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**Thursday, November 21, 1974
Kartika 30, 1896 (Saka)**

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Twelfth Session)



(Vol. XLV contains Nos. 1-10)

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Thursday, November 21, 1974/Kartika
30, 1896 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock

[MR SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Inflationary burden on National Economy due to additional expenditure by HSL

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*141 SHRI D D DESAI
SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether aggregate additional expenditure in three plans of Hindustan Steel between 1970-71 and 1973-74 has created inflationary burden on the National Economy due to lack of corresponding increase in output

(b) if so, whether steps have been taken to avoid similar mistakes in future, and

(c) whether study of the cost structure of steel is being undertaken by SAIL, and if so, the salient features thereof

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV) (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House

Statement

(a) and (b) The aggregate expenditure on capital account incurred by Hindustan Steel Limited during the years 1970-71 to 1973-74 was about Rs 130.9 crores, of which nearly 56.3% was incurred on new/expansion schemes and additional township

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facilities and nearly 36.4% on additions/modifications/balancing facilities etc. By their very nature, such schemes in a capital-intensive industry like steel take time for completion and do not result in immediate addition to production. Even otherwise, an expenditure of this order over a period of four years would not, by itself, lead to any significant inflationary burden on the economy.

(c) No formal study of the cost structure of steel on an industry-wise basis has been commissioned, but in the more important areas where cost reductions are possible, every effort is being made to reduce costs.

SHRI D D DESAI The steel plants are one of the biggest national assets and we are very concerned about their operation. Our objective to expand the public sector will essentially depend upon the performance of our past investment. In view of this and in view of the study made by the Ministry which has shown that the inflationary pressure of steel plants have been of the order of Rs 825 crores GDP and loss of jobs have been to the extent of 8.25 lakhs per year, may I know what efforts have been made to improve/achieve full utilisation of our investment and installed capacity? May I know what steps his ministry and the Labour Ministry are taking to see that the personnel relations are putting on such a footing that the productivity per person per equipment per capital investment is comparable to that in any other part of the world?

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV I agree with the hon. Member that steel is a very basic industry and the country's development to a great extent depends on this. I also agree that there have been certain shortcomings in the functioning of the steel plants and we have not been able to reach

agree with the hon. member that steel the rated capacity of the steel plants. But an industry like steel takes time to establish itself properly. All possible steps are being taken and under the guidance of SAIL, we have formed a coordination committee which is taking care to see that there is proper coordination in the supply of coal, rail transport etc., and to keep proper maintenance of the plant and also to maintain proper industrial relations. The hon. member would be glad to know that almost for the last one year, there has been no major industrial trouble. The personnel relationship is improving and we are also taking into account the other factors like the inputs which are required for steel-making.

All possible steps are being taken I can assure the hon. Members that during the last seven months there has been considerable improvement so far as production is concerned. For example, Bhilai has been able to achieve 106 per cent of its target, Durgapur where the situation earlier was bad has also achieved 92 per cent and Rourkela 95 per cent. So, in all the five integrated plants we have been able to achieve 100 per cent of the target during the last seven months. During the coming five months we hope to have still better results.

SHRI D. D. DESAI: The gestation period which the hon. Minister has talked about was during 1964-65, when we had higher production than in 1973-74. The hon. Minister has referred to the coal and transport problem. In 1964 or 1965 the goods carried by railways was 204 million tonnes whereas last year we moved about 180 million tonnes only. In other words, we are no more in a position to assign the reason of lack of experience or lack of capacity, because in 1964-65 or 1965-66 our performance was better than during the current year. So, I would request the hon. Minister to find out the exact reasons for this state of affairs, particularly whether the capacity of the

equipments mentioned at the time of purchase are the rated capacity and, if not, whether they have been corrected.

MR. SPEAKER. He should ask a question and not make a speech.

SHRI D. D. DESAI: It was mentioned that transport and coal are the two areas about which the Minister was very much worried. What are the steps taken in this direction and what is the target of production for the coming years.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: A part of the question. I have earlier replied. The hon. Member is particularly referring to last year's situation. Last year because of power cut and shortage of production of coal the production was very much below the target. Because of the slow movement of railway wagons there were certain difficulties. Now all possible care has been taken in this direction. He asked about the expectation. During the last seven months the production has been almost hundred per cent of the target. In the coming five months the position would be better.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने अपने उत्तर में कहा है

"No formal study of the cost structure of steel on an industry-wise basis has been commissioned.

में जानना चाहता हूँ कि इसका कारण क्या है ? उद्योग के अनुसार कास्ट-स्ट्रक्चर की जांच क्यों नहीं की गई और बिना कास्ट-स्ट्रक्चर की जांच किये हुये मंत्री महोदय यह दावा कैसे कर सकते हैं कि हम उचित दर पर स्टील बना रहे हैं, क्या मंत्री महोदय को मालूम है कि जापान हमारा आयरन-ओर लेकर यहां से जहाजों द्वारा ढो कर ले जाता है और उस से स्टील बनाता है और वह स्टील हम से अच्छा और सस्ता बनाता है इस की क्या बजह है ?

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव श्रीमन् हमारे देश में लोहे का जो कास्ट-स्ट्रक्चर है, इसकी प्राइस ज्वाइंट प्लॉट कमेटी निश्चित करती है। वे कास्ट के तमाम फैक्टर्स, को ध्यान में रखते हुये जैसे कोयले की कीमत, ट्रांसपोर्ट कास्ट, बिजली का रेट, श्रमिकों को जो वेतन और सुविधाये दी जाती है, उन सबको ध्यान में रखते हुये कीमते निर्धारित करते हैं। "सल" ने इस बात की कोई स्टडी नहीं की है, सैल तो इस बात की स्टडी कर रहा है कि किस तरह से लोहे की कीमत कम हो सकती है कास्ट-आफ प्रोडक्शन का कैम घटाया जा सकता है।

श्री ज्योतिषय बसु कम बँधे कर सकता है
(उत्तरवाचन)

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव कम हो गई है। मैं कह रहा था कि सैल इस बात का प्रयास कर रहा है कि किस तरह से फाइनेंस का बैटर यटिलाइजेशन हो सकता है जिसका कास्ट पर असर पड़े।

दूसरी बात—वितरण के बारे में है। पहले हम यह करते थे कि एक दो वैंगज भी भेजा करते थे उसमें समय भी ज्यादा लगता था और खर्चा भी ज्यादा होता था तथा उसका बाजार पर भी असर पड़ता था। लेकिन अब हम रेल के माध्यम से ही लाहा भेजेंगे जिससे ट्रांसपोर्टेशन की कास्ट भी कम पड़ती है और समय भी कम लगता है।

आप देखेंगे कि इस तरह से प्रयत्न किया जा रहा है कि कास्ट आफ प्रोडक्शन घटे—लेकिन जहाँ तक कीमत की बात है मैं निवेदन करूँ कि भारतीय इस्पात की कीमत दुनिया के दूसरे देशों की कीमत के मुकाबले कम है ज्यादा नहीं है। आपने जापान का रेफरेंस दिया

श्री कन्नु सिन्घे वहाँ मजदूरी कितनी मिलती है ?

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव भारत के इस्पात कारखानों में जो मजदूरी मिलती है वह हमारे देश के स्तर को देखते हुये कम नहीं है। इस्पात में काम करने वाले मजदूरों को डीयरनेस एलाउन्स और बेंचमार्क-ये मिला कर 383 रुपया मासिक मिलता है जो हमारे देश के स्तर को देखते हुये कम नहीं है।

जहाँ तक जापान का प्रश्न है—आप जानते हैं कि इस्पात के बाजार में जापान हमारा कॉम्पिटोर है। आप यह भी जानते हैं कि अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बाजार से कॉम्पिटोरन में बहुत से ऐसे रास्त भी इस्तेमाल किये जाते हैं जिनमें दूसरे कॉम्पिटोर को आउट किया जा सके। मैं उनकी डीटेल् में नहीं जाना चाहता हूँ—लेकिन इतना अवश्य निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि हमारी कीमत अच्छी है।

श्रीमती टी० लक्ष्मीकान्तम्मा : हमारे देश के टेक्नीशियन्स और साइन्टिस्ट्स ने एक प्रोसेस सरकार को बतलाया था—भारती प्रोसेस से बहुत कम दाम पर स्टील बना सकते हैं—क्या सरकार को उसकी जानकारी है, यदि है तो सरार उसके बारे में क्या कर रही है ?

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव . श्रीमन् मूल प्रश्न से ५५ प्रश्न का कोई संबंध नहीं है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय फिर भी आप जवाब दें, उनको मायूस मत कीजिये। आप पहले दिन यहाँ आये हैं।

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव श्रीमन्, हमारे यहाँ नेशनल मेटलर्जिकल लवारेट्री और "मीकोन" वा ऐसी संस्थान हैं जो बराबर इस बात का अनुवेषण करती हैं कि किस तरह से सस्ता लोहा बन सकता है।

SHRIMATI T. LAKSHMIKANTHAMMA This particular scientist has been explaining that this has been submitted to the Government of India and that this has been very much in demand in other countries and they have made use of it. Why is the Government not making use of it?

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: You ask the scientist to come and meet me.

SHRIMATI ROZA DESHPANDE: I was informed in Goa that 10 m. iron ore fines are being exported to Japan. When I enquired why these could not be used in our Steel Plants, I was told that our Steel Plants are not capable of using them. Could the hon. Minister let us know, because these are being exported on a very large scale to Japan, why these could not be used in India, whether there is any transport problem or whether we are incapable of using them?

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: There is no question of our incapability of using. India is, luckily, one of those countries which are very rich in iron ore. So far as our requirements are concerned, we are in a very comfortable position. We get our requirements. But iron ore is one of the items which we export and earn foreign exchange. So far as Goa is concerned, we are exporting lump ore, fines and blue dust to Japan because we earn good foreign exchange on that.

Expulsion of South Africa from U.N.O.

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***142. SHRI K. MALLANNA:**
SHRI D. B. CHANDRA
GOWDA:

Will the Minister of **EXTERNAL AFFAIRS** be pleased to state:

(a) whether any initiative was taken by the Indian Government recently by giving their strong support in the Security Council to expel South Africa from the World Organisation for its continued adherence to racialism and defiance of the U.N. Charter; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir India strongly supported the recent move for expulsion of South Africa from the United Nations.

In the General Assembly, India co-sponsored two resolutions in this connection. The first resolution approved the report of the Credentials Committee which rejected the credentials of the representative of South Africa, and the second one called upon the Security Council to review the relationship between the U.N. and South Africa in the light of the constant violation by South Africa of the principles of the Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

India's Permanent Representative made statements both in the General Assembly and in the Security Council to support the move for expulsion of South Africa from the membership of the U.N. A resolution to this effect introduced by Kenya in the Security Council was, however, not adopted on account of the negative votes of three permanent members—France, UK and U.S.A.

On November 12, 1974, the ruling of the President of the U.N. General Assembly, suspending South Africa's participation in the current Assembly Session was challenged without success, and the ruling was upheld by 91 votes in favour to 22 against, with 19 abstentions. India was among those who supported the ruling of the President.

SHRI K. MALLANNA: The Resolution was brought to expel South Africa from the United Nations for its continued policy of racialism and defiance of the United Nations' Charter. This policy of racialism is a shame of the 20th Century. What I feel is that a veto on this Resolution is a veto on human rights. May I know from the hon. Minister whether any country tried to veto this Resolution or oppose this Resolution?

SHRI BIPINPAL DAS: As I have already answered, three of the permanent members of the Security Council negated this Resolution and, therefore, it was vetoed.

SHRI K MALLANNA What is the reaction of the Government of South Africa after its expulsion? Has it changed its policy?

SHRI BIPINPAL DAS The Government of South Africa has recalled their Ambassador from the UN and said that they will not pay their contribution to the UN budget.

DR H P SHARMA Article 6 of Chapter II of the United Nations Charter, which deals with expulsion of members, says:

"A Member may be expelled from the Organisation by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council

Three permanent members had voted against the resolution and therefore this procedure of expulsion could not be followed. But there are precedents—I am thinking of the Korean War—where the General Assembly working under the procedure evolved under 'Uniting for Peace' took up the matter because the Security Council was paralysed due to the negative votes of the permanent members. Has India explored this possibility or does it propose to do so under the 'Uniting for Peace' procedure that I mentioned a moment ago?

SHRI BIPINPAL DAS When the Security Council on account of the negative votes of the three permanent members, ultimately negated this move by Kenya, the matter came up before the General Assembly and the President of the General Assembly was asked to give his ruling. The President gave the ruling suspending South Africa from participation in the current session of the Assembly. This was challenged by the United States and there was voting in which 91 voted in favour of the ruling 22 against and 19 abstained.

DR. H P SHARMA My question is about expulsion under 'Uniting for Peace'.

MR SPEAKER You are quoting Korea, but many things happened later on.

श्री राम रतन शर्मा अध्यक्ष जी, रणभेद की नीति सम्पूर्ण मनुष्यता के माथे पर कलक है मंत्री महोदय ने बताया कि संक्यारिटी काउन्सिल के तीन स्थाई सदस्य देशों ने उस के खिलाफ वोट दिया। क्या हमारे प्रतिनिधियों ने उन स्थाई सदस्य देशों से मिल कर और उनसे मिलग से बात करके उनको समझाते का किसी तरह का प्रयत्न किया है ?

SHRI BIPINPAL DAS Not only our representative had consultations with all the countries but in UN our permanent representative made very important speeches both in the General Assembly and also in the Security Council explaining the position and policy of the Government of India.

SHRI K LAKKAPPA The idea of racialism as against the UN Charter is a flagrant violation by various countries including South Africa and to create world opinion against this the hon. Minister has stated the several steps taken by India in the United Nations. But I would say this will not be sufficient. I would like to know whether there is any concerted effort made by India against this racialism these imperialist countries are operating even in the UN organization. I would like to know whether any consolidation has been made against this racialism specifically to create world opinion to have a consolidated relationship of all socialist countries and to what extent the effort has been fruitful.

SHRI BIPINPAL DAS India's efforts in the matter of mobilising world opinion against racialism goes back to the year 1913 when Mahatma Gandhi for the first time raised the banner of revolt against it. That was before India became independent. Then in 1946 we cut off all connections with South Africa and since then on every occasion and at every forum we have been raising this question and

the proceedings in these forums will show to what extent we have been successful.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: My question refers to efforts made by India after independence. That has not been answered.

MR. SPEAKER: I think the object of your speech is served when you used certain words.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: If the Chair is satisfied, I have no objection.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, राष्ट्रसंघ में जो श्री फौसला हुआ है उसके अनुसार दक्षिण अफ्रिका को केवल वर्तमान सत्र में भाग लेने से रोका गया है। अभी राष्ट्रसंघ से उसे निकालने का फैसला नहीं किया गया। क्या भारत इस दिशा में अपना प्रयत्न जारी रखेगा कि यह विश्व संगठन दक्षिण अफ्रिका को उसकी रंग भेद नीति के विरोध में निष्कासित कर दे ?

SHRI BIPINPAL DAS: What Mr. Vajpayee said is quite true, that South Africa has not yet been expelled as such from the UN. They have been debarred from participating in the current session. Certainly India will continue its efforts more vigorously to see that South Africa is expelled from the UN.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSJI: Certainly the attitude of our Government towards racialism is widely known to the world population. But in view of the recent incident in the UN what other efforts are being made by the Government of India with regard to racialism? Will the Government extend their support to the liberation struggles waged by the people in Africa, especially in South Africa?

SHRI BIPINPAL DAS: We have been doing it, Sir.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: While appreciating India's attitude and steps taken in regard to expulsion of South Africa from the UN may I know whether Government of India have continued their effort in UN and Commonwealth of Nations in regard to countries like UK which have been coming in the way of these things by Security Council voting etc? And may I know whether they are actively pursuing the matter with them regarding expulsion of South Africa not only from UN but from various specialised agencies of the world body?

SHRI BIPINPAL DAS: Prof. Mavalankar is a very knowledgeable person. I am sorry to say that he has lacked information on this question. South Africa has been expelled from other organisations connected with UN, viz., UNESCO, FAO, WHO, ILO. South Africa is not a Member of the Commonwealth now.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: I asked whether Government of India will use its good offices with UK in the Commonwealth of Nations to see that South Africa is out of the UN. I know that S. Africa is not a Member of the Commonwealth of Nations. What about rest of the world bodies?

SHRI BIPINPAL DAS: The efforts of India have become partly successful, as I said.

Delay in construction of Second Bridge over Hooghly near Calcutta

*144 **SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) when the work of construction of the second Bridge over the river Hooghly near Calcutta is expected to commence;

(b) whether the agency for carrying out the work of construction has been finalised; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H M TRIVEDI) (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha

Statement

(a) The proposed second bridge over Hooghly is essentially a State project as it falls on a State road and is governed by a State Act called the "Hooghly Bridge Act, 1969". Under this Act, the State Government have created a Statutory body called the "Hooghly River Bridge Commissioners" for handling all matters pertaining to this project. The Government of India are only providing a loan for assisting the State Government financially in the construction of this bridge. According to available information, work on the viaduct spans forming approaches to the bridge is in progress. As regards the main bridge, the preliminary design has since been examined by the Consultants of the Hooghly River Bridge Commissioners and forwarded to the Consultants of the contractors for the bridge. Work on the main bridge would be taken up after the designs have been prepared by the contractor's consultants and finally approved by the consultants of the Commissioners.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE In the Statement no intention is made about the point which I have raised about this bridge. Government is pursuing an indifferent attitude with regard to this very important project in West Bengal. The proposal was decided upon in 1964. Foundation stone was laid in 1972, by the Prime Minister of India. Work has not begun and nothing definite is mentioned when the work will be taken up and all that designs too have not been finalised and consultants have not been settled yet. This is the present position. I would like to know from the Minister

whether he is aware whether any design is made before foundation stone was laid by Prime Minister. If so, has the design been finalised? May I know whether the Central Government is aware of the dispute which is going on between two consultancy firms who were selected to supervise construction?

SHRI H M TRIVEDI I have said what is said in the statement for a reason. The State Government has created a statutory body for handling all matters pertaining to the project, the planning and execution etc. As far as the Central Government is concerned it is only holding a watching brief because it is furnishing 100 per cent loan assistance for construction of the bridge. As far as the second part is concerned, they did in fact select a design submitted by the consultant firm selected by the contractor and tenders were invited and the Hooghly River Bridge Commissioners who are the statutory authority responsible for the execution of the project thought it appropriate that the design should in fact be examined by their own consultants. As far as the Central Government is concerned necessary steps have been taken at each stage. Work on the bridge would be taken up after the designs have been finally approved by the consultants of the Commissioners. These are in the process of finalisation.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE Government of India is providing 100 per cent of money involved, he said. What was the original estimate and how much is the revised estimate and by what percentage this has increased due to increased cost of material and so on? This factor becomes relevant because there has been lot of delaying execution of this project.

May I know what is the foreign exchange component of it and also how much of it has been released? Whether in respect of the different visits by the consultants of the foreign firms, for which expenses have already been

incurred, any foreign exchange has been released by Government of India or not?

SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI: The estimated cost of the project when it was first conceived was Rs. 16 crores. The Central Government had then proposed a loan assistance of approximately half the cost during the 4th Plan. The estimated cost now according to the West Bengal Government and the River Bridge Commissioners is in the neighbourhood of Rs. 60 crores. As far as the delay aspect is concerned, I have answered the question. The Central Government has nothing to do with the delay. I do not have the ready figure of foreign exchange component but I will furnish the same.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: We find from the papers that foreign exchange is not being released even for payment to the consultants who have been coming to India very often.

SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI: In both cases as far as the foreign consultants are concerned the Central Government have agreed in principle to the release of foreign exchange.

श्री जगन्नाथ मिश्र पुनः के जिन रूप और आकार पर स्वीकृत दी गई थी क्या यह सही है कि अब उसमें तबदीली लाने की बात मंची जा रही है अगर हाँ, तो क्या यह तबदीली टेक्नीशियज की ओर से सुझाई गई है या प्रशासन की ओर से ?

इस पुल की अनुमानित खर्च की राशि क्या थी और बावजूद इन सब कठिनाईयों के इस सारी प्रोजेक्ट के कब सम्पन्न हो जाने की संभावना है ?

SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI: I have already answered greater part of the question. As far as discussions on the design are concerned our latest information is that observations of the foreign consultants of the River Bridge Commissioners have been furnished to

the foreign consultants of the contractor.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the hon. Minister kindly tell us: (a) That they are not being able to acquire land because resistance is being put by a particular political party in power; (b) Is it a fact that the consultants, namely, Freeman Fox and Partners are those consultants who had designed projects in the past some of which had been washed away because of faulty design?

SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI: We are not aware of any difficulties in the acquisition of land as far as we are concerned.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, Mr. Trivedi should reply.

MR. SPEAKER: He is just annoyed at the name of the fox!

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: It is a very good fox.

MR. SPEAKER: You are also no less than it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: It is from that fox that mink coat comes to the country.

SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI: Sir, the hon. Member has probably got the information from the River Bridge Commissioner which he is quoting.

MR. SPEAKER: This is not a debate.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: What is his reply? Is it a fact that the consultants' firm of Freeman Fox and Partner designed the bridges in the past some of whom were washed away due to faulty design? What is the reply?

SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI: The Central Government is not involved in the designing of the bridge. (Interruptions).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Mr. Trivedi, don't do that.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Trivedi, his question was very categorical whether this firm was involved. He is not accusing the Central Government; he is asking a question about this firm.

SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI: Sir, as I said, the River Bridge Commissioner probably had the information to that effect which the hon. Member has suggested. It was for that reason that the River Bridge Commissioners thought that probably their own consultants should also look at the designs which was furnished by Freeman Fox and Partner.

SHRI JYOTIRMAY BOSU: Yes, he has not replied at all. Is it or is it not a fact that the consultants' designs of bridges, in the past which were washed away were due to faulty design?

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: Sir, this involves a great national interest. Definitely the consultants are involved. It is a fact, I think the Minister may kindly make an enquiry.

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister should be careful. Some bridges are collapsing.

Visit to India by U.S. Secretary of State

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*145. **SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR:**

SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the U.S. Secretary of State, Dr. Henry Kissinger, visited New Delhi during October, 1974;

(b) the broad outlines of the subjects of discussions he had with our Government;

(c) the agreements arrived at between the two countries as a result of this visit; and

(d) whether Indo-American relations have now been restored to normalcy and better understanding and cooperation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI HINPAL DAS): (a) Yes,

(b) The discussions covered a wide range of subjects including bilateral relations, situation in South Asia and neighbouring regions, a review of the global affairs, detente and world economic situation.

(c) An agreement to set up an Indo-U.S. Joint Commission was signed by the U.S. Secretary of State and the Indian Minister for External Affairs on October 28.

(d) The visit has contributed to better understanding between the two countries. It has also enabled the U.S. Secretary of State to have a better appreciation of India's views on major questions of bilateral, regional and international importance.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my friend, the Deputy Minister, is honourable and he is replying very confidently.

May I know whether in view of the fact that Dr. Kissinger's visit had been postponed more than once and after this long-awaited visit, now that he arrived and had discussions with the leaders of Government of India—in reply to part (b) he has mentioned some other subjects too—the Government of India also brought to the distinguished guest's notice the Indian Government's and its people's feelings and concern about the naval exercises which the U.S.A. and other countries had been doing in the Indian Ocean and whether questions of foodgrains from the U.S.A. to India were also discussed? I want to know also whether the Sino-American relations and the Soviet-Indian relations also came in for a review in the discussions?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Mavalankar, you are asking all at the same time. I think the Minister did reply some of the questions earlier. But, I do not mind if he repeats them again.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: He referred to certain subjects having been discussed. About certain subjects which are not referred to in the answer, I asked whether they were also discussed, and if so, in what way.

SHRI BIPINPAL DAS: He wants to know whether we discussed about the Indian Ocean. We did. Secondly, he wants to know whether we discussed about foodgrains and all that. We generally discussed the food problem in the whole world and the Rome Conference which has meanwhile been held where the United States wanted to announce their policy which they have done. He also wants to know whether we discussed Sino-American relations. We do not discuss relations between other countries; we only discuss our mutual relations.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Sino-American relations in the context of Sino-Indian relations.

SHRI BIPINPAL DAS: I do not think that the question arises.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: In part (c) of the answer, he has mentioned some agreement. Will he give broad details of it? In answer to part (d), he has referred to 'better understanding' and 'better appreciation', whereas I asked whether the relations between the two countries have been restored to normalcy. I would like to know whether after the visit of Dr. Kissinger, Indo-American relations have been restored to normalcy with a view to making for better relationship. Also is it a fact that the Prime Minister of India left for Srinagar while Dr. Kissinger was still in Delhi and whether this irritated the visiting guest?

SHRI BIPINPAL DAS: He has asked too many questions. I will answer two. The first question was whether there was any agreement. I think he knows that our External Affairs Minister and Dr. Kissinger signed an agreement to set up the Indo-US Joint Commission which has already been published. Therefore, I do not think I need go into the details in the House. The second point was whether there is understanding or normalcy in the relations between India and the USA. I have already

said in my reply that in the course of the discussions we tried to understand each other's points of view and as a result, there is more and more understanding and we are proceeding towards normalcy.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: What about the last point?

SHRI PILOO MODY: Srinagar. The bird had flown.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Azad.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: While appreciating the agreement which has been described by the hon. Minister as a bilateral agreement and also for international peace and all that, may I know whether even before the ink on this agreement had dried there was entry of warships of the USA into the Indian Ocean and naval exercises were there along with the CENTO powers? If so, does this help understanding between India and the US in terms of the Indo-US commission that was set up? Does it help peace in South East Asia, and if so, in what way? In what way does this provocative attitude of the warships of the USA help the cause of this agreement? Has the Atlantic become so small for the American warships and CENTO warships that they now want to come into the Indian Ocean and disturb the entire peace in this part of the world, thereby challenging the same understanding and agreement that the USA wants to display towards the Indian people? In this regard, have the Government of India sent any communication to the USA that this attitude does not behave them under the agreement?

SHRI BIPINPAL DAS: We have already said several times that we view with very serious concern the naval exercises taking place in the Indian Ocean and the proposal to establish US military bases. On that point, we have not hidden anything. Our viewpoints were expressed very clearly to the Secretary of State. On this point, we have already said that we continue to differ. Our views are different from theirs on this point.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE. Is it a fact that after the signing of the agreement, our External Affairs Minister made a statement that the Government are not taking any initiative to mobilise public opinion of the littoral countries against these naval exercises? Does this signify that there has been some understanding whereby India has given up the initiative to mobilise public opinion against these exercises?

SHRI BIPINPAL DAS. What the External Affairs Minister meant was this: that if you want to mobilise the opinion of the littoral countries and confine it to this area only, there are complications. Some littoral countries are obviously on the other side and opinions differ. Our efforts have been to mobilise world public opinion through the United Nations, to put pressure on the big powers so that they do not indulge in such activities.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: My question was whether India will take the initiative. He has not replied to that. You have given up the initiative.

SHRI BIPINPAL DAS: I have already said that there is no point in taking the initiative only with the littoral countries. We are taking the initiative to mobilise world public opinion.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE. That is not the statement of the Minister of External Affairs.

जी नुहम्ब जनीसुरहमान अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप के जरिये एक छोटा सा सवाल करना चाहता हूँ। यह स्टेटमेंट जो उन्होंने टेबल पर ले लिया है उस को देखने के बाद ऐसा जाहिर होता है कि कुछ प्रहस्टेडिंग छारत और यू.एस.ए. दोनों देशों के दरमिबान हुई है। उस बातचीत के दौरान में क्या यह बात डिस्कस की गई कि हिन्दुस्तान में एकोनामिक सिचुएशन का कुछ सोच नाजायब फायदा उठाते हुये सी०आइ०ए० ने जो अपनी एक्टिविटीज तेज की है, इस हरकत को बहू बन्द करें क्या इसके बारे में जी भारत

सरकार ने अपनी बात कह कर यू०एस०ए० का आगाह किया ?

SHRI BIPINPAL DAS This point was raised in Washington itself, and the Government of the USA made it clear that there were no CIA agents in the country, if we could point out any, name any person they would withdraw them from here. (Interruptions).

MR SPEAKER All of you, please sit down

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD Is it also in the knowledge of the Government of India that there are no CIA agents in this country? (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER Please sit down. What are you doing?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD We want to know whether it is also within the knowledge of the Government of India that there are no CIA agents in this country? The Minister said that in the USA, the Government of the USA made it clear at Washington. I want to know whether, according to the opinion of the Government of India, there are CIA activities in this country or not. (Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE Instead of this hullabaloo, you should allow a few more supplementaries.

MR SPEAKER I have allowed them. But they enjoy the hullabaloo more than the supplementaries! I will not call any Member unless all of them sit down. I never said that I would not allow any supplementaries but they enjoy doing this. **Shri R. S. Pandey**

SHRI R. S. PANDEY. In order to have permanent peace in Asia, may I know whether the attention of Dr. Henry Kissinger had been drawn to this and he had been asked to use his good offices not to supply arms to Pakistan and if so what is his reaction? Secondly, at what stage was the matter about CIA referred to and what was the answer and what was his reaction? Because some newspapers from America said categorically that CIA was operating in all the countries and

Chile was "one of the countries which suffered. May I know whether this matter was referred to and what precise answer was given by Dr. Henry Kissinger about CIA operations which jeopardise our sovereignty?

SHRI BIPINPAL DAS: Whatever Dr. Kissinger told us, he also made it public in his Press Conference on 20 October. He stated categorically two things: firstly, that the United States would not participate in any arms race in this sub-continent and secondly, the United States was not engaged directly or indirectly in any attempt to influence the domestic situation in India.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: In reply to a question regarding the CIA, the hon. Minister said that the Ambassador of the United States clarified that there was nothing like that in India. I should like to invite his attention to various statements issued by Dr Shankar Dayal Sharma when he was the Congress President and the recent statement.... (Interruptions).

श्री बाबू ललिते काब्रम प्रजिहंट तो अब
जैस्टर होता है ।

अन्वय होइय . ऐसी बातें कहना बड़
आदमियों को शोभा देना है, आप को नहीं
देता है ।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: In this very House the hon. Home Minister in those days, Shri Uma Shankar Dikshit also said that care was taken to minimise the CIA activities. I want to know whether the nefarious activities of some of the high officials of the US Embassy—I can give the names—supposed to be the CIA chief have been brought to his knowledge and what positive action has been taken in this regard? May I know whether during Mr. Kissinger's visit it was pointed out that either these officers must be taken away by the US Government or they will be kicked out of this country?

SHRI BIPINPAL DAS: I cannot answer any point referred to by the

Congress President. The question asked was whether this matter was raised with Mr. Kissinger. I have already stated the reply given by Mr. Kissinger.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: Last year I put a question to the Home Ministry about the functioning of the World Youth Assembly operating from Chanakyspuri, whether they are getting US dollars or foreign money. The Home Minister admitted it. I put a half-hour discussion notice but it was rejected. I would like to know whether this Ministry will discuss in detail with the Home Ministry about the operation of CIA and activities of organisations like the World University Service and World Assembly of Youth, who are spending more than a thousand dollars per month in the name of youth welfare and creating disturbance in various places. I would also like to know whether before Mr. Kissinger arrived in India, he admitted in the United States that the United States Government has a policy of spending millions of dollars in various developing nations to subvert the governments there from within and this has been confirmed by President Ford? May I know whether our Minister had discussions with Mr Kissinger about this matter and the attitude of India to it and if so, what answer he got?

SHRI BIPINPAL DAS: So far as the first question is concerned, that may be referred to the Home Ministry. The second question, I have already answered.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: May I know what does the hon. Minister want to say in the context of what Mr. Chavan had stated, namely, that the CIA is operating from 4 centres in this country—Bangalore, Calcutta, Delhi and Bombay?

SHRI BIPINPAL DAS: I cannot answer on behalf of the Home Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: The question hour is over.

Workers laid off in Industrial Units in Gujarat due to power shortage

*143. **SHRI VEKARIA:** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the industrial units in Gujarat where workers were laid off due to power shortage since the promulgation of President's Rule; and

(b) the number of workers involved?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY):

(a) and (b). According to provisional information readily available, 45 industrial units laid off 10,384 workers due to power shortage in Gujarat since February 1974. Further and full information regarding the concerned aspects of the matter is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Discussion with Employees' Representatives on Bonus Review Committee Report

*146. **SHRI S. M. BANERJEE:** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware that the Report of the Bonus Review Committee has resulted in growing discontent among all sections of workers including those in public, departmental undertakings and Central Government; and

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to discuss this Report with the employees' representatives and the leaders of the Central Trade Union Organisation?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY):

(a) Apart from what has appeared in the Press, no representations in this

regard have been received by Government.

(b) There is no such proposal at present.

Loss suffered by Durgapur Steel Plant and Durgapur Alloy Steel Plant

*147. **SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the total cumulative losses suffered by the Public Sector Durgapur Steel Plant and the Alloy Steel Plant at Durgapur till the end of 1972-73;

(b) how these losses compare with those of Rourkela and Bhilai Plants; and

(c) the factors responsible for these huge losses?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV):

(a) and (b). The cumulative losses suffered by the Bhilai, Rourkela and Durgapur Steel Plants and the Alloy Steels Plant, Durgapur, till the end of 1972-73 are indicated below:—

	Rs. in crores
	Rs.
Bhilai Steel Plant	(—) 13,288
Rourkela Steel Plant	(—) 27,697
Durgapur Steel Plant	(—) 157,188
Alloy Steels Plant, Durgapur	(—) 36,222

(c) The principal reason for the losses of these plants and in particular of Durgapur Steel Plant and the Alloy Steel Plant, Durgapur, is the fact that the production from these plants has been below the installed capacity. Escalation in costs not fully compensated by increase in prices was another important factor.

Experiments on Genetic Control of Mosquitoes at Sonapat, Haryana

*148. **SHRI HARI SINGH:** Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING** be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Health Organisation and the Indian Council of Medical Research Departments are making experiments of genetic control of mosquitoes at Sonapat, Haryana; and

(b) if so, whether these experiments proved successful and whether the benefits of this research would be applied to the rest of India?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) Ecological studies of a particular variety of mosquito have been taken up under the WHO-ICMR project of Genetic Control of Mosquitoes. The stage of releasing genetically manipulated mosquitoes at Sonapat has not yet been reached.

(b) The project of Genetic Control of Mosquitoes has been critically reviewed by a group of eminent Indian experts. They have unanimously held that the Project is important from the point of view of developing additional strategies for containment of mosquito-borne diseases, and should be continued with certain additional safeguards. It is intended to introduce these safeguards before field releases are undertaken. Government are also taking adequate steps to ensure that the project operates under the direct control of the ICMR. The benefits of this research, when available, will be applied wherever feasible.

A detailed note regarding the WHO-ICMR Project on Genetic Control of Mosquitoes is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8530/74].

Ban on Non-Whites in U.K.

*149. **SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:** Will the Minister of **EXTERNAL AFFAIRS** be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has registered dismay over a British Court's ruling that that country's 4,000 private clubs can ban non-Whites;

(b) if so, whether there are indications from the Foreign Office that the Labour Government have decided to change the law on the issue; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) We took up with the British Government the judgment of the House of Lords by which the Working Men's clubs in Britain could prevent non-Whites from using such clubs.

(b) and (c). The British Prime Minister said in a recent public statement that the legislation on race relations needed to be reviewed and that the Home Secretary had the matter urgently in hand.

U.N. Resolution for release of Political Prisoners of Chile

*150. **SHRI D. K. PANDA:**
SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPA

Will the Minister of **EXTERNAL AFFAIRS** be pleased to state:

(a) whether India abstained in U.N. when the resolution for the release of Political Prisoners of Chile was voted, if so, the reason therefor, and

(b) the main points of the Resolution?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN): (a) The original record of the voting on the resolution in the UN General Assembly, incorrectly shows India as having abstained

This was pointed out by our Permanent Representative in a written communication to the UN Secretariat, in which it was explained that by mistake the wrong button had been pressed during the vote by the Indian delegate, and that the record should be corrected to show that India voted in favour of the resolution.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House giving the operative paragraphs of the resolution.

Statement

The operative paragraphs of the resolution are quoted below—

- (1) Expresses its deepest concern that constant flagrant violations of basic human rights and fundamental freedoms in Chile continue to be reported.
- (2) Reiterates its repudiation of all forms of torture and other cruel inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;
- (3) Urges the Chilean authorities to respect fully the principles of the universal declaration of human rights and to take all necessary steps to restore and safeguard basic human rights and fundamental freedoms, particularly those involving a threat to human life and liberty, to release all persons, who have been detained without charge or imprisoned solely for political reasons and to continue to grant safe conduct to those, who desire it;
- (4) Endorses the recommendation made by the Sub-Commission on prevention of discrimination and protection of minorities in its resolution 8 (XXVII). "That the Commission on Human Rights at its Thirty First Session study the reported violations of human rights in Chile, with particular reference to torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment";
- (5) Requests the President of the Twenty Ninth Session of the General Assembly and the Secretary-General to assist in any way they may deem appropriate in the re-establishment of basic human rights and fundamental freedoms in Chile in the light of paragraph 3 above;
- (6) Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its Thirtieth Session on the action taken and progress achieved under paragraphs 3, 4 and 5.

Workers laid off due to Power cut in Faridabad-Ballabhgarh Industrial Complex

*151. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that about 60,000 employees have been laid off or retrenched due to drastic power cut in the Faridabad-Ballabhgarh industrial complex;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to compensate the affected workers; and

(c) whether there is any plan to make the power supply normal and if so, when it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY):

(a) to (c). According to the information made available by the Government of Haryana, the number of workers laid off and retrenched due to power cut during the period April-September, 1974, is 20,984 and 303 respectively. Compensation is paid by the employers to the workers laid off/retrenched in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. As for any plan to make the power supply normal, more power generating stations are being set up by the State Government to meet the shortage of electricity in the State.

The Ministry of Energy are also closely monitoring the implementation of the various schemes/measures designed to reduce power shortage and to improve power availability in the country, and their expectation is that trend towards higher generation and improved power availability noticed in recent months will continue in the coming months.

बोनस पुनरीक्षा समिति की सिफारिशों के अनुसार बोनस देना

*152. श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :
श्री आर० बी बड़े :

क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्र तथा राज्य सरकारों के जिन उपक्रमों ने बोनस पुनरीक्षा समिति की सिफारिशों के अनुसार बोनस देना तय किया है उनके नाम क्या हैं ;

(ख) जिन उपक्रमों के कर्मचारियों को बोनस नहीं मिलेगा उनके नाम क्या हैं तथा नकारात्मक निर्णय करने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) समिति की मुख्य सिफारिशों पर प्रमुख भूमिका संघों की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

श्रम मंत्री (श्री रघुनाथ रेड्डी) :

(क), और (ख). रिपोर्ट विचाराधीन है और इसमें की गई सिफारिशों पर अभी निर्णय लिए जाने हैं ।

(ग) समाचार-पत्रों में जो कुछ छपा है उसके अलावा, सरकार को इस सम्बन्ध में कोई आवेदन प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं ।

U.N. role to Normalise Sino-Indian Relations

*153. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any initiative to normalise rela-

tions with China through other countries; and

(b) whether UNO has played any role in this regard after China's admission in UNO?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) Despite the continuing strained relations between India and China, the two countries are maintaining direct contracts through diplomatic channels in the form of resident Embassies in each other's capital headed by senior *Charge d'Affaires*. In view of this, it is not necessary to seek initiative by a third country to bring about the normalisation of relations between India and China. The present stalemate in India's relations with China is due not to any lack of channels of communication, but the absence of any indication on the part of China that it desires normalisation of relations with India. On its own initiative, India has been taking several positive and constructive steps in this direction, but so far there has been no response from the Chinese side.

(b) Does not arise.

Impact of recommendations of Bonus Review Committee

*154. SHRI R. N. BARMAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the likely impact of the recommendation of Bonus Committee on national economy; and

(b) the total amount spent on the Bonus Review Committee?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY): (a) This can be estimated only after Government takes decision on the various recommendations made in the Committee's report.

(b) The total amount spent on the Bonus Review Committee upto September, 1974 comes to about Rs. 4 lakhs.

Diplomatic relations between India and Portugal

***155 SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL;**
SHRI D. P. JADEJA:

Will the Minister of **EXTERNAL AFFAIRS** be pleased to state

(a) whether India and Portugal have decided to establish diplomatic relations between them, and

(b) if so, when it is proposed to set up their diplomatic Missions?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Negotiations for this purpose are expected to be held shortly.

Damage due to spreading of Oil by an American Oil Tanker in Kerala

***156 SHRI R V SWAMINATHAN**
SHRI BIRENDER SINGH
RAO

Will the Minister of **SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT** be pleased to state

(a) whether the American oil tanker Trans-Heron which ran aground on coral reef in the Arabian sea started spreading oil in the sea near Kerala;

(b) whether his Ministry released any tanker for pumping out the remaining oil;

(c) whether the oil spill has started damaging the coconut palms and has spoiled the fishery there; and

(d) if so, what steps have been taken to prevent such damage?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI) (a) Yes, Sir As a result of the grounding of the American oil tanker "Transheron", there was oil spillage of about 3,000 tonnes off Kiltan Island (Lakshadweep).

2559 LS-3.

(b) Tankers 'Jag Jwala' and 'Acurious' were engaged for transshipment operations.

(c) No, Sir

(d) Question does not arise.

Establishing National Institute of Ayurveda in Kerala

***157 SHRI N SREEKANTAN**
NAIR
SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA:

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING** be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have received any letter from the Chief Minister of Kerala dated the 22nd August, 1974 suggesting that the proposed National Institute of Ayurveda should be established in Kerala; and

(b) if so, whether any decision has been taken on this matter?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (DR. KARAN SINGH) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The location and structure of the National Institute of Ayurveda is under consideration

Mining Area in Orissa leased out to Rungta and Sons Private Limited

***158 SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI** Will the Minister of **STEEL AND MINES** be pleased to state.

(a) the total mining area which has been given to Rungta and Sons Private Limited by way of lease in Orissa State in respect of different ores;

(b) the annual raisings of iron ore and other ores in Orissa in 1971-72, 1972-73 and 1973-74; and

(c) whether working on all their mines is on?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV) (a) to (c) No mining lease has been

granted in Orissa to Rungta and Sons Private Limited. However, a lease for manganese in Siljora Kallmati village is held by M/s. M. L. Rungta; Rungta Mines (Private) Ltd. hold a manganese lease in Katasai and a lease for both iron and manganese ores in

village Jajang. All the mines are being worked except that manganese ore is not being produced since 1970 at Jajang which continues to produce iron ore. The areas and the annual raisings from these leases since 1971-72 have been as follows:—

Sl. No.	Location	Mineral Produced	Area in Acres	Production in Tonnes			
				1971	1972	1973	(Jan. '74 to Sept. 1974)
M/s M. L. Rungta.							
(1)	Siljora Kalimati	Iron	1771 50	129,862	129,782	22,246	1,16,599
Rungta Mines (P) Ltd.							
(2)	Katasai	Manganese	560 00	6,258	3,869	14,424	..
(3)	Jajang	Iron	1654 00	234,118	205,526	119,247	70,832

Scrap Re-Rollers

*159. SHRI KUMAR MAJHI:
SHRI N. E. HORO:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a handful of 96 scrap re-rollers, members of SRMA, are getting 33 per cent of the entire arisings of scraps and defectives of the main Steel Plants against about 750 scrap re-rollers in DI sector as the members of AISRA are getting the remaining 67 per cent of the arising;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the action taken so far to remove this disparity in the same industry?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV):

(a) to (c). Bulk of re-rollable scrap arisings of the main steel producers is distributed to the scrap re-rollers of the S.R.M.A. and the scrap re-rollers registered with the various State

Directors of Industries in the ratio of 1:2. It is not proposed to make any change at present in the pattern of distribution of re-rollable scrap. The State Governments were advised not to encourage setting up of new re-rolling units in view of shortage of scrap, but inspite of this several units have come up.

Iron found in Sirohi District

*160. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether high quality iron has been found in Sirohi District and the excavation started at a place known as Dairi has revealed estimated ten lakh tonnes of iron and in the whole range nearly 80 lakh tonnes; and

(b) if so, whether this find is in an isolated area after exploring a large area?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV)

(a) and (b) In Rajasthan, iron ore deposits have already been located in Udaipur, Jaipur, Jhunjhunu and Sikar Districts but not so far in Sirohi District. However at Deri in Sirohi District, a deposit has been located of estimated reserves of 8 lakh tonnes of lead-zinc ore with some copper. Further proving work is in progress and the deposit might be continuation of Ambamata deposit in neighbouring Banaskanth district in Gujarat.

Loss to Rourkela Steel Plant

161 SHRI R S PANDEY
SHRI M RAM GOPAL
REDDY

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether Rourkela steel plant has suffered a huge loss of Rs 20 crores in production, and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the remedial measures proposed?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV)

(a) Yes, Sir. The Rourkela Steel Plant has suffered an estimated loss in sales turn-over about Rs 20 crores due to shortfall in production on account of power shortage during the period 1-4-72 to 31-8-1974.

(b) The main reasons for shortfall in production were restrictions on power supply imposed by the State Electricity Board and fluctuations in the supply of power as also power shortage in the DVC area in 1973-74 which affected production in the collieries and coal washeries, thus curtailing the supply of coal to all plants including Rourkela.

While measures have been taken to optimise the generation of power at the captive Power Plant at Rourkela, constant liaison is being maintained with CWPC (Central Water and Power Commission) as well as Orissa State

Electricity Board and other power supply grids in the Eastern Region with a view to securing power for Rourkela Steel Plant on priority. A proposal to augment captive generation capacity in Rourkela by 120 MW as a long term measure is being examined.

Mills producing Mustard Oil in Delhi and UP

1401 SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state

(a) whether almost all mills producing mustard oil in Delhi and UP have been lying idle for fear of being prosecuted under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, as there is always found argemone seeds in the mustard seeds,

(b) whether there is no way to separate the two seeds as they are identical and remain mixed right from the fields, and

(c) if so, whether some measures will be adopted to permit safe percentage of argemone which is not hazardous to health so that producers regain confidence and start producing oil?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A K M ISHAQUE) (a) No such information has been received.

(b) The assumption that mustard and argemone seeds remain mixed even in the fields is not correct.

(c) Collaborative studies are being conducted at Tata Cancer Research Institute, Bombay, National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad and other places to find out whether any safe tolerance level of argemone oil can be permitted in other edible oils specially in mustard oil.

भारतीय सेना द्वारा भ्रमरीकी तेलवाहीजहाज के कर्मचारियों का बचाया जाना

1402. श्री बन्धूलाल चन्नाकर : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या एक भ्रमरीकी तेलवाही जहाज के कर्मचारियों को भारतीय नौसेना ने बचा लिया था ; और

(ख) यदि हा, तो इस बारे में व्यौरा क्या है ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) . (क) और (ख) : 26 सितम्बर, 1974 की शाम को लगभग 6.30 बजे "ट्रांस हूरो" नामक एक भ्रमरीकी तेल टैंकर का इंजन खराब हो गया और टैंकर लक्षद्वीपसमूह में किलतान द्वीप के पास एक कोरल रोक से जा टकराया । टैंकर के 28 सदस्य किलतान द्वीप की ओर चल दिये लेकिन ग्रीक मास्टर तथा मुख्य इंजीनियर सहित 5 सदस्य टैंकर पर ही रुके रहे ।

2. भारतीय नौसेना का जहाज "गज" सहायता पहुंचाने के लिये 28 सितम्बर, 1974 को घटना स्थल पर पहुंचा । 29 सितम्बर, 1974 को 'विलेन्जर' नामक एक टग बम्बई से किलतान द्वीप पहुंचा । कामिक टोली के 28 सदस्य किलतान द्वीप से नौसेना टग "आई एन एस गज" में तथा अन्य पांच सदस्य "विलेन्जर" में चढ़े और इन सभी को 30 सितम्बर, 1974 को कोचीन ले आया गया ।

संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ में हिन्दी को स्थान दिलानेके बारे में संसद सदस्यों का प्रधान मंत्री को ज्ञापन

1403. श्री शंकर बहाल सिंह :

श्री भगतराज मनहर :

क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या प्रधान मंत्री को संसद सदस्यों से इस आशय का कोई ज्ञापन प्राप्त

हुआ है कि हिन्दी को संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ में स्थान मिले ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस ज्ञापन पर कितने संसद सदस्यों के हस्ताक्षर हैं तथा उस की मुख्य बातें क्या है हैं ; और

(ग) सरकार ने इस संबंध में अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री बिपिनपाल दास) : जी नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग) : प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Nuclear explosions for peaceful Purposes

1404. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have seen newspaper report regarding the views of the U.S. Secretary of State about peaceful nuclear explosions by nuclear weapons powers and similar explosions by non-nuclear powers; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) The Government of India continues to maintain its principled position on the question of peaceful nuclear explosions. India believes that it has the right to conduct nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes.

Export of Steel Billets

1405. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a decision has been taken to permit export of steel billets;

(b) if so, the advantages likely to accrue thereunder;

(c) whether this proposal has been objected to by the re-rolling mills, and

(d) if so, the nature of their objections and how Government propose to meet the objections?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) (a) and (b). In terms of current Export Policy for Iron & Steel export of billets is on the 'merit' list, to facilitate export of any surplus quantities.

(c) and (d) Some re-rollers have suggested that billets may be given to them with export facility for re-rolled products. Billets have been offered by the main producers to the re-rollers subject to financial arrangements but the response has not been encouraging.

उत्तर प्रदेश में रेणुकूट, मिर्जापुर जिले में कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था

1406. श्री लालजी भाई : क्या भ्रम मदी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश में रेणुकूट, मिर्जापुर जिले में कि इन कर्मचारी कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा योजना के सदस्य हैं और उन्हें क्या सुविधायें प्राप्त हो रही हैं, और

(ख) औषधालय के लिये भवन का निर्माण कब तक होगा तथा क्या कर्मचारियों के लिये बाहल खरीदने का कोई प्रस्ताव है ?

अन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री बाल-गोविन्द वर्मा) कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम ने निम्नलिखित सूचना भेजी है -

(क) 6,500 बीमा शुदा व्यक्तियों को योजना के अधीन सभी लाभ, नगदी तथा चिकित्सीय दोनों ही दिये जा रहे हैं। बीमा शुदा व्यक्तियों के परिवारों को रेणुकूट में स्थापित दो डाक्टरों वाले औषधालय से केवल बहिर्गम चिकित्सा देख रेख की सुविधा दी जा रही है।

(ख) औषधालय की इमारत के निर्माण का कोई प्रस्ताव राज्य सरकार से अभी तक प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

50,000 रु० की प्राक्कलित कीमत पर एक रोगिवाहक गाड़ी खरीदने के लिये एक प्रस्ताव राज्य सरकार से प्राप्त हुआ था तथापि राज्य सरकार से परामर्श करके यह निर्णय किया गया है कि रेणुकूट के लिये रोगिवाहक गाड़ी की व्यवस्था महंगी पड़ेगी। राज्य सरकार से परिवहन की और व्यवस्था करने की सभावनाओं को खोजने के लिये प्रार्थना की गई है।

Pilgrimage to Nankana Sahib in Pakistan

1407 SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Sikhs of India have approached Government to make arrangements for at least two thousand pilgrims, who want to go to Nankana Sahib and other Sikh Gurudwaras in Pakistan, on Guru Nanak birthday which falls on the 29th November this year,

(b) whether Government have obtained permission from Pakistani authorities for these pilgrims in view of the recent Indo-Pak agreement; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS) (a) and (b). In response to requests from Sikh organizations in India for facilities to take a party of pilgrims the Government of India had requested Pakistan to accord permission to the pilgrims to visit Nankana Sahib on the occasion of Sri Guru Nanak's birthday. Government of Pakistan have informed us that due to administrative reasons they can make arrangements for only 500 Sikh pilgrims, this year.

(c) Does not arise

National Highway from Hyderabad to Vijayawada

1408. DR. K. L. RAO: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 990 on the 29th July, 1974 and state:

(a) whether the National Highway No. 9 ends at the limits of Vijayawada town and it is not the responsibility of the Ministry to know about the condition of the road leading into the town even to the extent of not being aware of the several accidents occurring in that small stretch of the road;

(b) whether it is not necessary for the traffic on the National Highway No. 9 to be connected to National Highway No. 5 specially when the inter-connection is only in small stretches in the town; and

(c) whether six years period accepted by the Ministry is not considered sufficient for necessary action to be planned specially when the railway bridges in the proposed alignment are almost ready?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI):

(a) to (c). National Highway No. 9 is linked with National Highway No. 5 at Vijayawada near Krishna river bridge and beyond that National Highway No. 5 has a southerly bypass for going towards Visakhapatnam. Along this travel route, there is a little detour for travel between Hyderabad and Visakhapatnam via Vijayawada compared to the link roads through the town. Accepting the need for a National Highway bypass link between National Highway Nos. 9 and 5 along Hyderabad-Vijayawada-Visakhapatnam axis running to the north of Vijayawada town due to the inadequacy of the Vijayawada town roads for the purpose, a provision was made in the Fourth Plan of a sum of Rs. 50 lakhs for the acquisition of land for the same. Against this provision, two estimates for an aggregate length of 4 Kms. out of

the total length of about 8.86 Kms., for the work of land acquisition have already been sanctioned and land acquisition is in progress. Another estimate for the acquisition of land in the remaining length is, at present, under correspondence with the State for sorting out certain alignment aspects. Its sanction will depend on the availability of funds which at the present moment are very scarce. As it is, because of the acute shortage of funds, such links and bypasses have been assigned low priority.

The over-bridges over the railway lines referred to in the question are being constructed by the Railways not as part of a national Highway work, but perhaps in replacement of the existing level crossings within Vijayawada Municipal limits. The sites and orientation of these over bridges, however, do not as such fulfil the National Highway requirements.

Ship Building Facilities at Alleppey and Panaji

1409. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3505 on the 26th August, 1974 and state;

(a) whether Government have taken a final decision on the proposal for the setting up of ship building facilities at Alleppey and Panaji; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI):

(a) and (b). No Sir. Information on some of the points is still awaited from Government of Kerala regarding building facilities for river craft at Alleppey. No Project Report has so far been received from the Government of Goa, Daman and Diu for expansion of marine workshop at Betim and Panaji.

Diversion of DDT for Agricultural Use

1410 **SHRI M S PURTY** Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING** be pleased to state,

(a) whether malaria had staged a come-back in large parts of the country due to the non-availability of DDT as 50 percent of its quota had been diverted to agriculture,

(b) whether farmers use DDT indiscriminately in crop protection and foodgrains storage thus creating a public health hazard, and

(c) if so in a bid to prevent India from becoming the dumping ground for pesticides and chemicals of doubtful utility, whether Government will set up a Pesticides and Insecticides Board?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A K M ISHAQUE) (a) Although the incidence of malaria has increased in some parts of the country it is not wholly due to non-availability of DDT. The requirements of DDT for National Malaria Eradication Programme are being met partly from indigenous production and partly by imports

(b) and (c) A Central Insecticides Board has already been established under the Insecticides Act, 1968. This Board has set up agencies and laid down norms to scrutinize the manufacture, sale and use of insecticides in the country including their use for plant protection and storage of foodgrains. All aspects of the usage of insecticides including their toxic hazard are under constant scrutiny of this Board.

Iran and Japan to Import Alumina from India

1411 **SHRI DHAMANKAR** Will the Minister of **STEEL AND MINES** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Iran and Japan have shown interest in importing alumina

and have offered to finance the setting up of alumina plants in India,

(b) if so, the main features of offer made by these countries and the reaction of Government to the offers; and

(c) at what stage consideration of the matter stands?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) (a) to (c) In response to the interest shown by Iran for importing alumina from India, a proposal to set up an alumina plant in Gujarat, based on Kutch bauxite deposits with an annual capacity of 3 lakhs tonnes is under consideration. The proposed alumina plant will be captive to the requirements of an aluminium smelter proposed to be set up in Iran and vice versa. Iran is expected to make available credit on soft terms for financing the entire project. Further details regarding implementation of the project are to be worked out in consultation with the Iranian authorities.

A Japanese firm has shown some interest in setting up an export-oriented alumina plant in India. However, no detailed offer has been received in this regard.

Anti India Statements by Chinese Embassy in Nepal

1412 **SHRI C K JAFFER SHARIEF**
SHRI D B CHANDRA GOWDA

Will the Minister of **EXTERNAL AFFAIRS** be pleased to state

(a) whether the Indian Embassy in Kathmandu has lodged any protest with the Nepalese Foreign Ministry against the action of the Chinese Embassy in releasing two Press statements on Sikkim, containing derogatory references about Indian leaders; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Nepalese Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) The matter has also been taken up with the Nepalese Ambassador in New Delhi.

(b) The Nepalese Government have said that they are looking into the matter.

Dearth of Plastic Surgeons in the Country

1413. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the dearth of plastic surgeons in the country in view of the growing number of cases needing plastic surgery; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by Government to meet the growing demand?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) and (b). Adequate facilities for Plastic Surgery exist in major hospitals in the country and there are Departments of Plastic Surgery with adequate facilities at several medical Colleges/associated hospitals. Besides, many medical colleges in the country have Post-graduate courses in Plastic Surgery where Surgeons are being trained.

Protest by Delhi Transporters' Association on 500 KM Ceiling on Movement of Goods by Trucks

1414. SARDAR MOHINDER SINGH GILL:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Transporters' Association has strongly protested against the 500 KM ceiling on movement of goods by trucks;

(b) whether this ceiling *inter-alia* nullifies the agreement reached at by

the Centre with the State Governments introducing zonal systems to enable the transport permit holders to carry goods through all zonal States without any break; and

(c) if so, whether the matter will be reconsidered in the interest of quick and safe transport of goods when railways are not competent to take the full load?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Certain instructions for effecting saving in consumption of High Speed Diesel by Road Transport Vehicles were issued to the State Governments/Union Administrations by the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals in August, 1974. These included restrictions on plying of commercial motor vehicles beyond 500 Kms. and on grant of new permits. On receipt of representations from Transport Operators/Unions, the instructions relating to road transport are being reconsidered.

Allocations of Funds for Delhi Hospitals

1415. SHRI BISWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) what allocations were made by the Central Government for running different hospitals in Delhi during the last three years, year-wise and hospital-wise;

(b) whether even though the costs of medicines, food etc. have gone up, the allocations have not been raised proportionately;

(c) how far the cost of maintaining a patient in a hospital ward has gone up during this period;

(d) whether in the absence of adequate increase in financial allocation, the patients are made to suffer; and

(e) what steps are being taken to increase financial allocations for these hospitals?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A K M ISHAQUE) (a) and (b) A statement is attached

(c) The exact quantum of increase is not known.

(d) Patient-care is not being made to suffer and all possible efforts are being made to give maximum care to the patients within the available resources

(e) Adequate provision will be made in the light of the requirements of the Hospital.

STATEMENT

Name of Hospital	Budget Allocations		
	1972-73 (Rs.)	1973-74 (Rs.)	1974-75 (Rs.)
1 Safdarjang Hospital	1,87,00,000	1,94,41,000	2,21,61,000
2 Willingdon Hospital	1,00,00,000	99,53,000	1,16,46,000
3 All India Institute of Medical Sciences	2,81,84,000	2,83,90,000	2,70,15,000
4 Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital	99,69,000	1,04,70,000	1,00,73,000
5 Kalavati Saran Children's Hospital	20,58,000	21,46,000	21,50,000
6 Maintenance of Lala Ram Sarup T. B. Hospital, Mehrauli	5,00,000	6,25,000	6,50,000

Man days lost due to power shedding in Goa

1416 SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state

(a) the number of man days lost in Goa due to power shedding in 1973-74 and upto November, 1974, and

(b) whether small scale industries have been closed due to power shedding in the State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House after it is received.

2559 T.S.A.

Compensation to missing Indians by Singapore Shipping Firm

1418 SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL, SHRI R. PANDEY

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Singapore shipping firm has paid compensations to the missing Indians from their ill-fated ship which sank on the 21st August, 1974, and

(b) if so, the amount of compensation paid to each of them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H M TRIVEDI): (a) The compensation to the families of the missing Indian officers of the vessel m.v. "TOULOUSE", which sank on 20-8-1974 in the Taiwan Straits, is

to be paid directly by M/s. Torvan Shipping Company Limited, Hong Kong, as the crew was engaged on foreign articles in Singapore. However, the question of payment of compensation is being pursued with the company through our Mission in Hong Kong.

(b) Does not arise.

Small Scale Units in Orissa affected by shortage of iron and steel

1419. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:
SHRI P. GANGADEB:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Small Scale Units in Orissa have been greatly affected by the shortage of iron and steel; and

(b) if so, the steps to be taken for the normal production by Small Scale Units?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Man days lost due to power shedding in Orissa

1420. SHRI P GANGADEB Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of man days lost in Orissa State due to power shedding in 1973-74 and upto November, 1974;

(b) whether small scale industries have been closed due to power shedding; and

(c) if so, the measures taken by Government to improve the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) to (c). The matter falls essentially in the State sphere. The Ministry of Labour

have no information about the number of man days lost due to power shedding and the reported closure of small scale industries due to power shedding in Orissa. According to available information, Orissa had to introduce substantial power cuts from the latter half of October, even though thermal generation was 30 per cent higher compared to the last year's level. The Ministry of Energy are closely monitoring the implementation of various measures designed to reduce power shortages and improve power availability in the country.

Reopening of Shipping facilities from Calcutta to Cachar through Bangladesh Waters

1421. SHRI NOORUL HUDA. Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received representations for reopening of Shipping facilities from Calcutta to the district of Cachar in Assam through the waters of Bangladesh;

(b) the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) the impediments Government are facing in the matter; and

(d) the time by which the channel is expected to be established?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). A vessel was placed at Calcutta Port to resume this service. The Associations concerned were informed and necessary advertisements were also inserted in the local newspaper, but no traffic was offered and the vessel had to be diverted after 10 days of waiting. Discussions with Chambers of Commerce are being continued and the service will be resumed if and when assured cargoes are available.

National Highways sanctioned for Gujarat

1422. SHRI SOMCHAND SOLANKI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total length of national Highways already sanctioned in Gujarat State in the existing National Highways system;

(b) how many miles of such roads are not yet completed or are under construction; and

(c) the amount sanctioned and the amount already utilized?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) to (c) Gujarat State has 1352 Kms. of National Highways. The whole of the length includes all weather fully bridged roads. However, the existing National Highways are being widened, strengthened and improved and weak and narrow bridges are being replaced. A total sum of Rs. 1129.26 lakhs was allotted to the Government of Gujarat for National Highway (Original) works covering the aforesaid development works during the 4th Plan period. Against this allotment the expenditure during the same period amounted to Rs. 1128.08 lakhs.

Indo-Gabon Agreement on Economic and Technical Co-operation

1423. SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH: SHRI BANAMALI BABU:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indo-Gabon Agreement on Economic and Technical Co-operation has been signed in October, 1974; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) Discussions were held during the recent visit of the President of Gabon between Shri T. A. Pai, Minister for Industry and Civil Supplies and Mr. Paul Moukambi, Minister of Economy and Finance of Gabon accompanied by their respective Advisers. Agreed minutes of the discussions were signed and exchanged on October 15, 1974.

(b) India has agreed in principle to make available services of professors, engineers and doctors to be directly employed by the Government of Gabon. The two sides also expressed interest in setting up joint ventures for the manufacture of soap, glass, plywood, footwear, tobacco, cement, textiles and paper and for collaborating in refineries, iron ore mining, production of oil and natural gas, fisheries and production of machine tools. India offered to make consultancy services available to Gabon.

मध्य प्रदेश में इलारिया गांव के निकट शरणास्थियों का पुनर्वास

1424. श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित: क्या प्रति और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बंगाल से आये कितने शरणास्थियों को मध्य प्रदेश में इटारसी तहसील के इलारिया गांव के निकट बसा लिया गया है ;

(ख) गत तीन वर्षों में, इनके पुनर्वास पर कितनी राशि व्यय की गई है ; और

(ग) इस बारे में भावी योजनाएँ क्या हैं और इन योजनाओं पर कितनी लागत आयेगी ?

प्रति और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय में उपस्थित (श्री जी० बैकटस्वामी): (क) मध्य प्रदेश में इटारसी तहसील के इलारिया गांव के पास किसी विस्थापित व्यक्ति को नहीं बसाया गया है ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) भूतपूर्व पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से आये किसी भी प्रवासी को दुलारिया गांव के पास बसाने के लिये हमारी इस समय कोई योजना नहीं है।

Increase in deaths due to starvation and under-nutrition in the country

1425. SHRI M. M. JOSEPH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to English newspaper dated the 23rd October, 1974, India is being threatened by starvation and under-nutrition;

(b) whether there was also an increase in death rate in middle age due to cardio-vascular troubles, lung cancer and obesity; and

(c) if so, the remedial and curative action Government propose to take in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) Press reports have come to notice in which it is stated that while starvation and under-nutrition threatened the poorer countries, the problem of the advanced countries was one of excess.

(b) The information is being collected from States and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) Through audio-visual aids the general public is being educated about general health care. Curative services are provided through the concerned medical institutions.

Steel-producing Units in Private Sector

1426. SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHOWHAN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of private sector steel-producing units:

(b) their production cost and sale price; and

(c) whether the percentage of production cost is less or more as compared to public sector?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) to (c). Presumably, the reference is to the integrated steel plants in the Public Sector and the Private Sector. There are only two plants in the private sector, the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. and the Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., the latter being under Government management at present. Information on current production cost is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House. As regards sale price, the prices of different categories are fixed by the Joint Plant Committee from time to time and are uniformly applicable to all the Steel Plants, both in the Public Sector and the Private Sector.

**आनन्द बाजार तुरहाटोली करदाता समिति,
दानापुर छावनी द्वारा दिया गया
जापन**

1427. श्री रामाबतार शास्त्री: क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गत 25 नितम्बर को आनन्द बाजार तुरहाटोली करदाता समिति आनन्द बाजार, दानापुर छावनी ने बोर्ड के कार्यकारी अधिकारी को कोई जापन दिया है और इसकी एक प्रति उनके पास भी भेजी गई है ;

(ख) यदि हा, तो इसकी रूप रेखा क्या है; और

(ग) इस पर सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया क्या है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (जी. जे. बी. पटनायक) : (क) जी हा, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) आनन्द बाजार तुरहाटोली कर दाता समिति ने छावनी बोर्ड से कहा है कि उक्त बोर्ड द्वारा तैयार की गई प्रारम्भिक कर निर्धारण सूची वापस ले ली जाये क्योंकि उक्त सूची बिना किसी आधार के है।

(ग) छावनी अधिनियम 1924 की धाराओं के अन्तर्गत छावनी बोर्ड दानापुर एक नहीं कर निर्धारण सूची तैयार की है। उनके लिये तीन वर्षों में एक बार सूची बनाना आवश्यक है और 1974-75 के वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान एक नई सूची बनायी जानी है। इस बारे में आम लागो में आपत्तियां भगाने के लिये एक सार्वजनिक नोटिस जारी किया गया था। आनन्द बाजार तुरहाटोली कर दाता सहित कुछ लोगो से आपत्तियां प्राप्त हुई हैं। बां को प्राप्त आपत्तियां पर छावनी अधिनियम 1924 के अन्तर्गत गठित एक निर्धारण समिति द्वारा विचार किया जा रहा है। इस समिति में तीन चुने हुये और तीन सरकारी सदस्य हैं। यह मामला पूरी तरह से छावनी बाड के अधिभार क्षेत्र में आता है।

इस्पात का आयात

1429 श्री फत्तुल्लाह बर्मा क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में वर्षवार किन किन देशों में इस्पात का आयात किया गया, और

(ख) इन तीन वर्षों में प्रत्येक वर्ष प्रत्येक देश का इस आयात के लिये कितने मूल्य की विदेशी मुद्रा अथवा मामूली देनी पड़ी ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में उपस्थित (श्री सुखदेव प्रसाद) (क) और (ख) वर्ष 1971-72, 1972-73 और 1973-74 के दौरान लाह और इस्पात और लौह-मिश्र धातुओं के देशवार आयात का विवरण नीचे दिया गया है—

देश का नाम

आयात का मूल्य (हजार रुपये)

	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74
ऑस्ट्रेलिया	9 63,26	8 46 67	10 46 51
कानडा	3,23,75	3 34 84	4 54,48
फ्रांस	6 82 09	4 84 71	5 23 39
जर्मन जनवादी गणतन्त्र	20 68 38	25,99 60	34 56 85
जर्मन संघीय गणराज्य	6,17 83	2 01,31	2 38 37
जापान	67 81 90	62,76 93	1 07,92,78
पोलैण्ड	3,01 50	4 58 53	4 16,57
यू.के.	64,41,63	52,60 30	28 56 25
अमेरिका	29,53,12	7 12 99	10 55,62
सोवियत रूस	7,08 39	8 25 17	9 41 99
दूसरे देश	21,17,27	40,09 57	31,66,64
कुल	2,44,79,12	2,20,10 64	2,49,49,50

Development of National Highways in Karnataka in Fifth Plan period

1430. SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the mileage of national highways in Karnataka;

(b) the allocation for the development of national highways in the State during 1973-74 and 1974-75; and

(c) the major national highways proposed to be developed in Karnataka during the Fifth Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) 1996 Kilometres.

Rs. Lakhs

(b) 1973-74 308.00

1974-75 275.00

(c) While attention will continue to be given to the development of all the existing National Highways in the State during the Fifth Plan period against sanctioned works within the available funds, it is not possible to indicate at this stage precise details of individual works to be taken up in the various years of the 5th Plan as the programme in respect of new works is yet to be finalised.

Manufacture and Sale of Spurious Drugs in big Cities

1431. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK.
SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether survey conducted by the Consumer Council of India reveals that cities like Bombay, Ahmedabad, Delhi and Calcutta have become centres for the manufacture of spurious and misbranded cosmetics which are sold at very low price to traders

throughout the country, thus evading sales tax amounting to rupees two hundred crores annually;

(b) if so, whether any enquiry has been conducted by Government in this matter; and

(c) the action taken by Government against the defaulters?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) The Consumer Council of India had conducted a survey and an observation to this effect has been made in their report.

(b) and (c) The Drugs Controller, India has written to all the State Drugs Controllers to be vigilant over the movement of spurious cosmetics and to organise raids in the wholesale and retail markets of Cosmetics at frequent intervals.

पाकिस्तान द्वारा परमाणु बम का निर्माण

1432. श्री तारकेन्दर पांडे :

श्री हरी सिंह :

श्री समर गुह :

श्री एस० सी० सामन्त :

क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनका ध्यान पाकिस्तान के प्रधान मंत्री श्री बुट्टो के उस वक्तव्य की ओर दिलाया गया है, जिसमें उन्होंने संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका की सरकार को यह धमकी दी है कि यदि उसे हथियार और सैनिक सामग्री नहीं दी गई तो पाकिस्तान परमाणु बम बनाने लगेगा;

(ख) पाकिस्तान द्वारा परमाणु बम बना सकने की स्थिति में होने पर भारत की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है; और

(ग) भारत पर भावी आक्रमण और उसके विरुद्ध अणु आयुधों के प्रयोग की स्थिति में अपनी सुरक्षा के लिए भारत क्या कार्यवाही कर रहा है ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) जी हाँ श्रीमान ।

(ख) और (ग). सरकार के पास ऐसी कोई सूचना नहीं है कि पाकिस्तान का परमाणु बम बनाने का विचार है, अतः ऐसी सम्भावना पर सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया काल्पनिक है । तथापि, सभी सम्बन्धित गतिविधियों की लगातार समीक्षा की जाती रहती है । परमाणु अस्त्रों के निर्माण के बारे में सरकार की नीति कई अवसरों पर स्पष्ट की जा चुकी है । यह नीति अणु उर्जा को केवल शान्ति पूर्ण उद्देश्यों के लिए उपयोग करने की है ।

Agreement between India and Pakistan to repair and Reconstruct Boundary Pillars

1433. SHRI P. A. SAMINATHAN:
SHRI P. VENKATASUB-
BAIAH:
SHRI P. M. MEHTA:
SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Pakistan have agreed to reconstruct and as well as repair the pillars demarcating the boundary between the two countries;

(b) if so, whether these will be made in the recent demarcating boundary after the Simla agreement or the old boundary that existed between the two countries;

(c) whether this will be applicable to the all borders; and

(d) whether the Union Ministry has taken over the work of setting up of pillars from the State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) to (c). It has been agreed to replace, repair and maintain boundary pillars along the International border of India and Pakistan adjoining the State of Gujarat, Rajasthan and Punjab. The Simla Agreement did not, in any way, alter the International boundary between India and Pakistan, and the work relating to boundary pillars is being taken up along these sectors of the International border.

(d) The demarcation of the International boundaries of India is the responsibility of the Central Government and, therefore, the question of the Union Ministry taking over this work from the State Governments does not arise.

Moratorium on strikes in Key Industries

1434. SHRI P. VENKATASUB-BAIAH: Will the the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether a four year moratorium on strikes in the sugar industry in Uttar Pradesh has been agreed to at a tripartite conference;

(b) whether the desirability of moratorium on strikes in key industries in the country has been considered ; and

(c) if so, with what results?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) Government have seen press reports that an agreement on moratorium on strikes for four years was reached at the Tripartite Conference on Sugar Industry held at Lucknow on October 28, 1974.

(b) and (c). While there is no proposal to have a legal ban on strikes, Government will welcome and encourage all voluntary efforts to eliminate workstoppages in the country.

U.S. bid for restraint on Export of Nuclear Technology by India

1435. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN:
Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the press news on the 30th October, 1974 saying that the supply of U.S. arms to Pakistan may be made conditional on India agreeing not to part with its nuclear know-how to other nations;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The press report appears to be mere speculation and without any foundation.

(c) Does not arise.

Association of Re-rolling Mills

1436. SHRI TUNA ORAON:
SHRI N. E. HORO:
SHRI M. S. PURTY:
SHRI DEBENDRA NATH MAHATA:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the re-rolling mills are not organised under one Association;

(b) if so, the number of Associations representing the problems of the re-rolling mills at present;

(c) the names of mills, State-wise, affiliated with each of the Associations;

(d) whether these associations are not treated on equal footings by Government; and

(e) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Family Planning

1437. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether family planning in India is an urban elite oriented; and

(b) if so, the specific steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M ISHAQUE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

खाद्य निरीक्षकों/अधिकारियों को सजा देने के लिए विचार

1438. श्री मूल चन्द डाया : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बतान की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ऐसा कानून बनायेगी जिसके अन्तर्गत खाद्य निरीक्षकों तथा अन्य सम्बन्ध अधिकारियों को भी अपने कर्तव्य के प्रति सतर्क न रहने की दिशा में सख्त सजा दी जा सकेगी; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो कब तक और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ए० के० एम० इसहाक) (क) और (ख): खाद्य अपशिष्टों का निवारण अधिनियम, 1964 की धारा 10(9) में पहले ही यह व्यवस्था मौजूद है कि ऐसा खाद्य निरीक्षक को जो इस अधि-

नियम अथवा इसके अन्तर्गत बने नियमों के अधीन मिली शक्तियों का उपयोग करते हुए—

(क) तग करने का उद्देश्य से तथा सन्देह के समुचित आधार मिले बिना कोई खाद्य पदार्थ पकड़ता है, अथवा

(ख) किसी व्यक्ति को हानि पहुंचाने का कोई अन्य कार्य करता है और ऐसा करने के लिए, उसके पास यह विश्वास करने का कोई कारण नहीं होता कि ऐसा करना उसके लिए अपने कर्तव्य पालन के लिए जरूरी है।

तो वह इस अधिनियम के अधीन अराज्य माना जायगा और ऐसे अपराध के लिये उसे 500 रुपये तक के जुर्माने की सजा दी जायेगी।

इसमें अनिवार्य, खाद्य निरोधकों और अन्य संबंधित अधिकाधिकारी का उनके अपने प्रशासन के प्रशासनिक नियम लागू होने ह।

खाद्य अतिश्रम निवारण अधिनियम में कुछ संशोधन करने के लिए एक विधेयक पर समझ की संयुक्त समिति पहले ही विचार कर रही है।

हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिमिटेड में इस्पात का उत्पादन

1439. डा० हरमो नारायण पाण्डेय: क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कोशिश करेंगे कि

(क) हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिमिटेड में, जिसमें विशेषकर दुर्गापुर, राउरकेला और भिलाई इलाक़ में संचालित है, वर्ष 1972-73 और 1973-74 में कितना उत्पादन हुआ;

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(ख) उनका उत्पादन प्रतिष्ठापित क्षमता से कितने प्रतिशत कम रहा और उनकी कितनी प्रतिशत उत्पादन क्षमता बेकार पड़ी है, और

(ग) उक्त वर्ष के दौरान इन संयंत्रों को कितनी हानि तथा लाभ हुआ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सुखदेव प्रसाद) (क) और (ख) भिलाई, दुर्गापुर तथा राउरकेला इस्पात कारखानों की अधिष्ठापित क्षमता, 1972-73 तथा 1973-74 का उत्पादन, क्षमता का प्रतिशत उपयोग, तथा इस्पात पिण्ड और विक्रेय इस्पात की अनुयुक्त प्रतिशत क्षमता सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में दी गई है। [मंत्रालय में रखा गया। देखिए सदन्या LT-8631/74]

(ग) इन कारखानों का वर्ष 1972-73 तथा 1973-74 को कार्यकरण का परिणाम इस प्रकार है—

(लाभ—)

(हानि—)

(कराई रुपये)

कारखाना	1972-73	1973-74
भिलाई इस्पात		
कारखाना	(+) 6.00	(+) 17.78
दुर्गापुर इस्पात		
कारखाना	(-) 25.72	(-) 18.44
राउरकेला इस्पात		
कारखाना	(+) 1.19	(+) 9.74

Expansion of Bhilai Steel Plant

1440 SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No 177 on the 1st August, 1974 and state

(a) the main features of the Project Report and time by which the production is expected; and

(b) the extent to which the need of the country would be met?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) The Project Report envisages installation of LD converters, Continuous Casting facilities and a Plate Mill. The expansion units are expected to be commissioned by about the end of the Fifth Plan.

(b) The expansion will result in the production of 250,000 tonnes of Billets for sale and 900,000 tonnes of Plates on completion.

Abolition of the Post of Prosecution Supervisor under Calcutta Port Commissioner

1441. SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR:

SHRI S. N. SINGH DEO:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the post of Prosecution Supervisor created by the Calcutta Port Commissioner under resolution number 542 of 1960 has been abolished on the 6th August, 1974;

(b) if so, the names of the Prosecution Supervisor/Supervisors during the period;

(c) whether in 1960 the Calcutta Port Commissioner had submitted in reply to the questionnaire by the Wage Board that no change of the post of 'Prosecution Supervisor' was necessary as it was running in a satisfactory way; and

(d) if so, the reasons for abolishing the post?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) The post of Prosecution Supervisor was abolished with effect from 1st August, 1974.

(b) Shri Sunil Kumar Ghosh was the only incumbent, who held the post of Prosecution Supervisor.

(c) No, Sir. It was merely stated that no change in the prevailing system of promotion was necessary.

(d) As the post of Prosecution Supervisor was an isolated one without normal avenues of promotion, it was decided to abolish that post and create an additional post of Commercial Supervisor in the identical scale of pay, which category has avenues of promotion. In addition, this was also meant to allow flexibility in the matter of posting of personnel.

India's stand regarding Explosion of Atom Bomb for Peaceful Purposes

1442. SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state-

(a) which nations are still critical of our stand regarding explosion of atom bomb for peaceful purposes; and

(b) which nations are neutral on the point?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) and (b). India exploded an underground nuclear device on the 18th of May, 1974 as an experiment for peaceful purposes.

On the question of peaceful nuclear explosions, some of the States, which subscribe to the approach adopted by the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) have a different position from that of India, while some other countries which subscribe to the NPT, have not expressed any view.

Abolition of Contract Labour System

1443. SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering the demand from all corners for the abolition of Contract Labour System; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) Yes. Whenever demands for abolition of contract labour system in different industries are received, these are referred to the Central Advisory Contract Labour Board for giving their considered views on the merits of each case.

(b) So far Government have referred to the Central Advisory Contract Labour Board for consideration the demands for abolition of contract labour system in coal mining industry in certain categories of work in non-coal mines; and in coal and ash handling work in loco sheds of Indian Railways. The Board has since recommended abolition of contract labour system in coal mining industry. Action to issue necessary notification in this regard is being taken. The demands for abolition of contract labour in the other two industries are under the consideration of the Board.

हिन्द महासागर में कत्ती "नौसैनिक झुंडों"
का अमरीका द्वारा उल्लेख

1444.. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री माधवराव सिन्धिया :
श्री ईश्वर चौधरी :

क्या बिदेश मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि .

(क) क्या 5 दिसम्बर, 1974 को समाचारपत्रों में प्रकाशित इन माध्यम के समाचारों की ओर सरकार का ध्यान दिखाया गया है कि अमरीकी राष्ट्रपति के अनुहार कत्ती नौसैनिक हिन्द महासागर में तीन प्रमुख झुंडों अर्थात् सोमालिया में बरबेरा, ईराक में उम्मकासुर और दक्षिण यमन में अदन बंदर इस्तेमाल कर रही है;

(ख) इस बारे में तथ्यों का ब्योरा क्या है और सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है; और

(ग) क्या कुछ अन्य देशों के बारे में भी इसी प्रकार के समाचार हैं और यदि हाँ, तो उनके नामों का ब्योरा क्या है ?

बिदेश मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री बिपिनपाल दास) : (क) जी हाँ ।

(ख) जहाँ तक भारत सरकार को मालूम है हिन्द महासागर में कोई सोवियत सैनिक झुंडा नहीं है ।

(ग) अमरीका, फ्रांस और यू.के. के विदेशी झुंडों के बारे में भी समय समय पर अखबारों में इसी प्रकार की रिपोर्टें छपी हैं ।

Report on working of Indo-Iranian Economic Commission

1445. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI:
Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a report on the working of the Indo-Iranian Economic Commission set up in 1969 is proposed to be laid on the Table; and

(b) if so, when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Robbery of Jewelleries of Smt. Gayatri Devi in New York

1446. SHRI H. N. MUKHERJEE:
Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a report that Shrimati Gayatri Devi, M.P. was robbed of her jewelleries in New York recently when she was returning to her residence from a ball in the Waldorf-Astoria;

(b) whether she made a statement to the Indian Mission in the U.S.A.

giving the details of her jewelleryes robbed of and the particulars as well as the value thereof; the particulars of those who were with her at the time of the robbery; and the person and persons who invited her to the ball;

(c) if so, the facts so narrated; and

(d) whether the purpose of her visit to the United States was known to Government and if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS). (a) Yes, Sir. Press reports of the incident have come to the notice of the Government,

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise

(d) She was on a private visit.

Drop in Steel Production due to Power Crisis

1447. DR. ROBIN SEN Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware that the drop in production in Steel industry is due to severe power crisis from the end of April, 1973;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government in that direction; and

(c) the loss in production in this sector between April, 1973 and August, 1974?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) The production of steel from the integrated steel plants during 1973-74 was adversely affected mainly on account of:

(i) severe power cuts and power interruptions, especially in the period, April to mid-November, 1973, directly

affecting production in all the plants except Bhilai.

(ii) Inadequate availability of coal, again largely due to power cuts and power interruptions during this period which affected the entire Jharia coal fields and led to curtailment in the operations of the coal washeries and of coal mining.

(iii) Intermittent slow-down and industrial unrest in the Railways, especially in South Eastern and Eastern Railways, in August, 1973, and thereafter from late November, 1973 onwards affecting movement of coal and other raw materials and of finished products and necessitating the imposition of drastic cuts on production in keeping with the minimal flow of raw materials.

In the current financial year, the production at these plants had had to be regulated and kept low during the months, April-June, 1974, with a view to conserving raw material stocks, first on account of the possibility of a strike by the Railway employees and then on account of the strike itself and its aftermath. The production of steel during the current year has also been affected to some extent on account of some difficulties in the supply of power and coal.

(b) As regards power shortage, close and constant liaison is being maintained with the Ministry of Energy, the authorities of the D.V.C. and the State Governments concerned to ensure maximum supply. The power generation from the captive generating units at the steel plants has been improved. Certain proposals for the augmentation of captive power generating capacity at the plants are also under examination.

(c) It has been estimated that there was a loss of production of over 4,13,000 tonnes of saleable steel at

the integrated steel plants during 1973-74 on account of power shortage and/or coal shortage resulting from power shortage. The loss of production on this account during the period, April—August, 1974 is estimated at a little over 76,000 tonnes of saleable steel.

Rangoon Port Workers in Calcutta Port

1448. SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) how many ex-Rangoon Port workers are at present absorbed in Calcutta Port;

(b) whether discrimination is shown against them in the matter of employment of their sons and wards in Calcutta Port; and

(c) how many sons/wards of the ex-Rangoon Port workers have obtained employment under the Calcutta Port Commissioners during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) The number of ex-Rangoon crews employed at Calcutta Port at present is 242.

(b) Direct recruitment to Class III and Class IV posts is made through Employment Exchange. Dependents of employees of the port, who die in harness or who become invalid while in service, are not required to apply for jobs through the Exchange. Their cases are considered along with the candidates recommended by the Exchange, for suitable vacancies for which they possess the requisite qualifications. In view of this the question of discrimination against the sons and wards of ex-Rangoon Port workers in the matter of employment does not arise.

(c) The information is not available as no separate statistics are maintained regarding employment of sons/wards of ex-Rangoon port workers.

Parity in Pay Scales and Status in Medical and Administrative Services

1449. DR. SARADISH ROY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any parity of pay-scales and status at all levels amongst medical and administrative services; and

(b) if not, the facts thereof and reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) and (b). A comparative statement showing pay-scales and status at various levels amongst Central Health Service, Non-Technical Class I Service and Indian Administrative Service is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8532/74].

Government carefully considered the recommendations of the Pay Commission in this regard and representations of the Service Associations of Class I Officers of Central Government in regard to parity with Indian Administrative Service and came to the conclusion that because of several factors, particularly the present economic situation and the repercussions on various services, it was not possible to make any material changes, except for a few marginal adjustments, in the recommendations of the Commission.

Gherao of Indian Engineers in Nepal

1450. SHRI P. M. MEHTA:
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:
SHRI N. K. SANGHI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the press report dated the 29th October, 1974 re-

guarding Indian Engineers gheraoed by the Nepalese labourers;

(b) whether the Indian women have also been attacked and they are not in a position to move about freely;

(c) whether Government have taken up this question with the Nepalese Government; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in the matter and the outcome thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir, we are not aware of any woman having been attacked.

(c) The Indian Embassy promptly took up the matter with the Government of Nepal.

(d) The Nepal Government have provided adequate protection to the Indian staff located at the Project site. Work is proceeding smoothly and the situation now is normal.

Visit of Air Chief of Sri Lanka

1451. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air Chief of Sri Lanka visited India during the month of October, 1974;

(b) if so, the nature of discussions held with him; and

(c) the object of the visit and result achieved?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. It was a good-will visit during which matters of mutual interest to the Air Forces of the two countries were discussed.

Anti-T.B. Drive

1452. SHRIMATI BIBHA GHOSH GOSWAMI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are having any proposal to intensify an anti-T.B. drive; and

(b) if so, the outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) Yes.

(b) During the Fifth Plan period, it is proposed to establish another 75 District T.B. Centres to carry out T.B. case finding, treatment and B.C.G. vaccination activities. With the proposed establishment of these T.B. Centres, all the districts in the country would be covered. It is also proposed to establish additional 3500 T.B. beds. Both these schemes are included under the State Plan Sector at an estimated outlay of Rs. 931.60 lakhs.

Domiciliary Treatment Scheme under District T.B. Control Programme is proposed to be expanded for which anti-T.B. drugs to State run T.B. Centres would be supplied by the Centre at an estimated cost of Rs. 575 lakhs during the Plan period. It is also proposed to supply anti-T.B. drugs to T.B. Centres run by voluntary bodies at an estimated outlay of Rs. 100 lakhs. Supply of B.C.G. Vaccine would also continue at an estimated outlay of Rs. 150 lakhs.

Nationalisation of Major Road Transport Companies

1453. SHRI JAGADISH BHATT CHARYYA: Will the Minister SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering the question of nationalising all the major road transport companies; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) and (b). Under the Constitution, the executive responsibility in the matter of road transport vests in the State Governments. It is, therefore, for the State Governments to decide as to which routes or road transport companies should be nationalised.

Development of Cochin Port

1454. SHRIMATI SAVITRI

SHYAM;

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal for development of Cochin Port during the Fifth

Five Year Plan is under the consideration of the Government of India;

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof and the estimated expenditure to be incurred thereon; and

(c) the expected capacity of berthing etc. at the port after its expansion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) and (b). A list of important schemes proposed by the Port Trust for inclusion in the Fifth Plan together alongwith the outlay suggested is attached.

(c) It is premature to indicate at this stage the enhanced capacity that would be generated at the Port until the schemes are sanctioned and implemented.

Statement

S.No.	List of Important Schemes	Suggested V Plan Outlay
1	2	3
		(Rs. in Lakhs)
1	Purchase of 4 Nos. wharf cranes	9.200
2	Purchase of a hopper grab dredger.	41.840
3	200-ton self propelled water barge.	18.260
4	2 Nos. high power tugs	54.000
5	Hopper Suction dredger to replace S. D. 'Lord Willingdon'	64.570
6	Construction of Super Tanker berth.	2506.970
7	Container berth	100.000
8	Provision of railway facilities.	15.500
9	Purchase of dredger to 'replace Lay Willingdon'	370.000
10	Housing for Port Staff	40.000
11	Improvement to roads and other amenities including contribution to National Highway	10.000
12	Re-construction of over flow sheds	30.000
13	Procurement of water current meter and echo sounding machine and other equipments for hydraulic department.	15.000
14	Improvements to Power House and additional generating set.	11.000

1	2	3
		(Rs. in lakhs)
15	Additional machinery in the existing workshop and other Improvements.	25·000
16	6 Nos. wharf cranes to replace existing cranes at Mattancherry Wharf	21·000
17	Fertiliser berth for handling raw materials for F. A. C. T.	275·000
18	Interim arrangements at Q 10 area for handling fertiliser raw materials.	128·000
19	Construction of warehouse in leasing area (Bonded warehouse and cold storage warehouse at BOC area)	20 000
20	Remodelling South Coal Berth.	25·000
21	New dry dock.	1600 000
22	Administrative building.	13 000
23	An additional dredger to meet for increasing dredging requirements during V and subsequent Plan period.	140 000
24	Dredging requirements for turning basin at Tanker Berth.	37·000
25	Reclamation in Ennakulam Mattancherry Channels	25·000

T. B. Patients in the Country

1455. SHRI BIREN DUTTA. Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was any survey to get the number of T.B. patients detected all over India;

(b) if so, the average number of patients in the country; and

(c) the number of patients getting facilities of treatment?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) Yes. A Sample Survey was conducted in a Sample population in the country in Seven Zones during the period 1955—58

(b) The Sample Survey showed that the prevalence rate for active and probably active Tuberculosis varied from 13 to 25 per thousand population in cities, towns and villages in the different zones. The rate of bacteriologically positive cases (excepting tubercle bacilli in sputum) per thousand population in these areas varied from 2 to 8.

(c) It is estimated that about one million TB Patients are under treatment in a year.

Intervention in Air India Strike

1456. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state.

(a) whether his Ministry had intervened to bring about a negotiated settlement in the Air India Pilots' strike; and

(b) if so, the result thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Progress in use of Hindi by Indian Diplomats Abroad

1457. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Embassies, Missions, and other diplomatic channels

are equipped with adequate arrangements in all the countries with which India has diplomatic relations to deal with them and correspond in the language of the nation;

(b) whether it is ensured that the personnel, including the Heads of Embassies, Missions etc. possess at least working knowledge of Hindi or acquire that on appointment;

(c) the countries with which our diplomats are dealing in a language other than the language of the nation and the reasons for not using the Rajbhasha; and

(d) by what time satisfactory progress is likely to be achieved in the direction?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) Yes, Sir. Necessary arrangements exist in Indian Missions abroad to deal with Hindi correspondence received by them.

(b) All personnel posted in our Missions abroad (including the Heads of Missions) are expected to possess the working knowledge of Hindi and in order to ensure it, all directly recruited IFS Officers are required to qualify in Hindi before their confirmation.

(c) and (d). Since English is largely used by most of the foreign Governments in their correspondence with us and it still continues to be used in the official work of the Government of India, it is used in our Missions also. However, efforts are being made to progressive increase the use of Hindi but it is not possible to fix a time limit for complete switch over to Hindi.

Deregistering of Industrial Units for misutilisation of Iron and Steel

1458. **SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM:**
SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO:
SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether many Industrial Units have been deregistered in different States for alleged misutilisation of iron and steel supplied to them from Central sources; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof, State-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Production of all varieties of Steel to meet Requirements

1459. **SHRI N. K. SANGHI:** Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian steel has succeeded in augmenting production so as to be able to meet the requirements of all varieties;

(b) if so, the present production figures per steel plant and the stocks available with the plants and stockyards; and

(c) whether the augmentation of production has in any way curbed sale of steel in blackmarket and if not, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken to ensure easy supply of steel to common consumers to end blackmarketing in steel?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) There has been a general increase in the production of all varieties of saleable steel in the first six months of

the year compared to corresponding period last year.

(b) and (c). A statement showing production figures during April–October 1974 is given below:—

	Steel Ingots	Saleable Stores
	(Figures in '000 tonnes)	
(i) Bhilai Steel Plant	1075	942
(ii) Durgapur Steel Plant	452	316
(iii) Rourkela Steel Plant	568	431
(iv) Bokaro Steel Plant	77	
(v) Tata Iron and Steel Co.	961	794
(vi) Indian Iron & Steel Co.	277	212
Total	3410	2695

The stock at the stockyards as on 1-11-1974 was about 2 lakh tonnes and at the steel plants was 3.16 lakh tonnes.

Market prices in many categories have come down in the last few weeks. Changes in the system of distribution of steel are also made from time to time.

Training Institute for Unemployed Jawans

1460. SHRI RAM SHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Ministry is considering to set up a Training Institute for the Jawans who are unemployed after the release from the service;

(b) if so, the facts of the proposed scheme; and

(c) when it is likely to be implemented?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI J. B. PATNAIK): (a) to (c). There is no proposal under consideration for setting up a Training Institute for Jawans who may be unemployed after their release. However, the Government is conscious of the fact that a large number of Jawans require assistance in the matter of finding employment in civil life. A proposal is, therefore, under consideration for setting up, as an experimental measure, Training Institutes at two Regional Centres for imparting training to Jawans in technical trades like Electrician, Motor Mechanic, Sheet Metal Worker, Welder Painter, etc., in order to help them to find employment in civil life. This training is proposed to be given during the last year of service of the Jawan. The scheme is still under consideration by the Government and after approval it may take about two years for implementation.

Labour Legislation for non-Oligopolistic Sector of Economy

1461. SHRI B. V. NAIK: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to bring in the non-oligopolistic competitive sector of economy within the ambit of labour legislation; and

(b) the estimated labour population employed in the above sector?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) Labour legislation applies uniformly to all sectors of the economy, whether public or private or oligopolistic or non-oligopolistic.

(b) The estimated total employment in the 'organised sector' of the economy (i.e. all establishments in the public sector and non-agricultural establishments in the private sector, employing 10 or more workers) at the end of December, 1973 was 19.12 millions.

Increase in Freight Charges

1462. SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the President of India-UK-Pakistan-Bangladesh-Sri Lanka Conference has stated that there is likely to be considerable increase in the freight charges in the coming years; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) The India-Pakistan-Bangladesh-U.K./Continental Conference have recently announced a freight increase of 12½ per cent on west-bound cargo with effect from 1-1-1975, after holding discussions with the Shippers' Councils. The Conference have also announced that they will maintain a continuing link with the Shippers' Councils relative to any changes which may affect rate levels either upwards or downwards or with the service pattern provided.

(b) Under the Discussion Formula, the Conference discusses any proposed freight increases with the concerned Shippers' Councils before actually giving effect to the increase. This procedure has been followed in the present case.

श्रीषधियों में मिलावट करने के कारण गिरफ्तारियाँ

1463. श्री नाथूराम बहिरवार : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क)गत तीन महीनों में श्रीषधियों में मिलावट करने के कारण देश में कितने व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार दिये गये और किन किन श्रीषधियों में मिलावट की गई अथवा कौन-कौन सी श्रीषधियाँ नष्ट हो गई हैं, और

(ख) सरकार द्वारा उक्त घणित अपराधों की रोकथाम के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ए०के०एम० इस्हाक) : (क) सूचना एतद्वत् की जा रही है और रुम. पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

(ख) घटित घटना की ओर नज़र देवाओं के निरीक्षण को रोकने के लिए क्या क्या बंदम उठे हुए है उसका ए० नोट रुम पटल पर रखे हैं ।

[संसदालय में रखा गया । देखिए संख्या LT—8533/74]

Percentage of M.B.B.S. Doctors belonging to S.C. and S.T. in Gujarat State Service

1464. SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of M.B.B.S. doctors in the services of Gujarat State Government;

(b) how many of them belong to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes;

(c) whether the reserved quota for M.B.B.S. doctors belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes is not filled to-date; and

(d) if so, how many vacancies exist in the reserved quota for M.B.B.S. doctors in Gujarat State and what steps Government propose to take to fill these vacancies early?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

DVC power to Rourkela Steel Plant

1465. SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any loss in production of Rourkela Steel Plant as a result of Power shortage;

(b) whether the Damodar Valley Corporation has been asked to supply power to the plant; and

(c) if so, the extent thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir. The Rourkela Steel Plant has suffered an estimated loss in sales turn-over of about Rs. 20 crores due to shortfall in production on account of power shortage during the period 1-4-1972 to 31-8-1974.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The DVC has been supplying power to the Rourkela Steel Plant through the transmission lines of the Bihar State Electricity Board and the Orissa State Electricity Board from the end of October. The extent of supply would depend upon the generation in the D.V.C. and the peak load demand.

Deaths due to various diseases in West Bengal

1466. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether several thousand people recently died in West Bengal, due to Cholera, Gastro-enteritis and other intestinal diseases after taking adulterated foods by people living in starvation and semi-starvation condition;

(b) whether recently about 35 thousand people in the area of West Bengal affected by acute starvation situation, have suffered from such diseases;

(c) whether the Centre's sub-division of West Bengal suffered about 4 thousand casualties of such diseases upto the last week of October, 1974 and cases of about one thousand such victims proved fatal,

(d) if so, the facts of dangerous development of such diseases in areas of starvation upto November last, and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to meet such situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

सभी सम्प्रदायों के लिए एक समान विवाह
संहिता

1467. श्री बिभूति मिश्र : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम सफलतापूर्वक नहीं हुआ है;

(ब) यदि हाँ, तो क्या देश में विभिन्न समुदायों के लिए एक समान विवाह संहिता नहीं है;

(ग) क्या कुछ समुदायों के लोग परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम के अधीन नसबन्दी करवाते हैं जबकि अन्य ऐसा नहीं करते हैं; और

(घ) क्या सरकार इस बारे में गंभीर कार्यवाही करने पर विचार कर रही है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ए० के० एम० इस्हाक) :

(क) श्रीमान् यह सही नहीं है ।

(ख) देश में सभी समुदायों के लिए एक समान विवाह संहिता नहीं है किन्तु स्वयं परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम पर इसका शायद ही कोई प्रभाव पड़ता हो ।

(ग) और (घ). भारत में परिवार नियोजन एक स्वीकृत कार्यक्रम है जिसमें किसी भी जोर-जबरदस्ती या दबाव का प्रयोग नहीं किया जाता है । मंत्रालय में उपलब्ध सूचना से पता चलता है कि यह कार्यक्रम सभी समुदायों द्वारा अपनाया जाता है और इसके विरुद्ध कोई भी संगठित प्रतिरोध नहीं है ।

Taking of Blood from Donors

1468. SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR. Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that instead of taking 250 c.c. of blood from a donor, most of the private Hospitals and Commercial blood banks are taking as much as 400 c.c. or more and also paying low rate; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Indian Air Space Violations by Pakistan

1469. SHRI S. N. MISHRA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan have increased its air space violations activities during the last six months;

(b) if so, the number of occasions air space violations have been committed by Pakistan during the said period; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The number of air space violations committed by Pakistan was eleven in the last six months (15th May 1974 to 14th November, 1974). During the preceding six month period three air violations were reported.

(c) Protest notes have been lodged through the Swiss Embassy with the Government of Pakistan.

Amendment of Payment of Gratuity Act

1470. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have considered the suggestions received to amend the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972; and

(b) if so, the decision taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA) (a) and (b) No decision has yet been taken on the suggestions received

Recruitment Policy for Army Personnel

1471 PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have taken into account the strong resentment in the border States against the new Recruitment Policy to the Armed Forces which has fixed the recruitment quota for the various States of India on the basis of recruitable male population between the ages of 17-25 years in 1971 Census, and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government on various Memoranda submitted in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI J B PATNAIK) (a) and (b) As has already been made clear in the Answer to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No 650 answered on the 25th July 1974, no new Recruitment policy has been evolved recently nor has there been any recent change in the Recruitment policy. The Army has four kinds of Regiment, which can be described as "One Class Regiment", "Fixed Class Regiment", "Mixed Class Regiment", and "All Class Regiment". In 1963, a decision was taken in respect of the "All Class Regiments" that in their composition the position should be gradually brought down to the proportion of the recruitable male population of the various States. The bulk of the Regiment, belonging to the One Class, Fixed Class or Mixed Class categories have not undergone any change at all. Even in the case of the "All Class Regiments" the change is small and gradual depending on the availability of suitable candidates. The position has been explained adequately both on the Floor of the House as also in the Press.

Repairing and Overhauling of MIGs supplied by USSR

1473. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state

(a) what is the number of MIG planes supplied by the USSR to India, both as finished planes or as planes in knocked-down condition to be assembled in India,

(b) whether there is an agreement in regard to the repair and overhauling of these planes,

(c) whether it is a condition in the agreement that these planes will have to be transported to the USSR for overhaul and repair irrespective of the capacity of the Hindustan Aeronautics Factories to overhaul and repair them, and

(d) whether a request will be made to the USSR to revise the terms of the agreement so that instead of sending the planes to the USSR, the USSR agrees to supply the necessary spares and parts to this country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) (a) It is not in the public interest to disclose this information

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) No, Sir

(d) Does not arise

Shortage of Medicines in Sector XII Ayurvedic Dispensary R. K. Puram, New Delhi

1474 SHRI NARENDRA SINGH BISHT. Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state

(a) whether Government propose to conduct a detailed enquiry into the entire working of CGHS Ayurvedic Dispensary, S-XII, R. K. Puram New

Delhi, regarding the non-availability of medicines, grave mismanagement and much-time-consuming practices reported to be prevailing there and;

(b) if so, when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) Nothing adverse has come to notice about the working in general and about the non-availability of medicines, mismanagement or other time-consuming practices in particular in the CGHS Ayurvedic Dispensary at Sector-XII, R. K. Puram, New Delhi so far.

(b) In view of (a) above, the question does not arise.

Joining Eleventh International Cancer Research Conference at Florence by Bengal Doctors

1475 SHRI A. K. KISKU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bengal doctors who have claimed success with drugs on Cancer had joined the Eleventh International Cancer Research Conference recently at Florence with travelling expenses paid by the Government of India and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Legislation to Protect the Rights of University Employees

1476. SHRI B. S. BHURA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware that some employees working in Universities have been ousted from service arbit-

rarily without any show cause notice during the last one year, if so, the steps being taken to protect the rights of such employees of the Universities in future; and

(b) whether Government are considering to bring forward any kind of legislation for their security of service, if so, when such legislation will be introduced in Parliament?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) and (b). The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 which provides *inter-alia* a machinery for settlement of industrial disputes is not applicable to the University employees.

The Associations of University employees have, however, been representing to Government from time to time that the Act should be amended in order to bring them within its purview. The question of bringing these employees is being considered.

Higher Bonus Demand by Workers of Dock Labour Board, Calcutta

1477 DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether workers of the Dock Labour Board at Calcutta have been pressing for *ex-gratia* payment of Bonus higher than 8.33 per cent;

(b) whether Government have considered their demand; and

(c) if so, the decision taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) As dock workers are not covered by the Payment of Bonus Act, it has been decided that they cannot be paid *ex-gratia* in lieu of bonus for 1973-74 at a rate higher than the minimum, i.e. 8-1/3 per cent.

Dispensaries and Health Centres without Qualified Doctors

1478. SHRI MUHAMMED SHE-RIFF: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state-

(a) whether there are still large number of Dispensaries and Health Centres in the rural and urban areas without qualified doctors;

(b) if so, the number of such Dispensaries and Health Centres in each State; and

(c) whether any steps have been taken by Government to provide qualified doctors to these dispensaries and Health Centres?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A K. M. ISHAQUE). (a) and (b). There were 30 Primary Health Centres without Doctors as on 31-12-1973 as indicated in the attached statement. Almost all dispensaries in rural and urban areas are manned by qualified doctors.

(c) The following steps are being taken to attract Doctors to serve in the Primary Health Centres in rural areas-

(i) Payment of special allowance of Rs 150/- pm by the Central Government to Doctors of Primary Health Centres located in disadvantageous areas.

(ii) Formation of unified cadres for Doctors working in rural and urban areas.

(iii) Provision of a total package of incentives such as grant of rural allowance, transport facilities, free furnished quarters, protected water supply, electricity etc.

(iv) Improvement of physical facilities of Primary Health Centres particularly in respect of buildings and residential quarters.

(v) Grant of advance increments (in Gujarat State).

(vi) Provision of adequate quantities of medicines in Primary Health Centres.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory,	Number of P. H. Cs. without Doctors
1.	Bihar	5
2.	Gujarat	3
3.	Haryana	4
4.	Himachal Pradesh	9
5.	Karnataka	5
6.	Punjab,	2
7.	Uttar Pradesh	1
8.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -
	TOTAL	30
- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -

Production of adulterated Medicines by Factories of Tilak Nagar, Punjabi Bagh and Okhla in Delhi

1479 SHRI M KATHAMUTHU Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware that in the Tilak Nagar, Punjabi Bagh area of Delhi and Okhla there are factories which manufacture only adulterants to be used by others,

(b) if so, whether any investigation has been made to find out these factories;

(c) if so, the particulars thereof, and

(d) the action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A K M. ISHAQUE): (a) No such information has been received.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Instructions to Defence Public Sector Undertakings for Pre-Entry Training to S. C. and S. T. Candidates

1480. SHRI S. M. SIDDAYYA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any instructions have been issued to various Defence Public Sector Undertakings to arrange special pre-entry training for the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates selected for recruitment by relaxed standards of suitability and experience, in order to equip them with the requisite skills and experience required for satisfactory performance of their jobs; and

(b) if so, when were such instructions issued and in how many cases such pre-entry training was given in each of the Undertaking, during the various years after the issue of the instructions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). A Government directive was issued to the Defence Public Sector Undertakings on 28th October 1971 advising them, *inter alia* to arrange special preventry training, where necessary, for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates selected for appointment against the vacancies reserved for them, on the basis of relaxed standards of suitability, in order to equip them with the requisite skills and experience required for satisfactory performance of their jobs. The need for special training in such cases was, however, to be decided by the undertakings themselves. Special pre-entry training has not so far been considered necessary by any of the undertakings but on-the-job training is being given in all cases.

Strike by Calcutta Dock Workers

1481. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Dock workers in Calcutta went on strike recently;

(b) if so, their demands;

(c) whether Government had declared this strike illegal by invoking Defence of India Rules; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) and (b). The Registered Dock Workers of Calcutta Dock Labour Board resorted to 'work to rule' and 'go-slow' from 1-10-1974 to 11-10-1974 demanding payment of *ex-gratia* in lieu of bonus for 1973-74 equivalent to the average earnings for 37 days.

(c) and (d). As employment in the port and docks at Calcutta is considered vital for maintaining supplies and services essential to the life of the community, the said employment was declared by the Ministry of Labour on 6-10-1974 to be an employment to which rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules applies. As any strike in the said port and docks would prejudicially affect the maintenance of such supplies and services, an order under rule 118 of the said Rules was issued by the Ministry of Labour on 8-10-1974 prohibiting any strike in connection with any industrial dispute in the port and docks at Calcutta for a period of six months.

Survey for comprehensive plans for eradication of diseases from Tribal areas

1482. SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is complete dearth of information about the diseases prevalent in the tribal areas; and

(b) if so, what concrete steps his Ministry have taken, or would like to suggest to the various State Governments, for studying the health conditions of the tribals, say through quick surveys, at least in the villages situated near about the dispensaries, pri-

mary health centres, etc, in order to draw-up comprehensive plans for eradicating diseases from the tribal areas?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) General health surveys have been conducted in certain community development blocks which covered tribal areas also.

(b) In so far as major diseases like malaria, small-pox, cholera etc., are concerned, the national programmes for their eradication cover tribal areas also. As regards surveys for other diseases which may be peculiar to certain tribal blocks, information is being collected from the State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Implementation of Indo-Pak Agreement on communication links

1483 **SHRI P. R. SHENOY** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the steps taken to implement the terms of Agreement reached between India and Pakistan regarding communications, telecommunications, and trade by both the countries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): The Agreements on Exchange of Postal articles and Tele-communication have become operative with effect from the 15th October, 1974. Talks between India and Pakistan are expected to be held shortly to discuss the resumption of trade, while the talks on civil aviation matters have commenced in Islamabad on the 18th November, 1974.

Loss of money and man power in overhaul division of HAL

1484 **SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI:** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the overhaul division of the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited

in Bangalore and its branch factory at Barrackpore are likely to face the labour situation due to no work orders and having no additional or alternative projects;

(b) whether the overhaul division had become gradually reduced resulting in idling of the Productive workers; and

(c) if so, what steps Government propose to take to feed and provide the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited with sufficient work orders from time to time to avoid heavy losses of money and man power?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Overhaul Division of Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (Bangalore Complex) and its Branch factory at Barrackpore have at present sufficient work load for next 2-3 years. However, due to non-availability/delay in receipt of spares from abroad, small pockets of idle labour sometimes arise.

(b) Due to closure of some out-station maintenance bases, workload in overhaul division has come down to some extent.

(c) Action is in hand to provide additional workload for the Overhaul Division by transferring certain work from the Aircraft Division. Overhaul of Carribou Aircraft has already been transferred to Barrackpore Factory. Further measures are under consideration.

Development plans of Sikkim

1485 **SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR:** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the salient features of the development plans of Sikkim and the amount earmarked thereof by Indian Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): Detailed

information on the development plans of Bikkim and the funds earmarked for this purpose by the Government of India was provided in reply to Unstarred Question No. 3239 in the Lok Sabha on the 22nd August, 1974. The attention of the Hon'ble Members is invited to the answers to that question.

Improvement in Welfare of Labourers in Gujarat

1486 SHRI P M MEHTA Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether after imposition of President's rule in the State of Gujarat, the welfare of the labourers in the State has not improved,

(b) whether there is discontentment in the labour force in the State and

(c) whether his Ministry is considering to send any team of experts to help the labour force in the State for their improvement?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA). (a) According to the information obtained from the Government of Gujarat, the welfare of labourers in Gujarat has improved during the President's rule. The following measures have been taken by that Government:—

(i) Amendment Act regarding Tripartite Contributions for welfare of labourers has been brought into force with effect from 30-1-1974 and its first instalment for the period ending on 30-3-1974 has been fully recovered from employers and employees.

(ii) Two more cinema units have been started during the last six months and there were 134 shows by which six lakh workers were benefited.

(iii) Two sub-centres of Shishu Vihars have been started and

age for admission has been extended from 3 to 12 years.

(iv) Number of Balvadis has been increased from 19 to 40

(v) Grant-in-aid to Shishu Mandirs and Balvadis has been substantially increased

(vi) There was All Gujarat Works Garba Competition in November, 1974 and participants of first ten garbas have been given prizes for the first time worth Rs 60 00 to Rs 80 00 by obtaining donations from employers

(b) Not to our knowledge, Sir

(c) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Ministry at present

Central Road Board

1487. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state

(a) whether any proposal was approved by the Planning Commission to set up a Central Road Board for construction of Roads in the country, and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI) (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise.

Scheme for Naval Research Development and Laboratories

1488 SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have framed any scheme for the Naval Research Development Laboratories during the Fifth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) A Five Year Plan for 1974-79 for research and development in the field of Naval Sciences and Technology has been prepared.

(b) There are three Naval Research and Development Laboratories, namely Naval Physical and Oceanographic Laboratory, Cochin; Naval Chemical and Metallurgical Laboratory, Bombay and Naval Science and Technological Laboratory, Visakhapatnam.

The Naval Physical and Oceanographic Laboratory, Cochin is responsible for research and development on underwater submarine detection systems and for oceanographic studies of interest to Defence.

During the present five year plan the work on oceanography will include a study of the thermal characteristics of the seas around us and development of oceanographic equipments like the expendable bathythermograph. Simulators and training devices for Naval operations will be developed.

The Naval Chemical and Metallurgical Laboratory, Bombay undertakes research and development work on different types of materials of special interest to the Navy. The effects of corrosion and fouling on materials and the development of methods to mitigate such effects and marine biology are being studied. Impressed current cathodic protection system for reducing corrosion will be installed in many of our ships during the present plan. The corrosion of materials under conditions of high velocity and turbulence will be evaluated. Problems connected with failure of structural materials in Naval ships will also be studied by this laboratory.

The Naval Science and Technological Laboratory, Visakhapatnam is responsible for research and development of underwater weapons and marine engineering. During the present plan,

they will establish a few hydrodynamic test facilities like rotating boom tanks and towing tanks. They will also undertake work on reduction of noise and vibration on Naval ships.

It will not be in the public interest to give details about individual schemes included in the plan.

Clogging of Bombay Port Godowns

1489. SHRI VEKARIA:

SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a serious clogging of Bombay Port godowns as a result of accumulated packages some of them unclaimed for the last 15 years; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Port authorities to relieve the congestion in the Port godowns?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following measures have been taken to de-congest the sheds and ware-houses:—

- (i) Packages which are not susceptible to damage by exposure to weather have been transferred from the covered sheds into open.
- (ii) A list of 177 bulk consignments comprising 17,879 packages lying uncleared for more than two months has been forwarded to customs for giving priority for disposal with a view to vacating the space occupied by them. Customs are processing the list.
- (iii) Wide publicity has been given to facilities given by Customs for direct delivery of import cargo as well as for clearance of goods requiring simple

test or minor formalities, on execution of bond. The importers have also been warned that in the event of their failure to make use of these facilities, no remission of demurrage would be granted to them.

(iv) Customs have agreed to permit importers and clearing agents of repute to store their cargoes in their own warehouses under bond.

(v) Mutilated consignments of woollen rags awaiting delivery and consignments awaiting mutilation are being shifted from covered sheds to open storage areas.

(vi) A covered shed outside the docks has been offered for storage of confiscated cargoes.

(vii) Customs have agreed to expedite disposal of confiscated cargoes lying uncleared in the docks. During September and October, 1974, they have sold 7,000 packages by auction and 1,000 more packages are expected to be auctioned on 21-11-1974. This will reduce the number of confiscated packages from 41,000 to 33,000.

(viii) The Docks Department of Bombay Port Trust is being strengthened to expedite disposal of uncleared cargoes by public auction under the provisions of Bombay Port Trust Act. The customs have also agreed to liberalise their rules regarding disposal of uncleared cargoes by auction.

(ix) A plot of land measuring 17,000 sq. metres has been offered by the Bombay Port Trust to the customs for constructing a warehouse for storage of confiscated goods and goods under detention for customs formalities.

हिन्दुस्तान एल्यूमिनियम कारपोरेशन

रेगुल्ट का प्लाट नं० 2

1490. श्री लालजी भाई : क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय यह बातों की जानकारी देंगे कि :

(क) हिन्दुस्तान एल्यूमिनियम कारपोरेशन, रेगुल्ट का प्लाट नं० 2 पर क्या निर्माण के काम चल रहे हैं; और

(ख) क्या प्लाट का अर्ध विजलित स्थिति में होने के लिए कोई सहायता दी जा चुकी है ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री

(श्री मुखदेव प्रसाद) :

(क) : हिन्दुस्तान एल्यूमिनियम लिमिटेड की एल्यूमिनियम उत्पादन की वार्षिक क्षमता 120,000 टन है जबकि उन्होंने 95,000 टन क्षमता स्थापित की हुई है। विजली उत्पादन में होने के कारण वे अपनी 80,000 टन की पूर्ण क्षमता का उपयोग नहीं कर पा रहे हैं अथवा 15,000 टन वार्षिक की नव स्थापित क्षमता को लागू नहीं कर पा रहे हैं। 1974-75 में उनका उत्पादन 45,000 टन से अधिक होने की संभावना नहीं है।

कम्पनी को अपने ग्रहीत बिजली उत्पादन को 220 मेगा० तक बढ़ाने की स्वीकृति दे दी गई है ताकि उनके सम्पूर्ण एल्यूमिनियम उत्पादन को ग्रहीत बिजली के साथ संबद्ध किया जा सके।

संयुक्त राष्ट्र सुरक्षा परिषद् में केवल पांच देशों को अधिकारों का संकेन्द्रण

1491. श्री बिभूति मिश्र : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इस समय संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ के 134 देश सदस्य हैं ;

(ब) क्या वही पांच देश सुरक्षा परिषद् के स्थायी सदस्य बने रहें हैं ;

(:) यदि हां, तो क्या संयुक्त राष्ट्र सच ने सुरक्षा परिषद् में अधिारों का संलग्न कुछ ही देशों को कर रखा है ; और

(घ) और ने यह सुनिश्चय करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की है कि सुरक्षा परिषद् का गठन लोकतान्त्रिक प्रणाली से चुनाओं द्वारा हो ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (बी विपिनपाल दास) : (क) आजकल संयुक्त राष्ट्र सच के 138 देश सदस्य है ।

(ख) जी हां ।

(ग) और (घ). संयुक्त राष्ट्र के अनुरार 5 देश, अर्थात् चीन, फ्रांस, यू.एस.ए. ब्रिटेन, संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका और सोवियत संघवादी गणतंत्र सच, सुरक्षा परिषद् के स्थायी सदस्य हैं जिसमें 15 देश सदस्य हैं । सुरक्षा परिषद् के स्थायी सदस्यों का सच में परिवर्तन करने के लिए संयुक्त राष्ट्र सच के दो-तिहाई सदस्य देशों की स्वीकृति संयुक्त राष्ट्र चार्टर में सशर्त कर रखा है । इस प्रकार के परिवर्तन का प्रस्ताव देने के लिए वर्तमान स्थिति अचरित है ।

Misutilisation of Tin Plates by Industries in Quilon District, Kerala

1492. SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether misutilisations of Tin Plates, both imported and indigenous, worth about 61 lakhs of rupees by some Industries in Quilon District in Kerala State, have been detected recently; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take against these indus-

tries and check such misutilisation in future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) Cases have recently been detected involving sale of Tin Plates, both imported and indigenous, during the period April, 71 to March, 74 valued at approximately Rs. 61 lakhs.

(b) Steps have been taken to suspend further supplies to these units and proceedings have been initiated under the Iron & Steel Control Order with a view to debarring from future supplies, if warranted.

Bauxite found in Orissa

1493. SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI:

SHRI D. K. PANDA:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the deposit of Bauxite has been found out to the tune of 5 crore tonnes in Korapur, Orissa State, and

(b) if so, whether Government would consider setting up of an Aluminium Plant there, in the near future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) As a result of preliminary surveys conducted for bauxite by the Geological Survey of India and the State Government of Orissa in Koraput district, reserves located so far are 0.90 million tonnes of measured and 2.50 million tonnes of inferred category. Further investigations, including proving of reserves, are in progress on Pottangi and Panchpatmali deposits by the Geological Survey of India and the State Directorate of Mines respectively.

(b) The possibility of exploitation on Commercial basis can be examined only after a fuller picture is available.

National Trade Union Policy

1494. SHRI D. P. JADEJA:

SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to consider the question of introducing a national trade union policy and allow only those trade unions which fulfil the policy requirements of the nation to function, and

(b) if so, when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) and (b). Government have under consideration a comprehensive Industrial Relations Bill which would inter-alia provide for various matters concerning trade unions.

Take-over of the management of Andhra Scientific Company

1495. SHRI D. P. JADEJA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to take over the management of the Andhra Scientific Company which manufacture sophisticated defence equipment; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). The management of Andhra Scientific Company has been taken over with effect from 27th June 1972 by Government for a period of five years under the provisions of Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. This decision was taken as the Company had remained closed for some months and such closure was considered prejudicial to the scientific instruments industry. Moreover, the restarting of the undertaking was possible and was considered in the interest of general public.

Government are now examining the restructuring of the Company with a view to taking over its permanent management and control.

Steel Availability

1496 SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY.
SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA.

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the present availability of steel is far less than required; and

(b) if so, the extent of shortage and the steps taken to make up the shortage?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) and (b). Production of steel in the country is not adequate to meet the demand in full. The Import Policy provides for import of categories which are not produced in sufficient quantities. It is estimated that domestic production supplemented by import of about 1.1 million tonnes will be adequate to meet the demand of steel.

Sale of dead animals fat in Andhra Pradesh

1497. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reports that fat extracted from dead animals was sold as ghee in Andhra Pradesh recently; and

(b) if so, the action taken against the culprits?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) No instances

have come to Government's notice that fat extracted from dead animals was sold as ghee in Andhra Pradesh.

(b) Does not arise.

Steps to Guide Public re: consequences of smoking

1498. SHRI M. S. PURTY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether smoking habits are developing rapidly in the country, particularly in the young generation;

(b) if so, whether Central Government have conducted any survey in this regard; and

(c) if so, the names of the States where the number of persons have gone high and the steps Government have taken to guide the public through literature regarding consequences of this habit?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) to (c). No survey in this regard has been conducted by the Government of India. To educate the public about the harmful effects of cigarette smoking, the following publications have been brought out by the Government:

(i) Smoking and Cancer (English).

(ii) I wish I had not started smoking (English and Hindi)

(iii) Articles on the subject in Swasth Hind a monthly journal of the Ministry of Health and Family Planning in the issues of January, 1964, July, 1966, May, 1967 and November, 1971. Issues of Swasth Hind for April and May, 1972, carry articles on heart diseases mentioning smoking as one of the risk factors.

(iv) Cancer (English).

Several films have also been produced by the Central Health Education Bureau as part of campaign against cancer in the country.

Increase in Indian Migrants to USA

1499. SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA: SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of migrants from our country to USA has increased considerably; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) Yes, Sir. There has been an increase in the number of Indians going to the USA as immigrants.

(b) The principal reason for the increase in the number of Indian immigrants in the USA is the review of the U.S. Immigration Law in 1965 which has made it easier for the technically trained Asians to enter that country.

चम्पारन जिले में एक छावनी का निर्माण

1500. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तरी बिहार में कोई स्टण्डर्ड की छावनी नहीं है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार विभिन्न पहलुओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए चम्पारन जिले में एक छावनी बनाने का है ; और

(ग) इसका निर्माण कार्य कब से आरम्भ करने का विचार है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री जे.बी. पटनायक) : (क). से (ग). बिहार

में दो प्रथम श्रेणी छावनियाँ हैं - एक दीनापुर में और अन्य रामगढ़ में। बिहार में कोई नई छावनी स्थापित करने के लिये कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

Production of spare-parts for Steel Plants

1501. SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India is examining the question of setting up a Central Workshop to produce spare parts which are needed by steel plants;

(b) if so, when the said workshop is likely to be established; and

(c) whether the workshop will be independent of the Steel Authority of India Limited?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) to (c) A committee set by the Steel Authority of India Limited, to study the problem of supply of spare parts to the steel plants, has recommended

setting up of a Central Workshop for the manufacture of certain medium and heavy range of vital spare parts common to the steel plants. The Steel Authority of India Ltd. are taking action for the preparation of a Feasibility Report for the project.

Achievement of Family Planning targets for 1973-74

1502. SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the targets for 1973 and 1974 for Family Planning objectives have been fully achieved and if not, the shortfall under each category; and

(b) what are the prospective targets for 1975-76?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) The performance targets and their achievements for the financial years 1972-73 and 1973-74 are as follows:

1972-73			
Methods	Targets	Achievements	% Achievements of targets
Sterilisation	5,697,070	3,121,426	54.8
I. U. D.	949,240	353,149	37.2
C. C. Users	4,257,500	2,387,624	56.1
1973-74			
Methods	Targets	Achievements*	% achievements of targets
Sterilisation	2,267,520	919,225	40.5
	668,950	363,039	54.4
C. Users	4,302,700	2,985,432	69.4

* Figures are provisional.

(b) The performance targets for 1975-76 have been fixed tentatively as 3.00 million sterilisations, 6.90 million IUD insertions and 4.50 million Conventional Contraceptive Users.

Change in travel arrangement between India and Bangladesh

1503. SHRI BISHWANTAH JHUN-JHUNWALA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state.

(a) whether the present arrangement for travel between India and Bangladesh is likely to be changed;

(b) whether Government of Bangladesh have intimated to Government of India anything about it; and

(c) if so, their proposal in this regard and the decision taken if any, in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) There is no intention at present to change the existing arrangement for travel between India and Bangladesh.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Recommendations of the Committee on working of Sainik Schools

1504 PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee set up by the Government of India to review the working of Sainik Schools in the country has since submitted its report;

(b) if so, the main recommendations made by this Committee; and

(c) if not, whether Government would urge the Committee to expedite the submission of its report and the likely date by which the report would be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Committee expects to submit their report early next year.

Goa Small Scale Units affected by Shortage of Iron and Steel

1505. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Small Scale Units in Goa have been greatly affected by the shortage of iron and steel; and

(b) if so, the steps to be taken for the normal production by Small Scale Units?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD). (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Medical facilities for poorer sections of Goa

1506. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme has been undertaken by the Goa Government for improvement of medical facilities for the poorer sections of the Society.

(b) if so, the outlines thereof; and

(c) whether Central Government have given any financial assistance for such scheme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) Yes.

(b) The Health component of the National Programme of Minimum

Needs aims at the achievement of the following specific objectives:—

- (i) establishment of one Primary Health Centre for each Community Development Block;
- (ii) establishment of one sub-Centre for every 10,000 of population;
- (iii) making up of deficiency in buildings including residential quarters of the existing Primary Health Centres and sub-Centres;
- (iv) provision of drugs at the scale of Rs. 12,000 per annum for each Primary Health Centre and Rs. 2,000 per annum for each sub-Centre; and
- (v) up-gradation of one in every 4 Primary Health Centres to the status of 30 bed rural hospital with specialised services in surgery, medicine, obstetrics, gynaecology and anaesthesia.

A sum of Rs. 9.00 lakhs has been earmarked for the implementation of this programme in Goa during the current financial year.

(c) There is provision for an outlay of Rs. 0.81 crores in respect of the Union Territory of Goa for implementing the Health component of the Minimum Needs Programme during the 5th Five Year Plan period. This will be an earmarked outlay and will be provided in the State Sector of the 5th Plan.

Expansion of transport facilities in Goa in Fifth Plan

1507. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any target of transport facilities to be extended during the first year of Fifth Plan has been finalised for Goa; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI L. M. TRIVEDI): (a) and (b). An outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs is envisaged for expansion of road transport facilities in Goa, Daman and Diu, and a provision of Rs. 10 lakhs has been made for dredging of Gumbajua Canal, during 1974-75.

Teleprinter/telex links in Indian Missions Abroad

1508. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of countries where our Missions have at present direct Teleprinter/Telex links with India; and

(b) the names of the remaining countries with which similar links would be established in future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) and (b). The requisite information is given in the attached statement. [Placed in Library See No. LT-8534/74].

Revision of pay scales of Pharmacists

1509. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether twin proposals of revision of pay scales of pharmacists and increase in percentage of selection grade posts were referred to the Ministry of Railway, Defence and others; and

(b) if so, the views of these Ministries on each of the two proposals?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) Yes. The proposals were referred to the Ministries of Railways and Defence.

(b) The Ministry of Railways have not supported the proposal for upward revision in the pay scale of Pharmacists as they did not consider it desirable to depart from the recommendations of the 3rd Pay Commission in this regard. They have, however, favoured the percentage of selection grade posts for Pharmacists being increased from the present 10 per cent to 20 per cent. The Ministry of Defence have not supported either any upward rise in the pay scale of Pharmacists or any increase in the percentage of selection grade posts in the C.G.H.S. as this will give rise to similar demands for upgradation of pay scales from Compounders/Dispensers in that Ministry for whom the pay scales have already been notified on the basis of 3rd Pay Commission's Recommendations.

Implementation of decision Re: revision of pay scales and increase in percentage of selection grade posts for Pharmacists

1510 SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state

(a) whether some decision regarding the revision of pay scales of pharmacists and increase in the percentage of selection grade posts was taken at the Minister's level in a meeting with the representatives of the National Federation of Pharmacists' Associations on December, 15 1973;

(b) whether the pharmacists were assured of quick implementation of the decision referred to in (a) above by him during correspondence with the President of the National Federation of Pharmacists' Associations, and also in reply to various questions raised in the Parliament; and

(c) if so, the latest position regarding the implementation of that decision?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. MISHRA-QUE): (a) to (c). It was explained

at the meeting taken by the then Deputy Minister of Health and Family Planning with the representatives of the Pharmacists' Associations on 15-12-1973 that the Ministry of Health have recommended to the Ministry of Finance that the Pharmacists who have Diploma in Pharmacy should be given a scale of pay as recommended by the Pay Commission for diploma holders in other technical disciplines like engineering. So far as the Pharmacists who are not institutionally qualified are concerned, the scale of pay recommended by the Pay Commission will apply. Similarly, the deputationists were also informed that the Ministry had already recommended to the Ministry of Finance that the percentage of selection grade post for the Pharmacists should be raised from 10 per cent to 20 per cent.

These recommendations have not been found acceptable by other concerned Ministries.

Implementation of Third Pay Commission's recommendation in respect of Pharmacists

1511 SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether pay scales recommended by the Third Pay Commission have been implemented in respect of the category of pharmacists;

(b) if so, the following information be furnished:—

- (i) Details of the pay scales,
- (ii) total span of each pay scales in terms of years,
- (iii) number of Pharmacists stagnating at the maximum,
- (iv) number of Pharmacists likely to be stagnated at the maximum in the next 2 years,
- (v) number of Pharmacists who have completed 10 to 20 years of service, and

(vi) number of Pharmacists who have completed 5 to 10 years of service; and

(c) the information as per (b) above be also furnished before the implementation of the said recommendations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE). (a) to (c) The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha

Scheme for medical facilities for poorer sections of society of Rajasthan

1512 SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state

(a) whether any scheme has been undertaken by the Rajasthan Government for improvement of medical facilities for the poorer sections of the Society;

(b) if so, whether the Central Government have given any financial assistance for such scheme; and

(c) if so, the outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE). (a) Yes

(b) An outlay of Rs 11.05 crores is proposed to be provided in respect of Rajasthan State for implementing the Health component of the Minimum Needs Programme during the 5th Five Year Plan period. These will be an earmarked outlay and will be provided in the State Sector of the 5th Plan

(c) The Health component of the National Programme of Minimum Needs aims at the achievement of the following specific objectives:—

- (i) Establishment of one Primary Health Centre for each Community Development Block;

(ii) Establishment of one sub-Centre for every 10,000 population.

(iii) Making up of deficiency in buildings including residential quarters of the existing Primary Health Centres and sub-Centres,

(iv) Provision of drugs at the scale of Rs 12,000/- per annum for each Primary Health Centre and Rs 2,000/- per annum for each sub-Centre and

(v) Upgradation of one in every 4 Primary Health Centres to the status of 30 bed rural hospital with specialised services in surgery, medicine, obstetrics, gynaecology and anaesthesia

A sum of Rs 125.00 lakhs has been earmarked for the implementation of this programme in Rajasthan during the current financial year

Man-days lost due to Power shedding in Rajasthan

1513 SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of man-days lost in Rajasthan State due to power shedding in 1973-74 and upto November, 1974;

(b) whether small scale industries have been closed due to power shedding, and

(c) if so the measures taken by Government to improve the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA) (a) to (c) The matter falls essentially in the State sphere. The Ministry of Labour have no information about the number of man-days lost due to power shedding and reported closure of small scale industries due to power shedding in

Rajasthan. The Ministry of Energy are closely monitoring the implementation of various measures designed to reduce power shortages and improve power availability in the country.

Small Scale Units of Rajasthan affected by Iron and Steel shortage

1514 SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state—

- (a) whether Small Scale Units in Rajasthan have been greatly affected by the shortage of iron and steel, and
- (b) if so the steps to be taken for the normal production by Small Scale Units?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Transport facilities in Rajasthan in Fifth Plan

1515. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state—

- (a) whether any target of transport facilities to be extended during the first year of Fifth Plan has been finalised for Rajasthan; and
- (b) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) and (b). The approved outlay during 1974-75 for expansion of road transport facilities in Rajasthan amounts to Rs. 1.89 Crores.

Aid to Orissa for improving Medical facilities for poorer sections of Society

1516 SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: SHRI P. GANGADEB—

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state—

- (a) whether any scheme have been undertaken by the Orissa Government

for improvement of medical facilities for the poorer sections of the Society;

- (b) if so, whether the Central Government have given any financial assistance for such a scheme, and

- (c) if so, the nature thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) Yes

(b) There is provision for an outlay of Rs. 14.00 crores in respect of Orissa State for implementing the Health component of the Minimum Needs Programme during the 5th Five Year Plan period. This will be an earmarked outlay and will be provided in the State Sector of the 5th Plan.

(c) The Health component of the National Programme of Minimum Needs aims at the achievement of the following specific objectives

- (i) Establishment of one Primary Health Centre for each Community Development Block;
- (ii) Establishment of one sub-Centre for every 10,000 of population;
- (iii) Making up of deficiency in buildings including residential quarters of the existing Primary Health Centres and sub-Centres;
- (iv) Provision of drugs at the scale of Rs. 12,000 per annum for each Primary Health Centre and Rs. 2,000 per annum for each sub-Centre; and
- (v) Upgradation of one in every 4 Primary Health Centres to the status of 30 bed rural hospital with specialised services in surgery, medicine, obstetrics, gynaecology and anaesthesia.

A sum of Rs. 131.00 lakhs has been earmarked for the implementation of this programme in Orissa during the current financial year.

Transport facilities in Orissa in Fifth Plan

1517. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:
SHRI P. GANGADEB:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any target of transport facilities to be extended during the first year of Fifth Plan has been finalised for Orissa; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) and (b). An outlay of Rs. 42 lakhs is envisaged for road transport for the first year (1974-75) of Fifth Plan for Orissa. This provision includes purchase of 33 buses for extension of transport facilities.

Steel Production vis-a-vis National Target

1518. SHRI NOORUL HUDA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the production figures of steel during 1973-74 and factory-wise figures (both private and public) for the same;

(b) the shortfall in production for the current year vis-a-vis national target; and

(c) the reasons for such shortfall?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) The production of ingot steel and saleable steel from the integrated steel plants,

both in the public and private sectors, during 1973-74 was as under:—

(In '000 tonnes)

Plant	Ingot Steel	Saleable steel
(a) Public Sector		
Bhilai Steel Plant	1894	1682
Durgaput Steel Plant	776	77
Rourkela Steel Plant	1081	736
Bokaro Steel Ltd.	18	
Total	3769	2795
(b) Private Sector		
IISCO	1514	1200
IISCO	439	358
Total	1953	1558
GRAND TOTAL	5722	4353

(b) and (c). The target of total production from these plants for the period, April-October, 1974, was 3.534 million tonnes of ingot steel and 2.881 million tonnes of saleable steel. The actual production during this period was 3.402 million ingot tonnes and 2.602 million tonnes of saleable steel. Thus, though there was a slight shortfall of 3.5 per cent in the production of ingot steel, the production of saleable steel exceeded the target marginally.

पांचवी योजना में मध्य प्रदेश में सड़कों का निर्माण

1519. श्री छार० बी० बड़े: क्या मौबहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :-

(क) पांचवी पंचवर्षीय योजना में मध्य प्रदेश में सड़क निर्माण पर कितनी राशि खर्च की जायेगी ;

(ख) चालू योजना में कौन सा नयी सड़क बनाई जायेगी; और

(ग) उसकी लम्बाई कितनी होगी ?

मौबहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री एच० एम० त्रिवेदी) (क) से (ग). संबंधित रूप से भारत सरकार मुख्यतः राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग घोषित सड़कों के विकास के लिये उत्तरदायी है। राज्यों में राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों के अलावा अन्य सभी सड़कों के लिये संबंधित राज्य सरकारें मुख्य रूप से जिम्मेदार हैं। जहां तक राज्य मार्गों का संबंध है पांचवी योजना प्राकृतिक अन्तर्गत अस्थायी स्थितियों के अनुसार, पांचवी योजना अवधि में मध्य प्रदेश में सड़क विकास के लिये 55 करोड़ रुपये की राशि उपलब्ध की जाने की संभावना है। इसमें से 1974-75 के लिये 6 करोड़ रुपये का प्रावधान है। इन स्थितियों में से विस्तृत कार्यक्रम राज्य सरकार को चिंतित करना होता है। जहां तक राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों का संबंध है, 1974-75 के दौरान संपूर्ण देश के लिये 45.50 करोड़ रुपये की राशि व्यय के लिये उपलब्ध है। इसमें से मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को स्थितियों 290 लाख रुपये हैं, जो मुख्यतः राज्य में मौजूदा राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों पर चालू कार्यों के लिये हैं। मध्य प्रदेश

में राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों की कुल लम्बाई इस समय 2670 कि० मी० है। इसमें प्रतिवर्ष 1974-75 में अंतरराष्ट्रीय एवं आर्थिक महत्व की केन्द्रीय सहायक राज्य सड़कों पर पहले ही से स्वीकृत कार्यों के लिये 12 लाख रुपये की राशि राज्य सरकारों को ऋण के रूप में उपलब्ध है।

Prohibition on plying of vehicles on Sundays

1520. SHRI K. MALLANNA Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to enact a law prohibiting all vehicles except those engaged on agricultural operation from plying on Sundays to economise on oil; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI):

(a) Yes, Sir This is one of the several proposals under consideration of Government to effect economy in the use of HSD

(b) The proposal is to impose a complete ban on the plying of all commercial vehicles for one full day in a week preferably on Sunday so that the ban is linked with the closure of markets, civic and business centres, offices etc.

राष्ट्रीय राजपथ संख्या 30 की करार स्थिति

1521. श्री रामबतार शास्त्री क्या मौबहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राष्ट्रीय राजपथ संख्या 30 पर पूर्ण बंद होकर मुबल्लत है,

(ख) क्या उक्त सड़क की स्थिति पटना जिले के मनेर से लेकर पटना नगर तक बहुत खराब है जहाँ कि जगह जगह गड्ढे बन गये हैं जिससे सवारियों के आवागमन में दिक्कत होती है,

(ग) क्या उक्त सड़क सादिकपुर, चण्डपुर, शेरपुर, छितनावा, दाऊदपुर कुर्जों, मैपुरा, मदिरी तथा अन्य गावाँ के पास प्रत्यन्त ही खराब है; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार ने उस सड़क की मरम्मत के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एच० एम० त्रिवेदी) .

(क) जी हाँ

(ख) स (घ) सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और यथासमय उसे सभा पटल पर रखा जायेगा ।

Research Project of Military Significance Financed by PL-480 Funds

1522 SHRI C K. CHANDRAPAN
SHRI SARJOO PANDEY

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that the U S Government had spent P L-480 funds to sponsor some research project of military significance in India at Patel Chest Institute, New Delhi,

(b) whether a report to this effect has appeared in Press on the 9th October, 1974 captioned 'US sponsored toxin research in India', and

(c) if so, the facts thereof and reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A K M ISHAQUE) (a) The Vallabhbai Patel Chest Institute, Delhi, have informed

that the Research Projects conducted by them with the help of funds under P.L-480 are not of any military significance

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) In so far as the press report is concerned, it has no relation to the nature of research work conducted in the Patel Chest Institute

Search of Camera Boxes and Bags of Indian Photographers by U.S Security Personnel at Palam Airport

1524 SHRI HARI SINGH Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state,

(a) whether the Press Photographers' camera boxes and bags were opened and searched by the U. S. Security personnel at the Palam airport technical area on the arrival of U S Secretary of State on the 28th October, 1974, and

(b) Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS) (a) and (b) Before the arrival of the US Secretary of State at the Palam Airport on the 27th October 1974, the US Security personnel were checking on the photographers etc from their side and in the process of doing so they attempted to check by mistake a few bags belonging to Indian photographers. As soon as this was noticed by the PIB Representative and our Security personnel on duty they brought this to the notice of the US side who realized their mistake and refrained from proceeding any further with such check

Setting up of a Training Institute for Electronics and Process Instrumentation at Hyderabad

1525 SHRI DHAMANKAR Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state

(a) whether Government propose to set up an Advance Training Insti-

tute for Electronics and Process Instrumentation at Hyderabad with assistance from ILO and Government of Sweden; and

(b) if so, the main features of the proposals?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) and (b). During the 5th Five Year Plan it is proposed to set up an Advance Training Institute for Electronics & Process Instrumentation at Hyderabad with assistance from Swedish International Development Authority (I.L.O. being the executing agency) to provide for the following courses:—

- (i) training of highly skilled technicians in the field of Domestic Electronics, Industrial Electronics, Medical Electronics, and Process Instrumentation.
- (ii) Training of Instructors in the above fields.
- (iii) Upgrading and Refresher Training Courses in the field of Electronics.

The scheme is estimated to cost about Rs. 2 crores, including the contribution to be made by the foreign agencies. Final details of the scheme are being worked out.

Declaring various Industries in Delhi as Public Utility Services

1526. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:
SHRI MADHURYA HALDAR:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether on or about 5th September, 1974, the Lt. Governor of Delhi issued a notification declaring as many as 13 categories of industries in the Union Territory of Delhi as 'Public Utility Service' for six months, thus putting a blanket ban on all strikes in these industries for that period; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) and (b). There is no blanket ban on strikes in respect of public utility services, but only an obligation on the part of workers to give 14 days' notice of strike to the employers as specified in section 22(1) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

The notification, effective from 1st September, 1974, which declares 13 categories of industries as Public utility services, is an extension of previous notifications which have been issued from time to time in the past. The industries are of such a nature where a sudden strike without prior notice is likely to put the community to hardship and inconvenience. The declaration as public utility services of these industries was made in public interest.

Aluminium Production

1527. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of Aluminium in the country during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the total requirements of Aluminium by industries; and

(c) the total quantity of Aluminium imported during the last three years, year-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) The total production of aluminium in the country during the last three years is indicated below:

Year	Production in tonnes
1971-72	181,485
1972-73	174,774
1973-74	147,845
1974-75	125,000 (Estimated)

(b) The estimated requirement of the Aluminium metal during the current year (1974-75) is about 200 000 tonnes

(c) The quantity of aluminium imported during the last three years is indicated below

Year	Import in tonnes
1971-72	21,236
1972-73	1,664
1973-74	1,605 6

Mini Steel Plant in North Bengal

1528 SHRI R N BARMAN Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state

(a) the main causes of dropping the proposal of setting up Mini Steel Plant in North Bengal for which all the preliminaries including site selection were completed, and

(b) the total amount incurred in carrying out these preliminaries in respect of the Mini Steel Plant?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) (a) and (b) Presumably the reference is to M/s Siliguri Steels Ltd who have been given a Carry-on-Business licence. No decision has been taken on their request for change of location

Aluminium Corporation of India, J&K Nagar, West Bengal

1529 SHRI R N BURMAN Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state

(a) when Government propose to take over the Aluminium Corporation of India at J & K, Nagar, West Bengal,

(b) the total loss suffered by the Aluminium Corporation after its closure a year ago, and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to cover up the loss?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) (a) to (c) In order to make an objective assessment of the affairs of the Aluminium Corporation of India Limited, Government constituted a Committee under Section 15 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. The Report of this Committee is under consideration of Government. The short production of aluminium metal on account of closure of this plant in September 1973 is about 8080 tonnes

भारी इस्पात संबंधों की संख्या

1530. श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा : क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) देश में कुल कितने भारी इस्पात संयंत्र चला रहे हैं

(ख) उनमें से कितने अपनी पूरी क्षमता पर चल रहे हैं, और

(ग) शेष संयंत्रों द्वारा पूरी क्षमता का उपयोग न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सुखदेव प्रसाद) (क) इस समय देश में पांच सर्वतोमुखी इस्पात कारखाने चल रहे हैं अर्थात् भिलाई इस्पात कारखाना राउरकेला इस्पात कारखाना और दुर्गापुर इस्पात कारखाना (ये तीनों कारखाना हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लि० के अधीन हैं) तथा इंडियन आयर्न एंड स्टील क० के क्रमशः बर्नपुर और जमशेदपुर में इस्पात के कारखाने। एवं और सर्वतोमुखी इस्पात

कारखाना बोकारों में स्थापित किया जा रहा है। अभी तक इस इस कारखाने की केवल कुछ इकाइयों में ही उत्पादन आरम्भ हुआ है और अन्य इकाइयों का निर्माण कार्य चल रहा है।

(ख) इन कारखानों में से किसी में भी इस समय उनकी स्थापित क्षमता का पूर्ण उपयोग नहीं हो रहा है।

(ग) इन कारखानों में गत कुछ वर्षों में क्षमता के कम उपयोग होने के विभिन्न कारण हैं जो अलग अलग कारखानों तथा अलग अलग वर्षों में भिन्न भिन्न रहें हैं। मोटे तौर पर कुछ मुख्य कारण इस प्रकार थे—कोयला भंडारियों का कार्यकरण सतोषजनक न होना, रख रखाव का कार्य शेष रह जाना। रख रखाव की व्यवस्था पर्याप्त न होने के कारण उपकरण में खराबी आ जाना और कार्य रुक जाना, जुलाई, 1971 में राउरकेला इस्पात कारखाने को स्टील मॉल्टिंग ग्राप की छन का गिर जाना जिस के कारण कई महीनों तक सम्पूर्ण इस्पात कारखाने के संचालन पर प्रभाव पड़ा। 'इस्को' में मयदों को बदलने, मरम्मत करने तथा रख रखाव कार्यक्रमों का पर्याप्त न होना, मालिक मजदूर संबंध अच्छे न होना विशेष रूप से दुर्गापुर इस्पात कारखाने तथा 'इस्को' तथा कुछ हद तक राउरकेला इस्पात कारखाने में मालिक मजदूर संबंध अच्छे न होना, बिजली की सप्लाई पर प्रतिबंध/बिजली का सप्लाई न होना तथा बिजली का सप्लाई में भारी कटौती/बाधाएं/काले की पर्याप्त मात्रा में उपलब्ध न होना आदि वर्ष 1973-74 में रेलवे में आयातिक अशान्ति तथा बीच बीच में धीमी गति में कार्य करने के कारण रेल यातायात में गम्भीर बाधा आती। चालू वित्त वर्ष में, प्रथमतः रेल मर्मकारियों की हड़ताल का आशका और बाद में वास्तव में हड़ताल

हो जाने और उसके दुष्परिणामों के कारण कच्चे माल के स्टॉक के संरक्षण के विचार से अप्रैल-जून, 1974 के महीनों में इन कारखानों के उत्पादन को विनिवेशित करना पड़ा और उत्पादन का स्तर निम्न रखा गया। बिजली तथा कोयले को सप्लाई में भी कुछ कठिनाइयां रही हैं।

Developing of electro sleep apparatus by the Electronics and Radar Development Establishment, Bangalore

1531. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Electronics and Radar Development Establishment (ERDE), Bangalore has developed an electro-sleep apparatus recently;

(b) if so, how such an apparatus functions in the hospitals and its future demand expected during the next three months;

(c) the working capacity of the apparatus; and

(d) whether it has also been decided to award a licence to private firm to manufacture the apparatus; if so, the particulars thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The apparatus is used for electro-sleep therapy on patients suffering from sleep disorders. The equipment is capable of handling one patient at a time. The technical "know-how" of the equipment was passed on to National Research and Development Council (NRDC) for commercial exploitation. Being a new product, the demand has to be assessed by the parties to whom "know how" is made available by N.R.D.C. So far, the "know-how" has been licensed by NRDC to one private firm. The main features of the licence are

payment of certain lumpsum premium and recurring royalty on net ex-factory sales. The period of the licence is for seven years and it is non-exclusive in nature.

US warships in Indian Ocean

1532. **SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:**
SHRI N. E. HORO:

Will the Minister of **EXTERNAL AFFAIRS** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the U.S. Navy's nuclear-powered aircraft carrier 'Enterprise' has been ordered by U.S. to return to the Seventh Fleet to counter the growing Soviet naval presence in the Indian Ocean.

(b) whether the 75,000-ton vessel would carry about 30 up-to-date F-14 Tomcat Supersonic Fighters which have replaced F-14 Phantom jets; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS) (a) and (b) The Government have seen press reports to this effect.

(c) The Government views with serious concern any action or development which runs counter to the United Nations Resolutions on the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace.

Condom manufacturing plant in West Bengal

1533. **SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE:**
Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government have not given as yet their final decision on setting up of a condom manufacturing plant in West Bengal; and

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) and (b). The proposal

for setting up an additional unit at Farakka (West Bengal) is under examination in the light of the overall demand of condoms and availability of funds.

Amendment of definition of Industry under Industrial Disputes Act

1534 **SHRI D. D. DESAI:**
SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR:
SHRI P. GANGADEB:

Will the Minister of **LABOUR** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are thinking of amending the definition of the word "Industry" under the Industrial Disputes Act; and

(b) if so, the reasons for this change?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA) (a) and (b) The entire matter is under the consideration of the Government

Health and Family Planning Centres in Gujarat

1535 **SHRI D. D. DESAI** Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING** be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount earmarked for the Health Centres and Family Planning Centres in Gujarat State, District-wise for the years 1973-74 and 1974-75; and

(b) how much has been earmarked for the villages and towns of Kaira District?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE) (a) and (b). Allocation of Central assistance to the States for Health and Family Planning Programmes is made scheme-wise for the State as a whole and not district-wise. The distribution of the allocation district-wise and for different villages and

towns is made by the State authorities themselves on the basis of local requirements. The total amount ear-

marked for Health and Family Planning Centres in Gujarat during 1973-74 and 1974-75 is as under:—

	1973-74	1974-75
	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
Rural Family Welfare Planning Centres and Sub-Centres.	155.00*	152.50*
Urban Family Welfare Planning Centres.	26.00	14.85
Primary Health Centres and Sub-Centres.	100.00*

*In addition, a block assistance of Rs. 18.81 lakhs during 1973-74 and Rs. 13.80 lakhs during 1974-75 was also earmarked for P.O.L. and fund for major repairs and procurement of different vehicles including vehicles for Rural Centres.

**This provision has been made under the Minimum Needs Programme in 1974-75. There was no corresponding assistance for it in 1973-74.

Welfare Schemes for Agricultural Labour in Gujarat

1536. SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the major welfare schemes so far approved by Government for the welfare of agricultural labourers in Gujarat; and

(b) the implementation of these schemes up-to-date scheme-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) and (b). The Fifth Five Year Plan envisages a scheme for streamlining the tenurial status and strengthening the implementation machinery for investment support to assignees of new land, most of whom would be landless labourers.

Two Central Sector projects for Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers (MFAL) were taken up in Gujarat in the districts of Vadodra (Baroda) and Valsad (Bulsar) during the Fourth Plan. The emphasis in MFAL projects is more on subsidiary occupations and employment in off-season periods as the scope for increasing agricultural production is rather limited due to narrow land

base. A small component of rural works was also included to generate wage employment, the works being such that they support the other main programmes in the local area like link roads to markets, godowns, community irrigation works, etc. An outlay of Rs. 15 lakhs in each of the two projects in Gujarat has been provided for rural works programme for the five year project period ending in 1975-76. The schemes included are feeder/approach roads, community tanks, etc. About 11,700 participants in Valsad and about 4,025 in Vadodra have been benefited under the rural works programme upto September 1974 from wage employment.

The agricultural labourers are also covered under animal husbandry programmes like dairy, poultry etc. However, the number of such beneficiaries is not known. Agricultural Labourers are also expected to benefit from intensive agricultural indirectly as such development would provide fuller employment to them. The benefits of this nature cannot, however, be quantified.

Agriculture is a scheduled employment under Minimum Wages Act, 1948. Under this Act the appropriate Government fixed the wage rates of diff-

erent categories of agricultural labourers from time to time.

Drought Prone Areas Programme (formerly Rural Works Programme) is not a welfare scheme. It was an employment scheme during the Fourth Plan. An allocation of Rs. 100 crores was initially provided for the programme over a period of 4 years from 1970-71 to 1973-74. This was, however, got reduced to Rs. 84.88 crores due to budgetary constraints in 1973-74. The State Governments are reported to have incurred expenditure over Rs. 88 crores resulting in the generation of over 150 million mandays of employment on the basis of the available data for the Fourth Plan period.

The focus of the programme in the Fifth Plan has, however, shifted from employment generation to area development approach. An allocation of Rs. 187 crores has been provided for the programme at the central level.

The programme covers 10 districts either wholly or partly, from Gujarat. A total allocation of Rs. 14 crores was initially indicated to the State for the DPAP areas during the 4th Plan. The State Government is reported to have incurred a total expenditure of Rs. 10.73 crores resulting in the generation of 149.61 lakh mandays of employment during the 4th Plan period.

Effect of mustard oil on heart

1537. SHRI VEKARIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council of Medical Research has pointed out after a thorough research that habitual consumption of mustard oil for a long period is not good for heart; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken to educate the masses to reduce its consumption?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) Work carried out by the Indian Council of Medical Research has shown that consumption of large quantities of Mustard Oil by monkeys produce undesirable changes in the heart. The extent of application of these findings on human body requires further investigation. The Council is undertaking investigations in this direction.

(b) It is premature to consider this step at present.

Development of ports on Gujarat coast during Fifth Plan

1538. SHRI VEKARIA:

SHRI P. M. MEHTA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of ports, small, medium and large, on Gujarat coast which are included in the development programme of ports in the country during the Fifth Five Year Plan; and

(b) the amount earmarked for each port?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI):

(a) and (b) Kandla has been developed as a Major Port and provision for additional facilities at Kandla, subject to availability of resources, has been suggested in the draft Fifth Plan under the Central Schemes.

Ports, other than Major Ports, figure in the concurrent list of the Constitution and the responsibility for their development essentially vests in the maritime State Government concerned. Under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Fourth Plan, loan assistance was given for the development of one Minor Port from each of the maritime States; Porbander was included under this scheme in Gujarat.

In the Fifth Plan, provision for development of minor ports under the same scheme is limited to spillover schemes of the Fourth Plan which includes Porbander and a sum of Rs. 10 crores has been proposed for such schemes. Expenditure for the development of other minor ports not covered in the Centrally sponsored schemes, will have to be met by the State Governments out of their State Plans.

Man-days lost due to lock-outs in West Bengal

1539. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of man-days lost due to lock-outs in West Bengal month-wise, since March, 1972; and

(b) the names of establishments where such lock-outs were declared and whether any such establishment is in the public sector?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) and (b). The statement laid on the Table of the House summarises the available information about the number of lockouts, monthwise, and mandays lost due to these in West Bengal from March 1972 to August 1974. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8535/74]. During the above period only one lockout was reported in one public sector undertaking, namely, Hindustan Cables, Burdwan.

Deployment of Army Personnel for civilian jobs

1540. SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether army personnel are being deployed for civilian jobs in times of certain emergencies and calamities;

(b) if so, the broad indications of such extraordinary situations; and

(c) the full details of such deployment during 1972, 1973 and 1974 in different parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). Army personnel are deployed for civilian functions, at the request of civil authorities, in the following situations:—

- (i) For the maintenance of law and order,
- (ii) For the maintenance of essential services,
- (iii) During natural calamities like floods, cyclones, earthquakes and fires.
- (iv) Other types of assistance including assistance for development projects.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8536/74].

Operations of Private Sector Iron Ore Mines in Orissa and Bihar

1541. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any understanding has been reached between Government and the non-captive private sector iron ore mine owners in Barajamda area of Orissa and Bihar about the future operations; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) and (b). The Iron Ore Board had constituted a Committee to make recommendations inter-alia on the development of iron ore deposits in Barajamda area. In its report, the Committee has identified certain areas for development to meet the additional requirements of iron ore from this region during the 5th, 6th and 7th

Plan periods. Iron Ore Board has initiated discussions with the private parties holding leases of areas identified for further development during Fifth Plan. These discussions are continuing.

Correspondence with Britain regarding U.S. Naval Base at Diego Garcia

1542. **SHRI S. M. BANERJEE:**
Will the Minister of **EXTERNAL AFFAIRS** be pleased to state.

(a) whether India has expressed concern to Britain about the proposal to develop a U.S. Naval and Air Base at Diego Garcia in Indian Ocean;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government of UK, and

(c) whether any reply has so far been received and if so, the gist of the reply?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c). The U.K. Government have indicated that the matter is still under review.

Indo-Pak bilateral talks

1543 **SHRI S M BANERJEE:**
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO:

Will the Minister of **EXTERNAL AFFAIRS** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan has agreed to start dialogue on various outstanding issues and whether they have agreed not to make Kashmir Issue a precondition; and

(b) if not, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) and (b). India and Pakistan have already commenced talks for implementing various normalisation measures envisaged in the Simla Agreement. As the House is aware, agree-

ments on the following subjects have been signed between India and Pakistan at Islamabad on September 14:—

(i) Exchange of postal articles.

(ii) Tele-communications Agreement.

(iii) Visa Agreement.

(iv) Protocol on visits to religious shrines.

Discussions are taking place this month with the Government of Pakistan for finalising new agreements on the resumption of air links, including overflights, and for the resumption of trade.

Regarding Kashmir, Simla Agreement envisages bilateral discussions after the implementation of normalisation measures and in the context of the establishment of durable peace.

Completion of investigation re: Kanpur Glucose case

1544 **SHRI S M. BANERJEE:**
SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA:

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING** be pleased to state

(a) whether the investigation conducted in the matter of manufacture of spurious drugs, including glucose, in Kanpur and other places, have been completed;

(b) if so, whether the report of the investigation will be laid on the Table of the House; and

(c) whether the investigation has been conducted by the C.B.I.; and if not, by when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) and (b). In regard to the Kanpur Glucose incident a complaint has been filed in the Kanpur Court against all the accused. Report of the C.I.D. is still awaited. No separate enquiry is being held to

check the manufacture of spurious drugs.

(c) Enquiry is being conducted by the State Criminal Investigation Department.

Wages and working conditions of employees in E.S.I.C.

1545. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether steps have been taken to modify the wages and working conditions of the employees working in the Employees' State Insurance Corporation;

(b) whether the Job Evaluation Committee has submitted its report; and

(c) if so, whether a copy of the Report will be laid on the Table of the House?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): The Employees' State Insurance Corporation have furnished the following information:

(a) Yes.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

Thailand to set up Naval Base in Andaman Sea

1546 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether, as reported by the All India Radio on the 13th September, 1974, Thailand has decided to set up a naval base in the Andaman sea; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) and (b). Government have no confirmation of this report.

Drugs for V.I.Ps.

1547. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a report published by a New Delhi daily in its issue dated the 24th September, 1974 under the caption "Drugs for V.I.Ps. and not others"; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) Yes.

(b) It is a fact that Hospitals in Delhi have been experiencing shortage of drugs from time to time. The reasons for shortage were:—

1. Inadequate import licences issued to manufacturers, for import of drugs.
2. Non-availability of glass vials.
3. Non-supply of items like Ammonium Sulphate by the Fertilizer Corporation of India.
4. Inadequate supply of certain canalised items.
5. Non-availability/limited availability of drugs in the international market.

This matter was discussed with all appropriate authorities and the following decisions were taken:—

- (1) The Department of Economic Affairs have agreed to issue additional licences for import of life-saving drugs in short supply.
- (2) Steps have been taken to augment the supply of Glass vials.
- (3) The Ministry of Food and Agriculture have agreed to

release additional quantity of Ammonium Sulphate so that the requirements of the drugs units can be met.

- (4) It was decided to air-lift 10 tons of Chloroquin Phosphate for meeting the immediate requirements of the country.

सिक्किम के सम्बन्ध में भारत के विरुद्ध चीन का प्रचार

1548. श्री हरी सिंह :
श्री सी० के० चन्द्रपन :

क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या सरकार को सिक्किम के सम्बन्ध में भारत के विरुद्ध चीन द्वारा हाल में किये गये प्रचार का पता है, और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस पर सरकार को क्या प्रतिक्रिया है तथा चीन द्वारा विदेशों में भारत को बदनाम कर जाने के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही का गई है ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री विपिनपाल दास) (क) जी हाँ ।

(ख) भारत सरकार का यह निष्पत्ति मत रहा है कि भारत-सिक्किम संबंधों में किसी दल का कोई सरकार नहीं है। अपने मिशन को और संबद्ध देशों को भारत-सिक्किम संबंधों व विकास के बारे में पूरी तरह सूचित करने के लिए उचित कदम उठाये गये हैं। भारत की स्थिति आमतौर से अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर स्वीकार की गई है।

Review of Simla Agreement

1549. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS WUNSI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Simla Agreement has been reviewed by India and Pak-

istan for proper implementation recently;

(b) whether any fresh or new point has arisen out of the agreement for inclusion or exclusion in the main agreement; and

(c) In how many ways the Simla Agreement has been implemented?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) Since the signing of the Simla Agreement, there have been several meetings between India and Pakistan for the implementation of its various provisions. At these meetings, the progress of implementation has been reviewed as found necessary.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Out of the various provisions of the Simla Agreement, the implementation of paragraph 4, namely the delineation of the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir resulting from the ceasefire of December 17, 1971 and the withdrawal of Indian and Pakistani troops to their side of the international border was completed in December 1972. As a result of the Delhi Agreement and the Tripartite Agreement signed between Bangladesh, India and Pakistan, the repatriation of Prisoners of War and civilian internees who had surrendered to the Joint Command in Bangladesh, was completed on 30th June, 1974. The implementation of various normalisation measures envisaged in paragraph 3 of the Simla Agreement is now in progress and agreement on exchange of postal articles and telecommunication as well as the visa agreement were signed on September 14, 1974, at Islamabad Talks for the resumption of airlinks including overflights have started on 18th November and those for exploring the possibilities of trade with Pakistan are scheduled to be held later this month.

**Exploitation of lime stone and
Bauxite Deposits in M.P.**

1550. SHRI R. V. BADE: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have decided to exploit in public sector the large area bearing lime stone and bauxite deposits in M.P. State; and

(b) whether Government have started work in these areas?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Pakistan Defence Expenditure

1551. SHRI R. S. PANDEY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reported overspending on defence by Pakistan Government; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) According to our information, Pakistan is now spending about 51.4 per cent of its total revenue expenditure on defence, which also amounts to about 9 per cent of its G.N.P. Her budgeted defence expenditure is reported to have increased from Rs. 340 crores in 1971-72 to Rs. 557.90 crores in 1974-75.

(b) All related developments bearing on our security are kept under constant review.

Proposed Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam

1552. SHRI R. S. PANDEY:
SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a second thought on installing the proposed steel plant at Visakhapatnam in near future; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Mosquito fever poses danger
to India**

1558. SHRI R. S. PANDEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in a local daily dated the 2nd September 1974 under the caption 'Mosquito fever poses danger to India'; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M ISHAQUE): (a) Yes, the news item pertains to dengue haemorrhagic fever.

(b) There have been occasional outbreaks of Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever in certain urban areas in the country during the last decade. These outbreaks are attributed to Aedes mosquitoes which are the vectors generally breeding in artificial collection of water in the households. The State/ Union Territory Governments have been advised to take effective source reduction measures by elimination of such breeding places.

Export of Ships to Britain

1554. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN:
SHRI NAVAL KISHORE
SHARMA:
SHRI DHAMANKAR:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to export ships to Britain; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) and (b). A U.K. firm had shown interest in placing orders for five vessels of 18,000 GRT/21,500 DWT (approx.) each commonly known as Pioneer, class vessels and had held some discussions with Hindustan Shipyard in this connection. No final decision has yet been taken in this matter.

Recovery of Missing Telescope of Chandipur Proof and Establishment House

1555. **SHRI ARJUN SETHI:** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the missing long range sophisticated telescope of Chandipur Proof and Establishment House, Orissa has been recovered;

(b) if so, the number of persons caught red handed; and

(c) the action taken against them by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (c). The telescope was recovered by the State Police from the house of an ex-employee of the Proof and Experimental Establishment, Balasore, on the 29th April, 1974. As a result of Police investigations, they have placed charge-sheet against the ex-employee and two serving employees of the Establishment

Advantages of a Mini Steel Plant

1556 **SHRI ARJUN SETHI:** Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state the basic advantages of having a Mini Steel Plant over that of a giant size?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): It is presumed that the information sought

is about the advantage of an electric arc furnace unit based on ferrous scrap as feedstock over an integrated iron and steel plant processing iron ore. If so, it is clarified that the role of electric arc furnace units is complementary to that of integrated iron and steel plants and their production is principally utilized for the production of bars and rods.

Further, the limitations in the availability of scrap and electric power impose a constraint on the total capacity that can be created in electric arc furnace units. Within these constraints, however, electric arc furnace units have some advantages viz., (i) smaller investment; (ii) a shorter gestation period for full production to be achieved; and (iii) these units can meet certain local requirements and, therefore, impose a lesser strain on the transportation network. Further, all the equipment required for setting up of electric arc furnace units is available within the country.

दिल्ली नगर निगम द्वारा कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का जमा न किया जाना

1557. **श्री बूल चन्द डाला :** क्या अथ मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या दिल्ली नगर निगम के कर्मचारियों की एक करोड़ रुपये की राशि को कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि में जमा नहीं किया गया, और

(ख) यदि हा तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

अथ मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री बालगोविन्द वर्मा) (क) और (ख) : भविष्य निधि प्राधिकारियों ने सूचित किया है कि सूचना तत्काल उपलब्ध नहीं है और एकत्र की जा रही है। वह दया-समय सभा की बैठक पर रख दी जायेगी।

**Employment to Refugees of 1971
Indo-Pak Conflict in Government
Services**

1658. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of refugees, who came during the Indo-Pak conflict of 1971 and are actually in Government services in India;

(b) whether some of these employees are experiencing inconvenience in their jobs; and

(c) if so, the action being taken by Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI G. VENKAT-SWAMY): (a) to (c). Information has been asked for from the State Governments of Rajasthan and Gujarat and it will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as it is received.

**Talks with Commander-in-Chief of
Royal Thai Navy**

1559. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Commander-in-Chief of Royal Thai Navy recently visited India;

(b) if so, the nature of talks and discussion held with him by the Government of India; and

(c) the nature of assistance, training facilities etc. to be provided to Thai Defence personnel in India?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main discussions were held with the Chief of the Naval Staff and covered matters of mutual Service interests.

(c) The Government of India has offered some training facilities in the

shore training establishments of the Indian Navy, and at the Defence Services Staff College as is being offered to other friendly foreign countries.

**Production at Ordnance Factories and
Import of Defence requirements**

1560. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Ordnance Factories functioning in the country at present;

(b) the extent to which these factories meet the requirements of defence needs of the country;

(c) the nature of arms and ammunition which are being imported to meet the defence requirements and foreign exchange incurred on them; and

(d) the steps being taken to meet the requirements indigenously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) There are at present 30 Ordnance Factories functioning in the country.

(b) These Factories produce ferrous and non-ferrous metals, alloys, explosives, small arms, machine guns, automatic rifles to field guns, recoilless guns, anti-aircraft guns, depth charges anti-submarine projectiles, trucks patrol vehicles, machine tools, instruments, general stores, bridges and floats. These items are produced in accordance with the requirements projected by the Defence Services.

(c) It would not be in public interest to furnish details of the nature and quantum of the imported arms and ammunition.

(d) The policy of the Government is to develop self-reliance in the field of production of vital defence equipments. Accordingly, indigenous manufacture of various types of sophisticated defence equipment has been taken in hand progressively.

Vasectomy, Operation of Unmarried Youth of Haryana

1562. SHRI NOORUL HUDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether many unmarried youths were forced to undergo 'Vasectomy' operation at Kharkhoda Village in Sonapat, Haryana;

(b) whether the people of Kharkhoda observed one day Hartal to protest against the illegal vasectomy; and

(c) what steps Government have taken to punish the concerned responsible persons?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) No.

(b) A few shops were closed, though there was no basis for their protest.

(c) Question does not arise.

Design of Second Hooghly Bridge

1563. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA. Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether fresh disputes have arisen between various foreign consultants over the design of the proposed second Hooghly bridge;

(b) how it is proposed to settle the matter in case the consultants cannot agree; and

(c) the extent of the delay likely to be caused and escalation of cost in taking up the construction work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI):

(a) No such report has been received so far from the State Government who are primarily concerned in the matter.

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

Payment of Wages in lieu of Bonus to Workers in Calcutta Dock Labour Board

1564. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Calcutta Dock Labour Board workers, employed by private stevedore firms had received 37 days' wages in lieu of bonus in 1973;

(b) whether they had demanded an equivalent amount this year also;

(c) whether Government insisted that they would not get more than an amount equivalent to 8.33 per cent of their wages; and

(d) the reasons for Government's stand, particularly in view of the dockers' improved output during 1973-74 and their exclusion from the Payment of Bonus Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI):

(a) The Registered Dock Workers of Calcutta Dock Labour Board were paid *ex-gratia* in lieu of bonus equivalent to the average earnings for 37 days for the year 1972-73.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). As dock workers are not covered by the Payment of Bonus Act, it has been decided that they cannot be paid *ex-gratia* in lieu of bonus for 1973-74 at a rate of higher than the minimum, i.e. 8 1/3 per cent. It may be mentioned that there was no improvement in over-all cargo handling by dock workers at Calcutta in 1973-74 as compared to 1972-73.

Discussion with U.S. Secretary of State on Diego Garcia Issue

1565. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any discussion was held with U.S. Secretary of State

during his recent visit to Delhi regarding US plans for developing Diego Garcia island into a full-fledged military base in violation of the U.N. General Assembly resolution of the 16th December, 1971 calling for "a zone of Peace" in the Indian Ocean; and

(b) if so, the gist of the talk and the reaction of the U.S. side?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of India's concern over the establishment of the base was conveyed to the U.S. Secretary of State. He reiterated the U.S. view that this did not constitute a threat to India or any of the littoral States.

Proposals for Solution of Cyprus Problems

1566. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India, along with some other countries of the non-aligned group, has worked out proposals for a solution of the Cyprus problem and has submitted the same to the U.N.;

(b) if so, the nature of the proposals and the likelihood of their being accepted; and

(c) the attitude towards the proposals of the various member-states of the Security Council?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The draft Resolution formulated by the group of five non-aligned countries calls upon all States to respect the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and non-alignment of the Republic of Cyprus; urges the speedy withdrawal of all foreign armed forces and foreign military presence and personnel from the Republic of Cyprus; commends the

contacts and negotiations taking place on an equal footing with the good offices of the U. N. Secretary-General, between the representatives of the two communities. It also states that all refugees should return to their homes in safety and expresses the hope that, if necessary, further efforts, including negotiations, can take place within the framework of the United Nations for the purpose of implementing the provisions of the resolution, thus ensuring to the Republic of Cyprus its fundamental right to independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity.

The Resolution was adopted by the General Assembly on 1 November, 1974 by 117 votes in favour, none against and no abstentions. The members of the Security Council were among those who voted in favour.

B.A.L.C.O. Officers Gheraoed

1567. SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some officers of B.A.L.C.O. were gheraoed in Bombay recently by an infuriated mob for the failure of the B.A.L.C.O. to complete the Aluminium Project at Ratnagiri in time; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Some members of the Konkan Parishad Action Committee met the Chief Civil Engineer of the Ratnagiri Aluminium Project in his Office at Bombay on 23rd October, 1974 and protested against delay in the commencement of construction work on Ratnagiri Aluminium Project. The same members subsequently met the Officer on Special Duty of the Project in the room of Secretary, Department of Industry and Labour, Maharashtra Government, when the former was in

Bombay on 29th October, 1974 and put forward the same demand. They dispersed peacefully after the factual position in regard to delay in the commencement of construction work was explained to them.

Completion of Ratnagiri Project

1568. SHRI SHANKERRAO

SAVANT:

SHRIMATI ROZA DESH-
PANDE:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of work done so far on the Aluminium Project at Ratnagiri during the current financial year and the quantum proposed to be done before 31st March, 1975;

(b) the reasons for slowing down the work on this project; and

(c) the time by which the project is likely to be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD). (a) to (c). Government approved the Ratnagiri Aluminium Project in April, 1974 at an estimated cost of Rs 78,825 crores. A provision of Rs 50 crores has been made for this project in the 5th Plan. However during the current year only a provision of Rs. 1 crore has been made on account of non-availability of resources. The schedule for the completion of the project can be determined only after the position regarding availability of funds is finalised.

Political relations with Israel, Taiwan and North and South Vietnam

1569. SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the nature of our political relations with Israel, Nationalist China (Taiwan), North Vietnam and South Vietnam?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): Our political relations with these countries are summed up as follows:—

(i) Israel.

India has no diplomatic relations with Israel.

(ii) Taiwan (Nationalist China)

India does not recognise Taiwan.

As such the question of political relations with Taiwan does not arise.

(iii) DRVN (North Vietnam)

We maintain diplomatic relations with the DRVN at the Embassy level.

(iv) RVN (South Vietnam)

India has consular relations with the R. V. N.

Demurrage paid to Cargo Ships

1571. SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH. Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state.

(a) the number of ships carrying goods that arrived at Indian ports alongwith the names of their countries during the last three months;

(b) the amount of demurrage paid by the Government to those ships during the last three months; and

(c) the main reasons for paying that demurrage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and would be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Irregularities in Bharat Dynamics Ltd.,
Hyderabad

1572. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH

MALIK:

SHRI S. N. MISRA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have since inquired into the working of Bharat Dynamics Ltd., Hyderabad during the last four years;

(b) if so, the nature of irregularities which have come into the notice of Union Government; and

(c) the steps taken to improve the Undertaking?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIVAS MISHRA): (a) to (c). Bharat Dynamics Limited is a wholly Government owned public sector undertaking under the administrative control of the Ministry of Defence. No irregularity into the working of this Undertaking has come to the notice of this Ministry. The question of inquiring into its working does not therefore arise.

Pak move for Bilateral talks on Kashmir Issue

1573. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH

MALIK:

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD

MANDAL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister of Pakistan has suggested to the Indian Prime Minister to hold bilateral discussions on Kashmir question in the near future; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Indian Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) The Prime Minister of Pakistan is reported to have made statements that Pakistan was ready to hold talks on Kashmir with India under the Simla Agreement.

(b) India's stand on Kashmir and the Simla Agreement is well-known. The Simla Agreement envisages bilateral discussions on Kashmir after implementation of normalisation measures and in the context of the establishment of durable peace. As the House is aware, talks on the implementation of normalisation measures are yet to be completed.

Pak proposal in U.N. to make Nuclear Free Zone in South Asia

1574. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have seen the Press Report on the 21st August, 1974 wherein it has been stated that Pakistan has come out with the proposal that U.N. General Assembly should take up the question of making South Asia a Nuclear-Free Zone;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the proposal; and

(c) Government of India's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Pakistan would like the General Assembly to endorse the concept of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia, which could, inter alia, entail a system of verification and inspection on nuclear programmes of countries in the region.

(c) In the view of the Government of India, the motivation of Pakistan in putting forward the proposal is obviously propagandistic. In order that the UN General Assembly may take a

correct decision, India has tabled a draft resolution which adopts a positive and constructive approach to the question of creation of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in an appropriate region of Asia, after consultation among the countries concerned.

P.L.O. to set up Government in Exile

**1575. SHRI H. N. MUKHERJEE;
SHRI SARJOO PANDEY:**

Will the Minister of **EXTERNAL AFFAIRS** be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government are maintaining any contact at any level with P.L.O led by Mr Arafat;

(b) whether Government are aware of the decision of P.L.O. to set up a Government in exile; and

(c) if so, the stand of Government of India with regard to Palestinian question in present context?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) In view of Government's well-known stand in support of the Palestinian cause, there have been contacts with the PLO leadership through diplomatic channels, as in the recent case of India's co-sponsorship of the item entitled "The Question of Palestine" in the current UN General Assembly Session. There is also in Delhi an Arab League Office dealing with Palestinian affairs and the P. L. O.

(b) Government are aware of reports to this effect.

(c) Government's stand is well known. There can be no just settlement of the West Asian problem unless Israel vacates all Arab territories occupied by armed aggression and restores to the Palestinian people their legitimate rights.

Delay in settling retirement dues of employees in Marine Department of Calcutta Port Commissioners

1576. SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of **SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT** be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is abnormal delay in settling the retirement dues of the employees in the Marine Department of the Calcutta Port Commissioners,

(b) the minimum and maximum time lag between the retirement of an employee and the payment of the dues during the last three years; and

(c) whether any special consideration is shown to employees hailing from outside Calcutta for settlement of dues to obviate the need for periodical visits to Calcutta for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Depending upon the receipt of complete set of documents, normally payments are made within six months. Some delay takes place in cases of settlement concerning deceased employees due to time taken in getting police verification reports and completion of estate duty formalities.

(c) The Port Commissioners' Provident Fund and Pension Rules do not provide for any special consideration to any category of employees in respect of pension settlement. However, every effort is made by the Port Commissioners to avoid hardship to the employees concerned.

Strengthening Homoeopathy Treatment in the Country

1577 DR. SARADISH ROY Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to strengthen the homoeopathy treatment in our country; and

(b) if so, the outlines of the plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) Yes.

(b) The following steps have already been taken:

1. Under the Central Government Health Scheme 3 Homoeopathic dispensaries are already functioning in Delhi, which provides homoeopathic treatment to the Central Government servants residing in the capital. Due to financial stringency, it has not been possible to open more dispensaries either in Delhi or in other places where C. G. H. Scheme is in operation. Since Medical Care is a State subject, the State Governments have been requested to open Homoeopathic dispensaries in the States and some of the State Governments have already taken necessary steps in this regard.

2. Central Government have issued orders regarding reimbursement of medical expenses for treatment under the Homoeopathic System under the Medical Attendance Rules for Central Government servants in places where C. G. H. S. Homoeopathic dispensaries are not available.

3. The Central Government have started a Central Research Institute at Calcutta for the research and treatment of specific diseases and there is also a proposal to start a National Institute of Homoeopathic Medicine to which will be attached a fulfilled Hospital.

4. Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeial Laboratory is being set up, which will also act as a Central Drug testing laboratory in respect of Homoeopathic medicines.

5. Financial assistance has been given to a number of undergraduate Homoeopathic Medical Colleges in the country for their development.

6. To control the quality of Homoeopathic medicines a Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Committee has been constituted to prepare the Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India. The 1st volume, laying down standards of 180 drugs has already come out from the Press and the 2nd volume comprising 100 drugs is going to the Press. The work on the 3rd volume has also commenced.

राजस्थान में भू-संरक्षण

1578. श्री लाल जी भाई : क्या इस्पात और लाल मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राजस्थान में किन-किन स्थानों पर भू-संरक्षण किये जा रहे हैं ;

(ख) अब तक किये गए संरक्षण क क्या परिणाम रहे ; और

(ग) इस दिशा में सरकार द्वारा उठाया गया अगला कदम क्या है ?

इस्पात और लाल मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सुखदेव प्रसाद) : (क) भारतीय भू-विज्ञान सर्वेक्षण के चालू वार्षिक क्षेत्रगत कार्यक्रम (1974-75) में, राजस्थान के प्रायः सभी जिलों में भू-वैज्ञानिक मानचित्रण किया जा रहा है। विभिन्न जिलों में प्रस्तावित क्षेत्रीय खनिज खोजकार्य मूल-धातु तथा बहु धात्विक अयस्क के लिए जयपुर, सीकर, झलवर, बामवाडा, उदयपुर, भीलवाडा, अजमेर, पाली, भरतपुर तथा झुनझुन में, डाकसाइट के लिए कोटा और झालावाड़ में, अयस्क के लिए भीलवाडा, फेफाइट के लिए बामवाडा, फामफोराइट के लिए उदयपुर,

पल्लराइट के लिए इगूरपुर तथा उदयपुर, बूल स्टोनाइट के लिए पाली, सिरोही, उदयपुर, फुलर्स मिट्टी, बेटोनाइट, सिलिकामय मिट्टी तथा सीमा रेत के लिए जैमलमेर में होना है।

(ख) राजस्थान में अब तक किए गए सर्वेक्षणा के परिणामस्वरूप मुख्य खनिजों में, ताबा ग्रयस्क के 1,338. 10 लाख टन, सीमा-जस्ता ग्रयस्क के 530 लाख टन, लौह ग्रयस्क के 160 लाख टन, खूना-पत्थर के 73,355 50 लाख टन, डालोमाइट के 1,010 लाख टन, फास्फोराइट के 484 30 लाख टन, जिप्सम के 110.31 30 लाख टन, बेन्टोनाइट के 669 90 लाख टन बन्नी मिट्टी के 288 60 लाख टन फायरक्ले के 51 97 लाख टन, फुलर्स ग्रथ के 2,393 40 लाख टन, बराइट्स के 75 912 टन, स्टोनाइट के 24 75 लाख टन, पाइराइट-गार्डोनाइट के 803 40 लाख टन, बस्कीकलाइट के 4,000 टन बूलम्टोनाइट के 620 लाख टन तथा लिग्नाइट के 203 00 लाख टन भंडार होने का अनुमान है।

(ग) अब तक खोजे गए कुछ निक्षेपों की खुदाई चल रही है तथा शेष के बारे में निर्णय उनको आर्थिक उपादेयता, मांग की प्रवृत्ति और बृद्धि तथा आवागमन सुविधाओं का उपलब्धि के अनुसार ही लिया जा सकता है।

Fall in Foreign Trade by Indian Ships

1579 SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state.

(a) whether there has been a fall in Indian Ships' share in foreign trade during the last three years;

(b) if so, the extent of fall and the reasons therefor, year-wise, during the same period; and

(c) the steps being taken or proposed to be taken by Government to improve the Indian ships share in foreign trade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) No, Sir The share of Indian Shipping in the carriage of our foreign trade has recently gone up.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Steps are being taken to increase Indian Ships' share in our Foreign trade by expanding the Indian Merchant Fleet and developing our ports.

Implementation of recommendations of Labour Ministers' Conference

1580 SHRI DHAMANKAR Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state

(a) how long will it take to consider and implement some of the vital recommendations made and decisions taken at the Labour Ministers' Conference held, recently in respect of industrial labour,

(b) whether as suggested by the Conference, to suit the changing circumstances, the Minimum Wages Act will be suitably amended to include compulsory linkage of dearness allowance with the cost of living index as well as obligatory fixation of uniform rates of wages for both men and women workers, to provide legal aid to enable them to fight legal disputes and actions taken at the conference? caption "Uniform test standard urged", and

(c) a time-bound programme is being drawn up to implement the decisions taken at the conference?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BAL-GOVIND VERMA) (a) to (c). The conclusions were reached at the 25th Session of the Labour Ministers' Conference held in September 1974. It is not practicable to adhere to a time-bound programme to implement these conclusions. However, to the extent feasible and guided by the consensus at the Conference certain time limits

have been set for the implementation of some its conclusions. These relate to the revision of the minimum rates of wages in the Jute Industry; submission of the Report of the Committee set up in Andhra Pradesh for standardisation of wages in the jute industry; and removal of anomalies in the implementation of I. L. C. Convention No. 100.

Uniform test standard

1581. SHRI DHAMANKAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news report appearing in a local daily dated the 22nd October, 1974 under the caption "Uniform test standard urged"; and

(b) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken by Government in the matter and details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) Yes.

(b) All Public Analysts and Food (Health) Authorities have already been advised by the Director General of Health Services to adopt uniform testing methods for edible oils particularly for mustard oil.

Raising the retirement age of Defence Officers

1582. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to the current price hike, service officers, particularly those on the verge of retirement from the Armed forces, are deeply concerned over their resettlement in civil life on retirement or release from the services;

(b) whether defence service officers retire earlier than the civilian counterpart, between 40 and 52 years of age; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and whether Government propose to make the retirement age of Defence Officers equivalent to civilian counterparts?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI J. B. PATNAIK): (a) The officers retire at an age when they are fit enough to start new careers in Civil life and Government helps them under various schemes to do so. The present economic stresses also make it necessary for them to do some work.

(b) Yes, Sir. Most of the Defence Services officers retire between these ages.

(c) Early retirement is necessary to keep Army young to enable the fighting personnel to withstand the stress and strain of hard life. It will not be wise, therefore, to make the retirement age of Service Officers equivalent to that of their civilian counterparts.

Damage to Indian Embassy in Nepal

1583 SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY.

SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA:
SHRI M. C. DAGA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state.

(a) whether some of our office buildings in Kathmandu were damaged by local demonstrators in September, 1974;

(b) if so, the extent of the loss suffered; and

(c) the action taken for claiming compensation for the damages?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. As a result of the demonstrations in Kathmandu on the 3rd and 4th

September 1974 the Embassy's Cultural Centre and the Indian Cooperation Mission suffered damage in which display windows were smashed and the exterior of the premises damaged.

(c) While lodging protests with the Nepalese Government, we have reserved the right to seek compensation.

Coverage of two Beedi establishments in Monghyr under E.P.F. Act

1584. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether two establishments namely M/s. S. K. Khaliuddin A. Sattar Beedi Factory, Shekhpur, Monghyr and M/s. S. K. Nasariuddin Beedi Merchant of the same locality are covered under the E.P.F. Act, 1952 and the scheme framed thereunder with effect from the 31st December, 1965 and 10th March, 1966 respectively;

(b) whether both the establishments are in default in payment of provident fund dues and in submission of returns since the date of their coverage;

(c) if so, the action taken by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Bihar to secure compliance;

(d) whether the coverage files of those establishments have been misplaced, destroyed; and

(e) whether the Regional Commissioner, Bihar has taken any action to trace out the files and if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) to (e). The Provident Fund Authorities have reported that the information is not readily available and is being collected. It will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Coverage of cold storage establishments under E.P.F. and F.P.F. Act, 1952

1585. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cold storage establishments in Bihar, particularly in Patna Division, covered under the Employees Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 till 30th September, 1974 and how many establishments are still to be covered; and

(b) the names of those uncovered establishments and the reasons for the delay?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) and (b). The Provident Fund Authorities have reported that the information is not readily available and is being collected. It will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Criminal cases under E.P.F. Act against M/s. Bihar Ceramic Works, Monghyr

1586. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state.

(a) whether 10 criminal cases under Section 14 of the Employees Provident Funds Act, 1952 filed in the year 1968 against M/s. Bihar Ceramic Works of Monghyr are being treated as closed with the connivance of the Provident Fund Inspectors; and

(b) if not, what action has been taken by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Bihar, to expedite the disposal of the cases in the court?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) and (b). The Provident Fund Authorities have reported that the information is not readily available and is being collected. It will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

निम्नवर्ती प्रश्नोत्तरों का बरामद होना

1589. श्री बन्धूलाल चन्नाकर : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश की एक औषधि निर्माता फर्म द्वारा निर्मित 5 लाख नकली गोलियां बम्बई में बरामद हुई थीं ; और

(ख) कुछ समय पहले गाजियाबाद में जिस बड़ी नकली औषधि निर्माता फर्म का पता लगा था, उसके पीछे जो व्यक्ति थे, उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ए० के० एम० इसहाक) :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश में एक दवा निर्माता द्वारा बनाई बतलाई गई नकली सल्फा की 3,17,000 गोलियां बम्बई में बरामद हुईं ।

(ख) सूचना राज्य सरकार से एकदम की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

इस्पात के मूल्य

1590. श्री बन्धूलाल चन्नाकर : क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) विभिन्न प्रकार के इस्पात की बिंदी मूल्य पिछले तीन वर्षों में क्या थे और अब क्या है ;

(ख) इस्पात कारखानों पर अब तक सरकार का कितना रुपया किन किन कारखानों में लगा हुआ है , और

(ग) किन किन कारखानों में अब तक कितना घाटा या लाभ हुआ है ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सुखदेव प्रसाद) : (क) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा है । [घान्शाला में रखा गया । देखिए मध्या LT-8537/74] ।

(ख) और (ग). जानकारी प्राप्त की जा रही है और सभापटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Construction of Strategic Border Roads in Gujarat

1591. SHRI SOMCHAND SOLANKI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) what was the proposal for the construction of strategic roads in the border area of Gujarat during the third Five Year Plan period;

(b) the length of these roads and the amount sanctioned therefor;

(c) whether the construction work has been completed; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) and (b). Development of eight roads totalling 1522 Kms. at an estimated cost of Rs. 19.65 crores in the period from 1965 to March 1969.

(c) Yes, Sir

(d) Does not arise.

Augmentation of D.T.C. Bus Service

1592. SHRI S C. SAMANTA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in augmenting the bus service in the capital towns of Delhi and New Delhi;

(b) whether the re-inforced services are in a position to meet the demands adequately;

(c) if not, the plans of the Ministry to improve the services further; and

(d) what sums of money are involved in the process of augmentation and how far these shall be commercially justified?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI):

(a) A comprehensive programme which involves improvement and expansion of the fleet, improvement of maintenance by construction of new depots and improving work procedures and a programme for redesigning the routing system is under implementation. Since March, 74, 350 new buses have been introduced in the fleet, 6 new depots have been commissioned, though the facilities at these depots have still to be fully developed.

(b) and (c). The new system of services has brought some relief to the travelling public. It is hoped to cover the entire city by DTC services in a phased manner.

(d) Rs. 10.33 crores have been provided in the budget of the current financial year for acquisition of new buses and construction of depots etc. by DTC. The above provision is not wholly on the basis of commercial justification but bearing in mind the public utility aspect of the D. T. C. services.

Ownership rights to West Pakistani Refugees Rehabilitated in Delhi

1593. SHRI S. A. MURUGANATHAM: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have not given the ownership rights to more than 50,000 families of refugees from West Pakistan who have settled in the rehabilitation colonies in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY): (a) and (b). According to Government policy the nazul land in Delhi is allotted on lease-hold basis. In the case of Displaced Persons from West Pakistan also, the plots that were

developed in the rehabilitation colonies in Delhi have been sold or allotted on lease-hold basis and lease-deeds as prescribed in the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 have already been executed in most of the cases.

Multinational Corporations interest in Steel Mills at Salem, Vizag and Vijayanagar

1594. SHRI B. V. NAIK: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any multinational corporations have evinced interest in the new steel mills at Salem, Vizag and Vijayanagar;

(b) if so, the names of those multinational corporations; and

(c) the reaction of Union Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

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

Press Report regarding setting up of East Pakistan Government in Exile

1595 SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item regarding setting up of East Pakistan Government in exile; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The independence and sovereignty of Bangladesh is recognised not only by India but also by Pakistan and the international community. The existing Government in Bangladesh is also

recognised as the legitimate Government of Bangladesh. Obviously, a so-called East Pakistan Government in exile has no basis or status.

Steel sale in blackmarket in Kudal Taluk, Ratnagiri

1596. PROF. MADHU DAMDAVATE: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the steel quota obtained for small engineering works in Kudal Taluk of Ratnagiri District of Maharashtra has been sold in black-market in Bombay;

(b) if so, the person responsible for the malpractice; and

(c) the steps taken to curb these malpractices?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

मच्छरों को मारने के लिये डी०डी०टी० का प्रयोग

1597. श्री नाथराम अहिरवार: क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या डी० डी० टी० का छिड़काव समय पर तथा पर्याप्त मात्रा में नहीं किया जाता और मच्छरों तथा मच्छियों को मारने में भी यह प्रभावी सिद्ध नहीं होता है; और

(ख) इस बारे में सरकार द्वारा क्या उपचारार्थक कार्यवाही की जा रही है?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ए० के० एच० इलहाबाद)
(क) और (ख). डी० डी० टी० मलेरिया निरोधी और फसल बचाव के कार्यों के लिए

इस्तेमाल की जाती हैं। 'तक मुक्तिराम-विरोधी पर्व' में इसके प्रयोग करने का सम्भव है, इसे बरतों के भीतर पर्याप्त मात्रा में तथा सामान्यतः समय पर छिड़का जाता है। मच्छरों को मारने में यह प्रभावी तरीका साबित होती है। मच्छरों की मच्छियों के लिए इसका प्रयोग नहीं किया जाता है। उन क्षेत्रों में जहाँ डी० डी० टी० प्रभावकारी नहीं होती है अन्य प्रकार के कीटनाशकों, तथा डी० एच० सी० और मालाखिओन का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

सैनिक स्कूलों के स्थान

1598. श्री नाथू राज अहिरवार: क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) देश में सैनिक स्कूलों की संख्या क्या है तथा ये स्कूल कहाँ कहाँ पर स्थित हैं; और

(ख) किसी स्थान पर सैनिक स्कूल खोलने पर आधार क्या है?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह)

(क) देश में इस समय 17 सैनिक स्कूल हैं। उनके स्थानों में पटल पर रख गये विवरण में दिए गए हैं। [बिनालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT-8538/74]

(ख) राज्या/सघ ज्ञानित क्षत्रा में सैनिक स्कूल उनके द्वारा सैनिक स्कूल सोनाट्टी को दिये गये अनुरोध पर इस शर्त के साथ खोले जाते हैं कि वे (राज्य/सघ क्षेत्र) स्कूलों के लिए भूमि, भवन, उपकरण देंगे और छात्रों को छात्रवृत्तियाँ देने की व्यवस्था भी करेंगे। स्कूल राज्य सरकारों/सघ शासित क्षेत्रों द्वारा चलाए गए उपयुक्त स्थानों पर ही स्थापित किए जाते हैं।

नौगांव, छत्रपुर (मध्य प्रदेश) में सैनिक प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र की पुनः स्थापना

1598. श्री नाथूराम ग्रहिरवार : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि-

(क) क्या नौगांव (छत्रपुर-मध्य प्रदेश) स्वतन्त्रता के पूर्व सैनिक प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र रहा है,

(ख) क्या इस सैनिक केन्द्र को अन्यत्र ले जाने के कारण वहाँ की इमारत खाली और बेकार पड़ी हुई है,

(ग) क्या सरकार उक्त सैनिक प्रशिक्षण स्कूल को पुनः स्थापित करने के प्रश्न पर विचार करेगी क्योंकि यह स्थान ज़ासी और बर्बनी छावना के निकट है तथा खाली भवन उपलब्ध है, और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो कब तक और यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) :

(क) जी हाँ श्रीमान् ।

(ख) इस स्थान पर सैनिक भवना का पूरी तरह से उपयोग किया जाता है जिन्हें अधिकतर गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा उपयोग किया जाता है ।

(ग) और (घ), नौगांव में कोई स्कूल स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव नहीं है । वर्तमान स्कूल विभिन्न स्टेशनों की आवश्यकताओं का पर्याप्त रूप से पूरा कर रहे हैं ।

Alleged racketeering by some Steel Firms

1600 SHRI S R DAMANI Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any racketeering has come to the notice of Government by some steel firms to corner the entire export quota;

(b) whether it resulted in a big loss of advantage to India; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof and the extent of responsibility of SAIL involved in this behalf?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) (a) No such malpractice has come to the notice of Government

(b) and (c) Do not arise

12 hrs.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE

IMPORT LICENCE CASE

MR SPEAKER We will now take up the privilege question

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K BRAHMANANDA REDDY) Sir, in the first instance, I would like to clarify the factual position with regard to some of the points made by hon Members

AN HON MEMBER Sir, the Minister is not saying anything further Perhaps, he is waiting for the papers . (Interruptions)

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) His papers will come to him as soon as the Prime Minister's Secretariat releases them Meanwhile let him answer some of our question (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER He does not question from where you bring your papers

SHRI PILOO MODY He cannot, he is a Minister, after all

अध्यक्ष महोदय पेपर मंगाना है तो इस में क्या हो गया ।

श्री मधु लिमये (बीका) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं व्यवस्था के प्रश्न पर खड़ा हूँ।
... (अवधान)

श्री छटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : (ग्वालियर वह तैयार हो कर नहीं आये। वह पालियामेंट को चलाने का कोई तरीका है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : एक मिनट लेट हो गये तो क्या हो गया ? कोई तुफान आ गया।
Why can't you all sit down?

SHRI PILOO MODY : Sir, I want to move that the discussion on this be adjourned for five minutes or till the Prime Minister's Secretariat is ready to send the papers... (Interruptions)

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न तो सुनिये।

श्री छटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : माननीय गृह मंत्री तैयार होकर नहीं आये।
(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : Order please. All of you are shouting; all of you are standing.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : They are shouting. I rose on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : May I request you not to disturb the House?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai) : What are we expected to do now?

MR. SPEAKER : You listen to him.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : He is not speaking.

MR. SPEAKER : He was already on his legs; he started speaking. Whether the papers were there or not he started speaking.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta—North-East) : I would not make a frivolous point of order.

Never before have we ever seen a breach of the department expected of Members of this House particularly Ministers, that we have all seen in the case of the Home Minister. We know that the Ministers have to be assisted by officers in that Box. We know that Ministers on many occasions have to be supplied with material. But we know, at the same time, that when Ministers are informed a day before that they have to come to the House to make a statement on a certain matter at 12 O' Clock or whatever time it may be, the Ministers must be ready and prepared with the material. I am willing to forgive the Minister for not being entirely ready and being assisted at the last moment by a fresh material. But I cannot forgive when the Minister looks helplessly at the officers' Box and the entire House is so to speak, kept at ransom, at bay, kept away from anything to be done. And you, Sir, in your wisdom have chosen to overlook it at all. You are looking neither here nor there but only allowing the Minister to collect himself... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : Order please. I do not like that. You say, I am over-looking. I must look at the House. They are sitting at my back. What am I looking at that? The Minister was already standing. When I asked him, he started speaking. It was up to his colleague to collect some other papers for him... (Interruptions)

श्री मधु लिमये : आप जरा हमारी बात तो सुनिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : किम बात पर सुनूँ। नहीं सुनूँगा।

श्री मधु लिमये : आप का काम है सुनना, बोलना नहीं है। बोलना हमारा काम है।

SHRI PILOO MODY: The Speaker has to listen... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: He has the right to collect papers if he has forgotten them. What is wrong about it?

SHRI PILOO MODY: On a point of order.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: On a point of order.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Sir, I want to make a submission.

MR. SPEAKER: No submission. The Home Minister.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The House had no business for seven minutes....

MR. SPEAKER: He was on his legs

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: On a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: On what?

SHRI PILOO MODY: Kindly recognise either him or me.

MR. SPEAKER: Look at the tone in which he is talking.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I am only talking loudly so that you hear me.

MR. SPEAKER: I am hearing Mr. Madhu Limaye.

श्री मधु लिमये विरोधी पक्ष के द्वारा आपत्ति इसलिए उठाई गई है कि आपने देखा नहीं कि जब वह बोलने के लिए खड़े हो गए तो पृष्ठने लगे कागज कहा है, कागज कहा है। अब तक वह क्या कहेंगे? हजामत करने के? हम लोग जब बोलने के लिए खड़े होते हैं तो तैयारी के साथ आते हैं। इनके पास हजारों सेक्रेटरीज, स्टैनोज, चपडासी आदि हैं बारह वजे खड़े होने हैं फिर भी तैयारी नहीं होने है आप इन चीजों को नहीं देखते हैं। आप सदन में व्यवस्था स्थापित कीजिये।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, I move a motion that the Home Minister is considered unfit for his job; he has shown utter disregard to the House...

MR. SPEAKER: No, please.

श्री इयानमन्मथ मिश्र पाच रुपये जुमाना
जुमाना कर दीजिये, मामला खत्म।

MR. SPEAKER: After all, we are all human beings. रोज ऐसे शुरु कर देने हैं।

श्री ज्योतिर्नरब बलु सोलह हजार मीमा
मे डेटेन्ड है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय तुम पिछले जन्म से
मेरी विस्मृत में लिखे हुए थे।

श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय (मुर्गा) .
और किसी के बारे में ऐसा मत कहिये।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: अब इस
मामले को यही खत्म कर दीजिये।

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह (चतरा) ये
श्री इनकी देर म खड है, कुछ देरी बांगे।

अध्यक्ष महोदय मधु लिमये जी के नाम
मे वह लिखे हुए हैं।

SHRI PILOO MODY: Mr Speaker, Sir, now that you have revived the humour of the House, I will speak softly.

MR. SPEAKER: I always do it. But when you speak, I also feel tempted to do it.

SHRI PILOO MODY: This is what is known as human action and reaction....

MR. SPEAKER: I wonder if both of us are human.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Except that some people are under strain and the others are not.

[Shri Piloo Mody]

As far as the events that transpired between 1200 and 1215 hours are concerned it is a fact that the Minister was called. He also started asking for some papers at the same time. I am sorry that you in your explanation have failed to grasp this point. Thereafter, I asked in the interregnum may I ask the questions? If you had allowed me to ask these three questions, you could have saved the Government a great deal of embarrassment.

MR. SPEAKER: Just listen to me, please. I allowed those members who have given the notice. If I had allowed you, I would not have been able to stop others.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I have not finished. Then, I moved a motion and you chose not to recognise the motion. Thereafter you found that for a full 7½ minutes no papers were supplied to the Home Minister on the basis of which he has to make a statement. If he could have either produced papers or words... (Interruptions) the House would have quietened down and we would have heard him and he could have gone on for full ten minutes saying whatever he has to say. Then he received ten minutes later two files which were delivered to him....

MR. SPEAKER. What is wrong about it?

SHRI PILOO MODY: I am about to tell you what is wrong.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur): He cannot make all kinds of inferences like that.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Members of Parliament, when they become Ministers find it impossible to carry their own files. Even if only one file or two light files are to be carried, they must have a chapprassi to carry them. This is one of the points we have to note

My last point is that when a particular thing happens in the House and the Speaker thereafter explains it I think

that the explanation must be commensurate with the action.

SHRI DHAMANKAR (Bhawandi): Is it parliamentary for Shri Madhu Limaye to say:

मिनिस्टर साहब क्या हजामत कर रहे थे ;

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Under the garb of points of order, they are making accusations.

श्री शंकर बसल सिंह : हजामत वाली बात इनको वापिस लेनी चाहिये ।

जयराज बहुबोध . इस्मा समय ले लिया, अब धाराम से सुनिये ।

SHRI PILOO MODY: There is nothing unparliamentary about the word 'Hajamat'. Only if he had said it to you, it would have been indecate.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): I was in the Rajya Sabha answering some questions and naturally I went with the papers concerned with those questions. After 12 O' clock I entered here. Naturally, I wanted the file concerning this... (Interruptions) I do not want to reply to some of the remarks made.

MR. SPEAKER: I have replied.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: I am prepared to reply. Even without the papers I could continue to reply. But the point was this. With regard to a few numbers that I wanted to inform the House I wanted certain papers. Yesterday while the discussion was going on I tried to submit to the House that 20 names were forged,—were found to have been forged,—and out of them the authorship is attributed to Yogendra Jha in 14 cases and in 2 cases the authorship is attributed to Shri Tul Mohan Ram. And some Members asked what about four? Where are those people? That is why I was searching and trying to find those papers from which those names could be got; Shri Jamilurrahman and Shri

Ramshekhar Prasad Singh. And regarding the other four names which were found to have been forged but whose authorship was not definite, I have already communicated to the House what the four names were. Therefore, I am just trying to give the information to the House, Sir, so that they might not put forth questions on that. One other statement which I made was that investigations did not disclose that any of the officers who dealt with the matter was involved in the commission of the offence—that is, the offence indicated in the chargesheet, that Shri S. M. Pillai had stated that Tul Mohan Ram and Shri Yogendra Jha had informed him that Shri N. K. Singh had advised Shri Tul Mohan Ram that he should submit a fresh representation signed by several Members of Parliament to strengthen the hands of the Minister for reopening the case and that Shri Tul Mohan Ram had also represented to Shri S. M. Pillai that an additional sum of Rs 20,000 would be needed for paying to Shri N. K. Singh. In the course of investigation no evidence became available to corroborate the statement of Shri S. M. Pillai. It was this information which I had communicated in my statement and nothing more should be read into my observation.

Shri Vajpayee raised the question regarding construction of a school. References were made to a letter from Shri Tul Mohan Ram recovered during investigation. I understand from the CBI that this letter was written on 13th March 1973 by Shri Tul Mohan Ram to Shri Kareshwar, Mukhiya of Village Saraini. The letter does not contain any reference to Shri L. N. Mishra or his late father. It only speaks of Shri Tul Mohan Ram's desire to have a school constructed with the help of the villagers and his intention to raise funds therefor.

So far as impounding of licences is concerned, references were also made to what some members described as the impounding of the licences in ques-

tion and I had stated that during the investigation of the case certain licences had been seized and that on an information from the CBI orders had been issued that no clearance should be allowed against the remaining licences. The object in my referring to this aspect was only to inform the House that none of these licences can now be made use of for any purpose. I had also mentioned in the course of my statement that the question whether these licences were the subject of any transactions in violation of the conditions of the grant of these licences or of the relevant provisions of the Import and Export Control Act is being looked into. I would like to elaborate that in the course of the investigation, the CBI had grounds to suspect that there might be some trafficking in these licences. When the Ministry of Commerce was informed of this they issued 'show-cause' notices to the licence-holders and took action until decisions are taken on the replies to 'show-cause' notices. It may be recalled that on 9th September my colleague, Shri D. P. Chattopadhyaya had clearly informed the House that if any malpractice came to light in the course of investigation, necessary action would follow.

References had been made in the course of discussions that the Government have not placed a copy of the report of the CBI, and that a copy of the chargesheet has not been made available to the House. I would like you, Sir, to appreciate the Government's position in the matter. It has not been the practice of place accessible documents on the table of the House. Nor have I come across any instance...

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : This matter involves Members and investigation has been done in accordance with the commitment made in the House. The entire CBI report will have to be placed on the Floor of the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY : I may be allowed to make my statement.

MR. SPEAKER: I would request you not to interrupt each other.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, I rise on a point of order. I stick to my original privilege motion dated 12th September.

The Home Minister who is supposed to have known all the consequences and other implications had clearly stated:

'I am making a promise, I am giving an assurance that, after the investigation is over (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: That is all there. You mentioned all this in your speech. What is all this?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: He said:

'I am giving an assurance (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: It is now beyond the scope.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Sir, he said:

"...the first thing that we will do is to come to Parliamentary and say, 'This is where we have arrived, please tell us what we should do' It is only after that, ..(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Bosu, it is not a point of order.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU. Sir, I beg of you not to treat us like this Since you have allowed my point of order, you must hear me.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not a point of order. Where is the point of order? Do not make a speech. You have already mentioned all this in your main speech. I do not know whether you do it knowingly or unknowingly. You mentioned everything that you are mentioning now in your main speech. I allowed you only on a point of order. But, you are just repeating the speech.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: My point of order is that the Home Minister had given a clear and categorical assurance. The Government has committed itself before the House. He said that this case may come later on after the investigation is completed and then the House may....(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: This is not a point of order. This is a matter which you raised. Kindly listen to me that this is not a point of order. This is your repetition.

SHRI NATWARLAL PATEL (Mehsana): You should not monopolise everything to yourself. The hon. Minister is making a statement. If you want to put questions, you may put them afterwards.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order, Mr. Limaye?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I have got a point of order. (Interruptions)

श्री मधु लिमये अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मंत्री महोदय को सूचना चाहता हूँ। लेकिन उन्होंने कहा है कि एक्सेम्पल डाकुमेंट सबन को देने की परिपाटी नहीं है। क्या एफ० आई० आर० एक्सेम्पल डाकुमेंट नहीं है? लेकिन बाद में हमारी मांग पर वह रखा गया। आप ब्लिटन नम्बर 2 देखिये। वह कैसे कहते हैं कि यह परिपाटी नहीं है। वह यह कहें कि उन को देना नहीं है। मेम्बरों की सूविधा के लिए मेम्बरों की मांग पर और चर्चा की मदद करने के लिए मंत्री महोदय को कोई एक्सेम्पल डाकुमेंट देने में कोई हिचक नहीं होनी चाहिए। आप हम को प्रोटोकॉल कीजिए। जार्जशीट देने में क्या कठिनाई है? क्या हम एडिशनल डेटा मांग लेने के लिए अदायत में अफसोस समय बर्बाद करेंगे?

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT (East Delhi): Sir, I rise on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order? My ruling is that the Home Minister is not bound to supply you

accessible documents. He may do that or may not. The rule is very clear. If he wants to do it on his own, he may do that very well but, there is no compulsion under the rules as far as the accessible documents are concerned. The rule is very clear on it.

I say that the Minister is not bound to produce the accessible documents. But, if he, on his own, obliges a Member, he can do it very well. (*Interruptions*).

Don't quarrel with me. The rules are very clear.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेम्बरों की मदद करनी चाहिए। लेकिन आप भी उन की मदद नहीं करना चाहते हैं। मैं सदन का काम करूँ या सर्टिफाइड कापी के लिए अदालत में जा कर बैठूँ? आप मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं दे रहे हैं। क्या मैं इस सदन की सेवा में रहूँ या सर्टिफाइड कापी के लिए अदालत में दस घंटे बर्बाद करूँ? आप संसदीय प्रक्रियाओं का मज़ाक उड़ा रहे हैं। वे लोग हल्ला करते हैं और आप दबा जाते हैं। आप मेरे पॉइंट ऑफ़ आर्डर पर रूलिंग नहीं दे रहे हैं।

MR. SPEAKER : I have given my ruling.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : My point of order relates to the points of order being raised by the hon. members. I want to know how many points of disorder can be raised in this House in the name of points of order by a member at the same time and day unconnected with issues before the House. I want you to decide this once and for all. How many points of disorder can be raised in the name of point of order? (*Interruptions*) I have not finished. I am speaking with your permission. It has become a habit with those honourable members to raise points of disorder in the name of points of order and misuse it. I want to know how many times can a member raise points of disorder in the name of points of order and not let

the Minister speak thus creating disorder in the House? I want your ruling.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : I want your ruling on my point of order.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : How many points of disorder can be raised? I want to know (*Interruptions*).

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Is a Presidential Notification not an accessible document? Is Gazette not laid on the Table?

यह आप बाएजेंडा है। इसको देख लीजिए। आप अपनी प्रक्रियाओं को नहीं जानते हैं। मैं अपने पॉइंट ऑफ़ आर्डर पर रूलिंग चाहता हूँ।

MR. SPEAKER : My ruling is that he is bound to give an accessible document. He is not bound to supply it. If he wishes to give it, I have no objection. The rule is very clear. I do not come in.

श्री मधु लिमये : आप को कहना चाहिए कि मेम्बरों की मांग पर ऐसा डाकुमेंट देना चाहिए। मैं कल से मांग कर रहा हूँ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप ने कहा है कि जो दस्तावेज़ उपलब्ध है, उन को रखने के लिए मंत्री महोदय बंधे हुए नहीं है। लेकिन आप के निर्देश के अनुसार उन्होंने रखा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने निर्देश नहीं दिया है।

अगर वह सफ़ाई करने के लिये तैयार हैं तो

I do not come in. But you cannot compel him.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। गृह मंत्री महोदय सी० बी० आई० की जांच रिपोर्ट के कुछ अंश पढ़ रहे हैं। मैं मांग सकता हूँ कि पूरी जांच रिपोर्ट सभा पटल पर रखी जाये। अभी उन्होंने श्री ललित नारायण

[श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी]

मिश्र के पिता के नाम पर बनने वाले स्कूल के बारे में सी० बी० आई० की रिपोर्ट का एक हिस्सा बताया। लेकिन उन्होंने दूसरा हिस्सा नहीं बताया है। वह मैं बताना चाहता हूँ। केवल पत्र का सवाल नहीं है। (व्यवधान) यह बहुत गंभीर मामला है। (व्यवधान) मेरा आरोप है कि गृह मंत्री महोदय विद्यालय के निर्माण के बारे में सारे तथ्य सदन के सामने नहीं रख रहे हैं। सी० बी० आई० के अफसर जांच करने के लिये गये। उन्होंने विद्यालय की प्रबंधकारिणी समिति की कार्यवाही का रजिस्टर अपने कब्जे में लिया। उस रजिस्टर में समिति की बैठक की कार्यवाही लिखी गई है। उसकी एक तकन मेरे पास है। मैं इसको पढ़ कर सुनाना चाहता हूँ। मंत्री महोदय कहते हैं कि एल० एन० मिश्र का नाम नहीं है उसमें। एल० एन० मिश्र का नाम है। 22 फरवरी, 1973 को उनमें उल्लिखित सदस्य थे। श्री तुलमोहनराम, श्री कालेश्वर मंडल, श्री नारायण, श्री रघुवर मंडल, श्री रामकरण सिंह, श्री कालेश्वर पासवान, श्री जयनारायण साह। इतने नाम हैं और ये नाम सी० बी० आई० को पता है।

“उच्च विद्यालय के नामकरण को लेकर सदस्यों के बीच काफी देर तक बहस होती रही। श्री रघुवरमंडल भविष्य ने इस विद्यालय का नाम कोशी उच्च विद्यालय रखने पर बल दिया। उनके प्रस्ताव का समर्थन श्री कालेश्वर पासवान ने किया। श्री मंडल ने इसके समर्थन में बताया कि विद्यालय में अध्ययन करने वाले अधिकतर छात्र कोशी-भंडित इलाके के हैं। इस नामकरण से किसी को किसी तरह की आशंति नहीं हो सकती। किसी व्यक्ति विशेष के नाम पर बहुत बड़े-छोटे खड़ा हो सकता है। लोग जब कि सामूहिक चन्दा से विद्यालय का निर्माण करेंगे तो व्यक्ति विशेष का नाम क्यों रखा जाय। श्री तुलमोहनराम एम० पी० ने बताया कि इस विद्यालय का नामकरण श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र, केन्द्रीय रेल मंत्री के स्वर्गीय पिता श्री रविनन्दन मिश्र के नाम पर

ही करने पर ही जोर दिया। उन्होंने बताया कि स्वर्गीय श्री रविनन्दन मिश्र के नाम पर विद्यालय खोलने पर विद्यालय आर्थिक समस्याओं से करीब-करीब मुक्त हो जायगा। ललित वावू स्वयं धनी मानी व्यक्ति है।” ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह एक स्पीच के दरमियान में स्पीच आपने कैसे शुरू कर दी ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मैं स्पीच नहीं कर रहा हूँ। यह दस्तावेज सी० बी० आई० के पास है। गृह मंत्री महोदय इस दस्तावेज को छिपा रहे हैं। वह कह रहे हैं कि वाजपेयी जी ने जो कुछ कहा, सी० बी० आई० ने उस की नुष्टि नहीं की। (व्यवधान)

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA:
Dishonest CBI.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आप पूरा सुन लें। श्री तुलमोहनराम कहते हैं कि :

“ललित वावू स्वयं धनी मानी व्यक्ति हैं। सरकारी सेवा में हैं और प्रभावशाली व्यक्ति हैं। विद्यालय को उनके प्रयास से स्वीकृति प्राप्त करने में भी विजम्ब नहीं होगी। मंत्री महोदय से उसकी व्यक्तिगत बातचीत हुई है।”
.. (व्यवधान).....

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: I rise on a point of order. How do you allow a speech now? He is making a speech. The whole speech must be expunged. (Interruption)

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सी० बी० आई० ने इस दस्तावेज को नहीं देखा है ? अगर देखा है तो मंत्री महोदय अपने बयान में इस दस्तावेज का हवाला क्यों नहीं दे रहे हैं ? (व्यवधान) . . . अगर आप की इजाजत हो तो मैं इस टेबल पर रख दूँ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जब आपने पढ़ ही दिया तो टेबल पर ही रखा गया।

SHRI PILOO MODY: Sir, since I was the first to be on my legs, on a point of order, I would like to draw your attention to rule 368 of the Rules of Procedure. It says:

"If a Minister quotes in the House a despatch or other State paper which has not been presented to the House, he shall lay the relevant paper on the Table:

Provided"—etc.

Please note the word "shall". "He shall lay the relevant paper on the Table."

An HON. MEMBER: Read the proviso also.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Since he insists on my reading the whole of it, I shall read the proviso also; it says:

"Provided that this rule shall not apply to any documents which are stated by the Minister to be of such a nature that their production would be inconsistent with public interest."

Now, since he has forced me to read the second paragraph also, let me say that under no stretch of imagination can protecting Members of Parliament, guilty Ministers and officials be part of public interest.

Sir, the Minister said that it was not the practice—I want you to note each word—not the practice, to lay accessible documents on the Table of the House. Quite apart from the fact that it is a totally false statement, because there are many accessible documents that have already been laid on the Table of the House;

What is more.... (Bell rings).
What is the point of that Bell?

MR. SPEAKER: You have put it.

SHRI PILOO MODY: No, I have not finished. What is more the fact is that this particular enquiry was ordered by this House and therefore the report must come to this House, not to some judge, not to some judi-

ciary, not to some Government office, but to this House.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: One point of order relates to the Chair itself. During the last session, you would be pleased to recall that I had demanded certain papers including the FIR and you had been pleased to say—other Members also took up this issue—that had I informed you would have taken steps to make these papers available to the House. So this case comes at a particular stage in the development of the matter. It does not come all from the blue; it has got a history behind it.

Secondly, so far as the CBI report is concerned, may I ask you whether the commitment of the hon. Minister, that facts would be placed before the House so that the House would be able to decide what is required to be done in this matter, stands or not. Would that requirement or commitment be met by presenting to the House a mutilated and manipulated and distorted version? Because the House must be placed in a position to judge what course of action is required in the given circumstances. Therefore, for the hon. Home Minister to tell the House that the CBI report would not be made available to the House is something which the House would not countenance. And since it involves the honour of the Members and the dignity of the House, the entire document will have to be placed on the Table of the House.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Burdwan): The question of accessibility of a document is only relevant when there is a specific rule. Here we have a rule, 368. Whether a document is accessible or not, whether it is convenient or inconvenient for Members to get it, that rule specifically provides that if any reference is made to any State paper or despatch it shall be laid on the Table of the House irrespective of its

[Shri Som Nath Chatterjee]

being accessible. If there is any practice as he said, such practice cannot override the specific rule. It is not even a direction by the hon. Speaker; it is a rule of the House which has a constitutional backing and it cannot be overridden in the manner done by the hon. Minister; it is a mandatory provision. If the security of the State is involved, only when there is overriding public interest involved, an exemption is provided. In the background of the matter in which this question has come up, it is not showing respect to the House to ask the Members to go in procession to Tis Hazari Court to apprise themselves of the contents of any police report; when a commitment has been made by the hon. predecessor to this House it must be honoured. The Ministry is a continuous process and a change in the incumbent of a Ministry could not mean getting away from an assurance given to the House.

MR. SPEAKER: May I make the position very clear? There is no need for any excitement. The rule is about accessible documents, of which you can get copies, printed reports, etc. My remarks applied to that. As you all know in that case when it was held to be an accessible document, I did not deny that. That is the background. I did not deny. When he said accessible document, whether the CBI report is really accessible or not, I am much in doubt about this

I am clear about FIR, about statements before courts, about reports, publications, etc. When you get excited, you do not listen to me.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA:
No, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Really you think that my observations have come because of your long, harassing speeches. Kindly take it for granted that they are not. If simply this question has been asked whether this report is accessible or not, that

would have been enough instead of spending so much time.

About the other matter, not only here but in the House of Commons also the practice is the same when a member quotes from a paper. It has come up a number of times in this House and there are rulings on that. We will observe those rulings.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA:

You have to consider the peculiar circumstances of this case, namely, a commitment has been made to the House that facts enabling the House to come to a judgment about the future course of action would be placed before the House.

MR. SPEAKER: I will see the wording of that also. I will look into the whole case. Mr. Limaye, I think I did not give my ruling to contradict you, but I just invited your attention to the rule about accessible documents.

श्री मधु लिमये : आप माफ कीजिये—मेम्बरों की सुविधा की बात कह रहा था और कोई बात नहीं थी ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं रुक बतला रहा था ।

श्री मधु लिमये : क्या इसके लिये हम कोर्ट में जायें ? यह कैसे ऐसा नहीं है, हर एक कैसे के लिये मंशापत्रे नहीं कहता है—

Parliament is seized of the matter. All the documents, whether accessible or not, should be made available.

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi): On a point of order, Sir. Today Mr. Vajpayee quoted from the CBI report. A similar incident happened in the third Lok Sabha and Sardar Sukam Singh gave the ruling. He asked me to produce an authenticated copy of the CBI report. At that time, the CBI report was on Mr. Biju Pattnaik. Now it is on the entire licence issue.

So, taking into consideration the historic ruling of the Speaker, the Government should *suo motu* place the CBI Report on the Table of the House. It may be placed in the library so that all of us can study the entire CBI report.

MR SPEAKER Now the question is whether it should be continued now or taken up after lunch.

SHRI P K DEO Sir, what is your ruling on the CBI report?

SHRI K BRAHMANANDA REDDY I can complete it in another ten minutes.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी अध्यक्ष जी
अगर ये फिर कोई सलत बात कहेंगे तो फिर
प्लाइट आफ़ आर्डर उठेगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय बहन दाजिये।

SHRI K BRAHMANANDA REDDY I was not quoting from any report. After checking up with the investigating authority, such information as is available I have sought to give to the House. Reference has been made in the course of discussions that the Government have not placed a copy of the report of the CBI and that a copy of the chargesheet has not been made available to the House. I would like you, Sir, to appreciate the Government's position in the matter. It has not been the practice to place accessible documents on the table of the House. Nor have I come across any instance when a chargesheet in a criminal case has been placed on the Table of the House. I have already communicated to the House all the relevant information contained in the chargesheet. Since, however, some hon. Members seem to think that we are trying to withhold information from the House, I am arranging to have copies of the chargesheet made available to the Parliament Library.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE What about the CBI report?

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY The chargesheet is really the result of the CBI inquiry.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA We do not want any information which is distorted (*Interruptions*).

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी ये उस देन में मना कर रहे हैं। इसके बारे में आप को रुलिंग देना है।

SHRI K BRAHMANANDA REDDY I would, however, like to crave your indulgence in respect of demands for copies of other statements recorded during the investigation. The law provides that these statements can be used only for limited purposes in the course of a criminal trial. We would not like to do anything that may not be strictly in accordance with law, and may prejudice a fair trial. The duties of the investigating authorities have been set out at length in the Code of Criminal Procedure, to which I have drawn your kind attention on the 12th. One of the principal duties of the investigating officer is that as soon as the investigations are completed, a chargesheet or a final report shall be laid before the concerned Magistrate. I can quote some decisions of the Supreme Court to substantiate this, but I am not doing that to save the time of the House. My object in referring to the legal provision was only to indicate that the investigating officer had no option or choice in the matter.

This brings me to the most important issue raised in the course of yesterday's discussion. At the time the discussion took place in this House early in September, the position of the Government was that it would be necessary to ascertain by competent investigation the full facts concerning the serious issues raised. If you would recall, Sir, all that was

[Shri K. Brahmanand Reddy]

definitely known in the first week of September was that except one Member, all the other 20 had denied having signed the memorandum in question. There was no information as to how then these forgeries had been brought about. Whatever may have been the suspicions of the different sections of the House or even of the Government, it was not clear as to what the motivation was for perpetrating something unheard of in the annals of our Parliamentary history. Above all, though stray references were made to different individuals, there was no definite information as to the persons who were behind the representation containing the forged signatures of 20 Members of Parliament. When repeated demands were made in the House that an investigation into this matter should be undertaken by a Committee of the House, the Government reiterated their stand that such investigation should be left in the hands of the appropriate statutory agency, particularly when there are suspicions about commission of criminal offences. It was in this context that my predecessor and the Law Minister had assured the House that the results of the investigation would be promptly communicated to the House.

13 hrs.

It could not have been anticipated by the Government that the investigation would disclose that several persons of whom only one was a Member of Parliament would be involved in the commission of the concerned offences. The investigations have *prima facie* established that outsiders are as much responsible for the commission of the concerned offences as one Member of this House. It would now be for the courts to give a finding about the nature and complicity of not only the Member of Parliament but also the strangers involved.

In his speech on the 5th September, the Law Minister had clearly indicated that the investigation may result in criminal prosecutions. He could not have been more explicit. The assurance to inform the House of the results of the investigation did not, therefore, preclude the possibility of chargesheets being filed in respect of those against whom criminal offences were *prima facie* made out. The House was equally aware of its own rules and practices and so were the Ministers concerned. We should not read into their speeches, intentions that would be wholly inconsistent with their knowledge of parliamentary practice and of law. The law requires that as soon as the investigation is complete, either a chargesheet or a final report should follow. The rules of parliamentary procedure exclude discussion on matters which are *sub judice*. Hence when my predecessor and the Law Minister spoke in the House, they should not be assumed to have promised a discussion which would be either violative of the legal requirements or of the parliamentary practice. What was promised was only what would be consistent with law as well as parliamentary practice.

The fact of the matter was that we wanted to seek and would still wish to seek the guidance of the House about appropriate steps to be taken for protecting the rights of the hon. Members. In our view, Sir, the action taken by the Government by way of expeditious investigation and prosecution of persons suspected to have forged the signatures of several Members of the House is the appropriate step to protect the rights of the hon. Members.

References were made to the Mudgal case and it was suggested that the present case is similar to that earlier precedent. In my view, Sir, there are two distinguishing characteristics of the Mudgal precedent which are relevant in the present discussion. In the first place, as far as

I have been able to understand the facts, there was never any question of Mudgal having committed any criminal offence. It was only the question of propriety of his conduct that was involved. In the present case, it is not only a question of impropriety of conduct. If only questions of impropriety of a Member's conduct have been raised, there cannot be any doubt that the Mudgal precedent should be strictly followed. But where questions of impropriety are indistinguishably mixed up with questions of criminality, it would be in the best traditions of this House to await a judicial verdict before considering any action on the improprieties involved. Secondly, in Mudgal's case, again as far as I have been able to ascertain, no stranger was involved. It was the conduct of Shri Mudgal and Shri Mudgal alone. In the present case, the House will recall that three persons are being prosecuted of whom only one is a Member of Parliament. The importance of this distinction should not, in my view, be missed.

It is, therefore, our view, Sir, that no breach of privilege of any kind has been committed by any of my colleagues.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: On a point of order. He cannot speak for other Ministers. Mr. Brahmananda Reddy can speak only for himself. प्रिविलेज का सवाल इम्पोर्टलिसन्स के खिलाफ होता है। गृहमंत्री, श्री ब्रह्मानन्द रेड्डी केवल अपने लिए ही बोल सकते हैं। सर्वश्री डी० पी० बट्टोपाध्याय और उमासेकर दीक्षित को कटवरे में माना होगा।

MR. SPEAKER: If need be, I can ask him also to come. We adjourn for lunch to reassemble at 2.00 p.m.
13.0 hrs.

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

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at four minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair.]

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE—Contd.

IMPORT LICENCE CASE—Contd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Papers to be laid.

श्री मधु लिमये : श्री ब्रह्मानन्द रेड्डी ने कहा था कि सदस्यों के द्वारा जो मांग की गई थी कि चार्ज शीट—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I understand your point of order. Would you listen to me now?

श्री मधु लिमये : सुना ही नहीं, समझ भी गये ? आपने चार्ज शीट सभा पटल पर रखा है जो लाइब्रेरी में देखने को मिलेगा। ठीक बात है। लेकिन मैं एक प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर उठा रहा हूँ। उस विषय को मैं चलायाना नहीं चाहता हूँ। मेरे मित्र श्री पीएलू मोदी के द्वारा क्लस 368 के अन्तर्गत उठाया गया था कि चूकि बी बी आई की रिपोर्ट का एक हिस्सा मंत्री महोदय ने पढ़ कर सुनाया है इसलिये सदस्यों को यह अधिकार प्राप्त होता है कि पूरी सी बी आई की रिपोर्ट सदन की मेज पर रखने के लिये कहें। उस चर्चा को मैं नहीं उठा रहा हूँ हालांकि मुझे पता नहीं था कि उस चर्चा को कल लेने का इनका इरादा है। आप 368 के तहत क्लसिंग दें और उसके बाद जो विषय आप लेना चाहते हैं लें।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am afraid Mr. Limaye has got the stick at the wrong end. I know that this matter is hanging.

AN HON. MEMBER: You are shirking responsibility.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I do not shirk responsibility. But I don't also

[Mr. Deputy Speaker]

intrude into other people's responsibility; it is not in my nature. But I have been told that Speaker has kept this matter pending. (Interruptions) Don't dispute what I say please. At that time, the proceedings in the House were continuing, the Home Minister had concluded his statement, some Members were on their feet and the Speaker said, he would look into the matter. And I suppose what you say also is part of the matter to be looked into.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: No.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What do you want to dispute? You don't want me or somebody else to come halfway and try to cook the dinner again. Too many cooks spoil the broth. Somebody has started cooking the dinner and if I come in between I would put more of salt or more of something then what happens? So, I would advise you to leave the matter at that; you never had it so good; the whole matter would have been finished yesterday. You had the whole of yesterday and all headlines in the papers today. (Interruptions) Just a minute please. Today again the matter has been raised. Tomorrow you will have headlines and when it is raised tomorrow, day after tomorrow it will come again. Thus the whole week had gone. I think you should be satisfied with that; you never had it so good. Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Let Mr. Brahmananda Reddy have all the headlines by giving the CBI report.

सी बी आई की रिपोर्ट आएगी उन्हीं को हेडलाइज मिलेंगी। इसलिये कह रहा हूँ कि कल के अखबारों में या लाइबेरी में जा कर सी बी आई की रिपोर्ट को पढ़ कर हम लोग कल तैयार हो कर आयेंगे। मन्त्री तरह कागजों में कम्बल नहीं करना चाहता हूँ। आज ही चाहता हूँ।

Under what rule are you preventing this, I would like to know. A point of order was raised under Rule 368.

कलिंग किस बिना पर पोस्टपोन हो रहा है। इसमें कोई नया मामला नहीं है दर्जनों बार इस तरह के मामले आये हैं और स्पीकर या चेयर का कलिंग हुआ है। इसमें कौन सी नई बात मैं कह रहा हूँ यही मामला आगे नहीं जायेगा।

I am dead serious about it. कल बहस के पहले मैं सी. बी. आई. की रिपोर्ट पढ़ना चाहता हूँ।

How can you stop me? I am claiming a right under the rules of procedure. You cannot stop me.

बाकी जो बातें हैं वे मैंने मान ली हैं।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): The point raised by Mr Madhu Limaye is quite valid. References were made to certain statements and report, said to be CBI report—we don't know whether that is CBI report or not..read out by the hon. Minister before lunch hour. What is demanded under Rule 368 is: Supposing a particular portion has been read from a particular report that report should be laid on the Table of the House. The question is very simple. For your information I may quote two instances. One is about the audit report regarding Asiatic company.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No. No. Your point is clear Please sit down.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (इलाहाबाद)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हम लोगों की एक दिक्कत है। हम लोग लच से पहले देर से यह बहुत मुन रहे थे। अध्यक्ष महोदय ने कहा कि हम लच के लिये उठ रहे हैं। उस समय यह बात तय नहीं हुई थी। मान लीजिये कि श्री रेड्डी ने जो बयान दिया है, उस पर बहस होती है। लेकिन सी बी आई की रिपोर्ट की कानी हमें

तीस हजारी कोर्ट में जाकर मिलेगी—बायद वहाँ भी नहीं मिलेगी। तो क्या हम वहाँ में बहस करेंगे। जब चार्ज लगा हुआ है, तो वकील तो बहस कर सकता है और मुद्दा चल सकता है। लेकिन इस मामले में हम सदन के एक सदस्य, श्री पूरे सदन की गरिमा का सवाल फसा हुआ है। हम समझते हैं कि सत्तारूढ़ दल के लोगों को भी इस पर आपत्ति नहीं होनी चाहिए कि इस तरह के गन्दे काम के बचाव से ये सदन को भ्रमण रखें और किसी अदालत में जाकर मुकदमा चलाये। अदालत में जेबनटी बर्गह के आई मुकदमे चलते हैं। हम उनकी रिपोर्टें नहीं मागने जा रहे हैं। यह रिपोर्टें हम महज इन्फॉर्मेटिव माग रहे हैं कि इसमें सदन के एक सदस्य, और इस सदन, की गरिमा का भ्रमण फैला हुआ है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am on my legs Please sit down. Again I am saying that you are catching the wrong end of the stick I am not stopping anybody. The only thing I want to point out is that the Speaker has said, he will consider it and, therefore, the ruling will come from him Please, do not expect a ruling from me.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Please read out the Speaker's direction.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (All-pore): Just before the House recess a demand had been made by some hon. Members on this side that the CBI report should be made available. The Speaker had said: according to the rules the Minister is not bound to lay anything which is an inaccessible document. The rule might not bind the Minister to lay it but it also does not prevent him from laying it. If he takes an attitude of assisting the House then there is no reason why that chargesheet should not be made available as the FIR had been made available. Subsequently the question arose about CBI report. In the past many CBI reports had been made available to the House. If it is

the view of the Chair that this matter has reached a stage where everybody should try to assist the House in coming to a considered conclusion, at least, as far as the rights and responsibilities of Parliament go in the matter, without encroaching on the authority of the courts, the Parliament has certain rights and responsibilities in the matter. For that purpose, it would be of assistance to the House to get the relevant documents and papers. I think that would be the correct attitude to take instead of standing on some technical plea. What is wrong with that? (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Kindly listen to me. Please sit down quietly.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: The rule is 'shall lay' (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please I am here to regulate the proceedings of the House. As I can understand, there may be confusion, may be a dispute about what the Speaker said before.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: We are not concerned with what the Speaker said. We are concerned with the rules and the Constitution.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is the difficulty. You do not even allow me to put the things to the House so that we may understand what we are doing.

Now, as I understand, the Speaker has said 'I shall consider all these matters', that is to say, this particular item of the agenda—the privilege notices and almost everything that has been said including points of order. I understand there is not one point of order but there are many other points of order too. This item is held over by the Speaker and he said he would consider the matter. That is the main point. And that is why before coming to the Chair I ascertained from the officers of the Table as to what happened.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The proceedings can be soon. (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, please. I was told that these are the Directions of the Speaker that we proceed to item No 2—Papers to be laid on the Table and onwards and, therefore, I am not going back on that.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Please permit me to make my submission. You were not present in the House and I would like to give some information which might probably help the Chair. I may tell you that there are a number of Members who raised the privilege issue. The issues raised were not related only to one Minister but a number of Ministers. To-day the Home Minister had made a statement in connection with the privilege issue raised. The Speaker then said that we adjourn for the lunch and the matter would be taken up at 2 O'clock or even afterwards. He made that statement. There are a number of issues that are to be taken up. There are three additional privilege issues and, therefore, that matter has to be separated from the issue that has been raised by Shri Limaye. For the convenience of the House, in order to facilitate the discussion tomorrow and consideration of the entire matter tomorrow, if we are in possession of the C.B.I. Report, it will help tomorrow's proceedings. And that is why we want that you should give a clear direction that the C.B.I. Report should be placed on the Table of the House. That is exactly our contention.

श्री मधु लिमाये : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जब स्पीकर साहब उठे, तो उन्होंने कहा कि इन मामले को दो बजे लिया जायेगा। मेहरबानी करके आप रिवाइड को चैक कर लीजिये इसीलिए हम दौड़ते हुए वापिस आए। तब मालूम हुआ कि साउटसाइड वि हाउस कोई प्रॉब्लम है.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Just a minute. I have got some additional information. Here is the situation in which I get no help whatsoever. May be, the Ministers on this side may be able to help me. I have ascertained from the Table that the proceedings are not yet available. What the Table tells me now is that Speaker adjourned the House for lunch and he only said that the House will re-assemble at 2 O'clock.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Right.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): That is the position.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: In other words he did not say that at 2 O'clock when we reassemble, papers will start being laid on the Table.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Kindly sit down—This is my difficulty. When things are kept hanging in this way, we all run into trouble.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Unfortunately, you were not in the House; otherwise, there would not have been any doubt.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You remain in the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will tell you one thing. I may not meet any of you, I may not meet any of the officials, but there is nothing that happens in this House that I do not know.....

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: What was the last remark?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let this be taken note of by everybody.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: I take it that you have a listening device installed in your office.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, order. This is exactly where I want the House to help me as to how to proceed with the business. The House was adjourned. A certain item is be-

ing considered and the Speaker said, 'We shall reassemble at 2 O'clock'. Is that so?—There is another additional information. A matter is being discussed by members of this House quoting made by members of this House quoting a particular rule of the House. The House was adjourned. The Speaker said that the House would reassemble at 2 O'clock and that the would consider the matter.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA That is over lunch

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE What matter?

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Tell me what I should do

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE I will help you.

मुझे सुनने के बाद मंत्री जी जो बोलना चाहते हैं। वह बोलें।

ब्रह्मचन्द रेड्डी साहब का बयान हुआ।
(अवधान)

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Let us get on with the business first

श्री मधु लिमये मैं बिजनेस पर आ रहा हूँ। श्री ब्रह्मचन्द रेड्डी का बयान जैसे ही पूरा हो गया स्पीकर साहब उठे और स्पीकर साहब ने कहा कि अब सदन की कार्यवाही को लंच के लिये स्थगित रखा जाय और दो बजे फिर हम लाग मिलें। दो बजे कोना बिजनेस लेना चाहिए इसके बारे में सदन में उनका कोई प्रोनाउसमेंट नहीं हुआ। तो मानना पही चाहिए कि जो मामला चल रहा था उसी को आगे चलाना चाहिए प्रिविलेज की नोटिस वाला मामला। अब अगर लंच के समय में कोई अम्बरस्टैंडिंग हुई है तो उसे मैं रेस्पेक्ट करने के लिये तैयार हूँ जहां तक वहन का संबंध है

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER There is no understanding with me—this much I can say.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE The official conveyed to you the information. Then ignore it completely.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Which information?

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE This was not stated in the House. Why are you relying on this information?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA Some agreement was reached with somebody.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I do not know anything

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE Then ignore it. Let us proceed with the matter

आप मुझे पूरा करने दीजिये। आप दोनों बातें कहते हैं। एक कहते हैं कि अम्बरस्टैंडिंग का मुझे पता नहीं है, फिर मामला जो चल रहा है उसमें इंटरप्शन क्यों हो रहा है? अगर बाहर की अम्बरस्टैंडिंग का मामला लेते हैं तो मुझे कोई एतराज नहीं है लेकिन इतना मैं चाहता हूँ कि कूल 368 क्या कहता है वह देख लिया जाय। अब उसके उपर महाजन साहब अपना इंटरप्रिटेशन न दें।

"If a Minister quotes in the House a despatch or other State paper ..

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Do not go to the rule again. That does not come in now

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE "which has not been presented to the House, he shall lay the relevant paper on the Table"

He shall lay it on the Table.

एक मिनिट की भी देरी नहीं होनी चाहिए बार बार जो हमारे अधिकार हैं उनका उल्लंघन दिया जाता है। इस को मैं टालरेड करने के लिये तैयार नहीं हूँ।

Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai rose—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down. I have understood the situation.

Now I am not concerned at the moment with this particular rule. I am concerned with how to proceed with the business of the House. This is what I am concerned with. Now I have heard you. I have heard others. Let me also hear what the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has got to say.

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH): Sir, some hon. Members said that there was a lunch upstairs which was hosted by the hon. Speaker.

SHRI RAMAVTAR SHASTRI (Patna): Lunch for whom?

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: That is not very relevant, I suppose. At the lunch—I do not want to mention names—one of the hon. Members opposite was also present. I was also there. I asked the hon. Speaker, what is to happen at 2 O'clock. He said "You will proceed with the rest of the business. This will hang over; this will remain; but you will get on with the other business;" meaning, the laying of papers, Call Attention, and so on.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Laying of papers, that is, the CBI report.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: Laying of papers as per the agenda, and then the Call Attention. That is what the hon. Speaker has told me. One of the Members sitting opposite was also present and he heard it.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: I am not concerned with your understanding. I go by the rights. What are our rights?

श्री हुकम चंद कछवाय : उपाध्यक्ष, महोदय, जिस समय यह चर्चा चल रही थी तो माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय ने यह कहा कि कुछ बाहर के लोग आये हुये हैं विदेश के और वे

भोजन के लिये इंतजार कर रहे हैं, इसलिये मुझे वहां जाना है और अब हम लंच के लिये उठ जायें। तो गृह मंत्री ने कहा कि मेरा थोड़ा सा वक्तव्य है उसको मैं पूरा कर दूँ तब आप ऐसा करें। उन्होंने अपना वक्तव्य पूरा किया। उसके बाद अध्यक्ष महोदय ने लंच के लिये सदन को स्थागत करते हुये यह कहा कि इसी विषयको फिर से लेना है, उस समय जो सदन की कार्यवाही चल रही थी उस देख लीजिये। वार्ड देख लीजिये, रिकार्ड में बात साफ है।

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, what happened two minutes before 1 O'clock was this. The Home Minister was on his legs and gave a statement, certain information. In the middle of the statement, a large number of points of order were raised by many of us on these Benches. They have been heard by the Speaker. Then, when we were approaching 1 O'clock, and there was some kind of official lunch, the Speaker interrupted by saying that we shall now adjourn for lunch. At that point of time, without the Speaker entering into the merits of the points of order—he was waiting and wondering—at that point of time, the Home Minister got up and said that "because my statement is very short, if you will allow me, I will be able to finish it." Therefore, he was allowed to make it. He made the statement, and when he completed the statement, immediately, several of us got up, because we wanted to raise points of order. At that point of time, the Speaker said, "Now, we adjourn for lunch to re-assemble at 2 O'clock." He never said that after two, when we re-assemble, we shall go to the next item; nor did he say that we will continue whatever is going on. All that he said was that now we shall adjourn for lunch and re-assemble at 2 O'clock; it obviously means that the matter which was left over at 1 O'clock before lunch should be continued without interruption. At that point of time, several of us got up and were on our legs; we wanted to raise points of order.

So, I request you that we should be permitted to raise our points of order on the statement which was made by the Home Minister on the matter. That is where the matter stands. (*Interruptions*) What happened between 1 and 2 at lunch-time between the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and the Speaker is not the property of the House. We must proceed from the point left at the time when the House adjourned.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: Sir, a point of order was raised when some of the Opposition Members stood up and said that the CBI report should be placed on the Table of the House. They said that the Home Minister was quoting from the same. The Home Minister, in his reply said that he was not quoting from the report. But the Speaker made certain observations; he said that he will have to look into those aspects whether it is an accessible document or not.

Secondly he made certain other observations. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Don't misquote the proceedings. You cannot tell lies.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: Please do not interrupt and do not treat me like that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Allow him to finish.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: You, Sir, will see from the record yourself. The Speaker said that there are certain practices in the House of Commons and "I will have to look into all these." That means, on the points of order which were raised, the Speaker kept his ruling reserved. On this, some of the Members said that assurances had been given. The Speaker went to the extent of saying that "I will check from the records; I am not giving any assurances but I will look into this." So, when those points were raised, what he had to say finally, his point of view, the Speaker kept it reserved.

Now, the hon. Members on that side are getting up and raising the matter again. You, Sir, are absolutely correct. Now, they are compelling you, and are raising the same points of order again and asking you to give a ruling right now. Supposing the Speaker takes up the position, he says, he will study the matter and then give a ruling, can the Speaker be compelled to give a ruling right then? This is what they are doing.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Will you kindly listen to me in calm; let there be a finality to this. After all the matter has to be clinched and has to be decided and this Chair has to do it. This is the accepted practice. I am concerned with this limited question: the business of the House. Let us not confuse the two. What is the business of the House? Let us confine ourselves to this item?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The business of the House is to respect the rules.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am here to safeguard the rules. I am here also to conduct this House. I am here also to say that these rules are not adequate to run this Parliament in modern conditions in this country; I have said this many times.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: We need your assistance.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Kindly take my assistance. Let me state the case very clearly. The Table has given me the information that this privilege question was being discussed; the Speaker adjourned the House for Lunch and said that the House would meet at 2. In the ordinary course when the House adjourns it means that a business under discussion would be resumed; you would take it that way.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Are we to take cognisance of what happened outside in lunch time? We cannot take cognisance of that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: When any hon. Member speaks I must listen very patiently; but whenever I get up to say something, Members....I do not know what I should say.

I am grateful to Mr. Raghu Ramaiah for the information that he has passed on to the House because I think it is a help....(Interruptions) Whatever he has said in the House has gone on record and therefore the Chair must take cognisance of it.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: He is referring to some private conversations over lunch.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It does not matter. If he has said something outside I do not know but he has said this in the House.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: If he mentions the menu of the lunch, that will also go on record.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Why don't you allow me to speak? There is a big difference between what a man says outside and what a man says inside the House. The moment he brings it in the House....Even if I bring my wife into the House, it is open and it goes into the record....(Interruptions). Whatever I say to my wife in my bed room, it does not matter; but when I mention it in the House, it is part of the records.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Did you say 'bring my wife'? Do not bring; otherwise people will ask that she should be laid on the Table....(Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Raghu Ramaiah has made a statement in the House; it has gone on record; apart from being a statement it has come from the Minister in charge of Parliamentary Affairs. He has also quoted the Speaker and said that the Speaker had told him that at 2 O'clock this item would be taken up. This was not told to me; this was told by Mr. Raghu Ramaiah to the House and

through the House to me. I take cognizance of that.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Any direction from the Speaker must come to the person in the Chair not through the Minister. We do not recognise him and his messages.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It does not matter. The minister has passed on the information and I take cognizance of it. Rule 25 says:

"Arrangement of Business:

On days allotted for the transaction of Government business"—I think this is Government business—"such business shall have precedence and the Secretary-General shall arrange that business in such order as the Speaker may after consultation with the Leader of the House determine:

Provided that such order of business shall not be varied on the day that business is set down for disposal unless the Speaker is satisfied that there is sufficient ground for such variation."

From what Mr. Raghu Ramaiah has told me I take it that the Speaker has solemnly conveyed to the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs and the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs has solemnly conveyed to the House that the Speaker has varied the business and we go on to item No. 2, Papers to be laid on the Table.

श्री मधु लिमये : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर है—यह नया प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर है—यह जो आइटम है—डिस्मिशन आन दि प्रिविलेज नोटिस—यह आर्डर पेपर में नहीं रहता है—इसके लिये आप रूल 25 को देखिये—आप किस आर्डर पेपर पर जा रहे हैं ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Speaker has varied the order.

श्री मधु लिमये : लेकिन इसके बीच में जो आइटम था, जो चल रहा था, उसका क्या

हमारे पास जो भी है—यह बात—
रेलवे की देखभाल—दिलेखत यह है कि आपके
अफसरों का अफसर होता है और हम लोगों के
पास भी सफर होता है वह अलग होता है—
इसमें लिखा है—विजयन को इस आर्डर में लिया
जानेगा—सबसे पहले “आप-आफ-एफसर्स” —
यह आज नहीं है। फिर “आविष्करी रेफरेंस” —
ये भी नहीं है। कब तक—ये है। उसके बाद
एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन मोशन—यह नहीं था। उसके बाद
विजयन—यह चल रहा था—इसको कैसे छोड़
सकते हैं—इस पर फैसला होना चाहिए।

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA It is not Government business. It is business arising out of the privilege motion moved by members on this side of the House. That is given priority, according to these Directions.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER. I concede in the printed order paper circulated to members, perhaps this item was not specifically mentioned but in this order paper before me and the Speaker it is mentioned.

Here the entry in typed letters is “1A”; it is not “2”.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA That is for the Chair's guidance.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER It is the business of the House. Soon after item 1, Questions, he took up this business, because it is there. It is the Speaker's prerogative. You have agreed to his taking it up. Not only the Speaker has the prerogative to arrange the business, but you also agreed on it. Now, again, I say it is the Speaker's prerogative to vary the business of the House, and he has done it. Therefore, let us get on with the business.

14.41 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

DOCK WORKERS (ADVISORY COMMITTEE) AMENDMENT RULES, 1974, NOTIFICATIONS UNDER MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT, 1958 AND ANNUAL ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT OF GUJARAT STATES ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION FOR 1972-73

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Dock Workers (Advisory Committee) Amendment Rules, 1974 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No SO 2820 in Gazette of India dated the 26th October, 1974 under sub-section (3) of section 8 of the Dock Workers, (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 [Placed in Library. See No LT-8522/74].

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 45b of the Merchant Shipping Act 1958 —

(i) The Examination of Masters and Mates (Amendment) Rules 1974, published in Notification No G.S.R 1129 in Gazette of India dated the 19th October 1974

(ii) The Merchant Shipping (Examination of Engineers in the Merchant Navy) Amendment Rules 1974, published in Notification No G.S.R 1130 in Gazette of India dated the 19th October, 1974 [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8523/74].

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report of the Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation for the year 1972-73 under sub-section (3) of section 35 of the Road Transport Corporation Act, 1950 read with clause (c) (iii) of the Proclamation

dated the 9th February, 1974 issued by the President in relation to the State of Gujarat.

(u) A statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining the reasons for not laying the Hindi version of the above report. [Placed in Library See No. LT-8524/74].

ANNUAL REPORT OF PRAGA TOOLS LTD., SECUNDERABAD FOR 1972-73 AND NOTIFICATIONS re. NAVY (PENSION) AMENDMENT REGULATIONS, 1974

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI J. B. PATNAIK): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Praga Tools Limited, Secunderabad, for the year 1972-73 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General, thereon, under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 [Placed in Library See No. LT-8525/74]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 185 of the Navy Act, 1957—

(i) The Navy (Pension) Second Amendment Regulations, 1974, published in Notification No. S.R.O. 309 in Gazette of India dated the 5th October, 1974.

(ii) The Navy (Pension) Third Amendment Regulations, 1974 published in Notification No. S.R.O. 337 in Gazette of India dated the 12th October, 1974

(iii) The Navy (Pension) Third Amendment Regulations, 1974, published in Notification No. S.R.O. 363 in Gazette of India dated the 19th October, 1974.

(iv) The Navy (Pension) Fourth Amendment Regulations, 1974, published in Notification No. S.R.O. 364

in Gazette of India dated the 19th October, 1974 [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8526/74].

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER MINES ACT, 1952 AND EMPLOYEES' PROVIDENT FUND (SEVENTH AMENDMENT) SCHEME, 1974

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (7) of section 59 of the Mines Act, 1952:—

(i) The Metalliferous Mines (Second Amendment) Regulations, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1009 in Gazette of India dated the 14th September, 1974

(ii) The Coal Mines (Second Amendment) Regulations, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1010 in Gazette of India dated the 14th September, 1974.

(iii) The Coal Mines (Third Amendment) Regulations, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1092 in Gazette of India dated the 5th October, 1974.

(iv) The Metalliferous Mines (Third Amendment) Regulations, 1974 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1093 in Gazette of India dated the 5th October, 1974. [Placed in Library See No. LT-8527/74]

(2) A copy of the Employees' Provident Fund (Seventh Amendment) Scheme, 1974 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1095 in Gazette of India dated the 5th October, 1974, under sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Employees Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952. [Placed in Library See No. LT-8528/74].

14.33 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED CLASH BETWEEN TRIBALS AND POLICE IN ASSAM

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): I call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:—

The reported clash between the tribals and the police in Assam resulting in the death of eight persons

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): Sir, Government deeply regret the recent incidents in Goalpara district of Assam resulting in loss of several lives and injuries to a larger number.

On 18th November 1974 Boro people mainly volunteers of Boro Sahitya Sabha and workers of Plains Tribals Council of Assam armed with lathis, spears, daos etc. marched in processions to picket and close down Government establishments and institutions in Centres like Sidli, Kokrajhar, Bijni and Gossaigaon in Goalpara District of Assam, in violation of the prohibitory orders under Section 144 Cr. P.C. already promulgated in the sensitive areas. They made a bid to overpower the police and the security forces and take control of Government establishments and institutions. The police made lathi charges and fired tear gas to disperse the mobs and restore order. Two CRP men lost their lives at Sidli as a result of sudden attacks on them with sharp weapons from behind. The CRPF personnel had to resort to firing which resulted in the death of one civilian and serious injury to another.

On 19th November 1974, there were violent attacks on the Magistrate and police party in Bijni and the police resorted to firing twice after lathi-

charge and tear gas shelling proved ineffective. Three persons from among the agitators were killed and some more were injured. It is also learnt that two persons were killed and some injured in police firing in Kokrajhar. In Bijni, Gossaigaon, Kokrajhar a number of police and CRP personnel got injured and some seriously.

As recently as on 16th November the State Government had intimated to us that they had had discussion with the representatives of Bodo Sahitya Sabha on 12th November on the issue of Roman script for Bodo language and that another round of discussions was contemplated. It is, therefore, unfortunate that the incidents should have taken a violent turn.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am rather surprised at this type of statement that the Home Minister has made. If you carefully go through the wording of the Calling Attention Notice, it specifically refers to the reported clash between the tribals and the police in Assam, resulting in the death of eight persons. In the introductory part of the Statement by the Home Minister, he has said:

"Government deeply regret the recent incidents in Goalpara district of Assam resulting in loss of several lives and injuries to a larger number."

I am really pained to find that even after such a ghastly incident has taken place, the Home Minister has not found it fit to go into the causes of the disturbances that had taken place. He has not gone into the details of those who were killed and those who were seriously injured. He has not tried to put forward in his statement as to what are the reasons as a result of which the situation got precipitated and what are the steps that are likely to be taken by the Government to see that there will be no recurrence of similar developments in the future.

[Prof. Madhu Dandavata]

In this connection, I have certain information gathered and I would like to find out from the Home Minister whether this information is correct and also whether the reports that appeared in different sections of the press giving different interpretations about the incidents that have taken place are correct and whether those interpretations are correct.

Firstly, I would like to point out to the Home Minister at the very outset that the subject-matter of the Calling Attention becomes extremely serious because it deals with the problem concerning the weaker sections, like, the tribals and that too in an area which is a sensitive area on India's border. Probably, before the formation of Bangladesh, the situation was still more serious. After the formation of Bangladesh, to some extent, the situation has been relieved. But even then the situation continues to be extremely serious. I am very sorry to find that in the statement that has been made by the hon. Minister, no background of the incidents has been given at all. It is just a statement that is given by a bureaucrat and it only deals with a number of persons who were hit, the number of persons who tried to surround the police station and the manner in which the police tried to deal with them.

First of all, I would like to know, on the basis of facts, whether it is true that when the clash between the police and the tribal volunteers took place, at an early stage, the report was that seven tribals were killed, two policemen were killed and one hundred were injured. Today's report indicates that one of the tribals who were seriously injured also died in the hospital. Bringing the total number of deaths to eight tribals.

It has been extensively reported in the press that about 10,000 tribal volunteer tried to demonstrate in front of the Deputy Collector's office in Bijni in Goalpara district of Assam,

on 18th November and they demanded that the Government must introduce the Roman script in place of the Assamese script of the Bodo language and that Bodo language continues to be the language of the schools. In this connection, it has been pointed out in various press reports that the trouble did not start from the 18th November alone. There is a deep background. There has been a consistent discontent amongst the tribals in Assam. Initially, the Bodo Sahitya Sabha which was conducting this particular agitation had demanded that the language has no script but their demand was that the script to be utilised should not be the Assamese script but that the Bodo language should have the Roman script. They wanted to start the agitation as early as on 8th November, 1974. But, after that, the leaders of the agitation were conducting talks with the spokesmen of the Government in Assam and they expected that an amicable settlement could be arrived at, that the rights of the tribals could be protected, that the aspirations of the tribals could be reflected in the policy of the Government and, as a result of that, they announced that their initial agitation which was supposed to be started on 8th November would start on 18th November and, in the meantime, the entire agitation was suspended by the Bodo Sahitya Sabha which had conducted the agitation.

There is also another background to this problem. As early as in 1952, this particular language which is the Bodo language of the Assamese tribal communities was accepted only upto the primary school stage upto 1962. But then there was an agitation that it should be accepted and recognised as an important language even for the studies upto the higher stage. I am told that one of the Ministers was responsible for encouraging this demand and as a result of that, initially, this particular language which was accepted and recognised only at the level of the primary school was extended to even

matriculation classes, though adequate books were not available. Therefore, the aspirations of the school going students grew, and the Sahitya Sabha felt that they must make a further pressing demand. They had some grievances about the Roman script. I do not want to go into the merits of this problem, whether the demand for the recognition of the Roman script is correct or the imposition of the Assamese script is correct; I do not want to go into those linguistic controversies at all. But I am one among those who believe that, when sensitive issues come up, there must be an attitude which must be an attitude of accommodation on the one side and an attitude of firmness on the other. Government must make up its mind how far they are going to accommodate the point of view of the tribals; they should sit with them and try to remove the prejudices in their mind; they should try to explain to them why is it that it is dangerous to go beyond the particular point. But even the legitimate demands are not properly considered. Even about whatever are the extravagant demands also, there should be a method of persuasion. The point is not driven home to the tribals. Sometimes the tribals are provoked to precipitate action, and that has happened in this particular case. News reports have appeared that the agitation has not stopped at the point of demanding Roman script for this particular language group; there is a section among the agitators who are also demanding that there should be a separate State. I am not one among those who feel that there should be more and more disintegration of a State like Assam because that is the most sensitive area of our country. That particular point of view has come forward because there was no dialogue between the leaders of the tribals and the leaders of the Government in Assam. At the right point of time if the leaders of the Government had tried to establish a rapport and dialogue with the leaders

of tribals, perhaps the extremist section among the tribals would not have been driven to the point of demanding a separate State at all. Dangerous reports are coming up in the press and some interested parties are also putting forward the claims of that section. A report had appeared in the press, if I remember right in the *Times of India*, Bombay, till 29th May, 1973 that youngsters belonging to the plains tribal community agitating for a separate State comprising the northern belt of Goalpara and other areas in the lower Assam region were given training in arms in Bengal and they were being despatched to Assam. This is a very dangerous report. Some interested parties might be interested in trying to develop animosity between the people of Bengal and the people of Assam. People like us who are committed to the concept of national integration and radicalism do not want such fissiparous tendencies at all. Such reports appear in the press and no cognizance is taken by the Home Minister about such reports. They do not come out with a statement whether this particular news report is correct or not. And if such news reports go completely uncontradicted, different types of elements can take undue advantage of that. Those who are interested in driving a wedge between the people of Assam and the people of Bengal so that they may preserve their own power positions do not feel it necessary to contradict these reports at all. But if such reports remain uncontradicted, they provoke certain extremist sections on both sides. On the one side, those who are guided by romanticism feel that there is a certain territory from where they can get arms, where they can get training in arms, and they develop certain ambitions which are extremist ambitions. On the other hand, sensitive people in Bengal might feel that this is a false allegation that has been levelled against the people of Bengal, that has gone uncorrected and that has not been contradicted by the Government.

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]

Therefore, they may feel that an allegation has been made against the people of Bengal and unnecessarily a feeling of animosity may grow. I think this is a game of power politicians and I am surprised to find that the Home Minister at no stage contradicted such reports. If these reports are correct, they must try to see that such extremist activities are nipped in the bud and if they are incorrect, they must come out with a categorical statement that it is a false report that has appeared in the press and nothing of that type has been done.

A news report has appeared that when these agitations are going on, certain sections among the tribals were making efforts to see that this particular agitation does not go beyond a point where fissiparous tendencies may develop. But the complacent Assam Government did not take note of the conciliatory attitude at all and they probably wanted to teach a lesson to the extremists. Probably drunk with power, they took up the attitude that they were quite powerful to take up the challenge and 'we need not sit with the tribal leaders around a table and talk with them'. With that arrogant attitude and with that complacent attitude they precipitated a crisis and as a result of that, the agitation is going on.

Our own experience regarding any such agitation in which the language element is involved is that if at the right moment the fissiparous tendencies are not nipped in the bud, such agitations have the potentiality of threatening the integrity of the country and the integrity of various States and, therefore, the complacency of the Government, the arrogance of the Government, the negligence of the Government in this particular case becomes extremely unpardonable.

Lastly, I want to ask the Home Minister that when members of the

weaker sections like the tribal community launch an agitation, the Police must always be prepared to take greater risks. On a number of occasions eminent men in public life have said that the problems of law and order in this country have to be tackled in a more humane manner. There are countries like France where there were students' agitations there was a threat to the Government and almost it appeared that it might lead to insurrection, even then the police did not fire, only sator hoses were used and at a later stage there was a rapport with the students established. That is the method in which some of the democratic countries deal with the problems of law and order. But, unfortunately, in our country, when members of the tribal community try to stage a demonstration on the basis of demands which may be justifiable or which may not be justifiable, it is for the Government to decide upto what point they would accept their demands. When members of the tribal community put forward their demands, it is necessary that towards the members of the weaker sections you must show tolerance. Let me conclude by saying that just as we are talking about equality and social mobility, we always believe that as far as the weaker sections are concerned, mere equality of opportunity has not helped them. A preferential opportunity should be given to them so that the lag that has developed for centuries may be ended. Similarly, in dealing with the problems of law and order and agitations launched by the weaker sections, our society and our Government must be prepared to show a greater tolerance because for centuries they have suffered, they have suffered indignities, they have suffered atrocities and, therefore, the society as well as the Government should show a greater tolerance towards them. We show more tolerance towards the black-marketeers, we show more tolerance towards smugglers, we show more tolerance

towards the power-drunk people. When I say we show more tolerance towards black-marketeers, I mean this Government. I am not talking about the opposition. The Government show more tolerance to black-marketeers, this Government show more tolerance towards smugglers, they show more tolerance to power-drunk people, towards those who are indulging in malpractices and those who denigrate even the dignity and honour of the Parliament, but when the masses drawn from the weaker sections like the tribals and scheduled castes rise in revolt and lead an agitation, you try to be trigger-happy. Remember that the tribal problems can never be dealt with on the basis of a trigger-happy position. If you suppress them on the basis of bullets you will get only bullets in return. You will not get cooperation. This is the basic law of nature in any society which the Home Minister must remember. Let him try to deal with this problem in a human manner.

15.00 hrs.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: I heard Mr. Dandavate with rapt attention. It would be incorrect to say that Assam Government has been acting or has acted in an arbitrary or complacent manner. Sir, you will be aware that Assam Government took a very sympathetic attitude to these tribal people. Out of 15 million people the tribal people of Assam are about 13 and odd lakhs and out of them Boro people are 4 lakhs and odd. If you see how they are distributed, you will find that they are about 30 per cent of the tribal population. This is 13.29 according to the 1971 census. Now, these 4 lakhs and odd Boro population is distributed in several districts and in certain pockets here and there.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Are you pleading that the smaller the minorities the greater can be the intolerance?

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: No, not at all, why do you presume

such things? The smaller the people, the weaker the people, the poorer the people, the neglected the people are, the more and more the Government tries to do, the more and more they take care of these people. I contradict his statement that Government is interested in safeguarding blackmarketing and so on. And I may point out to him that the various steps that we have taken in recent months would clearly show that we want to take the stringent measures and most vigorous action against blackmarketeers, smugglers and so on which unfortunately the hon. Members are trying to defend. I do agree that we must have most sympathetic attitude towards the poor people and as far as we can we should try to help them and agree to their reasonable demands.

They said that Roman script should be adopted. You may be aware that the Assam Government, not now, but some years ago, have given orders that Boro language can be taught in the primary education schools and it has been extended also in the secondary stage. I am told even some textbook committee has gone into it and they are trying to prepare some textbooks for their use and so on. This is not happening just now but this is what has been done for the past several years. So, I am trying to remind Prof. Dandavate that this is not being done only just now. This has been done for last several years. Therefore, it is not as if Assam Government is not looking into the demands or grievances of the Boro people; they have been doing it earlier as well. You may also be aware that the State authorities especially the Education Department and the Secretary of Education to the Government of Assam, have discussed with the leaders and representatives about these problems, about the Roman script and so on but unfortunately they could not come to an understanding. In fact our Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities has discussed with these Boro leaders on 31-10-74. Discussions with Boro leaders by the State Government were held on 11th October and on the 12th November the Chief Minister

[Shri K. Brahmananda Reddy].

of Assam stated that after discussing it with the Department of Education and the Secretary of Education if it is sorted out it is all right. If it is not sorted out then they can go to the Ministry of Education and discuss. If it is not settled even then, they can go to the Chief Minister and discuss. We are sorry that some eight people died and about a hundred got injured. Some of them were policemen. It is just possible—I cannot say off-hand—some external elements may be encouraging them. All the same they should be advised not to indulge in this type of activity which leads to violence.

In fact, I may submit, it is in the interests of these Boro people that they get assimilated with the Assamese people.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE. Sir, I asked a specific question. I have got *Times of India* clipping dated 29th May, 1973. If such a damaging report has come then it is bad both for the people of Bengal as well as Assam.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: You please send that paper clipping to me. We will look into that.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: This news appeared on 29th May, 1973. The Government should either confirm or contradict it. It creates tension between two Governments.

*SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA (Vishnupur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the 18th and 19th of November, 1974, some ugly incidents took place at Goalpara in Assam where as a result of police firing 9 persons were killed, who were agitating for introduction of roman script for the propagation of Boro language in the State. The incidents that had taken place cannot be described as accidental ones because the agitation was continuing for more than two years and if the

unfortunate deaths had taken place it was mainly because the Government of Assam and the Central Government failed to deal with the matter efficiently and in time. (Interruptions). During the last 27 years of Congress rule both in the State and in the Centre the lot of the tribal people have not been bettered. My friend Prof. Dandavate who initiated the discussion has already given a detailed background of the problem now being faced by the Boro people in Assam and about the agonies of the tribal people and as such I would confine myself to some specific questions arising out of the recent incidents.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Central Government had received any memorandum from the Boro tribals of Assam during the last two years complaining about the language policy of the State Government which runs contrary to the hopes and aspirations of the Boro people and if so, the decision taken by the Central Government thereon? My second question is whether the Central Government received any protest note from the Boro minorities of Assam regarding the introduction of Assamese language as a compulsory subject in all Schools and thereby imposing the language on them and if so, what were the reactions of the Central Government to this protest note? Thirdly, I would like to know whether the Government propose to set up a high powered non-official Committee to probe into the circumstances leading to the death of 9 persons and whether steps have been taken to pay compensation to the families of the deceased. And finally whether the Central Government has set up a Committee comprising of the representatives of the Central Education Ministry, eminent educationalists and representatives of the Boro minorities to devise ways and means for

*The original speech was delivered in Bengali.

the introduction of Boro language through Roman script within a time bound programme?

I hope the hon. Minister would give clear and categorical reply to each of my questions?

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: There is nothing special in this except that he wanted a Committee. I do not think a Committee to probe into it is necessary. The Government of Assam is seized of the matter and they are looking into the matter.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampur): Have you received any memorandum from the Boro community and the other tribal people of Assam for making their language to be learnt in the Roman script? His question is: whether you have received any such memorandum from the Assam tribal people.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: I think the Government of India have also received some memoranda from them.

श्री हुकम चंद कछवाय (मुरेना)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने जो अपना वक्तव्य दिया है उस में इस बात को बड़ा है कि कुछ नेताओं ने 16 तारीख को बातचीत हुई। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो बातचीत हुई है किम बात पर यह बातचीत समाप्त हुई। आपने उत्तर में यह भी बताया कि पहले इनके प्रतिनिधि मिला चुके हैं और उनके साथ चर्चा की जा चुकी है और फिर यह भी बताया कि धारा 144 वहां लगा दो गई थी तो उसका कारण क्या था? आपने दो बार गोली चलने की बात बड़ी 18-11-74 और 19-11-74 को... (व्यवधान)... वे हिंदी जानते ही नहीं हैं। हिंदी में उन्होंने वक्तव्य भी नहीं दिया। यह वक्तव्य पूरा हमें अंग्रेजी में मिला है, हिंदी में नहीं मिला जबकि अध्यक्ष महोदय का आदेश है कि दोनों भाषाओं में मिलना चाहिए।

मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह बड़ी संख्या में जो लोग प्रदर्शन कर रहे थे आपने कहा है कि इनके पास बर्छे, भाले आदि हथियार थे जिनको लेकर वे जा रहे थे इसलिए हमने इनके खिलाफ कार्यवाही की तो क्या आप वा गज दो प्रकार में नापने का है? आप ने पटना में सी० पी० आई० वा जो प्रदर्शन था जिसमें वे भारी संख्या में हथियार लेकर आये थे उनके ऊपर कार्यवाही नहीं की (व्यवधान) और ये लोग जब आये तो इनके ऊपर कार्यवाही की। वहां पटना में उनको सुरक्षा दिया। यह दो प्रकार से नापने का तरीका ठीक नहीं है।

मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि आखिर यह सारा जो आन्दोलन चलाया जा रहा है इसके पीछे किसका हाथ है? कौन लोग हैं वह जो चाहते हैं कि रोमन लिपि हो?

एक माननीय सदस्य : जनसंघ।

श्री हुकम चंद कछवाय : जनसंघ ऐसे कामों में कभी भी नहीं पड़ता। आप को जनसंघ को पहचानने में बहुत समय लगेगा।

दूसरी बात मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या वहां के विश्वविद्यालय में जो वहां के उपकुलपति हैं वे एक पादरी है और वहां अधिक संख्या में ईसाई अध्यापक हैं जो केरल से बुलाए गए हैं? नाथ इस्टन हिल विश्वविद्यालय जो है उसमें बहुत बड़ी संख्या में जो प्रमुख विभाग हैं उनके पदाधिवारी ईसाई बनाये गये हैं और बड़ी संख्या में इन्हीं लोगों का हाथ इसके पीछे है? वे यह चाहते हैं कि रोमन लिपि यहां पर आये। ऐसी परिस्थिति में क्या आपने कभी इस बात पर विचार किया है कि जो अनुमूर्खित जाति और आदिम जाति की रिपोर्टें समय समय पर प्रकाशित हुई हैं उसमें इस बात पर जोर दिया है कि इनकी पढ़ाई इनकी अपनी भाषा में हो? वह उसमें सार कहा है। लेकिन उस पर जिस तरीके से गौर करना चाहिए वह सरकार ने नहीं किया।

[श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय]

आपने कहा कि कुछ सी० आर० पी० के लोग भी मरे क्या कभी आपने इस बात की खोज की कि ये सी० आर० पी० के जवान आदिवासी में को उनके क्षेत्र में कितना तंग करते हैं। उनको लूटते हैं, उनके साथ बलात्कार करते हैं, नाना प्रकार की घटनाएँ करते हैं। कभी आपने इस बात की जांच की? नहीं की है तो कीजिये।

इतना ही नहीं वहा शिक्षा का जो कोर्स है उस कोर्स के अन्दर साफ कहा है कि जो पुराना इतिहास है भारत का उसे पढ़ाने की कोई आवश्यकता नहीं है। और उसी इंग्रज वहा पढ़ाई कर रहे हैं। अंग्रेजों का इतिहास और मुस्लिम काल का इतिहास जो है उसे ही उन्होंने मान्यता दी है और वही पढ़ा रहे हैं। तो क्या आप इस बात पर ध्यान देंगे कि जो भारत का इतिहास है पुराना उसे भी वहां पर पढ़ाया जाय?

ये सारी जो घटनाएँ हुई हैं इन घटनाओं की जांच के लिये क्या पार्लियामेंट के सदस्यों की एक कमेटी आप बनाने वाले है? या अगर वह नहीं करना चाहते तो कोई न्यायिक जांच कराना चाहते है? इसमें आप को दिक्कत क्या है? ये जितने मुद्दे मैंने उठाये हैं उनके उत्तर मुझे मिलने चाहिए और एक बीज मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो मरे हैं चाहे वे किसी भी तरफ के हों उनके लिये आपने क्या व्यवस्था की है? क्या आप उन्हें दफन कर रहे हैं? कुछ दिया है या नहीं? नहीं दिया तो कब देगे और दिया है तो क्या दिया है?

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: More than Assam, we seem to have talked about Patna. However, I would like to submit, as I have already submitted in reply to the previous member's query, that a parliamentary committee or any other committee does not seem to be necessary. The Government of Assam will certainly look into the matter. I have also mentioned during my first reply that the promotion of the

Boro language and the question of the people of the tribes to be taught in their mother tongue has been agreed to and is being followed in the primary stage as well as in the secondary stage. Therefore, it cannot be said that the Government of Assam were not alive to the legitimate demands of these people.

So far as compensation is concerned, it is a matter for the Government of Assam to consider.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने केवल प्रश्न पूछे थे और उनके भी उत्तर मुझे नहीं मिले। मैंने पूछा था वहां जो गड़बड़ी चल रही थी उसका मूल कारण क्या है? इस सारे आन्दोलन के पीछे किनका हाथ है? कौन लोग इसके पीछे हैं? यह रोमन लिपि की जो बात शुरू हुई इसके पीछे कौन लोग हैं? बाहरी ताकत कोई है या पादरी हैं इसके पीछे? यह उन्हें बताना चाहिए। उन को यह भी पता नहीं है इतनी बड़ी सरकार लेकर बंटे हुये हैं? यह बड़े ताज्जुब की बात है। मैंने विश्वविद्यालय का उल्लेख किया विश्वविद्यालय के उपकुलपति पादरी है। इतना ही नहीं जो शिक्षक नियुक्त किये गये है उनकी नियुक्ति के लिए कोई विज्ञापन नहीं निकाला। चुपचाप नियुक्ति कर ली है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I cannot help it. Now, may I say that you are completely misinformed? Bijni, Sidli etc., are a way out from where the so-called North-Eastern Hill University is situated. The North-Eastern Hill University is in Shillong, way up in the hills; and these places are down in the plains, at a distance of about 400 to 500 miles.

Now, Mr. Daga.

श्री झूज चन्द डागा (पानी) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, 18 नवम्बर और 19 नवम्बर की घटनाओं में बन्दूक की गोलियों के कारण बिन आदिवासियों की

मृत्यु हो गई है, उनके प्रति आपने अफसोस जाहिर किया है। लेकिन मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह घटना क्या वहाँ सदा के लिये अमन पैदा कर देगी, वहाँ अब दोबारा झगडा पैदा नहीं होगा? आपने वहाँ बन्दूक से जो शान्ति पैदा करने की कोशिश की है और जैसा आप कहते हैं कि विघटनकारी नस्लों को गोलियों से काबू में लाने की कोशिश की गई है—लेकिन मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस सीमावर्ती इलाकों में आगे ऐसी घटना न हो इसके लिये आप ने कौन से उपाय किये हैं? मवाल यह नहीं है कि हमारी कमजोरी के कारण सीमावर्ती इलाकों में ये घटनाएँ होती हैं और पहले हुई है हम यह जानना चाहते हैं कि आपने कौन से ऐसे कदम उठाये हैं जिनके कारण यह झगडा पैदा न हो? अगर बन्दूक की गोली से सीमावर्ती इलाके की समस्याएँ हल हो जाती हैं—तो ठीक है लेकिन इस समय आप का ध्यान आकर्षण करने का हमारा उद्देश्य यह है कि उस सीमावर्ती इलाके के अन्दर जब ता० 18 और 19 को 9 आदमी मारे गये और 100 आदमी घायल हुये—तो इस घटना की पुष्ट भूमि क्या थी? आपने पलेन्ज ट्राइबल कान्सिल का नाम लिया है—आप बताइये कि इस संस्था का कम्पोजिशन क्या है? उनकी डिमांड्स क्या थी? आपके मामले उन्होंने कब डिमांड्स रखी और आपके विभाग ने उन डिमांड्स पर क्या निर्णय लिया। सवाल यह था कि उस कान्सिल ने जो एक पब्लिक बाँधी है कब अपनी डिमांड्स आपके मामले रखी और उन पर आप की तरफ से क्या कार्यवाही हुई? कार्यवाही होने के बाद—आपने धारा 144 लगाने की जरूरत कब महसूस की, मैजिस्ट्रेट ने उसको कब लागू किया, किन किन लोगों ने धारा 144 को तोड़ा जिन पर झगडा हुआ। आपने फाइरिंग का जिक्र करने हुए यह नहीं बताया कि धारा 144 कि किस जगह लगाई गई थी, किस किस जगह लोग इकट्ठे हुई और गाली क्यों चलानी पड़ी—इन सब का जवाब दीजिये।

ये घटनाएँ एक जगह नहीं हुई—4 जगहों पर हुई हैं—मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि 10 हजार आदमी कौन सी जगह पर इकट्ठे हुये, क्या हर जगह इकट्ठे हुये या एक जगह इकट्ठे हुये? आपने चार जगह का नाम लिया—दिल्ही, कोकराझार, बिजनी और गोसाईगांव—क्या इन चारों जगहों पर 10 हजार आदमी इकट्ठे हुये या किसी एक जगह पर इकट्ठे हुये किसने आर्डर दिया—उस आर्डर को पढ़ कर सुनाइये किमने उसका लागू किया, किम किम इलाके में और किस किस जगह लागू हुआ या पूरे गोपालपाडा डिस्ट्रिक्ट में लागू हुआ 144 धारा लागू होने के बाद कितने आदमी किस जगह पर इकट्ठे हुये, किस किस समय इकट्ठे हुये, आप न क्या बानिग दी, उस बानिग को पढ़ कर सुनाइये और किसने उसको नहीं माना?

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY:
Most of the information which the hon Member has asked for is contained in the statement itself.

"On 18-11-74 Boro people mainly volunteers of Boro Sahitya Sabha and workers of Plains Tribals Council of Assam armed with lathis, spears, daos, etc marched in processions to picket and close down Government establishments and institutions in Centres like Sidli, Kokrajhar, Bijn and Gossaigaon in Goalpara district of Assam, in violation of the prohibitory orders under section 144 Cr P C already promulgated in the sensitive areas

On 19-11-1974 there were violent attacks on the Magistrate and police party in Bijn and the police resorted to firing twice after lathi-charge and tear gas shelling proved ineffective "

SHRI M C DAGA I want to see the order issued by the District Magistrate Kindly read the order and tell me what were the places covered by that order under section 144. I do not want a general answer.

SHRI K BRAHMANANDA REDDY
I have not got that order with me. On the 18th two CRP personnel were killed and one civilian was killed. On the 19th, three civilians were killed in Buni and two in Kokrajhar. A total of eight were killed. I have already submitted that about a hundred were injured out of whom there were some policemen as well.

SHRI M C DAGA I say that if people assembled at four places, how many assembled at one place?

SHRI S M BANERJEE (Karpur)
Did he count them?

SHRI M C DAGA When an order under section 144 is issued by a magistrate, it is issued for a particular locality, either 10,000 assemble at one place or in different parts of that area. I want to know this fact. How many people were encountered by the police? 100 on this side and 200 on that side or 400? Or were all the 10,000 persons at one place?

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Shri Chattopadhyaya to make a statement

15 27 hrs

STATEMENT RE REPORTED DECLINE IN PRICES OF COTTON IN CERTAIN STATES

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (PROF D P CHATTOPADHYAYA)
Mr Speaker, Sir, some Hon'ble Members have observed during discussions on 11-11-1974, that there has been a steep decline in prices of cotton in Punjab, Haryana and some other parts of the country compelling farmers to resort to distress sales. It has also been stated that the Cotton Corporation of India has failed to enter the market and ensure reasonable prices for Kapas.

Government are keen to ensure that growers receive fair prices for their cotton and that the production of

cotton continues to increase in accordance with the Fifth Plan targets. At the same time, it is needless for me to emphasise that high prices of raw cotton will inevitably lead to higher prices of yarn and cloth affecting consumers at home, including the economically weaker sections as well as the competitive status of our cotton textiles in export markets.

As Hon'ble Members may be aware, the Agricultural Prices Commission goes into the cost of inputs of various agricultural commodities including cotton and recommends support prices. For 1972-73 cotton year, the minimum support price for the basic variety, viz., Punjab American 320-F, was Rs. 142 per quintal of kapas. For 1973-74 season, the recommended support price was Rs. 170 per quintal for the same variety. As against this, average market prices prevailing in the 1972-73 and 1973-74 season were Rs. 225 per quintal and Rs. 290 per quintal respectively. Kapas prices thus registered a sharp increase of about 26.5 per cent in the 1973-74 season over 1972-73 levels.

It is understood that prices of Kapas of 320-F variety in Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan markets are presently ruling between Rs. 280—Rs. 320 per quintal. Though these prices represent a decline as compared to the peak levels reached beyond August 1974, they are on the average still higher than that the corresponding period last year. The price levels for cotton are also influenced by the level of purchases by trade and mills and in the last few weeks there has no doubt been some decline in buying interest due to some accumulation of yarn and cloth. This aspect of the problem has to be tackled effectively if prices have to be stabilised. We are actively considering what measures could be taken in this area.

Looking at lint prices, it is seen that between August 1973 and August 1974 prices for some of the principal

varieties rose by as much as 50-80 per cent. The price of Punjab American 320-F rose from Rs. 2276 per candy to Rs. 3601 per candy i.e., a rise of 70 per cent. The price of Bengaldeshi cotton which is also grown in the northern States rose from Rs. 1686 per candy to Rs. 2699 per candy showing a rise of 60 per cent. Kalyan, a popular variety grown in Western India rose from Rs. 2130 in August 1973 to Rs. 4245 in August 1974, a rise of 100 per cent. Although the measures taken by Government to impose stock limits on cotton textile mills, apply curbs on bank credit for purchase and stocking of cotton and reduce the period of validity of Non-Transferable Specific Delivery Contracts from three months to one month, had some impact in arresting the trend to some extent, the fact remains that prices rose in an unprecedented manner.

Sir, I hope it will be agreed that the extraordinary price behaviour of cotton prices in the last season cannot be allowed to set the pace for pricing of Kapas in the current season. Admittedly prices of cloth, other than controlled varieties, have also risen during this period. The effects of these price increases have been mitigated to some extent by increasing the output of controlled cloth from 400 to 800 million Sq. metres annually. Our objective should now be to stabilise the price situation both in respect of cotton and cotton textiles in the interest of the consumers. At the same time cotton prices have to be regulated in a manner which does not erode the competitiveness of our textile products abroad and which assists in maximising our export realisation from textiles.

Having said all this, however, Sir, I would like to assure you that I am fully conscious of the expectations of the cotton growers and would like to ensure a climate in which their productive efforts do not go unrewarded. While doing so, the twin objectives of providing fair prices to the growers

on the one hand and making yarn and cloth available at reasonable prices on the other, would have to be borne in mind. Our view is that the Cotton Corporation of India can play a positive role in this direction. The size and scope of the Corporation's activities will, however, have to be determined by a number of considerations such as the availability of funds and the necessary infra-structure for this purpose. At the same time, nothing that is done by Government or its agencies should result in any inflationary impact which will run counter to Government's general objectives of holding down the prices, especially of basic commodities. Against this background, we are carefully assessing the present situation and subject to availability of funds that can be made available to the Cotton Corporation of India, we are considering a carefully monitored purchase operation consistent with the overall national interest.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): The Speaker had said that this is an urgent issue and we will have some discussion at a future date. If a discussion is not possible, let us seek some clarifications.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): Today I have given notice of a discussion under Rule 193 on this issue. I would request you to direct the Government to accept this notice for discussion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is not for the Government to decide which discussion should come to this House. Therefore, I am not going to derogate the authority of the Chair by asking the Government to accept it. The discussion has to be fixed by the Speaker and the Speaker alone.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: May I kindly draw your attention to the seriousness of the matter? In Maharashtra, where we have monopoly purchase, the farmers are in a difficult position. Because of the non-

Prices (St.)

[Shri Vasant Sathe].

availability of funds, the C.C.I. is not able to make any purchases. So, these is a complete collapse of cotton prices.... (interruptions) I agree with you that your authority cannot be eroded. Will you assure us a discussion on this issue under your powers?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If the Speaker has said, as Shri Madhu Dandavate now says, that the question is serious and so there should be a discussion in this House, which has now been reinforced by Shri Sathe, I think due note should be taken. But you cannot expect me off hand from the Chair to say that there should be a discussion. After all, this would be taken note of, along with the other things that would be there. Let the Speaker decide it.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: You can at least say this deserves discussion. That much can fall from your lips, in view of the urgency of the matter.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I think I have said that much.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: The Cotton Corporation has no funds.... (interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Madhu Dandavate has said so. You have also pointed out the urgency and the seriousness of the situation. Now I can see at least one dozen members on both sides of the House getting up on this. Therefore, this itself is an earnest of the seriousness....

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Now the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is here. Will you allow a discussion? (interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I cannot violate the rule. I have accepted the seriousness of the thing. I have

mentioned it. I have also said that if the members are so exercised over this, then it must be serious and, therefore, it deserves a discussion. But, do not go beyond that.

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : मेरी एक प्रार्थना सुन लीजिये टैकमटाइल मिल्स नेशनल-लाईजेशन बिल चर्चा के लिये आ रहा है....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Do not have a discussion on this.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं डिस्कशन नहीं कर रहा हूँ, बल्कि सुझाव दे रहा हूँ कि मंत्री जी उस समय चर्चा के समय हाजिर रहें और बीच में हम लोगो के द्वारा काटन के बारे में जो बातें की जायेगी उनका जवाब दें।

15.39 hrs.

REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE (AMENDMENT) BILL*

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1951.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and Shri S. M. Banerjee to oppose the introduction of the Bill.

Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee—not here; Shri S. M. Banerjee.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Sir, knowing the Business Advisory Committee's decision and agenda, as Mr. Limaye said, it is probable that we will not be able to find time. As Mr. Sathe suggested, if discussion is not possible, at least a Calling Attention should be admitted... (Interruptions).

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 21st November, 1974.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing more will go on record. All this will not go on record.

(Interruptions)**

I know all of us are beaten by some bugs at one time or another. But I never knew that the cotton bug was so strong with you!

Shri Banerjee.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose the Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill....

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Patel, will you allow the House to go on? It is very strange that you get so much excited. What is this? Kindly cooperate. Will you please allow the House to go on? The business before the House is: Mr. Gokhale has moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Representation of the People Act, and Mr. Banerjee is on his legs to oppose it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Sir, I rise to oppose the Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill as introduced by Shri H. R. Gokhale, and I would request you to hear me and then ask Mr. Gokhale to give his explanation as to why the Ordinance was issued, why this Bill is being brought. You will recall, Sir, on the very day when a copy of the Ordinance was being laid on the Table of the House, myself and other members of this House belonging practically to all the Opposition parties opposed it. This Bill seeks to replace the Ordinance.

You will recall, Sir, this was done immediately after the judgment of the Supreme Court in the recent case of Kanwar Lal Gupta vs. A. N. Chawla where the Supreme Court had held that any amount spent by the political parties would also be

taken into account. I am not going into the merits of the Supreme Court judgment. But, immediately after the Supreme Court judgment, the Ordinance was promulgated.

Now I come to the Bill. This is what is said in the Statement of Objects and Reasons:

"However, in the recent case of Kanwar Lal Gupta vs. A. N. Chawla and others (Civil Appeal No. 1549 of 1972 decided on 3rd October, 1974), the Supreme Court has interpreted the aforementioned expression 'incurred or authorized' as including within its scope expenses incurred by a political party or other person referred to above. In view of the effect which such interpretation might have particularly with reference to the candidates against whom election petitions are pending, it became urgently necessary to clarify the intention underlying the provisions contained in section 77 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951..."

Certain recommendations of the Chief Election Commissioner were referred to a Joint Committee. I was a member of that Committee; Mr. Vajpayee and many others were also members of that. For months together we considered those suggestions, how the election expenses could be minimised and how the corrupt practices could be ended. We had submitted a report after deliberations for 8 or 9 months, and we thought that that report would also be laid on the Table of the House. We have suggested certain changes by which the election expenses could be lessened and the law could be simplified further. We have suggested how the corrupt practices could be eliminated. But I am surprised that that has not seen the light of the day. They have not considered that at all. But immediately after the Supreme Court's judgment on the said case, to cover up certain

**Not recorded.

[Shri S. M. Banerjee]

cases which are pending before the election tribunal and High Courts, the Ordinance was promulgated. Rightly or wrongly, an impression has gone round the country that this has been done to protect the Prime Minister against whom election petition is pending. I am telling you honestly, Sir. I am not making any exception. It has gone deep into the minds of the millions of people that this is simply to cover that. If the Prime Minister had done anything which may be considered as a corrupt practice or if any Member among us against whom an election petition is pending has done anything of that kind, we have to suffer for it. The hon Minister has said openly that he is prepared to discuss the entire question how election expenses should be brought down with the Opposition members. Then, what was the necessity for bringing this? I am only opposing this because this was brought with an ulterior motive. It is a motivated piece of legislation and it should not have been brought and the President should not have used his discretion in favour of such a legislation and it is immoral to accept it.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस विधेयक को पेश करने का विरोध करने लिये खड़ा हुआ हूँ। मेरे विरोध का आधार संवैधानिक, राजनैतिक और नैतिक है। सरकार ने सर्वोच्च न्यायालय द्वारा दिये गये एक महत्वपूर्ण और ऐतिहासिक निर्णय को ताक पर रखने के लिये अध्यादेश निकालनेक अधिकार का दुरुपयोग किया है। सर्वोच्च न्यायालय ने कोई नया कानून नहीं बनाया है। उसने केवल कानून की व्याख्या की है अपने निर्णय के पक्ष में उसने कुछ पुराने उदाहरण भी दिये हैं। सरकार को उसे स्वीकार कर लेना चाहिए था। लेकिन सरकार सर्वोच्च न्यायालय की मानहानि करने पर तुली हुई है।

इस विधेयक के अन्तर्गत जो एक्सपेंडिचरन जोड़ा जा रहा है, क्या वह एक्सपेंडिचरन और जिस क्लॉज के साथ वह एक्सपेंडिचरन जुड़ा हुआ है, वह क्लॉज परस्पर कान्ट्राडिक्टरी हो सकते हैं? क्लॉज में यह कहा गया है :

"Every candidate at an election shall, either by himself or by his election agent, keep a separate and correct account of all expenditure in connection with the election incurred or authorised by him or by his election agent between the date of publication of the notification calling the election and the date of declaration of the result thereof, both dates inclusive."

लेकिन एक्सपेंडिचरन को जोड़ने के नाम पर सरकार क्लॉज को ही समाप्त करने पर तुली हुई है। क्लॉज में जो कुछ कहा गया है, एक्सपेंडिचरन के अन्तर्गत उसको विशद किया जा सकता है, उसकी व्याख्या की जा सकती है, उसका स्पष्टीकरण दिया जा सकता है। अगर एक्सपेंडिचरन में कोई ऐसी बात नहीं कही जा सकती है, जो सम्बद्ध क्लॉज के खिलाफ हो।

क्लॉज "एक्सपेंडिचर इनवर्ड्स और एयाराउण्ड्स" की बात कहती है, लेकिन सरकार कहती है कि इसका मतलब वह नहीं है। जो सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने निकाला है, बल्कि इसका मतलब यह है कि पार्टी का चुनाव खर्चा नहीं देखा जायेगा।

मुझे क्या आती है बिधि मंत्री पर। उन्होंने एक प्रैस सम्मेलन किया और कहाँ लवें कि 186 इलेक्शन पेटिशन पड़े हुये हैं और हम उस सब को बचाना चाहते हैं। क्या उनमें प्रधान मंत्री के खिलाफ इलेक्शन पेटिशन नहीं है? अगर उनका कहना है कि विरोधी दलों के मेम्बरों के खिलाफ इलेक्शन पेटिशन हैं, और हम को भी बचाने की सविस्तर क्लॉजवाला उनमें जाफत ही उठी है, तो मेरा विवेकन है कि वे हम की बचावे की विन्यास न करें। अगर सुप्रीम कोर्ट उनका चुनाव रद्द करती है तो करने दोषिधे।

एक सालभर का समय : हम आप को बचाना चाहते हैं ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मैं यही कह सकता हूँ कि हमें बचाने वालों से परमात्मा हमें बचाये । ये बचाने वाले बिगाड़ेंगे ।

मेरा कहना है कि चाहे किसी के खिलाफ इस्तीफा पेट्रीशन पड़ा हो, कोई चिन्ता की जरूरत नहीं है । सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने ऐसा फैसला दिया है, जिसकी हम पहले से भाग करते रहें हैं, जो चुनावों को शुद्ध रखने के लिये आवश्यक है, जो लोकतंत्र की रक्षा के लिये जरूरी है । चुनाव पर से पूजा का प्रभाव घटाना होगा, और इस लिये पार्टियों का चुनाव खर्च भी जोड़ा जाना चाहिए । हम तो यहाँ तक कहने के लिये तैयार हैं कि पार्टियों को अपना हिसाब खेले के लिये मजबूर करना चाहिए और उनके हिसाब का पब्लिक आडिट होना चाहिए । पार्टियाँ कहा से पैसा लाती हैं और चुनाव में कितना खर्च करती हैं, इसका पूरा विवरण सारे देश के सामने आना चाहिए । सुप्रीम कोर्ट का निर्णय हम दिशा में एक प्रगतिशील निर्णय है, मगर यह निर्णय सरकार को पसन्द नहीं है और उसने यह अध्यादेश निकाल दिया है ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (अकोला) : उनको सही ढेर से सुना है ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : ढेर से सुना, मगर अच्छा सुना इसलिये । आप उसका समर्थन कीजिये ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : सुप्रीम कोर्ट लगातार प्रगतिशील साथ तक यह डिसिजन देता रहा है कि पार्टी का खर्चा इसमें नहीं लगाया जायेगा और अब एक हम उस डिसिजन को बदल दिया है ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मेरे मित्र, श्री साठे, ने पूरा निर्णय नहीं पढ़ा है । सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने पूरे उदाहरण दे कर सिद्ध किया है कि

वह कोई नई बात नहीं कह रहे हैं, अपितु पुरानी बात पर ही जोर दे रहे हैं ।

मेरा निवेदन है कि विधि मंत्री इस कानून को पेश न करें, इस अध्यादेश को गृह हो जाने दें और यदि सब की सलाह से चुनाव कानून में बुनियादी मशौघन करने हैं, तो उसके लिये एक बैठक बुलायें । अगर वह अध्यादेश को कानून का रूप देने के लिये बैठक बुलायेंगे, तो प्रतिपक्ष की सोचना पड़ेगी कि हम उस बैठक में भाग ले या नहीं ।

श्री मधु लिवसे (वाका) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस विधेयक को पेश करने की जो अनुमति श्री गोखले ने मांगी है, उस पर पूरी बहुमत इसी समय हो । इस संबंध में मेरा जो विरोध है, उसके दो कारण हैं । जा राजनैतिक और नैतिक कारण हैं, वे तो अलग हैं, लेकिन मेरी राय में श्री गोखले जो काम करने जा रहे हैं, वह मविधान के खिलाफ है ।

अगर कोई विधेयक मातर्वें जिह्यूल की एन्ट्रीज या बुनियादी अधिकारों, इन दोनों के विपरीत है, तो क्या इस मदन को इस तरह के विधेयक को पाम कराने का अधिकार है ? श्री गोखले कानून के बड़े पंडित हैं, और वह मानेंगे कि जो बीच प्राइमा-फेसो मौलिक अधिकारों के विरुद्ध है, उसको वह कानून का जामा नहीं पहना सकते ।

आर्टिकल 13(2) इस प्रकार है :

13 (2) The State shall not make any law which takes away or abridges the rights conferred by this part and any law made in contravention of this clause shall, to the extent of the contravention, be void.

"स्टेट" की परिभाषा आर्टिकल 12 में की गई है । उसमें पार्लियामेंट आती है । मेरी राय में यह कानून संविधान की धारा 13 के खिलाफ है ।

[श्री मधु लिमये]

पृष्ठा 14 इस प्रकार है :

14. The State shall not deny to any person equality before the law or the equal protection of the laws within the territory of India.

आप पूछेंगे कि इक्वल प्रोटेक्शन क्लॉज का इसमें क्या संबंध है। इसके लिये मुझे आप को उदाहरण देना पड़ेगा। आप जानते हैं कि इलाहाबाद उच्च न्यायालय में श्री राज नारायण बनाम श्रीमति इन्दिरा गांधी का एक पेटिशन चल रहा है। मैं कोई सबजुडिस वाली बात नहीं कह रहा हूँ। श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी ने जो एफिडेविट दिया है, जो एक एक्ममेसिनन पब्लिक डॉक्यूमेंट है,

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This is a specific point. This is an affidavit to the court, is it not?

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Yes. But this is an accessible and public document.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: But, this is under adjudication, at the moment.

SHRI R. R. SHARMA (Banda): Affidavit is not under adjudication.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Affidavit is a public document, it is accessible to every citizen of India.

श्री गोखले बताए कि क्या मैं एफिडेविट की ठीक परिभाषा कर रहा हूँ। इसलिये मैं कैसे को प्रेजुडिस करने वाली बात नहीं बोलने वाला हूँ। लेकिन एफिडेविट में क्या-क्या इन्फ़ॉर्मेशन ने एडमिशन किया है वह देखने योग्य है।

श्री ज्योतिर्भय बसु (डायमंड हाउस) :
35 जीपों की बात बोलें।

श्री मधु लिमये जीप को बाद में लेंगे।
.... (व्यवधान)

जब इन्होंने जीप की बात कही है तो जीप की बात ही पहले ने कीजिये।

श्री बसंत साठे : भान ए प्वाइंट आफ ऑर्डर। (व्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I would like to be assisted by the Law Minister. Mr. Madhu Limaye has referred to a certain affidavit and is going to read it.

श्री मधु लिमये : लैजिस्लेशन में सबजुडिस का सवाल आता ही नहीं। लैजिस्लेशन जिस के लिये लाया गया है उसमें यह भी मामला सबजुडिस था। 180 मामले सबजुडिस थे।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Why don't you allow me to seek his clarification?

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: I am enunciating a principle.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I would like to be clear whether it will be treated as subjudice in view of the fact that the case is pending before the court.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: Sir, I would humbly submit that I do not know which affidavit the hon. Member is referring to. But from what he has mentioned he is referring to some of the statements made by the Prime Minister in her affidavit which has been filed in the Allahabad High Court in a petition challenging her election. Now, a certain statement of facts is made and they are under adjudication. It is for the court to consider whether that affidavit should be accepted or not. What is the truth has to be ascertained by the court. To the extent this matter is under adjudication any discussion on facts stated on court of law or having come in the court of law would be a matter under sub-judice.

श्री मधु लिमये : 180 केसेज चल रहे हैं इसके बारे में जो सबजूडिस है, उसके ऊपर लेजिस्लेशन लावेंगे श्री. मैं सबजूडिस कोस का उल्लेख नहीं कर सकता ? क्या बात कर रहे हैं आप ? 180 जो केसेज सबजूडिस है उन्हीं पर तो यह लेजिस्लेशन बाप लाये हैं ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The point here is whether discussion or reference to this particular affidavit that Mr. Madhu Limaye has referred to and has just begun to read is sub-judice or not. That is the point. Before we go further I have sought the assistance of Law Minister. He has made a certain submission. I am to be satisfied whether it is sub-judice or not.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: I have never said the legislation is to be regarded as sub-judice. I have only said the particular case is..(Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall allow you. I shall allow everybody. Kindly sit down. Don't be impatient. But, I would like this point to be decided by me whether this particular affidavit is sub-judice or not. Let us be clear that it is not that the legislation is sub-judice. He has never said it. I want to be satisfied only on this whether a reference to this affidavit which is pending before the court is sub-judice or not. If you want to make a submission on this, I am prepared to hear.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Burdwan): Sir, affidavit is nothing but evidence given in writing. There are two types of evidence—one is oral and the other is written. A document is prepared in the form of an affidavit which is appended in the footnote of it and somebody has to take the responsibility for this. It is nothing but an evidence given in writing. Therefore, the evidence given by a person or a statement made by a person can never be the subject matter of a dispute. It is in

connection with the dispute that some statement is made which is either in the form of an affidavit or an oral statement. The matter is with regard to the merits of the election as to whether the election should be set aside or not. That is sub-judice. That is my submission.

So far as the present Bill is concerned, this measure is introduced to be applied in respect of pending election petitions. Therefore, these are pending matters. The object of the Bill is supposedly for justifying the issue of ordinance to be made applicable to all pending matters. But, this is done in a shameless manner.

So far as legislation is concerned, what we are considering is this. Whether the Bill at this stage should be allowed to be introduced or not. The rule of sub-judice cannot stand in the way of a legislation. Certainly, we can discuss this legislation which is being brought before the House. What is the good of discussing the Bill if the rule of sub-judice stands in the way of discussing the pending election petitions?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We are not discussing the Bill.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: We have a motion before us.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let us be clear. I shall hear you. We are not discussing the Bill.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: We are discussing introduction of the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The point is: whether the Bill should be introduced or not.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It is a fraud on the Constitution.

श्री सदन विहारी काकड़ेजी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी यह इंसोइपुस कर रहे हैं। उस पर बहुत ही रहीं हैं। फिर वह कहेंगे कि इस

[श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी]

बिल को कंसिडर किया जाय तब इस पर बहस होगी। दोनों बहसें हैं। अगर आप का कहना है कि इन समय डिस्क्शन नहीं कर रहे हैं इसलिये यह मामला नहीं उठ सकता तो क्या अब हम डिस्क्शन कर रहे होंगे तब उठा सकते हैं? अगर तब उठा सकते हैं तो क्या तब यह सबजूडिस बार्नी बात भ्र लाई होगी? अगर प्रधान मंत्री एफिडेविट में यह कहती है कि उनके चुनाव में 36 जीपें चली (इशवाचन)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please do not refer to it before I give my ruling on it.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मैं रफर नहीं कर रहा हूँ। मैं यह कहता हूँ कि अगर वह कहती है कि उनके चुनाव में जा जीपें चली उसका खर्चा पार्टी ने दिया तो इसमें सब-जूडिस क्या है? प्रधान मंत्री जो कोर्ट में कहती हैं और जब उसको यहाँ कांटेडिक्ट नहीं करना चाहता तो क्या हम उसे उद्धृत नहीं कर सकते और यदि सब-जूडिस मामले पर यहाँ विचार नहीं हो सकता है तो हम सारे विधेयक पर विचार कैसे हो सकता है? जो विधेयक सब-जूडिस पेटीशनस को लेकर लाया गया? इसलिये मेरा निवेदन है कि जो भी मामले उन एलैक्शन पेीशन से जुड़े हुये हैं उनको हमें यहाँ रखने की इजाजत होनी चाहिए।

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Sub-judice rule does not apply to the legislation. That is the Parliamentary Practice.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I see your point.

SHRI PILOO MODY (GODHRA): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, if you take legal advice from the Law Minister, you will end up in a jam; it will not be a legal advice but it will be com-

monsense. What are we discussing? The same document was read out not once but three times already in the House.

The third point is what is sub-judice and what is not. Shrimati Gandhi has made a sworn statement. We are not challenging that statement. We accept it as truth, unless they want to maintain that she has lied. Therefore, if we were to dispute what she has herself said that this is not what happened but such and such thing has happened, then you can say that this is still to be decided, according to what the Law Minister has said. But we are not saying anything of that kind; we are only quoting what she has herself admitted and trying to prove that how the Ordinance and the Bill sought to be introduced will be affected by her own admission and she will be saved on the basis of her own admission if this Ordinance and Bill is passed. This is the simple logic of it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: If I read the statement of objects and reasons, I find that this has been brought to cover the cases of election petitions. It clearly refers to pending election petitions. It refers to 'candidates against whom election petitions are pending'. I am told there are 272 cases pending.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: 188.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: 188 including the Prime Minister's case. If the contention of the hon. Law Minister is that once she makes an affidavit or gives evidence before the courts, it becomes sub-judice, then my question is whether this Bill which wants to cover all the election petitions numbering about 188 or 200 can be proceeded with? Since these cases are also sub-judice, how can that be discussed? You cannot have two standards, one for the Prime Minister and another for the others.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is no question of two standards.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I am not supporting her; we are sometimes accused that we are supporting her. The question is that in the affidavit there is reference to 35 jeeps...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please do not refer to it before I give my ruling.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: If that question is *sub-judice*, then all the other pending cases are *sub-judice* and we cannot bring this legislation here. Otherwise, we have every right to discuss it.

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN (KAN-GRA): At the introduction stage of a Bill, the only point on which it can be challenged is its constitutionality.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: That was what I was going to say.

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: Whether this House is competent to legislate on this or not. This is the first point. None of the hon. members has touched the constitutional aspect whether the Government has the right to introduce the Bill. Secondly, while discussing a Bill, there are two basic principles which have to be observed, particularly rule 352 which says....

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: That has been amended.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have to remember that he has now a new role as a whip of the party.

SHRI PILOO MODY: It has not changed him at all.

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: Rule 352 says: that no discussion shall

take place on a matter of fact regarding which a judicial decision is pending. That is, no reference will be made to a matter of fact on which a judicial decision is pending.

The question of how many jeeps have been used etc. is a question of fact on which a judicial decision is pending. Therefore, this cannot be discussed in the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Before I call Shri Madhu Limaye, let me clear the docks. This is not a ruling; I am only referring to certain things so that there may not be more confusion with reference to what Shri Mahajan has said. A little while ago, when this was discussed, I had occasion to say that they got the wrong end of the stick. And Mr. Mahajan, I think, has caught the wrong end of the whip. He started by saying that objection to the introduction of the Bill can be taken only on the grounds of constitutionality, which is not in the rules. If he reads the rules very clearly,—

SHRI PILOO MODY: Which he cannot.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:—he will see that opposition can be taken on any ground, but when opposition is taken on grounds of legislative incompetence, then there may be a full discussion. I hope he will bear this in mind. Otherwise, if he wields the wrong end of the whip—(Interruptions)—if he always wields the wrong end of the whip, then, I do not know what to say!

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: That is the relevant rule. Kindly refer to rule 72. (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, order. For the benefit of Mr. Mahajan, let me read out that rule which he wants me to refer to.

This is rule 72; it says:

"If a motion for leave to introduce a Bill is opposed, the Speaker,

[Mr. Deputy Speaker]

after permitting, if he thinks fit, a brief explanatory statement from the member who moves and from the member who opposes the motion, may without further debate, put the question;"

There is no question of constitutionality

Then in the proviso, it says:

"Provided that where a motion is opposed on the ground that the Bill initiates legislation outside the legislative competence of the House, the Speaker may permit a full discussion thereon."

Do you accept it?

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE. I am standing on the proviso

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER Then, another confusion should not be there. If it is a question which attract rule 352, then that rule does not apply here at the moment, because I am seized of the question whether this Bill relates to the particular aspect, not to legislation all other pending cases but to this particular aspect of it, whether it is *sub judice* or not, as the Law Minister has submitted. That is what I have got to say

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: As applicable to the Bill.

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह विधेयक किस चीज के बारे में है? उन्होंने खुद कहा है कि 180 चुनाव याचिकाएँ (एलैक्शन पेटिशनज) इस वक्त न्यायालयों के सामने पड़ी हुई हैं। उन में श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी के खिलाफ भी एक पेटिशन है, इस बात को ये काट नहीं सकते और इन 180 पेटिशन के बारे में इस विधेयक को लेकर भाये हैं।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं शकवर और कील की किताब और मेज पालियामेंटरी प्रैक्टिस से कुछ पद्य पढ़ कर सुनाया हूँ—

"Matters pending judicial decisions: matter awaiting adjudication of a court of law should not be brought forward in debate except by means of a Bill."

इस में बिल का अपवाद किया गया है। यह देने मेज पालियामेंटरी प्रैक्टिस के 18वें एडीशन के पेज 416 से पढ़ कर सुनाया है। अब शकवर और कील की किताब को लीजिये—इसमें थोड़ा विस्तृत है पृष्ठ—900 से उद्धृत कर रहा हूँ—

"The rule of *sub judice* cannot stand in the way of legislation. If the rule of *sub judice* were to be made applicable to legislation, it would not only make Legislatures subordinate to the courts in that matter but would make enactments impossible because numerous cases concerning a large number of statutes await at all times adjudication in one court on the other. Parliament's main function to make laws will thus come to a standstill. This is neither sanctioned by the Constitution nor justified on merits. Legislatures being supreme and sovereign in the matter of making laws there is no bar on their work in the field of legislation. The members, however, refrain from referring to the facts of a case pending before a court, when a Bill is under discussion in the House"

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is clear.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: I have not disputed that position.

श्री मधु लिमये : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बिल ग्राटिकल 14 को कैसे बायलेट करता है, यह इस्टेब्लिश करने के लिये मैं कौन्सिल दे रहा हूँ—मेरा और कोई मतलब नहीं है। ग्राटिकल 14 को यह बिल कैसे बायलेट करता है वह मैं साबित करूँगा। अगर इसके बाहर जाऊ तो आप मुझे टोकिये। उपाध्यक्ष

सद्व्यवस्था, आप यह देखें कि जो विधेयक है उसकी मुख्य बात क्या है। मूल संवदन इस प्रकार है जिस का एक जुमला माननीय वाजपेयी जी ने पढ़ा :

"Every candidate at an election shall either by himself or by the election agent keep separate and correct account of all expenditure in connection with an election incurred or authorised by him or by his election agent."

मान लीजिये उत्तर बम्बई में एक कमेटी बनती है इनकी रजामन्दी से, इनके कहने से कि एच० आर० मोखसे फोर लोक मभा सिटीजन्स कमेटी। या वह उस के अध्यक्ष है, या उसमें हिस्सेदारी करते हैं और सारा खर्चा इनकी सम्पत्ति में होता है, और अगर केस के दौरान इनका विरोधी यह साबित कर सकता है कि यह जो खर्चा है समिति की और मे यह इनके द्वारा अवरोधित किया गया है। आपने किन किन को छोड़ा है? पार्टी, बाई, असोसियेशन, वगैरह। सवाल पार्टी ने खर्चा किया, बीडी ने, इंडिविजुअल ने या एसोसियेशन ने किया यह नहीं है ?

whether that expenditure was authorised by the candidate or his election agent.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are going into the merits of the Bill.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं इस बात को रख रहा हूँ कि इसमें बुनियादी बात है कि क्या कैंडिडेट ने अवरोधित किया है ?

SHRI VASANTH SATHE: Yet he has not come to the point; no article 14 is involved.

श्री मधु लिमये : यह बताने की जरूरत है। उसी खर्च को पकड़ना जो आप के द्वारा अवरोधित किया गया है। प्रधान मंत्री इस सरकार की प्रमुख हैं, इस सरकार का जो खर्च होता है वह उनकी अवरोधनीय होता है।

उनकी इच्छा के विरुद्ध नहीं हो सकता। तो अगर जीपी, मोटरों ईलीक्ट्रिक आदि पर चुनाव के दौरान खर्चा किया जाता है तो आप कहेंगे कि उनकी रजामन्दी से नहीं हुआ। रायबरेली जिला कांग्रेस कमेटी के तहत उस समय कितने चुनाव क्षेत्र थे ? असेम्बली का नहीं था, केवल प्रधान मंत्री का ही क्षेत्र था। तो रायबरेली की कांग्रेस कमेटी के द्वारा जो भी खर्चा किया जाना है.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We are going into particular constituencies.. (Interruptions) we are concerned with the introduction. You are entering into a discussion.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं वैधानिका पर बोल रहा हूँ। अटल जी के लिये सरकार मोटर गाड़ी का इन्जाम कहा से करेगी, ईलीक्ट्रिक को कहाँ से करेगी ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Will you please conclude now?

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: A full discussion has to be allowed.

कार्टिड्गुनेलिटी का सवाल है कि यह बिल पास हो जाएगा तो प्रधान मंत्री के लिये अलग कानून बनेगा, और मधु लिमये या वाजपेयी जी के लिये अलग कानून बनेगा।

...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am only guiding the discussion; I am not giving my ruling Mr. Limaye's case is..

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: I have not concluded; do not rush to conclusions.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am not concluding; I am not giving my ruling I am only trying to regulate and guide the proceedings. What I understand from your statement so far is that you are objecting to this Bill on the ground of constitutionality. But that is something different

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from the legislative competence of this House. I am only concerned whether you object to this Bill on the ground that it is outside the legislative competence of the House? Is that your case?

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Yes.

मैंने शुरू में ही कहा आप ने सुना नहीं। यह पार्लियामेंट फंडामेंटल राइट्स के खिलाफ कानून नहीं बना सकती। आप अधिक से अधिक खर्चा परमिट कर सकते हैं। यहाँ तो क्लिग हो चुकी है।

SHRI VASANT SATHE: The simple point is of legislative competence. Presume for a moment that we pass a legislation which is unconstitutional and violates even fundamental rights, it is liable to be challenged before the Supreme Court and struck down. Nothing more can happen. You may question the propriety, but can you question the competence of this House? So, Mr. Limaye must restrict himself to the short point of legislative competence. If he satisfies you on this point, we are willing to listen to him. Otherwise, it will be going off the track if he speaks only on the question of unconstitutionality.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let us understand the issues. I am framing the issues.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Let me frame my own issues.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let me try to understand what you are trying to say. I am not a stone or wood sitting here. When you argue something, you expect me to follow you and I am following you closely. Wherever I come to a point where I do not quite understand, it is my right to try to elicit from you what you are saying. This is what I am doing. You are trying to formulate that this Bill is outside our legisla-

tive competence and therefore, there should be a full-fledged discussion. Now, who will decide whether there is a *prima facie* case for a discussion? I will have to decide. Even in your letter you have not mentioned this as a ground.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: I am not bound to mention it. Even giving notice is not required and I can just stand up and oppose it. But you have created a precedent and so I gave notice.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am not questioning your right. If you had given that ground, the Speaker or I could have considered it in advance and decided whether there is a case for that. Now in the course of your submission you say that it is outside the legislative competence, and I am to be satisfied of that before I decide whether it is outside the scope or not.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: That is what I was saying.

लैजिस्लेटिव कमीटिमें का कहीं व्याख्या की गई है? मेरी राय में अगर वह लिस्ट को वायोलेट करता है, फंडामेंटल राइट्स को वायोलेट करता है या किसी कास्टीट्यूशनल प्राविजन को वायोलेट करता है।

then it is outside our legislative competence.

इसमें दो चीजों में फर्क करना है। मैं आपकी क्लिग नहीं माग रहा हूँ।

I am giving my opinion, common sense. What is competence? Are you competent to legislate against fundamental right?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I do not know what the courts will do. I cannot anticipate that.

श्री मधु लिमये : वह तो होता ही नहीं है। हजार बार फैसला हुआ है कि स्पीकर फैसला

नहीं करेगा। केवल आप हमें मौका देते हैं अपने विचार रखने का, उसमें अधिक हम कुछ नहीं मांगते हैं।

whether you consider this constitutional or unconstitutional.

इसलिये मैं कह रहा था कि अगर बाढ़ो, परसज, इंडिबिजुअल, पार्टी, इनकाका खर्चा आप इस डेफिनीशन से स्पष्टीकरण के द्वारा प्राप्ति नैजिस्लेशन नहीं स्पष्टीकरण के द्वारा हटाना चाहते हैं तो ये जो मिनिस्टर बांग हैं, प्राइम मिनिस्टर है या जो सत्ताधारी लोग हैं इनके अधिकारों में और हमारे अधिकारों में फर्क आ जायगा क्योंकि जो सुविधायें इन को मिलेगी हमें वही नहीं मिल सकती है। इसलिये अगर यह मैं एम्प्टवलिश करे कि

XYZ expenditure was authorised by the Prime Minister or any other Minister

ता मुश्रीम कोर्ट के पुराने निर्णयों के अनुसार, नये नहीं, यह इन्क्वायन एक्सपेंडिचर में माना जाता है। लेकिन अब श्री गोखले साहब इस विधेयक के द्वारा फर्क करना चाहते हैं और इस तरह की बोगस बाड़ीज एम्प्लियमेंज बैरर भी यह करेगा, उनका द्वारा सारा खर्चा चलायेगा तो हम लोग कहीं के नहीं रहेंगे। इसमें कोई इक्वेलिटी बिफोर ला नहीं होगी। गरीब पार्टी के लिये, गरीब उम्मीदवार के लिये अब कोई भविष्य नहीं है। आईदा पार्लियमेंट में इसी तरह के इनके लोग भरे जायेंगे इतना ही मुझे अर्थ करना है।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Kindly see the Explanation in this Bill. It says:

'Provided that nothing contained in this Explanation shall affect—

- (a) any judgment, order or decision of the Supreme Court whereby the election of a candidate to the House of the People or to the Legislative Assembly of a State has been declared void...."

That expression is used here. Now kindly see article 137 with the heading "Review of judgments or orders by the Supreme Court"—

"Subject to the provisions of any law made by Parliament or any rules made under article 145, the Supreme Court shall have power to review any judgment pronounced or order made by it."

After this Bill is passed, supposing the Supreme Court has given a judgment against me, I shall not have the right to go before the court for review. I want to draw the attention of the Law Minister to this and request him to reply to this.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (इलाहाबाद) : एक तरह से हमारे देश में चर्चा है इसकी। सत्तारूढ़ दल के लोग बार बार गुस्सा करने हैं और यह कहना चाहते हैं कि कोई ऐसी चर्चा नहीं है। लेकिन यह बात नहीं है हकीकत में जानते हैं कि सारे देश में इसकी चर्चा है कि यह बिल महज इसलिये पेश होने जा रहा है सदन में क्योंकि प्रधान मंत्री को मुरझित करना है, उन कुर्सी जाने वाली थी, सर्वोच्च न्यायालय का जो फैसला था उस फलसे को नजोर करके अगर इलाहाबाद हाई कोर्ट में भज दिया जाता है तो बहुत बढ़िया गुल खिल जाता। श्रीमती गांधी अब तक यहां से चली गई होती। पहले तो इन्होंने राष्ट्रपति में अध्यादेश जारी करवाया, उनकी इजाजत इसके लिये ली और अब गोखले साहब उसके स्थान पर एक बिल यहां पेश करने जा रहे हैं। प्रधान मंत्री सदन की नेता है। नैतिकता का यह तकाजा है कि इस सदन में यह बिल पेश नहीं किया जाना चाहिए क्योंकि वह नेता हैं, किसी दूसरी जगह राज्य सभा में पेश होना चाहिए और वही पहले इस पर बहस भी होनी चाहिये। वह इस सदन की नेता है और गोखले साहब उनके मातहत काम करते हैं। इस सदन में उनका बहुमत है। उस सदन में भी है। लेकिन उनको यहां इजाजत ही मिलनी चाहिए इस बिल को पेश करने की।

[श्री जनेश्वर शिन्धे]

अगर यह कानून बन जाता है तो यह तय बात है कि हिन्दुस्तान का लोकतंत्र एक भोगी और भ्रष्टाचारी लोकतंत्र बनेगा। पार्लियामेंट को, लोक सभा को भोगी और भ्रष्ट बनाने के लिये कोई कानून क्या आप बना सकते हैं, इस पार्लियामेंट के अन्दर इस तरह के कानून पर बहस हो सकती है या नहीं? हुन ही ईमानदारी के साथ मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस बिल के पास हो जाने के बाद यहाँ का लोकतंत्र भोगी और भ्रष्ट बन जायगा, केबल ऐसे बाले लोग ही चुनाव लड़ने की हिम्मत कर पायेंगे, गरीब नहीं कर पायेंगे। आप इस सदन में आने की हिम्मत नहीं कर सकेंगे। जिस किसी के पास पैसा हो, पार्टी के नाम पर संगठन के नाम पर वही आयगा। इसलिये आप इनको मना करें इसको पेश करने से और श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी को कह दें कि अदालत की इज्जत करने की आदत सीखें। अगर अदालत का फैसला इनके खिलाफ जा रहा है तो ईमानदारी से घुटने टेक कर उसका इनकी सज्जा करना चाहिये। बहुत बार ये फैसले उनके हक में भी गये हैं। गोखले साहब उनके मातहत काम कर रहे हैं। इन दोनों से और श्री रघुनमैया से भी मैं कहूँगा कि वह इस बिल को वापिस ले ले, सुप्रीम कोर्ट के फैसले को चलने दें, यही सबसे अच्छा होगा।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Gokhale.

SHRI PILOO MODY: One more thing.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Only those who have sent the names to me in advance.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I am sending it to you.

Only one thing I would like to say. They are interested parties and interested parties can neither participate in the debate nor can they move

the legislation. Therefore, this should not be allowed. Even Mr. Gokhale is an interested party.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: Mr. Deputy-Speaker. Sir....

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi): Sir, I would like to submit that you permitted a full discussion..... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will make up my mind after hearing the Minister.

SHRI PILOO MODY: How will you make up your mind without listening to me? (Interruption)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let us hear the Minister.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would first deal with the question of legislative competence. As you rightly remarked, so far as the rule is concerned, we have to ascertain whether the Bill is beyond the legislative competence of Parliament. The other questions of *ultra vires* and things like that do not really come in. Even on that point, I will be able to satisfy the House that there is no question of any contravention either of article 13 or 14 in this case. Article 137 is absolutely irrelevant. But I would deal with that also.

The first question is about the legislative competence. For that purpose, you have to look at article 246 of the Constitution which defines the competence of Parliament and State Legislatures both in respect of matters which are exclusively within the jurisdiction of Parliament and also with regard to matters which come concurrently within the jurisdiction of Parliament as well as State Legislatures. Article 246 reads:

"Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (2) and (3), Parliament has exclusive power

to make laws with respect to any of the matters enumerated in List I in the Seventh Schedule (in this Constitution referred to as the "Union List")."

Therefore, when we consider the legislative competence of Parliament, we have to go to the Seventh Schedule to find out whether any of the entries in List I, Union List, covers this legislation or not. There is a direct entry under which laws relating to elections are entitled to be made by Parliament. Entry 72 says:

"Elections to Parliament, to the Legislatures of States and to the offices of President and Vice President; the Election Commission."

Therefore, article 246(1), read with entry 72 of the Union List, in my submission, makes it quite clear that legislation in respect of elections to Parliament, to the Legislatures of States and to the offices of President and Vice President and the Election Commission is within the jurisdiction exclusively of Parliament—which entry is contained in the Union List which is referred to in article 246(1). If Parliament had no competence to legislate on this Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill, the logical conclusion to which one would come is that even the original Representation of the People Act was beyond the competence of the Parliament. If it had the power to pass legislation in respect of regulation of elections and conduct of elections, it has power to amend that law also. And that is what this Bill is seeking to do.

Coming to article 13 or 14 to which reference has been made, it is a far-fetched argument. An attempt was made on this premise, as it were, that the law was being passed only for one person. I must take this opportunity to state categorically that it is not made for the purpose of the Prime Minister's petition; it applies to all petitions pending alike, belonging to all parties, and there is no

reason why one of the petitions should not be of the Prime Minister. I am dealing with the argument on article 14—equality before the law. That was one on which he was relying. Equality before the law can be said to have been denied if one person or one class of persons had this advantage and the others did not have it. The law provides that this advantage will be available to all persons irrespective of who those persons are.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: What about Mr. Amarnath Chawla? Will he have the same advantage?

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: It has nothing to do with this. But I will deal with that. It has been a settled principle that when a law is made to explain the real intentions of Parliament—it has been made not once but a number of times; even the Constitution has been amended before for that purpose—it is always the practice, and I think it is the correct practice, that the case in which a certain decision has been taken, in which a party has benefited by a certain decision, should not be affected. It has been dealt with in the Bombay High Court judgment. Parliament can do it, but as a matter of prudence, when certain things had gone before the court, when there was a dispute between two parties and one party had benefited by the judgment of the court, that party should not be deprived of the benefit because of the amendment of the law that has taken place subsequently. The proposed Bill expressly excludes application of this to cases which were decided by the Supreme Court or where the judgments have become final. That anomaly has no relevance to the question of legislative competence. Legislative competence is a thing which has to be examined looking at the entries in the Union List. And Parliament has the power to legislate in respect of elections and it has done that in the past. This is a Bill to amend the existing law; this is intended to amend

[Shri H. R. Gokhale]

the legislation which is in existence. Article 14, as I have submitted, has no application in the present case and still less article 13. Article 13 only says that we cannot pass a law which is in contravention of any of the Fundamental Rights, for example. It has been repeatedly said that the Fundamental Right is violated. Probably the reference was to article 14, because I have not been able to think of any other Fundamental Right.

श्री मधु लिमये मंने और कोई आर्टिकल माइन नही किया है ।

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: You have cited only article 14. If article 14 had been violated, then article 13 would have been attracted. There also, the question of legislative competence was not there. Legislative competence, as you have rightly observed, Sir, is one thing and Constitutionality or being *ultra vires* is another thing. But since these matters were dealt with in the arguments, I am replying to them. If we have some classification, if the law applies only to a particular class of people, if it picks and chooses, if it applies only to a particular individual as against so many others who would be governed by different laws, then article 14 will be attracted. But here it is not so. Therefore, I would submit that neither article 13 nor article 14 nor any other provision of the Constitution is attracted.

There was a reference to the review provision, article 137 or so. Now, that really has no meaning at all. That reference has no meaning at all because I am told that there is a review petition pending in the Supreme Court filed by Shri Chawla. I have just been told. I am also told that that review petition will not at all be affected by what we are doing. The Supreme Court will not decide the review petition and cannot decide the review petition on the basis of the law that is being passed.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: If Mr. Chawla has filed a review petition and that is pending and if the Supreme Court changes the decision, sought to be nullified by the present Bill, why should we anticipate what the Supreme Court will decide?

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: He has got a very large experience in review matters. The review petition has been filed and it has not been admitted. The Court has not issued a notice.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: If the review petition is decided in Mr. Chawla's favour....

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: If Mr. Chawla succeeds or anybody else succeeds, it has nothing to do with the present ordinance. So, there is no point of order actually. I was referring to.....

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The law of the land as declared by the Supreme Court with regard to election expenses you did not accept but you accepted in the case of Gulaknath.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: Now, the hon. Member has gone to another point. Probably he is referring to Art. 143 and 141. On that also there are a number of decisions. I have got one ready at hand just now where for example, it has been said that even where an interpretation is given by the court, if the Parliament feels that that interpretation did not express the real intention of the Parliament, the Parliament can pass a law to negative that interpretation. That has been done a number of times. Again, that has no relevance at all to the question of legislative competence. I would, therefore submit that the question of legislative competence does not at all arise.

A reference was made to Art. 14 only so that the proviso to the rule was attracted. Otherwise, neither Art. 14 nor 13 has any relevancy.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: There is a difference between Mr. Chawla and the persons whose petitions are pending.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: We are taking from the hon. Minister that no Article has been violated by this and so, the net result is Mr. Chawla goes and others remain.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am concerned only with this limited question whether this Bill will be outside the legislative competence of this House.

I have already remarked earlier that the constitutionality or unconstitutionality of any particular law is not within the jurisdiction of this House. That is to be decided by the Court. Whether it violates Art. 13 or Art. 14 or Art. 137, the Court will decide on that and the Law Minister has given his own views in the matter. But it is quite clear that this is not outside the legislative competence of this House and this House can legislate....

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It is morally incompetent.
(Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This House is fully competent to legislate on this matter... (Interruptions). Therefore, I put the question to the House

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What else is there to be done by me?

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Let us all walk out including the Chair.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: This is a fraud on the Constitution.

Shri Madhu Limaye and some other hon. Members then left the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, the question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1951."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

16.50 hrs.

STATEMENT RE. REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, 1974.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Gohale, again.

The Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table an Explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Representation of the People (Amendment) Ordinance, 1974, as required under Rule 71 (1) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

is the DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Item 8-A relates to Shri Joytirmoy Bosu, he has written that he has been waiting and waiting and he cannot wait any more and he has to go to the PAC meeting, and he has requested that this may be taken up tomorrow. That is up to the Speaker to decide. But he has made that request.

Now, we go to the next item.

16 52 hrs.

INDIAN TELEGRAPH (AMENDMENT) BILL

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, we take up further discussion on the Indian Telegraph (Amendment) Bill

DR KAILAS (Bombay South)-rose.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Gowder-not here..

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH): Only one hour has been allotted for this Bill and already two hours have been taken for this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Mavalanka wanted to speak.

DR. KAILAS: Sir, I want to speak.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir..

DR. KAILAS: Sir, I never spoke during last session. I do not know why I am treated like this in this session also I have not spoken.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please.

DR. KAILAS: Maximum number of complaints come from Bombay region.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please. Please don't get excited.

DR. KALISH: This is not correct ^{3 wou} to assure me, before you call Mr. Mavalankar. Will you call me?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall call you.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Let him speak, then I will speak; I have no objection.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please. Dr. Kalish is an old man, ordinarily he should have been my father or grand-father, I don't know...

DR. KALISH: You can't pass remarks like this. I am very much concerned, you can't pass remarks like this; you just behave now...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, order. I was only trying to respond to the wish of the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and I thought belonging to the ruling party he would have cooperated, but that does not mean that I am not going to call you. I never say, I won't call you. Order please.

DR. KAILAS: You have brushed me aside several times in the past; you always go on behaving like this whenever I rise.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please; you get excited about nothing.

DR. KAILAS: This is the seventh time you are behaving with me like this; you did not call me earlier for six times; this is the seventh time that you have not called me.

AN HON. MEMBER: You tell it to your Whip.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Sir, when this Bill came up for discussion you said that it is a very minor Bill, let us pass it, as it is involving minor changes etc. And the Minister at once took up your hint and also sent on the same lines and said that it was a very simple one. He said: "Clause 3 was only about legislising the recovery of Rs. 10 per form from 1st December, 1969 to the passing of the Bill". He also said 'it was a very simple Bill' But, Sir, you must have seen how subsequent discussion in this House for the last 3 days has proved that it is not so simple as it made out to be. I agree that Rs. 10 which is being charged is not taxation, it is a free charged for services rendered.

16.55 hrs.

[SHRI ISHAQUE SAMBHLI in the Chair]

You quoted Article 117 (2) yesterday in support of this point by saying it is a fee charged for services rendered. My point is under this or that pretext our government—both at the federal level and the State level—have got an increasing tendency and habit to go on increasing rates of all kinds of public utilities and services without correspondingly trying to add or increase to the benefits or services or welfare for the people. This is my complaint. I am not complaining so much about the Government's power to increase rates but I am more concerned at the way Government services are going down. Rates are increasing but services are going down.

The whole point is even if it is not taxation this levying of Rs. 10/- per

form is a kind of charge which is either adding to the existing charges or it creates new charges. I want to ask the Minister whether Government are mindful of this particular aspect of the matter that when you ask for increases you have to give also increased services and welfare. If you do not do that and even if you have legal power it is immoral on your part to charge additional fees.

There is another aspect. The Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department, like many other Departments, is in the nature of a monopoly agency because in our country nobody can give telephones except Government. In USA you have hundreds of telephone agencies. Therefore, there is competition. If you find the services of a particular telephone agency being inefficient you can switch on to the services rendered by other company. In our country because telephone and telegraph services are restricted to one monopoly corporation, that is, the government, therefore, they must see to it all the more that they do not take advantage of this monopolistic position and corner the consumer. They are cornering the consumer because after all it is a contract between the Government of India and the consumers. You want the consumer to pay Rs. 10.00. You may even charge more. But the point is after having done that are you fulfilling the contract? If you do not fulfil the contract and go on increasing charges then what is this kind of contract? Then it amounts to one way traffic which is not to be tolerated.

I feel that there are certain contractual perversions in the operations of the postal and telegraph services in our country. Normally, bills are charged higher than normal. Now, the consumer has to pay the higher bill first because he has been charged and only later on he can get the disputed bills settled. That is not the way to dealing with the public by way of contract. If it is a contract then Government must also see to it that

they are bound by the contract and not the consumers alone.

Coming to the question of defective services in the telephones all I would like to say is that I endorse most of the complaints which many esteemed colleagues have already registered who have preceded my speech

17 hrs.

Sir, one finds that as a Member of Parliament, he has got the telephone. I have been living in Western Court Hostel for a long time. I started living there for about 1½ or 2 years. We were in cross bar exchange. That telephone was hardly in order. Almost it was out of order. We were told that they are putting off the cross-bar exchanges in Western Court area. Same is the case with regard to other areas in Delhi. And everywhere in the country the cross-bar has proved to be ineffective or abnoxious or unworkable or impractical. Why are you then keeping that at all? The telephones are very often not only in order but we get wrong numbers. In cross bar exchange, what happens very often is this. You will hear somebody else's conversation. Of course sometimes you would like to hear such interesting conversations. Occasionally if we hear such conversations it may be all right. But, by and large, it is not good. It does not speak of efficiency. When you are speaking, why should we hear somebody else's conversation at all? I want the Minister to reply to this point. Another thing is that bugging in telephone takes place not only in Delhi but in other areas as well. In particular, it takes place in the telephones belonging to Members of Parliament and Members of the Assemblies and Members of the Opposition and users also. The Chairman might perhaps know that his own telephone might have been bugged. Several telephones are bugged like this. I do not know why? We are living in a democratic society—in an open society—I would not tolerate even for minute this sort of thing. The right of every consumer or subscriber is to maintain the kind of privacy. How can Government allow this kind of thing in the

[Shri P G Mavalankar]

telephones? So, this should be looked into by the Minister.

The Minister will also look into the STD services. More often than not, in the STD service, the telephone goes out of order. We waste our money. We want to get the maximum benefit out of the service. Take for example my Ahmedabad telephone. As soon as I start speaking, the telephone is cut. Again as soon as I speak two sentences, the telephone is cut. If you go on making the STD call like this, this could have been unished, say in half a minute, here it takes two minutes because it is always cut. And for every half a minute the telephone is cut. For Heaven's sake you will see that it remains good if not better. It is getting worse. We are asked to pay more for it. I have to ring four times because I could not finish my conversation in a short time that is available. Therefore, I would like you to go into this question.

Also I want the Minister to look into the question of Eastern zone of India as it is being neglected. I find that Calcutta is not being directly linked with a number of cities. Calcutta City is not directly linked with the cities like Bombay etc. It is strange that metropolitan city like Calcutta is not directly linked with other cities like Bombay etc. In the STD service, why not the Minister give a priority to more important areas and more metropolitan cities? I say they must be linked with many metropolitan cities.

About the exchanges I won't take more time because my friend had already spoken about it. In major cities including Ahmedabad, the telephone is used by the outskirts areas. Government has got a plan to de-link the outskirts areas from the main exchanges. The industries have developed on the outskirts of the city. But, their office and their banking operations, their business transactions are all in the city. If you give a telephone to an industry which is on the out-

skirts but not to the office in the city, that is not fair at all. If you do not give the STD service to the office it is not fair and absurd. That is coming in the way of rapid development of industries. Also that comes in the way of their business and banking operations. Therefore, I say that Government must see to it that this is looked into. Lastly, there is a Telephone Advisory Committee. But, that is constituted in such a way—I do not want to make a personal complaint about it—that the person who ought to be there is not included. I do not bother whether I am included in that or not as an MP. I find that the Telephone Advisory Committee of Ahmedabad on which I should have been legitimately included—my predecessor was on that committee for many years—I having come from that area as an MP am not on it. Anyway, I am happy I am spared of many troubles and disturbances. But the point is that many persons are selected on the basis of political patronage. That is my charge. Political workers belonging to a party are being selected and people with uprightness and a public sense of duty are denied. This is not fair.

Then I would say that the P & T employees in telephones and telegraphs are not given adequate justice. Their welfare is not looked into. There is the question of promotion of people in RMS specially those belonging to the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes. Their promotions are withheld although they are legitimately due those promotions. The Minister must look into this matter.

He must also look into the housing conditions of P & T employees. I find in Ahmedabad particularly the Gujarat Housing Board were ready to allot a housing colony to the P & T employees, but the Government of Gujarat and the Government of India said 'No, no, because of economy, no housing colony'. The result is that they are without housing.

I do not want to deal with the question of consumer satisfaction in detail.

except to say that the postal deliveries are poor. A city like Surat, for example, has got extra departmental post offices. Such post offices are given in villages and mofussil areas where sub-post offices are not due. But in a city like Surat, the second city of Gujarat, they have extra-departmental post offices run by school teachers

Therefore, my submission is that in terms of welfare of the employees, in terms of satisfaction to the consumers, in terms of postcards, envelopes, inland letters, services are inefficient. This Bill gives us a chance to convey our feelings to the Minister with all the seriousness and earnestness we have. I hope the Minister will see to it that although he has now legalised an irregularity or illegality, at least now for charging more, he will provide more welfare both to the consumers and to the employees.

डा० कैलास (बम्बई-दक्षिण): माननीय सभापति जी, आज हम इंडियन टेलीग्राफ एक्टमेंट बिल, 1974 पर जो 25 अप्रैल, 1974 को राज्य सभा में पेश किया गया था, चर्चा कर रहे हैं। मंत्री जी ने यह ठीक ही कहा था कि यह बिल बड़ा ही इनोवेटिव है, जिस पर थोड़ी टीका टिप्पणी हमारे प्रो० माधवकर ने की है। अगर हम इस एक्टमेंट को देखें तो आप पायेंगे कि इसके द्वारा चक्रण 7 के सब-क्लाज 2 और सब-क्लाज 5 को सुधारने का प्रयत्न किया गया है। कल जब श्री गौडर, जो हमारे डी० एम० के० के सदस्य हैं, भाषण दे रहे थे तो उन्होंने कहा कि यह एक्ट 1885 में बना था जिसे आज उसको अगर 85 वर्ष बाद बदलने जा रहे हैं। मैं उनकी जानकारी के लिये सूचना देना चाहता हूँ कि यह चाहे 1885 में बना हो, लेकिन इसमें 1914, 1930, 1937, 1938, 1948, 1950, 1951, 1957, 1961 में भी तब्दीलियाँ की गई थीं। लेकिन जैसा मंत्री जी ने कहा है कि यह इनोवेटिव है, इससे मैं एग्री नहीं करता। मैं इसलिये कह रहा हूँ कि आपने इसके सेक्शन 7 के सब-सेक्शन 5 में जो तब्दीली करने की

कोशिश की है—मैं समझता हूँ कि मंत्री जी ने उसका पूरा अध्ययन नहीं किया है।

मैं मंत्री जी का ध्यान "कौल-शकधर" की पुस्तक प्र सौजर आफ पार्लियामेंट क पृष्ठ 500 की तरफ ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ—इसमें लिखा है—

"When an Act provides that draft rules or directions framed by the Government would be subject to modification by the Lok Sabha or both Houses of Parliament within a specified period, the rules or directions can be promulgated only after the stipulated period either as framed or with the modification as agreed by the Lok Sabha or both Houses of Parliament"

क्या आप ने जो सब-मक्शन 5 के बारे में क्या बदली करने जा रहे हैं उस पर साक्षात् ? मैं आपके सामने उद्धृत करके बताना चाहता हूँ कि हमारे पुराने एक्ट में क्या था—जिसमें था जगमा कि यह एक्टमेंट द्वारा ब्यूरोक्रेसी लाकमबा तथा राज्य सभा में उन हल्क की जाने में देरी कर सकेगा ?

"Every rule made under this section shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made before each House of Parliament while it is in session for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two successive sessions"

मेरा आश्चर्य यह है कि आप जबदली इस एक्टमेंट के द्वारा करने जा रहे हैं वह इस प्रकार one session or in two or more successive session'

ये शब्द or more क्यों जोड़े जा रहे हैं। इससे लाभ कुछ नहीं, नुकसान अवश्य। क्योंकि आपके मायने यह हो गये कि आप साल, दो साल, तीन साल में इन हल्क को लोक सभा में ला सकते हैं। दूसरा प्रश्न सेंटिनेट लेजिस्लेशन कमेटी ने दो साल पहले लिखा था कि आप 10 रुपये की फीस नहीं ले सकते—नये टेलीफोन की प्रती के लिये। मैं जानता हूँ कि ब्यूरोक्रेसी ने यह

[डा० कलाश]

विचार किया और वह भी जब किसी सम्बन्धकार ने कम्प्लेंट की होगी कि मैं एक नए टेलीफोन के लिये भर्जी देता हूँ तो मेरा नम्बर पीछे किया जा सकता है अर्थात् जो भर्जी देने वाला दवाब डाल सकता है—पसे या पद का, उसकी भर्जी का नम्बर पहले आ जाता है। इसलिये व्यूरोक्रेमी ने यह ठीक ही समझा कि अगर भर्जी पर एक रजिस्ट्रेशन फीस लगा देते हैं और उस पर नम्बर छाप देते हैं तो ज्यादा अच्छा होगा जो लोगो ने भूम लेने का अधिकार बना लिया था बन्द हो जाये। उलट फेर करने का वह अधिकार इस तरीके से खत्म हो गया है। आज का मशोधन, इस प्रकार जो हाया रिया गया उसे कानूनी जामा पहनाने के लिये लाया गया है। तो 10 रु० की फीस मई 1972 में इसलिये रखी गई क्योंकि जनता की मांग थी तथा घूस ले कर भर्जी पीछे न हटाई जा सके। मंत्री जी को यह भी मान्य होगा कि टेलीफोन देने की कटेगरीज है। जो स्पेशल कटेगरीज में आते हैं, जैसे स्माल स्केल इंडस्ट्रीज, डाक्टर, पब्लिक मैन, सोशल वर्कर, नर्सज उन को टेलीफोन बिना कुछ चार्ज किये मिल जाते हैं। जबकि 3,500 रु० लेते हैं आप ओ० वाई०टी० के भर्जी करने वालों से तो उसे आप बढ़ा कर 5,000 रु० कर दीजिये। लेकिन जो स्पेशल कटेगरीज हैं उन से आप सिर्फ आप 10 रु० ही ले रहे हैं। प्रश्न यह है कि 1972 में 10 रु० भर्जी फीस मुकरर की थी और आज 1974 है, माननीय भाष्यकर जी तो 10 रु० के लिये भाराज हो रहे थे। पर मैं कहता हूँ कि उससे 100 रु० लेना चाहिए। जब एक टेलीफोन के लिये तो, ओ०वाई०टी० में लोगों से 3,500 रु० लेते हैं, यह मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि सोशल केटेगरीज वालों से सिर्फ 10 रु० ही क्यों लिये जाये। इससे मेरा विरोध यह है कि

two or more successive sessions

की एम्बेडमेंट गलत है और इस पर मंत्री जी को विचार करना पड़ेगा। मेरी प्रार्थना है कि मंत्री जी दूसरे सेशन में फिर इंकमेंट में जायें हैं नहीं रखने का संशोधन लायें। मैं नहीं चाहता कि नौकरशाही बिल्कुल बनाने में देर करें तथा उस को लोक सभा में वर्षों तक न लायें। आज के संशोधन से उन्हें पूरी आजादी मिल जाती है।

मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जम्मू कश्मीर पर यह ऐक्ट लागू है या नहीं। पुराने ऐक्ट में इस का कोई जिक्र नहीं है। यह भी मैं जानना चाहता हूँ, कृपा कर के मंत्री जी इस पर ध्यान देंगे कि जो भी खराबिया पोस्ट, टेलिग्राफ तथा टेलीफोन की सेवा में बतायी गई हैं उन को माननीय मंत्री जी जल्दी से जल्दी दूर करने का प्रयत्न करेंगे। यह भी ध्यान में रखें कि नौकरशाही राज्य न करे, बल्कि प्राप निर्णय ले उसका पालन नौकरशाही पूरी तरह कर रही है इसका पूरा पूरा ध्यान रखें।

श्री हुकूम खन् खन् (मुरेना) : सभापति जी, इस बिल की अपनी सीमायें हैं। परन्तु इस मजाल पर पिछले दिनों से काफी विस्तार से चर्चा नहीं हुई, और इस विभाग में माना प्रकार की शिकायतें और दिक्कतें हैं और इसीलिये माननीय सदस्यों ने एक अच्छा मौका देखा है। इस की सीमा होने पर भी सीमा से बाहर जा कर नये मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान इस ओर सीधना चाहता हूँ।

जो बिल है इस का मैं स्वागत करता हूँ। परन्तु 10 रु० देने के बाद भी क्या ईमानदारी के साथ लोगों के साथ व्यवहार किया जाता है? नहीं। आज भी इस प्रकार की अनेकों शिकायतें हैं जिन को रजिस्ट्रेशन कराने के बाद में टेलीफोन नहीं मिला। कुछ सोन लाइन में से जल्दी निकल जाते हैं। थहा बहुत से पुराने मम्बर हैं लेकिन मध्य प्रदेश के लोग मंत्री नहीं बने। परन्तु डा० मकर दयाल आते ही मंत्री बन गए, दोष में आने निकल गए। उसी प्रकार टेलीफोन को बाटे में है।

बर्करों और उपभोक्ताओं की काफी शिकायतें हैं, लेकिन उन को दूर नहीं किया

गया। मेरी मांग है कि हर जगह शिक्षणयंत्र का बूझ हो और इलाका शिक्षणयंत्र को और किया जाय। मैं स्वयं भुक्तमोक्षी हूँ, अपनेकों बार शिक्षणयंत्र करने के बाद इस देश के अपनेकों उपभोक्ता इस शासन से दुखी हैं। टेलीफोन विभाग ठीक प्रकार से काम नहीं करते हैं न काल ठीक से मिलती हैं और गलत नम्बर मिल जाते हैं। इन खराबियों को ठीक किया जाय। आप देखिए कितने लोग लाइन में लगे हुए हैं उन के साथ ईमानदारी से व्यवहार नहीं किया जाता है। ऐसे बहुत से लोग हैं जो अपने को सोशल वर्कर कह कर पालियामेंट के मेम्बरों से लिखा कर नम्बर ले लेते हैं। पालियामेंट के मेम्बर का एक स्वार्थ होता है उस का मतदाता हैं तो वह उस की सिफारिश कर देता है। लेकिन आप को इस की जांच करनी चाहिये।

आप मध्य प्रदेश के दौरे पर गये, देवास में आप ने कहा कि उज्जैन में सीधे डायल सिस्टम नहीं हो सकता क्योंकि वहां का मुख्य मंत्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी हैं वह इस को नहीं होने देगा। यह समाचार पत्रों में छपा है; मेरी मांग है कि उज्जैन में डायरेक्ट डायल सिस्टम हो। दिल्ली का अन्य प्रांतों को राजधानियों से सीधा संबंध है, लेकिन भोपाल से दिल्ली का सीधा सम्बन्ध नहीं है। ऐसा क्यों? माननीय बहुगुणा जी ने धारा-वासन दिया था कि बहुत जल्दी हम इस को करने वाले हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि भोपाल का दिल्ली से कब सीधा सम्बन्ध स्थापित हो जायगा?

जो आप के ऐक्सचेंज हैं वह खराब हालत में हैं। ठीक करने के बाद भी ठीक से नहीं चल सके। सापरवाही से काम किया जाता है। वर्षों के समय काफी टेलीफोन लाइने खराब होती हैं जिस के कारण टेलीफोन नहीं मिलते। बात नहीं हो सकती कास नहीं मिलती है यही ऐक्सचेंज से कहा

जाता है। आप जरा कभी चेक बदल कर तो देखिये कि ऐक्सचेंज में किस प्रकार से लोग काम करते हैं। ईमानदारी से लोग काम नहीं कर सकते हैं, उन की अपनी मजदूरियां हैं जिन को आप देखें।

ग्वालियर से अगर सीधे बम्बई फोन करना है तो पहले आगरा धायेगा और वहां से बम्बई जायगा। दिल्ली से टेलीफोन करना है तो पहले आगरा जायगा। जितने मध्य प्रदेश के बड़े नगर हैं उन का सम्बन्ध सीधा होना चाहिये। मैं आशा करता हूँ आप मेरी बातों का जवाब देंगे।

श्री शिव नाथ सिंह (शुंशुनु) : सभापति जी इस बिल के सम्बन्ध में मैं इस बात का तो स्वागत करता हूँ कि यह जो फीम है नाजायज तरीके से ली जा रही थी उस को जायज आप कराने जा रहे हैं। फीस आप लगाने सम्मत्ताइवर देने को तैयार हैं लेकिन उस के रिटर्न में उस को सविस भी मिलनी चाहिये। आज टेलीफोन की यह हालत है कि आप इस जगह से बाहर ट्रंक काल नहीं कर सकते। और यहां से बैठे हुए आप बात करना चाहे तो गलत नम्बर मिलेगा। देश के विभिन्न हिस्सों में जहां एस टी डी नहीं है वहां हम फोन करते हैं शाम को कराते हैं तो रात को बारह बजे लेप्स होता है। दूसरे दिन करते हैं तो जवाब मिलता है कि बारह बजे खत्म हो गया है। सी एम जी का एम पोज के पास पत्र धाया जोकि बड़ी मेहरबानी करके उन्होंने निखा कि अगर कहीं ट्रंक डायलिंग की दिक्कत हो तो फर्न नम्बर डायल करो। हम बराबर रिकार्ड रखते हैं इस सब का और पी एम जी को बार बार चिट्ठियां इसके बारे में लिखी हैं कि फलां नम्बर पर फलां तारीख को डायल किया और यह दिक्कत आई लेकिन उनकी तरफ से कोई रिसपांस नहीं हो रहा है। आप टेलीफोन सविस में कम से कम सुधार तो लाएं।

[भी निच नरक सिंह]

रोजर्सॉन टेलीफोन की हिसाब से बहुत ही निमलैक्टिड रहा है। जयपुर टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज की सविस बहुत ही निरक्षमी है और कभी भी रिस्पॉंस करती नहीं है। इसलिए नहीं करती है कि वहां एक घफसर ने ओवर टाइम बन्द कर दिया और इसके बाद वह घफसर जिस ने सुधार करना चाहा था वह चला गया। ओवर टाइम वाले कहते हैं कि ओवर टाइम न दो हम सविस नहीं देंगे। आप नए प्रमू हैं। आप इसको देखें। ओवर टाइम नहीं देना हो तो न दें। लेकिन पूरी नेशन से टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज वाले बदला लेते हैं, इसको बरदास्त नहीं किया जा सकता है।

वहां के डिस्ट्रिक्ट हेडक्वार्टरों से दिल्ली का तो सम्पर्क ही नहीं है। अपने जिले की झुंझु की बान में करता हूं। यहां से पिलानी और पिलानी से झुंझु लाइन है। यहां से जयपुर और जयपुर से झुंझु सिर्फ एक खट दिया हुआ है। जब टुक काल करने है तो जवाब मिलता है कि लाइन खगब है। हम कहते हैं कि पिलानी का मिला दो तो कहते हैं कि वह अधिकार नहीं है। लाइन पड़ी हुई है लेकिन हम उसको नहीं ले सकने हैं। इस प्रकार की घाघली यहां हो रही है। आप देखें इसको झुंझु से वाया जयपुर और पिलानी का अधिकार आप दें। लाइन पड़ी हुई है। हम में कोई दिक्कत नहीं है।

यह डिपार्टमेंट अब तक टैम्पोरेरी रहा है। पहले बहुगुणा जी आए, वह चीफ मिनिस्टर बन कर चले गए। राज बहादुर जी बने। रेड्डी माहब बने। अब आप डाक्टर माहब आए हैं। कब तक रहेंगे पता नहीं। लेकिन कम से कम एक कम्प्यूट आदमी के हाथ में यह विभाग आया है। मैं आशा करता हूँ कि आप निश्चय ही इस में सुधार लाएंगे।

। अभी माननीय सचिव ने कहा कि मंत्री महादेय भेष बदल कर जाए। मैं कहता

हूँ कि जैसे बहलने की भी कल्पना नहीं है। उपर्युक्त बहलने के लिए मैं बंधूँ। उन्होंने अपने ही प्राइवेट टेलीफोन से नहीं की और टेस्ट करने के लिए कहा कि मैं चाहता हूँ कि वहां से पचास मील की दूरी पर बात करें। बंधूँ बार बंदे तक इंतजार करने रहे। जब प्राइवेट टेलीफोन से कि डिप्टी मिनिस्टर साहब बात करना चाहते हैं तो प्राइवेट ने टेलीफोन उठा कर रख दिया, रिस्पॉंस नहीं दिया, बंतावा नहीं भेरा क्या नम्बर है, क्या नाम है। इस प्रकार की घाघली जब मिनिस्टरों के माथ होती है तो ग्राम आदमी की क्या हालत होती होगी, इसका आप अनुमान लगा सकते हैं। मैं प्रार्थना करना हूँ कि आप स्थिति में सुधार लाने का शीघ्र प्रयत्न करें।

इन शब्दों के माथ मैं इस विधेयक का समर्थन करता हूँ।

भी सुखदेव प्रसाद वर्मा (नवादा)

इस विधेयक का मैं समर्थन करता हूँ। टेलीफोन एन तार के सम्बन्ध में समस्याएँ मेरे क्षेत्र नवादा तथा गया जिला के हैं। उन्हीं को मैं आपकी सेवा में रखना चाहता हूँ। ये आपका ध्यान गया की ओर ले जाना चाहता हूँ। गया एक अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय शहर है। सारे विश्व के लोग वहां आते हैं। दो साल से मैं सुन रहा हूँ कि गया में डायल मिनिम स्थापित हो गया है लेकिन अभी तक वह जानू नहीं हुआ है। वहां पर जमीन है, मकान भी हैं सब सुविधायें हैं फिर भी ये सम्झ नहीं पा रहा हूँ कि अब तक क्या कठिनाई हाथी रही है। पोस्ट ऑफिस का नया मकान बन गया है और पुराना मकान पड़ा हुआ है। जमीन भी वहां काफी है। बिल्म्ब क्या हो रहा है कमजोर नहीं पा रहा है। मैं चाहता हूँ इस ओर आप ध्यान दें। पोस्ट ऑफिस के हाने में ही काफी जमीन है, उसमें टेलीफोन के लिए नया मकान भी बन सकता है।

आप लैबी मशीन की बात करते हैं मैं इसका समर्थन करता हूँ। आप और अधिक लेबी लगा लें इस में मुझे एवराब नहीं है। लेकिन आपके विभाग को रेवेन्यू कैसे मीके गिरता जा रहा है, इसको भी आपको देखना चाहिये। इस और आपका ध्यान नहीं है। मैं अभी गया गया था। कल ही वापस आया हूँ। आपके विभाग के अधिकारी ने मुझे बताया है कि गया शहर का माप्रेटर और कैरियर का झगडा चल रहा है, झगडा है कि कौन ज्यादा कमा रहा है। कैरियर वाले डाइरेक्ट लाइन लेकर फोन करा कर पैसे ले लेते हैं और माप्रेटर की कमाई बन्द हो जाती है इसलिए माप्रेटर कहते हैं कि वे कमा रहे हैं और वे कहते हैं कि वे कमा रहे हैं। इस तरह की घाघली चल रही है। अगर इस तरह की घाघली रहेगी तो आप लैबी लगाते जाएं कुछ नहीं होगा। रेवेन्यूज की हालत खराब ही होती जाएगी। इन चीजों की तरफ आपका ध्यान जाना चाहिये।

गया शहर के एक्सचेंज की बहुत ही पुरानी महीन है। एक्सचेंज में आप पांच पांच सात सात मिनट तक नम्बर मांगते जायें कोई एटेंड करने वाला नहीं है। यह भी एक कारण है जिस की वजह से ग्रामका रेवेन्यू फाल कर रहा है। एफिशेंसी नाम की कोई चीज नहीं है। आपको इन तमाम चीजों की ओर ध्यान देना होगा। मैं समझता हूँ कि लैबी लगाने या कानून में परिवर्तन कर देने से ही समस्या का समाधान नहीं होगा।

आपके विभाग का यह विगंय है कि सभी ब्लाकों हैडक्वार्टर में टेलीग्राफ और पी० सी० ओ० खोजे जायें। नवादा में तथा गया जिले में चौदह ऐसे ब्लाक हैं और आप चाहें तो मैं आपको उनका नाम भी दे सकता हूँ और ये सभी प्रखण्ड जैसे अतरी, कौवाकोल पंकरीबरोबा, दुमराग, सिरदाना, मोहनपुर, आदि जिन को न तो आज तक टेलीग्राफ और टेलीफोन आफिस दिया गया है और न ही

वहां पी सी ओ की सुविधा है। जब आपको निर्णय है कि हर एक ब्लाक हैडक्वार्टर को आप टेलीफोन और टेलीग्राफ से कनेक्ट करेंगे तो इस निर्णय को आप वहां लागू क्यों नहीं करते हैं। इसके बिना कैसे ला एण्ड आउटर की समस्या हल हो सकती है, लोगों की दूसरी जरूरतें पूरी हो भी नहीं सकती है। अगर लोगों को तार देनी होती है तो उनकी दस पंद्रह मील चल कर तारघर जाना पड़ता है और तब वे दे सकते हैं। इन सब बातों की ओर आपका मैं ध्यान आकर्षित करता हूँ और निवेदन करता हूँ कि आप इनको देखें।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस विधेयक का समर्थन करता हूँ।

श्री नाचुराम अहिरवार (टीकमगढ़) :

इस बिल का मैं समर्थन करता हूँ। मैं कुछ सुझाव ही आपको देना चाहता हूँ। मैं पांच सात साल से कहता आ रहा हूँ कि टीकमगढ़ और छतरपुर वो जिले डाकुप्रस्त जिले हैं। वहां आवागमन के साधन नहीं हैं। वहां आप कुछ इंतजाम करें। वहां जिलों का तहसील हैडक्वार्टर से कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है टेलीफोन से। यह सुविधा आप वहां दें। पिछले महीने की बात मैं आपको बताता हूँ। वहां डकैती पड़ी। डाकू एम्बेसेडर कार में थे। उनके पीछे पुलिस की गाड़ी थी। वह फेल हो गई, उसका पहिया फेल हो गया। पुलिस पृथ्वीपुर से फान कर सकती थी और डाकुओं का पीछा किया जा सकता था लेकिन वह सुविधा वहां नहीं थी। पृथ्वीपुर और लिघोरा में आप एक्सचेंज दीजिये। लिघोरा में पी० सी० ओ० आप दें।

मध्य प्रदेश में डिस्ट्रिक्ट हैडक्वार्टर का राजधानी से और डिस्ट्रिक्ट हैडक्वार्टर का सम्बन्ध तहसील से नहीं जोड़ा गया है। वह बहुत आवश्यक है। वह बहुत पिछड़ा हुआ इलाका है। इस काम को आप कर दें।

[श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार]

टेलीफोन के जो कनेक्शन दिए जाते हैं, उन पर भी आपको नजर रखनी चाहिए। हमारे यहां जिला कांग्रेस कमेटी ने 1972 में टेलीफोन की मांग की। तीन व्यापारियों को दे दिए गए लेकिन हमें नहीं मिला। उन्होंने पचास रुपये इसके लिए दिए। डायरेक्टर फोंस, मालियर के पास जब हम गए तब कही जाकर मंजूर हुआ।

टीकमगढ़ जिले का कमिश्नरी हैडक्वार्टर सागर है। लेकिन इसका सम्बन्ध गुना के एस डी ओ से है। इसको सागर के एस डी ओ के अन्धर होना चाहिये।

रेलवे में डिविजन के लेबल पर कमेटियां बनी हुई हैं जहां शिकायतें सूनी जाती हैं। वहां भी डिविजन के लेबल पर कमेटियां बननी चाहिये जिन में जन प्रतिनिधि लिए जाएं ताकि शिकायतों को दूर करवाया जा सके। प्रान्त के लेबल पर भी हों।

श्री पद्मलाल बाष्पाल (गंगानगर) .
मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूँ। ट्रंक काल सिस्टम कितना गंदा है यह मैं आपको बताना चाहता हूँ। मेरी कंस्टिट्यूएन्सी की लाइन दो दो दिन तक नहीं मिलती है। ग्रैजेंट कराने पर भी नहीं मिलती है। इस व्यवस्था को ठीक किया जाए।

गंगानगर का मुख्य डाकघर जो है वह बिल्कुल बैठ गया है। पानी उस में चूना है। वहां बड़ी अव्यवस्था है। फनिचर उस में नहीं है, कुछ नहीं है। उसको देखा जाना चाहिये।

बीकानेर के सम्बन्ध में भी मैं कुछ कहना चाहता हूँ। वहां डाक तार विभाग में एक यूनियन बनी हुई है। यूनियन के अन्दर कुछ इस प्रकार के लोग हैं पता नहीं कम्प्यूनिस्ट हैं या जनसंघ वाले हैं जो कभी भी आनेस्ट आदमी को ठहरने नहीं देने हैं.. (इंटरप्शन)

मैंने आज ही एक पत्र लिखा है। मेरा अनुरोध है कि मंत्री महोदय उस पर ध्यान दें। इस समय जो अफसर काम कर रहे हैं, उन को काम करने का अवसर प्रदान किया जाये।

श्री श्रीकिशन मोदी (सीकर) : सभापति महोदय, मैं जयपुर के अपरेटरों के बारे में निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि इस समय उन की संख्या कम है और उन से ज्यादा काम लिया जाता है। इसलिए या तो उन को अधिक आदमी दिये जायें और या उन को ओवर-टाइम एलाउंस दिया जाये, ताकि एफिशेंसी बढ़ सके। इस समय जो स्थिति है, उस से जनता को बहुत असुविधा होती है। वहां पहले 85 परसेंट एफिशेंसी थी, जब कि अब वह केवल 40 परसेंट रह गई है।

उन लोगों को लोन देने की व्यवस्था की जाये। उन को हाउसिंग का एलाटमेंट हो चुका है। अगर उन का लोन नहीं दिया जायेगा, तो उन का एलाटमेंट कैम्पल हो जायेगा ?

प्रामोशन के बारे में उन की जो तकलीफें हैं, उन के सम्बन्ध में मैं बराबर लिखना रहा हूँ। उस तरफ भी ध्यान दिया जाये।

यद्यपि इस विभाग के तीन तीन मंत्री बदल गये हैं, लेकिन श्री पहाड़िया सदा से यहां रहे हैं। मैं ने कम से कम सौ पत्र उन को दिये होंगे, लेकिन उन्होंने हमेशा नेगेटिव जवाब दिया है। मेरा निवेदन है कि मंत्री महोदय उन को जरा मजबूत बनायें ताकि कम से कम दस परसेंट पत्रों का जवाब तो समय पर और ठीक मिले।

ग्रलर बिलिंग के बारे में मैं एक एम्बाम्पल देना चाहता हूँ। राज्य सभा के एक सदस्य, श्री बी० के० कौल, का टेलीफोन नम्बर 387414 अप्रैल में कट गया, लेकिन जुलाई से ले कर सितम्बर तक का 1832 रुपये का एक बिल उन के पास अजमेर भेजा गया है।

मैं अपने बारे में क्या निवेदन करूँ ? मैं इस सम्बन्ध में एक प्रिविलेज मोजन ला रहा हूँ । जयपुर के विभाग ने मेरे नाम दस हजार रुपये का डिफ़ॉल्ट दिखाया है, जब कि आज तक मुझे हिमाय नहीं दिया गया है । मैं लाइसेंस आफ़िसर को बराबर दो तीन महीने से लिख रहा हूँ कि मुझे एंशर्ट्स दिये जायें । मंत्री महोदय से मेरा निवेदन है कि पार्टीवाजी या बेईमानी को बजह में यह जो मलन बिनिग होनी है, उस को रोका जाये ।

संचार मंत्री (डा० शंकर दयाल सरा) : जन्दाब नेयरमैन साहब, शुरू में ही मैं ने कहा था कि यह बिल बहुत सीधा-सादा है, और जैसा कि डिपुटी स्पीकर साहब ने भी फ़रमाया था, इस में बहम करने के लिए कोई बड़ी बात नहीं है । लेकिन मुझे खुशी है कि हाउस ने इस बारे में इतनी दिलचस्पी ली है । इस विधेयक पर चार दिन में बहम चल रही है । आज चौथा दिन है, और अभी भी ऐसा लगता था कि अगर आप ज्यादा जोर न देते, तो यह बहम अभी भी चलती रहती । वैसे इस के लिए एक घंटा दिया गया था, लेकिन यह खुशी की बात है कि सब मेम्बर साहबान की इस में इतनी दिवस्पी है ।

मैं कुछ बुनियादी बातें अज़ा करना चाहता हूँ । एक बात साफ़ है कि आज तक मेरे विभाग का कार्य चल रहा है, उस में माननीय सदस्यों को सतौर नहीं है । इस में कोई दो राय नहीं है । मुझे यह भी खुशी है कि इस बारे में जो कुछ भी कहा गया है, वह किसी पार्टी-बोसस पर नहीं कहा गया है । सब ने अपनी बातें साफ़ कही हैं । लेकिन कुछ बुनियादी दिक्कतें हैं, जिन की ओर मैं आप का ध्यान आकषित करना चाहता हूँ ।

जहाँ तक टेली-कम्पनिकेशन्स का सवाल है, एच० अजीब सी उलझन पैदा हो गई है, जिस में बिना क़या खर्च किये काम आगे नहीं

बढ़ सकता है, और क़या मिल नहीं पाता है । इस वजह से कुछ संकट आ गई है । अलग अलग जगहों के टेलीफ़ोन ऑपरेटर्स के बारे में कहा गया है । इस बारे में तो हम देखेंगे, लेकिन इस समय स्थिति ऐसी है कि हमारे टेलीफ़ोन के जो भी इन्तज़ामान हैं, जो भी मशीन हैं, वे पुरानी हैं और आज के युग के अनुकूल नहीं हैं । यह एक ऐसा विभाग है, जिस में बराबर नये नये अनुसन्धान चल रहे हैं—जो आज है; वह बल पीछे पड़ जाता है, और उस में बदलने की, नई चीज़ें लाने की, ज़रूरत है ।

लेकिन दूसरी तरफ़ मुश्किल यह है कि यह भी माना जाता है कि हमारा विभाग जनसेवा का विभाग है । उस में हाज़त यह है कि उस में पोस्टल साइड में हर वर्ष बस करोड़ रुपये में ज्यादा का नुक़सान होता है । जहाँ तक टेली-कम्पनिकेशन्स बढ़ाने का सवाल है, जो पाचवी योजना बनी है, उस में हम में आशा की गई है कि हम उसका पुरा क़या, 800 करोड़ क़या, इसी विभाग से बचत कर के लगा देंगे यानी हम को इस विभाग की आमदनी से ही इस विभाग को बढ़ाना है । उस में आगे दिक्कत आ रही है । मेरा विचार है कि अगर सम्भव हुआ, और माननीय सदस्यों को बीच बीच में पालियामेंट के काम से थोड़ी फ़ुर्त मिल सके, तो अलग अलग प्रदेशों के एम० पी० से चर्चा की जाये, ताकि हम यह देखें कि हम कहाँ पर क्या कर सकते हैं और कहाँ की समस्याओं को हल करे ।

टेलीफ़ोन की गई शिकायतें तो हम लिए हैं । अब अभी हम कुछ पुराने तरीके इस्तेमाल कर रहे हैं । पुरानी लाइनें हैं जिन पर ट्रेफ़िक बहुत बढ़ गया है । समय के साथ लोग टेलीफ़ोन को ज्यादा इस्तेमाल करने लगे हैं ।

श्री डी० एन० सिन्हा (गोपालगंज) : बिल कौन बढ़ जाता है?

डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा उसमें भी दिक्कत होती है और उसको दखना पड़ता है। अगर वह रुपया विभाग के पास आता होता, तो बात दूसरी थी, लेकिन आप जानते हैं कि वह कहाँ जाता है। इस लिए उसमें न जाकर मैं बताना चाहता हूँ कि हम पूरी कोशिश कर रहे हैं।

इसमें कोई शक नहीं है कि कलकत्ता और दिल्ली के बीच में और कलकत्ता और दक्षिण के हिस्से के बीच में, जितना भी ट्रैफिक है वह सब का सब दिल्ली होकर जाता। और दिल्ली और कलकत्ता के बीच में एक कोएक्सियल केबल है, थोड़ा माइक्रोवेव है। कोएक्सियल केबल पर डिपेड करना पड़ता है और उसमें बड़ी दिक्कतें रहती हैं। एक दिक्कत चोरी की बहुत हो गई है। आज-कल कोएक्सियल लाइन की बड़ी चोरी होती है। सड़क पर जो काम होता है वभी-कभी कोएक्सियल केबल को उससे नुकसान हो जाता है। पानी पड़ने में भी दिक्कत हो जाती है। एक और नई खराबी कोएक्सियल केबल की सारी दुनिया में मालूम हुई है कि वभी-कभी लाइटनिंग का भी उस पर असर एक अजीब ढंग से पड़ता है। वह उसको पूरी तरह से खराब कर देता है। कुछ माननीय सदस्यों ने कहा है कि बारिश में ज्यादा दिक्कत हो जाती है वह सही है। हम उसको सुधारने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं।

जहाँ तक कलकत्ता से ट्रंक लाइन को ठीक करने का सवाल है, कलकत्ता और भद्रास के बीच में एक और कोएक्सियल लाइन डाली जा रही है। उसको हमने प्राथमिकता दी है। मैं भद्रास गया था और वहाँ जो इस स्कीम के चार्ज में हैं उन से मैंने चर्चा की है कि वे इसको जल्दी से जल्दी पूरा करें और अब हमें आशा है कि 31 मार्च तक कलकत्ते और भद्रास के बीच में कोएक्सियल केबल डाल आया

तो भुवनेश्वर और हुलरी जगहों पर उससे लाभान्वित हो सकेंगे। इसके अलावा कलकत्ता और दिल्ली को भी दूसरी तरफ माइक्रोवेव से जोड़ने का काम चल रहा है। दोनों के पूरा होने पर हमें तीन तरीके मिल जाएंगे जिन में अगर एक खराब हो तो हम दूसरे पर जा सकते हैं। एक अकेली लाइन होने से एक बात और भी होती है कि बीच-बीच में उस में इन्टरफेरेंस, उसकी दुस्तूरी के लिए भी हमें उसे निकालना पड़ता है। जब भी यह होता है तो हमारी ट्रंक लाइन खराब हो जाती है। यह दिक्कत रहती है। इसके अलावा अब वह भी जरूरी है कि आटोमेटिक एक्सचेंज हो जिनके जरिए काम चले। (जयबान)

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore) What about direct dialling between Calcutta and Delhi? It was assured so many times in this House

डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा मैं उम्मी की चर्चा कर रहा था। जो आपका सवाल है पहले मैंने उम्मी को लिया है। अभी इस समय कलकत्ता और दिल्ली के बीच में हमारे पाम टनली लाइन्स नहीं हैं जिन में कि वह हो मके और कलकत्ते का ट्रैफिक दिल्ली और माउथ का सब का सब उसी लाइन में जाता है। लेकिन एक बार कलकत्ता और भद्रास को को-एक्सियल केबल कनेक्ट कर देंगे और दिल्ली, कलकत्ता माइक्रोवेव कर सकेंगे तो कलकत्ते से पटना, कलकत्ते से दिल्ली, कलकत्ते से भद्रास, कलकत्ते से भुवनेश्वर में सब के सब एस टी डी पर आ जाएंगे। लेकिन इसमें अभी वही मैं बता रहा था कि ज्यादा हमें बेनल्स की जरूरत होती है, को-एक्सियल केबल्स की जरूरत होती है और उसके बाद आगे काम चले इसकी जरूरत होती है, इसमें यही है कि लोगों से चर्चा करके जितनी जल्दी

हमारे पास भी कोशिश हो सके वह की आज
भीर वह हम कर रहे हैं ।

इसके बाद इंटरनल जो अपने यहां के
टेक्नीशियन हैं उनमें इस बात पर निर्भर होना
पड़ता है कि हमारे पास माटोमेटिक एक्सचेंज
हो । माटोमेटिक एक्सचेंज को भी हम ज्यादा
से ज्यादा बढ़ाने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं ।
लेकिन उसमें भी बड़ी आर्थिक सीमा हमारे
रास्ते से आ रही है । उसमें भी क्योंकि हम
जो चाहते हैं कि हमारा उत्पादन बढ़ जाय, जो
सभी तक सीमाएं हैं उनको देखते हुए भी
हमारी कोशिश है कि कुछ हम ऐन्सिलियरीज
को बढ़ा कर के, कुछ और दूसरे तरीके से भी
जिमसे कि सोधे सोधे हमारा रुपया न लगे
और हमको इसके साधन उपलब्ध हो जाय
उमके लिए कुछ चर्चा हमने की है । उममें
अगर सफलता हुई और कुछ हम ज्यादा
पा सके ता हमारा काम चल जाएगा । वैसे
एक बात मैंने जान बूझ कर इसलिए कही थी
कि मुझे आप सब के सहयोग की आवश्यकता
ज्यादा इसलिए भी है कि हम को कम्यूनिकेशन
के लिए ज्यादा रुपया मिल सके प्लानिंग
कमीशन से उम के लिए भी हमारी मदद करे
और उमके भलाबा आप हमें यह बताएं कि
जिस प्रकार से हम अपनी आमदनी 'बड़ा
मक' है उस में हमने कुछ और चीजें तय की
हैं । एक तो हम पोस्ट ऑफिसों में होल्डिंग्स
रखने की बात कर रहे हैं ऐडवर्टाइजमेंट्स,
जैसे रेलवे स्टेशन पर होते हैं उस तरह के
जिससे उससे कुछ हमें आमदनी हो । दूसरी
चीज जो हमारे पोस्टकार्ड्स हमारे होते हैं
उन पर छोटे छोटे ऐडवर्टाइजमेंट्स से, उस
से हमें आमदनी हो ।

एक सालगीब सचस्य वह तो ज्यादा
जगह ले लेगा । फिर उसमें जगह कम रह
जायगी ।

डा० ईश्वर लाल शर्मा आप मेरी पूरी
बात सुनें तो । मैं भी उन्नी जमीन पर हूँ उहा

आप हैं । हमने मिलकर भी जगह कम न हो
यह हम चाहते हैं और हमें इस में उन्नीकी
चर्चा भी है फ्रेमिली प्लानिंग डिपार्टमेंट में
कि वह हमें ऐडवर्टाइजमेंट्स दे । वह
ऐडवर्टाइजमेंट्स सब जगह पहुंचेंगे । जो डिप्लोमा
और जिसके पास पहुंचेगा सोने के पास वह
पहुंच जायगा । (इंद्रधनुष) .

एक सालगीब सचस्य फ्रेमिली प्लानिंग
भी गवर्नमेंट का डिपार्टमेंट है । तो वह
वैसा गवर्नमेंट का ही होगा जो उधर से इधर
आ जायगा । उममें फर्क क्या पड़ा ?

डा० ईश्वर लाल शर्मा फर्क सिर्फ
यह होगा कि प्राइवेट ऐडवर्टाइजमेंट के पास से
शामन के पास वह आ जायगा । बुनियादी
फर्क यह थाडा मा तो आ जायगा ।

इस के बाद दूसरे और रास्ते हम साब
रहे हैं । हमारी एक यह कोशिश है जैसा अभी
आपन कहा कि जो स्टेट कैपिटल्स हैं हम चाहते
हैं कि दिल्ली में तमाम कैपिटल्स तक एस टी डी
हो जाना चाहिए । लेकिन इसको आश्वासन
न मानें । प्रयास हमारा रहेगा कि जितनी
जल्दी हो सके दिल्ली से तमाम हमारे स्टेट
कैपिटल्स और स्टेट कैपिटल्स से जहां तक
संभव हो डिस्ट्रिक्ट्स हम जोड़ सके जायरेक्ट
डायलिंग से तो एक बड़ी अच्छी चीज होगी ।
लेकिन इसमें काफी समय लग सकता है ।
वैसे काफी तेजी से हम अपना काम बढ़ाने
की कोशिश कर रहे हैं ।

दिल्ली में आप ने फास बार की चर्चा की
ता कुछ वर्ष हुए बेल्जियन पटाकोटा का सिस्टम
यहां लयाया गया था । वह कुछ गलत
साबित हुआ । ठीक साबित नहीं हुआ ।
शुरू में बहुत चर्चा रही कि उन की गलती
है या हमारी गलती है । बाद में उन्होंने माना
कि उस को ठीक करना है और आप को यह
जान कर खुशी होगी कि यही नहीं, जिन्होंने

[डा संकर बवाल जर्ना]

इस को सप्लाई किया था वे इस बात पर भी राजी हो गए हैं कि उस की दुस्ती जो हमारे अपने इंजीनियर कर रहे हैं, जो आई टी आई ने बताया है, उस के मुताबिक जो दो करोड़ का खर्च होगा वह खर्च भी वह देगे। लेकिन मुझे बहुत संतोष नहीं है। अभी मुझे यह बताया गया है कि उस का काम बड़ी तेजी से चल रहा है। 80 फीसदी के करीब खत्म हो गया है। डिपार्टमेंट ने मुझे यह बताया है कि 31 मार्च तक वे उसे खत्म कर लेंगे। इस वक्त उस में डबल परेशानी यह हो गई है कि टैलीफोन भी चल रहे हैं और हम उस को ठीक भी कर रहे हैं, इस से कामी व भी टैलीफोन और ज्यादा खराब हो जाते हैं, इस में कोई शक नहीं। लेकिन उस को ठीक करने की कोशिश की जा रही है। अब जहां जहां शिकायतें हैं उन शिकायतों को आप बताएंगे तो मैं देखने की कोशिश करूंगा।

बी पी० बी० माबलकर : क्रास बार एक्सचेंज अगर दिल्ली में डिफेक्टिव मालूम हुए तो और जगह उन को क्यों इंट्रोड्यूस कर रहे हैं ?

डा० संकर बवाल जर्ना : मैं उस में दो तीन बातें आप को बता दू। जहां यह बात आई इस सबध में मैं ने एक बात यह खास तौर से कही कि हम ने उस के लिए पेटाकोटा सिस्टम लगाया था। वह पेटाकोटा सिस्टम हमारे लिए ठीक साबित नहीं हुआ जिस में 50 लाइनों का ब्लाक होता है। लेकिन एक बात यह भी है कि दूसरे देशों में बहुत लाखा लाख लाइन क्रास बार की लगी हैं दूसरे सिस्टम में। अभी इस बात पर इस समय विचार किया जा रहा है कि कौन सा सिस्टम हमारे लिए ठीक होगा। उस के लिए रिसर्च चल रही है। क्रास बार में भी बहुत से सिस्टम हैं। एक बात यह भी बताई गई है कि क्रास बार का सेटलाइज्ड सिस्टम है और जब उस में

डिस्टेंस थ्रू द्रिफ्ट होनी है तो कामी कामी वह इरेंटिव हो जाता है, उस में दिक्कत आने लगती है इस कारन से लेकिन हमारी डिस्टेंस तो कम होने वाली नहीं है। मेरा कहना यह है कि इस का इस बात से निर्णय लिया जाय कि हमारी डिस्टेंस यह रहेगी उस पर कौन सा सिस्टम ठीक रहेगा। अभी तक स्टाउचर है। वह स्टेप बाइ स्टेप सिस्टम है वह चल रहा है। लेकिन वह बहुत पुराना हो चुका है। वह हम को अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय डायल मिलने में दिक्कत होगी। तो इस पर सोचा जा रहा है। क्या चीज ठीक होगी यह मैं अभी नहीं कह सकता हूँ।

अब रही तारों की बात। उन में भी कोई शक नहीं कि काफी उस में एक्जामिनेशन हो गया था और इस में भी कोई शक नहीं कि जो ओवर टाइम को हम ने रोका उस में भी काफी बड़ी दिक्कत आई। क्या कि एक तरफ ताइंग बात पर रोक लग गई कि लॉग नये भर्ती न किए जायें, दूसरी तरफ शुरू में ही वजेट के कम पैसा मिला, उस के बाद यह हुआ कि टेन परसेंट वाट दिया जाय ओवर टाइम में से, तो नतीजा यह हुआ कि कई जगह सबमुच में दिक्कत हुई। कुछ बर्सेस ने यह भी तय किया कि ओवर टाइम नहीं देगे तो गो स्लो टैक्स्ट भी चली। उस के साथ साथ यह भी हुआ कि कुछ ज्यादा छुट्टिया ले ली। कलकत्ते में जैसा हुआ, उस वक्त गो स्लो के साथ-साथ जहां दस म्यारह प्रतिशत लॉग छुट्टी लेंगे वे पूजा के वक्त बड़ा 25 प्रतिशत तक ने छुट्टी ले ली। इस के अवाला डाक भी बढ़ गयी। तो काफी दिक्कतें आई थी, यह मानने में कोई मुझे दिक्कत नहीं। इस तरह ने कुछ दिक्कतें हैं। हम कांशिस कर रहे हैं कि उन दिक्कतों को जहां तक हो सके नियंत्रित जाय। एक बात यह भी है कि जो काफी शिकायतें आती हैं बहुत ज्यादा उन में सही भी है हमारे विभाग के जो कर्मचारी हैं उन के काम करने के ढंग के बारे में। उस के लिए

दो ही रास्ते हैं। वह हल में यह मानता हूँ कि आप सब के सहयोग से ही हो सकता है। उस के दो तरीके हैं। एक तो डंडे से डरा कर डिसिप्लिनरी ऐक्शन से, दूसरे, जैसे आप ने कहा उन में भावना जागृत हो जाय। इस में हम और आप मिल कर दोनों काम कर सकते हैं।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : लेकिन जो सिफारिश से अफसर बने हैं, उन का क्या करेंगे ?

डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा : मैं इस समय टेलीफोन आपरेटर्स की बात कर रहा हूँ। इन लोगों के साथ दो ही चीजे हो सकती हैं—एक तरफ सख्ती और दूसरी तरफ उन के मन में भावना पैदा की जाय। अब इस में आप का सहयोग भी मिलेगा तो अवश्य कर सकेंगे। मैं चाहता हूँ कि उन के मन में यह भावना पैदा की जाय कि आप जो काम करते हैं वह जन-साधारण से समन्वित है, उस को ह्यूमन-एगिल से देखिये। अगर एक तार देर में पहुँचता है तो उस का क्या नतीजा हो सकता है—यह बात उन को समझनी चाहिये। मुझे एक दफ़ा मि० दफतरी ने बतलाया कि उन के एक मित्र के केस में आख की तकलीफ थी, जिस को फोरन दिल्ली में एटेंड करना था, लेकिन टेलीफोन नहीं मिला, जिस की वजह में बहुत नुकसान हुआ। मैंने कर्मचारियों से कहा है कि आप सरकारी कर्मचारी हैं, आप को सरकार से जो मागे मांगनी हैं, जरूर मांगिये, लेकिन इस के साथ साथ यह भी याद रखिये कि आप को जनसाधारण का काम भी करना है। अगर यह एप्रोच होगी तो काम चलेगा इस में कोई शक नहीं है।

इस समय पर दो-तीन हुकम हुए हैं—एक तो यह कि पोस्ट आफिसज को नान-फंक्शनल मान कर नई पोस्ट आफिस की बिल्डिंग बनाने पर रोक लगी है।

इसी तरह से जो 'पोस्टल' एम्पलाइज हैं उन के आवास गृह बनाने पर रोक लगी है। इन के एडवांसज के मामले में भी रोक लगी है। लेकिन जो स्पेसिफिक केमेज हैं—मैं कोशिश कर रहा हूँ कि उन के लिये कोई न कोई हल निकाला जाय। जहाँ पर जेनुइन केमेज हैं वहाँ कुछ हो सके। मेरा इरादा है कि मैं अपने सहयोगी मंत्री में दरख्वास्त करूँगा और मुझे आशा है कि कुछ रास्ता निकाल सकेगा। लेकिन असल में इन सब कामों में कामयाबी आप सब के सहयोग से हो सकेगी। जब हम सब मिल कर काम करेंगे तो इन दोषों पर रोक लगेगी, रांग बीलग या दूसरे जो सबान हैं, उन को ठीक करने में मदद मिलेगी।

आप ने सवाल उठाये — कोटा, बूंदी, जबलपुर, टीकमगढ़, उदयपुर, भोपाल के बारे में—एक एक करके हम इन को देख लेंगे। लेकिन एक बात बतला दूँ—हमारे कछवाय जी को कुछ गलतफहमी हुई है—देवास में कोई कांग्रेस वर्कर्स की मीटिंग नहीं हुई, इस लिये उस के बारे में मेरे कुछ कहने का सबान पैदा नहीं होता है। देवास का जो एक्सचेंज था, उस का उदघाटन वहाँ के मुख्य मंत्री श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र मेठी जी ने किया था, क्योंकि वे उस में पहले से ही बहुत दिलचस्पी ले रहे थे। उज्जैन में एक्सचेंज के लिये हम ने उन में बात की है और कहा है कि हमें उपयुक्त जमीन दे दें और वह प्राफिटेबल हो तो किया जा सकता है। लेकिन हम चाहते हैं कि इस के लिये सरकारी जमीन दे दी जाय ताकि हमारे विभाग का खर्चा न हो। मैं यह कोशिश कर रहा हूँ—अपनी शोली तमाम चीफ मिनस्टर्स के सामने फला रहा हूँ कि हम को एक्सीजीशन वाण्ट न पड़े, यदि ऐसा हो जाय तो इस से एक्सचेंज आदि ज्यादा कायम कर सकेंगे। इतना ही नहीं हमारी तो यह भी कोशिश है कि इन्दौर और उज्जैन के बीच में भी एस० टी० डी० हो जाय। उस के लिये जाच पड़ता है कि है, काफ़ी काम भी हो रहा

[डा. प्रमोद चक्रवर्ती]

हे—कोशिश बराबर चल रही है। आप अब सहयोग रहेगा तो काम ज्यादा तेजी से होगा।

एक बात मैं अन्त में कह दूँ—अपने विभाग के बारे में आप लोगों के जो भी सुझाव होंगे, जो भी आप का क्लिटिसिज्म होगा, मैं उन का हमेशा स्वागत करूँगा, क्योंकि आप और हम सब की मेहनत से ही यह विभाग ठीक हो सकता है। यह इतना फैला हुआ है कि किसी एक व्यक्ति या हमारे अफसरों के बस की बात नहीं है। यह ठीक है कि जब नई स्ट्रीम लाइनिंग की बात होती है तो कुछ अफसर बड़ जाते हैं। अभी हम ने पोस्ट आफिस और टेली-कम्युनिकेशन को अलग अलग कर दिया है—अब देखना यह है कि उस से कितना अच्छा काम हो सकता है। दिल्ली में नये डायरेक्टर्स और नये रिजल्ट बनाये हैं—उस में उम्मीद है कुछ सुधार होगा। हमारी कोशिश यह भी रहेगी कि जो हमारे कम-तनखाह वाले लोग हैं उन को कठिनाई न हो, उन की कठिनाई दूर हो सके।

जहाँ तक इस बिल का सबाल है—आप ने माना है कि यह एक फ्री है। मैं आप के इन सुझाव को ठीक समझता हूँ कि अगर जरूरत पड़े तो इस को और बढ़ा देना चाहिये। वैसे 10 रुपये लेने का मतलब केवल यह था कि बोगस एप्लीकेशन न रहें, हमारी प्लानिंग ठीक हो सके। किस तरह हम को लाइन में जानी है, क्या करना है, उस को ठीक तरह से देखा जा सके।

जहाँ तक टी० ए० सी० का टाल्लूक है—उस में हमारी बहुत थोड़ी च्याएस रहती है। उस में अलग अलग कंटेगरीज से नाम आते हैं, उन में से हम नाम देते हैं। लेकिन मैं यह बतना दूँ कि हमारी कोशिश होगी कि इस में किसी तरह से भेदभाव न हो कि कौन

एच० डी० डिप्टी के नामा है न, जहाँ तक यह बताना भी चाहते हैं, मुझे मतलब नहीं है, मैं पता लगाऊँगा।

विहार के बारे में कम्प्लेक्स की के क्लर है हिन्दी टेलीग्रिफ्टर लम्बे काये। इसे हम खिचला रहे हैं। हम चाहते हैं कि हिन्दी का विकास हो, हमारी प्रादेशिक भाषाओं का भी विकास हो, सब का विकास हो।...

बी. हुकम चन्द कच्छवाय : हिन्दी डायरेक्टरी नहीं छपी है। दिल्ली में अंग्रेजी की डायरेक्टरी तो आ गई, लेकिन हिन्दी की नहीं आई है। किसी भी प्रान्त में हिन्दी की डायरेक्टरी नहीं छपती है।

डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा : इतना ही नहीं—हम यह भी चाहते हैं कि हमारे यहाँ जितने फार्म हैं—दोनों भाषाओं में हो। मनि आर्डर फार्म दोनों भाषाओं में छप रहे हैं।

आप जानते हैं कि टेलीग्राफ का विभाग पूरे देश में फैला हुआ है—इस में गलतियाँ होना स्वाभाविक है। लेकिन आप की कस्ट्रिक्टिव क्लिटिसिज्म, कस्ट्रिक्टिव एप्रोच, कस्ट्रिक्टिव हैल्य मिले तो हो सकता है कि इस से कुछ हालाँत सुधर सकेंगे।

बी. हुकम चन्द कच्छवाय : मैंने हिन्दी की डायरेक्टरी के लिये कहा था। दिल्ली इस का सम्बन्ध देश की ग्यारह राजधानियों से सीधा है, लेकिन मध्य प्रदेश से नहीं है—के बारे में आप ने कुछ नहीं कहा—कब तक हो जायगा ?

समाप्तिसि बहोदय : उन्होंने कह दिया है।

बी. हुकम चन्द कच्छवाय : कुछ नहीं कहा है। दिल्ली में सीधा सम्बन्ध भोपाल के साथ जब तक हो जायेगा।

बी. पी० जी० बालकृष्ण : डाक्टर साहब ने बड़े विस्तार में जवाब तो दिये हैं, लेकिन

अभी भी कई ऐसे मामले हैं जिन को मैंने और अन्य सदस्यों ने उठाया है। क्या व उन सब के बारे में व्यक्तिगत रूप से जांच करके उन का सम्पोषजनक उत्तर भेजना ?

डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा : जो व्यक्तिगत और अलग अलग जगहों के मामले हैं—मेरा सुझाव है कि हम और आप किसी समय मिल लेंगे और एक एक चीज को निबटा लेंगे ?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, the question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Indian Telegraph Act; 1885, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration.

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, I come to Clauses. I think there are no amendments to clauses.

The question is:

"That clauses 2, 3, and 1, the Enacting Formula and Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2, 3, and 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

DR. SHANKAR DAYAL SHARMA: Sir, I move:

"That the Bill be passed".

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That the Bill be passed".

Mr. Bhattacharyya.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I raised this question again and again regarding the charges of telephones in Greater Calcutta. To-day in Greater

Bombay and Delhi the rate is charged on local call basis whereas in Calcutta—Greater Calcutta—in places like Chandannagar, Tribeni, Najhati etc. they are charged on trunk call basis.

DR. SHANKAR DAYAL SHARMA: Mr. Joarder has already spoken about it.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Whether Mr. Joarder had stressed that point or not I do not know. You know the people living there find so many difficulties. You kindly do something in this connection.

18 hrs.

There are so many regular faults and defects in telephone, but I know that in spite of trying for the whole day, you will not get a call. Serampur is included in the local Calcutta exchange, but you will not at Calcutta even if you try for 12 hours continuously. Always the line is out of order.

My simple point is this. Your predecessor assured us, and now you have also assured us. Kindly look into these matters and see that discrimination is not made with Calcutta. It is there now. Bring it on par with Delhi and Bombay.

You have said that you have taken steps to decrease accumulation of letters, telegrams etc. in Calcutta areas. But up till now nothing has been done. Your officers there are blaming the workers. At the same time, the workers are saying that the workload has been increased but the number of employees has not increased. So you should sympathetically deal with the matter. Meet the representatives of the employees there so that there may be an easy solution of this matter. Unfortunately your PMG has adopted a partisan attitude, so the problem is not being solved.

[Shri Dinen Bhattacharyya]

Also I request you to meet us members on a State basis when we can discuss in detail about our difficulties.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : सभापति जी, 6 बजे गये हैं और सदन में कोरम भी नहीं है। हमलिये मेरा कहना है कि आज छुट्टी कीजिये और कल पर इम बिल को रखिये।

सभापति महोदय : सदन में कोरम है।

श्री डी० एन० तिवारी (गोपालगज) :

सभापति जी, कुछ ही क्षणों में यह बिल पास होने जा रहा है और राष्ट्रपति की स्वीकृति के बाद यह ऐक्ट बन जाएगा। आप ने जो लंबी लगायी है इस पर हम को कोई आपत्ति नहीं है, और अधिक लगाते। लेकिन आप को यह देखना है कि जो आप के विभाग का स्वरूप विकृत हो गया है।

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY (Kendrapara): On a point of order. There is no quorum.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Bell is being rung—Now there is quorum. The hon. member may continue.

श्री डी० एन० तिवारी : मैं कह रहा था कि पोस्टल विभाग का स्वरूप विकृत हो गया है और बड़ा हरक्यूनियन टास्क होगा उस को ठीक करने के लिये। जितनी शिकायतें आप ने सुनी हैं मंत्रियों द्वारा वह बहुत कम हैं। अभी चिट्ठियों की गति बहुत धीमी है, एक एक पत्र को 6, 6 दिन लग रहे हैं पहुंचने में। उस को कैसे ठीक कीजियेगा मेरी समझ में नहीं आता। टेलीग्राफ विभाग का और बुरा हाल है। आर्डिनरी टेलीग्राम हफ्ता नहीं मिलते हैं। चिट्ठी के बाद टेलीग्राफ मिलता है। इस का काम सुधार होगा? लोग पैसा देते हैं और तार समय पर नहीं मिले, आर्डिनरी की बात तो दूर रही, एक्स-

प्रेस तार समय पर नहीं मिलता, तो लोगों को काफी परेशानी होती है, इस का आप क्या कीजिये। यदि समय पर नहीं मिलीवर कर सकते हैं तो उस का पैसा आप को वापस करना चाहिये स्वयं ही।

सदस्यों को अपने क्षेत्र में टेलीफोन मिला हुआ है, लेकिन वह बराबर खराब हो रहता है। हम लोग जब जाते हैं तो टेलीफोन सदा खराब मिलता है। इस में सुधार की आवश्यकता है। यहाँ दिल्ली में जो बिलिंग होती है उस का अंदाजा आप को नहीं है। बिल्कुल गलत बिलिंग होती है। 10 दिन के अन्दर मुझ पर 9,600 काल का बिल आ गया। और रात दिन भी मैं काल करू तो 10 दिन में इतनी काल करना असम्भव है। प्रोटेस्ट करते हैं तो कोई उस की मुनवाई नहीं होती। 15 15 बिन का टोटल भेज देते हैं जो चेक करना मुश्किल हो जाता है। हम ने तो अब रोज की काल्स को लिखना शुरू किया है जिस में चँक किया जा सके। आप के कर्मचारी दिल्ली में समय पर आफिस में नहीं आते। अभी एक माननीय सदस्य ने कहा कि 16 कर्मचारियों में से 5, 7 लोग ही आये हुए थे 10 बजे तक। यह कैसे आप ठीक करेंगे। आप को देखना चाहिये कि लोग समय पर आफिस में आये, और केवल ओवर-टाइम बनाने के चक्कर में ही न रहे। लोग में समय पर काम करने की प्रवृत्ति हो इसकी व्यवस्था आप को करनी है।

श्री हुमन सिंह बनेरा (भीलवाड़ा) : सभापति जी, सवार मंत्रों ने जो विधेयक सदन के सामने पेश किया है मैं यह मांग करता हूँ कि इस विधेयक को वापस ले लें क्योंकि इस को रेड्राम्पेडिशन लागू किया जा रहा है। इसलिये अभी समय है कि इस को आप वापस ले लें।

मैं मंत्री महोदय से कहना चाहता हूँ कि भीलवाड़ा 'सी' क्लॉस टाउन की श्रेणी

में आ गया है लेकिन अभी तक वहां पर जो आप के विभाग के कर्मचारी हैं उन को भला-उत्तम नहीं दिया जा रहा है। उदयपुर में अभी तक ओटोमेटिक ऐक्सचेंज की व्यवस्था नहीं हुई है। और भीड़वाड़ा के बनेटा गांव में पब्लिक काल आफिस में आउटलेट मशीन लगा रखी है। इस तरफ मंत्री जी ध्यान दें और अच्छी मशीन लगाने की व्यवस्था करें। एक बार फिर कहना चाहना हूँ कि वह इस विधेयक को वापस ले ले।

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Ausgram): After hearing the hon. Minister I should like to say that the Telegraph Bill should be brought immediately. Burdwan is the district headquarters with a population of two lakhs. The telegraph office of Burdwan was not in order from 7 p.m. on 23 October to 26 October I personally went to the telegraph office to send a telegram to the Parliament House, to the Committee on Public Undertakings but the officer in charge refused to receive it and said that he could not receive it because the system of sending telegrams by a messenger to Calcutta had been abolished. He refused to receive it I would like to request hon. Minister to enquire why the said telegraph office was not in order and was not repaired for such a long time and he should let me know the result.

Burdwan is an important town. Durgapur is my constituency. It is an industrial complex. But for six hours I could not get phone connection from Burdwan; I rang up Asansol; I rang up Bankura with the same result. Even the Superintendent of Police Burdwan district told me that I should take up this matter with the Minister of Communications because even Government officers did not get telephone connection to Asansol or Durgapur. They have wireless connection but what about other people?

I wrote a letter to my constituency but fourteen days after that I went there but they said that they had not received it and they could not fix the programme according to my letter. I wanted to call him Dislocation Minister instead of Communications Minister but I do not want to call him. He should improve the postal, telegraph and telephone system so that the difficulties could be removed. He should introduce an STD system from Durgapur to Calcutta and other big cities because it is an industrial complex.

श्री भागवत झा (भागलपुर): यह जो सशोधन है इसका मैं समर्थन करता हूँ। मन्त्रिपरिषद् लेजिस्लेशन कमेटी ने कहा था कि इस रूप में और आप ले रहे हैं फार्म का इसके लिए अच्छा हो कि आप पार्लियामेंट में पाम करवा लें। उसी का यह नतीजा है यह विधेयक हमारे सामने है। यह बहुत बड़ी बात नहीं है। मैं इसका समर्थन करता हूँ। परन्तु क्या कारण है कि इस छोटे से विधेयक पर इतने ज्यादा मैसेज बोलना चाहते हैं? बात यह है कि आपका विभाग गिनोटीन हो जाता है और हमें मौका नहीं मिलता है अपनी बात को आपके सामने रखने का और जो दुर्व्यवस्था है उसकी तरफ आपका ध्यान दिलाने का। ऐसी हालत में कौन से अवसर पर हम अपनी बात आपके सामने रख सकते हैं? दया एडजमेंट मॉशन के जरिये हम ऐसा करें?

भागलपुर एक बहुत बड़ा डिविजनल टाउन है। जहाँ पर बीस तोस टेलीफोन हैं वहाँ तो ओटोमेटिक एक्सचेंज बन गया है लेकिन हजारों वाला भागलपुर नहीं हुआ है। मैं तो आपके विभाग को हाड़ा में पक रहे एक चावल को देख कर ही परखूँगा। एक चावल पक गया तो इसका मतलब है सभी चावल पक गए। आपने कहा था कि 1975 तक कर देंगे फिर कहा कि 1976 में करेंगे। मेरा निवेदन है कि इसकी आप देखें।

[श्री भागवत झा साहब]

आपके डिपार्टमेंट में बहुत उधावा डिप्लोमिनेशन होता है। कभी कहा जाता है कि स्कान नहीं बना कभी कहा जाता है कि इन्विजमेंट नहीं बना। वस रुपये पार्स के लेने हैं तो ले लेकिन लोय दे कर करेंगे बड़ा धंधरा आपर एक्सचेंज नहीं है। आप कई जगहों पर माइक्रो बेस स्टेशन बता रहे हैं। इतना बड़ा डिप्लोमिनेशन टाउन भागलपुर है वहा बना नहीं बना सकते हैं। पी एम जी को मैंने लिखा, कोई सुनवाई नहीं हुई। पैसा लेना होता है तो नोटिस भेज दिया जाता है कह दिया जाता है कि टेलीफोन काट दो। आपके विभाग में जो छांबली चल रही है कृपया इसको आप रोके और देखें कि जहां हजारों लाइनें हैं उस भागलपुर डिप्लोमिनेशन टाउन को जोकि बिहार के चार शहरों में से एक शहर है आटोमैटिक एक्सचेंज मिले। क्यों माइक्रो बेस स्टेशन वह नहीं बना है। टेलीफोन टैरिफ्रिटर के लिए वहा कितने लोगों ने आवेदन दिए हैं क्यों नहीं बनता है। क्यों एम टी डी पटना और भागलपुर के बीच ये नहीं बनता है और जगह क्यों बन जाता है ?

हमें आज अपनी बात कहने का एक अच्छा अवसर मिला है। बिल का तो मैं समर्थन करता हूं। लेकिन वस रुपये ले कर आप करेंगे क्या ? बड़ी गलती, बड़ा धांधली बड़ा डिप्लोमिनेशन आपके विभाग में है। इसको आप देखें। आप नए आए हैं। एक घंटे के बजाय इन पर चार घंटे बहान चली है। हम लोगों के कुछ दर्द को आप मुने। टेलीग्राम के बारे में अगर कुछ न कहा जाए तो अच्छा हागा। हमारी ही टेनोग्राम हम को जब हम वापिस पहुंचते हैं मिल जाती है। मैंने तार दी कि मैं आ रहा हूं। वन दिन के बाद जब मैं वहा पहुंच गया तब वह तार मुझे जा कर मिली। कहते हैं कि पैसा वापिस ले लो। आप देखें कि तारें समय पर पहुंचें।

[श्री अमरेंद्र प्रसाद बाबू (कटिहार) :

मैं इस बिलियक का विरोध करता हूँ। जैसे आप मांगते हैं लेकिन पहले आपको अपने विभाग को सक्षम बनाना चाहिये, कारगर कदम उठाने चाहिये और उनकी आप उठाने भी वाले हैं। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इन कदमों का आप स्पष्टीकरण दे। अभी श्री भागवत झा साहब ने भागलपुर की बात कही है। वह बहुत बड़ा इंडस्ट्रियल टाउन है लेकिन अभी तक भी उसका मोबा कनकशन पटना से नहीं है। इसकी व्यवस्था होनी चाहिये और आर्टोमैटिक एक्सचेंज की स्थापना भी सीआरिलीम वहा होनी चाहिये।

डाक तार विभाग में जो पोस्टमैन काम करते हैं विभाग के ये आदेश हैं कि अगर कोई इस प्रकार का कर्मचारी भ्रान ड्यूटी पर जाता है तो उसके लडके को विभाग में नौकरी दे दी जाए। भागलपुर जिले के नीगाछिया प्रंचल के श्री नरेश मिश्र के पिता की मृत्यु भ्रान ड्यूटी हो गई। उन समय वह नाबालिग था। बालिग होने पर उसने आवेदन किया तो उनको अभी तक लिया नहीं गया है। उनको एप्लोकेशन भी एम जी आफिम में चार साल से रैडिंग पड़ी हुई है। उसकी कोई सुनवाई नहीं हो रही है। स्वयं मैंने पी एम जी को लिखा है कि जब उनके पिता की मृत्यु भ्रान ड्यूटी हो गई है, तो क्यों उनको नौकरी नहीं दी जा रही है, कम से कम उनको नौकरी तो दी जाए। लेकिन अभी तक ऐसा सम्भव नहीं हुआ है। मैं प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि पी एम जी पटना को आप निदेश दे कि उनको सेवा में लिया जाए। इसकी दरस्वास्त चार साल से पड़ी हुई है।

संवाद सदस्यों को आपने उनके घरों पर टेलीफोन की सुविधा दी है। लेकिन वहा लाइन कभी नहीं मिलती है। उसका कोई लाभ नहीं होता है। उल्टे जो बाई टेलीफोन

रखने वाले को देना होता है वह उनको देना पड़ता है जो ग्राम लोगों से चार्ज किया जाता है वह उन से चार्ज किया जाता है। मेरे पास बिल धाया है तीन सौ रुपये का। एक भी काल नहीं हुआ, और टेलीफोन लगाने के लिए जो पैसा जमा करना पड़ता है, उस का बिल भी हमें भेजा गया। संसद-सदस्यों को भी जो टेलीफोन की लाइन दी जाती है, उस का उपयोग नहीं हो पाता है।

उत्तर भागलपुर में नोगोछिया व्यापार की एक बहुत बड़ी मंडी है। यह व्यवस्था होनी चाहिये कि नोगोछिया से पटना तक डायरेक्ट टेलीफोन की सुविधा प्राप्त हो।

मैं मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान पुनः भागलपुर की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ जिस के बारे में श्री भागवत झा आजाद ने कहा है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि वहाँ आटोमेटिक एक्सचेंज की स्थापना की जाये ताकि वहाँ के लोगों को डायलिंग की सुविधा प्राप्त हो सके। जब मैं वहाँ जाता हूँ, तो मुझे चार चार मिनट के बाद लाइन मिलती है। भागलपुर एक इंडिस्ट्रियल टाउन है, सब में थिकनी पापुलेंटिड है और बिहार का एक प्रमुख शहर है। इस लिए वहाँ आटोमेटिक टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज स्थापित किया जाना चाहिए।

मुजफ्फरपुर से पटना सीधे टेलीफोन पर बात की जा सकती है। तो भागलपुर और नोगोछिया में भी पटना तक डायरेक्ट सेवा की सुविधा उपलब्ध करनी चाहिए।

श्री राय सहाय पांडे (राजनदगाव) : सभापति महोदय, मैं आप के जरिये एक छोटा सा सवाल पूछना चाहता हूँ। क्या यह सही नहीं है कि किसी प्रदेश के पिछड़ेपन को धाकने के लिए यह देखना चाहिये कि वहाँ कितने टेलीफोन हैं? मैं मध्य प्रदेश का एजाम्पल देना चाहता हूँ कि वह सब से

पिछड़ा हुआ है और वहाँ टेलीफोन भी बहुत कम है। क्या ऐसा कोई इन्तजाम किया जायेगा कि हम राजधानी से भोपाल जबलपुर और रायपुर डायरेक्ट टेलीफोन कर सकें, यदि हाँ तो कब तक?

DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA: Sir I have already covered most of the points. I would look into the special points which have now been raised. I would like to say only one thing. It is easier to have SAX for 25 and 50 lines. In fact, for 25 and 50 lines we will only have SAX. But when it comes to the larger exchanges we have to go in for more sophisticated equipment and, naturally, there is difficulty in getting it produced. We are trying to increase the capacity of ITL, though there are financial constraints.

In Bhagalpur and other places which the hon. Members have mentioned, we will try to do it. About Bhopal I do not want to say anything concrete. I have been told by the Director-General and others that it should be possible to have a direct link between Calcutta and Madras by 31st March and between Bhopal and Delhi by 2nd October 1975. But let us wait till it is done.

I hope the House will pass this Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed"

The motion was adopted.

18.25 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, November 22, 1974 Agrahayana 1, 1896 (Saka)