

[Shri Suresh Kalmadi]

in Ladakh, the communication failed. Even in Muscat the communication failed. I have demanded that if it could be a technical failure than the Government should have immediately grounded all these AN-32s and inspected them thoroughly. The Government has not bothered to ground AN-32s and inspect the aircraft.

Lastly, it could be a sabotage. Something might have happened in Muscat. Did the Government act in time to find out who entered the aircraft at Muscat? Whether they placed anything on board the plane? Parliament has not been taken into confidence and the Minister has not told Parliament why they are unable to find these AN-32s. I would like to point out that Air Marshal LaFontaine Committee report on air safety, which we have been saying should be placed on the Table of the House, has been kept secret. It is reported by pilots that this Committee has come out with revealing things. So it should be made public. I would request through you, Sir, that the Government should lay a statement on the floor of this House today as to what has happened to the missing AN-32s. The country wants to know and 30 widows are anxiously wanting to know. They have been sending telegrams every day to find out what has happened but the Government has not bothered to reply to the telegrams. They have not bothered to find out where the aircraft are. I request before the House adjourns today the Government must come forward with a statement. **People are entitled to know.** Valuable aircraft costing crores of rupees

are going down the drain and there is no trace whatsoever and our Government continues to be in deep slumber.

#### REFERENCE TO THE SHORTAGE OF ALCOHOL FOR INDUSTRIAL USE

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, I rise to draw the attention of the House to the crisis in the alcohol industry in this country today. While on the one hand we have industries which are suffering from a glut of alcohol which they have manufactured, there is, on the other hand, this dog-in-manger attitude of not allowing export of alcohol from the States having a glut to States which are deficient in alcohol. Unlike the popular misconception that alcohol is used only for drinking, there are several products and vital industries which are based on alcohol, including pharmaceutical industries which manufacture bulk drugs like Aspirin, Vitamin B1 and B2, which are adversely affected due to inadequate supply of alcohol. While we used to export alcohol all these years, suddenly this year we have brought about import of alcohol, exempting it from import duty, which has in turn affected the States where alcohol is being manufactured and manufactured to a large extent. In the case of U.P. distilleries which are overflowing, the Union Government has reportedly permitted bulk import of alcohol by exempting it from customs duty, which in turn has brought the State distilleries to a grinding halt. What exactly are we trying to do? On the one hand we are pleading with the industrialists to make full use of all the facilities that have been given to them, on the other hand we are maiming them and deliberately bringing about a situation which will render several industries in the country sick. The Khandasari units are controlling the bulk of the molasses but there is nobody to question them. Therefore, the question arises as to who is going to control them. We have a stagnant alcohol production

which has been going on for ten years and organizations like CSIR and ICAR have not come about with alternatives. We have been using sugarcane only whereas other nations in the world, including West Germany, for several years have been producing alcohol from beetroot. But we have not exploited beetroot on a large scale. To day, after so many years, India has woken up. While we have our indigenous methods and the infrastructure and we have been producing alcohol in surplus, why is the Government permitting the import of alcohol crippling our own States and affecting our own industries, our alcohol-based industries in particular? There seems to be some sort of a conspiracy or a bias on the part of the Government and the industries are falling foul because this in turn affects them and the State production. An impression was created that the States would be deficit in alcohol and they would not be in a position to export, but this was based on inflated demands for industrial alcohol furnished by bulk consumers in the States. There is a possibility that this is happening to a certain extent and this opportunity has been utilized for the manufacture of illicit alcohol. Therefore, there appears to be need for the creation of a State Alcohol Authority. Because agricultural and agro-based products are a State subject the States may adopt a policy through which it could be controlled by the Centre to bring about a harmonious attitude towards the alcohol industry based in India today. Thank you, Sir.

#### REFERENCE TO THE CHINESE CLAIM OVER INDIAN TERRITORY

श्री राम चन्द्र बिकल (उत्तर प्रदेश) :  
उपसभापति महोदय, मैं आपका आभार ज्ञात करता हूँ कि महत्वपूर्ण विषय पर मुझे बोलने का आपने अवसर दिया है।

उपसभापति महोदय, मैं केन्द्रीय सरकार का ध्यान भारत की सीमाओं पर होने वाले गतिविधियों की तरफ दिलाना चाहता हूँ। अभी कल परसों समाचार पत्रों में चीन के संवाद समिति ने लिखा है कि भारत में 90 हजार वर्ग किलोमीटर भूमि चीन की देवा रखी है।

अभी नवम्बर में जब यहाँ पर बहस थी, तब प्रधान मंत्री जी ने जो चीन से हमारे व्यापार संबंधों के बारे में बोलते हुए कहा था कि हम सीमा विवाद की उपेक्षा नहीं कर सकते और तब तत्कालीन मंत्री बर्जो राम भगत जी ने यह बतलाया था कि पश्चिमी सेक्टर में चीन का 38 हजार वर्ग किलोमीटर पर कब्जा है और पूर्वी क्षेत्र में जिनमें प्रचुराक्तल लिखा है 90 हजार वर्ग किलोमीटर भूमि पर चीन का कब्जा है और मध्य में 1,336 वर्ग किलोमीटर भूमि पर कब्जा है। यह हमारे विदेश मंत्रालय का दस्तावेज इसी सदन में नवम्बर में था, और साथ ही हमारे प्रधान मंत्री और भारत सरकार जब पड़ोसी देशों से अच्छे संबंध सुधारने के लिये प्रयत्नशील हैं, तब हमारे पड़ोसी देशों के साथ जो गतिविधियाँ हैं, उन पर सरकार को गम्भीर ध्यान देना पड़ेगा, जिस तरह चीन का मने दस्तावेज पढ़ा—उल्टा वह हमारी तरफ बताते हैं कि भारत का कब्जा है जबकि चीन का कब्जा 1962 से बराबर चला हुआ है।

पाकिस्तान की गतिविधियों पर भी मैंने पढ़ा था कि आजाद कश्मीर में सैनिक अड्डे बनाये जा रहे हैं। अभी कल परसों के समाचार पत्रों में उपसभापति महोदय, आपने पढ़ा होगा कि अमरीका के कुछ सैनिक अफ़्ग़ानिस्तान अड्डों का निरीक्षण भी कर रहे हैं आजाद कश्मीर में।

इसी तरह श्रीलंका में तमिलों की निर्मम हत्या पर इस सदन में दो दिन तक—और आये दिन—बहस होती रहती है।

मैं भारत सरकार और प्रधान मंत्री जी का ध्यान जहाँ विदेश और पड़ोसी देशों से अच्छे संबंध सुधारने के प्रयत्न कर रहे हैं, यह एक अच्छा कदम है। परन्तु जो अन्दरूनी गतिविधियाँ हैं चीन के साथ, चाहे पाकिस्तान के साथ चाहे श्रीलंका या बंगला देश है, उनकी आन्तरिक स्थिति क्या