

[Shri Parag Chaliha]

12.30 hrs.

up making cultivation of the reason's main crop paddy impossible thereon, and on the other, large chunks of inhabited and cultivable land all along the two banks of the mighty river as also of its numerous tributaries almost annually eastern-up.

All flood control works so far have been mostly on *ad hoc* basis—permanent measures not being possible to be undertaken because of financial constraints. Even normal protective and flood-relief measures like repairing breaches (in bunds), constructing sluice-gate at vulnerable points all along the vast riverine tracts continue to go by default, due to pruning of the non-Plan allocations for the 7th Plan period for Assam under this head.

With the onsetting of the monsoons, the urgency of undertaking such protective works becomes more pronounced.

Resultant upon extensive erosion, besides other areas, a large populous area known as Deoghariya in Sibsargar (Assam), including an ancient Hindu temple, known as Ramkha Peeth, was recently swallowed by the Brahmaputra and a nearby muslim shrine, known as Hajrat Ajan Peer Sahib Dargah is facing a similar fate, if necessary protective measures are not immediately unertaken.

It is, therefore, to urge upon the Ministry of Water Resources to make available sufficient funds for works proposed by the Government of Assam so as to ensure that adequate protective mesasure are taken before it is too late.

[English]

DEMANDS FOR GRANST 1987-88 —  
CONTD

Ministry of Home Affairs

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up discussion and voting on Demand Nos. 39 to 43 and 88 to 92 relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs for which 8 hours have been allotted.

Hon. Members present in the House whose cut motions to the Demands for Grants have been circulated may, if they desire to move their cut motions, send slips to the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial numbers of the cut motions they would like to move. Those cut motions only will be treated as moved.

A list showing the serial numbers of cut motions moved will be put up on the Notice Board shortly. In case any member finds any discrepancy in the list he may kindly bring it to the notice of the Officer at the Table without delay.

Motion moved :

"That the respective-sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of India to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1988, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands Nos. 39 to 43 and 88 to 92 relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs."

*Demands for grants in respect of Ministry of Home Affairs for the year 1987-88 submitted to the vote of the Lok Sabha*

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on account voted by the House on 13th March, 1987	Amount of Demand for Grant to be submitted to the vote of the House
1	2	3	4
		Revenue Rs.	Revenue Rs.
		Capital Rs.	Capital Rs.
<b>MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS</b>			
39.	Ministry of Home Affairs	21,84,00,000	1,09,18,00,000
40.	Cabinet	1,91,00,000	9,52,00,000
41.	Police	1,64,70,00,000	8,21,49,00,000
42.	Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	36,66,00,000	1,50,28,00,000
43.	Transfers to Union Territory Governments	21,43,00,000	1,07,13,00,000
			92,44,00,000

4

3

1 2

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS  
UNION TERRITORIES  
(Without Legislature)

88.	Delhi	97,02,00,000	81,17,00,000	4,85,12,00,000	4,05,84,00,000
89.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	13,38,00,000	8,45,00,000	66,92,00,000	42,24,00,000
90.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,93,00,000	89,00,000	9,64,00,000	4,45,00,000
91.	Lakshadweep	14,10,00,000	60,00,000	20,51,00,000	3,01,00,000
92.	Chandigarh	17,03,00,000	5,63,00,000	85,17,00,000	28,14,00,000

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, Shri Papi Reddy.

SHRI BEZAWADA PAPI REDDY (Ongole) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, yesterday, was our Telugu New Year's Day. So, I would like to extend my best wishes to the Congress Party.

According to yesterday's *Hindu*, number seven is not good for the Congress because, in 1967, they lost Tamil Nadu to a regional party. In 1977, they lost the Central Government to the Opposition Party. And in 1987, I do not know what is going to happen. But, then I wish the Prime Minister a lot of luck because 1987 has started very badly. They have almost lost so many States, especially the whole south of *Vindhya*s. Formerly, their slogan was "Workers of the world unite." And they have nothing to lose, but to change Now, the latest slogan is "Rice consumers of the country unite." So, there is nothing to lose but to accept the diktats of Delhi. So, Sir, that way, I am sorry for the Prime Minister who said in his Congress Centenary address that he will get rid of the power brokers. But now it seems as though he is prisoner of those power brokers.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Why don't you speak on the Demands of the Home Ministry ? Please confine yourself to the subject.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BEZAWADA PAPI REDDY : I suppose the Prime Minister comes under the Home Ministry because they are responsible for his protection.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Casual reference here and there, I can understand, but the major portion of the speech should not be outside the scope of the demand.

SHRI BEZAWADA PAPI REDDY : I do not know whether we can discuss the Governor here or not in the memorandum

submitted by the Andhra Pradesh State Government to the Sarkaria Commission they have asked for the removal of the institution of Governor because earlier we had a very bad experience of\*

THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : No names of the Governors should be mentioned here.

SHRI BEZAWADA PAPI REDDY : All right. Can I discuss about the Governors ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : You can discuss...

(Interruptions)

SHRI BEZAWADA PAPI REDDY : We are not supposed to discuss about the President; we are not supposed to discuss about the Governors here, then what are we to discuss ? Are we to discuss small *nala* in Delhi ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : If there is anything objectionable, I will expunge it.

SHRI BEZAWADA PAPI REDDY : Yes, Sir. You can remove it.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Gowahati) : Mr. Chairman, are you removing the Governor or are you removing his part of the speech ?

AN HON. MEMBER : You remove both.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I would not remove anything. I will expunge.

SHRI BEZAWADA PAPI REDDY : It does not matter. Ever since the formation of this Parliament, you will agree that there were fourteen reshuffles. It is a record. Maybe, the Prime Minister would get into Guinness Book for the number of reshuffles ? We had in the past few months, fourteen reshuffles.

\*Expunged as ordered by the Chair,

[Shri Bezawada Papi Reddy]

Coming to the subject, I will try to talk about the I. A. S. cadre. Regarding IAS, you know that after the 10 plus 2 stage, all the brilliant boys go to professional courses—medicine, engineering and, if possible, the veterinary course also. They go by merit. Those who do not make the grade, go as graduates. And finally, these graduates appear for the I. A. S. and they came into the I. A. S. Now, once a person becomes an IAS officer, he is almost the son-in-law of the Government. He becomes omnipotent. Again, he is the jack of all trades and master of none. He goes about changing from Corporation to Corporation. Once he would be the Managing Director of a Leather Corporation; and after getting training on leather and all that, he shifts to Fisheries Corporation; and so on he would be shifting, at the expense of the departmental people who ultimately get frustrated, because they cannot reach the top. They do not have the incentive to work. This is the way they man the corporations.

Actually, agriculture is an important subject; and in agriculture, you find IAS officers being made Directors of Agriculture.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Why are you speaking about agriculture, I do not understand.

SHRI BEZAWADA PAPI REDDY : I am speaking about IAS officers, Sir. If I am not clear, I think I will have to speak in Telugu.

(*Interruptions*)

Now I would like to speak about Hindi. (*Interruptions*) About Hindi, I do not know ultimately where we are going to end. I am told that there was an enquiry from the Home Secretary of Bihar to the Home Secretary of Karnataka. He wrote in Hindi. The Karnataka Home Secretary replied in Kannada. So, I do not know where this is going to end.

\*\*Expunged as ordered by the Chief.

I do not know whether I can speak on these things also; there is a very serious resentment about the selection of High Court Judges from Hyderabad, i. e. from Andhra Pradesh. Sir, I suppose this is a function of the Home Ministry. I do not think you will object to it, because we were told—may be the Minister can enquire from his office—that the recommendations sent by the Chief Justice of Andhra some three years back, are still pending. The explanation given is that\*\*. I do not know how it is.....(*Interruptions*)

[*Hindi*]

SHRI BAPULAL MALVIYA (Shajapur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Member is not speaking on concerned demands and he is digressing from the main subject.

[*Translations*]

MR CHAIRMAN : You please go ahead, Mr. Reddy. (*Interruptions*) I am there to check him if he speaks anything irrelevant.

SHRI BEZAWADA PAPI REDDY : I want to bring this to the notice of the Home Ministry i.e. about the injustice done to Andhra Pradesh in all walks of life.

Finally, I think Mr. Chidambaram is getting bored. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Are you going to shorten your speech because he is being bored ?

SHRI BEZAWADA PAPI REDDY : Yes.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : How cooperative is the opposition ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shall I call the next speaker—Shri Amarsinh Rathawa ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : I think it is 377 which is going on.

**SHRI MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) :** Is the speech over ?

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** Yes.

**SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM :** I think it is the briefest opening speech by the opposition on the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

**S BUTTA SINGH :** I thought it was still 377 which was being read out. I have taken note of all the points being sent to the Ministry concerned.

**SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM :** That shows the sense of seriousness with which the opposition members take the Ministry of Home Affairs

**AN HON. MEMBER :** The opening batsman was out at zero run. What has happened ?

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** The speech is over. Shri Amarsinh Rathawa.

[Translation]

**SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :** (Chhota Udaipur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the demands of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

There are a large number of tribal areas and hilly areas in our country. There are very few police stations in these areas. As a result, the people of tribal and hilly areas facing a lot of difficulties. The police system continues to be same as it was earlier. Therefore, the police is not working as efficiently as it should. I would, therefore, like to demand that steps should be taken to increase the facility of police in tribal and hilly areas. In the absence of adequate police arrangements, people are feeling very insecure. They are burnt alive, they are beaten and robbed of their belongings. Therefore, there must be some facility for the people living in hilly areas and tribal areas. The facility of police is very essential for the development of these areas. Due to inadequate arrangement of police, people are unable to reach their destination. Therefore, the responsibility

of police increases even more. The strength of Police Force should be increased there. The Government should increase the allocation for providing these facilities.

There are two castes—Rathawa and Rathawa Koli—in our Gujarat. I am Rathawa and my uncle is called Rathawa Koli. Rathawa are tribals and Rathawa Koli are called Bakshi Panch. I have fought a case in Supreme Court to remove this difference. During the last session, I was paid neither the salary nor daily allowance. Later on judgement was delivered in my favour, but due to these two words, I had to suffer a lot for five years. This point has to be taken note of. Some officer had made a mistake about Rathawa and Rathawa Koli and my senior Member Shri Harubhai Mehta had to work to remove this misunderstanding, but we won the case in the Supreme Court. The prominent leader, the Home Minister, Shri Buta Singh, has always been the leader of Adivasis and workers and has always been thinking of their welfare and he has been a torch bearer for us. I request that Rathawa community should also be recognised as Adivasis and he should give directions to this effect.

Our Government is doing a lot for the development of the Adivasis and it is because of these efforts that we have reached here. Otherwise we would have remained backward. I do not agree that Gujarat Government and Central Government are doing nothing, but they are not doing to the desired extent. We have certain schemes like 20 Point Programme for the tribal development, but these are not succeeding. Police arrangements are required for them. I would, therefore, request the hon. Minister that with a view to ensure that the benefits of the on-going programmes reach the beneficiaries for whom they are meant, we should seek the help of the police also.

I would like to thank the hon. Minister and the young Prime Minister for solving the country's problems with foresightedness. Elections were held in Punjab, Assam Accord was signed and Mizoram and Arunachal were given statehood. Kudal Commission and Rangnath Commi-

[Shri Amarsinh Rathawa]

sion were also constituted. The biggest achievement was that not only efficiency of the police and other regiments was increased, women of the country were given due respect and honour in them. This is our biggest success. Women battalion in police regiment has been organised. It is a matter of pride for our women ; folk. This women battalion will be able to deal with those anti-social elements who are bent upon destroying the country.

One thing more. In some of the peaceful States, undemocratic activities are going on; the terrorists and communalists are indulging in disruptive activities. We should think of enacting stringent laws so that they do not succeed in disintegrating the country and destroying the democratic system. Gujarat is a peaceful State. At present, an agitation is going on there in the name of farmers. It is an excuse. In the recent elections all Congress (I) candidates had won. The Congress Party has gained majority in Zila Panchayats, Taluka Panchayats and Councils. They are unable to swallow this. Therefore, an agitation has been started in Gujarat in the name of the farmers. The agitation is not being run by Gujarat leaders. Rather it is in the hands of outside leaders. This has become clear and this has been reported in the newspapers also. Certain innocent people have been killed in it. Further programmes are being chalked out in this respect and terrorists have reached at different places in the groups of 50 and they are planning to create disruption and disturbances. It is all pre-planned. Therefore, a very stringent law should be enacted there so that the rural folk are able to move at different places without any hindrance. For the present, all the routes have been blocked including roads. Train tracks are being uprooted and bridges are being damaged. In such circumstances, the Government will have to find out some way to deal with these people before they infiltrate into the rural areas. Therefore, I will request the hon. Minister to enact very stringent laws so that the unity of the country and our culture is not destroyed.

Sir, I want to say one thing more. You have provided many facilities to the free-

dom fighters, but there are freedom fighters in the villages who are not aware of facilities being provided by the Government. You should, therefore, conduct a survey and find out those freedom fighters who have been left out. They should be provided the facilities being given to other freedom fighters. I also suggest that one member from each of the families of the freedom fighters should be given service so that their families are able to get some financial assistance. I have seen such freedom fighters who have been forced to work as labourers. Therefore, it will be better if one member from each of the freedom fighters families is given service and simultaneously other facilities are also provided to them.

That is all I want to say.

SHRI SHIV PRASAD SAHU (Ranchi):  
Mr. Chairman, Sir, I support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs presented by the hon. Home Minister. Our young Prime Minister and the Home Minister have done very good work during the last few months. Punjab and Assam Accords were signed and Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh were given statehood. In addition to these, several other significant achievements were made by the Prime Minister and the Home Minister. I may tell you that keeping in view the circumstances prevailing in the country at present, the biggest task before us is to create an atmosphere of national integration. Presently, certain foreign powers are spreading, particularly in Adivasi areas, the feeling of separatism and people are being imparted training in violence and killing. The Home Ministry should become cautious about this.

A lot of atrocities are being committed in our country on women. We read daily in the newspapers that they are being burnt alive and hanged on the excuse of not bringing enough dowry. The Government should make the concerned laws more stringent so that this evil is eradicated and the women get relief. When the people in the foreign countries read news that the women are burnt alive for not bringing TV or motor cycle or money, they feel surprised.

This brings bad name to the country. The Home Ministry should, therefore, keep

a strict eye on such incidents. I come from Bihar and a very difficult situation is arising there. In our State refugees are spreading all over. There is need to understand seriously as to what is happening in the five districts of Chhota Nagpur region, namely, Ranchi, Palamu, Hazari Bagh, Chaibasa and Dhanbad. The hon. Home Minister should pay special attention towards it. Resentment and dissatisfaction is brewing in Chhota Nagpur area. This needs consideration as to why our Adivasi brethren are annoyed. Moreover, even non-Adivasis are also showing the signs of annoyance. Some bad elements are endeavouring to provoke the local people for demanding a separate State. That is why the demands for a separate Jharkhand State and separation of Chhota Nagpur are being raised there. Such demands are made because Chhota Nagpur has the richest mineral deposits in Asia where coal, iron, copper, uranium and bauxite are available in abundance and there are Tata's Steel Plants, Bokaro Steel Plant and a Plant at Hatia. This State is playing an important role in our national economy and that is why some foreign powers are instigating the illiterate and ignorant local people with a motive to create disturbance there. The hon. Home Minister should be cautious about it. Besides public undertakings, land is being purchased in Chhota Nagpur for setting up new industries and factories under Private Sector. Under the Koelkaro Project in Ranchi district 650 MW of power will be generated and for this purpose 70,000 acres of land of some adivasis and non-adivasis is being acquired. Similarly, 52,000 acres of land is being acquired in Chandil Block of Chaibasa district for the construction of Swarn Rekha Dam under which 92 villages will be submerged in water.

SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER (Bangalore South) : I beg to move :

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for banning of communal political parties.] (2)

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100"

[Need for streamlining the working of Intelligence Department in the country.] (3)

"That the Demand under the Head Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for adequate welfare measures for the families of B. S. F. and C.R.P.F.] (4)

"That the Demand under the Head Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for proper representation of all States in B.S.F. and C.R.P.F.] (5)

"That the Demand under the Head Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for implementation of the recommendations of Dharamaveera Commission on Police Reforms.] (6)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You will continue your speech afterwards.

*The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock*

130.0 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha reassembled after lunch at Fourteen of the Clock.*

[MR. SPEAKER *In the Chair*]

MR. SPEAKER ; Shri Brahma Dutt.

[*English*]

#### STATEMENT ON CHANGE IN INTEREST RATES AND RELATED MATTERS

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : Mr. Speaker Sir, In order to reduce the cost of money and to impart flexibility in the interest rate policy, the Reserve Bank of India is today announcing certain changes in the interest rate structure, with effect from 1.4.1987. I am taking this opportunity to inform the