

† [شری سید رحمت علی : تورسٹ

ویزا پر جو ٹارنرز ان دنوں ہمارے ملک میں آئے ہوئے ہیں۔ ان میں ایران اور عراق سے تعلق رکھنے والے کچھ تورسٹ بھی ہندوستان میں ہیں۔ اور جن کے ویزا کا وقت ختم ہو چکا ہے، ان کو یہاں سے واپس جانے کے لئے پلٹن کی کوئی سہولیت نہیں ہے۔ اس لئے وہ بغداد کیسز میں کیا کورنملٹ انہیں مزید ٹھہرنے کی اجازت دے گی، یہ بات میں ہم منسٹر صاحب سے جاننا چاہتے ہیں۔]

श्री एस० बी० चव्हाण : अगर आपका यह सवाल रेस्ट्रिक्टेड एरिया की हद तक है तो...

श्री सैयद रहमत अली : मैं रेस्ट्रिक्टेड एरिया की बात नहीं कर रहा हूँ।

† [شری سید رحمت علی : میں

رستریکٹڈ ایریا کی بات نہیں کر رہا ہوں۔]

श्री एस० बी० चव्हाण : अगर रेस्ट्रिक्टेड एरिया की बात नहीं है तो उसके लिए मुझे नया नोटिस चाहिए।

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL MATTO: Sir, tourists to Kashmir come by road also. A lot of tourists come by their own vehicles and they have to come through Punjab. Now for entering Punjab there is restriction. They have to seek permission from the authorities in Chandigarh. And this has affected our tourists coming by land in their own vehicles. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the tourist traffic has been affected as a result of this restriction. I also want to know whether he considers issuing these permits to such tourists right in Delhi, who are passing through Punjab to Kashmir?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: So far as the restricted area is concerned, visas are given at spot. They need not even

apply for the same unless it is a big party which would like to come, or who would like to come as foreign tourists...

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL MATTO: Passing through a restricted area.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: If it is passing through a restricted area, so long as they do not stay there in Punjab, I don't think any question arises; but still this will have to be checked up.

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL MATTO: They were being allowed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please put a separate question. Now, Mr. Prashant.

SHRI DHARAM CHANDER PRASHANT: Ladakh is a restricted area and visitors from foreign countries come to Ladakh and they collect historical relics and take them away. Is the honourable Minister aware of it, and how many foreign tourists visited Ladakh during 1984-85?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: I would be having separate information on this. But so far as Ladakh is concerned, it is a protected area and is not covered by this question. If the honourable Member is interested in getting this information, he should ask a separate question.

SHRI AMARPROSAD CHAKRABORTY: I want to know whether any restriction has been imposed on the foreign tourists to go to Darjeeling in West Bengal and Sikkim; if so, will it be removed?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: So far as Darjeeling is concerned, foreign tourists are given permits at Bagdogra and that too on certain conditions for 15 days. And for going to Sikkim, if it is a tourist party which is going over there, in fact, we are trying to encourage tourist traffic in that area, certain restrictions are there and they have to comply with those conditions.

भारत-बंगला देश सीमा के साथ-साथ कंट्रोल तारों की बाड़ का लगाता जाय

224. श्री हुसमदेव नारायण बाबू : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत-बंगलादेश सीमा की कुल कितनी लम्बाई में कंट्रोल तारों की बाड़

लगाई जाएगी और उस पर अब तक कुल कितनी राशि खर्च की जा चुकी है ;

(ख) क्या कंटीले तारों की बाड़ के लगाने से बंगलादेश से लोगों का आना पूरी तरह रुक जाएगा ;

(ग) बाड़ लगाने में आने वाली कतिपय कठिनाइयों को ध्यान में रखते हुए क्या सरकार कंटीले तारों की बाड़ लगाने की बजाय बंगलादेश से आये लोगों को वापस भेजने का विचार रखती है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN):

(a) The total length of the border which is to be fenced is approximately 3,200 Kms. So far an amount of Rs. 0.74 lakhs has been spent on survey work and casting of pillars.

(b) Barbed-wire fencing is an additional measure in the form of a physical barrier to prevent infiltration effectively apart from deployment of BSF on the border.

(c) and (d) All the infiltrators intercepted at the border by the BSF and also those infiltrators received by the BSF from other security agencies from time to time are sent back to Bangladesh.

श्री हुक्मदेव नारायण यादव : सभापति महोदय, मैं सरकार से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि 3200 किलोमीटर की लम्बाई में जो कंटीले तार लगाये जायेंगे, उसका कुल मूल प्राकलन कितने का है, कितना खर्च होगा ? और यह काम कब से प्रारम्भ होगा, कब तक इसका अंत करना है और फिर जो काम अंतिम होगा, उसके बीच में जो इस प्राकलन का पुनर्निरीक्षण किया जाएगा, उसके चलते जो फिर योजना राशि में वृद्धि होगी, उसका कितने का अनुमान है और सरकार से यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस घेर-बेरावा के लिए बंगला देश की तरफ से जो प्रतिरोध किया जाता है, या विरोध किया जाता है, इसके कारण जो दोनों देशों के बीच संबंध में कुछ बिगाड़ आने की स्थिति पैदा होगी, उस पर भी सरकार ने सोचा है ?

सरकार ने क्या इस पर सोचा है या नहीं कि उस कांटे की तार को तोड़-ताड़ करके या फोड़-फाड़ करके आदमी उस पार से इस

पार चला आएगा, तो उसको तो भारत की नागरिकता देकर आप बसाते ही चले जायेंगे—जब बंगलादेश से सभी को भारत में आने पर आप बसायेंगे ही, तो यह कांटे वाली तार लगा कर देश का इतना पैसा खर्च करने का क्या कारण है ?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: The length of the composite fence is 2700 kms; single fence is 500 kms. The total distance of the fence is 3200 kms. The estimated cost according to the 1983 estimates of the entire fence is Rs. 201 crores. On roads Rs. 240 crores and the total is Rs. 441 crores. According to the 1984 estimate it stands at Rs. 529 crores. This is one of the measures. Besides, we are also going to construct border roads and to create more staff with a view to see that all those who try to infiltrate from Bangladesh are pushed back.

श्री हुक्मदेव नारायण यादव : सभापति जी, मैं सरकार से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो मैंने कहा कि बंगलादेश से जो आदमी किसी तरह से इधर चले आते हैं भारत सरकार उनको तो नागरिकता देकर या किसी तरह से देश में उनको बसा ही लेती है । तो जब बंगलादेश से आये हुए कुछ शरणार्थी जिन्हें कि देश में बसा लेते हैं तब क्या इनका किसी न किसी तरह से आना जारी ही रहेगा ? क्या ये कांटे वाला तार लगाने के बावजूद भी आते ही रहेंगे ? फिर वहां बार्डर सैक्योरिटी फोर्स के जरिए जो पहरा लगाते हैं, वह जारी ही रहेगा ? इस सब के होते हुए भी सरकार ने यह कैसे सोचा कि कांटे के तार लगाने से ही समस्या का स्थायी समाधान होगा या बंगलादेश से जो लोग इधर आते हैं उनको इस देश में न रख कर तथा उन्हें वापस करके समस्या का स्थायी समाधान होगा ? इस संबंध में बंगलादेश और भारत सरकार के बीच में कोई स्थायी वार्ता हुई है या नहीं ?

श्री एस० बी० चव्हाण : इसके बारे में उनसे बातचीत जरूर हुई है और कोई भी जो बंगलादेश से अब इस देश में आयेगा, उनको सिटीजनशिप देने का सवाल ही पैदा नहीं होता है ।

श्री जसवंत सिंह : “अब” से क्या अर्थ है ? कौन सी तारीख से ?

श्री एस० बी० चन्हाण : वह तो आप सब जानते हैं ।

श्री जसवंत सिंह : अब से क्या तात्पर्य है ?

श्री एस० बी० चन्हाण : मैं आपको जवाब दे रहा हूँ । उसके बाद से जितने भी लोग इधर आयेगे उनको वापस भेजा जायेगा । उनके लिए सिटीजनशिप का सवाल ही पैदा नहीं होता है । पहले के जो लोग आये हुए थे, उनकी हद तक ही फौरेनर्ज इश्यू के बारे में बातचीत चल रही है और उसके बारे में ही तसफिया होगा । लेकिन उसके बाद में जितने भी लोग हैं, उनको सिटीजनशिप देने का सवाल ही पैदा नहीं होता ।

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: What kind of answer is he giving?

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: The question asked was different.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: This is a new thesis altogether.

SHRI P. N. SUKUL: In view of the fact that a large number of Pakistani spies and smugglers infiltrate through Indo-Pakistan border also, I would like to know if, after sealing completely the Indo-Bangladesh border, the Government will consider the question of erection of barbed-wire fencing along the Indo-Pakistan border also?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question does not arise.

SHRI SANKAR PRASAD MITRA: I am putting this question on the basis of a statement recently issued by the Chief Minister of West Bengal. Is the Hon'ble Minister aware that in spite of barbed-wire fencing and the activities of the BSF and other agencies, large infiltrations are taking place from Bangladesh daily, particularly in some of the border districts of West Bengal, that in those border districts the populations are increasing enormously and that some of these infiltrators are trying to get themselves enrolled in the voters' list?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: The work of barbed-wire fencing has not yet been completed and there are bound to be cases

wherein some Bangladeshis try to cross over to this country. Every effort is being made by the BSF posted there to push them back. We are trying to intensify the construction of roads very adjacent to the border so as to improve the mobility of our troops who are posted there, enabling them to put a stop to this kind of infiltration.

SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA: It has appeared in the newspapers that villagers along the border are being armed with rifles and all sorts of weapons to resist the fencing work and the Bangladesh Government are creating a force under the Bangladesh Rifles. And, Sir, they are keeping the villagers armed with 303 and self-loading rifles. Sir, the report also says that a large number of infiltrators are still trying to enter the Indian territory. I would like to know from the honourable Minister as to how many infiltrators have tried to enter the Indian territory and how many of them have been sent back by the BSF from April, 1984 till now.

Secondly, Sir, I would also like to know from the Minister when the fencing work would be resumed.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Sir, it is quite possible that the Bangladesh Government may be having some kind of a new force created for protecting their borders. On our side also, some more battalions have been sanctioned and have been created and, as the situation develops, if it becomes absolutely necessary, more personnel will be posted on these borders in order to see that this infiltration is put a stop to. I have the figures for 1982, 1983 and 1984. But the honourable Member wants to know about the number of those who have come to our country and who have been pushed back till now. I do not have the figures for 1985 with me.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Jagadambi Prasad Yadav.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : सभापति जी, मैं सरकार से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार ने जब से यह कंटीले तार लगाने की योजना बनाई है, इसके पूर्व तक कितने बंगलादेशी

बंगाल और खासकर के बिहार और दिल्ली तक पहुंच चुके हैं और जब से यह तार लगाने की बात चली है, तब से आज तक कितने पहुंचे हैं, जिसको आपने आइडेंटिफाई किया है। मैं फिर एक बार माननीय सदस्य हुकमदेव जी का प्रश्न दोहराना चाहता हूं कि बंगला-देशी आते जाएं और आप उनको नागरिकता देते जाएं, जैसा कि आपने आसाम में किया। तो फिर इतने कंट्रोवर्सी तार पर हजारों-लाखों रुपए खर्च करने की क्या आवश्यकता है ?

श्री एस० बी० चव्हाण : मैं आपको जो फिगर दे सकता हूं, जो आइडेंटिफाई किए गए और जिनको वापिस भेजा गया, इसकी फिगर तो 1982, 1983, 1984, in West Bengal, intercepted and pushed back by the BSF into Bangladesh in 1982, the figure was 4,120. Received from other agencies and pushed back by the BSF into Bangladesh the figure is 8,508. This is in the area of West Bengal. The respective figures for 1983 were 9,548 and 12,304 and for 1984, 9,864 and 11,467. For four States I have the figures and if the honourable Member is interested in having the information about any particular State for these three years, I have the information with me.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Deba Prasad Ray.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद धादव : बिहार और दिल्ली तक आ चुके हैं। बिहार और दिल्ली का कुछ नहीं बता रहे हैं। न पहले का कुछ बता रहे हैं और अभी का तो कुछ नहीं बताया। तो यह कैसे पता लगेगा कि कंट्रोवर्सी तार लगाने से फायदा हो रहा है या नुकसान हो रहा है ? यह तो बताया ही नहीं है।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Second question is not allowed. Yes, Mr. Deba Prasad Ray.

SHRI DEBA PRASAD RAY: Sir, is it a fact that a large number of Bihari Muslims have already got into the Indian territory and settled down in Garden Reach, Khedirpur and Methiyabaruch areas of Calcutta and are getting themselves enrolled as voters in the Indian electorate with the clandestine help of some of the local political leaders and they are being issued ration cards also? Is it a fact or not?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Minister.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: I will request for a separate notice.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Virendra Verma.

श्री वीरेन्द्र वर्मा : सभापति जी, क्या गृह मंत्री जी बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि जो इण्डो-बांगलादेश का 3200 किलोमीटर का बोर्डर इन्होंने बताया, उसमें कितनी लेंथ में अभी तक कंट्रोवर्सी तार लगाए हैं क्योंकि यह मामला कई वर्षों से चल रहा है, तो कितनी लेंथ में लगाए हैं और कितने वर्ष तक इसको कम्प्लीट करने का उनका कार्यक्रम है ? नंबर-एक और इसी में दूसरा सप्लीमेंटरी यह है कि आज माननीय मंत्री जी ने उत्तर दिया कि आज की तारीख के बाद जो आएंगे, उनको वापिस भेजा जाएगा, तो आज की तारीख से पहले जो यहां कल आए हैं, परसों आए हैं, उसके संबंध में क्या आप कुछ उत्तर देंगे ?

श्री एस० बी० चव्हाण : यह 3200 किलोमीटर का पूरा काम जितनी जल्दी हो सके.

श्री वीरेन्द्र वर्मा : कितना अब तक कर दिया गया है ?

श्री एस० बी० चव्हाण : I cannot be specific.

मैं जो जवाब दे रहा हूं उसको आप समझ लीजिए और उसके बाद में ...

(Interruptions)

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA (Andhra Pradesh): Why can't you be specific? (Interruptions) You can't give a general reply.

श्री वीरेन्द्र वर्मा : कई साल से यह प्रश्न चल रहा है। 74 हजार रुपया इस पर खर्च भी हुआ। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि अब तक दो या दस या पचास किलोमीटर का काम तो पूरा हुआ होगा। इस रफ्तार से इसे कब तक पूरा करेंगे ?

श्री एस० बी० चव्हाण : 1983 के दिसम्बर में इसका एस्टीमेट पास हुआ और शायद मार्च या अप्रैल 1984 में इस काम को हमने करना शुरू किया। इसका सेशन दि...

गया और वह सैक्शन मिलने के बाद रास्ते का सैक्शन दिया गया, तार का सैक्शन दिया गया और जो नये पोस्ट त्रियेट करने थे उनका सैक्शन दिया गया। तार का काम शुरू करते ही पहला पिलर जो हम खड़ा करना चाहते थे वहीं पर बंगलादेश की सरकार की तरफ से जो बार्डर फोर्स है उन्होंने हमला कर दिया जिसकी वजह से सी०पी०डब्ल्यू०डी० की तरफ से जो काम शुरू होना था उसको रोक दिया गया है और अब हमारे फारेन सेक्रेटरी बंगलादेश जायेंगे और उनसे बात की जायेगी कि इस बात को रोकना मुनासिब नहीं होगा। यह इंडियन बार्डर के अन्दर का काम है और इसको रोकने से आप एक नयी बात पैदा करेंगे।

श्री सैयद रहमत अली : मैं होम मिनिस्टर साहब से यह बात जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह बात अखबारों में छपी है कि हिन्दुस्तान के बार्डर पर जो बरबादे हैं या दूसरे हिन्दुस्तानी थे उनको बंगलादेश के बार्डर सेक्योरिटी फोर्स ने गिरफ्तार किया है और बहुत से नौजवान उसमें शामिल हैं। वह बंगलादेश की जेलों में हैं। उनके बारे में सरकार कोई कार्यवाही कर रही है और अगर कर रही है तो कब तक वह कार्यवाही मुकम्मिल होगी ?

श्री एस० बी० चव्हाण : इसके बारे में आज मेरे पास कोई जानकारी नहीं है।

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: Sir, our experience is that when the Government of India tried to erect the barbed wire fencing the Bangladesh armed forces put up a resistance on the border. Now if we restart our work in full swing, their resistance will come in a big way because the Bangladesh Government, I feel, is determined not to allow us to put up the fencing. Now we also want that our relations with Bangladesh should not be further worsened. In this connection, before we take up the work in full swing, does the Government contemplate having high level discussions with the Bangladesh Government so that they desist from putting up a resistance on the erection of the barbed wire fencing—so that the relation is not further embittered?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: I can see the anxiety of the hon. Member. In reply

to an earlier question I have stated that our Foreign Secretary is going to Bangladesh in the month of April 1985, and this question is going to be discussed at the highest level, and I feel that the Bangladesh Government will be able to see reason behind why we are doing this.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Sitaram Kesri. (Interruptions).

श्री सीताराम केशरी : मैं आपके द्वारा गृह मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहूंगा और आश्वासन चाहूंगा कि कितने दिनों में यह 3200 किलोमीटर की जो सीमा है उस पर कंटीले तारों को लगा देंगे ? क्या मंत्री जी आश्वासन देंगे कि इतने समय के अन्दर इसको बना कर वे पूरा करा देंगे और उसके बाद कोई भी व्यक्ति बंगलादेश में इधर नहीं आ सकेगा ? क्या इसके लिये किसी निश्चित अवधि का आश्वासन वे सदन को देंगे ?

श्री एस० बी० चव्हाण : यह 3200 किलोमीटर की फेंसिंग का काम निर्भर करता है बंगलादेश के एटीट्यूड पर... (व्यवधान)

श्री जगदंबा प्रसाद यादव : हम बंगलादेश के कारण ही लगा रहे हैं। बंगलादेश के क्या आदेश पर लगायेंगे ?

श्री एस० बी० चव्हाण : मेरे जवाब के बाद रिएक्ट करेंगे तो बेहतर होगा, लेकिन बंगलादेश का नाम लेते ही खड़े हो जायेंगे तो मैं अपना जवाब पूरा नहीं कर सकूंगा।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, next Mr. Jaswant Singh.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I take up from what confusion the honourable the Home Minister has spread in the House on this subject. He is following his earlier precedent on another subjects. The Home Minister has said that the work on the barbed wire fence has not been completed. This is very misleading. The work has not even commenced. It is not a question of actual, physical pillars. We have been stopped at the survey point of the work and there is not an inch of barbed wire that has been put up. Why don't you, Mr. Home Minister, get up and say so, that we have been stopped at the survey point itself? I would like to take the honourable Minister into con-

fidence and remind him of an assurance given to me by your distinguished predecessor in this House in the middle of 1984 when I had asked "When are you going to resume work on the barbed wire fencing?" He had categorically said, "After the monsoon of 1984." Now we are fast approaching the monsoon of 1985. Therefore, my question specifically is: When are you going to resume just the survey work, not the actual erection of the barbed wire fence? When are you going to resume the survey work for which we are not dependent on Bangladesh, on what Bangladesh says or what Bangladesh doesn't say. Firstly, the survey work on this 3200 kms. Secondly, he has further confused the whole issue of deportation and alien identification अब जो आईडीटीआई होंग उनको बाहर निकालिए

which means from this hour. I would therefore, like to ask this question: What is the basis of this House and the other House having enacted the Illegal Immigrants Detection Tribunals Act by which Parliament has set 25th March, 1971 as a cut off date. What status does that have? What status does your Government's earlier assurance on the subject have? What does abhi" mean?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: So far as the first part of the question is concerned not only the survey but simultaneously the work of putting up pillars was started on the border of Bangladesh and at that point the Bangladesh police personnel or their border security forces fired at our CPWD people, and that is why. *(Interruption)*

This was simultaneously started—the survey as well as putting up these pillars.

SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA: The honourable Member has put a specific question. A specific answer also must be given to that.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Funds have been provided for both survey as well as for starting some work and thereafter at least in the first hundred kilometres adjoining Assam we should be able to complete this work at the earliest. That is how instructions have already been given.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: My two questions are very specific: When are you going to resume survey work? Secondly, what is the status of the Illegal immigrants Detection Tribunals Act in the light of what you have just said,

‘अभी से जो अंदर आएंगे उनको बाहर निकालेंगे।’

These are my specific questions.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Please allow a discussion tomorrow, a special discussion, on this subject.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I want a specific answer right now. These are very specific questions. If the Home Minister is unable to answer, the Prime Minister is present in the House. These are very important questions. There are assurances on the subject from the Government, not just this Government, the previous Government.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: If he has said "abhi" by mistake, he can withdraw it. He is in a position to correct himself right now. Why should there be a confusion over this. Everyone is involved.

SHRI J. K. JAIN: Why are you trying to put something in the mouth of the Home Minister

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will try to get an answer. If you are silent and if you maintain order, I can ask the Minister to answer specifically. Otherwise, he would not be able to answer.

Mr. Minister, the first question is whether any portion has been fenced. According to Mr. Jaswant Singh, not an inch has been fenced. That is the first question. The second question is: What is the status of the Act which you have passed in which you have said that 25th January, 1971 is the date and any person who came after that will be pushed back. What is the status with regard to these people?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: So far as the first part of the question is concerned, the matter is very clear that it is at the survey stage. And when the pillars were erected, the whole incident took place. That is why it could not proceed. *(Interruptions)* And so far as the subsequent portion of the question, that is, enactment

which has been passed by both the Houses is concerned, there is no question of going back.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, in one of the answers you said that it has not been completed. The point made by the other side is that you have not commenced. What is the position?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: It is so. We have not been able to commence the work. That is the answer.

AN HON. MEMBER: What about the second part?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: The second part is also absolutely clear. We are bound by the enactment which has been passed by both the Houses. There is no question of going back on that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next Question—
Q. No. 225.

Loss suffered by the Vayudoot services

*225. **SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that the Vayudoot services have been suffering loss since inception;

(b) if so, what is the total loss suffered till date;

(c) whether Government propose to make any inquiry in this regard; and

(d) what are the measures, Government have taken to make the services profitable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT):

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

Statement

(a) No, Sir. Vayudoot which suffered a loss of Rs. 66.60 lakhs and Rs. 109.27 lakhs during 1981-82 and 1982-83 respectively, earned a profit of Rs. 3.72 lakhs during 1983-84 and Rs. 26.95 lakhs during the period April-December, 1984.

(b) The accumulated loss of Vayudoot till December, 1984 is Rs. 145.20 lakhs.

(c) and (d) The Government has been regularly reviewing the performance of Vayudoot and the following measures *inter-alia* have been taken to improve the operating results:—

- (1) Re-routing and rescheduling of services has been effected with good results.
- (2) Fares have been rationalised with some marginal increase on certain routes which could sustain the increase without adversely affecting and load factor.
- (3) Dornier-228 a STOL aircraft has been inducted into the fleet of Vayudoot for better operating results.

SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is very much regretted, rather it is a matter of great concern, that the Vayudoot services during 1981-82 and 1982-83 had suffered huge losses to the tune of Rs. 1.75 crores. But at the same time it is appreciated that it has begun to show plus results, and for that I would like to congratulate the Government. However, I would like to ask the hon. Minister to enumerate the various causes which resulted in these huge losses during 1981-82 and 1982-83. Was it not due to the mismanagement, inefficiency and dereliction of duty of the staff? If so, has any responsibility been fixed upon any of the officials and has any action been taken against them? Then, Sir, ...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down now; you will have a second supplementary.

SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:
I am asking about the causes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. Let him answer that first.

श्री अशोक गहलोत : श्रीमान्, मैं आपक माध्यम से विश्वास दिलाता चाहूंगा कि ...

SHRI R. MOHANARANGAM: Sir, the question was put in English. The Minister is giving the reply in Hindi. It was put in English. Kindly ask him to give the answer in English.