, in Midnapore District, West Bengal, the Nationalised Banks in 1983 invested only Rs. 7.85 crores as against the target of Rs. 39.31 crores, that is, only 19.98 per cent of the target.

Out of the targeted sum of Rs. 39.31 crores, Rs. 27.59 crores was to be invested in agriculture which is the main stay sector of this district's economy. But only Rs. 4.74 crores was sanctioned in this sector. In the industrial sector, against the target of Rs. 6.11 crores, the sanction is only Rs 79 lakhs, that is, only 13 per cent of the target. This has naturally retarded the economic development of the district and the peasants and unemployed youth are extremely hard-pressed for loans.

Loans to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people are also in the same deplorable condition. During the last year, out of 2900 cases sponsored to them, only 890 cases were sanctioned. Of these pending cases, as many as 660 cases are lying with the United Banks of India, the lead bank of the district and 290 cases with the State Bank of India. There are also reports that some of these cases of Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribe have been refused because they could not find suitable guarantor even for a loan of Rs. 500 though no guarantor is required for these loans up to Rs. 2500 according to the R.B.I. norms.

I request the Minister of Finance to take it up with the authorities of the Nationalised Banks so that this situation is altered, the target can be fulfilled, sympathetic attitude is taken for disbursing loans to peasants, unemployed youth, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe applicants. I also request him for opening more branches in the District.

(v) Tension in Heavy Water Plant at Talcher, Orissa

SHRI AJIT BAG (Scrampore) : Sir, there was a lathi-charge resorted to by the CISF personnel on the employees of Heavy Water Plant at Talcher (Orissa) including on the personnel of the management on 28-2-84. Of late, interference by CISF in the day-to-day affairs of the industrial installations and collieries and even in the trade union disputes are on the increase. But the Talcher incident is on a different footing. The management itself has lodged a FIR complaint dated 21th February with the local police station about the high-handed actions of the CISF. It all started when the CISF suddenly and arbitrarily introduced a revised procedure of check up. When the workers refused to be provoked under such changed procedure; the CISF created a dispute on a matter which is extremely flimsy. They prevented the workers from going out of the project gate on cycle and insisted on their walking with their cycle. Even after the CISF withdrew their proposition, a CISF constable is reported to have insulted the project authorities by pushing the officer and later on, to have resorted to lathi charge on a section of workers injuring 14 of them. The incident points out the fact that the CISF is not responsible to the project authorities which is a normal feature in any industry. Therefore, I demand that Government should withdraw the CISF from Talcher and other places in order to allow normalcy to return at HWP, Talcher.

(vi) Effective Steps needed to ban the manufacture and Sale of harmful drugs.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur) : Sir, It is reported that more than 1,200 drug formulations, harmful to health, are being widely sold through chemists' shops in the country. People are not sufficiently warned about their harmful effects and both the doctors and chemists are indirectly benefited at the cost of the people.

Actuated by motives of profit, drug manufacturing companies both Indian and multi-national are reported to be engaged in the production and distribution of many drugs which are harmful to patients.

While there is acute shortage in the case of some life-saving drugs, not less than 1,500 drug formulations are produced in the country. Many formulations out of them are reported to have been banned in many countries.

The Government, no doubt, issued an order last year banning the manufacture of some drugs but, the Government machinery is not effective enough in ensuring the enforcement of that order. In most States, the drug administrations are manned by a very limited personnel and, in many cases, their laboratories are not properly equipped to check the quality of drugs. Under these circumstances, the banned drugs continue to be sold.

Effective steps need, therefore to be devised to stop the manufacture and sale of all harmful drugs. With this end, the law enforcing machinery should be strengthened throughout the country. Campaigns should also be launched through the mass communications media to make people aware as to which drugs are banned and how their use is injurious to their health.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Eduardo Faleiro. I am calling him as a special case because he made a personal request. Hon. Members must be present in the House when their names are in the list.

(vii) **Grievances of College Students of Goa**

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO
(Mormugao) : You are rewarding me for having waited for the last four weeks.

Sir, College Students in Goa have been recently agitating over the 100 per

cent fee hike imposed by the Bombay University to which the Goa colleges are affiliated. The increase is obviously a drastic one and the hike has adversely affected the students and their families. The agitation is also intended to voice the long-standing grievances of the college students in that Union Territory which are as follows :—

- (1) The Government of India has sanctioned the creation of a University in Goa several years ago. However, the University has not yet been established due to delay in finalisation of Goa University Bill.
- (2) The income ceiling for economically backward classes scholarships in Maharashtra is Rs. 10,000 while in Goa it is around Rs. 4,000. Parity in the income ceiling should be brought about.
- (3) It is necessary that a Desk of the Bombay University is set up in Goa and a Students Welfare Officer should be posted there by the University. The Campus Employment Scheme should also be introduced for the benefit of the students in the Union Territory immediately.
- (4) Courses in Marine Sciences including Marine Engineering, Marine Biology, etc., and such other courses which offer substantial employment opportunities to the people of that Union Territory should be initiated at the Post-Graduate Centre and the Degree Colleges there.

I would urge the Ministry of Education to use its good offices with the authorities of the Bombay University and take necessary action so that the above grievances of student community are settled at earliest.

12.33 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS
(GENERAL), 1984-85

Ministry of Defence

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House will now take up further discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Defence. Mr. Negi to continue his speech.

श्री टी. एस. नेगी (दिहरी गढ़वाल) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, मैं ट्रैनिंग के सम्बन्ध में कल बात कर रहा था। आमर्ति में ट्रैनिंग अच्छी होनी चाहिए यह मेरा निवेदन है।

सिव्योरिटी प्लाइन्ट आफ व्यू से मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसी स्थिर मिली है कि आइडेंटिटी-कार्ड बहुत देर में बनते हैं और लोग बगेर आइडेंटिटी कार्ड के ही मिलिट्री एरिया में धूमते रहते हैं। इस बात की ओर भी ध्यान दिया जाना चाहिए।

सरकार ने मिलिट्री के अफसरान को अपग्रेड किया है। ले. कर्नल से ऊपर के अफसरान अपग्रेड होंगे लेकिन जो नीचे के अफसरान हैं-मेजर, कैप्टेन-उनके ऊपर यह एक प्रतिबन्ध ला हो गया है। जूनियर आफिसर्स जो हैं मेजर, कैप्टेन वर्गरह उनके प्रमोशन के चांसेज बन्द हो गए हैं ऐसा क्यों सरकार ने किया यह मेरी समझ में नहीं प्राया। लिंगेडियर, कर्नल, ले. कर्नल को तो सरकार ने अपग्रेड कर दिया लेकिन मेजर और उससे नीचे के अफसरान के लिए कुछ नहीं किया।

दूसरी बात यह है कि जो कारों आफिसर्स के डिस्पोजल पर रहती हैं उनके मिस्यूज की बड़ी शिकायतें हैं। कारों के द्राइवर्स मुझसे मिलते हैं वे कहते हैं कि जिनको उस पर नहीं जाना चाहिए वे

सवारी करते हैं और उसका मिस्यूज करते हैं। इसको रोका जाना चाहिए।

टैक के बारे में मैंने कल चर्चा की थी। टैक के बारे में “आनलुकर” मेंगजीन में एक न्यूज छपी है :

“The VIP Vehicle is getting special treatment while some 500 tank engines are awaiting vital repairs. The huge backlog has forced the Government to import 250 L-60 engines for tanks from the British Leyland Corporation.

“The Workshop has an installed capacity for repairing 50 tank engines a month, but only about 10 are being repaired now because of this irregularity. The low output from the base workshop has cut into the productivity related bonus for workers.”

“It is said that if the capacity of the workshop were to be fully utilised, there would be no need for the import of L-60 engines from Britain. The import estimated to cost Rs. 500 million.

The overhaul of a single engine costs about Rs. 1 lakh and the 250 engines have been overhauled at the cost of Rs. 25 million as against Rs. 500 million for the import of new engines.”

इस बारे में माननीय मंत्री बतायेंगे ? कोस्टल गार्ड बोट लका में तमिल ट्रैक्स के समय जापान तथा साउथ कोरिया से खरीदी गई, लेकिन बोटों ने ठीक काम नहीं किया असफल साबित हुई है। आंफ-शोर-मेसाइल मेजरगांव डांक, बम्बई में तैयार होनी थी। पता नहीं उसके बनाने में क्यों देरी हो रही है। समय पर न बनाने से उसकी कीमत अब तिगुनी हो गई है। इस ओर भी मंत्री मद्दोदय को ध्यान देना चाहिए।

नेवी में कारबेट्स छोटे बैटल शिप बनाने के लिए कुछ इन्जन फांस से मंगवाए जाने की चर्चा है, लेकिन रांची में उससे भी बढ़िया बने हैं, तो फिर उसको बाहर से मंगवाने की क्या आवश्यकता है। गार्डन रिच कलकत्ता में भी तेज चलने वाले इंजन बनाने का कोलाबोरेशन हो गया है। घन भी दे दिया गया है, लेकिन उसका अनुपालन नहीं हो रहा है। यह काम भी जल्दी से जल्दी होना चाहिए। कारबेट के बनाने का प्रपोजल भी 15-20 साल पहले था। लेकिन अब वह आउटबैटेड हो गया है। इसको बनाने की अब आवश्यकता नहीं है। इस प्रपोजल को भी रद्द कर देना चाहिए। बदकिस्मती हमारी यह है कि जब सरकार ने राजस्थान में बम्ब विसफोट किया था उस समय से हमारे यहां यूरेनियम आना बन्द हो गया था। इस और भी मंत्री महोदय को ध्यान देना चाहिए। मंत्री महोदय ने मिग-29 रुस से लेने का निर्णय किया है और हमारे यहां भी वह समय से बनना शुरू हो जाएगा। कल माननीय राज्य मंत्री जी रिसर्च-एण्ड-डेवेलपमेंट के बारे में काफी चर्चा की है और सदन को पूरी बातों से अवगत कराने की कोशिश की है। इस लिए मैं उनको बधाई देना चाहता हूं। उन्होंने मोटेनियरिंग के बारे में भी चर्चा की है। मेरे क्षेत्र में नेपरु मोटेनियरिंग इन्स्टीट्यूट है। जब वह खुला था, उस बक्त इंसद सदस्यों का भी को प्रापरेशन लिया जाता था लेकिंत ग्रव बह बन्द कर दिया है। इस और भी माननीय मंत्री जी को ध्यान देना चाहिए। सदन में सभी तरफ से एक्स-सोल्जर की पेशन में बूढ़ि किए जाने का समर्थन किया है। इसमें देरी नहीं होनी चाहिए। उनके बच्चों की सुरक्षा होनी चाहिए और शिक्षा बगैरह की भी अवस्था होनी चाहिए। इसमें कोई दो राय

नहीं है। मैं एक बात यह भी बताना चाहता हूं कि रक्षा सम्बन्धी डेवेलपमेंट के काम हमारे देशमें बहुत अच्छे तरह रहे हैं। लेकिन गढ़वाल में एक ग्रीफ वर्कशाप है जो ठीक ढग से काम नहीं कर रहा है। ठीक काम न करने की वजह से बांडर की सड़क ठीक नहीं बन पा रही है। विजली के हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक प्रोजेक्ट्स और सिंचाई आदि की योजनायें इस प्रकार बीस के करीब प्रोजेक्ट्स हैं, जो कि ठप्प पड़े हुए हैं। सड़कें ठीक न होने की वजह से बड़ी-बड़ी मशीनों को लाने या ले जाने में भी कठिनाई होती है। इस और मंत्री जी को ध्यान देना चाहिए, ताकि वर्कशाप ढीक ढग से काम करे।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मंत्री महोदय का बहुत अभारी हूं - पिछले साल मैंने एक सवाल उठाया था कि कालसी-चकरीता सड़क को पी. डब्लू. डी. को दे दिया जाए, वह उनको मिल गयी हैं। लेकिन छावनी क्षेत्र की जो समस्यायें सदन में आई हैं, मैं चाहता हूं कि उन में कुछ बढ़िया काम किया जाए। वहां लोगों को ज्यादा पार्टिसिपेंट बनाया जाए। चकरीता सिविल एरिया है उस को तिर्किलयन्ज को दे देना चाहिए, काल्टनमैन्ट में रखने से कोई कायदा नहीं है। बड़े-बड़े अफसर उस की देखभाल नहीं कर सकते हैं, जब कि वहां के लोग अपनी देखभाल खुद कर सकते हैं।

पहाड़ों के इंटीरियर से भी सेनिर भरती होनी चाहिए। एन. सी. सी. के ऊपर ज्यादा तवज्ज्ञ हो जानी चाहिए तथा उनको अप-टु-ड्रैनिंग मिलनी चाहिए।

मंत्री महोदय ने पीए-कीपिंग-फोर्स का जिक्र किया है, इससे एक्स-सोल्जर्स को एम्पलायमेंट मिलेगा। लेकिन मैं समझता

हूँ महाराष्ट्र में इस पीस-कीपिंग-फोर्स की ज्यादा जरूरत है, वहां इस को जल्द से जल्द इन्ट्रोडियूस किया जाना चाहिए।

एक बात मुझे विशेष रूप से कहनी है- माननीय मंत्री जी के होते हुए 20 प्वाइंट प्रोग्राम की राजनीति मिलिट्री के अन्दर भी बुसाई जा रही है, जिस की मुझे उम्मीद नहीं थी...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Where does the 20 Point programme come in when it is a Defence demand ? The total time allotted is 8 hours. We have to complete this. Some members will be deprived of their chance to speak. I am here to regulate the time.

श्री टी. एस. नेगी : इस से बड़ा नुकसान होने वाला है, मिलिट्री फोर्स को इस से दूर रखना चाहिए।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं अपना मायण समाप्त करता हूँ। धन्यवाद

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Santosh Mohan Dev. Hon. Members, everyone must be present here. I will call every one of you. All Hon. Members from the ruling party, when they are present in the House, will be called. Your time is still there. If you simply go away when I call you, then I can't help. Such of those Members as whose names are given here should sit here from the time the discussion starts. Afterwards, it is no use blaming me. I do not want them to say that I am partial.

SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, at very outset, I congratulate the Minister of State for Defence who has complimented the Members for doing home work. I equally feel that he has also done a very good home work and thereby he has taken up many of the points which we had given in our

speech. Sir, this year's Defence Budget has come at a time when it is being widely debated outside the House by various experts, the purpose of our country's defence preparedness is not to conquer but to combat any aggression that we may face.

It is unfortunate that certain disgruntled people are going round the country and passing certain remarks about Defence. I am sorry to say that these remarks in various parts of the country have proved that the Government's decision regarding that particular gentlemen whom I do not want to name is correct. (*Interruptions*) According to him, the Indian army is overarmed and the army should be prepared in such a manner that it could only combat the forces that might come within Singapore and Suez. What a poor idea of the army personnel. Any how, I do not like to mention his name.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay North East) : Is he a Member of Parliament ?

SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV : I do not want to mention the name.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He knows the rules much better than you know.

You know the subject matter much better than he.

SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV : Considering the industrial base, the skilful conduct of international relations and capacity to keep pace with the technology both in army and civil are the essential pre-requisites to national security in the real sense of the term and our country has achieved almost of them.

Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to certain points which have been focussed by

specialists in the newspapers and I would like to know his reaction thereto. One such proposal is that there should be a national security council to consider defence problems so that under one cover the Defence problems can be solved in our country. I do not want to go into the details as the Defence Minister knows well about the Defence and his knowledge is very much matured. I only want to know his reaction to this proposal.

Secondly, there is a suggestion for appointment of a Chief of Defence Staff to consider all inter services matters including military advice to the Government. The advice they feel will better streamline the work between the three Army Chiefs. According to a press report the existence of Army Chiefs at certain levels are trying to glorify their individual units. In view of that they have suggested that the appointment of a Chief Defence Staff will result in less bureaucratic interference.

It is also said that deploying of Army in the North Eastern region is not desirable and it should be withdrawn. I come from that region and I have recently widely travelled that region and I would like to say that the common people in North Eastern region have got all appreciation for the Army working there. They are facing insurgency and the way the Army is doing its service is really commendable. They are working under great strain and stress. They have been deployed at such places where no vehicle can go and no communication facilities are there. People who live there cannot get the mail from their kith and kin for two-three months. So we must appreciate their service.

Then, Sir, a rapid deployment force, a force that can be quickly deployed to trouble spots, even in remote regions, has always been the concept of modern warfare. Flaklands gave us ample examples of this concept. Today when the battles are of very quick and short nature, a force with speed, flexibility and effectiveness can achieve more results

than remote control providing more lethal efforts. What is available to the Commander on the spot certainly is more decisive than what he can get through the long channels of support. This, in addition to providing more capability for a quick offensive action and surprise, contributes in a big way to the maintenance of morale of the man in front.

“Surprisingly, ours is one of the few armies where the modern means for providing mobility and surprise still remain with Air force. Although, in battle, there is an undisputed cooperation between these two Forces, Army would be much more capable and mobile if they have their own integral air arm for the purpose of reconnaissance and the offensive action. Armed helicopters concept for rapid deployment and tactical manoeuvres like vertical envelopment etc. has already been adopted by every Army of the world including Bangladesh and Pakistan. The denial of integrated Air Wing to the Army has perhaps no logic behind it. Indian Navy has already got their own air arm. What we have to ensure is that the man on the battle field has adequate facilities for mobility, flexibility and concentration of efforts. Only answer to provide all these to our Army today, is the creation of an integral aviation Corps.

By giving mortars as integral part of infantry have we deprived Artillery of its role? On the other hand it has helped Artillery in concentrating its efforts for major and crucial roles. Similarly, by creating an integral aviation wing for the Army, we will not only be strengthening the land forces but also enable the Air Force better concentration for its higher priorities without dissipating its resources.”

This is one of the views given by an expert in a paper. After reading it, I

felt that he had got reason to make his comments. But as I said, the hon. Defence Minister is best judge on this and I feel that it is my duty to draw his attention to this newspaper item.

Sir, one more thing to which I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Defence Minister. Sir, N.C.C. is well organised all over the country. In our part of the country, that is the North Eastern region, there are 3 Science Colleges and one Regional Engineering College. We are trying to introduce Air Wing of NCC in our region. I would request you kindly to consider this. According to the norms, if it is possible, the hon. Minister may kindly consider introduction of Air Wing in our region.

The second point is that the Border Roads Organisation has been entrusted to do certain works and they are doing good work in the North Eastern Region, specially the roads between Shillong and Silchar, Silchar and Badarpur, etc. The condition of these roads is very pitiable. Last time I spoke to the hon. Defence Minister for taking up this work. Now, it is improving. It is the life-line and it needs to be taken up on war footing. There is slow progress in the construction of these roads. But the quality of the Border Roads work is much better than the work of PWD or any other Government agency. But the progress is very slow and as a result things are moving very slow in these areas. The hon. Defence Minister last time visited these far flung areas as Nagaland, Mizoram and other places in that region. He also knows that the road between Silchar and Feribann is the life-line of this region. This road is not maintained well and every time there is a blockade and there is land-slide and because of these difficulties normal essential supplies have not been properly maintained. I would therefore request that this aspect of the matter must be kept in view. In reply to one of my questions in the House, it was said that in Kumbirgram and Cantonment area in Arunachal there was programme for construction of family quarters and it was going to be taken by the family members for the residential quarters as well as providing

certain amenities. I would like to bring to your kind notice that the progress in this respect is not very good. So, I would request the hon. Defence Minister to look into this.

Lastly, I convey my thanks to the Defence personnel working in the North-Eastern Region. I would like to make it clear to those who are shouting against that what they say is not correct. I want to put it on record that the Army personnel are doing a wonderful job in the North-Eastern region. They have already helped the people who were in distress, they have done wonderful job during the floods. They helped at the right time. I have myself seen in the army personnel getting themselves involved in public work activities and I congratulate them.

12.55 hrs.

[SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI
in the Chair]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Bashirhat) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the House is called upon to vote an amount of Rs. 6,800 crores for the Defence budget this year. This amount is increasing every year, which, I suppose, is quite natural. I remember a former Finance Minister, whom I do not want to name, once told me, that there was no limit, sky was the limit to this expenditure, because the army people, the air force people and so on keep on coming and continuously saying : "We want this, we want that, we must import this, we must import that, it is very urgent" And he said to me, there was no way by which he could argue with them. This whole subject of defence has become a sacred cow which nobody has the courage to touch.

This House has never grudged money or funds for defence for obvious reasons, but that does not mean, we just blindly go on dittoing and supporting everything that is being done. I do not think Government itself expects that from this Parliament keeping in mind the fact

that we are very much less informed, and very much less assisted by the Government to understand in depth the problems of defence than is done in other democratic countries, where parliamentary form of Government exists. Everybody knows in the U. K. and USA the type of discussions which are not only permitted but encouraged in the Parliament there; the various networks of Committees which exist before which the people come and express their views and give evidence relating to various types of weapons and all that, and it is all public. It is open to the public. I am not suggesting that we copy them, but I am not prepared to support, that when a poor country like India is asked to spend so much money on defence, we are not to be given adequate information on so-called grounds of public security or whatever it is.

Now, I am not going to speak about all the good things done. There is no point in it. I am a firm admirer of the defence forces, I know that very good work has been done by the production sector of Defence ; I know that the R&D wing of the Defence has done some very good work. No doubt about it. I am not going to repeat all that ; there is no point in that.

My first complaint is that in this small book, chapter one, which is entitled 'The National Security Environment' is a totally misleading confusing and mendacious statement of the actual state of affairs. I do not know who writes these things. I would like the Defence Minister to tell us. I would humbly suggest to him that in future if this is all that they are going to say, then it is better that they drop this chapter and begin with the other things. I also saw the corresponding annual report of the Ministry of External Affairs. Shri Narasimha Rao has at least been more outspoken than the Defence Minister is prepared to be. The people of this country should not be kept in the dark about something which are publicly known. You say that the security environment around

India is under very strain at the moment, we are facing various serious threats, but you are afraid to say, whom it is emanating from. why ? I cannot understand.

You say that Pakistan is being supplied with all sorts of sophisticated weapons of offensive nature. Who is supplying ? Are they falling from heaven. You would not say that. Shri Narasimha Rao has said something in his report which was not strictly his sphere also, Who is doing these things ? You have said in the report :

"The military build-up and efforts to influence regimes in the littoral are disturbing featuresThe scramble for base facilities and areas of influence in the Indian Ocean region continues."

Mr Subramniam Swamy will say that Soviets are doing this, but I do not want his views ; I want to know your views. If you really believe that both the so-called Super Powers are the same.

13.00 hrs.

You have to be equi-distant or equi-close, whatever it is, to both of them. And the policies of both are the same- this is what you stating here in chapter I. Why do you invite people like Marshal Ustinov and Admiral Gorskhev here ? You should not have. Why were they brought here as VIP guests only 15 or 20 days ago ? If you really believe that they, as well as the Americans are all busy only in behaving in a way which is increasing tension and military confrontation in this area, you should strictly stay aloof from both of them. Your actions are of one type ; what you write here, and what you talk is a different kind. I do not understand if this is supposed to be very clever diplomacy or what it is supposed to be.

Even on this question of military assistance to Pakistan and supply of sophisticated weapon systems, you are afraid to say who is giving them these

them, Why ? Why should the people of this country not be told clearly what it is? Here, I find so many Members in this House speaking openly and frankly; and what they are saying does not conform at all to what you write here, because everybody knows the facts.

I think this is useless. This kind of an analysis or so-called assessment of the national security environment is not an assessment at all, of any kind.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Swamy Ji welcomed the speeches.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I don't care what Swamy Ji does. Swamy Ji does all sorts of things which I do not agree with. Nor do I agree with the views, I was not present, but I read them expressed here by Mr. Biju Patnaik and somebody else who have just returned from a visit to Pakistan, I believe.

The fact of the matter is that you don't have an opportunity to say anything about the calculated, adventurous bellicose, aggressive policy which is being followed on a global scale by the U.S. Government under the Presidency of Mr Reagan. It is not a fact ? What is creating this crisis ? You don't want to say anything about it. So, please in future either call a spade a spade, or spare us from this kind of a so-called analysis, which is an insult to the intelligence of Parliament.

The rise in Defence expenditure cannot be avoided, particularly so long as we are still dependent on quite a big amount of imported military hardware. Whatever we have produced indigenously, or are still trying to produce, is admirable. Very good. But everybody knows that in the key sectors where the crunch will come, where the punch is required in case of hostilities, we are still inevitably dependent on very expensive imports of military hardware.

I would like to submit to the Defence Minister that inspite of all the

compulsions, we must try our best to see that financially, we are not taken to a position where we will have an unmanageable burden to carry. It is part of the strategy of the Americans to make developing countries to get into confrontation with each other. This is acknowledged all over the world. It is not happening only here. It is happening in other spheres also in the globe. Developing countries which have already got scarcity of resources for the purposes of their own development, are being pushed into a state of confrontation with each other, which compels them to get into some sort of an arms race or a mini arms race, whatever you call it, squandering thousands of crores of their own scarce resources for this purpose. This is a fact.

The other day, the Foreign Minister has said here in the House, in reply to some questions : "Yes it is Pakistan which is responsible for pushing us into this arms race." Yes; of course, in front of us is Pakistan. But behind Pakistan there is somebody, rather not Pakistan, but Gen. Zia-ul-Haq. Is he a free agent in this matter ? After all, today's Pakistan is a link in a chain. There is a whole system of military alliances and strategies which is being developed in this region from the central command, which is being set up, the Persian Gulf area, the Indian ocean region. We know all that. Pakistan, especially after the revolution in Iran, occupies a very strategic place in the American global design in this area and it is expected to play that part ; and that is why the danger is all more for us. If it was only Pakistan, we had to contend with we would not be so much bothered. We are a much stronger country, a much bigger country and a much more experienced and well equipped country. The trouble is that somebody is behind them ; and that you are prepared to say. Therefore, you are also responsible for a certain amount of complacency or lulling of vigilance among the people in this country. The full extent of the threat and the danger where it is coming from is being hidden; it is being hidden by you, for what purpose I do not know.

I would say that while we must remain vigilant, we must remain fully prepared about it, there is no doubt about it—but, I think that more purposeful and more determined initiative must be taken and efforts must be made to advance on the diplomatic front also. This is not Mr. Venkataraman's job at the moment, but it is so much inter-connected that I have to mention it.—to reduce tensions, to the maximum extent possible with our neighbours, but that is not what is happening unfortunately.

I am not discussing foreign affairs here. Otherwise, I would be tempted to say that on the diplomatic front rather we are falling back ; we are failing ; and as a result of that, there is a temptation to depend more and more on the purely so much military front ; and I did not like one statement which the Defence Minister made ; I do not know whether it was in Parliament or outside ; but I read it somewhere where he talked about our having an edge in military terms, having an edge over Pakistan. Will you make up your mind ? If we have an edge over Pakistan, we should not be worried about anything, and if we are keen always to have an edge, well, I am reading always these official handouts which are being given to the press every few days and I am a little apprehensive with the way the atmosphere is being created. What is that ? The press reports, I do not know, if those reports are correct or whether they emanate some time from the BBC or some other sources that they have acquired some new weapons, some latest weapons, some harpoon missiles or some air-to-air missiles or some avoc system or some cobra helicopter or something else. Every 15 days with monotonous regularity a report appears ; and then they seem to be a kind of build up of pressure on us that in order to match that particular weapon we must have at least something equally good or bad ; and these are not the things which we are in a position to manufacture at the moment. So, we have to go in for very expensive purchase from abroad.

I think the game that is being played on a global scale by certain imperialist

powers, that should not be allowed to succeed in this way. Does it mean that we should become unprepared, we should not equip ourselves. I do not say that. But on the one hand, diplomatic offensive should be given more importance ; and secondly, we must remember that it is ultimately in our interest, in the interest of our country and our people that there should not be hostilities. We are interested in peace to deveop and build our own country. The other man, of course, may not respect our intentions ; and from what we know of the past, we cannot say like Mr. Biju Patnaik had said here that they had no intention of attacking us this and that ; we cannot say that.

But another round of hostilities between these two countries with the weapons which now on both sides are being acquired, it would mean immeasurable damage and harm to both the countries, but I am now concerned more with something else. (*Interruptions*) All I am saying is that we should be somewhat careful of not getting stampeded into a sort of race, tank for tank, plane for plane, missile for missile, helicopter for helicopter, whatever they do we should match it, this kind of attempt to make—what shall I say—go into a kind of, instead of death trap there is a kind of arms trap also now, we should try to avoid that as far as possible.

Then, another point I want to make is that not enough is said about our other dangers from other directions, other than Pakistan. There are so many areas where there is no Zia-ul-Haq, what about those areas ? Zia-ul-Haq has got nothing to do with Diego Garcia, as far as I know. He has nothing much to do with the concentration in the Persian Gulf area. I have with me two copies of the Hansard of the Sri Lankan Parliament. Parliamentary proceedings of 24-11-1981 and 1-12-1981. I find in these Hansard copies that on the floor of the Sir Lankan Parliament openly it has been stated and not contradicted by anybody, that 676 acres of land in the Trincomalee Harbour have been leased for a major oil base to one of the lead,

ing multi-national corporations of America, called Coastal Bermuda Limited. By now they must have constructed all their installations any all that. we know that in the event of any hostilities in this region, the U.S.A. would just say that this is an area of vital interest to them, because the Coastal Bermuda's installations are there in Trincomalee, just a few miles from our Southern shore. We know that they sent their troops into Grenada saying that, that was an area of vital interest for the U.S.A. That is enough. That is the doctrine, that is the formula now for intervention. So, here one can visualise a situation where there would be an intervention of a massive type in order to defend this, the so-called installations or Bermuda installations in Trincomalee Harbour area. And the trouble is, that from our side, I do not find any kind of reflection of any of these other things in this report. Anyway, now I am leaving that subject.

I have said, every year, and I am repeating this year, you will get the money, naturally, that you have asked for, but the country and the Parliament must be satisfied that it is a really cost-effective budget. The money is there, but it must be properly spent. It must not be improperly spent. It must not be wasted, any part of it, for every pice that is spent, the country must be confident that it is getting a proper return in terms of defence effectiveness. Because of this— some other Members have mentioned these things—I do not want to go into details, but I am worried by the fact that of course, some other things we are importing and for which we are also getting agreements for having production facilities here, in future, that at least is some compensation because then we will be able to be self-reliant, after a little time. But some of the show pieces which we are talking about, I do not like the very very slow pace at which they are being produced. Again I have to refer to the main battle tank. The Chetak, I know many things, many of them have been developed here indigenously including the Kancha armour and this and that. It is a good development, no doubt. Now you have promised

that two prototypes would be ready and recently you said that not two but only one was ready. It was put on display even for some of the foreign visitors and you said it performed very well. But the only trouble is the engine is not made by us at all. The engine is an imported engine from West Germany, the same Leopard I engine about which we know. This Chetak is designed to have a 12-cylinder engine with about 1100 Hp. In order to display this prototype of Chetak to foreign visitors, we have, at an enormous cost, airlifted from West Germany this Leopard I engine and put in the prototype and shown it. But I want to know what is happening to the development of our own engine. At least 12 or 14 years have gone by. If you are going to be satisfied with a 1000 Hp 8-cylinder engine as has been mentioned here, then we can as well upgrade the engine which we use in our Vijayanta tank. They are pretty good engines. There is nothing wrong with them.

About the Centurions' spares which have recently been publicised that there are plenty of spares of Centurions to be found which are serviceable and can be used, to which Mr. Negi made a reference here, Lt. Col. H.C. Pant has issued a circular in which he has said that the spares are there and they can be used for repair and overhaul of our tanks. I do not know whether that is being followed up or not.

I have complained many times about under-utilisation of the capacity of our base workshop. The base workshop is an establishment which does not get so much publicity and does not have so much glamour about it as some of the other production units. But it is very vital for our whole defence system. This 505 base workshop is the main establishment for the overhaul, repair and maintenance of our tanks. It is good to be reading reports and hearing. I want them to be either contradicted or confirmed that the Centurions' spares have not been used. Many were sold away earlier. I am not going into all that now.

L-60 engine from British Leyland had to be imported.

I would like to know : who is the owner of this car-Mr. Nagi referred to this-Daimler DHC 2947 ? While tanks are not repaired and tanks are waiting to be repaired and overhauled, some VIPs' private cars are sent to this base workshop for repair and overhaul. whoever is guilty of this-I do not care who he is ; some officer, or some bureaucrat or somebody-he must be taken to task for this kind of thing.

Similarly, there is a light combat aircrat. We have not been able to produce our own complete aircraft as we have planned for such a long time-deep penetration strike aircraft and this and that. Now suddenly we have started saying that the Air Force wants this light combat aircraft. But I find from the Report as far as I have been able to study it that it will take at least 9 years more to complete the development of our engine for that LCA i.e. GTX project or variant B of the GTX project which is under development. During this interregnum, is it or is it not a fact that we are trying to get an imported engine from the British. This British Aerospace is offering to supply its technology and all that. And we become dependent on them will in that case. You may say that why should we not become dependent on this or that side, And to some extent, we will be dependent. But the point is : are you going to be dependent on people whose attitudes and postures in the event of a conflict with Pakistan are certainly very much suspect ?

(*Interruptions*)

Sir, if you are caught in a war with Parkistan, would you depend on the British and the Americans who are the biggest friends of Zia-ul-Haq ? would you rely on them for spares and help ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have taken 25 minutes.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : One important last point, major point, I wish to make is regarding the high-ranking retired officers who are now being employed as consultants by private firms which are supplying important defence equipment to us or in some cases they are even being employed by foreign firms. I want to know what is the policy of the Government on this ? There is a firm called M/s Usha Consultants & Services known to everybody I think. Chairman of this firm is somebody who is supposed to be a close relative of Mr. Swaraj Paul. He is employing all sorts of people. Even Air Vice Marshal Larkins who is now behind the bars, before he was caught in this espionage case' he had retired or left service of M's Usha Consultants & Services, a short time before that. Is it a fact or not ? Air Vice Marshal Ram. Lt. G M. K. Khanna, Commodore Mehta and so many more employed by M/s Usha Consultants & Services and obviously this tie up is for a particular reason because the import of foreign military equipment costing crores and crores of rupees is very lucrative business all over the world nowadays. We know all sorts of big commissions and kick-backs and things which pass under the table go on here. And these people have got agents working Ressurising our purchasers. I am told one of the ex-Directors of the EME, Lieutenant General Banga, has been recently employed by the Leyland Group in India to promote sales of their important L-60 engine. He is a citizen of this country, he can say he the freedom to do whatever he likes and this and that. An Ex-Director of the Combat Vehicles Research Development at Avadi Brig. Tandon is working for Kirloskar who are trying to develop an engine for our tanks instead of the other engine which we are contemplating. I only want to know should there be some kind of restriction or not in this field on such types of appointments ? I think there should be and these private arms declares who are roaming about all over the places, their activities and their contracts must be put under very careful scrutiny. So, I will end by only

mentioning briefly 3-4 points, I am not going into details. The first point is, which was mentioned here yesterday by several members in another debate, that the Naval Forces personnel should not be used to break workers' strike. I am arguing this point because I think it is not a good thing at all that Naval personnel or any personnel of Defence Forces should be used against the workers in this country in order to break their strike as it being done now for the port and dock workers. It will not have a good result at all.

Second point is that when you are acquiring lands in various border areas for military purposes, you just see to it that compensation is paid promptly to the people who are affected and this is more so in Punjab. I do not want to explain, the situation in Punjab is known to everybody. I raised this several question time about the area and in Kathania in District Amritsar where compensation has been paid for the land which was taken over but no compensation has been paid for the construction on that land—the huts and the cattle sheds and the barns for keeping the grain and all that. These people have been petitioning for this for months together and nothing has happened. These kinds of things in the present explosive situation in Punjab are not desirable and should be looked into.

The other point is that please take a second look at the ready reckoner that you have prepared for the pensions of the Ex-servicemen who retired before 1970. They have been subjected to great injustice. In some cases their pensions have been reduced as a result of this ready reckoner. I think you have seen that the Ex-servicemen's associations are very much agitated about the three categories into which they have been divided. In one case there is a slight increase, in another case it is marginal and in the third case their pensions have been reduced. This deserves a second look.

Finally, the civilian defence employees have a grievance about the non-im-

plementation of the Third Central Pay Commission Award in respect of them. I only want to know whether the assurances which have been given by the Ministry to the representatives of the All India Defence Employees' Federation—I think it was on the 12th March when they met that such assurances were given—whether they will be fully implemented and honoured so that the unfortunate situation of agitation and strike which is developing there can be avoided.

Lastly, I must put in a word for the personnel of the Border Roads Organisation, the GRER. They have pleaded with them before also. Certain penal measures were taken against them, a large number of them. That should be avoided. They should be given some channel, not the trade union—I do not say that—but some channel by which they can ventilate their legitimate grievances and get redressal for them.

This is all I wish to say. I have many more things to say, but I do not wish to tax your time.

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARA-SHAR (Hamirpur) : Sir, I want to appreciate the Report presented to this House by the Minister of Defence, Shri Venkataraman.

Some of the achievements require our special mention. It is time that we are able to not only appreciate but also commend the good work done by our people in the armed forces.

One of the proudest achievements during the current year has been the commissioning of the first totally India-built frigate, the 3,500 ton *Godavari*, which is perhaps the only warship of its kinds with two helicopters and anti-submarines. Similarly, the multi-purpose off shore patrol vessel *Vikrant* can also be mentioned with a sense of pride. This is only to highlight two of the achievements in the present context, when we are surrounded by an atmosphere of uncertainty and by a very sensitive situation all along our border.

As has been mentioned by many other members, the increase in tension and the uncertainty that surrounds us, because of Pakistan's latest weapons, and sophisticated weapons at that, is a cause of great concern for us. It has been mentioned in the press that perhaps a decision about a war between India and Pakistan may not be taken in Islamabad, it may be taken somewhere else, and this is the unfortunate part of the situation. It is a very interesting point to note that Pakistan has been drawn into the strategic consensus of the United States. In addition to this, area of tension, the focus of tension, has shifted from distant Europe to the Persian Gulf. We are witnessing the piling up of weapons, F-16 and all that. I am happy to learn from this Report that our Government is also equally prepared, the country and its armed forces, for meeting the threat. The signing of the agreement with France, to offset the difficulty created by Pakistan, for the supply of Mirag-2000 is one step in this direction.

I would not mention many other things of this type, but I would emphasize one or two points. I do not agree with the implied suggestion that expenditure on defence is somehow detrimental to the development of the country. We must understand that there is a correlation between defence and development. I am grateful to the Minister of Defence that in a Symposium entitled 'Defence and Industry', he emphasized this point and said that there should definitely be some kind of relationship of a vital nature between manufacture of armaments and software required by defence and also by the various other production units in the country. Sir, this correlation has to be emphasised because defence production can also lead to spin off in development, can also give boost to the development. In this context I would appreciate the good work done by our Ordnance factories, which are thirtyfour in number at the moment. The first one came or the scene long ago in 1901 in Calcutta. Here, I would make a mention about the request of our State Government and my own people for an

ordinance factory in Himachal Pradesh which has two percent of its population in the group called Ex-Servicemen. Shri Ram Lal on 31st December, 1982 wrote to the Hon. Minister for Defence for setting up such an ordinance factory in Himachal Pradesh. We have been reiterating this because the climate, the availability of power and the peaceful industrial relations existing in Himachal Pradesh entitle the State to have its share as it does not have any medium scale industry at the moment. Since defence is primary concern of our Jawans and it must be a source of employment also for them when they come out of Armed Forces, its early setting up is requested.

Sir, there is no contradiction whatsoever which we can imagine between spending on defence and spending on development. Rather we must have a dovetailed plan and we must have some sort of a long-term perspective in which we are able to gear up the country to meet any threat. It does not matter whether the threat comes from one block or another bloc. All that matters is that we must be prepared to fight every threat. In this context I would refer to an article written by Avrel Harriman in the Times of India, It was published in the early part of January this year. In the Article he has said that the present arms race and the state of relations between the US and the USSR is so dangerous, risky and explosive that ultimately we may have the reality of nuclear war and may no longer imagine only a threat. Therefore, we must be prepared to guard our country with all our might and for that no sacrifice is small. It should not be grudged on any account by this Parliament ; nor by the Government.

I would like to emphasise two or three points regarding the welfare of the ex-servicemen's which is the primary concern for us. The removal of disparity has been the persistent demand of all ex-servicemen's associations. The Supreme Court's Judgment of 17th December, 1982 gave them a hope; and the answer by the Hon. Defence Minister to this House to a Started

Question of mine on 29th April last year raised this hope further that the Supreme Court's judgment will be implemented in full and that these brave men who are no longer in uniform have come back home are able to see that the prices do not pinch them. But what has happened is exactly the reverse. All these hopes have dashed to the ground because of some sort of a formula which has been evolved by the Government. I don't know what the formula is, but there is a genuine grievance among the ex-service-men that the formula is not going to be of any justice to them. The Defence Minister has been emphasising the point that he has offered them options. That there are eleven lakh people whose pensions are to be reckoned. Therefore, it is huge and stupendous task which cannot be completed at an early point of time. Those who want to accept the ready reckoner should accept it and those who do not want to accept, they should wait. But for how long should they wait? Should they wait for two decades or till they are dead? This is not fair to the people who have faced death and hazarded the future of their children in the field. They want a better deal. Therefore, I emphasise in all seriousness that the Government should do everything to alleviate their grievances.

Not only that, but the conditions in which the ex-servicemen are living, also needs to be looked into. Some of the villages in which they are living do not have the essential facilities that should have been provided. Long back I made a suggestion that as a gesture of good-will and to give a symbolic honour and recognition to the sacrifices made by our ex-servicemen and martyrs, we should declare the villages of the highest award winners like winners of Param Vir Chakra or the winner of the Victoria Cross as modern vilages. Sir, I don't know what steps has the Government taken in this regard, but I would request the Hon. Minister for Defence and also the Minister of State for Defence to take up this with the State Governments so that the villages where the highest award winners are living, are developed as

modern villages and they have a sense of satisfaction that not only they were looked after when there was a war, but they are looked after also when they have come back home.

Sir, in this connection I would emphasise one more thing. The very facility that is given to the widows those of killed in action, is not available to the widows of those whose husbands are killed in peace time in various base operations or on military duties. They are also entitled to those facilities. It is not fault of theirs that their husbands did not die in action, but in died while flying an aeroplane. So, I would request that this should also be taken care of.

Then, Sir, there are two or three most important points that I would like to emphasise. When a men comes home, what does he find? After having served for a number of years on the battlefield, he finds the world is different to him. The songs of glory, the words of praise, the appreciation made in the Parliament dash against the callous behaviour from the civil authorities. Therefore, the District Soldiers Boards, which are now called the Sainik Boards and the State Boards should be streathened and streamlined. But as the pattern of development has been widespread and now the focus of development has spread down right to the block level and sub-divison level, there is a need for the Defence Minister to look to this side also. Not only at the district level, the divisional level, sub-divisional level but also at the block level there should be some machinery to help the ex-servicemen.

Sir, we have a large number of schools called Sainik Schools. These schools have civilian employees. The grades of all other employees are revised. The Central Government employees get their D. A.; the State Government employees get their D. A.; the Defence forces get their packet rise, but these poor employees are not given their dues because they are neither the employees of the Central Government nor of the State Governments. They are society

called Sainik Society. Therefore, their plight should also be considered and it should be seen that they also do not suffer.

Sir, in the areas inhabited by the ex-servicemen and the districts from where there is a heavy recruitment to the armed forces, we should have Central schools, because in the absence of such a facility, the education of their children suffers. Therefore, I would propose to you, Shri K.P. Singh Dev, the Minister of State for Defence that you should take up with the Ministry of Education that all such districts where the recruitment to the Armed Forces is very heavy and where the ex-servicemen inhabit in large numbers, there should be one Central School so that the education of these children does not suffer.

Now, when the facility is to be given regarding the residential accommodation or some increment or promotional adjustment to the persons of this category, their service in the armed forces is not taken into account and he is regarded as equivalent to the junior most in matters of grant of residential accommodation, promotion adjustments etc. Therefore, I would suggest that you should take into account the service that has been rendered by him in the Armed Forces.

In the end I would like to pay tribute to our Armed Forces who have done not only commendable work during the various operations in which they were called upon to participate, but also in peace-time whenever there is a flood, whenever there is some disaster or calamity and our Armed Forces lent a very good helping hand to the civil authorities. To that extent they deserve our appreciation.

Lastly, I would thank the Government of India for setting up a high-powered committee for the welfare of the ex-servicemen. It is important that in this ex-servicemen's welfare there is a representative of other ranks. So far you have picked Officers, retired,

Officer, important knowledgeable and intelligent in their own way. But the rank and file feel they have not been given any representation. So, one representation from their side should also be taken so that justice is shown to all concerned.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Bara-mulla) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, when you are in the Chair, I am particularly afraid for want of time. But this time I hope you will bear the with me.

Mr. Chairman, the net revenue on capital expenditure of Rs. 6,800 crores proposed for 1984-85 means an addition of Rs. 450 crores over what we spent last year. It can mean a big figure, it can mean a meagre amount, as you look at the orientation of our Defence.

Defence is very much necessary because national security should have the top most priority, but we must exactly know what we require. I was very much surprised when Mr. K.P. Singh Deoji told a questioner, an hon. Member, when his attention had been drawn to a news item, that he had no definite information whether Pakistan was getting Sparrow missiles or not. This should not be the situation. Our hon. Minister must know what is known to the common journalist. He is supposed to be in charge of national security. So as far as the Defence is concerned, we must have the exact idea of the national requirements.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr Soz, you said he is supposed to be in charge of national security. Why he is 'supposed to be' in charge?

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Certainly he is. Supposition also means the same thing, as you understand.

I know there is a constraint of time. I would like to speak at least for half-an-hour.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, no. Only 10 minutes.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : All right, 10 minutes.

From the Annual Report, I am happy that the Ministry admits, I don't call it a 'scare', but a kind of alertness. From a paragraph of the Annual Report I want to quote as follows :

"The supply of some sophisticated weapons system in addition to \$ 3.2 billion package constitutes a new phase in that these are patently offensive systems in the region."

So, without creating a scare we must take notice of what kind of arms Pakistan is acquiring. But I would suggest that although this time the Defence Ministry has not been as much secretive as it used to be, I would suggest that the hon. Defence Minister takes the opposition into confidence. The nation must know what we are doing and what we are going to do for the national security. There have been suggestions that we should have National Security Council and Mr. Mohanty also said about it,—it is the idea of Gen. Sinha. Yesterday I saw a balanced article by Inter Malhotra in the *Times of India* and he also suggested the same thing and other writers have also suggested that we should have a National Security Council and also the Chief of Defence Staff. But I do not feel it is necessary because there is already a Cabinet Sub Committee on Defence and so far as coordination is concerned, it is the prime responsibility of the Defence Minister. I do not think constituting some Committee or Council will solve the matter.

Mr. Chairman, it is a matter of will, as to what kind of orientation the Defence Minister gives to the Defence budget, what kind of coordination he envisages; it is his responsibility. Therefore, there is no need of a National Security Council or creation of post like the Chief of Defence Staff. I would, however, lay stress on the fact that the Ministry of Defence needs greater and close coordination, collaboration and contact with the Ministries of Home

and External Affairs so that they give a proof of total alertness that is needed. But this does not mean any reflection on the functioning of the hon. Defence Minister.

I am confident. This is no flattery. He has exhibited shrewdness, alertness and chivalry. So, I will not be mincing words. He is already alert. But he should consider and organise greater collaboration, greater contact and greater co-ordination with Ministry of External Affairs and the Ministry of Home Affairs. This is necessary because Gen. Sinha has been quoted by many people. I have areas of agreement and disagreement both. I am not agreeing with him when he suggests about the National Security Council. I agree with him when he says that threat to security is more from within the country rather than from without. Threat is more from within the boundaries of the country.

Some people have said that he is an annoyed General. He has suffered an exit from the Service. I will not go into that. But he is a citizen of this country. He has every right to discuss Defence as he is free. Even the hon. Defence Minister knows that some of the Generals who are in service have convened sometimes Press Conference. I will not cite the names of Generals. Some of the retired Army Officers have done so.

When threat is more from within the country, then the Defence Minister must be armed with all the facts. So, for that he has to be in close co-ordination with the Ministry of External Affairs on the one side and the Ministry of Home Affairs from the other side. Whatever General Sinha has advised the Government, I will request the Defence Minister to consider that..

I was suggesting that Defence Ministry has not exhibited a kind of secretiveness this year. I would request the Defence Minister to take opposition into confidence and he could organise get together with the opposition leaders and

discuss defence preparedness. Exchange of ideas on Defence is necessary.

So far as orientation of Defence is concerned, I want to know from the hon. Defence Minister, how do we orient our Defence Policy? Is it on global basis, is it on sub-continental or continental basis or is it on the basis of India being treated largest country in Asia.

I feel General Sinha has a point. He says that India has to be a predominant power between Singapore and Suez. Here, I agree that India should be power between Singapore and Suez although my argument is different than General Sinha. It is for different reasons. I want India to be a preminent power. Therefore, this orientation is necessary. What role should India have in the whole world; what role should it play in Asia? When we look to the Defence preparedness, when we assess what we are doing, I sometimes have an idea that we look to Indian security exclusively in relation to Pakistan. It may not be obsession because all of us know that we have had a greate experience with what happened between the two countries. I can never say it is obsession but we should not always orient our defence policy taking Pakistan as the only factor.

It should not be there. I think, the hon. Defence Minister will have to say something on that. why I say is if we continue to take Pakistan as a very important factor then one thing is sure and that this annual report does not create a share. But it makes the country conscious of what kinds of weaponry Pakistan is getting. But Pakistan is now getting this and successive generations of weaponry will be made available to Pakistan and we shall continue to match it. Last time, we had Gen. Ustinov here. There was an impression that we want to get weaponry that Pakistan obtained from America. But shall we continue to take Pakistan as a very important factor and organise our defence just on that line? I feel that there is a need to change the policy in certain areas.

**Not recorded.

There was some people who think defence also as a matter of politics. I have one grievance. Mr. Rajiv Gandhi last month said that Pakistan was going to attack India and that too through Kashmir. I do not know.

(*Interruptions*)

प्राप्तार्थ भगवान् देव : सभापति महोदय, यहां पर जनरल सिन्हा और राजीव जी का नाम लेने का क्या तात्पर्य है।

(*अध्यवधान*)

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ: I am not discussing Gen. Sinha. I am talking on Defence, no doubt. You can listen to me.

MR. CHAIRMAN: His time is only two more minutes and let him complete.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ: Mr Chairman, I want to know what was his source of information that Pakistan would attack India through Kashmir. At last, the people of Jammu & Kashmir do not look to Pakistan for an attack. They have given sufficient proof. You know how Kashmir had stood against Pakistan in 1947, 1965 and 1971 wars. Defence should be discussed above party affiliation and therefore I was making this point. I was just wanting to know the source of this information.

(*Interruptions*)

You people should know what is happening in Punjab. I must tell them that they should treat Dr. Farooq Abdullah by his words. He is a nationalist first and nationalist last.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Don't record anything.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is this ? Let him complete. The Minister will reply at 2.30 p.m. There is no time left.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Sir, though he has interrupted me, I have tried to maintain the balance. I was only suggesting to him that Dr. Farooq Abdullah should be treated by his words. They are not treating him properly.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA (BOMBAY NORTH) : Is that Member unmentionable or what ?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Only two minutes are left. Let him complete. The Minister is to reply at 2-30 p. m.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : You may give me some more time because people have spoken for half-an-hour. Any way, I will try to conclude. what I was mentioning was, orientation of defence is done only taking Pakistan as a factor. I have already said that we must be fully prepared so far as defence is concerned.

It is not obsession. We have already faced wars.

At this point of time, when Pakistan has proposed No-war Pact and when our Government has suggested a Treaty of Friendship I only implored that the hon. Defence Minister should take the Opposition also into confidence so that we can understand the tools or areas of agreement for the No-war pact.

Why I mention Pakistan ? It is not because Mr. Biju Patnaik and Mr. George Fernandes have returned from Pakistan and they have said that they found a great fund of goodwill for this country in Pakistan. My orientation is different, that is, Pakistan belongs to the same cultural scenario and there

should be mutual undertaking and friendship between the two countries. So, this area need to be explored without lessening our defence preparedness. That is my point. I am not discussing the Pakistan Government. I am discussing the people of Pakistan and the people of this country. If Pakistan gets sophisticated weapons, every time we are involved in a drama of matching weaponry. That should not be.

I have discussed Gen. Sinha. I will discuss Mr. K. B. Lal who has been the Defence Secretary for all these years. I do not grudge Rs. 450 crores that have been added this year to the Defence budget. But I tell you that every time you shall not continue to add more and more funding to the Defence budget because Mr. K.B. Lal myself and others remind you that we need to have a massive economic development. We have a great chunk of population which is below the poverty line. We have to think of them. We cannot perpetuate misery on them. Therefore, while I support the urge of the Defence Ministry for the highest type of defence preparedness, I implore and suggest that they should also come forward in a big way to extend the hand of friendship so that the tension is removed for all times to come.

About the role of the armed forces in Jammu and Kashmir State, I would say that they have very good relations with civilians and they have done considerable good work in Jammu and Kashmir State. For that, I salute the army.

So far as the problems relating to my constituency are concerned, I will raise those problems in writing to the Defence Minister separately.

श्री बृद्धि चन्द्र जैन (बाड़मेर) । सभापति महोदय, रक्षा संबंधी मांगों का समर्थन करते हुए प्रपत्ते विचार सदन के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करना चाहता हूँ । देश की रक्षा करना प्रत्येक प्रभुता सम्पन्न राज्य की प्रमुख

जिम्मेदारी है और भारत के संविधान में यह जिम्मेदारी केन्द्र सरकार के रक्षा मंत्रालय को सौंपी गई है उस। जिम्मेदारी को जब तक रक्षा मंत्रालय सम्भाल नहीं सकता तब तक केन्द्र मजबूत नहीं हो सकता। अभी यह प्रश्न चल रहा है कि राज्यों को अधिकार दिया जाएँ। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि अगर इस प्रकार के अधिकार देकर केन्द्र को कमज़ोर कर दिया गया तो पमारे देश का अस्तित्व और आजादी खतरे में पड़ सकती है। अभी हमारी पार्टी और विरोध पक्ष के जितने मदद्य बोले हैं उन्होंने इस बात पर जोर दिया है कि हमें रक्षा व्यवस्था में बढ़िया करनी है, कबौती नहीं करनी है। हमारे सामने जो भी इस प्रकार की परिस्थितियां आती हैं, उनका मुकाबला करना है।

14.00 hrs.

जिस प्रकार अमरीका पाकिस्तान को हथियारों से तंत्यारकर रहा है उस प्रकार हमें भी तंत्यार होना है। लेकिन मुझे दुख होता है जब इस रिपोर्ट को सुरक्षा परिवेश बारे में पढ़ते हैं। उसमें जिस प्रकार का विवरण दिया है उससे ऐसा लगता है कि दोनों महाशक्तियों को हम बराबर के रैंक पर रखते हैं, जो उचित नहीं है। पाकिस्तान को अमरीका 3, 2 विलियन डॉलर्स की सामरिक सहायता दे रहा है जैसा कि विवरण में दिया गया है इसलिए दोनों महा शक्तियां को बराबर के दर्ज में रखना हमारी भूल है हमें सही विवरण देना चाहिये।

रूस हमारा मददगार है। 197 के युद्ध के समय अमरीका ने एक ग्रपना महान बेड़ा आगे ला करके पाकिस्तान को मदद देने की कोशिश की थी। उस समय रूस ने हमारी मदद की और ममय-समय पर मदद देता रहा है, और शस्त्रों को देने में भी मदद कर रहा है। आज अमरीका पाकिस्तान को एक 16 लड़ाकू विमान दे रहा है तो रूस

ने हमें मिग 29 विमान देना स्वीकार किया है। तो दोनों महा शक्तियों को बराबर समझें यह दृष्टिकोण ठीक नहीं है और जो विवरण दिया है वह मेरी समझ में नहीं आता। रक्षा मंत्री जी को इस बुकले में दिये गये इस चैप्टर को विशेष तौर पर पढ़ता चाहिए।

रक्षा मंत्रालय के रिसर्च और डैवलपमेंट विभाग ने काफी उन्नति की है, हम विजयन्त टैंक में सुधार कर रहे हैं, बैन पैटल टैंक चेतक के बारे में भी प्रगति कर रहे हैं। लेकिन हमें और भी प्रगति करनी है और इस काम के लिये हमें रक्षा मंत्रालय के टोटल 6,800 करोड़ रु. के बजट में से रिसर्च के काम पर 2.5 परसेंट की जगह 10 परसेंट तक खर्च करना चाहिए, क्योंकि आज के युग में रिसर्च और डैवलपमेंट बहुत जरूरी है तभी हम सेल्फ रिलमेंट ही रखते हैं।

प्रब में अपने क्षेत्र के बारे में कहना चाहता है। रक्षा मंत्री जी, आप जब जैसलमेर आये थे तो आपने कहा था कि जैसलमेर और बाड़मेर में कैन्टोनमेंट स्थापित होने चाहिये। इस बारे में राज्य सरकार ने अपनी सिफारिश करके भेज दी है, प्रब आप इस दिशा में जल्दी से जल्दी काम करके वहां कैन्टोनमेंट स्थापित कीजिए ताकि हमारी फौज के रहने की वहां व्यवस्था हो सके।

ऐक्सरसाइज के समय हमारे सामने कुछ कठिनाइयां आयी हैं और वह यह कि ऐक्सरसाइज के समय सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों की सड़कें उन्होंने तहस तहस कर दी हैं जिससे करोड़ों रु. का हमारे क्षेत्र में नुकसान हो गया है। आप उन सड़कों को जल्दी से जल्दी ठीक कराइये और हमारी राज्य सरकार

को कम्पेनेसेट कीजिए। हम रेगिस्तानी क्षेत्र में पिछड़ ज्ञेय के हैं और ऐक्सरसाइज के समय राज्य सरकार की सड़कों को बड़ा भारी नुकसान पहुंचा है, बड़ी बड़ी टामर और ग्रन्ड वल की सड़कों को नुकसान पहुंचा है। आप अगर कम्पेनेसेन देने को ऐप्सी नहीं करते हैं तो ऐसी व्यवस्था करनी चाहिये कि ऐक्सरसाइज के समय जो स्थिति हमारी सड़कों की होती है, कम से कम ऐक्सरसाइज के बाद उन सड़कों की बैसी स्थिति तो करा दें जैसे कि पहले थी।

14.03 hrs.

[SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE
in the Chair]

इस सम्बन्ध में आपको पूरी तरह से ऐग्जामिन करना चाहिये।

हमारे क्षेत्र में पीने के पानी की बहुत विकट समस्या है। मिलंट्री वाले 3,3 महीने तक बहां उपलब्ध पानी का उपयोग करते हैं उसके कारण ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों को पानी नहीं मिल पाता। आप इस सम्बन्ध में खुद अपनी इंडिपैडेट व्यवस्था करे और हमारी मदद करें।

हमारे सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों के पास उधर पाकिस्तान बड़े जोरों से सैनिक अभ्यास कर रहा है जो बड़ा भारी चिन्ता का कारण बहां के लोगों के लिये बन गया है। हम बार-बार मांग करते रहे हैं कि सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों को उत्साहित करने के लिये बहां पर आल इच्छिया रेडियो स्टेशन की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिये। डिफेंस प्लान्ट आफ ब्यूसे में यह बास कह रहा हूं क्योंकि हमारे बाह्यमेर और जैसलमेर के 50 प्रतिशत लोग हिन्दू-स्तान के रेडियो को सुन नहीं पाते हैं, आवाज उन तक नहीं पहुंच पाती है जबकि

पाकिस्तान और लाहौर रेडियो की आवाज उन तक सूब जोरों से पहुंचती है। स्नेटेजिक प्लान्ट आफ ब्यूसे यह बहुत ज़रूरी है। यदि कहीं युद्ध होता है तो हमारे देश की जानकारी लोगों नहीं मिलती है।

जब मिलंट्री फोर्सेज 3 महीने तक वहां ऐक्सरसाइज करती हैं तो रोड नं. 15, राष्ट्रीय मार्ग पर बड़ा भारी रश होता है। उस समय बन-वे होने के कारण बड़ी दिक्कत होती है।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : I have already answered this.

ओ बृद्धि चन्द्र जैन। कोई जवाब नहीं आया है। वहां डबल-वे होना चाहिए।

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : This point was mentioned yesterday. The hon. Member was perhaps not present.

ओ बृद्धि चन्द्र जैन : क्या जवाब दिया है? क्या निरांय हुआ है, यह नहीं बताया इस सम्बन्ध में कार्यवाही नहीं हो सकती है।

आज टेलीविजन का जो विस्तार हुआ है, हमारे यहां पोजीशन वह है कि.....

MR. CHAIRMAN : How can this Minister reply to that? You speak on Defence.

ओ बृद्धि चन्द्र जैन : जयपुर और जोधपुर के रेडियो स्टेशन से आवा नहीं आती है।

एन सी सी और प्रादेशिक सेना का विस्तार हमारे सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में विशेष तौर से होना चाहिये। यह सीर्किट लाइन आफ छिफ्स है। हमारे क्षेत्र के सोग अगर

युद्ध होता है तो युद्ध के प्रहरी हैं और वह डटकर मुकाबला कर सकते हैं।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Minister, Mr. K.P. Singh Deo, has already dealt with it yesterday. Now please conclude.

श्री बृद्धि चन्द्र जैन : मंत्री जी ने इसके बारे में कह जरूर दिया, लेकिन अभी तक कोई परिणाम नहीं आया है, चार वर्ष तो हो गये हैं। एन सी सी और प्रादेशिक सेना के बारे में सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में किस प्रकार का विस्तार किया गया हैं ?

इन शब्दों के सथ में रक्षा मंत्रालय की मांगों का समर्थन करता हूँ।

DR. KARAN SINGH (Udhampur): While intervening in this debate on the on the Defence Ministry, the first thing that I would like to do is to pay my very warm tribute to the Armed Forces. As you know, I live on the mouth of a volcano. From the very day that our freedom was achieved from that very day the area in which I live and to which I belong has been subjected to prolonged and continued aggression from many quarters. I have had a very close association for four decades with the Armed Forces. I have had a very close association for four decades with the Armed Forces. I have seen them in war and in peace. I have seen them on the ground and in the air. I also happen perhaps as you know, Sir, to be an Honorary Maj General myself in the Indian Army. Therefore, I look upon the services not simply as just another force.

These people are going a splendid job, and I would like to make one additional point which I think was made by one of the earlier speakers, that apart from defending the nation when the crises arise, in their continuing activities in the border areas the Armed Forces are extremely helpful to the local population. I can give you example. Whether it is in Ladakh, whether it is in

the Valley or whether it is in the Jammu, the way in which the medical facilities, the educational facilities, the road and other facilities are made available to the civilian population is something which is not publicised because, strictly speaking, perhaps, according to the rules, I am not sure, whether they can do it. But they always go out of their way to help. Just one month ago I was in one of the border areas and there was an Army function—what is known as Fauji Mela—and it was heartwarming to see the way the local population, regardless of religion or party affiliation, is interacting with the Armed Forces. I think this is a point which should go on record.

I am not going into the point of the pensions because our dynamic and young Raksha Rajya Mantri has no doubt dealt with it yesterday. On this occasion I would just like to say there is a severe disappointment in one section of the people who have not really benefitted from the pension. I would urge upon our Raksha Mantri, who is a very experienced and senior Minister, to kindly look into that matter again, because when you have done such a lot for the Ex-Servicemen and when you spend hundreds of crores of rupees for their welfare, why should a small section of the Ex-Servicemen continue to remain disgruntled ? This is a point which I am sure is already receiving their attention.

There are two major points I want to make in the very limited time at my disposal. The first is that deterioration in our security environment which has been mentioned both in the External Affairs Ministry and in the report of the Defence Ministry is something which cannot be dismissed. I have heard some views mentioned—I do not want to mention names—in which a line has been taken that this is a 'political ploy' that is being built up. This is a line that is being taken, and I would like to say with all the conviction that I can carry that we must not forget our history since 1947. Let us not forget that on four separate occasions—in 1947, in

1962, in 1965 and in 1971—Jammu and Kashmir was subjected to aggression. Let us not forget that despite the much-wanted Simla Agreement, Pakistan has never accepted the finality of Jammu & Kashmir's accession to India. Let us not forget that. Let me make it very clear. I do not want to create any sort of fear. I am not suggesting that there should be a panic reaction. But these are certain facts. Let us not forget that thousands of square miles of Indian Territory in Jammu & Kashmir State continue to this day under adverse foreign occupation. These are facts which many people somehow, with the passage of time, seem to forget.

Sir, these races and nations which forget history and destined to repeat it. Let us not forget history, and let us be very clear in our minds that this threat has got to be taken seriously and the threat is not only directly from Pakistan. Certainly, Pakistan is being armed with offensive weapons, ostensibly in order to fight a threat through Afghanistan. But have any of the weapons which have been given to Pakistan ever been used anywhere else except either against the people of Pakistan or against the people of India? Please give me one instance of one bullet ever given to Pakistan having been used anywhere else to fight any other aggression.

A lot of people saying that India is very much bigger, we are 10 times of their size, why should we worry? This is a misunderstanding. A whale is very much bigger than a shark. But if the what is not properly armed, it is the shark that attack the whale and not necessarily the whale that attack the shark. I do not want to oversimplify the matter. India has got multiple threats to its security, whereas Pakistan has not got this position vis-a-vis India. And, as very rightly said by the earlier speakers, there are powers and forces which are behind which are causing the deterioration in this security environment. There is a threat from Pakistan; then there is a threat from the Super-power rivalry at our door steps. The Soviet troops are in Afghanistan; the American troops are in Diego Garcia. I am not equating, as

the other people have said. I am saying that they have to be equated because when they fight, they will look to their own interests—not to our interests.

So, Sir, with these nuclear capacities now developing in the Indian Ocean on our very door steps, and with the general escalation in the temperature of the cold war, I think that our security environment in fact has gravely deteriorated. If there is any criticism about this report, I would say that the Defence Ministry Report has perhaps not as clearly stated this deterioration as did the report of Ministry of External Affairs. I know both are Government Reports. There may be a division of labour, that Defence Ministry is dealing only with defence issues. But, I think, this is a point which has to be noted (*Interruptions*) that debated together, since all the demands are the Government has got the collective responsibility. I am simply saying that the External Affairs Minister while introducing his report better puts out the security environment problems than this particular report published by the Defence Ministry.

Now, in this report, there are many points. I cannot deal with them. There are very many technical points also. Many have been raised by the earlier speakers. There is however one aspect which I think has not been raised by the earlier speakers, and it finds no mention whatsoever in this report. That is the danger to India in the event of a nuclear war between the Super-powers or backed by the Super-powers. There is a misconception that this is only a danger faced by the developed countries in the West, or by the two Blocs. That is not so.

Nuclear technology has developed now in a such a way that if there is a nuclear conflagration anywhere in the world, the entire planet is going to be brought within its grip. I do not know how many members present here have seen this film called 'The Day After', May I suggest that the Defence Ministry or, perhaps, the Education Ministry,

whoever is dealing with it, organises a special showing of that film to Members of Parliament? My criticism of that film is that what they have shown in 'The Day After' is a gross understatement. What in fact will happen is very much worse. One book—you are an intellectual Sir, I would like to recommend to you is called 'The Fate of the Earth' by Jonathan Schall. We should read this. We should study what Carl Sagan and other groups of world famous scientists have said about what would happen in the event of a nuclear conflict?

The amount of pollutive materials that would be thrown into the atmosphere could totally cut off of the Sun. There could be a black cloud covering this world; the temperature would drop; the temperature in Delhi would drop to 40 degrees centigrades below the freezing. Do any of us have any idea on what may happen in the event of a nuclear conflict? When you travel abroad, this is the major pre-occupation now of people everywhere, and yet we in India seem to be blissfully unaware of this dimension to the threat.

I would like to say that we are today at a crucial stage where the humanity is at the cross-roads of history. Science and technology have given us tremendous power that can abolish poverty, disease and misery from the face of the world and yet that same power if misused can destroy not only the human race but perhaps all major life on this planet. Therefore, we in India have to be cognisant of this.

Sir, we are the only country which has both philosophical heritage and the modern scientific heritage. If there is any country which can pioneer a synthesis between science and spirituality it is only in India. Whereas we should continue our diplomatic efforts—this is not an External Affairs debate so I do not want to go into that—Not only as a leader of the NAM but also within these two blocs themselves there is tremendous sentiment of the younger people towards peace. Younger generations today who have a vested

interest in the survival of the human race are deeply disturbed. If India takes a lead against this lunacy that gripped the human race we will be doing a great service.

Sir, what I would like the hon. Minister to touch upon is, would he let us know whether there is any clear perception of the threat posed to India by a nuclear war outside India's borders? If so, have we initiated any studies? We have some of the world's best minds—scientists, technologists and thinkers of the highest level. Have any studies been initiated to try and see what sort of scenario could develop and what could be the impact on India? Are we starting to think about some possible survival strategies? I know if there is a large war perhaps nobody will survive, but there is another possibility—the possibility of a limited nuclear engagement not directly between Super-powers—in that event have we thought through the strategies. And if we educate our people on the possibility of the danger may be millions of lives can be saved. Today in India nobody knows about it. We know about F-16s which are direct threat. Apart from that are we aware? Do we not have to educate our people?

Sir, I want to tell you something very interesting. Two weeks ago a group of youngsters in Bangalore—young engineers—had a seminar on the 'The day after the day after—India's survival in the nuclear age'. Now these young people invited me. It was really interesting to see how these youngsters were involved. They were committed. They were thinking about these problems but, unfortunately, our traditional wisdom is still stuck in the old technological grooves. We do not seem to realise that the weapons of war have totally changed, and there must be a corresponding change in consciousness; that India must not only be on the receiving end but should also be able to develop political initiatives, diplomatic initiatives and scientific initiatives to see that this terrible threat to the human race could be averted. I would be grate-

if the hon. Minister could let us have his views on this.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am indeed grateful to all the Members who participated in the debate for the very valuable suggestions which they made and the criticism they offered in respect of certain aspects of the Defence programme. This is a debate without a difference. In fact, everybody in the House is agreed that India's defence should be strong. Everybody is agreed that we must not waste our money that we must get our rupees worth for the expenditure that we incur. In fact, if you look through all the speeches, which I did very patiently sitting, you would find that barring some differences in respect of whether there should be an army helicopter force or whether there should be a joint Commander or a separate Commander or things like that, there has been absolutely no difference of opinion with regard to our defence or the necessity for strengthening it. Therefore, my task is rendered easy in replying to the debate. I will broadly deal with a few general aspects and then I will proceed to deal with the individual Member's suggestions. I want to lay at rest the myth that India's expenditure on defence is very high. It is sedulously propagated by some people that we are spending too much, that this kind of expenditure cannot be afforded by our country.

AN HON. MEMBER : Not in this House but outside.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : That is why I did say 'sedulously propagated by some people'. Our Defence Expenditure in 1980-81 was 3.37% of our GNP. In 1981-82, it was 3.53%. In 1982-83, after Pakistan started getting the sophisticated weapons and equipment, it went up by 0.2%, to 3.73% and in 1983-84, our budget estimate is 3.7%. I would like to compare these figures with some other countries.

For instance, Dr. Swamy may be interested to know this. Israel's expendi-

ture on defence is 37.9% of its GNP. Egypt's expenditure is 7.4%, the UK—5.1%, the USSR—not available and the USA 7.2%.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay Nort East) : 14%.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : It is your guestimate. Pakistan 7% as against India's 3.2% for the year 1982-83 according to the *Military Balances*. I am taking for comparison the figures given by *Military Balances*. In actual terms, Israel's per capita expenditure is \$2060, Egypt—\$56, the UK—\$432, the USA—\$938, Pakistan—\$20 and India—\$8.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Population is more.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : If you take it either as a per centage of the GNP or you take it as a *per capita* expenditure on defence, we find that we are among the lowest among the countries. Therefore, to argue that we are spending too much on our defence and that we are creating a hysteria and therefore, we are trying to spend more on defence is not borne out by any comparison. Personally, I should think 5% of the national income should be an appropriate expenditure for defence. I am not talking of India, but generally in the world. I would like to impress on the House and on the country that our defence expenditure is among the lowest. We are not war-mongering, we are not going in for equipments and weapons, merely for the sake of accumulating them for us. But we are doing the barest minimum that is necessary for our defence. I would also like to show you, how defence expenditure as compared to non-developmental expenditure has been coming down. In 1964-65 the defence expenditure as compared to non-developmental expenditure was 44.41 per cent. In 1982-83, it has come down to 27.77 per cent. Even as a ratio of Central Government expenditure, we are hovering around 16 per cent. In 1980-81, it was 16 per cent; in 1981-82, it was 17.61 per cent.

and in 1982-83, it was 15.82 per cent, and in the current budget estimates, it will be 15.98 per cent or roughly it will be 16 per cent. Therefore, even in absolute terms, our military expenditure is not that high as to attract any criticism.

Over the years, we have had to increase our defence expenditure, and we have had to distribute this expenditure amongst the various arms, so that a sort of distortion that had crept in earlier could be rectified. Actually before 1980-81, navy was getting less than 9 per cent; over the years we have increased it and in the year 1983-84 budget, navy will get 11.1 per cent and in 1984-85, it will get 11.7 per cent. Some hon. Member, I think, Shri Sivaprasam, said that we are spending only 7 per cent on navy. It is an erroneous figure, he must have referred to the earlier state of affairs.

The defence has had to revise upward its plan. There was a plan for defence for 1979-84. At that time, the threat from the increased supply of arms and ammunitions to Pakistan did not exist. In early 1980, the global situation changed and the neighbouring country Pakistan became an important part of the strategy of the United States, and, therefore, we found that the original plan of 1979-84 could not meet the new situation that had arisen, and the plan was revised as 1980-85 plan. We have also had to go in for a perspective plan for a period of 20 years. Hon. Member are aware that either to develop an aircraft or to build a warship and all the naval equipment etc., it takes more than ten years, and, therefore, our original idea of having a plan only for five years would not fit in the new situation that has arisen. Of the 1980-85 plan, we have allocated Rs. 13500 crores for the army, Rs. 3488 crores for the navy and Rs. 7477 for the air force, Rs. 4569 for defence production, and Rs. 679 crores for the R&D.

One hon. Member had asked : "How can you start a plan in 1980-82, which can refer to 1980-85 ?" Apparently, the

hon. Member did not know that there was a previous plan 1979-84 and that in the first two years, the previous plan was followed. When we found that the situation had changed and we had to provide more resources for keeping our defence in proper shape, we had to increase it; and then the increase takes place from 1982-83 onwards.

I would, in passing, refer to one or two things. The Defence public sector undertaking have done very well. The capital invested in the public sector units upto 1982-83 was Rs. 610.28 crores, and in 1983-84 it is Rs. 711 crores; and the value of production in 1982-83 is Rs. 1144 crores, and in 1983-84 the estimate is Rs. 1392 crores. When all over the country, the capital-output ratio is 6:1, 5:1 or 4:1, so far as the public sector in defence is concerned, the capital-output ratio is 1:2. As against one unit of capital invested, the output is two.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : It depends upon what prices you are using.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Dr Swamy may not waste his lungs, because I will not reply to anything he says by way of side remarks.

The profit has also increased. It was Rs. 69 crores last year; now it is Rs. 72 crores. This Rs. 72 crores is after making up a loss of Rs. 32 crores in three units viz. the Garden Reach Workshop, the MIDHANI and the Bharat Dynamics. MIDHANI and Bharat Dynamics are research oriented institutions. In fact, MIDHANI is doing a lot of research and development in metallurgy. The Kanchan armour about which I spoke with so much pride on the last occasion, and still continue to praise it, was actually to be produced in MIDHANI. Even after setting aside the loss, the profit is Rs. 72 crores, which is more than 10% of the capital.

My esteemed colleague, Mr. Singh Deo had dealt with the subjects he is in

charge of *viz.* defence production, ordnance factories, NCC, TA, ex-Servicemen and so on. He did it so well that I have hardly anything more to add, except a word of appreciation for the excellent way in which he dealt with the subjects. In fact, he is so modest that he did not tell the House that he is the chairman of the high-power committee to go into the question of ex-Servicemen. I will not deal with those aspects.

In a Defence debate, what really concerns people is the national defence and security environment.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY :
And the doctrine to meet that.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : All other things just fall into the periphery. So far as the national security environment is concerned, we must understand India's responsibilities first, before we look into the security environment. We have far-flung island territories, *viz.* Lakshadweep and Andamans. We have oil installations in the Bombay High. We have a coastline of over 6,000 Kms.; and the land frontier is also of an equal length. Therefore, we have greater responsibilities than any other country which is a neighbour of ours.

Last year I pointed out the basic features of our defence policy, the defence policy, I said, of India is a commitment to non-alignment on peace; we have no territorial ambitions of any kind and we have not attempted to acquire even one inch of territory of any other country. We have also no desire to assume the mantle of leadership of any region or group. We know very well that it is the desire to assume leadership that causes rivalries and then bitterness and then leads to war; and we have absolutely no such ambition to be a leader, of any group or region or anything of the kind.

And lastly we are committed to the principle of settlement of all disputes through peaceful negotiations. We have strictly honoured the Colombo proposal in respect of China, we have strictly observed the line of control, so far as Pakistan is

concerned. In fact, if you look at the long period of history you will find we have not committed any violation. And therefore we have to frame a defence policy consistent with these principles; and we should try to equip ourselves with such weapons as would further the principles which I have inunciated. But the situation unfortunately in the neighbouring area has been deteriorating in a very rapid fashion. From 1981 onwards, Shri Indrajit Gupta said, Pakistan become a centre of the strategic consensus of the United States of America; and in furtherance of their policy, they have gone on supplying equipment and weapons which, according not only to India but every thinking person in the world is far far in excess of the defence requirement of that country.

I Shall take the house into confidence and give some of the things which Pakistan is acquiring. This is nothing secret; it is available in the latest *Military Balances* and other available informations. The only thing is that I must utter a word of caution. All that appears there is not 100 per cent correct. Pakistan will get now M48 A5 tanks—400; I-59 tanks from China 80; about 400 armoured personnel carriers, about 100 towed 155 mm guns and an equal number of self-propelled 155 mm guns which is now considered to be last word in artillery and a number of TN missiles amounting to 2000. And a number of night vision observation equipment, electronic measures, counter measures and so on.

The Pakistan Air Force will get, F-16 forty numbers; A-5 fiftyfive numbers; F-6 two hundred and one numbers; Mirage 33 and MRD Mirage five numbers. In addition, they are getting as a Member of the F-16 Multi-Stage Improvement Programme all the future weapons system for F-16, such as AMRAM, that is, Advance Medium Range Air to Air Missiles, and so on.

So far as the Navy is concerned, they will get destroyes tender, patrol and hydro-foil missile boats, harpoon missiles Vulcan-Phalanx system and a number of others which I need not mention.

My submission to the house is that such a large inventory of weapons systems in our neighbourhood cannot but cause concern to India.

Mr. Swamy said, that it is not the intention of the persons that should be taken into account, in defence. A very wise statement.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY :
Thank you. You are improving.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : It is actually the potential of that equipment that is important.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY :
May I interrupt to say that, when you are talking of Pakistan, you may also mention about Afghanistan, side by side ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Are they my neighbour ? Do they constitute a threat to me ?

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY :
They are brothers.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN :
You may have your associations.

So far as I am concerned, I am only concerned with the Defence of India; and I am concerned with the country being fully prepared to meet any eventuality. That is all our concern. God has not appointed us as arbiters of propriety in the world and we have never attempted to do that kind of function. But I will be failing in my duty, this Government will be guilty of gross negligence and dereliction of duty, if it did not take into account the circumstances that surround India and make adequate preparation for it.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY :
That is exactly what I said. Intentions are not important ; capabilities are.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN :
So far as we are concerned, we have

made it very clear to Pakistan that we want to have good neighbourly relations with them. We have also continued our dialogue with them in respect of the Joint Commission which has been appointed. But as Cromwell said, "While you trust in God, you must keep your powder dry." If you want to safeguard the national interest it is absolutely necessary for us make adequate preparations to meet the threat generated by such acquisition of arms. I do not know if anybody in this House or elsewhere in the country believes or thinks that all the sophisticated equipment which Pakistan is getting is necessary for their defence. In fact, some of the arguments which they used to advance earlier have been contradicted by themselves. At one stage they said that they want this equipment and missiles to fight against the possible threat from Afghanistan & others. I asked the same question last year in the debate : Can submarines be used against Afghanistan? Can Harpoon Missiles be used against Afghanistan ? Therefore, the way in which they are going on accumulating the lethal weapons cannot but cause concern to us. While dialogue will go on, talks will be carried on, there is no doubt that we have to keep our preparedness at the peak.

Some Member asked : What is the deployment of Pakistani forces ? The deployment of Pakistani forces on Indian border is three times as against their deployment in other areas. If the objective is really to fight the other areas, then why is the concentration of troops and weapons on our side of the border ? I also wish to bring to the notice of Parliament that Pakistan did make a very big exercise recently, bigger than any exercise they have done before. You want us to take this as an expression of goodwill.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY :
Who suggested that ?

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY :
Simla Spirit.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Therefore, I have no option whatsoever except to go and find the matching equipment for all these things. There is no alternative to it.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : You could not get Harpoons from the Soviet Union.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Dr. Swamy is not familiar with all the defence aspects. In fact, nobody can be. I am also instructed by experts and, therefore, I am able to put forth a number of things. In defence preparation you do not match weapon for weapon; you match a system by a system. And I can say with confidence that we are matching that system by our system of defence.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK (Kendrapura) : Then what is the problem? If you are better why do you make so much noise?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : We are matching and we getting all these things because we spend money and you people say that you should not spend money.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : No, no.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : No. Do not try to be nавie.

(Interruptions)

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : I am coming to you. I am glad you have come here. I am coming to you. Please wait.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : He will have to come to me. I will meet you after December on this side. And then we will be talking not of war but of peace.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Hope springs external in human heartitis.

(Interruptions) Why should I deny at least some flight of imagination?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : Truth is not imagination.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He is a grey youth.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Mr. Biju Patnaik suggested in the other debate that we should start a dialogue. Pakistan has assured him and his colleague that "they have absolutely no intention of attacking India and if they want they can send a team to inspect nad go and see the installations." Is it going to be a mutual inspection or unilateral inspection?

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Mutual.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : Naturally, mutual. I would like to clarify what I told in the House three days back; what I understood from the President of Pakistan was that if the Government of India wants to send a team of high military officials to inspect our installations, dispositions and what you call very big manoeuvres, they are welcome to come, see, inspect and advise us what to do".....

(Interruptions)**

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Minister is there, he will reply.....

(Interruptions)**

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seats. You have made your point, the Minister will deal with it in the way he likes.....

(Interruptions)**

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)**

*Report recorded.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will request the Members to maintain order. Please take your seats. The Minister is there to reply.....

(Interruptions) **

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing is going on record. You give chance to the Minister to give reply. Please do not interrupt.....

(Interruptions) **

MR. CHAIRMAN : I Will request all the hon. Members to maintain order. A very important subject is being discussed and the Minister is replying.

15.00 hrs.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : I have already said that Pakistan is arming itself beyond its legitimate requirements, which causes a threat to us. If Pakistan really wants that this psychology or psychosis should be changed, it could very well have said "we are not going to get all these things which are beyond our needs", and I would have appreciated it very much. If Shri Biju Patnaik had told them "why do you want to have inspected teams, this and that the other ?" India is worried because you are going on accumulating sophisticated equipment.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : That has been told.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : If you stop it, "there will be a certain amount of harmony and good relationship generated by your own voluntary act", if you had said that, the country would have given you an ovation and a hero's welcome. On the contrary, you bring a message from them saying that I could go, see and inspect all these.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : Why not ? What is the problem ?

**Not recorded.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : The problem is that the whole situation is created because Pakistan goes on arming. They are not only getting it now, in September they are going to get certain things, in October, 1984 they are going to get certain things, in December they are going to get certain things. If they go on accumulating and getting all these things, what is the point of inspection? If they are really honest and sincere about normalising relationship, they would have only to say "all right, we will not get this equipment ; therefore, you need not also get further arms". But they have not said it. You have not told them that.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: May I.....

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : I will sit down after I have finished this argument.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : Do not put words into mouth.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Please allow me to put my point. Secondly, how am I sure that this is not a game to buy time from me. In October they will get certain equipment, in November they will get certain equipment Shri Indrajit Gupta was not pleased with me when I said that at the moment I have an edge, I have superiority over Pakistan. But by October I do not know, by November I do not know, at the rate at which America is going to supply, or the other countries are going to supply, equipments to Pakistan, what will be my position. How are you sure that they are not paying the game of buying time from India by suggesting dilatory tactics ? You may now answer it.

15.03 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

(Interruptions)

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : War is not a game ; war is very Important

matter. (*Interruptions*) I think the Minister is quite competent to handle this matter. Mr. Minister, I would like to know two things. Is it our contention—it cannot be our contention; I hope it is not—that another nation, whether it is our close neighbour or beyond our boundaries will have to seek our sanction before they arm themselves, whatever be the arms? If that is not so and if it is our neighbour, and if it is stupid enough in one way or another to go on falling into somebody's trap and arm itself, whatever be the reason, we will have no option but to arm ourselves with modern weapons, to match system by system; in fact, because of our greater size and far greater strength in general, we will have to maintain that edge; whatever be the cost, the nation must bear that cost.

Coming to what I said three days back—Shri Venkataraman might go through my speech careful—I have said “three times you have attacked us; how do we trust you? Why do you do all these things?” He said: “What has happened; we have also the right to correct ourselves or learn from the experience.” Sometimes we have to learn, Mr. Venkataraman. Twenty years back this House nearly threw away Nehru from the Prime Ministership. Don’t forget that this nation had gone through this problem. It was my fortune or misfortune at that time to assist Prime Minister Nehru, a great leader. And that man died only because we could not take our revenge against the Chinese. Now these are our problems. I know the parameters of India’s defence. I don’t need to be taught by some of our colleagues here on the nature of the nation’s defence. But while Pakistan is arming itself, we cannot deny them the right. I told them ‘what is it that you make us and you spend so much for defence? Why this spending of Rs. 10,000 crores on defence in this poor sub-continent? Why?’ They said “let India come and inspect. Let them say how much we have to cut down. Let them proportionately cut down and that is the end of the story.” I would beseech you Hon. Defence Minister, take them on their words. What is wrong with it? Take them on their words.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Now, please sit down. I categorically state in this House with the full responsibility of this Government that I cannot accept their words.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : But you must also give the reason why you cannot.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : The simple reason is that they are not free agents. They are somebody else’s agents. Why don’t you say that?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : When a person goes on accumulating gunpowder and says you take me at my words that I am going to use it for making poor is...

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : As if we don’t have the gun powder. Are we so weak that we don’t have the gunpowder? We can blow up Pakistan ten times, you know Mr. Venkataraman. You know it. So what is the problem?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : I repeat, I cannot take them at their words, because of their past history: their past conduct and the past performance always shows that whenever they got the sophisticated weapons they have tried them on India.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : Mr. Minister, the Chinese have far more gunpowder. Then why are you talking to the Chinese? Chinese can blow up India in five minutes. And you have no defence.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : When Hon. Member, Shri Biju Patnaik ever come to this side of the House and takes this portfolio, he may do what he now considers.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : Why may, I will.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : I will close this chapter. There is no more to be said.

Now Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, having given a picture of some of what Pakistan is getting, if I don't say how I am prepared, I am likely to be misunderstood and it may cause certain apprehensions in the minds of my countrymen that we are not matching it or are not prepared for it. I would say we have the Vijayanta Tank, the T-72 tanks. Dr. Swamy may think that these T-72 tanks are tinder boxes.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Made of card-board. That is what he said last year.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : But I wonder why the NATO powers are afraid of these.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : The Israelis showed that in the war. You know that.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Why did not you go to Pakistan with Mr Patnaik?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : Why don't you all come?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That problem is settled. When he comes, he comes, he will do it.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : He also said T-82, which he has given to other countries....

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : T-80.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : T-82 or T-80 are all figments of imagination. They have given the latest to us and I don't want to give the number. We have been assured and we know that they have given the latest to us. We are also going in for 105 mm guns which we have ourselves produced. The Indian field gun Mark-II is a match to any gun of its class which is produced by anybody. We are also going in for 155 mm guns. They may get it from somebody,

we will get it from somebody else. Likewise we are making efforts to help night flight capability fixed in our tanks and also electronic digital equipment.

So far as the Navy is concerned, we have an indigenous construction programme of frigates, corvettes, seaward defence vessels, landing craft etc. In fact, the Mazagoan Docks have produced three Godavari class frigates and it is a matter of pride to us. We are also acquiring a certain number of submarines, mine sweepers etc. Hon. Members are also aware that we have increased the capability of our Vikrant, the aircraft carrier, by induction of the sea Harrier aircraft. Some of you had the opportunity to see the Sea Harriers perform in the Bombay naval exercise—a fixed wing aircraft which can go up vertically, come down vertically move backwards, forwards and sideways, and is considered to be a very effective weapon. We are also acquiring the anti-submarine warfare helicopters, TU-142 aircraft, from the Soviet Union and a number of other things. I want to put these things on record because I have said a lot of things about what Pakistan is getting and therefore, I have to show that we are matching them with our purchases as well as production/manufacture. We have a very effective Air Force. Somebody said that we have given up manufacture of Jaguars. Was it Dr. Swamy who said it ? I thought you know better.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : You are only doing licensed production. What about light combat aircraft ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Without mentioning the figures I can tell you that we got a certain number of Jaguars in fly-away condition, and a larger number is going to be manufactured in our HAL in India.

Then we have a whole range of Mig-21s, Mig-23 and Mig-27 and are considering an advanced version of the Mig, a

much more advanced version of the Mig. Some Members say it is 29, some people say it is 31, I do not know the number, but I have been assured that I will get an aircraft which will be twin-engined and superior to F-16s....

We are also going on the Mirages which we have. (Interruptions). Our transport fleet will be. (Interruptions). Just let me put on record. These are all non-controversial things, I said, I am going to tell.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : He is giving such an excellent account of our armed forces. Then why is he worried ? What is the worry ?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Nobody says 'I am worried', but everybody says, 'I am prepared'. That is the point.

Who told you that we are worried ? If that were so, I would not have said I have an edge over Pakistan.

प्राचार्य भगवान देव (जन्मेर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इनको रोकिए। ये बार-बार खड़े हो जाते हैं।

(प्रधानमंत्री)

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : There is a saying—the best way for defence is to prepare for war. I am glad that you are doing preparation. Why should we worry about sore little neighbour ? This is my question.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Mr. Patnaik may not be worried. I am worried.

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur) : What has gone wrong with you ? You are a different Biju. You are not Biju of 26 or 30 years ago.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : We are prepared and we should be prepared.

We are prepared and we should be prepared. (Interruptions). If somebody attacks us...We will give every body nose. Why are you worried ?

PROF N.G. RANGA : You should be worried.

प्राचार्य भगवान देव : इस समा का कोई नियम है। किसी नियम के प्राधार पर ये बार-बार खड़े हो जाते हैं। यदि ये खड़े होते हैं तो हमें भी कहना पड़ेगा कि इनकी मर्यादा शक्ति समाप्त हो गई है।

(प्रधानमंत्री)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Any information or anything said in this House is only in his personal capacity. It is not binding on you or on the Government.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Mr. Deputy Speaker, I will not be able to finish within fifteen minutes. Therefore, I would have to continue on Monday.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Or you can complete it by 4 O'Clock.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : I am ready.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You may continue.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : If Mr. Patnaik co-operates, we can finish it.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : I will extend more than co-operation. But I am not satisfied with his answer.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, you can complete it by 4 O'Clock.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : If there is no war psychoses, he may do.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : If Mr. Patnaik does not go on delivering a speech, at every stage, I will be able to finish, even quicker.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : Don't put words into my mouth.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Minister, You need not yield, every time you yield and therefore he gots up.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : I am a gentle person, incharge of a very difficult portfolio.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : The way you are acquiring weapons, you do not sound like a gentle.

What about Main Battle Tank ?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : I am going to deal with that.

We have ourselves launched a programme of the Main Battle Tank. I told the House last year that I will be able to produce prototype by December, 1983. Hon. Members know what a prototype is. Prototype is an assembly of various things put together to test the effienacy of the whole system. You do not produce everything and than make a prototype. It is not done anywhere. I am very happy to say that we have produced a prototype. We are working on an engine of our own. Most of the modern tanks have upto 1000 h.p. But we set for ourselves a higher target of 1500 h.p. so that it may be futuristic and it will be, of value and effect during 2000. Though we have not succeeded in our engine picking up to 1000, we have now made a prototype with imported engine to test various things. It is being evaluated by the Army in conjunction will the R & D. Normally the trials will take two years. Normally they do not do trials within three or six months. A number of snags are bound to occur in a prototype

and they will have to be rectified then and there and it will be done.

After it is approved by the Army, then we will launch on a production programme.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Where ?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : I cannot give you that now. (*Interruptions*) We will choose the site according to the then prevailing circumstances.

We are going for the manufacture of T-72. It has a higher priority now. And, therefore, after that, we will decide where exactly this would be manufactured. But the place is not so vital. It is the tank which is vital, which is important and not the place where it is manufactured.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : But you will have to build a new factory.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Shri Amal Datta has said that he has read some journal, in which it has been said that these MBTs are produced in 4 years or 3 years and what information I gave about Lepard-2 is wrong. I am sorry, he has been misinformed. I will give him the details. In 1963, the United States and West Germany embarked on a joint project to produce what was then designed as MBT-70. They went on in collaboration for three years. They could not bring out anything. They broke. And America went on developing the XM tank and the Germans went on to develop and produce Leopard-2. And XM tank was available in 1980 and the Leopard tank was available in 1979.

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour) : Well, you are giving their production date. But what about the development trial, when did it take place ? It was within 4 years after specifications were given.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : I know arithmetic. If the scheme was

started in 1963 and then if the prototype was approved in 1975 or 1976, it is not three years. It is not 4 years. Everybody knows these things. What I am anxious to do is this. We do not have the technology which the United States has or the Soviet Union has. We are a developing country. And we are trying our best to catch up with the rest of the world. And what you do is to denigrate the efforts of the R&D of our own country. It is not possible to do it in a short time when other countries have taken 15 to 16 years. You ask me to produce MBT as if it is a platform ticket coming from a vending machine.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Nobody asked you to produced MBT in a short time. You chose your own time.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : All that I say is, don't denigrate our R&D. You also said that this Defence Minister knows nothing. It is the only point on which I agree with you. On all other points I disagree.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : But he does not agree with you.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : It is because I belong to a fraternity of democratic Defence Ministers who are not experts.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : You should be like Gen. Ustinov taking the Soviet example.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : I shall deal with the Light Combat Aircraft. Even here, we are working on an engine. In fact, it is not easy to develop an engine of that high horse power and Mr. Biju knows this better because he himself had been a pilot. He knows these things and there is no point in decrying all time our efforts.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Nobody is doing that.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : I am very glad and I am very happy and

let this go on record that nobody is decrying.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : Why should we not accelerate, Mr. Minister?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : That is all right. That we should try to do. Can we do it without collaboration? Well, somebody says "No" and somebody says "Yes".

(Interruptions)

So far as the Light Combat Aircraft is concerned, till now other countries were coming and saying that they will only sell this aircraft to us. They would not collaborate with us. Today our R & D has developed to such an extent that there is a competition amongst 3 or 4 countries who want to come and collaborate with us.

I will now take up some of the points raised by hon. Members. One point which has been raised by almost all hon. Members is that there should be a standing committee of Parliament to deal with defence matters. The Defence Ministry alone individually cannot have a standing committee. The concept of having a standing committee with powers to scrutinise budget estimates is slightly different from the present parliamentary concept of passing the estimates. In those countries where you have standing committee system, they have a different parliamentary procedure. Unless the Parliament in its wisdom agrees to substitute that for all the Departments, the Defence Department alone will not be able to do it.

There is another point which has been made, namely, that there should be a Chief of Defence Staff. Different countries have in the world have different systems. There are some countries which have the system of Chief of Defence Staff and there are some countries which do not have the system of Chief of Defence Staff. So far as this Government is concerned, it is of the view that the system which is now prevailing has worked satisfactorily and well and it

has stood the test of two war in 1965 and and 1971. Unless there are very compelling new circumstances they are not inclined to change.

The next point that has been raised by some hon. Members is that you must have an Army Aviation Corps. The Army Aviation Corps. is also a kind of system which prevails in many countries. The point is not whether you should have an Army Aviation Corps. or not. But the point really is how effective is your rapid attack system and how you can ensure it. Our Chief of Staff are working on it and they will find a solution. You cannot impose a system merely because it is being practised in other countries. Therefore, we can have a rapid deployment force or we can have a coordinated system. There are a number of other alternatives and variations available for this. To merely say that just because some people have written in the newspapers that you must have an Army Aviation Corps and then we must immediately accept it is not a scientific approach to the problem.

The Army and the Air Force do exercises in which both these combine and carry out their respective exercises. I have myself gone to many of these exercises and I have found that the coordination is the best. It is very high. If on somebody's stray statement that there is no coordination and you change me and say that there is no coordination, how can I answer that? There is nothing wrong with the system that is now prevailing our defence. There is room for improvement and the persons concerned are looking into it—we have to improve—and they will certainly find a solution for this kind of a problem.

I have already said that we have not given up Jaguars. We are going to produce it. Somebody said that we have purchased the German submarines as against the Swedish submarines or something of that kind.

If you are going to base your criticism of the Government on the versions of disgruntled persons and

disappointed tenders, I have no way of answering it.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Are other versions available to us ?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Certainly. Disgruntled persons and disappointed tenderers have their versions. How can anybody say that the Swedish one was better than the German one ? After all, I depend on my experts in my Department.

Whatever their decisions, we accept. Only when there is a difference between R&D and others and even some of us, the Political Affairs Committee is called upon to decide. Otherwise it goes through.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : When you were in the opposition, you objected to Jaguar from your side.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Did it ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Somehow, Dr. Subramaniam Swamy remembers all these things.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : And, therefore, I would plead..... Of course, I know the handicaps in which the hon. Members function. The information is not readily available. But, whatever information is available, is not utilised by you people also. You are all experts. I do not want to talk to you. I want to talk to the younger people.....

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRA-BORTY : They are already convinced. You try to convince us.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : He is totally convinced. Now you convince us.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : I want to tell my friends that defence is a very difficult subject. It is not that

anybody can get up in the House and talk of defence. It requires a certain measure of study and a great deal of home-work. In fact, when I was asked to do this, for three months I went through all the Jane's books, the artillery, navy, air force and all that, so that I could not mistake the corvette for an aircraft. I am appealing to my young friends that if you really want to make a contribution to defence, please collect all the answers that we are giving to to questions. Please classify them under Army, Navy and Air Force.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Will you complete your speech by 4 O'Clock ?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Yes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Is it the sense of the House that we will take up the next subject after 4 O'Clock ?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : So Private Member' business will go upto 6.30 p. m.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : You classify all the answers which we give. I can assure of you one thing. No answer which is given in reply to your question will be anything but the truth. It will always be true because we know our responsibility to the House. If you get all the answers and if you classify them under Army, Navy and Air Force and then sub-classify them as artillery and those relating to personnel, the Services, the Commands etc., in one year's time, you will be able to make much better contribution than you are.

The seconnd thing is you must also read the reports which we given. A very well-informed person like Dr. Subramaniam Swamy said that ;

“Previously, you used to make the Ajit and other trainer aircrafat. Now you are making nothing.”

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY :
Except licenced production.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN :
Except licensed Production. I am glad you confirm. Please refer to page 50 of my report. That is what we have said :

“Production of Kiran Mk. II basis jet trainer and HPT-32 Basic Trainer aircraft has commenced in the Bangalore and Kanpur Dvision, respectively. Deliveries of these aircraft to the Air Force are likely to commence during 1983-84.

I am citing that, as an instance that unless you read the report it is.....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Have you read it ?

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY :
Yes. I am talking of the fighter aircraft, no trainer aircraft.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : He is shifting the ground.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, he has agreed that he has not read it.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : I have read it.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV :
At that time the election result came and he forgot it.

DR. SUBRAMANIM SWAMY :
Why don't you hold elections in your Party ?

SHRI SOM NATH CHATTERJEE :
He is not permitted.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN :
Since information is not available, certainly people do make this kind of statements. My submission is that you can

use the facility of interpolation to get all information which you want in respect of these matters.

I will now pass through a number of points raised by others. Gen. Sparrow as usual, made his very valuable contribution. He said that the T.A. and the N.C.C. should form the second line of defence. I am in full agreement with him. In fact, my view is that the N.C.C. should devote more defence training rather than to adventure and other activities which they are now doing.

Dr. Vasant Kumar Pandit referred to the internal situation in the country, I am sure that this will be taken up by him during the debate on the Home Ministry. I have nothing to do with the internal situation. He asked about MBT and helicopter. I have answered that question. He has said that the international cartels are wantonly delaying the decision. Of course, everybody who wants to sell his equipment will do all that is in his power to lead, mislead and all that. We have got to be wary and careful about it. Then he said that in the purchase of indigenous goods there is politics. I can assure you that there is no such thing. You merely make a blank statement that there is politics and I also make a statement that there is no such thing. If you have any particular aspect, you must write, you must bring it to our attention; then we will certainly look into it. His two other points are very valid, that is, the doctor-patient and the nurse-patient ratio should be improved. I agree with him and we will do all that we can to help.

Mr. Arjun Sethi laid emphasis on the coastline and sea defence. We are, as I said earlier, strengthening our Navy with a number of crafts which will take into account not only the territorial waters but also the blue waters.

Mr. Vairale also spoke elaborately on a number of things. Of these, I will only deal with one aspect and that is, the nuclear capability of Pakistan. Here I would also like to deal with another

aspect raised by Dr. Karan Singh. The Prime Minister is doing everything possible to bring about a consensus in the matter of nuclear disarmament. She raised it in the NAM Conference. She went to New York and then had a meeting with the various Heads of State and she impressed on everybody about this holocaust which threatens the very existence of humanity. In fact, if there is one person who has consistently gone on with a campaign for nuclear disarmament, it is our Prime Minister. Now, I do not know, and I cannot say, whether Pakistan has nuclear capability. How can anybody know? Just as you have read reports, I have also read reports, some saying that their effort at enrichment through the centrifuge process has failed and there are other reports that they are very near achieving nuclear capability.

DR. KARAN SINGH : What is Mr. Biju Patnaik's information ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He is taking rest. Don't disturb him.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : They are ten years behind our time.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : There may be various reasons why they say this also.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : Various reasons why they have failed also.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : You know, the membership of the IAEA the International Atomic Energy Agency. In order to get membership, they may say so.

- DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : In order to get that, they are boasting,

SHRI. R. VENKATARAMAN : But as far as Defence is concerned and as far as this Defence Minister is concerned, I will proceed on the footing that they have nuclear capability. But what we do on that is a different thing...,

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHARABORTY : Has your attention been drawn to a disclosure being top-ranking Pakistani scientist that are producing, they are capable and they are producing it. He is a top nuclear scientist..

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Yes, I have read that. It may be for the purpose of getting membership in the IAEA. Also it can be. I do not say it is. It can be. (*Interruptions*) I have to look into every possible angle.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : You had kindly mentioned just now that you will go on the impression that they are successful in developing nuclear capability and you will take steps accordingly. Would you take the House into confidence as to what steps you are talking ?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : No. I merely said...it does not mean that. I have already said earlier in my speech that you need not match the tank with the tank and this and that. All that I am bound to do is to take note of such a situation and then make arrangements for meeting a contingency of that kind....

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : No joint strike with the Israelis, I hope.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Which country you represent, Dr. Swamy—Israel, America or Russia or India ?

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : He represents his constituency.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Thank you. I wanted this information only.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : The question is, where is his constituency ? Israel or....

(*Interruptions*)

I will take only 10 or 15 minutes more. Please, I beg of you....

AN HON MEMBER : We don't want to force you on that issue.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : But, at the same time, I want to make it clear that it is the definite, determined and express policy of this Government to use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes. This is our policy and I want to restate it and reiterate it.

Shri Rajesh Kumar Singh made a very valuable and very weighty contribution. In fact he asked me what is the disposition of the various forces on our side and on the other side. I have given it already. He asked what are the sophisticated equipment Pakistan is getting. I have given that already in the earlier part of my speech. Then he made one year valid point. He said—and Biju may kindly hear this—he said that Pakistan is always getting modern weapons earlier than India. And this is exactly what I have been trying to impress. I suppose since it comes from the same opposition it will carry conviction.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : He is from Lok Dal.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : It does not matter. It will carry conviction with all of you.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Don't worry. We will convert him very soon.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : He expressed an apprehension about the gap in missiles. We are fully aware of the development in missile procurement by Pakistan and as I said, our endeavour will be to take measures to counter the possible threat.

He also mentioned that we should have an intelligence agency which is able to get information about the other side.

Nobody can have any quarrel with it. I also feel that our Intelligence agency must be strengthened. It is very difficult to get Intelligence from outside. It is all right that we can get local intelligence amongst our people but to get intelligence from other countries is not possible. And his point that we should try to strengthen our agency is well taken.

I have answered already the point about the Army Aviation Corps. He referred to the poaching which is being done by the ships from Thailand and other countries. Recently we had captured one or two of them and then we brought them to Madras port. The Coast Guards are doing fairly effective work in this regard. We have to provide them with the tools. We have to give them the fast boats. Hovercraft is one of such thing. Hovercraft is a fast boat. You know it goes over the surface of water.

As regards the Leh-Manali Road, I know, it is very important. Already we have taken steps. This was also mentioned by Shri Negi and others. We are now looking into the alignment of that road. Shri Rawat mentioned about the Pershing missiles being secured by Pakistan. We have no information on that.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : I put the question to Dr. Swamy, not to you.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : I said it is not true. Is it not so ?

(Interruption)

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : I do not know what is your credential to speak on behalf of that country which you always speak about.

Then he said that Pakistan is getting not only from U.S.A. but also from the Gulf countries. We have taken note of this. He also mentioned about a very important point about the radar coverage. We have a fairly good system of radar

and some of my friends also came with me recently to our Radar Station. They saw for themselves the kind of radar coverage that we have. The Members of our Consultative Committee came. Of course, we have certainly to catch up every day with the modern development in the radar system and we are keeping abreast.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : That is enough.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : One more point. The other Members will feel disappointed if I do not deal with their points. I think I have dealt with Dr. Swamy in every one of his points that he raised.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : What about U.S. Navy in the Arabian Sea ?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : I have only one quarrel to pick up with him. He said that we must have national security doctrine. *(Interruptions)* We have a national defence policy. If you want, I can say that our approach is not doctrinaire but pragmatic.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Whatever it means.....

(Interruptions)

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : You must really thank Pakistan for helping you to modernise your armed forces. Otherwise you would take 20 years.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : In fact, the definition of 'Doctrine' according to Oxford Dictionary is :

'religious, political, scientific, etc., belief, dogma or tenet.'

We have no tenet. We have a pragmatic approach to the Defence problems.

MR. DEPUTY SPFAKER : Because you are dealing with Dr. Swamy, you must be careful.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : He is confusing the enemy. They do not know what our doctrine is ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If you do not confuse him, that is all right.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : He mentioned about the U. S. presence in the Indian Ocean. Yes, after the Territorial Waters of 12 miles, anybody will be in the open sea. What is the great thing about it? There are all other countries. France is there; U. K. is there; their submarines are there. The whole of the Indian Ocean is riddled with a number of other things. (*Interruptions*) He made a very valuable suggestion that we must take diplomatic efforts to prevent the tie-up between Pakistan and China. I hope he will be able to help in this matter.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Yes, I will.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : And bring down the temperature in the sub-continent.

He made a mistake about the import.

SHRI SOM NATH CHATTERJEE (Jadavpur) : Only one.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : No, several. So far as the imports are concerned, he said that it has increased. It is not so. It is ranging 12 per cent all the time. I have got figures. Since I have no time I will not go into the same. Sir he also made a number of side remarks—about Russian equivalent of Harpoons etc. whether we asked for it and they refused it and so on. I do not know whether I should take them up. Let them remain as his statements. There is at least one point on which I will agree with him.

I agree with Dr. Swamy that the allocation of 2½% for R&D is not adequate.

We must increase it. Shri P. Namgyal brought out an important thing about Skardu and Gilgit. We have taken note of this. In Skardu and Gilgit Pakistan and China are extending the runway so as to take in larger aircraft. Now, we have taken note of it, We are trying to find a runway for ourselves which will be able to meet that kind of situation. We have taken note of it and we are doing something about it. He also mentioned about the J & K infiltration. It is a matter which worries us. Dr. Karan Singh also mentioned about it. So, the point about J & K infiltration is taken note of and we are trying to see that we get full information on this.

Shrimati Shaktawat made a reference about the various amenities to ex-servicemen. My colleague has already dealt with it yesterday. Now it only remains for me reply to Shri Indrajit Gupta's points & then conclude.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir he is always a very delightful speaker. I enjoy hearing him whether he criticises me or he appreciates does not matter. He makes his points very well. The most important point which he made is that the import is becoming an unmanageable burden and this import is necessitated by the Big Power rivalry. In fact, his suggestion was—that though he did not spell it out—that sometimes for economic interests, for selling arms they keep on creating such kind of rivalry between neighbouring countries and their objective is to sell these things. The truth is that when one neighbour gets something we have got to go and buy equipment from the other. It does escalate the situation. There is no doubt about it. We have therefore, to see that we do normalise our relations. Well, I have always been saying that. I have got to be 100 per cent prepared for any eventuality. I have never said that the dialogue should not be continued or that there should be let-up in our efforts to normalise our relations with our neighbours but one should not be at the cost of the other.

Sir, he also asked about the L-60 engines being imported. I want to

emphatically say that we are not importing any engines for Vijyanta. I have said this several times even in answer to questions but somehow this never dies. We are not importing anything like that. Our view is that our own engine is quite good for this kind of tank. I have already mentioned about LCA and the steps we have taken.

Shri Indrajit Gupta referred to the retired officers being consultants. I do not know how to deal with this matter. I am really at loss, because some of these people do not take employment so that they do not come under the Government Service Rules under which we can refuse employment. They put up independent things like consultancy in that area, this, that and the other and some of these people do interfere, but I must, on this occasion, say that by and large, the majority of officers who retire are all very good, very straight-forward and they carry the traditions of our Defence very well. It is only a few black-sheep who create this kind of impression and I do not want the country to have an impression that our retired personnel are in any way inferior in their quality to the best standards known.

Lastly, I will have to say, it is for me to pay a tribute to the Services for the excellent way in which they have carried on. The Officers and the men have given of their best in the service of the country. It had been my privilege to go and see them in the farthest posts, in conditions of extreme rigours of climate. I have been in Poosch, Bimbargali and other areas in mid-winter at -5°C and the morale of the people there is excellent and I want to pay my tribute to them. I also want to pay tribute to the Civilian Defence—Territorial Army—the TA and NCC and others who have done a very good job and who have carried the burden when occasion arose.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : What about the Border Security Force ?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : I am coming to say about that. The third

one is about the Border Security Force and the Assam Rifles.

AN HON. MEMBER : They are not under you.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : It does not matter.

They all come under our defence—the Border Security and Assam Rifles; and lastly I want to pay tribute to the Border Roads Organisation which has done an excellent job. People who have gone and seen for themselves the kind of roads which they have laid in most difficult terrain solicit the admiration of everybody. I thank the House for the patient and very friendly hearing you have given me. Thank you.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : We pay our tribute to the Minister also.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN
Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I shall now put all the cut motions to the vote of the House, unless any Member wants any particular cut motion to be put separately.

All the Cut motions were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1985, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands Nos. 18 to 23 relating to the Ministry of Defence."

The motion was adopted.

Demands for Grants, 1984-85 in respect of Ministry of Defence Voted by Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on account voted by the House on 14th March, 1984		Amount of Demand for Grant voted by the House	
		1	2	3	4
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE					
18.	Ministry of Defence	69,14,31,000	26,18,50,00	345,71,52,000	130,92,49,000
19.	Defence Services—Army	648,68,25,000	—	3243,41,22,000	—
20.	Defence Services—Navy	83,94,82,000	—	419,44,08,000	—
21.	Defence Services—Air Force	237,80,84,000	—	1189,04,17,000	—
22.	Defence Services—Pensions	93,97,33,000	—	469,86,67,000	—
23.	Capital Outlay on Defence Services	—	119,92,83,000	—	599,64,17,000

15.58 hrs.**COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS****(Seventy First Report)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, we go to the next item of the Business Order, Shri Chitta Basu to move.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : Sir, I beg to move :

“That this House do agree with the Seventy-first Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 21st March, 1984.”

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

“That this House do agree with the Seventy-first Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 21st March, 1984.”

The motion was adopted

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, we take up Private Members Legislative Business. Shri Ram Lal Rahi—absent, Then, Shri K. Lakkappa.

15.59 hrs.**CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*****(Amendment of Article 130)**

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur) : I beg to move :

* Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2 dated 23.3.1984.

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India”.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India”.

The motion was adopted

SHRI K. LAKKAPA : I introduce* the Bill.

16.00 hrs.

LAND ACQUISITION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of Section 11 etc).

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Land Acquisition Act, 1984.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question :

“The leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Land Acquisition Act, 1984.”

The motion was adopted.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I introduce the Bill.

HOARDING AND PROFITEERING PREVENTION BILL*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : I beg to move for leave to

* Published in Gazette of India Extra-ordinary, Part II, Section 2 dt. 23.3.84.

introduce a Bill to provide for the prevention of hoarding of and profiteering in essential commodities of daily use.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the prevention of hoarding of and profiteering in essential commodities of daily use.”

The motion was adopted.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I introduce the Bill.

16.01 hrs

LOKPAL BILL*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to make provision for the appointment and functions of an authority named Lokpal for the investigation of administrative acts in certain cases and for matters connected therewith.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to make provision for the appointment and functions of an authority named Lokpal for the investigation of administrative acts in certain cases and for matters connected therewith.”

The motion was adopted.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I introduce the Bill.**

* Published in Gazette of India Extra-ordinary, Part-II. Section 2 dated 23.3.1984.

** Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

**BANKING LAWS (AMENDMENT)
BILL***

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and the Banking Regulation Act 1949.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

The motion was adopted.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I introduce the Bill.

16.02 hrs.

ANTI-DEFECITION BILL*

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to eradicate the mal-practice of political defections.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to eradicate the mal-practice of political defection.

The motion was adopted

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : I introduce the Bill.

16.03 hrs.

**HINDU SCRIPTURES AND OTHER
RELIGIOUS LITERATURE
(REVIEW AND AMENDMENT
BILL) CONTD.**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House will now take up further consideration of the motion moved by Shri Rajnath Sonkar Shastri on 24th February, 1984.

The time allotted for this Bill was four hours, we have already taken three hours and thirty eight minutes; the balance time left is only twenty-two minutes.

Now, Shri Vridhi Chand Jain.

16.03 hrs.

[**DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI**
in the Chair]

धौ वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन (वारमेर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हिन्दू धर्म ग्रन्थ तथा अन्य साहित्य (पुनरीक्षण एवं संशोधन) विषेयक जो श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री जी ने इस सदन में प्रस्तुत किया है उसके सम्बन्ध में, मैं अपने विचार प्रस्तुत करना चाहता हूँ। संविधान के जो विभिन्न अनुच्छेद हैं:- (14), (15), (17), (23), (25) इत्यादि उनमें स्पष्ट है कि अनटचेबिलिटी को एवालिश कर दिया गया है। आटिक्स (23) जो है :

That is about Right against Exploitation-prohibition of traffic in human beings and forced labour.

मेरे कहने का मतलब यह है कि संविधान के जो भी आटिक्स हैं उनके विशद्ध कहीं किसी भी लिट्रेचर में कोई प्रावधान है तो उसके बारे में हमें गहराई से सोचने की आवश्यकता है कि हम उसके संबंध में

* Published in Gazette of India Extra-ordinary, Part II, Section 2 dated 23.3.1984.

क्या उचित करना उठायें। श्री राजनाथ सौनकर शास्त्री ने जो विधेयक यहां पर प्रस्तुत किया है उसमें उन्होंने एक आयोग गठित करने का सुझाव दिया है। उन्होंने यह भी कहा है कि उस आयोग में प्रतिष्ठित और प्रनुभवी व्यक्ति लिए जायें।

जिनको धर्मों के प्रति निष्ठा है और जिनको हिन्दू धर्म और दूसरे धर्मों का ज्ञान है और उसके बारे में पूरी तरह से जानकारी हो। अब प्रश्न यह उठता है कि हमारी मनुस्मृति, वहूं से वेद पुराणों और रामायण में भी इस प्रकार के कई दोष और कई काठ आए हैं, जिससे कि शुद्ध को अपवित्र माना गया है। शुद्ध को धृणा करने की दृष्टि से देखा गया है। इस प्रकार की बातें मनुस्मृति में दिखाई गई हैं और उनका वर्णन किया गया है। कुछ उदाहरण भी प्रस्तुत किए गए हैं। जो उदाहरण प्रस्तुत किए हैं, उनको मैंने अध्ययन नहीं किया है, परन्तु मैं विश्वास करता हूं कि शास्त्री जी ने पूरी तरह से अध्ययन किया होगा और अध्ययन करके ही विवरण दिया होगा। विष्णु स्मृति के अनुसार—‘यदि शूद्र को ऊंचे आसन पर बैठा जाए तो उसके चूतड़ को दाग कर देश से निकाल दें। इस प्रकार शूद्र वाद्याग की शिक्षा हेतु कुछ बतावे तो उसके मुख में गर्म तेल भरवा दें। ब्राह्मण का मंगलकारी, क्षत्री का बलशाली वैश्य का वैभवशाली, शूद्र का निन्दाकारी नाम रखना चाहिए। मनुस्मृति के अनुसार शूद्र को सलाह, हवन का धी, धर्म शिक्षा न दें और शिक्षा देने वाला व्यक्ति असंबृत नामक नर्क में गिरता है। शूद्र किसी सम्पत्ति का मालिक नहीं होता। शूद्र का एक मात्र धर्म है, प्रपने से ज्ञेच वर्णों की सेवा करना। इस प्रकार के उदाहरण प्रस्तुत किए गए हैं। जैसा कि शास्त्रों में

लिखा गया है, उसका मैंने अध्ययन नहीं किया है। मैं तो समझता हूं कि शास्त्र और मनुस्मृति में इस प्रकार की व्याख्या नहीं की गई है। रामायण के अन्दर यह बात लिखी गई है कि ढोन गंवार शूद्र पशु और स्त्री सब ताड़न के अधिकारी हैं। यह प्रबन्ध कहा गया है। यह भी तुलसीदास जी की रामायण ने कहा है। इसको भी मैं उचित नहीं समझता हूं।

श्री सूरज भान (अम्बाला) : बाल्मीकि जी की रामायण में यह भी नहीं है। तुलसी दास जी की रामायण में है।

श्री बृहिरचन्द्र जेन : तुलसी दास जी को पढ़ी जाती है। मैं समझता हूं कि ये अपमानजनक शब्द हैं। इन शब्दों की निन्दा करनी चाहिए। इस प्रकार किसी के प्रति भी धृणा के शब्द कहे गए हैं, किसी के प्रति निन्दा के शब्द कहे गए हैं और किसी के प्रति इस प्रकार के शब्द कहे गए हैं, जिसको छूआँचूत को बढ़ावा मिलता है, तो मैं उचित नहीं समझता हूं।

प्रश्न यह है कि जितने भी प्रन्थ लिये गए हैं, उन प्रन्थों की पूरी तरह से जांच करके, उनको मालूम करके और उन प्रन्थों में जो भी शब्द लिखे गए हैं, उनका प्रकाशन बन्द कर दिया जाए और उन पर प्रतिबन्ध लगा दिया जाए। अब यह प्रश्न सरकार के सोचने का है, चितन का प्रश्न है। इसको मैं भी मानता हूं कि कोई भी प्रकार के प्रन्थ, पुस्तक और साहित्य प्रकाशित नहीं होना चाहिए। जो कि संविधान की इच्छा के विरुद्ध है। संविधान की मंशा के विरुद्ध ही। जो एक दूसरे के प्रति बराबरी के दर्जे में रुकावट ढालता है। प्रेसा कोई भी साहित्य हो उसका कोई भी प्रकाशन नहीं होना चाहिए। समाज के इस प्रजातन्त्र के

युग में हम महात्मा गांधी के मिद्दान्तों पर चलते हैं, जिन्होंने हमें विशेष तौर से बराबरी का पाठ पढ़ाया है। जिन्होंने विशेष तौर से छूंग्राछूत को मिटाने का भरसकर प्रयत्न किया है और उन्होंने सभी धर्मों का अध्ययन किया है उन धर्मों की विशेषता पाई है।

हिन्दू धर्म में भी बहुत सी विशेषताएँ हैं, जैन धर्म में भी बहुत सी विशेषताएँ हैं, बौद्ध धर्म में भी बहुत सी विशेषताएँ हैं, हमारे यहाँ जैन धर्म के बहुत से तीर्थकर हुए हैं, हिन्दू धर्म में शंकराचार्य जी हुए हैं, स्वामी विवेकानन्द जी हुए हैं, अनेक बड़ी-बड़ी विभूतियाँ हुई हैं, उन्होंने धर्म की बहुत अच्छी व्याख्या की है लेकिन यदि किसी ने कास्ट सिस्टम के बारे में या किसी के प्रति धृणा की दृष्टि से देखने के बारे में कहा है तो मैं उसको कतई पसन्द नहीं करता हूँ। जैन धर्म में तो यह लिखा है कि जब महावीर स्वामी पैदा हुए थे तो उन्होंने तो चारों वर्णों को समाप्त करने पर जोर दिया था। ये जो चार वर्ण हैं—ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रीय, वैश्य तथा शूद्र—उन्होंने इस प्रणाली को भी समाप्त करने के लिये कहा था। जैन धर्म छूंग्राछूत में विश्वास नहीं करता तथा वह इस बात पर जोर देता है कि छूंग्राछूत समाप्त होना चाहिए। एक मानव दूसरे मानव के बराबर है, हम को सब के प्रति मानवीय दृष्टिकोण से सोचना चाहिये, वह अद्विता में विश्वास फरता है; लेकिन हिन्दू धर्म के ग्रन्थों में यदि किसी ने कुछ ऐसा लिख दिया है तो सरकार इस पर सोचे, चिन्तन करे। मैं तो ऐसा समझता हूँ कि इस प्रकार की फिताओं का, इस प्रकार के साहित्य का प्रचार नहीं होना चाहिए, ऐसी पुस्तकों का प्रकाशन नहीं होना चाहिये जो हमारे डेमोक्रेटिक सिद्धान्तों के बिरुद्ध है, जो हमारे संविधान के

फण्डामेन्टल राइट्स के बिरुद्ध है। इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार विचार करे और जो भी उचित समझे, कदम उठाये।

श्री हरीश रावत (ग्रलमोड़ा): मानवीय संगमनि महोदय, बाहर से तो यह बिल बहुत अच्छा लगता है। उस समय के ग्रन्थों में जो कुछ लिखा गया है, मैं समझता हूँ वह उस समय के काल और परिस्थिति के अनुकूल लिखा गया है। जिस प्रकार का उस समय का समाज था, जिस प्रकार की मान्यताएँ उस समय प्रचलित थीं उनकी प्रभिष्यकित उस समय के ग्रन्थों में हुई है, चाहे हम मनुस्मृति को ले या अन्य ग्रन्थों को ले। मनुस्मृति में जो कुछ लिखा गया है कालान्तर में हमारे समाज के विद्वानों ने उस बात को नहीं माना, उस को कन्ट्राडिक्ट किया है, बल्कि उस में उन्होंने उसमें सुधार किये हैं।

अभी यहाँ रामायण का जिक्र किया गया। रामायण में जो बाल्मीकि रामायण है उस में कोई ऐसी बात नहीं है जिस को हम अनुचित कह सकें, क्योंकि बाल्मीकि जिस तबके से उठकर आये थे, उन्होंने प्रपनी ही मनो-व्यथा को अपने ही संदर्भ में लिखने की कोशिश की। तलसी की रामायण में उस रूप में अभिष्यक्ति नहीं हो पाई। उस में बहुत सारी अच्छी बातें हैं जो कुछ कमियाँ भी हैं। हो सकता है उनको लेकर कुछ लोगों की भावनाओं को ठेस लगती हो। हम भी महसूस करते हैं, हमारी भावना को ठेस लगती है। लेकिन सवाल यह नहीं है कि उन्होंने जिस संदर्भ में लिखा, सवाल यह है कि हम उसको किस संदर्भ में लेते हैं। मैं यह समझता हूँ कि हमको उन ग्रन्थों में जो कुछ लिखा गया है उन की बुराइयों को नहीं देखना है, हम को यह

समझ कर कि उस समय जो काल पायरिस्थियां थीं, समाज में जो कमजोरियां थीं, उनको उस समय के अभिध्यक्त करने वालों की कमजोरी समझकर उनमें जो अच्छी बातें हैं उनको ही ग्रहण करने की कोशिश करनी चाहिये। उनको अपने आदर्श में उतारने की कोशिश करनी चाहिए। जिस समय इन ग्रन्थों की रचना हुई थी, हमारे उपनिषदों की रचना हुई थी, हमारा समाज वर्ण व्यवस्था पर आधारित समाज था और जो समाज वर्ण व्यवस्था पर आधारित हो, जो ऊच नीच की मावना पर आधारित हो, जिसमें किसी आदमी को बड़ा समझा जाता हो जन्म के कारण, किसी आदमी को बड़ा समझा जाता है इस बात के कारण कि वह किसी एक घर में जन्म लेता है, तो निश्चित तीर पर कुछ विसंगतियां होंगी और समाज में कुछ कमियां होंगी लेकिन आज हम उस व्यवस्था को नहीं मानते हैं, प्राज्ञ कानूनन उस व्यवस्था को हम नहीं मानते। हम प्रजातान्त्रिक समाज के रहने वाले लोग हैं और हम अपने समाज को आज के मूल्यों के अनुसार ढालना चाहते हैं। हमारी जो सरकार है, हमारी जो हुक्मत है, वह धर्म-निरपेक्ष सरकार है। हम जाति-निरपेक्ष हैं और हम न किसी धर्म में विश्वास करते हैं और न किसी जाति में विश्वास करते हैं। हम सभी को समान संरक्षण देने की बात करते हैं।

माननीय शास्त्री जी ने जो बात कही है, वह बहुत अच्छी बात कही है कि ऐसी चीजों पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाना चाहिए, जिनसे दूसरों की मावनाओं को ठेस लगती हो मगर क्या बास्तव में कानूनन इस पर प्रतिबन्ध लगा सकता है, सवाल इस बात का है। यदि प्रतिबन्ध लगाने की कोशिश करेंगे, तो उसको किस संदर्भ में लोग लंगें। यदि इन

पर कोई रोक लगाते हैं और हम कहते हैं कि रामायण में जो यह भ्रावजेक्षनेविल चीज लिखी गई है, उसको निकाल देना चाहिए, उसको दूर किया जाना चाहिए, उसको दूसरे लोग किस रूप में ग्रहण करेंगे क्या हमारे समाज में ऐसे लोग नहीं हैं, हमारे बीच में, हमारी राजनीति में ऐसे लोग नहीं हैं, जिस राजनीति को समाज का दर्पण कह सकते हैं, जिसको हम कह सकते हैं कि आज के समाज को प्रतिबिंधित करने वाली यह बस्तु है, उसमें क्या ऐसे लोग नहीं हैं, जो जाती के आधार पर समाज को ले जाना चाहते हैं, धर्म के आधार पर समाज को ले जाना चाहते हैं।

धी सूरजभान : आठीकिल 17 आफ दिकांस्टीट्यूशन और सिविल राइट्स प्रौटेक्शन एक्ट, दोनों को यह वायलेंड करता है।

SHRI C.T. DHANDAPANI (Pallachi) : In those days killing was an act of courage. Now it is a crime.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : I am not opposing.

मैं कह रहा था कि किस तरीके की विसंगतियां हमारे समाज में आज हैं और यह बताने की कोशिश कर रहा हूँ कि उस समाज की विसंतियों को यदि कानूनन हम दूर करना चाहते हैं। उन पर रोक लगाने की कोशिश करते हैं और हम यह कहते हैं कि रामायण के इस चैप्टर को हटाना चाहिए तो क्या कानूनन यह हो सकता है। मैं भी इस बात से सहमत हूँ कि उसमें जो यह बात कही गई और नारी को भी ताड़न की प्रधिकारी होने की बात कही गई है और जो इस तरह के दोहे और चौपाई हैं, उन को बाहर निकालना चाहिए। इस तरह की विसंगतियां जो हैं, चाहे वह मनुस्मृति में

हो या चाहे कही दूसरी जगह पर हो, उन को अपने समाज में नहीं होने देना चाहिए लेकिन कानून हम ऐसा नहीं कर पाएंगे। यदि रामायण में कोई संशोधन लाने का प्रस्ताव लाया जाता है या कोई कमीशन बैठाकर इस तरह की चीजों को दूर करने की बात होती है, तो क्या हमारे शास्त्री जी, जिस पार्टी से वे आते हैं और उनका जो एलायन्स बी.जे.पी. से है, उस पार्टी के लोग क्या इस बात को मानेंगे और अगर ऐसी कोई बात होती है, तो राजनीतिक कैपिटल पैदा करने की कोशिश नहीं होगी.. (ध्यवधान) ... मैं आपकी बात नहीं करता आपके व्यक्तिगत विचार हो सकते हैं लेकिन आप अपनी पार्टी से इस बारे में कहलवाएँ। आपकी पार्टी के जो मास्टर हैं, जिनके हाथ में पावर है, उनसे कहलवा दोजिए, तब मुझे कोई एतराज नहीं होगा।

SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Let the Minister say that it is their official view. Let them say.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : You have not listened to me. Please listen to me.

आप मुझे समझने की कोशिश कीजिए। मैं कांग्रेसमैन हूं और कांग्रेसमैन की एक परम्परा है। हमतो महात्मा गांधी की पार्टी से सम्बन्धित हैं, हम नेहरू की पार्टी से सम्बन्धित हैं। महात्मा गांधी इस बण्ड व्यवस्था के लिलाफथे, छूप्राछूत के लिलाफथे और हिन्दुस्तान की स्वतंत्रता की लड़ाई की दुनियाद उन्होंने इसी आधार पर डाली और कार्य रूप में उसे परिणाम करने की कोशिश की और आज भी हमारी पार्टी इसी बात पर डटी हुई है। हम जाती निरपेक्ष हैं और अमंत्रित हैं। नेहरू परिवार और इन्दिरा

गांधी का परिवार इसको पूरी तरह से मानता है और हम उनके मनुष्यायी हैं। इसलिए हमारी भावना पर आप बिल्कुल संदेह न कीजिए। आपकी जो कमजोरी है और जो आपकी विसंगति है, उसकी और में आपका ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाह रहा था। मुझे बड़ी खुशी होगी यदि शास्त्री जी की पार्टी के लोग और उनके सहयोगी बी.जे.पी. के लोग खुल कर इस बात की मांग करें कि इस प्रकार के धर्म ग्रन्थों पर प्रतिबंध लगाना चाहिए। मैं उनकी मावना के साथ हूं और उन के साथ अपनी भावना भी जोड़ता हूं।

श्री रत्नसिंह राजवा (बम्बई दक्षिण) : आप परिवार की बात मानते हैं या विचारधारा मानते हैं।

श्री हरीश रावत : मैं विचारधारा को भी मानता हूं और कई परिवार ऐसे होते हैं जो विचारधारा के परिचायक होते हैं और इन्दिरा गांधी और नेहरू का परिवार ऐसी विचारधारा का परिचायक है। हिन्दुस्तान के अन्दर जो जातिनिरपेक्षता, धर्मनिरपेक्षता की ताकतें हैं, उनका प्रतिविम्ब नेहरू परिवार है।

माननीय अधिष्ठाता महोदय, इन्होंने शब्दों के साथ में, जो हमारी कमजोरियां हैं, हमारे समाज में जो विसंगतियां हैं, उनकी तरफ सदन का ध्यान आकर्षित करता हुआ, शास्त्री जी ने जिस मूल भावना से प्रेरित होकर यह बिल प्रस्तुत किया है, उस भावना का मैं समर्थन करता हूं और मंत्री महोदय से निवेदन करता हूं कि अगर हम ऐसे उपाय कर सकते हैं जिना किसी की भावनाओं को ठेस पहुंचाये तो हमें इस विषय पर ध्यान देना चाहिए।

सभापति महोदय : इस बिल के लिए जो टाइम था वह सत्तम हो गया है, इसलिए मैं मिनिस्टर को बुलाती हूँ। 4 बज कर 22 मिनट तक का टाइम था, वह पूरा हो गया है।

थी राजनाथ सोमकर शास्त्री : यह महत्वपूर्ण बिल है, प्रभी इस पर बहुत लोग बोलने वाले हैं, दंडपाणि जी भी बोलने वाले हैं। मैं भी चर्चा का उत्तर दूँगा और एक घंटा लूँगा।

सभापति महोदय : प्रभी मिनिस्टर को बोलने दीजिए, किर प्राप बोल लीजिये।

कुछ माननीय सदस्य : बहुत से लोगों को प्रभी इस पर बोलना है, इसका समय बढ़ा दीजिए।

सभापति महोदय : अगर दो-दो मिनट में प्राप लोग प्रपनी बात कह दें तो इसके लिए प्राप घंटे का समय बढ़ाया जाता है।

Is it the pleasure of the House that the time for this Bill be extended by half an hour?

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Yes,

MR. CHAIRMAN : The time is extended by half an hour.

थी अब्दुल रसोद काबुली (थी नगर) : आनंदेवल चेन्नारमेन साहिबा, जो यह बिल हमारे सामने लाया गया है प्रोर जो आनंदेवल मेंबर इसे लाये हैं, मैं समझता हूँ कि उनके जबात एक ठोस बुनियाद पर लक्ष्य हैं।

जहां तक हमारे विधान का सवाल है, उसके प्रीएम्बल में यह बात बिल्सुल बाजे कर दी गई है कि किसी मजहब, किरके

पैदाइश या कारोबार की बुनियाद पर इस मुल्क में लोगों को तकसीम नहीं किया जा सकता। इसलिए इस किस्म की बातों को अगर वे किसी मजहबों या गैर-मजहबी किताबों में हैं तो उनको निकाल दिया जाना चाहिए।

लेकिन जहां मैं यह बात कहता हूँ वहां मैं इस ऐवान के सामने यह बात भी रखना चाहता हूँ कि जहां तक हमारी मकदस मजहबी का किताबों ताल्लुक है, जहां तक हमारी मकदस धार्मिक पुस्तकों का ताल्लुक है, जैसे कि रामायण है, भागवद्गीता है, बाईबिल है कुरान है, गुरुग्रंथ साहब है, उनके बारे में बड़े अदव से कहना चाहता हूँ कि उनके बारे में इस हाउस को कुछ करने का कोई अखिलतायर नहीं है प्रोर न हमारा कांस्टी-न्युशन ही इस बात की इजाजत देता है। इन मजहबी किताबों की जो मिशन है, प्रोर इन पर जो हमारे लोगों को याकून है, उसको देखते हुए इन किताबों में कोई तवदीली करना या उनमें से कुछ निकालना हमारे बस की बात नहीं है। अगर ऐसी कोई बात की जाती है तो इससे हम बहुत बढ़ा भगड़ा ही पैदा करेंगे क्योंकि इस किस्म की कार्यवाही मजहबी मामलों में मदाखलत मानी जाएगी। इसलिए मैं सोनकर साहब से कहना चाहता हूँ कि इन मुकद्दस मजहबी किताबों के बारे में कुछ करना नामुमकिन है।

साथ में कुछ इंटरप्रिटेशन की बात है उसके बारे में मैं बताना चाहूँगा। इंटर-प्रिटेशन पर बहुत कुछ दारोमदार है प्रोर इस्लाम में उसको इतहाद कहा गया है कि किस ढंग से, साइटिकल नालेज के बलबूते पर जो इस प्रीर ज्ञान इन्सान को प्राप्त हुआ है, उसकी बुनियाद पर मजहबी बात

का इन्वेस्टीगेशन करें, तसकीकात करें और फैसला करें कि किस हृद तक सही है या नहीं है। आज सारी दुनिया में और हिन्दुस्तान में यह बात तथा है कि छूमाछूत नहीं हीनी चाहिए और जो भी आदमी ऐसा करता है तो यह बहुत बड़ा जुर्म है। मजहब और मजहब की बुनियाद पर एक दूसरे से नफरत नहीं होनी चाहिए। जो भी आदमी मजहब की तकसीम की बात करता है, टकराव की बात करता है, नफरत सिखाता है, उसके खिलाफ सूत से सूत कार्यवाही करने की जरूरत है। इस बिना पर जो इंटरप्रिटेशन की बात है, किसी भी मजहबी किताब को ले लीजिए, किसी भी मजहब को मानने वाली मेजोरेटी में लोग कहेंगे कि यह हमारा ईमान है। इस पर हमको यकीन है, इसके अन्दर कोई गलत बात नहीं है। माइनारिटी के लोग कह सकते हैं कि इस मजहब की किताब में ज्यादती हुई है। जब यह इंटरप्रिटेशन की बात आ जाती है, इंटरप्रिटेशन में बहुत बड़े विद्वानों ने भी गलतियां की हैं और उस इंटरप्रिटेशन की बुनियाद पर हमको वैसी किताबों का खंडन करना चाहिए। अगर किसी किताब में इन किताबों के बारे में जिनके बारे में मैंने अभी जिक्र किया तो वहां पर बड़ी सूती के साथ उन किताबों को बेन करने के लिए, उनको हटाने के लिए उसके चैप्टर बदलने के लिए, जहां भी हमारे विषय से टकराव बढ़ता है तो उसके खिलाफ कार्यवाही करनी चाहिए। मैं जो इंटरप्रिटेशन की बात कर रहा हूं, सिर्फ़ इंटरप्रिटेशन ही नहीं है बल्कि भुल्क में बहुत सारे ऐसे उपन्यास लिखे जा रहे हैं, कहानियां लिखी जा रही हैं, लिटरेचर में, फिक्शन में हिस्ट्री बुक्स में लिखा जा रहा है और इसी

तरीके से फिक्शन के ग्रलावा कुछ किताबें लिखी जा रही हैं, जहां वक्त-वक्त पर पता लगता है कि इससे नफरत सिखाई जा रही है। छूमाछूत को बढ़ावा दिया जा रहा है। मुसलमान-हिन्दू, हिन्दू-सिख, सिख-मुसलमान, किश्चियन-हिन्दू के दरमियान भेदभाव बढ़ाया जा रहा है। मैं समझता हूं कि ऐसे तमाम नावल्स, उपन्यास और तमाम कहानियां सारी की सारी सूती से बेन करनी चाहिए। इस बात का पूरा हक इस पालियामेंट को है।

इतना ही नहीं, मैं अर्ज करना चाहता हूं कि बहुत सारी फिल्में भी ऐसी बन रही हैं, जिन पर कई बार हंगामा भी हुआ है, जिनमें हरिजन के जजबात को सलाया गया चोट लगाई गई है या किसी और फिरके के जजबात के साथ खेला गया है। इस तरह की चीजों को भी बेन किया जाना चाहिए जो आपसी टकराव पैदा करती हैं। अगर इस तरह के नावल्स और किताबों पर बेन लगाने की बात है, सोनकर जी ऐसा चाहते हैं तो बिना बड़ी मजहबी मुकदस किताबों को छेड़ें, वो भी लिटरेचर मजहबी या गैर-मजहबी है, वहां पर इस कानून को लागू किया जाए और सूती के साथ किया जाए। जैसा कि सोनकर जी ने कहा है कि वे सारे वाक्य, जुमले और शब्द जिससे इस किस्म की बूँ आती है, इन्सान-इन्सान के बीच में नफरत पैदा की जा रही है तो इफ़ोड़ की जा रही है और छूमाछूत को बढ़ावा दिया जा रहा है, उसके बारे में पूरे विष्वास के साथ कहूँगा कि सोनकर साहब की यह बात हमें माननी और उस स्पिरिट की पूरी हिमायत करनी चाहिए जिस शिपरिट के साथ उन्होंने यह बिल यहां रखा है।

شری عباد الرشید کا میل (درست گمر)

آنریبل چیری میں صاحب۔ جو یہ بل ہائے مانع لا یا گیا ہے اور جو آنریبل میرا سے لائے ہیں۔ میں سمجھتا ہوں، اُن کے مذیات ایک شوک میاد پر کھڑے ہیں۔

جہاں تک ہائے دوھان کا سوال ہے اُس پر کسی ایبل میں یہ بات بالکل واضح کردی گئی ہے کہ کسی مذہب، فرقہ پیدائش یا کاروبار کی بنیاد پر اُن تک کے بوگوں کو تقسیم نہیں کیا جاسکت۔ اس لئے اُن ستم کی باتوں کو اگر وہ کسی مذہبی یا میزدھی ہی، کتنا بولوں میں ہیں تو ان کو نکال دیا جانا چاہیے۔

لیکن جہاں میں یہ بات کہتا ہوں وہاں میں اس الیان کے ساتھ یہ بات بھی رکھتی جاتا ہوں کہ جہاں تک بلادی مقدس طریقہ کی بول کا سبق ہے جو ہند تک ہماری مقدس دھاری کے پسلکوں کا سبق ہے جسے کہ رامائی ہے، بھاگوت گینہ ہے، بانیلے ہے، رام ہے، گرمر، گرنتھ صاحب ہے اُن کے لئے ہم پڑھارب سے کہتا چاتا ہوں کہ ان کے پارے میں اس ہادس کو کچھ کرنے کا اختیار نہیں ہے اور نہ ہمارا کاشتھ جو شدید اُس بات کی اجازت دیتے ہے، اُن نہیں کہتا ہوں کہ جو سریش ہے اور ان پر جو ہے تو گوں کو بقینہ ہے اُس کو کچھ ہوئے ان کے پارے میں لئے تبدیل کرنا یا ان میں سے کچھ نکال ہلکے سب کی بات نہیں ہے۔ اگر ایسی کوئی بات کل جالے ہے تو اس سے ہم بہت جا بچکر کو اسی ہی پیدا کریں گے، کیوں کہ اس انتہم کی کاروباری مذہبی حاملوں میں مداخلت اُن جائے گی۔ اس لئے من صوکر ہاجب سے کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ ان مقدس طریقہ کی بول کی بات ہے، اُس کے بائے میں میں بکانا چاہوں گا

انہر پر پیش پر بہت کچھ دار و مدار ہے اور اسلام میں اس کو اجتنباد کیا گیا ہے کہ کس حصہ کے ساتھ کتابیں کے بوجتے پر جو علم اور گیان انسان کو پر اپنے ہوا ہے اس کی بنیاد پر نہیں ہی بات کا انویں گیفین کریں، تحقیقات کریں اور فصیل کریں کہ کس حصہ کے سمجھے یا نہیں ہے، آج ساری دنیا میں اور ہندوستان میں یہ بات ملے ہے کہ جو اچھوتوں نہیں ہونی چاہیے۔ اور جو مذہبی آدمی ایسا کہتا ہے تو یہ بت دیا جرم ہے مذہب اور مذہب کی بنیاد پر ایک دوسرے سے نفرت نہیں ہونی چاہیے۔ جو بھی آدمی مذہب کی تقییم کی بات کرتا ہے، مکارا کی بات کرتا ہے، لفڑی کا ہوتا ہے، اس کے ملاد سخت سے سخت کا راروائی کی ہزروں سے ہے، اس بیان پر جو انہر پر پیش کیا ہے، یہ کسی بھی رہیت کی کلیے بھی کسی بھی مذہب کو مانع نہ لے سے سمجھا جائیں میں تو گوکھیں۔ جس کوہا ایمان ہے اس پر میں تو بقینہ ہے اُس کے اندر کوئی غلط بات نہیں ہے۔ مانیاری کے لوگ کہہ سکتے ہیں کہ اس مذہب کی کتاب میں زیادتی ہوئی ہے جب یہ انہر پر پیش کی بات آجاتی ہے انہر پر پیش میں بہت بڑے ودد اور نہیں فلسفیات کی ہیں اور اس انہر پر پیش کی میانڈر پر ہم کو ایسی کتاب بول کا کھنڈن کرتا چاہیے۔ اگر کسی کتاب میں ان کی بول کے لئے میں منتظر ہوں تو اس کے ملاد کیا گیا ہے، ان دھار کے پسلکوں کے بائے میں میں جن کا میں نہیں دیکھ کیا ہے... تو وہاں پر بڑی سختی سے ان کی بول کو میں کرنے کے لئے، ان کو ہٹنے کے لئے یا ان کے چیزیں بدلتے ہے لئے مجھاں ہی ہائے دوھان سے مکارا ڈپھتا ہے تو اس کے خلاف کاروباری کرنی چاہیے، میں جو انہر پر پیش کی بات کر رہا ہوں مرن انہر پر پیش ہی نہیں ہے بلکہ نکلے میں بہت سالے ایسے اپنی اس لئکے جائے ہیں، کھانیاں

لئے جا رہی ہیں، مزبور میں نکشن میں، بھرپور میں
لئے لکھا جا رہے ہے اور اس طبقے سے نکشن کے علاوہ
کچھ کہنیں لکھی جاوہی ہیں۔ جہاں وقت وقت پر پڑتے
لگتے ہے کہ اس سے نفرت لکھائی جاوہی ہے، مزبور
جھوٹ کو بڑھاوا دیا جاوہا ہے، مسلم وہندہ ہے،
ہندو سکھ، سکھ مسلم، کرچین ہند کے دریان
بھیجے جھاٹ بڑھا دیا جاوہا ہے، جس کھنہاں ہوں کہ ایسے
تمام ناول، اپنی اس اور تم کہب نیاں ساری کی ساری
خنی سے بین کرنی چاہیئے۔ اس بات کا پڑا حق اس
بارہیں کوئے۔

انتہا ہیں میں عرض کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہتے
ساری فلیں بھی ایسیں بن رہی ہیں، جن پر کئی مرتبہ
ہنکامہ بھی ہوا ہے، جن میں ہری جن کے جذبات کرتا یا
گیا۔ جوٹ لگائی گئی ہے یا کسی اور فرقے کے جذبات
کے ساتھ کھلیا گیا ہے، اس طرح کی چیزوں کو بھی
بن کی جانا چاہیئے۔ جو آپسی ٹکڑا پیدا کرتی ہیں۔ اگر
اس طرح کے نادس اور کتابوں پر بین لگانے کی بات ہے
سو نکھلی ایسا جاہنے ہیں تو بنا بڑی خوبی کتابوں کے
جو بھی مزبور

خوبی با غیر نہیں ہے وہاں پر اس ناذن کر لائیں گی جیلے اور
اور سخنے کی جھٹے جیسے کہ سو نکھلی نے کہا ہے کہہ سالے
و اکیر، جیلے اور شدید جن سے اس نکم کی بُرائی ہے اس اذن
کے پیغ میں نفرت پیدا کی جاوہی ہے تو مزبور کی جاوہی ہے
اور مزبور جھوٹ کو بڑھاوا دیا جاوہا ہے۔ اس کے باعثے میں
میں پورے دشوار سکے ساتھ ہوں گا کہ سو نکھلے
کی ہے بات ہیں ماننی چاہیئے۔ اور اس اپرٹ کی پوری
حیات کرنی چاہیئے۔ جس اپرٹ کے ساتھ انہوں نے
بی بی بیں رکھا ہے۔

پرو. پرجمیت کوہماں مہہتا (سماستیپور):
میں چاہوں گا کہ مسٹر جی تینوی دے رہا اس سادن
میں بیٹھیں رہے، ہم اک دوسرے کو دے دیتے رہے۔
میں یہی سیما کا بھگر ویسٹار کیا تو
ہم دوسرے ہمیں یہی سے آتے ہیں۔

(دیکھ دیکھاں)

گृہ سंत्रاؤ اس میں راجیہ مسٹر (بھی بھتی
راہم دھلائی سینہا): آپ میں یہی سے
بھولیں گے۔

(دیکھ دیکھاں)

پرو. پرجمیت کوہماں مہہتا: سماستی
مہہدا یا مہہدا ہے شری راجنایا سو نکھل کر
شاستری جی نے بارے کے لکھتے میں جس سے کانکڈ
فونک دیا ہے۔ پوری جن سانسخیا ہر میں
سہمتو ہے۔ ہر میں دیور کا لیں ہے اور جا جن
نیتی اولپکا لیں یا تا تکا لیں ہر میں ہے۔
لے کین جب دوسرے کا بھی ویکھنے کی میل نہ ہوتا
ہے، تبھی ساری کھنکھا ایسا پیدا ہوتی ہے۔
یہی میل ن کے کارण سبھی شو پرائی ورنگ ایک دوسرے
ہو جاتے ہیں، شو پرائی کی سبھی سانسخیا ایں۔ ایک دوسرے
ہو جاتی ہے اور اک دوسرے کو بول پرداں
کر رہی ہے۔ بھارت ویسے میں یہیں دھرا ہے۔ راجیہ
شکیت اور راجنایا کی شکیت اک دوسرے کی
پورک رہی ہے۔ جب تک ڈنکا کا مام
نیتی سخا، دیکھ کی رکھا اور سماج کے
سانگ ڈنکن سے رہا تب تک وہ ٹھیک رہا۔
لے کین جب ڈنکے سخا میں ایسا شاہرا لے نے لے گئے تب
ہر میں شاستری میں یہی ترک کی باتوں پر آنے لگے
جس میں کہ سماج کا اک ورنگ شو پرائی کا
شکا کر ہونے لگا۔ ڈنکے کا کارائی وہ میں
شاستری میں جگہ جگہ پر مانو سمعتی میں پا
اور کسی بھی سمعتی میں سماج کے اک ورنگ
کو اس ترک سے پہنچا لیں گا کہ وہ کیا
بھائی ایسا لیکھی گا ایسے ہے کہ وہ ورنگ جو ساتھ میں
ڈنک کی سخا کرتے رہے اور ڈنک کے شو پرائی
کا شکا کر ہوتے رہے۔ اور ڈنک کے شو پرائی
کا شکا کر ہوتے رہے۔

कि इतनी पुरानी परम्पराओं को जो धर्म-शास्त्रों पर आधारित है, उसमें संशोधन करने का अधिकार हमें प्राप्त है या नहीं। जैसे कि अमी हमारे पूर्व-वक्ता ने कहा है कि कुछ पवित्र पुस्तकें मानी जाती रही हैं, ठीक है मानी जाती हैं। लेकिन उनमें जो सूत्र हैं जिससे समाज का एक बहुत बड़ा वर्ग शोषण का शिकार हो जाता है, उसको अब कैसे बदला जाए? अगर संविधान में प्रावधान करके कानून से उम्मी वनना चाहे तो उनकी यह आशंका ठीक है कि एक तनाव पैदा हो जाएगा। उसमें संशोधन की आवश्यकता है। लेकिन यह अधिकार किसको है? यदि हम यह संशोधन कर भी दें। तो हालत क्या होगी? हम उन श्लोकों को निकाल दें जो समाज के निम्न वर्ग के प्रति ऐसा आदेश देते हैं जिससे वे पद्दलित रहें।

जिसमें वह पद्दलित और शोषित रहें तो अगर हम निकाल भी दे, उनका दूपना भी बन्द कर दें, तो उन लोगों के दिमाग में इसको कैसे निकाला जा सकता जिन्होंने उसको जबानी याद कर रखा है? आज हम सरकारी आदेश से निकाल देंगे, किन्तु कुछ दिनों के बाद जब परम्परा बनती चली जायगी, जैसे कि पुराने जमाने में लोग श्लोकों को याद करते रहे, उस परिपाटी को आप कैसे बन्द कर देंगे? सम्भव नहीं है। यह सम्भव तभी है जब सामाजिक मान्यता प्राप्त हो जाए कि यह श्लोक गलत है और इन्हें नहीं माना जाना चाहिए। जैसे मनुस्मृति की बहुत सी आज्ञायें आज के हिन्दू समाज में प्रचलित नहीं हैं। अगर मनुस्मृति की वह आज्ञायें मानी गई होतीं तो हमारे जैसे लोग यहां चुन कर नहीं आते तो यह कैसे हुआ? इसलिये यह संशोधन तभी सम्भव है जब सामाजिक मान्यता प्राप्त हो जाए। और इसके लिये केवल

संसद में कानून पास कर देना ही पर्याप्त नहीं होगा। इसके लिये जो परम्परा हजारों साल से है उसके लिए कठिन सामाजिक लड़ाइयां लड़नी होंगी तब जा करके यह मान्यता प्राप्त होगी कि यह आदेश गलत है और इनको न मानना ही जायज है आज के संदर्भ में।

परन्तु एक काम तो आप कर ही सकते हैं कि ऐसे जो भी संदर्भ हों धर्म-शास्त्रों में तो जो संस्थायें धर्म-शास्त्रों का प्रध्यापन कराती हैं, कम से कम इतना तो किया जा सकता है कि सरकारी संस्थाओं में या उन शिक्षण संस्थाओं में, जिसको सरकार की मान्यता प्राप्त है, इस प्रकार के संदर्भों का प्रध्ययन, प्रध्यापन वहां न कराया जाए। इतना तो आप कर सकते हैं, और यह आपके कार्य-क्षेत्र में आता है। अगर आप संशोधन कर पाने में अक्षम हों जैसा कि मैंने स्वयं कहा है कि वह सदन के लिये सम्भव है भी नहीं, तो वैसी परिस्थिति में इतना तो अवश्य करा जा सकता है कि इसका प्रध्यापन, प्रध्ययन उन संस्थाओं द्वारा कराना मना कर दिया जाए जिसे सरकारी मान्यता प्राप्त है, या जो सरकारी सहायता से चल रहे हैं।

इन शब्दों के साथ आपको धन्यवाद देता हूँ।

SHRI B.K. NAIR (Quilon): Madam Chairman, I am happy to have a few minutes to speak on the subject.

The picture drawn by my friend in the Statement of objects and reasons is rather grim. He goes into all the aspects of the ancient traditions, of the contents of the old scriptures and sacred books and ultimately comes to the conclusion that by merely abolishing a few passages relating to caste and degradation of people and all that, a solution can be found.

I feel looking to the gravity of the situation and to the depth to which the disease has penetrated into our society, the solution suggested to me to be rather too simplistic. I don't say the system of discrimination and the principle of keeping down certain people is in our traditions. In fact, if you look at our old Puranas, will find not all the time the so-called lower castes were kept down.

You will remember, Madam, that the greatest God that we worship is Sri Krishna who belonged to the cowherd castes, He was a Sudra according to the ancient classification of castes. Sri Rama was only a kshatriya, not a brahmin and our greatest poet, Ved Vyasa, was the son of a fisherwoman. Similarly, Kalidasa also belonged to a non-brahmin community according to the ancient classification. So, caste was not such a thing to be condemned in the olden days. It is only by practice and by continuous discrimination by certain vested interests that it has led to the present state of affairs.

Madam, I do not think the caste system has died down. But the evils of the caste system have been to a certain extent got over by the Constitution-makers. Some people say, the old law Manu should have been abolished, but were not the Constitution-makers aware of the evils? Dr. Ambedkar was one of the makers of the Constitution, who according to the past classification should be considered a sudra. So, caste is not such a bugbear as it once might have been. Now, we are getting over this classification by constitutional means. By merely passing a law what are we going to gain? The Constitution itself abolished the caste distinctions. Have you abolished the caste system in all these years by law? There are so many evils in our country. Are they getting over these evils by merely passing a legislation? It is a figment of imagination if anybody says that the evils can be removed by scrapping the scriptures. The caste system as such had its own better side in our society. It is the caste system that held this country together. It was the caste system that held

the people together with all the differences, with all the ups and downs of history. I think it is my feeling that this caste system with all the drawbacks has held the Indian society together. What happened to Greece and other empires? They have been destroyed. In olden days they felt that the society or the community was homogeneous with Brahmins, Kshatriyas and Sudras. They performed their respective duties together. Everybody felt that he was part of the system in which he was born. So, I still feel that the system contributed to our stability. Now, what is happening? The caste system is being re-born in another way. According to the activities of a particular group we divided the society into castes. For instance, a doctor wants his son to be a doctor, a politician wants his son to be a Minister or something, an IAS Officer wants to get his children pass the IAS examination. So, the caste system is being re-born in another form. So, it is nothing surprising that in the olden days the caste system got some strength. Rather than going into this adventure of modifying our scriptures etc. We should try to preserve them as a part of our heritage. We have 50400 years of culture. So, it is a part of our culture. It may not be accepted, we may not uphold it. Then keep it aside. You may not follow it. It is all right. What are those that you follow now? We are not even following even the written laws in the current affairs. What is there in the question of trying to follow the old laws? Is somebody bound by the old laws? Nobody is bound by the old laws. Nobody bothers about the laws. Let us preserve them as a part of our heritage, may be good or may be bad. What about the big temples or architectural pieces? They are not habitable places. They are not places to live in. Do we replace them by modern buildings? No, they are part of our heritage of 5,000 years. Keep them alone. Let the great ancestral things live in peace.

श्री बनारसी वास (बुलन्दशहर) :
सभापति महोदय, श्री शास्त्री ने एक बड़े
महत्वपूर्ण सामाजिक परिवर्तन की प्रोर

ध्यान आकर्षित किया है। किसी धर्म के तीन अंग होते हैं : दर्शन, परम्परा और अंध-विश्वास। दर्शन आश्वत होता है, परम्पराएँ बदलती रहती हैं और जैसे-जैसे ज्ञान बढ़ता है, अन्ध विश्वास दूर होता जाता है। प्रश्न यह है कि क्या कानून के द्वारा वैचारिक कानून हो सकती है। जिन विचारों का प्रतिपादन शास्त्री जी ने किया है, हम जैसे बहुत लोग उन पर अमल करते रहे हैं। आज से 66 साल पहले 1928 में अस्पृस्यता निवारण मन्दिर प्रवेश और सहमोज के आनंदोलन में माग लेने के कारण प्राम के लोगों के द्वारा तीन साल तक मेरा जाति से बहिष्कार किया गया था।

महापि दयानन्द पर अखिलानन्द ने एक किताब लिखी “दयानन्द भास्कर” उसके बाद किताब लिखी “दयानन्द तिमिर भास्कर”। अगर आर्य समाज कहे कि “दयानन्द तिमिर भास्कर” पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाया जाए, तो क्या सम्भव हो सकता है? इसके साथ ही हमें इस बात पर विचार करना होगा कि अगर हम किसी चीज को धर्मिक प्रचलित बरना चाहते हैं, तो उसका उपाय यह है कि उसको प्रतिबंधित कर दें।

1928 में पंडित मुन्द्र लाल ने चाँद में भारत में अंग्रेजी राज्य की एक शृंखला शुरू की। अंग्रेजों ने उसको जब्त कर लिया इस कारण उसकी मांग इतनी बढ़ गई कि जगह-जगह पर हजारों लोग उस किताब को पढ़ने लगे। मैं समझता हूं कि यदि रामायण या अन्य पुस्तकों में ऐसे विचार हैं, जिनको हम आवांछनीय कहते हैं, तो उन आवांछनीय विचारों के विरुद्ध एक दूसरी रामायण लिखी जा सकती है।

लाला फिरोजानन्द ने पीपल में एक माटिकल लिखा “दग्धहरा इज ऐन अनवर्बी

द्रेड्डीशन” हांलाकि बहुत लोग विजय-दशमी का उत्सव मनाते हैं।

एक और आटिकल में फिरोजानन्द ने कहा कि भगवान्, कृष्ण को भगवान् मानना बड़ी मूर्खता है, कृष्ण तो भगवान् नहीं था, वह तो दुराचारी था। क्या इस तरह के विचारों पर कानून के जरिये ये प्रतिबन्ध लगाया जा सकता है?

सत्यार्थ प्रकाश के चौहदवे समुलास में महापि दयानन्द ने क्रिस्चयेनटी, इस्लाम, यहूदी आदि बहुत से धर्मों के बारे में आलोचना की है। तो क्या सत्यार्थ प्रकाश पर प्रतिबन्ध लगा दिया जाए? इससे कितना बड़ा आनंदोलन खड़ा हो जाएगा।

यहां पर मुहम्मद गौरी और गजनवी ने कितने मन्दिर तोड़े। उनका नतीजा यह हुआ कि घर-घर में मन्दिर बन गए। मूर्ति पूजा को मुहम्मद गौरी नहीं रोक सका। लेकिन आर्य समाज ब्रज समाज और महापि दयानन्द ने मूर्ति पूजा को सत्य कर दिया। मन्दिर बने हुए हैं, लेकिन उनमें कोई पूजा करने वाला नहीं है। लेकिन क्या मूर्ति पूजा को कानून के जरिये से रोका जा सकता है?

महात्मा गांधी पुरी गये वहां पर कस्तूरबा और महादेव देसाई मन्दिर में चले गए मगर महात्मा गांधी ने अनशन किया और कहा कि जब हरिजन उस मन्दिर में नहीं जा सकते, तो तुम कैसे चले गए। महात्मा गांधी का ब्लड प्रेशर बढ़ गया। महादेव देसाई ने कहा कि बापू मैं आपसे अमा चाहता हूँ।

संसार का ईतहास अन्याय और शोषण का इतिहास रहा है। एक तरफ जहां बल प्रयोग रहा है वहां दूसरी तरफ विचारों के

द्वारा लोगों को गुलाम बनाया गया है। अमरीका में फिलाडेलिफिया के अन्य शहरों में आज से सी साल पहले गुलाम बिका करते थे। कनाडा में यह गुलामी की प्रथा नहीं थी। क्रिश्चियेन्टी कहती थि गुलामी की प्रथा क्रिश्चियेन्टी के अगेस्ट है। मैरिशन वहां मीटिंग कर रहा था, उस पर पश्चर बरसाए गए। जेल में बन्द करने लगे तो लोग उसके पिता से आकर बोले :

Williams, Williams, I sympathise with your son.

Your son has gone mad. He demands abolition of slavery.

एक समय वह भी था। लेकिन वहां पर गुलामी की प्रथा बन्द हुई।

शास्त्री जी का इस बिल को प्रस्तुत करने के पीछे जो उद्देश्य है, उससे किसी भी विवेकशील ध्यक्ति को मतभेद नहीं हो सकता है लेकिन प्रश्न यह है कि उसको किस प्रकार से अमल में लाया जाए। मैं उन लोगों में से हूँ जो मानते हैं जैसे पीपुल्स रिप्रेजेन्टेशन एक्ट है लेकिन क्या किसी भी पालिमेन्ट मेम्बर ने अपनी रिटेन ठीक भरी है? जब इस तरह का कोई कानून है जिस पर कोई व्यक्ति अमल नहीं कर सकता तो उससे जनता का क्या भला हो। सकता है? इसलिए मैं शास्त्री जी से निवेदन करूँगा कि उनका जो उद्देश्य है उससे कोई भी मतभेद नहीं रख सकता लेकिन सवाल यही है कि उस लक्ष्य की पूर्ति कैसे हो? आज पंजाब में कितनी फैनेटिसिज्म है लेकिन आदमी के दिमाग को आप किसी कानून के द्वारा नहीं बदल सकते। रामायण को बहुत से लोग पढ़ते हैं, बहुत से नहीं पढ़ते हैं। बहुत से लोगों को धर्म में विश्वास नहीं है।

आज बहुत से कम्युनिस्ट हैं जो समझते हैं कि धर्म आदमी के लिए अनिस्थीतिया है, एक तरह से अफीम है। आज जिस तरह से सिवके और परम्पराये बदल जाती हैं उसी तरह से रामायण उस मनुस्मृति को बदल सकते हैं। मैं अनुरोध करूँगा कि यह विचार इस सदन के विचार हो गए हैं और इन पर कोई मतभेद नहीं है लेकिन कानून बनाने से उन्हीं विचारों का प्रतिपादन होगा जिनको कि आप हटाना चाहते हैं। किसी ने कहा है कि इश्वर तो प्राप्त करने के लिए क्या करें तो उसने कहा बन्दर का ध्यान मत करना लेकिन उसने बताया कि जब भी वह बैठता है तो बन्दर उसके ध्यान में आ जाता है। जिस चीज के लिए भी आप कहेंगे कि मत करो उसी को लोग करेंगे और उसको पढ़ेंगे कि आखिर उसमें है क्या। इसलिए मेरा अनुरोध है कि बैचारिक क्रांति में हम सभी आपके साथ हैं लेकिन कानून के जरिए से आप इसको नहीं कर सकते हैं।

गृह अंतर्राष्ट्रीय में राज्य मंत्री (जो मती रामदुलारी सिन्हा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय शास्त्री जी ने जो विधेयक यहां पर प्रस्तुत किया है उसपर इतनी लम्बी बहस चली, बहुत से माननीय सदस्यों ने इसमें भाग लिया जिसके लिए मैं उन्हें धन्यवाद देना चाहती हूँ। जहां शास्त्री जी ने मनुस्मृति की बात कही, मैत्रायणी संहिता, विष्णु पुराण और रामायण की बातें कहीं, मैं तो शास्त्री जी की तरह विदूषी नहीं हूँ, मैं इन पुस्तकों में से सिर्फ बाल्मिकि रामायण और तुलसी कृत रामायण ही पढ़ सकी हूँ॥

(ध्येयवाच)

ओं राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री ? दोनों
 अलग-अलग हैं ।

(ध्यवधान)

ओमती रामबुलारी सिंहा : दोनों ही
 मैंने कहा । माप जरा गोर से मेरी बात
 सुनिए ।

यह कोई हिन्दी सम्मेलन नहीं है और
 न ही यह कवि सम्मेलन है और यहाँ पर
 अपनी योग्यता देने की भी अवश्यकता नहीं
 है । विधेयक पर वहस दुई और बहुत लम्बी
 चौड़ी बातें कही गईं, तो मुझे भी कुछ
 बोलने का अधिकार है । माप मुझे बोलने
 दीजिए । किसी के हृदयपर मैं चोट करने
 वाली नहीं हूँ ।

(ध्यवधान)

ओं राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : मेरा
 प्लाईंट ग्राफ आड़े हैं ।

(ध्यवधान)

सभापति महोदय : इन्होंने कहा है कि
 इन दोनों किताबों को पढ़ा है ।

ओं राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : हमें उस
 पर आपत्ति नहीं है । ठीक है मापने नहीं
 पढ़ा है या पढ़ा है । एक किताब का नाम
 ले लिया इससे मुझे कोई आपत्ति नहीं है ।
 मैं यह कहना चाहती हूँ कि माप हिन्दुस्तान
 की गृह राज्य मंत्री हैं और माप इस प्रकार
 गैर जिम्मेदारान बात कर रही हैं ।

ओमती रामबुलारी सिंहा : मैंने
 बाल्मीकि द्वारा रचित रामायण को पढ़ा है
 और तुलसीकृत रामायण भी पढ़ी है । मैं
 कुछ गलत नहीं कह रही हूँ । गलत बयानी
 करना मुझे पसन्द भी नहीं है । सोनकर

शास्त्री जी जब घर्म ग्रन्थों का नाम ले रहे
 थे तो उन्होंने एक जगह यह भी कहा था
 कि इन घर्म ग्रन्थों के अनुसार शूद्र की
 परिमाणा, जैसा कि उन ग्रन्थों में लिखा है,
 असत्य बोलने वाले शूद्र हैं, चुगली करने
 वाले शूद्र हैं । मैं इसकी तह में नहीं जाना
 चाहती हूँ, लेकिन मैं इतना जरूर कहती हूँ
 कि यदि मैं चुगली करूँ, निर्दयी आचरण
 करूँ तो मैं भी शूद्र कहला सकती हूँ । मैं
 इतना जरूर कहना चाहती हूँ, मेरी मापसे
 मित्रता है, बातें भी होती हैं, मापने तुलसी
 दास जी के बारे में बड़े जोरदार शब्दों में
 कहा—उन्होंने शूद्र की भर्तसना की है और
 मारी की भी भर्तसना की है । उन्होंने लिखा
 है रामायण में—होल गंवार शूद्र पशु और
 नारी में सब ताड़न के अधिकारी । जहाँ
 तक मेरी योग्यता है मैं मापको स्मरण
 दिलाना चाहती हूँ कि तुलसी दास जी ने
 रामायण लिखते बक्त शुरू में ही लिख दिया
 है :

माव भेद रस भेद श्रागा, कवित दोष
 ग्रण विविष प्रकारा,

तुलसी दाम जी ने राम और सीता
 के उज्ज्वल चरित्र का चित्रण करते
 हुए भक्ति मार्ग को दर्शाया है ज्ञान
 मार्ग को दर्शाया है और कर्म मार्ग को भी
 दर्शाया है और योग मार्ग की भी बात की
 है । उसकी तह में मैं जाना नहीं चाहती हूँ,
 क्योंकि इन तमाम घर्मों की तह में जा कर
 मैंने प्रबेश नहीं किया है और न ही मुझे इन
 मार्गों का पूरा अध्ययन है । कुछ ऊपर ही
 ऊपर पढ़ सकती हूँ । मापने मुझसे अधिक
 विद्वापुण्य भाषण दिया । मुझे मापके प्रति
 अदा है, लेकिन मैं मापसे एक बात पूछना
 चाहती हूँ कि मापने शूँगार रस को क्यों
 छोड़ दिया, मदभूत रस को क्यों छोड़ दिया
 वस्त्र रस को क्यों छोड़ दिया, और रस को

क्यों छोड़ दिया और सीधे बीमत्स रस पर क्यों उतार हो आये ? यदि वे उन ग्रध्यायों को भी यहां पर रख देते तो कुछ आनन्द आ जाता और डागा जी जैसे मानसीय सदस्य भी औरों के साथ-साथ आनन्द विमोर हो जाते । मैं, सोनकर जी, आपको बताना चाहती हूँ कि तुलसी दास जी ने जो लिखा है, वह समुद्र के मुख से कहलवा रहे हैं । तुलसीदासजी स्वयं नहीं कह रहे हैं । जब राम विहवल होकर समुद्र लांघ कर श्रीलंका नगरी में प्रवेश कर राघण को पराजित करके सीता को श्रशोक वाटिका से निकालना चाहते थे, तब उन्होंने वाणीको उठाकर कहा कि समुद्र तुम सूखो । उस समय समुद्र बोल रहा है—“ढोल गंवार शूद पशु, नारी में सब ताड़न के अधिकारी हैं” । समुद्र जड़ है और राम चेतन । जड़ चेतन और क्या कह सकता है ? वह तो जड़ता की ही न बात करेगा । दूसरी पंक्ति में कहा है—“नारी स्वभाव सत्य बादी कहहि, अवगुण आठ सदा उर बसहि । लेकिन राघण ने मंदोदरी को कहा है, एक राक्षस ने राक्षसी को कहा है, एक राक्षस से आप उम्मीद भी क्या कर सकते हैं, अपेक्षा भी क्या कर सकते हैं । जब राघण राम से युद्ध करने उघत होता है तो मंदोदरी राघण के पांव पकड़ विहल स्वर से अनुरोध करती है कि तुम भगवान से मत लड़ो । इससे राघण कुद्द होकर मंदोदरी को ऐसा कह रहा है । तुलसीदास जी के बारे में किसी कवि लिखा है—

17-00 hrs.

(MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair.*)

ओ महाकवि प्रा गथै तू,
गीत जीवन के मरण के ।
आद पूरक मुक्त मन के,
सत्य शिष्प सोदर्वं बाहुक ।

कवि अपने काल की स्थिति के उद्योतक हुआ करते हैं । मानतीय सदस्य श्री काबुली जी ने फरमाया—इनका इन्टरप्रेटेशन तरह-तरह से होता गया है । इन्टरप्रेटेशन सही तरीके से हो तो ठीक है, लेकिन कठिनाई यह है कि हर मनुष्य अपने-अपने ढंग से इन्टर-प्रेटेशन करता है और हम उसके मंवर जाल में फँसते चले जाते हैं ।

मैं आपसे यह कहना चाहती हूँ कि उन्होंने जो योग मार्ग, भक्ति मार्ग और ज्ञान मार्ग की शिक्षा दी है वह केवल भारत में ही नहीं बल्कि दुनिया के अनेक देशों में जैसे याईलैंड, सुरीनाम, मारिशस, फ़ीज़ी आदि देशों में भी पहुँची हुई है । वहां भी रामायण की कथा बड़ी श्रद्धा से पढ़ी जाती है, तस्वीरें आदि भी निकलती हैं । इसलिए आपको धर्म और मजहब के खण्डे में नहीं जाना चाहिये । मैं सिर्फ़ इतना ही कहना चाहती हूँ—

यहीं हमारे मन्दिर मस्जिद, सिखों का गुरुद्वारा है,

यहीं हमारा ताजमहल है और कुतुब-मीनारा है ।

इस धरती पर कदम बढ़ाना अस्याचार तुम्हारा है,

दूर हटो ऐ दुनियावालों, हिन्दुस्तान हमारा है ।

इन्दिरा जी मन्दिरों में जाती हैं वहां के पुजारी ऐसे होते हैं, वैसे होते हैं । बहस के दौरान यह भी कहा गया है मैं प्रापको बतलाना चाहती हूँ जहां वे मन्दिरों में जाती हैं वहीं हरिजनों की झोपड़ियों में भी रोशनी जलाती चलती हैं । गरीबी की दशा में

सुधार करती जाती हैं। मुझे भी एक पंचित याद आ गई है—

“स्मृतियों के पटल पर रंगे चित्र कितने, किसी ने बनाये किसी ने मिटाये।”

1928 की ही बात है, मैं उस समय एक छोटी बालिका थी लेकिन गांधी जी और जवाहर लाल जी के आजादी के नारे पर हमारा सारा परिवार कुरबान था। हम लोग हरिजनों की कालोंनी में जाते थे, वहां पिता-माता के साथ उन्हें सकाई और शिक्षा का संदेश देते थे। उनके जीवन स्तर को सुधारने का कार्य करते थे। मेरे बिता जी ने हनुमानजी मन्दिर बनवाया था। जेल से छूटने के बाद मन्दिर का द्वार हरिजनों के लिये खोला जहां उन्होंने हनुमान की पूजा की। इसपर हम लोगों को जाति से निष्कासित किया गया था लेकिन बाद में जब उन्हें जान आया तो वे हम लोगों के रास्ते पर चलने लगे।

मैं आपको एक बात और बतलाती हूं। हमारे यहां एक “मनुष्यमारा” नदी थी, जो सीतामढ़ी जिले में थी वह इतनी भयंकर नदी थी कि उस में पांच रखते ही मनुष्य दो घंटे में मर जाता था। 1937 में जब कांग्रेस हृकूमत कुछ दिनों के लिये विहार में प्रायी तो मिनिस्टर लोग और दूसरे नेतागण वहां के लोगों को त्रास दिलाने के लिये गये। बहुत बड़ी समा हुई। उसके बाद जब वे बहां से चलने लगे तो लोगों की इच्छा हुई कि चाय पी जाय। उस जमाने में चाय सब जगह नहीं होती थी। बहां एक “हरि” साहब थे जो क्रिहियन थे, उनका एक नौकर था जो हरिजन था। मेरे पति ठाकुर भंगल किशोर सिन्हा ने चाय की व्यवस्था बहां करायी लोगों ने चाय पी साथ-साथ मेरे पति ने भी चाय पी। इस पर 10 बष्टों

के लिये हम लोगों को जाति से निष्कासित कर दिया गया। गांधी जी, जवाहर लाल जी, मौलाना साहब, शास्त्री जी, सरोजनी जी और इन्दिरा जी का क्या कहना है, ये लोग हमारी आजादी के अन्तिम नेता थे और हैं। मैं तो यही कहूँगी —गीता में लिखा है—

परिव्राणाय सावूना विनाशाय च
दुष्कृतां। धर्म संस्थापनर्थाय संमवामि युगे-
युगे।

यह मनुष्य धर्म है, इसका मतलब न हिन्दु से है, न मुसलमान से है, न सिख या ईसाई से है, न शूद्र से है, न वैश्य से है, न क्षत्रीय से है और न ब्राह्मण से है, यहां मानव धर्म से इसका सम्बन्ध है।

हजारों साल से नदिंगिस, अपनी बेनूरी पे रोती है,
बड़ी मुश्किल से होता है चमत्र में दीदावर पेंदा।

हम भारतवासियों को यह खुशिक्षमता है कि एक ही सदी में गांधी जी का नेतृत्व मिला, जवाहर लाल जी का नेतृत्व मिला, शास्त्री जी, सरोजनी जी और मौलाना का नेतृत्व मिला और आज हम इन्दिरा जी के नेतृत्व से चमत्कृत हो रहे हैं यदि इस विधेयक में हमारे उन नेताओं की बात प्रायी है, इन्दिरा जी पर कोई फ़र्की कसी जाती है तो मुझे बहुत दुःख होता है। मैं कठु शब्दों का प्रयोग नहीं करना चाहती लेकिन मेरी जो मृदु वारणी है वह मुझे कुछ कहने के लिये विश्व कर रही है

गांधीजी ने हरिजनों के लिये क्या किया, देशवासियों के लिये क्या किया और किस तरह उन्हें जगाया। ये तमाम बातें यहां कहने की नहीं हैं। ये हम सभी जानते हैं। जवाहरलाल नेहरू जी ने क्या कुछ नहीं

किया और इन्दिरा जी क्या कुछ कर रही हैं, यह सब जानते हैं। मैं आपको बताऊं कि गांधी जी की पुत्र वधू और राजगोपाल-जो जाति के ब्राह्मण थे और उनके कुल से पंदा हुई थी उनकी पुत्री लक्ष्मी गांधी, जब व्याह करके लाई गई, तो दिल्ली की भूंगी कोलोनी में उतारी गई और वहीं वे हरिजनों की सेवारत हो गयीं। उनके बरों की सफाई करने लगी। उनके बच्चों को पढ़ाने लिखाने लगीं जवाहरलाल जी, जिन्होंने आजादी के लिये आन्दोलन की रोशनी से सारे देश को प्रभावित किया, वे हरिजनों और आदिवासियों के लिए दर-दर की ठोकरें लगाने चलते थे। पहाड़ों के ऊपर, नदियों के किनारे, जंगलों में भारत के लाखों गावों में पहुंचकर उन्हें स्वावलम्बन, शिक्षा, हिम्मत और देश-भवित का पाठ पढ़ाया और आज इन्दिरा जी उसी काम को लेकर आगे बढ़ रही हैं। आप मनुस्मृति की बातें करते हैं। मैं यह कहना चाहती हूं कि बीस-सूत्री आधिक कार्य-क्रम के जरिये और छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना के जरिये आदिवासियों के लिये, हरिजनों के लिए, उनके जीवन स्तर को उठाने के लिए, उनके कल्याणार्थ क्या कुछ उन्होंने नहीं किया। इसमें आपका भी सहयोग भिलना चाहिए। केवल सरकारी भवीनरी से ही यह सब काम नहीं हो सकत है। जब तक आप तमाम लोग इसमें सह-योगी नहीं हो। अब हम बहुत आगे बढ़ चुके हैं। अब न कोई शूद्र है, न कोई बैश्य है, न कोई क्षत्रिय है और न कोई ब्राह्मण है। अगर ऐसी बात होती, तो मैं कहूँगी कि मैं ब्राह्मण हूं, मैं क्षत्रिय हूं, मैं बैश्य हूं। पर मैं न तो ब्राह्मण हूं, न बैश्य हूं और न क्षत्रिय हूं। और नहीं शूद्र हूं मैं तो भारत की एक नागरिक हूं और एक इन्सान हूं। यही गांधी जी वे बतलाया और यही जवाहर लाल ने बतलाया और इन्दिरा जी ने भी उसी पर

का प्रदर्शन किया है। विश्व शन्ति की मसीहा इन्दिरा गांधी आज बहुत सारे राष्ट्रों की अप्रदूत हो गई हैं और आधिक और सामाजिक परिवर्तन की प्रतीक बन चुकी हैं दुनिया में जो अविकसित मुल्क हैं, जो गरीब मुल्क हैं गुलाम मुल्क हैं, वे तमाम उनके नेतृत्व की रोशनी से प्रकाशित होना चाहते और वे इस में अपना योगदान दे रही हैं। ऐसी स्थिति में हम लोगों को छोटी-छोटी बातों से ऊपर उठाना चाहिए और सरकार की जो नीति है जो हमारी पालिसी है, जो हमारे कार्यक्रम हैं, उन में आपको योगदान करना चाहिए।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : आप हमारा योगदान मांग रही हैं। यह आप विधेयक पर बोल रही हैं, आप बीस-सूत्री कार्यक्रम का प्रचार कर रही हैं।

श्रीमती रामदुलारी सिन्हा : विकास के कार्यक्रमों में योगदान को बात मैंने कही है। समाजवाद की बात सम्मत : शास्त्री के दिमाग में उन दिनों न रही हो लेकिन मेरे दिमाग में तो थी। मैं आपको यह बताऊं कि पंत जी एक ब्राह्मण कुल में पंदा हुए थे लेकिन वे एक ब्राह्मण होकर काव्य रचना नहीं करते थे और न ही ब्राह्मणों के लिये रचना करते थे। उन्होंने उस जमाने में सिखाया जब हम गुलाम थे—

जग पीड़ित रे अति दुःख से
जग पीड़ित रे अति मुख से
मानव जग में बंट जाए
सुख दुःख से और दुःख सुख से।

इसलिये इस बाद-विवाद के प्रस्तंगत शास्त्रों का राष्ट्रीय नेतृत्वों और महाकवियों एवं लेखकों के ऊपर जातिवाद का तका ब

जबरदस्ती मढ़ाने का प्रयास बिल्कुल बे-
बुनियाद और निराधार है।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I think, Gandhiji does not belong to any community. But if you want to say correctly, he was a 'Vaishya'.

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA: Yes, Sir. In my limited time, I have spoken something.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He was a 'Vaishya', but he belonged to no caste.

**SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA (Bom-
bay North) :** We are concerned with his thoughts and actions and not with the accident of his birth.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That is what I said. But if you go technically, he was a 'Vaishya'.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA : There is no technicality here.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I accept your correction.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I agree with all of you. There is no dispute on that point.

**SHRI SATYASUDHAN CHAKRA-
BOKTY :** I have read Gandhi a bit. He said, 'I am a Hindu, but that does not mean that I oppose any one or any religion'. He said, 'I am a true Hindu'. He never denied it. (*Interruptions*) But he said that he had no quarrel with any religion.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : His conception of religion was different from what are now having.

श्रीमती रामदुलारी सिन्हा : मेरी बात सुनिये। हम लोग कर्तव्य परायण रहे हैं।

जहां तक कवि का सवाल है, महाकवि बच्चन ने कहा है :

मन्दिर मस्जिद लड़वाते हैं
मेल कराती मधुशाला ।

इन बातों से हमें सबक लेना चाहिये। हम लोगों ने बहुत कुछ सीखा है और कार्य भी किया है। गांधी जी ने बतलाया है, जवाहर लाल नेहरू ने बतलाया है और हमारे नेता इन्दिरा गांधी ने भी बतलाया है। हमारा Motoo है। हमारा आदर्श है, हमारा धर्म और कर्म मानवता की सेवा से है। हम मानवादी धर्म हैं और हम जिस राह के राहगीर हैं वह हैं—

मजहब नहीं सिखाता आपस में बैर करना,
हिन्दौ हैं हम, बतन है, सारा जहां हमारा ।

Sir, I am thankful to all the hon. Members including Shastriji.....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I think now only the real intervention starts. That is all extempore.

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA: who has initiated the discussion.

Sir, even if we agree for a moment with Shastriji, for the sake of argument, that some Hindu Scriptures and other religious literature contain certain verses which do not show overtly that all men are equal, we cannot say that such works today spread discrimination and hatred against a section of Hindus; it would be still more difficult to say that such literature should be prescribed or censored. Sir, the Government's stand on this question is that it would not be appropriate to establish a commission to identify such verses and amend the religious books by them.

The Constitution of India, by which the people of India have resolved to

constitute India into a Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic Republic makes specific provisions to guarantee certain rights to our people. The very foundations of our national life, as enunciated in the Preamble and as stated by many hon. Members are :—

JUSTICE, Social Economic and Political;

LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship;

EQUALITY of status and of opportunity; and of promote among them all;

FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and the unity and integrity of the Nation.

The Constitution makes specific provisions to guarantee these basic concepts.

Similarly, Art 15 of the Constitution prohibits discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex and place of birth. Untouchability which is considered to be the most prominent evil of the caste system, has also been abolished under Art 17. Special provisions for the weaker sections of society such as the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been made in Art 15 (4) and 16 (4) of the Constitution enabling the State to provide special facilities to these classes, notwithstanding the provision relating to equality or prohibition of discrimination etc. in the Fundamental Rights Chapter of the Constitution. The various provisions of the Constitution, thus provide the driving force for the removal of caste distinctions.

Moreover, Art 25 (1) of the Constitution provides that subject to public order, morality and health and to the other provisions of this part, all persons are equally entitled to freedom of conscience and the right to freely profess, practise and propagate religion. Thus, restrictions can be placed on the profession, practice and propagation of religion only in the interest of public order, morality and health. I may

mention that Government takes cognizance of the activities of persons or organisation propagating or professing various religions in the form of publications only when these activities pose a great threat to public order or are otherwise illegal in which case appropriate steps under the existing laws to curb them, are taken,

The proposed Bill states that the verses given in certain religious books written in the past violate the provisions of the Constitution in its letter and spirit. It will not be advisable to consider such a Bill envisaging amendment of any classical literature as it goes against the principle of maintaining the historicity of such classical literature available with us. The task of bringing about any reform which may be needed in the minds of men may better be left to social or religious reformers who have already been tackling this problem with a very good amount of success.

It is well known that the Sutras, Smritis, etc. are important sources of ancient Indian history and it is a widely adhered principle that books of historical value are not re-written.

Sir, the views expressed in the distant past mirror the feelings of that age, and it is not unoften that such perceptions may not have stood the test of time and may be redundant with the passage of time and with the constantly changing political, social and religious scenario over the centuries. There has been need for social reforms in all ages and the answers for our present day social ills lies in our combined and concerted effort to build the right type of public opinion so that there is spontaneous abhorrence against social inequalities and discriminations. There is little evidence to deduce that certain couplets in the scriptures still affect the modern day thinking and a social conduct. But even assuming for argument's sake that these do, we have to work on social plane to condition the thinking of the present day man to the modern value systems, as enshrined in

our Constitution. We have to wean him away from conceptions, irrelevant to our times. Therefore, I fervently appeal to all the Honourable Members for renewing their dedication in fighting against practices and beliefs which are absolutely invalid today.

Sir, I would like to bring to the notice Honourable Members that text books are being screened by the Ministry of Education against any propagation of communal or caste hatred. This is being done by the National Council for Educational Research and Training under the directions of the Committee on Education, set up under the National Integration Council.

Sir, the examples given in the statements of objects and reasons mainly deal with the problem of caste in ancient Hindu scriptures. I would emphasise that for the actual problem of the practice of untouchability, adequate provision has already been made in Section 4 and 7 of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 which reads as follows :—

“S.4. Whoever on the ground of ‘Untouchability’ enforces against any person any disability with regard to—

* * * * *

(x) the observance of any social or religious custom, usage or ceremony or taking part in, or taking out, any religious social a cultural procession,

* * * * *

Shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term not less than one month and not more than six months and also with fine which shall not be less than one hundred rupees and not more than five hundred rupees.”

Similarly, Section 7 (c) reads as follows :—

“S.7(1) Whoever—

* * * * *

(c) by words, either spoken or written, or by signs or by visible representations or otherwise, incites or encourages, any person or class of persons or the public generally to practice “untouchability” in any form whatsoever ;

* * * * *

“Shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term of not less than six months, and also with fine which shall be not less than one hundred rupees and not more than five hundred rupees.”

Sir, any action that is required to be taken against a person propagating untouchability today can be taken under these and other provisions of the P.C.R. Act. Similarly, any writing which propagates communal hatred can be taken care of under appropriate provisions of the Indian Penal Code and other Act. Having the proposed Commission may, in fact, cause tension and give rise to controversies. I would like to emphasise that as our country is a Sovereign, Socialist, Secular Democratic Republic, the Government does not propose to interfere in the religious matters of any community, if such interference is not required for purposes of public order or social justice. I feel that there is no need to appoint a Commission as suggested by the Honourable Member.

Sir, in the circumstances, I would request the Honourable Member, Shri Rajnath Sonkar Shastri, to withdraw the Bill.

I once again thank the Honourable Members for their valuable views and suggestions.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Rajnath Sonkar Shastri.

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री (सेदपुर) : माननीय डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब सबसे पहले मैं अपने उन साधियों को धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूं जिन्होंने बड़ी गम्भीरता के साथ लगभग पांच-छह घण्टे इस बिल पर अपने विचार प्रकट किए। बहुत से साधियों ने कुछ शंकाएं और कुछ ने बड़े उत्साह से इन धर्म-ग्रन्थों की समीक्षा की, मैं उन सबके प्रति कृतज्ञ हूं। मैं एक बात साफ कर देना चाहता हूं कि मेरा मन इस बिल के माध्यम से मेरी ऐसी भावना नहीं थी कि मैं किसी धर्म ग्रन्थ अथवा हिन्दू धर्म-ग्रन्थों का अपमान करूं अथवा हाउस में या देश में गलत ढंग से चर्चा का विषय बनूं। मुझे खुशी है कि मेरे दिल में जो पीड़ा थी, उस पर हमारे साधियों ने यहां खड़ी अच्छी तरह ध्यान दिया। यदि किसी धर्म ग्रन्थ में हो हजार मंत्र हैं तो निश्चय ही यह हमारे अतीत और वर्तमान के प्रतीक हैं। लेकिन उसमें एक ऐसा वाक्य लिखा हुआ है जो आदर सारे के सारे जीवनक्रम को या सारे धर्म की पवित्रता को नष्ट कर देता है। इस बिल को लाने का मतलब यही था कि इस वाक्य को निकाल दिया जाए। मनु-स्मृति मेरे पास है। यह हिन्दू धर्म का ग्रन्थ है और कानून की किताब है। इसका मैं उतना ही आदर करता हूं कि जितना कि हिन्दू समाज आज तीन हजार वर्षों से करता आ रहा है।

(ध्यवधान)

इस मनुस्मृति में ऐसे शब्द हैं जो मन को बोट पहुंचाते हैं और कोई भी अपने को इंसान कहने वाला व्यक्ति इसको फूकने के अतिरिक्त दूसरा काम नहीं कर सकता। मैं चाहता हूं कि इसको न फूका जाए। इस पालियामेंट और देश के विभिन्न स्थानों में भी इसको फूका गया है। मैं चाहता हूं कि

इस पर पूजा के दो फूल चढ़ाए जाएं। यह तभी संभव होगा जब हम इसमें से ग्रन्थ-कारी शब्दों को निकाल दें। आपने प्रधान मंत्री के बारे में कहा वे हमारी प्रधान मंत्री हैं और देश की प्रधान मंत्री है। हम पालियामेंट में आलोचना या प्रत्यालोचना करते हैं लेकिन हमारा नैतिक कर्तव्य है कि हम उनके कार्यों में सहयोग पहुंचाएं। मुल्क की आजादी की रक्षा हो और मुल्क का काम चलता रहे।

मैं ऋग्वेद देख रहा था। उसमें एक जगह लिखा हुआ है 'अइन्द्रा,' जो इन्द्र को आराध्य नहीं मानते थे। 'अयज्ञा,' जो यज्ञ नहीं करते थे या जो दीक्षित लोग होते थे उनकी हत्या कर दी जाए। इसका मतलब है इस मुल्क के प्रन्दर जो जैन धर्म, बौद्ध धर्म या मुस्लिम धर्म को मानने वाले जैसे कानूनी साहब यहां हैं, इनकी हत्या कर दी जाए। कैसे कह सकते हैं कि यह सहिष्णुता की बात है। मेरे देश में ऋग्वेद को भगवान की बाणी माना जाता है। लेकिन इस बात के लिए तैयार नहीं हूं कि जिसमें यह कहा जाए कि दूसरे धर्म को मानने वालों की हत्या कर दी जाए। उस ग्रन्थ को या उसके उस वाक्य को रहने दिया जाए। मैं चुनौती के साथ कह सकता हूं कि यदि मेरी कही हुई एक भी बात गलत निकल जाए तो मैं तुरन्त संसद से त्याग पत्र देने के लिए तैयार हूं। आज हमारे दिमाग का बोद्धिक दिवालियापन हो गया है। समाप्ति जी, आप सुने—हमारे यहां गायत्री मंत्र है, जिसका हम आदर करते हैं। लेकिन एक मासूली सी बात है, गायत्री मंत्र उयादातर लोग पढ़ते हैं……

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur) :
This was four thousand years ago. why
do you bother about that now ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This things were written when the people were not so civilized as you and I are now. They were in primitive age. It is not applicable now.

SHRI. VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : No, no. They were more civilized.

SHRI C.T. DHANDAPANI: Then you adopt the literature written in primitive age. Why should you adopt the literature of the civilised people ?

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : गायत्री मन्त्र प्रच्छाहा है और हमारे लोग भी उनको महत्व देते हैं। मैं गायत्री मन्त्र का विश्लेषण कर रहा हूँ। हमने भी एक विद्वान् को बुलाया था जो बाह्यण थे, हमने कहा हम संस्कृत नहीं जानते हैं आप जरा अर्थ बताओ। तो जो अर्थ निकला उसके अनुसार गायत्री मन्त्र किरोसिन गेंस है, बलीविंग पाउडर का काम करता है। फिर कोई दूसरी बात की ज़रूरत ही नहीं है। आप उससे हैलीकाप्टर बना सकते हैं, वायुयान भी बना सकते हैं, पार्लियामेंट भी गायत्री मन्त्र के द्वारा बना सकते हैं और चला सकते हैं। रेलगाड़ी भी चला सकते हैं और लोगों की गरीबी भी दूर कर सकते हैं। फिर बताइये पार्लियामेंट की क्या ज़रूरत है ?

विदेशों के लोग भी देखते होंगे, दूसरे लोग भी देखते होंगे, तो उन पर क्या असर पड़ता होगा कि यह हिन्दुस्तान है जहाँ गायत्री मन्त्र में ही मारी की सारी दुनिया समायी हुई है। हम नहीं कहते गायत्री मन्त्र न पढ़ा जाय। जिसकी इच्छा हो वह पढ़े। हिन्दू धर्म धर्मों से कुछ वाक्यों को हमने निकालने के लिए जो प्रस्ताव दिया है अगर उनको नहीं निकाला गया तो माने वाले वक्त में हमको बड़ी परेशानियाँ उठानी पड़ेंगी। आज हमारी प्रधान मन्त्री और

एह मन्त्री परेशान हैं दहेज से क्योंकि दहेज की बजह से तमाम शौरतें मारी रही जा हैं।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : In the beginning of your speech you have covered all the points. Please conclude now. Some other hon. Member is waiting to move his Resolution. You must give him a chance.

(*Interruptions*)

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : हमारी सरकार और दोनों पक्ष के लोग भी देश के लोग सभी परेशान हैं और चाहते हैं कि दहेज प्रथा का अन्त हो। रोजाना लड़कियां मर रही हैं, और अथर्ववेद क्या कहता है : है स्त्री तू दहेज पर आरोहण कर और इसे शुभकारी बना। यह हमारे वेद का 81 वां मन्त्र है।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The difficulty is that you have read all these things. We have never read all these things.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : That is why I am reading them out for your benefit.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I think many of the Members have not read this.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : By reading this out, you are doing more damage because we do not know all these things till now.

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : मण्डल 6 सूत्र 27 और मन्त्र 8 ऋग्वेद में और 8, सूत्र 68 और मन्त्र 17 यह कहते हैं कि पत्रिकानों और पुरोहितों को सुन्दर स्त्रियों से भरे रख दान में दिये जायें।

यानी तमाम सुन्दर स्त्रियों को, जो वित्त स्त्रियों को रख में बैठाकर दान दिया जाये।

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV :
We do not know all these things. You are doing more damage by telling these.

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : प्राप अपने पाप से क्यों घबड़ा रहे हैं, बैठकर सुनें।

डा. राजेन्द्र कुमारी बाजपेयी : आज हमने समाज को बदल दिया है। कांग्रेस मूवमेंट ने ये सारी चीजें बदल दी हैं।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : क्या आपने इतना बदल दिया कि आज एक भी ग्रीरत दहेज के अभियोग में नहीं मर रही है? क्या आज सुप्रीम कोर्ट, हाई कोर्ट, लोअर कोर्ट में मुकद्दमे नहीं चल रहे हैं? न कोई मर रहा है? यह केवल सरकार की ही बात है कि दहेज में मौतें हो रही हैं। यदि यह है तो मैं अपनी बात बन्द कर देता हूँ।

प्राप तो कांग्रेस की जनरल सेक्रेटरी है, मैं तो अपने विचार रख रहा हूँ।

डा. राजेन्द्र कुमारी बाजपेयी : मैं यही कहना चाहती हूँ कि जो बातें आज हो रही हैं, हमने आज समाज को बदल दिया। प्राप पुरानी बातें उखाड़ कर ला रहे हैं, हमने सब को बदल दिया है। हम इन पर विश्वास नहीं करते।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : हम यही सोच रहे हैं कि अगर प्रापने पुरानी सारी बातों को गाड़ दिया होता तो ठीक था, लेकिन ऐसी बात नहीं है। अफसोस की बात यह है कि इन्हें गाड़ा नहीं गया है। यह ऊपर ही ऊपर सड़ रहा है और इतनी कि इसमें बदूँ आ रही हैं। माक पर रुमाल रखें...

डा. राजेन्द्र कुमारी बाजपेयी : जी.एस. क्राइस्त को भी क्रूसीफाई किया गया था। उस वक्त भी लोग मारे जाते थे, आज भी हत्याएं होती हैं। इसके यह मायने नहीं हैं हत्याएं बन्द हो गई होती हैं। जो चीज गलत है, वह गलत है। गलत को हम नहीं मानते हैं।

श्री सत्य नारायण जटिया : बुरी वृत्ति से घृणा करनी चाहिए। व्यक्ति से नहीं।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : हम तो और भी कहना चाहते थे, लेकिन हम सोचते हैं कि बात न बढ़े, शांतिपूर्ण ढंग से काम हो जाये।

उपाध्यक्ष जी : अभी-अभी इस हाउस में प्रापकी चेयर पै बैठने वाले ने क्या किया, यह भी एक मिसाल है और इतिहास इसको बतायेगा। हिन्दू धर्म-ग्रन्थ के बारे में बात हो रही थी। मैं साफ कहना चाहती हूँ कि यहां कुछ लोगों को बोलने के अधिकार से वंचित कर दिया गया। काश! प्राप उस समय कुर्सी पर होते।

डा. राजेन्द्र कुमारी बाजपेयी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं दो बातें कहना चाहती हूँ। उस वक्त समय की कमी थी।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : प्राप चेयर पर होती तो मैं कहता ही नहीं। प्रो. वी. डी. सिह को नहीं बोलने दिया गया, श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया को बोलने नहीं दिया गया। इसलिये हमने यह कहा है।

श्री हरीश रावत : यह प्रौद्योगिकी नेबल है।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : अगर प्रौद्योगिकी नेबल है तो हमारे जिलाफ

प्रिविलेज भोशन ले आइये। लेकिन मैं हकीकत कह रहा हूँ। उसके लिये ये सदस्य गवाह हैं।

डा. राजेश्वर कुमारी बाजपेयी : जो लिस्ट में नाम हैं, सब को बोलने दिया गया है। शास्त्री जी की कुछ ऐसी आदत है। एक दिन मैं हाउस में नहीं थी, इन्होंने कह दिया कि मैं हरिजन के हाथ का पानी नहीं पीती। मेरे घर का नौकर हरिजन है, मैं रोज उसके हाथ का पानी पीती हूँ। मैं इन चीजों में विश्वास नहीं करती हूँ।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : आप लोग ही छेड़ देते हैं, हम तो धाराप्रवाह बोलना चाहते हैं हम तो हकीकत कह रहे हैं। वैसे हम आपके प्रति पूरा आदर रखते हैं। हमारी किसी के प्रति कोई दुर्भविना नहीं है। मैं बहुत साफ शब्दों में, जो बातें मेरे मन में थीं, सामने हैं उनको मैंने साफ कर दिया है।

मैं दहेज की बात कर रहा था। ऋग्वेद और ऋथर्ववेद में बहुत दूसे ऐसे दृष्टांत मिलते हैं जिनसे दहेज प्रथा को बढ़ावा मिलता है। रामायण की बात चल रही थी, उसका एक दोहा मैं पढ़कर सुनाना चाहता हूँ :—

जसि रघुवीर व्याह विधि बरनी,
सकल कुंवर व्याहे तेहि करनी,
कहि न जाइ कलू दाहज सूरी,
रहा कनक मनि मंडपु पूरी,
कंवल वसन विचित्र पटोरे,
भाति-भाति बहुमोल न थोरे,
गज रथ तुरग दास भरु दासी,
धेनु भलंकृत कामदुहा सी,
वस्तु भलेक करिप्र किमि लेखा,
कहि न जाइ जानहि निन्ह देखा,

मैं माननीय गृह-मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि वहां तो जड़ समुद्र ने कह मारा, किसी राक्षस ने कह मारा। यहां किसने कहा है जड़ ने या चेतन ने ?

इसको पढ़ने से ऐसा प्रभाव पड़ता है कि दहेज-प्रथा में विश्वास रखना चाहिए और दहेज लेना देना चाहिए।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You need not read them, because nobody can follow them. Please give the Hindi translation.

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : यह ब्रज भाषा है।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I am not getting translation.

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : बथा मैं इसका ट्रांसलेशन कर दूँ ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You need not translate everything.

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : रामायण में आगे कहा है :—

दाहज अमित न सकिय काहि
दीन विदेह बहौरि,
जो ग्रलवोकत लोकपति,
लोक संपदा थोरि।

इसका भतलब है कि इतना उदादा धन और दहेज दिया गया कि उसके सामने लोकपति इन्ह और कुंवर जादि की सम्पत्ति बानी सारी दुनिया की सम्पत्ति, थोड़ी मालूम होती थी। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि जब तक यह वाक्य रहेगा, तब तक दहेज प्रथा को प्रोत्साहन मिलता रहेगा। यह मंत्री ने स्वीकार किया है कि यह रामायण

मारिशस, इंगलैंड और दुनिया के हर सुल्तक में पढ़ी जाती है। हम कल्पना कर सकते हैं कि दुनिया हमारी संस्कृति और सम्यता के बारे में क्या सोचते होंगे। इसी लिए मैं चाहता हूं कि इन बातों को इन ग्रन्थों से निकाल देना चाहिए।

डा. राजेन्द्र कुमारी बाजपेयी : क्या इतिहास में तथ्यों को बदला जा सकता है?

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : आज हमारी प्रवान मन्त्री और हम लोग, देश भर में धूम-धूम कर किसानों को अच्छी खाद और अन्य चीजें देने के लिए कहते हैं, उनको रियायतें देते हैं। लेकिन आश्चर्य होता है कि मनुस्मृति में कृषि-कर्म बुरा कहा गया है।

श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा : क्या आपने मनुस्मृति पर शोध किया है?

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : मैंने सीशालोजी पढ़ी है। मैंन शोध नहीं किया है।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please give the central point. The time is up. We have got to complete this. Time was extended by half-an hour. It is already more than half-an-hour.

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : मनुस्मृति के अध्याय 10, इलोक 33 में कहा गया है कि बैश्यवृति से जीता हुमा बाहूमण वा क्षत्रिय हिंसा वाली पराधीन कृषि को ध्याग दें। आश्चर्य होता है कि जेती न करने का उपदेश हमारे बम् ग्रन्थों में दिया गया है।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nobody believes in caste these days. I do not know to which caste I belong. Please conclude. You have got a big document again. You have done well, but please conclude.

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : मेरा अर्थ यह है कि मैं अपना उत्तर अगले दिन दे दूगा। अभी मुझे आघ घंटा लगेगा।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Your resolution had been given sufficient time. We have already exhausted five hours.

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : अभी मुझे बहुत इम्पार्टन्ट बातें कहनी हैं। अभी मुझको 40 मिनट बोलना है। मेरा सुझाव है कि पहले माननीय सदस्य को अपना बिल पेश करने का अवसर दे दिया जाए और फिर मेरा रेप्लाई हो जाए।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No. How, another Member is waiting.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : On that very day I said. I was not prepared ..

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You have to conclude now. You wanted to bring out certain facts. I allowed it.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : His purpose has been served.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That is what I am telling him. You conclude in another 3-4 minutes. But I will not give you the maximum time. You must try to cooperate with me. The allotted time is already over.

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : मैं बहुत जल्दी खत्म कर रहा हूं। तीस मिनट में ही।

आजकल गो-हत्या के मामले में बड़ी चर्चा है। अभी बोट क्लब पर गो-हत्या के बारे में अनशन किया गया था। हिन्दू धर्म में कुछ ऐसे ग्रन्थ हैं जो आज भी गो-हत्या को बढ़ावा देने की बात करते हैं। एक तरफ तो पुरोहित चिल्लाते हैं कि गो हत्या बन्द की जाए और दूसरी प्रोर हिन्दू धर्म में

कुछ ऐसे ग्रन्थ हैं जो इसको बढ़ावा देते हैं। अभी मैंने एक पत्रिका में लेटेस्ट कोटेशन पढ़ा है। (ध्यवधान) मैं जल्दी ही समाप्त कर दूँगा।

मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि अगर इन गन्दी चीजों को वहां से निकाल नहीं दिया जाता है और उनको बैसे ही छोड़ दिया गया तो आने वाले समय में देश के सामग्री खराब परिस्थिति उत्पन्न हो सकती है। इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस पर पूरी तरह से विचार किया जाए। मेरा निवेदन है कि सरकार की ओर से इस सम्बन्ध में एक बिल यहां पर लाया जाए जिससे कि ऐसी सभी बातों को समाप्त किया जा सके और हमारे संविधान की जो अवहेलना होती है उसको रोका जा सके।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Half an hour is already over. Please conclude. Your time is up. You can use some other time. We have already exhausted 5 hours. So, please conclude now. You must always cooperate with me because I am in the Chair. If you cooperate with me, at other time I will help you.

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : मैं इस मिनट में समाप्त कर रहा हूँ।

मेरा यह निवेदन है कि इस मुल्क के 87 परसेन्ट लोग ऐसे हैं जिन पर इन धर्म ग्रन्थों का कोई प्रभाव नहीं है। केवल 15 परसेन्ट लोगों को ही इन धर्म ग्रन्थों की आवश्यकता पड़ती है। उनमें से भी जो स्त्रियां हैं उनको भी शूद्र के बराबर माना गया है। इसलिए उनमें से 7 परसेन्ट स्त्रियों को भी इन धर्म ग्रन्थों की जरूरत नहीं है। सारांश में मैं यह कहना चाहूँगा कि इस देश में केवल 3 परसेन्ट लोगों को ही इन धर्म ग्रन्थों की जरूरत है और अगर इन

शब्दों को कहां से निकाल दिया गया तो केवल 3 परसेन्ट लोगों की भावनाओं को ही चोट पहुँचने की सम्भावना हो सकती है। जो बाकी 97 परसेन्ट लोग हैं उनको इन धर्म ग्रन्थों की जरूरत नहीं है। अगर आप इसको मान लेते हैं तो मैं समझता हूँ कई स्त्रियों को भी वहां इस्तीफा देना पड़ जाएगा।

(ध्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please don't touch this book. He is concluding. He is a very learned person. He has made so much contribution. He is going to conclude.

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : मैं समाप्त कर रहा हूँ।

मैं बहुत संक्षेप में कहना चाहूँगा कि इन धर्म ग्रन्थों से बहुत काफी परेशानी उत्पन्न हो गई है और आज एक बहुत बड़ा समाज, करोड़ों का समाज कष्ट का अनुभव कर रहा है। इन धर्म ग्रन्थों के कारण आज बड़ा अनाचार और पापाचार फैल रहा है। उनमें इस तरह की ज्यादा प्रेरणायें हैं। मैं समझता हूँ कि मैंने इसमें कोई बुरी बात नहीं कही है। मैंने एक आयोग बनाने की मांग की है। मैंने इसमें लिखा है कि बुद्ध धर्म को मानने वाले, एक जंन धर्म को मानने वाले और इसके साथ ही तीन हिन्दू धर्म के मानने वाले और उसमें विद्वान् प्रोफेसर हों। यह कोई मुश्किल काम नहीं है। हमारे सिर्फ 18 पुराण हैं और तीन-चार वेद हैं तथा कुछ स्मृतियां हैं। इनको ले लीजिए, यह काम सिर्फ एक साल का है। वे लोग इसको पढ़ डालें और पढ़ने के बाद उस में से इन शब्दों को निकाल दें। मैं समझता हूँ कि इससे मुल्क को कोई नुकसान नहीं होगा। हमारे किसी साथी ने कहा कि इससे स्थिति चाराबाह बदल जाएगी। यह तो संविधान के लिकाफ

एक आचरण है। हमारे डागा जी ने कहा था कि ये बहुत पुरानी बातें हैं। मैं उनको बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि ये पुरानी बातें नहीं हैं। अभी भी काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय में एक लड़की को वेद पढ़ने से रोक दिया गया। इस लिए रोक दिया गया क्योंकि वह ब्राह्मण नहीं थी। अब मैं आपका ध्यान अखबार की एक कटिंग के बारे में दिलाना चाहता हूँ। काशी में विष्णु का एक बहुत बड़ा मंदिर है। विष्णु मंदिर में सोना चोरी हो गया। इसके बारे में लोग अपना बयान दे रहे थे। इस पर हमसे किसी ने कहा कि आप बयान नहीं दे रहे हैं, मैंने कहा सोना चोरी तो हो गया, सरकार इसकी खोज करे। लेकिन जब बातें और आगे वढ़ गई तो मैंने एक बयान दे दिया—इन के चोरों को गिरफ्तार करना चाहिए। उसी समय इतिहास से काशी नरेश का वक्तव्य आता है, जिसमें उन्होंने कहा है कि मैंने 28 बरस से इस मंदिर में जाना बन्द कर दिया है। प्रथमे स्पष्टीकरण दिया है कि इस मंदिर से देव का लोप हो गया है। मैंने उसी समय बबान दिया कि नहीं साहव देव का नहीं होता है, देवता तो पवित्र रहता है। उसका लोग नहीं होता है। यानों तो देव नहीं तो पवित्र। इसलिए काशी की गरिमा रहनी चाहिए और देश की गरिमा रहनी चाहिए। इसके बाद एक ब्राह्मण ने कतवा दे दिया, जिसको मैं पढ़कर सुनाना चाहता हूँ। यह बहुत ही दुःख का विषय है। उन्होंने कहा है—सोनकर ऐसे साधारण एवं कल्पित नेता शास्त्र ज्ञान शून्य महाराज श्री काशी नरेश से स्पष्टीकरण मांगने का दुःसाहस करें यह कार्य सोनकर ऐसे कुलीन के अनुरूप ही है। ... (स्थब्बान) ... आपकी खोपड़ी पर चढ़कर आपको गाली दे रहे हैं और जिनको आप पैशन दिए जा रहे हैं उन्होंने कहा—

शास्त्र ज्ञान वाले पंडित ने, इस पर शास्त्र के अनुसार क्षमा मांगनी चाहिए। हम काशी नरेश वीं आलोचना नहीं कर सकते हैं, हम किसी ब्राह्मण की आलोचना नहीं कर सकते हैं। याद करते हैं तो हमें उनसे माफी मांगनी चाहिए, और वह भी शास्त्रों के अनुसार जैसा कि उसमें लिखा हुआ है। डागा जी ने वह दिया कि यह बात बहुत पुरानी हो गई है, गढ़े मुर्दे क्यों उखाड़े जायें। मैं भी नहीं चाहता हूँ कि गढ़े मुर्दे उखाड़े जायें। यह बहुत ही और लज्जा की बात है। जटिया साहब बैठे हुए हैं, उन्होंने एक संस्कृत में श्लोक कह दिया, जिस पर बाद में बातें हुईं। हमारे माननीय बूटा सिंह जी, संसदीय कार्य मंत्री, ने कहा था कि शिरों को यज्ञ में नहीं बैठना चाहिए। हमने कहा कि कौन शंकराचार्य ने कहा, तो कोई जवाब नहीं दिया गया। लेकिन वह बात अखबारों में बहुत छपी। मैं डागा जी से पूछता हूँ कि बीस दिन पहले शंकराचार्य ने कतवा दे दिया है कि शूद्र यज्ञ में नहीं बैठेगा, यह कैसे मंभव है। अभी भी प्रधान मंत्री जी को दक्षिण भारत, पूरी, मैं जाने से रोक दिया गया। कहा गया कि प्रधानमंत्री नहीं जायेगी** यह कैसे बरदाश्त होगा? आप अपने प्रधान मंत्री की बैज्जती, अपमान बरदाश्त करें, लेकिन मैं तो अपने प्रधान मंत्री की बैज्जती बरदाश्त नहीं कर सकता...

श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा : यह कहा हुआ है?

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : अखबार में छपा है।

इसी तरह से हमारे धर्म ग्रन्थों में बहुत सी ऐसी बातें हैं जिनके लिये आप कहते हैं

**Not Recorded.

कि ये बातें पुरानी हो गई हैं, गड़े
 मुद्दे क्यों लोदे जाएं। मैं यह कहना चाहता
 हूँ कि क्या प्रधान मंत्री श्री वैष्णवों देवी के
 मन्दिर में नहीं जाती हैं? क्या हमारे लोग
 वैष्णवों देवी के मन्दिर में नहीं जाते हैं?
 क्या हमारे लोग...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Do not
 bring in personalities.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV :
 This news about Puri has been contradicted by the Prime Minister. So, it should not go on record.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I shall go through the record. Do not bring in personal issues.

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : आप के यहाँ लाभप्रेरी में अस्वार है उसको देख लीजिए। इतिहास से उस की कंटिंग इस समय मेरे पास नहीं है।

श्री संतोष मोहन देव : अस्वार में जो बात छपती है, सब सही नहीं होती है।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : प्रधान मंत्री गई थी, तीन महीने पहले गई थी और उनको जाने नहीं दिया गया था। प्रधान मंत्री हर जगह जाती रहती है, इसमें ऐसी कोई बात नहीं है।...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I shall go through the records. Personal remarks are not permitted. You have got to conclude.

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : मैं आप के सामने एक चौपाई पढ़ कर सुनाना चाहता हूँ—

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA : ***

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : हमारी गृह मंत्री इतनी उत्तेजित हो गई है...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will go through the records. Please do not worry. There should be some decorum and decency. I will not allow any personal references.

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : मैं एक और दोहा आप को सुनाना चाहता हूँ।

(ध्यबधान)

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV :
 Sir, the time is over.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Yes, time is over. Mr. Daga, are you withdrawing your amendment?

SHRI MOOL CHAND DABA (Palli) : Yes, Sir. I want to withdraw my amendment.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Does the hon. Member have leave of the House to withdraw his amendment?

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

The amendment, by leave, was withdrawn.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : I have not yet finished. I am just concluding.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There is a limit to your speech also. It should be of the highest decency. These are not the speeches that are made in the House. You should maintain decorum in the House.

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : मैं तो यह चाहता हूँ और मैं सरकार से निवेदन कर रहा हूँ और इस हाऊस से निवेदन कर रहा हूँ कि यह मामला बहुत ही संसटिव है और वह मन्त्री में इस तरह के जो वाक्य लिखे हुए हैं, उनसे किसी भी आदानी को

गुस्सा आ जाता है। अगर इस तरह के वाक्य न लिखे होते, तो ऐसी बात न होती। मैं किसी की भावना को चोट नहीं पहुँचाना चाहता हूँ लेकिन एक सीधी सी बात कहना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार को चाहिए और आप के माध्यम से अनुरोध करता हूँ कि वह इस प्रकार का कोई विल अपनी पार से लाए, जिससे करोड़ों लोगों को राहत मिले और हमारे बमं ग्रन्थ बड़े पवित्र और तुम्हर पौर आदर्श भाने जाएं।

मैं मंत्री जी को अन्यवाद देता हूँ और आपके माध्यम से यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि**

लेकिन मेरा मतलब किसी को अपमानित करने का नहीं है।

इतना कह कर मैं अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूँ।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Shastri, I think you are not presssing for the Bill. Are you withdrawing it?

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : I withdraw it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is:

"That leave be granted to withdraw the Bill to provide for a review of Hindu scriptures and other religious literature and for that purpose establish a Commission and for matters connected therewith, with a view to identify and omit or amend such words, sentences, paragraphs, stanzas, chapters, etc. from the scriptures and other religious literature which tend to encourage

or propagate hatred, discrimination, inequality or untouchability among citizens on grounds of religion, race, casts, sex, vocation or place of birth, in violation of the principles enshrined in the Constitution of India and the solemn resolution of the people of India contained in the preamble to the Constitution."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : I withdraw the Bill.

17.57 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of Article 51)

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA: (Bombay South): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : I introduce the Bill.

17.58 hrs.

RESERVATION OF VACANCIES IN POSTS AND SERVICES (FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES) BILL.

बो सूरज भान (धम्बाला) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि भारत

* Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2 dated 23.3.1984.

**Not Recorded.

सरकार के अधीन पदों तथा सेवाओं में प्रनुसूचित जातियों और प्रनुसूचित जन-जातियों के पर्याप्त प्रतिनिधित्व का उपबंध करने के लिए विधेयक पर विचार किया जाए।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा बिल शेड्यूल कास्ट्स और शेड्यूल ट्राइन्स के लिए सविसेज में रिजर्वेशन को एकट के द्वारा इम्पलीमेंट करने के लिए है। स्व. बाबा साहिब आम्बेडकर ने आर्टिकिल 335 और आर्टिकिल 16 (4) में इसके बारे में लिखा है लेकिन बदकिस्मती की बात है कि संविधान में प्रावधान होने के बावजूद भी उस पर अमल नहीं हो रहा है। प्रपते बिल के बारे में कुछ कहने से पहले मैं आपका ध्यान एक बात की ओर आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ। कल रात को 9 बजे हिन्दी न्यूज में पौने 10 बजे की अंग्रेजी की न्यूज में टी. वी. पर जो खबर दी गई, उसको मैं पढ़ कर सुनाना चाहता हूँ :

पिछले 17 वर्षों में केन्द्रीय सेवाओं में प्रनुसूचित जातियों और जन-जातियों के लोगों की संख्या में पर्याप्त वृद्धि हुई है। यह बात गृह मंत्रालय को कार्य और प्रशासक सुधार विभाग की 1983-84 की रिपोर्ट में बताई गई है...

18.00 hrs.

जनवरी 82 में केन्द्रीय सेवाओं में प्रनुसूचित जातियों के लगभग 5 लाख 21 हजार कर्मचारी थे जो कि सरकारी कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या का 16.67 प्रतिशत है। संविधान में यह कहा गया है कि कुल सरकारी कर्मचारियों में से 15 प्रतिशत प्रनुसूचित जातियों के होने चाहिए।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह खबर बिलकुल बेबुनियाद है। मैं मिनिस्टर ग्राक इंफर्मेशन एण्ड ब्राइकास्टिंग से पूछता चाहूँगा कि उनकी इफार्मेशन का स्रोत क्या है। होम मिनिस्ट्री की रिपोर्ट में कहीं भी इस प्रकार के आंकड़े नहीं हैं। मैं अगली बार आपको बताऊंगा कि बहुत-सारी जगहों पर तो जीरो परसेंट है। यह कूँकि मेरा बिल प्राप्त या, इसलिए गलत इम्प्रेशन बनाने के लिए कहा गया है।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He may continue his speech next time.

The House now stands adjourned to again at 11 a. m. on Monday.

18.01 hrs.

The Lok Sabha the adjourned to meet at Eleven of the Clock on Monday the 26th March 1984 Chaitra 6, 1906 (Saka)