

Sir, as per the Industry Department Report, the total production capacity is only 47 per cent which the chemical industry is producing. That is why the cost of production goes up. If the cost of production is more, then we do not stand with other countries in competition. So, what are the steps taken by the Government to boost the use of 100 per cent production capacity in chemical industries? Secondly, how many chemical industries form part of the public sector and what is the quantity and percentage of chemicals that they have exported in the last three years?

SHRI CHINTA MOHAN: Sir, this question relates to the Commerce Ministry. But in the last minute, it was transferred to us. Sir, the Ministry of Commerce has simplified the procedures recently. When compared to 1985-86 and today, the chemical exports have gone up by seven times. And the Ministry of Commerce through their agencies are doing exports worth about Rs. 2,370 crores to different countries. And with regard to dyestuffs, pesticides, organic chemicals and inorganic chemicals, they are reaching about Rs. 1,330 crores. And at present there is no pending proposal with the Chief Controller of Exports and Imports. And if there is any specific proposal which the hon. Member has in view, we are ready to advise the Ministry to take care of it.

SHRI RANJIT SINGH: Sir, the hon. Minister has replied. But, Sir, I would like to ask the hon. Minister as to why the developing countries are the market for such chemicals which affect the ozone layer. Sir it is a scientific argument that the ozone layer saves us from the negative effect of the sunrays. Where the chemicals industries are more, they create such a pollution which reduces the thickness of the ozone layer. The United States of America is discouraging such industries completely. DDT manufacture is stopped every-

where except in India. It is not going to be manufactured in any other countries. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to which are the chemical industries that affect our ozone layer. What steps is the Government going to take in this direction?

SHRI CHINTA MOHAN: Sir, about ozone layer, I need separate notice.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 246.

Rehabilitation of Bhopal Gas Victims

*246. SHRI DINESHBHAI TRIVEDI:

SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA:†

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of Bhopal Gas Victims who have been provided relief and have been rehabilitated as on 31-8-91;

(b) what is the number of victims who have not so far been provided relief and rehabilitation;

(c) the reasons for the delay; and

(d) the measures taken to provide relief to them.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

As per the information given by the Government of Madhya Pradesh, the details of relief and rehabilitation provided to the Bhopal Victims as on 31-8-1991 are as follows:—

(i) Ex-gratia relief of Rs. 10,000/- per certified death payable

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Shiv Pratap Mishra.

to next of kin has been paid to 3541 persons against 3928 certified deaths.

(ii) Ex-gratia relief of Rs. 1500/- paid to 78660 families as consumption grant.

(iii) Free distribution of wheat, rice, sugar, edible oil and milk worth Rs. 19.20 crores to residents in 1984-85.

(iv) 1677 families compensated for loss of 2264 cattle to the tune of Rs. 26 lakhs.

(v) 881 widows who lost their husbands in the gas leak disaster are receiving a monthly pension of Rs. 200/-.

(vi) 3000 houses under construction for allotment to families who lost at least one member due to the gas leak disaster. 596 houses have been handed over so far.

(vii) 5,00,000 persons have been identified for the payment of Rs. 200/- per month interim relief. Payment has been implemented with effect from 1-4-1990.

(viii) The following relief is being disbursed as per the orders of the Supreme Court:—

(a) Rs. 750/- per month to 1872 families which lost an adult member due to the disaster.

(b) Rs. 500/- per month to 37 persons medically certified as permanently disabled victims.

(c) Rs. 3000/- (one time) to 6525 persons categorised as those victims who suffered temporary disablement, permanent disablement and partial disablement on account of medical aid.

(d) Rs. 1000/- (one time) to 12559 persons categorised as those victims who have suffered permanent injury not amounting to permanent or temporary disablement.

(ix) Rs. 300/- per month to 237 families where at least one member was categorised under temporary disablement, permanent disablement and partial disablement. This was sanctioned by the State Govern-

ment and was implemented for one year from 1st January, 1990.

(x) Loans for self-employment under STEP UP scheme of State Government were sanctioned to 28680 persons amounting to Rs. 19.44 crores.

(xi) 2500 women are being provided sewing work on a regular basis since 1986. Each lady earns Rs. 320/- per month as wages.

(xii) 90 women are being provided work in a unit manufacturing stationery items which are purchased by the State Government.

(xiii) Reservation of 50 per cent job opportunities by the Railway Coach Repair Workshop for Bhopal gas victims has been agreed to. Special training programmes in five technical trades have been organised. About 300 boys have received training so far and another 500 are undergoing training. An integrated training complex for providing training in 40 trades is under construction at a cost of Rs. 17 crore. This will be functional by next year.

(xiv) About 350 boys are receiving training in various other trades for employment and self-employment in the open market.

(xv) 12 special hospitals, polyclinics and dispensaries have been started after the gas leak disaster for the expulsive medical treatment of gas victims. 3 new major hospitals and 2 dispensaries are presently under construction. Two Special projects for detection and treatment of TB and eye ailments are presently under implementation.

(xvi) A Community Health Scheme has been launched on a trial basis in two wards in the gas affected area this year under which each resident has been provided a health card and has been linked to one medical institution for long

term health care, maintenance of health records and follow-up.

(xvii) Rs. 28.69 crores has been spent on the improvement of the immediate environment of the gas affected localities. This includes construction of 32 Sulabh latrines, provision of drinking water, improvement of sanitation, street lighting, paving of lanes, construction of drains and plantation activities.

(xviii) A Special industrial area has been developed to attract industries which will create job opportunities for a large number of gas victims.

All eligible gas victims have been given the benefit of relief and rehabilitation schemes.

SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA:

Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you I want to draw the attention of the hon. Prime Minister to part (i) of the Statement wherein it is stated that the next of kin have been paid ex gratia in 3541 cases as against 3928 certified deaths. I want to know why the payment has not been made in the remaining cases. When there is a decision to pay, why is the delay?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is a question in great detail, and it is very difficult to answer each part of the question separately. Figures might change, figures might differ. I would like the hon. Member and Members who are interested in this to sit with me. I will give all the information that is needed. And if there is anything more to be done, we will consider that. I would suggest this rather than answering each part of the question and getting into figures, the veracity of which may not be agreed to on all hands. So, the best way would be to sit with them. I am prepared to sit with them, Sir, and discuss this matter.

SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: I thank the hon. Prime Minister

because he has replied to my question. I want to know again relating to Para (vi) of the Statement which states that 596 houses have been handed over so far out of the 3000 houses under construction. I want to know why there is delay in rest of the cases. When did the construction start? What was the total outlay? When was the project to be completed according to the original schedule?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: What I am submitting is, the State Government is involved, the Central Government is involved, several Ministries here are involved. I would like to have a joint meeting if necessary. Hon. Members of Parliament can participate in it. We will get you all the information instead of doing this piecemeal exercise which will not really give us the real conclusion. Therefore, I would like to have a meeting. I will invite all Members to take part in it. I will invite the representatives of the State Governments also. The Minister concerned at Bhopal who has been looking after this work met me once or twice. I had occasion to sort out a few things. Still there is so much to know about these things. I would like to have a review meeting. It would not be proper for me to go on answering bits and pieces from this question.

श्री राघवजी : माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी ने यह कहा है कि प्रश्न बहुत लम्बा है और विवरण में वह ... (व्यवधान)

श्री सभापति : उन्होंने कहा है कि जितने भी इंटरेस्टेड हैं, उन सबके साथ बैठ कर बात कर लेंगे।

श्री राघवजी : सभापति महोदय, मैं केवल मोटे मूढ़े की ही बात करना चाहता हूँ। इसीलिए मैं विवरण वाली बात नहीं कर रहा हूँ। इसका जो एक प्रयत्न मूढ़ा है, वह बिल्कुल प्राईम है और उसमें माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी ने

यह कहा है कि 3928 मौतें प्रमाणित हुई हैं। लेकिन दत्त हज़ार रुपये की जो राशि दी गयी है वह केवल 3540 लोगों को दी गयी है। तो शेष लोगों को राशि वितरण क्या नहीं हुआ, जबकि यह मौतें पांच वर्ष पूर्व प्रमाणित हो चुकी हैं ?

दूसरा भाग यह है कि अन्तरिम राहत कब तक चलती रहेगी और कब तक इसका अंतिम निर्णय हो जायेगा, क्योंकि पांच लाख लोगों को दो सौ रुपये प्रति माह अन्तरिम राहत दे रहे हैं, तो अंतिम रूप से इसका निर्णय कब तक हो जायेगा ?

SHRI CHINTA MOHAN: This is due to the side-effect of the MIC gas. Soon after receiving the recommendations from the counsel of the people, the State Government is ready to give them compensation.

श्री सुरेन्द्र सिंह ठाकुर : आदरणीय सभापति महोदय, भोपाल गैस त्रासदी सन् 1984 में हुई थी। उसके बाद तत्कालीन सरकार ने, केन्द्र सरकार और राज्य सरकार ने मिलकर गैस पीड़ितों के लिये उचित क़रम उठाये और उनको रिलीफ़ देने का प्रयास किया और काफी कुछ रिलीफ़ प्रदान किया गया। लेकिन दुब की बात है कि मध्य प्रदेश में जो वर्तमान सरकार मौजूद है, उसके द्वारा लापरवाही के कारण गैस पीड़ितों की तरफ़ कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया जा रहा है और भोपाल के गैस पीड़ितों... (व्यवधान)

श्री सभापति : अब प्रश्न कर लीजिये। उन्होंने कहा है कि जितने प्रश्न हैं, वह सबके साथ इन्स्टे बँटकर बात कर लेंगे।

श्री सुरेन्द्र सिंह ठाकुर : मैं माननीय प्रधान मंत्री की जानकारी में लाना चाहता हूँ कि राज्य सरकार के प्रतिनिधियों को भी उसमें बुलाया जाये और मेरा इसमें एक स्पेसिफ़िक क्वेश्चन है— उस समय की वर्तमान सरकार ने

बायदा किया था कि जितने भी कर्मचारी वहाँ यूनिन काबिड में काम करते थे, उनको राज्य सरकार अपनी तरफ से सर्विंस का इंतज़ाम करेगी या रोज़गार की कोई व्यवस्था करेगी ? तो मैं माननीय प्रधान मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि कितने कर्मचारी बाकी हैं जिनका रीहैबिलिटेशन अभी तक नहीं हो पाया है और उनके लिये क्या योजना है ?

SHRI CHINTA MOHAN: The State Government is taking all possible efforts. So far they have spent about Rs. 297 crores for all these victims. They are waiting for the decision of the Supreme Court. Soon after receiving the....

SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR: I am sorry, the Hon'ble Minister did not understand my question. My question was regarding the workers who were working in the Union Carbide before the incident took place.

SHRI CHINTA MOHAN: We will examine it. Whatever is to be done, we will do.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 246-A.

*246A. [The Questioners (Sardar Jagjit Singh Aurora and Dr. Jinendra Kumar Jain) were absent. For answer vide cols. 45-46 infra].

Special Assistance to Bombay under the Gadgil Formula

*247. **KUMARI CHANDRIKA PREMJI KENIA:** Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to grant special central assistance under the Gadgil formula to Bombay city for infrastructural facilities like Power, Water, Housing, Roads, Transport and Sanitation etc; and

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