

(a) whether the Drug Companies have been deprived of their payments on goods exported to erstwhile U.S.S.R.; and

(b) if so, the remedial steps proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS. (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) Following the dissolution of the Soviet Union, the Reserve Bank of India was constrained to hold in abeyance operations of the accounts in India of the Bank for Foreign Economic Affairs of USSR. Consequently, reimbursement of payments to exporters was stopped on 27.12.1991.

(b) The following arrangements have been subsequently worked out in order to facilitate payments. In respect of trade commitments already made by Indian exporters, the Reserve Bank of India has agreed to settle the replenishment claims from authorised dealers in India, maintaining the accounts of the Bank for Foreign Economic Affairs of USSR, in respect of (i) goods shipped upto 31st December, 1991; (ii) goods shipped after 31st December, 1991 but not later than 31st March, 1992, against Letters of Credit already opened by banks in the erstwhile Soviet Union and advised to the Indian exporters upto 31st December, 1991 and (iii) payment due to Indian project exporters upto 31st December, 1991 and duly certified for payment by the employers.

Foreign Investment in Public Sector Enterprises

5566. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total investment by foreign parties in each of the public sector enterprises in the form of equity capital and loans as on March 31, 1991 and March 31, 1992;

(b) the expected foreign investment during the year 1992-93; and

(c) the steps proposed to attract more foreign equity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES) (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

All India Service Personnel In Autonomous Bodies

5567. DR. JAYANTA RONGPI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the existing rules for appointing/transferring Central Cadre personnel like IAS, IPS, IFS etc. to those Autonomous bodies which are constituted under certain provisions of the Constitution;

(b) whether the same is being applied to the Autonomous Distt. Councils of Assam which are constituted under the Sixth schedule of the Constitution;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) In accordance with Rule 6 (2) of the Indian Administrative Service/Indian Police Service (Cadre) Rules, 1954-a cadre officer may also be deputed for service under:

(i) a company, association or body of individuals whether incorporated or not, which is wholly or

(c) Number of joint collaboration involving foreign equity approved between the enterprises of the two countries in 1991 was more than 4 times the number of collaborations approved in 1990 (25 as against 6). This indicates scope for further expansion of collaborations between the enterprises of the two countries.

(d) and (e). Various policy initiatives detailed in statement on Industrial Policy tabled in both Houses of Parliament on 24th July, 1991 are aimed at attracting foreign investment and technology transfer through mutual cooperation between the enterprises of India and other countries including Netherlands.

Import of Fertilizer

5573. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the import of fertilizer during Eighth Five-Year Plan;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the import bill for fertilizer expected in the above plan period; and

(c) the countries from which fertilizer is proposed to be imported?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b). The import of fertilizers is arranged by the Government to meet the gap between estimated consumption and indigenous supply, which includes opening stock at the commencement of the year and the production during the year. The import requirement during a year is also reviewed from time to time keeping in view the trend in consumption and, if necessary, mid-term corrections are made. The actual imports of fertilizers in

a year would depend upon a number of factors including pattern and progress of monsoon, indigenous production and availability of foreign exchange. The import bill for fertilizers during a particular year would depend upon the quantity of various types of fertilizers imported and their prevailing international prices.

(c) At present the Minerals & Metals Trading Corporation of India Ltd. (MMTC), which is the canalising agency for finished fertilizers, arranges imports on the basis of tenders. The sources from which imports would be made by them would depend upon the results of the tenders floated by them from time to time.

Disinvestment In Public Sector Undertakings

5574. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the findings of the Janakiraman Committee, the government propose to review the disinvestment Policy in respect of public sector undertakings; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES) (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). Government have appointed a Committee to suggest various alternative modalities for future disinvestments in the public sector undertakings. Final report of the Committee is awaited.

Shares of PSUs

5575. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government Propose to evaluate the shares of public sector undertakings which are offered to mutual funds and investment institution;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES) (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). Government have set up a committee to suggest various modalities of further sale of shares of Public Sector undertakings. The Committee is also expected to evaluate the shares already sold during 1991-92. Final report of the Committee is awaited.

Computer Training Schools

5576. SHRI RATILAL VARMA:
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:
SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PAN-
DEYA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria fixed by the Union Government for setting up of computer training schools in the country;

(b) the number of such schools established in the country during the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the number of such schools proposed to be established during the current year?

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

(DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Government of India have no proposal to set up computer training schools in the country. However, the Government of India, Department of Electronics vide Resolution dated 16th August, 1990 announced a scheme under which private sector computer training institutes meeting the defined quality and service standards are given accreditation for conducting certain specified levels of courses viz, 'O' (foundation), 'A' (advanced diploma), 'B' (graduate) and 'C' (post-graduate).

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

Supply of Under Weight Essential Commodities to FPS in Delhi

5577. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints that Sugar, Rice, Wheat and other commodities supplied to Fair Price Shops in Delhi are excessively under weight;

(b) if so, the details of the complaints received during the last three years; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to check such malpractices in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Some cases of variation in weight of Specified Food Articles supplied to Fair Price Shops are reported occasionally.

(b) Delhi State Civil Supplies Corporation received 161 complaints during last 3 years.

SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV (SHAHJAHANPUR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, all are speaking against us, therefore, we should also be given time to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: I will also give time to you to speak.

Yes please.

[English]

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Mr. Speaker, Sir, thank you for giving opportunity to me to speak on this very important item. I would like to humbly submit with all due regards to you, that I recollect the date when you had invited the leaders for various political parties to discuss the matter of the Supreme Court judgement regarding the Anti-Defection Act.

Now, as per the Act, the final authority was vested with the Speaker of either the Parliament or the respective Legislative Assemblies. Then the Supreme Court had made a pronouncement and you had invited all the political party leaders suggesting that let us honour the verdict of the Supreme Court.

I recollect and with all due respect to you, I would like to submit that the interim order, that has been given, has given the impression to the Members, because of the earlier pronouncement of the previous Speakers of Lok Sabha, the fact that four Members have been allotted separate seats basing upon the letter of the leader of their party. Also subsequent allotment of four separate seats to four more Members and now clubbing 12 Members...

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Rao, I will hear that in detail in the office, please.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Now clubbing 4+4+12 has given wrong signals. That is why, we are all very much agitated and this will lead to subverting the democracy of the Parliamentary party system. This will cause great harm.

Already, the Ruling Party is making strenuous efforts to split the political parties in the opposition and increase their numbers because they were short of sum crucial numbers. With the very objective, they have brought split in our own Telugu Desam Party and other political parties in this House.

So, my humble submission to you is, as the custodian of this House, which is the highest body in this country, to protect the parliamentary democracy and the functioning of the political parties. Now, the Tenth Schedule is there and also Party Constitution is there and as per the practices that have been followed till now, you have to take a decision and give an impression that not only justice is done but also the people should feel that justice is done. On that aspect, you kindly take a decision as early as possible. It is because you are not clinching the issue earlier in respect of the four Members and again in respect of the other four Members.

Now, a very extraordinary situation has been created, I urge upon you to take immediate action on this.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV (Shahjahanpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the House is discussing this issue since morning. I would like to raise a few legal points. Some Members have said that the former speaker had used the word "unattached" and you have now used the word 'separate'. There is neither the word "separate" nor the word 'unattached' in the Tenth Schedule. I would like to ask you when we the four Members

[Sh. Sudir Giri]

through union, associations. Why the Force should be deprived of the Constitutional rights? Today we find how religion has been used to create conflict among people.

The Police acts in a partisan manner during communal disturbances protecting the people belonging to his own religion. Now the Force would have the right to participate in religious association. But they would be debarred from participating in trade unions, labour union, political association. I feel this attitude has destroyed the democratic rights of the Force. We must see that the democratic rights of each member of the Indo Tibetan Border Force should be protected.

With regards to punishment, we find that there is difference in punishment between the officers and ordinary soldiers. But this is not proper. They should be treated at par. They should not be differentiated. But in this case, the Bill provides for the differentiation in respect of punishment in respect of dealing with them. We feel the crime related to property and other criminal act should be treated at par. These should not be different. I draw the attention of the Honourable Minister in this regard. The same rule should be applied both for the officer and the ordinary soldier.

We come to know from the newspapers and also sometimes from the known people in the Army that there is too much corruption in the Force. According to Hon'ble Minister unbuilt mechanism is there for the prevention of corruption. What kind of penal legislation is this? There are two types of corruption, one is related to property and the other related to other criminal activities. This corruption cannot be stopped by unbuilt mechanism. My suggestion is that the secrecy essential to protect from the external foes should be maintained. But, regarding ad-

ministration there should not be any secrecy. There should be open discussion in this regard also.

Sir, we know the significant role of Army. Since 1962 this Force has been protecting our border and its role is commendable. We thank them for their excellent job. We appreciate the difficult task they are performing in hilly inaccessible areas. But we must also request them to be a more alert so that the gurreilla trained commando of Pakistan cannot enter our territory. We request our Army through this August House that their task for the protection of motherland is highly commendable and we expect more alertness and consciousness from them.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE(Vijayawada): Mr. Chairman, Sir, thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on this Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force Bill.

These Indo - Tibetan Border Police personnel are working under very difficult conditions. A part from protecting the borders in very very adverse climate conditions over a very long border of more than 2000 kms. and altitudes varying from 2800 to 5400 kms, they are also helping in various other aspects that is providing security cover to a number of VIPs in the capital and to out High Commissions abroad and also the banks in Punjab. I may mention here that Punjab is a troubled State because of the continued activities of the terrorists and which requires more security personnel.

My learned colleagues, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Bhuwan Chandra Khanduri and Shri Sudhir Sawant, who had the privilege to work in the armed forces, have very valuable suggestions. So, I will not repeat what my friends have said. I take this opportunity to make only two suggestions in this regard to the hon. Minister.

After formation of the force in 1962 and after three decades, a Bill has been brought forward. Let us now go through the Bill. If some lapses, deficiencies or mistakes are committed by the people, who are working, in this Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force -, it is mentioned in this Bill as to how they have to be tried and what should be the penal measures that have to be taken against them. I being a person who is not connected with any of these things, I will not venture to make any suggestions in this regard.

My suggestion to the Government is please examine the present provisions as to how it can help their families and make necessary changes in the Policy to help liberally the families of such persons who are working in the Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force and who lose their lives in the discharge of their duties.

I also want to make another suggestion. Keeping in view all the severe stresses and strains under which they have to function and the adverse climatic conditions under which they have to work, the period for which they have to work compulsorily before availing retirement benefits, should be reduced or alternatively the quantum of retirement benefits may be enhanced.

With these two suggestions to the hon. Minister, I extend my support to this Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Indo-Tibet Border Police Force Bill has been introduced by the hon. Minister in the House after 32 years. First of all I would like to know the reasons that proved the existing law inadequate and warranted introduction of a new Bill. Secondly, the Border Security Force was formed to protect the country from foreign threats. But it is deployed in the country in the name of maintaining law and

order. Different para-military forces viz. CRPF, BSF, Anti-Terrorist Force and ITBP have been formed in the course of time will have to perform the same type of duty. Though all these forces have district organisations of their own and have been formed to defend the country, but now a days these are being deployed for one type of work i.e. maintaining law and order in the country.

Above all, there are two different provisions to award punishment to its officers and Jawans. This practice was prevalent during the British days when punishments for Indian and British soldiers were different. But today ours is an independent country and we call ourselves an advanced country. These provisions are to justified today. Therefore, I would urge the hon. Minister to reconsider the Bill. Keeping in view the direction to which the mankind is moving today and today's mechanical way of life it would be in the fitness of things to reconsider the Bill before it is discussed in the House. With these words I conclude.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the task which had been pending for last about 29 years is being accomplished by the present Government. The circumstances under which the Indo-Tibet Border Force was formed are known to people of the entire country. It was the time when slogans of 'Bharat-Chini Bhai-Bhai' were given and the country was not prepared to face the chinese attack. It was the time when China played treachery with us in the name of friendship and attacked our country suddenly leaving us in a state of Utter helplessness. Because, Indian forces were totally ignorant of the area and routes in Chinese border. Due to this our forces had to suffer a heavy loss of life. There was none to guide our forces. It was situation which warranted the formation of a police force exclusively to defend the Indo-Tibetan Border.