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Thursday, May 8, 1975
Vaisakha 18, 1897 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

**Thirteenth Session
(Fifth Lok Sabha)**



सत्यमेव जयते

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

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CONTENTS

No. 48, Thursday, May, 8, 1975/Vaisakha 18, 1897 (SAKA)

| Oral Answers to Questions . | COLUMNS |
|--|------------------------------|
| *Starred Questions Nos. 935, 936, 938 and 943 . . . | 1—30 |
| Written Answers to Questions . | |
| Starred Questions Nos. 937, 939 to 942, 944 and 945 to 956 . . . | 30—44 |
| Unstarred Questions Nos. 9078 to 9187 and 9189 to 9277. . . | 44—219 |
| Statement correcting Answer to USQ 2433 dated 6-3-1975 . . . | 219—20 |
| Re. Adjournment Motions | 220—24 |
| (Queries) | |
| Question of Privilege <i>re.</i> A letter alleged to have been written by Employees of HINDALCO to President of HINDALCO . . . | 224—26, 235—49, 252—56 |
| Papers Laid on the Table | 226—35 249—50 |
| Messages from Rajya Sabha | 250—52 |
| Leave of Absence from the sittings of the House | 256 |
| Committee on Welfare of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes— | |
| Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Reports and Reports of study tours . . . | 257 |
| Petition <i>re.</i> grievances of Workers of Rayon Factories | 257—58 |
| Statement <i>re.</i> Problems of Refugees from former East Pakistan— | |
| Shri R. K. Khadilkar | 258 |
| Demands for Excess Grants (General), 1972-73— | |
| Statement presented. | 259 |
| Maintenance of Internal Security (Amendment) Bill— | |
| Motion to introduce — <i>Debate adjourned</i> | 260—69 |
| Supreme Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Amendment Bill— | |
| Motion to introduce | 269—77 |
| Shri S. M. Banerjee | 269—71 |
| Shri Madhu Limaye | 271—74 |
| Shri H. R. Gokhale | 274—77 |

*The sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

(ii)

COLUMNS

High Court Judges (Conditions of Service)—

Amendment Bill—*Introduced* 277—78*Re. Vijaya Bank* 278—81

Demands for Grants (Nagaland), 1975-76 282—342

Shri Dasaratha Deb 297—304

Shri S. M. Banerjee 304—08

Shri Bharat Singh Chowhan 308—12

Shri N. E. Horo 312—17

Shri Chandra Shailani 317—18

Shri Paokai Haokip 318—21

Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu 321—35

Shri Pranab Kumar Mukherjee 335—41

Nagaland Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1975—

Introduced and Passed 342—43

Motion *Re. Alleged victimisation of Employees of Comptroller and Auditor-General—*Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee 344—51,
376—82

Shri Dinen Bhattacharyya 352—56

Shri S. M. Banerjee 356—59

Shri R. S. Pandey. 359—61

Shri P. M. Mehta. 361—63

Shri P. G. Mavalankar 363—67

Shri Janeshwar Mishra 367—70

Shri Pranab Kumar Mukherjee 370—75

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Thursday, May 8, 1975/Vaisakha 18,
1897 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock

[Mr. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Allocation of Steel to Maruti Ltd.

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

(a) the details relating to allocation and actual disbursement of steel to Maruti Limited, Haryana, by each authority to date; and

(b) on what dates the company applied for steel quota and when the same was allocated and released to them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES
(SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) and
(b). A statement is laid on the Table
of the House.

STATEMENT

As per information available with
Joint Plant Committee and the erst-
while Billet Re-Rollers Committee,
the position is as indicated below:—

Details of Indents

| Dates of placing Indents | Quantity indented (in Metric Tonnes) |
|--|--|
| On JPC 17-3-72 and 6-12-72 | 4155 |
| On BRC 23-3-72, 5-8-72 and 10-11-72 | 1875 |
| TOTAL | 6030 |

(II) Details of Allocations

| Period of Allotments | Quantity allotted (in Metric Tonnes) |
|----------------------|--|
| JPC Oct-Dec. '72 | 590 |
| Jan-March '73 | 379 |
| April-June '73 | 372 |
| July-Sep. '73 | 65 |
| Oct-Dec. '73 | 68 |
| Jan-March '74 | Nil |
| BRC April-June '72 | 530 |
| Oct-Dec. '72 | 137 |
| Jan-March '73 | 140 |
| April-Sept. '73 | 379 |
| Oct-'73-March '74 | 110 |
| TOTAL | 2767 |

(III) Details of Despatches

| Year/period of Despatch | Quantity despatched (in Metric Tonnes) |
|-------------------------|--|
| JPC 1972-73 | 799 |
| 1973-74 | 408 |
| 1974-75 | 41 (upto Feb. 75) |
| TOTAL | 1248 |
| BRC April-June '72 | 515.395 |
| October-Dec. '72 | 134.485 |
| Jan-March '73 | Nil |
| April-September '73 | 60 |
| October '73-March '74 | 20 |
| TOTAL | 729.880 |

So far as supplies from the stock-yards of the main producers are concerned, the position as per information available is as under:—

| Name of the Stockyard | | Despatches (in tonnes) |
|-----------------------|----------|---------------------------|
| HSL | Bombay | 125.893 |
| ISCO | Bombay | 40.000 |
| HSL | Calcutta | 41.651 |
| ISCO | Calcutta | 20.000 |
| HSL | Durgam | 120.055 |
| HSL | Jalgaon | 30.499 |
| HSL | Kanpur | 28.960 |
| HSL | Delhi | 1148.889 |
| TISCO | Delhi | 433.900 |
| ISCO | Delhi | 637.600 |
| TOTAL | | 2627.247 |

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The statement in fact conceals more than it reveals because, according to the statement, they have said:

JPC, Oct-Dec '72 590 metric tonnes

Jan-March '73 379 metric tonnes

The total is 969 metric tons, if you add them up together.

Then, in the details of despatches of JPC, it is different, if you take the years 1972-73 and 1973-74. First they show for October—December, January—March, April—June etc. but here, they suddenly show year-wise, for 1972-73 etc. This is all done with the intention of confusing. One cannot make head or tail of the statement given.

I would like the Hon'ble Minister to refer to the question and the reply given to my Qn. No. 2532 dated 8-8-73 wherein it was stated under 'despatch' for Maruti Ltd. upto March 1973 from various sources, 1968:52

tonnes. But if you add these up (and to my calculation, it was done in a great hurry, because I got it just now) it does not come to that figure. Will the Hon'ble Minister kindly clarify the same and will the Hon'ble Minister also kindly tell us as to what is the difference between the words 'allocated', 'despatch' and 'supply'? What do they mean by using three different words in the different sets of replies, if they have no intention to confuse the House in this regard?

MR. SPEAKER: What is this condition that you put every time at the end?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: With all humility I will request you to see the previous replies and today's statement; please take one hour and see if you can make head or tail out of this, if you can sort out as to how much steel was given month-wise or quarter-wise from the time it was started. And what is the difference between the words used?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV): In this statement nothing has been concealed, but a very clear and detailed picture has been placed before the hon. House. The question is that the party concerned places certain indents and also certain demands with the various authorities. Whatever demands or indents they place come under a different category. What was allotted to them matters. Really speaking, they may have asked for 10,000 tonnes but the authorities concerned, after examining the application and seeing the requirements, might have allotted only 2,000 tonnes. That is the difference between indents and allotment. About despatch, the parties might not have availed of, might not have picked up the entire allotment. Therefore, about the actual despatch, the quantity has been given as to what was the actual supply made. May be, the allotment was made but the steel was not available at that

time and, therefore, the full allotment was not picked up by the party or was not given to the party.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: What is the difference between 'despatch' and 'supply'?

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: Despatch and supply are the same.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: What is the difference between 'despatch' and 'supply'? What is the reason for using these two words, if there is no difference in meaning, in two different sets of replies? He has not replied to my question at all. According to his statement, from JPC, for 1972-73 and 1973-74 it comes to 1207 tonnes; for 1972-73, it is 799 tonnes. From BRC, for April-June 1972, October-December 1972, and January-March 1973, it comes to 650 tonnes. Thus, they make a total of a little over 1,400 tonnes. But in reply to my question No. 2532 he has given a statement showing the supply of steel to Maruti Ltd., upto March 1973 from various sources where it is said 1,698-529 tonnes. What is the reason for the discrepancy in the figures given in two sets of replies? He has not replied to that.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: I have given a very clear picture. The hon. Member himself admits that he was in a great hurry and, therefore, he might not have made the correct total. I have given very elaborate figures, quarter-wise, because the procedure is that any company or firm or party which has to apply, has to apply every quarter. Earlier the position was every three months. Therefore, the indents have been given from October to December, January-March, April-June and so on. Accordingly, the quarter-wise allotment has also been shown in this statement. We have given the figures, year-wise, how much the parties got. There is no difference between 'supply' and 'despatch'. May be, somebody has used the word when it comes from the plant that it has been 'despatched'.

May be, he has picked up from the yard and, therefore, it is said 'supplied' by the stockyard. There is no difference between 'supply' and 'despatch'. The entire figures have been given year-wise and quarter-wise, and there is no contradiction.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: He has not replied to my question, Sir....

MR. SPEAKER: I am not going to allow any argument.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: According to his statement, upto March, 1973, a total of 1,449 tonnes have been given, i.e., item III in his statement. Kindly see 799 tonnes from JPC plus the amount of quantities that have been given from BRC during April-June, 1972, October-December, 1972 and January-March, 1973,

MR. SPEAKER: You asked a question and he has explained. All this is not necessary. You better put a second question.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The Minister is giving wrong figures.

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever figure he has given, he has given from his own file and not from your file.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have not got a reply. Sir, in reply to my question No. 2532 on 8-3-1973, it was stated that 1698.29 tonnes of steel had been supplied to Maruti till March, 1973. According to his statement now, 1449 tonnes have been supplied. There is a difference of more than 250 tonnes of steel. Let him clarify that. He is deliberately misleading the House. He is shielding the Prime Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: Every time, every Minister, according to you misleads the House. Kindly sit down.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: This is very unfair on the part of the hon. Member to say that I am shielding

the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister has nothing to do with it. This is a company and I am replying about that. Whatever I have to say, I have said. If the hon. Member has got another set of figures, let him send it to me, I will look into them. I have given very detailed and elaborate figures and year wise, I have nothing to say more than that.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir will the hon. Minister tell us (a) dates of applications of Maruti Ltd for allocation of steel and (b) how much steel was allocated to other small car projects in the country?

श्री शंकर बघेल साहू : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हम लोग भी हम बारे में जरूरी मवाल पृष्ठना चाहते हैं। इस मदद में केवल यही मरस्य नहीं है। वह तीन मन्प्लेटरी प्रश्न पृष्ठ बके हैं। मैं एक मन्प्लेटरी प्रश्न के लिए आप की इजाजत चाहता हूँ।

MR. SPEAKER: I have invited his attention and told him that there is no need to enter into arguments. He should ask his question.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Let the hon. Minister reply to my question.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: In the statement itself. I have given that Maruti applied in which quarter. I have given dates of placing indents on JPC as 17.3.1972 and 6.12.1972 and on BRC 24.3.1972, 5.8.1972 and 10-11-1972. I have also mentioned all the quarters in which Maruti has applied with JPC and BRC. Figures have also been given on what Maruti got from the stockyard.

So far as the supply of steel to other small car manufacturers is concerned, that question, was not asked and so. I do not have the information with me now. But, if the Member gives notice, I can give that information.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: How much steel was given to other small car projects? I know others were given small or negligible quantity whereas a huge quantity has been given to Maruti because it belongs to Prime Minister's son.... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: No, please. It is the Prime Minister who is your target always.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Corruption and misuse of power.

SHRI N. K. SANGHI: The hon. Minister has given a very conclusive answer to the question. But the most question that arises is that the JPC and BRC made an allocation of 2767 tonnes of steel but the quantity actually delivered was only 1977 tonnes. Will the hon. Minister kindly consider taking some action that once an allocation is made, the total quantities are also supplied? To-day what the industry is complaining is that the allocation is made but the supplies are not made.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: For some time, steel was in short-supply and it is correct that in many cases, allotments were made but the industries or the parties were not able to get the entire allotment because steel was in short supply. To-day, the position has changed, and there is no difficulty in meeting all these requirements except in places and some one or two other items. All other items are available and there is no complaint from the industry at present.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Only the black-market has come down a little.

श्री राम प्रकाश यह क्लेमन हरि-याणा से साबुन खरिदा है। मित्रों तीन लाख से यह मामला कभी डीस्ट के द्वारा और कभी क्लेमन के द्वारा इस पॉलिसी में लाया जा रहा है। मेरे क्लेमन में

इस पार्लियामेंट का माघा समय, जिस को ये लोग माहति स्कैडल कहते हैं, उस पर खर्च हो रहा है। (ब्यबधान) ये लोग पार्लियामेंट का सारा समय इस सवाल को ला कर बर्बाद कर रहे हैं। (ब्यबधान) क्या यह क्वेश्चन मा०ति लिमिटेड के मालिक है? यह एक पॉलीटिकल स्टैंड है।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Can he ask a question from a Member, Sir?

श्री राम प्रकाश इन लोगों का मकसद निवाये इस के धोरे कुछ नहीं है कि हरियाणा के बाक मिनिस्टर को, जिन ने हरियाणा का नाम ऊँचा किया है, धोरे प्राइममिनिस्टर को, जिन का नाम दुनिया भर में मशहूर है धोरे जिन की मारी दुनिया पूजा करती है, बदनाम किया जाये। क्या इन लोगों के सामने मुक का धोरे कोई मतान नहीं है? क्या ये लोग पार्लियामेंट में आ कर इसी तरह धोरे कास्टीट्यूएन्सीज को गिरेड्रेन्ट करते हैं?

MR. SPEAKER: No information is asked for.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY The hon. Member wanted to know pertinently whether it is only a political stunt Let the Minister reply to it.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY. It is quite a relevant question.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: What was the quantity of steel mentioned by Maruti Ltd. in its original industrial licence application? Was there any additional demand for steel? If so, was that referred to the Licensing Committee? If it was not referred, then, may I know the reasons why it was not referred to the Licensing Committee?

This is not my political question.

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever you may say, everybody knows what it is.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: The category of steel asked for by Maruti Limited was for structural purposes, for building factory and also for manufacturing processes and there was no need of sending it to the Industrial Licensing Committee. The concerned authorities were JPC, SPC and Stock Yard. In certain cases they supply straightway. Therefore, the actual demand put forward by Maruti Limited was 50,259.13 tonnes. But the real supply made to them was 1977 880 tonnes. The total supply from stock yard and from JPC., BRC was 4,604 tonnes.

भारतीय मूल के भारत वापस आये
व्यक्तियों का मध्य प्रदेश में पुनर्वास

936. श्री गंगा चरण बिलित :
क्या पूर्ति श्री पुनर्वास मंत्री यह
बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) पूर्व पाकिस्तान से आये श्री
श्रीलका, बर्मा, मुजन्बिक और युगांडा में
वापिस लौटे भारत मूल के कितने व्यक्ति मध्य
प्रदेश में पुन बसाये गये ,

(ख) उनके पुनर्वास के लिए किस प्रकार
की सहायता प्रदान की गई है ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND
REHABILITATION (SHRI G. VEN-
KATASWAMY): (a) and (b). A
statement giving the latest information
supplied by the State Government and
the families resettled in Dandakara-
nya Project (Madhya Pradesh portion)
as on 31-12-1974, is laid on the Table
of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(i) *Families of migrants repatriates settled by the Government of Madhya Pradesh*

| Category of families | Number of families resettled | Nature of rehabilitative assistance given |
|--|------------------------------|--|
| 1. Agriculturist families of old migrants from former East Pakistan. | 1279 | 7 acres of developed land bullocks, seeds, fodder and agricultural implements, house building loan drinking water wells, tanks for Nistar purposes. Maintenance assistance at Rs. 50/- per month was also given until first harvest. |
| 2. Non-agriculturist families of old migrants from former East Pakistan. | 110 | Business/small trade loans, homestead plots or loans for purchase of homestead plots, house building loans and maintenance grant. |
| 3. Agriculturist families of new migrants from former East Pakistan. | 3360 | 5 acres of reclaimed land for cultivation, 1/3 acre for abadi, a house, a pair of bullocks, a cow or bullock cart, agricultural implements, seeds, fertiliser, pesticides and other agricultural inputs. Maintenance assistance and subsidised ration during initial years of settlement. |
| 4. Agriculturist families of repatriates from Burma. | 116 | Same as at item 3. |
| 5. Non-agriculturist families of new migrants from former East Pakistan. | 589 | Families settled in small trade have been given loan for business, housing and shop construction. Some families have been provided with employment in the Cement Concrete factory, Itarsi. Families settled as fishermen were provided fishing nets, and fishing boats. Housing loans and maintenance assistance for 3 months were also given. |
| 6. Non-agriculturist families of Burma repatriates | 72 | Families settled in small trade have been given loan for business, housing and shop construction. |

NB. (i) No families of repatriates from Mozambique and Sri Lanka are reported to have been settled by the State Government. However, according to the information available, a certain number of Sri Lanka repatriates trained in IIT, Mana, have been absorbed in Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., Bhopal.

(ii) According to the periodical reports submitted by the State Government, apart from Burma repatriates referred to above, 397 Burma repatriates have also been provided with assistance in the form of employment, allotment of fair price shops, stipend, educational concessions etc.

(iii) The figures do not include families who, after resettlement, had left the rehabilitative sites on their own.

(iv) *Families resettled by Dandakaranya Projects in the Madhya Pradesh portion of the project areas.*

| Category of persons | Number of families resettled | Nature of rehabilitation assistance |
|--|------------------------------|---|
| 1. Agriculturist families of old migrants from former East Pakistan. | 2292 | 7 acres of land per family, homestead-plot, house building loan, agricultural loan and short term agricultural loan for setting up cottage industries. |
| 2. Non-agriculturist families of old migrants from former East Pakistan. | 282 | Homestead plot, house building loan, small trade loan and 2 acres of agricultural land. |
| 3. Agriculturist families of new migrants from former East Pakistan. | 4339 | 5 acres of agricultural land (4 acres in areas where protective irrigation for one crop is available and 3 acres where perennial irrigation is available), 800 sq. yds of agricultural plot, loans for purposes of agriculture, housing, subsidiary occupation, sinking well and purchase of fertilisers. Maintenance assistance is also given during the first and the second agricultural seasons of 6 months each. |
| 4. Non-agriculturist families of new migrants from former East Pakistan | 595 | 2 acres of unirrigated land, homestead plot, loans for housing, small trade/rural business, loan for cultivation of land, homestead well and maintenance grant. |

बी गंगा खरण बीजित : क्या यह मन्त्र है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य शासन ने चम्बल क्षेत्र में बिस्थापितों को बसाने के लिए 1-11-73 को एक बृहद योजना भारत सरकार के पास भेजी है जिसमें कि 20 हजार एकड़ जमीन उन्हें बसाने के लिए और कृषक परिवारों को कृषि भूमि के रूप में देने की योजना थी ? वह योजना जो भारत सरकार के पास भेजी गई है उस में कहा तक गति हुई है और उसमें कहा तक कार्य हुआ है और कब तक वह मंजूर होने वाली है ? क्योंकि तब प्रोजेक्ट में जो 4 हजार परिवारों को काम पर लगाया गया है वह तो वहां टैम्पोररी बेसिन पर लगाए गए हैं और दो या तीन साल के बाद वे बेकार हो जाएंगे । इसलिए यह योजना अगर चम्बल क्षेत्र की कार्यान्वित हो जाती है तो वे जो चार हजार परिवार बकार होने वाले हैं तीन साल के बाद उन को इस

योजना में काम मिल जायगा । तथा इस योजना का फल इन को मिलेगा । तो यह योजना जो 1-11-73 को भेजी है उसे कहा तक भारत सरकार ने मंजूर किया है ?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR): We are always welcoming any suggestion for settlement of refugees.

So far as Chambal is concerned, we know they have a scheme but actually no settlement activity has started so far. As soon as we start, we will take advantage of it.

बी गंगा खरण बीजित : वह कब स्टार्ट होगी ?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: It depends on many things. Water is the main thing. Communication and other

factors are contributing factors. As soon as these factors are ready, it will be there.

श्री योगा चरण दीक्षित : क्या बेंतूल जिले के शाहपुर क्षेत्र में जो पांच एकड़ सिंचित भूमि देने की भारत सरकार से मांग की गई थी उसके स्थान पर विस्थापितों को पांच एकड़ असिंचित भूमि वहां दी गई है, उसे सिंचित करने के लिए जो भारत सरकार ने वचन दिया था वह वचन कार्यान्वित किया गया ?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : So far as Betul is concerned, regarding the promise of making available 5 acres of land and that too irrigated, as far as possible we are making every effort to see that it is fulfilled.

श्री हुकूम चण्ड कछवाय : क्या यह बात सही है कि जब इन लोगों को बसाने की बात आई थी उस समय इन में से बड़ी संख्या में लोगों को चम्बल योजना में बसाने की बात थी और चम्बल की बीड़ जमीन को समतल कर के बड़ी संख्या में इन को बहा बसाने की योजना सरकार के सामने है ? यदि हाँ, तो कब तक इन्हें वहां बसाया जायगा और जमीन समतल करने की क्या योजना आप के सामने है ?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : If the hon. Member is prepared to do some pioneering work in Chambal ravine, in this particular area, we will take advantage of it.

श्री हुकूम चण्ड कछवाय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह कोई उत्तर है ? आप संतुष्ट हैं ? यह मध्य प्रदेश सरकार की योजना थी और मेरे ऊपर ये टाक रहे हैं। मैं तैयार हूँ। मैं ने साफ पूछा है कि चम्बल योजना के अन्तर्गत लोगों को बसाने की बात थी और उस के लिए मध्य प्रदेश शासन ने योजना भेजी है, वह तैयार है, तो इन की क्या योजना उम लिखे है ?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : May I make it clear that we are in search of land for settlement. Of course, other area, is made available and I must say it. But some others are resisting all attempts of settlement. In a situation like this if a land in Chambal or, as he put it, in some other area, is made available and such an offer is made, certainly, we will welcome it.

श्री राम सहाय पांडेय : यह बड़ी प्रसन्नता की बात है कि कम से कम मध्य प्रदेश के श्रीदार्प को मंत्री महोदय ने स्वीकार किया है कि वे विस्थापितों को अपने यहां बसाने के लिए तैयार है। लेकिन जैसा कि दीक्षित जी ने पूछा, जो योजना मध्य प्रदेश शासन ने भेजी है जैसे चम्बल रैवाइन्स में उन्हें बसाने के सम्बन्ध में, उस में चम्बल रैवाइन्स को रिकलेम करने के लिए राजस्थान, उत्तर प्रदेश और मध्य प्रदेश तथा होम मिनिस्ट्री ने एक निशिएटिव लिया था जिस में बुनडोजर में भूमि को समतल कर के खेतों के लायक उर्वरक बनाने की योजना थी उस योजना के सम्बन्ध में क्या हुआ ? क्योंकि मध्य प्रदेश एक ऐसा प्रदेश है जो सब का स्वागत करता है चाहे पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से आये हों या बाहर से आये हों। हमारे पास घरती है। लेकिन जो योजना हम भेजते हैं अपना कर्तव्य पूरा करने के लिए दीक्षित जी ने उम की गति पूछी है, पूछा है कि उस की गति या दुर्गति जो भी हो, बड़ा बनाई जाय।

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : The hon. Member knows this. Yet, I must make it clear. There are certain pre-requisites which must be fulfilled. Certain conditions are to be satisfied to make land available to the refugees. They must have proper land for doing agricultural work or fishing or some industry there. So long as that is not clearly indicated it is difficult to settle any refugee families there. That is the position,

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: It is clear from the answer that there is no concrete scheme before Government by which so many thousands of families could be rehabilitated. From experience we know the land used for rehabilitation is of such a nature that refugees are forced to desert the land. In view of this experience and in view of the failure of the Government to formulate any scheme, I ask the Minister to make it clear to us, how many are the families in Madhya Pradesh in the various camps who are awaiting rehabilitation and how you are going to give them proper rehabilitation facilities. I request you to be categorical in your reply.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: 21,000 rehabilitable families are in camps/work sites. We are finding it extremely difficult and we are, as you know, searching everywhere to get suitable land and they are awaiting settlement. We are trying our best to settle them near about Dandakaranya in Madhya Pradesh after certain preliminary arrangements are made.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: You are not mentioning the time. How much time will you take? You have to give some idea.

SHRI B. K. DASCHODHURY: From the statement laid on the Table of the House by the hon. Minister, I find this information regarding families settled by the Madhya Pradesh Government. It has been stated in the reply that this number is 4339 agricultural families. The land given is 25,7553 acres in the Dandakaranya Project which comprises also Orissa. In Madhya Pradesh portion, the families settled come to 7,231 and the land given to them comes to 38,825 acres.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact or not, from the report of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, for the last several

years, the total land so far allocated is less than what is mentioned here. In view of this discrepancy, would you kindly tell me what is the actual land that has been allocated to the displaced persons, particularly, to the agriculturists coming from East Pakistan in Dandakaranya Project in Madhya Pradesh. There is apparent contradiction in the figures given in the statement.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: They are not contradictory. The hon. Member will try to understand that we allocate the land for the resettlement purpose, in some places we have given hardly three acres while in some other places we have given them more because it depends upon many other factors. So, there is no question of any discrepancy or discrimination.

SHRI B. K. DASCHODHURY: My question is very specific. The amount of land that has been given to the agriculturists either in Dandakaranya Project in Madhya Pradesh or by Madhya Pradesh Government themselves is quite at variance. There is some discrepancy in the amount of land that is mentioned in the Ministry's Report and the statement here. I find that there is concoction. That is why I seek a clarification from him.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: I am very sorry that there is no contradiction. What he says is a fact that in Dandakaranya or in some other place the acres are less than what is mentioned here. He may be right on that. But, there are certain other factors which led to this conclusion.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I would like to ask the Minister a question pertaining to the M.P. portion of the Dandakaranya Project area. In this statement in the righthand column they have given the nature of the rehabilitation assistance given to these families. I do not find there any mention of any kind of assistance by way of supply of rations or essential

commodities. I am asking this question because, only very recently some of the refugees in the Dandakaranya Project area at a place called Pakhanjore in Madhya Pradesh were demonstrating against a very notorious black-marketeer. In order to get cheap food, firing took place in which one boy had been killed. Generally, the police are carrying out a lot of repression in that area. Therefore, I would like to know from his whether in order to avoid such incidents and to give them some real relief, they have any scheme whereby these families will also be provided with some rations and essential commodities at reasonable prices.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: Normally, till they are settled, we provide them with rations. The hon. Member knows very well. Once they are settled on their own, we do not provide any rations. But, there is a suggestion that even after that we should give them some fair price shops or something like that. We shall consider that.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: But, why are you shooting them down?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I want to know from the hon. Minister whether these wretched refugees numbering 1,30,000 are rotting in different camps, mostly in Madhya Pradesh, for the last ten years. You have been giving an assurance that you will send a Parliamentary Delegation to explore the possibility of rehabilitation of these families. That has not been done. How is it that these people are ill-treated for the last ten years or so? Lakhs of people are rotting there. We are not getting any opportunity to talk about them in this House. They are rotting for the last ten years; there has been firing. They have been treated worse than the criminals by the camp officers. From the many reports it seems the women are being treated worse. There is rape etc. It is very unfortunate that we are not getting any opportunity to discuss about these wretched people. From the figure given

by him, rehabilitation assistance has been given to 5,378 families in Madhya Pradesh and 9308 families in Dandakaranya project. I would like to know how many of these families have got fully rehabilitated and how many of them deserted? Secondly, I would like to know the expenditure made for their rehabilitation and also the total expenditure incurred for this purpose? Lastly, I would like to know whether you are going to send these refugees in different camps to Andamans? They are too eager to go to Andamans. I would like to know whether you are going to send them to Andamans? I would also like to know whether you will institute an enquiry into the atrocious manner in which these refugees are being treated in different camps?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: I will begin with the last question first. So far as Andamans is concerned it is not a no-man's land. There is a huge forest.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: In 1969, a high powered committee of Secretaries was constituted. That Committee visited Andamans and recommended that 1,50,000 refugees can be rehabilitated there.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: I am going to keep my promise, season permitting, as far as sending a delegation is concerned. Hon. Member knows that this is not the season to send any delegation there. So far as Andamans is concerned, we have got to look to the forest area, the ecology and other factors, to clear it up and make it available for cultivation and it is not meant for a particular type of refugees. There are repatriates coming from Ceylon. We must also consider their cases. In regard to the actual expenditure, I will require notice because it is not possible for me to give the information just now. I will give him the information. I must make one thing clear. Whatever the reports and whatever the agitations going on, so far as the refugees

are concerned, they are well-treated. Of course, within limits. All these allegations have no foundation.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Daga.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Sir, a very high-powered committee of Secretaries of important Ministries was constituted. That visited Andamans and that committee made a recommendation that 1,50,000 refugees can be rehabilitated. What about that report? Sir, the hon. Minister has completely misled the House. What about that report? This was a high-powered committee consisting of Secretaries of important Central Government Department. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Why don't you resume your seat? I have called Mr. Daga. Don't monopolise the time of the House. This is a very bad habit.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Sir, the hon. Minister has misled the House. What about that report? Why is he not talking about that report?

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister has already replied. He cannot reply as you like. He has replied as per the information with him.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: He has not mentioned about that report. I would submit, the hon. Minister has given wrong information. Sir, a high-powered committee was constituted by the Central Government. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: We are not taking any notice of what you say. You are taking the time of the House.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: He has made a mis-leading statement.

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever it be, I have called the next Member already. He is standing there. (Interruptions).

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I come from that area. I know the condition of these refugees.

MR. SPEAKER: You have so many opportunities to ask questions.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: They are treated like as if they are animals. I would like to know, what happened to the recommendation of that committee? What about the report of that Committee? What about the recommendations of that Committee, the most high-powered committee that was ever set up by the Central Government?—I ask Shri Daga to have some consideration for these refugees.

SHRI M. C. DAGA: You have already put your question.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: He has given wrong information.

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot force him to reply in a particular manner. Whatever information he has got, he has given.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: If you visit any of the camps, your heart will also melt away seeing the miseries of these people. For ten years, they have been treated like animals. What about the recommendations of that Committee? Please ask the Minister to reply.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Daga is on his legs. Mr. Samar Guha, please do not do it every time. Mr. Daga.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: For ten years they have been in the camps. With folded hands, I ask him to have some sympathy for them. What happened to the recommendations of the most high-powered committee that was set up by the Central Government for the rehabilitation of the refugees in Andamans. (Interruptions).

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह क्या तरीका है जो धादमी च दे-दे-होग-दि हाउस-ट-रेनसम-बाल-दि-टाइम । ऐसा लगातार हो

रहा है। सारा हाउस देख रहा है कि प्राप सब का टाइट ले रहे हैं।

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: With folded hands, I say I am not going to yield. I have seen thousands of people die in the last ten years in different camps. The Central Government took a decision. What about that decision? In the name of thousands and lakhs of human beings, I ask what happened to the recommendations of that Committee? You have replied about agriculture, afforestation etc. All these questions were covered in 300 pages of the report. The Home Ministry, the Ministry of Rehabilitation, the Ministry of Finance and other Ministries were represented on that Committee. That Committee visited the area, made a survey and made their recommendations. What has happened to those recommendations? (Interruptions).

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR. By allowing him to go on like this, I accuse you of preventing others from putting questions.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I am doing it deliberately in the name of lakhs of humanity I have been in jail 18 times while doing refugee rehabilitation work. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: After he put the question, he got up again. The Minister again replied. Then he got up; the Minister again replied.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: He did not reply.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not necessary that he should give a reply which satisfies you.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: He has given a misleading statement. What about those recommendations? Why have those recommendations not been implemented?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: It is because Shri Samar Guha behaves like this, that Netaji is not coming back. (Interruptions).

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I will face the consequences. (Interruptions). These refugees are dying. What about the implementation of the report of that Committee? They said that 1,50,000 refugees should be rehabilitated by 1972.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: It is because of your behaviour that Netaji is not coming back.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: I am going to make a statement in which all these things are being cleared today. So he will be satisfied later on. (Interruptions).

श्री मूल चन्द्र डागा प्राप ने सदन में कई बार यह प्राश्नमान दिया था कि मन 1971 में जो भ्रणार्थी पश्चिमी पाकिस्तान से आकर राजस्थान में बसे हैं उन को लौटाया जायेगा, लेकिन वे जाने को तैयार नहीं हैं और उन को हासत बढ़ी चिन्ताजनक श्री दर्दनाक हो रही है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उन के लिए सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाये हैं ताकि उन को यहाँ पर स्थापित किया जा सके?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: Hon. Member has raised several times this question. Those who came during the wake of war to India are still foreign nationals and after our talks with Pakistan the same will be considered. But I am quite hopeful that they will be successful and they will be sent back. In case there are difficulties we will have to think about the scheme.

श्री मूल चन्द्र डागा : यह क्या जवाब है, पाकिस्तान से बात करते हुए चार लाख हो गये, लेकिन अभी तक कोई निर्णय नहीं हुआ।

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: From the statement there does not appear to be any mention about the permanent liabilities of one category of refugees in the Dandakaranya and Mana camps. What is their total number? Actually there is a great agitation over the permanent liabilities of these refugees on whom the Police fired, lathi-charged and whose doles have been stopped. What is your reaction to this?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR. I would request you to have a separate question on this point.

Release of Land of Firing Range at Malappuram for Development of Town

*938. **SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR:** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the existence of the Firing Range at Malappuram is a hindrance to the development of the town;

(b) whether Government of Kerala have repeatedly requested for the release of land for development of the town; and

(c) whether the Central Government have taken any decision in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI J. B. PATNAIK): (a) to (c). The State Government had requested for the release of the land at Malappuram Firing range for locating a college and for development of the town. A decision will be taken after the unit for which the Range is required is shifted from Malappuram. Alternative sites for the unit have been suggested and are under consideration.

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR: Sir, the reply of the Minister is not only evasive but I would say it is inhuman. In this backward area, a long stretch

of a very valuable land adjoining the National Highway has been taken over by the Firing Range. It was taken over during the Mopla rebellion. The question is that in spite of the repeated requests by the State Government, the land was not handed over to them. I would like to know when this backward district will get blessings of the Central Government to set up a college. What time will it take for them to release this land at Malappuram which is the most backward district in the State of Kerala?

SHRI J. B. PATNAIK: Now, the Government is not unwilling to shift the Firing Range from that area. One alternative site has been suggested—, as is rightly said, that is the Manjeri area. But that place is not suitable for the purpose of locating this Firing Range for the reason that it has a steep gradient and is inaccessible. Secondly, the land required for this purpose is inadequate. Therefore we are searching for another alternative site and there is also a proposal for key location plan for this particular unit stationed there. After the key location plan comes into being, this will be shifted and the land in question will be released.

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR: In view of the fact that students appearing for Secondary School Examination have increased to four-fold and in view of the fact that Malappuram district has been selected by the State Government to set up a college for Pre-University course, will the Central Government select any other land and release this site so that a college may be started in this District by the beginning of the next academic year?

SHRI J. B. PATNAIK: We will try to expedite this decision and we will try to accommodate the State Government's point of view.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: It is a backward district and there is no college at all. Can you give an assurance that this land will be vacated as early as possible—within three months?

SHRI J. B. PATNAIK: It is very difficult to give the time-limit. I can give you an assurance... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: This disease is very contagious. After all, this has become the order of the day whether it is your party or that party. I feel that you consider as if the Minister is standing in the dock; as if the Minister has come as a witness and you are cross-examining him.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPA: Whether it is a fact that this matter has been taken up with the Centre by the Kerala Government several years ago and whether it is also a fact that the Kerala Government has repeatedly requested the Government to take action? If these are the facts, why this delay in taking a decision in spite of the fact that alternative site has been pointed out? Is it not true that the only objection that the Government has raised in regard to this site was lack of road facilities which the Government of India could have built?

SHRI J. B. PATNAIK: The request was not made several years ago, it was made only three years ago. The site that was referred to had been surveyed and the proposal examined. And as I have already pointed out, that was not an adequate piece of land. We require more land for the purpose of this Range. Because of a steep gradient, this land was not accessible. Regarding the second point, we have been searching for an alternative site. As long as we do not get an alternative site suitable for this particular Range, we cannot shift the Range from this area.

MR. SPEAKER: Next question. Shri Ram Gopal Reddy.

SHRI TRIDIB KUMAR CHAUDHARI: Sir, on a point of order. The question asks for information about the countries of the world. Are we responsible for all the countries of the world?

MR. SPEAKER: I think they get information through the UNESCO, WHO etc.

Compulsory Family Planning

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*943. **SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:**

SHRI B. V. NAIK:

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

(a) the countries of the world which have as of date adopted or have under active consideration of the respective Government, compulsory family planning;

(b) their respective growth rates of population; and

(c) whether our Government have considered compulsory family planning as a workable option?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) The information in respect of other countries is not readily available.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is no proposal to make family planning compulsory.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: The Minister is a knowledgeable person. Even though he does not have the accurate figures, he can give the rough figures as to which of the countries observe family planning. While the growth of population in other countries is only 0.5 per cent, in our country it is 2.5 per cent. What are the effective steps which the Minister is taking to reduce the rate of growth to at least 0.5 per cent?

DR. KARAN SINGH: Our information is that at least 60 countries have official family planning programmes. The growth rate varies from country

to country. As far as we are concerned, our growth rate is 2.1 per cent. We are taking a large number of measures to bring down the growth rate. Our target is to reduce the birth rate to one per thousand per year for the next ten years. For that purpose we are adopting a number of measures like family planning services, research in reproduction biology, including integration of family planning with health and nutritional services so that they can be taken to the rural areas in this country more effectively than hitherto.

श्री एम० राम गोपाल रेड्डी मंत्री
जी जो कह रहे हैं कि इकोडिब स्टैप्स में रहे हैं तो मैं कहना चाहता हूँ मर्ज बढ़ता गया ज्यू-ज्यू दवा की—यही किता है। डेब रेट कम हो रहा है तो बर्ष रेट भी उसी के हिसाब से कम होना चाहिए।

डा० कर्ण सिंह : डेब रेट भी कम हो रहा है और मुझे इन बात का विश्वास है कि राम गोपाल जी का सहयोग रहेगा तो बर्ष रेट भी कम हो जायेगा।

SHRI S. B. GIRI: Even though we have adopted several schemes to bring down the population growth, the results have not been very encouraging. In view of that, will the Government of India initiate some legislation to ensure reduction in the population growth?

DR. KARAN SINGH: It would not be correct to say that the measures so far adopted have not been effective. Some States have done particularly well. Here I might mention the names of Kerala, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Punjab and Haryana, who have done extremely well. They have succeeded in bringing down the birth rate. At present our policy is not to have any legislation for this purpose. We are trying to create public opinion so that we can get their voluntary and willing cooperation.

SHRIMATI M. GODFREY: I would like to know from the Minister whether he is aware that quite a large portion of the money allocated for family planning is being wasted. Is it not a fact that many of the villagers are forced to take to family planning schemes without proper education? Is it also not a fact that some of the family planning measures are injurious from the health point of view and proper precautionary measures are not taken in those cases?

DR. KARAN SINGH: It would not be correct to say that money is being wasted. It is true that in some cases we do get complaints that the money could have been better spent. I can assure the hon. Member and the House that we have taken very stringent measures to ensure that there is the optimum use of the resources available. I have been in touch with all the State Health Ministers. We just had a meeting about a month ago, and we have devised measures to ensure that whatever money is spent is spent to the maximum advantage and that there should be no cause for complaint.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Opening of C.G.H.S. Dispensaries in Janakpuri, Delhi

*937. SHRI R. P. YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the medical facilities, namely Hospitals and Dispensaries provided by Government to three lakh residents of Janakpuri, Delhi;

(b) whether Government have considered the proposal to start C.G.H.S. dispensaries for the Government employees and their dependents residing at Janakpuri; and

(c) if so, when these dispensaries will start functioning and where these will be located?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) to (c). The CGHS Dispensary which has been functioning in Nangal Raya since 1st December, 1970, caters to the Central Government servants and their families who reside in Blocks C-3, C-5A, C-5B, C-6B and Block D of Janakpuri. It is proposed to open a CGHS dispensary in Janakpuri during 1975-76. Action is being taken to procure accommodation for the proposed dispensary through the Delhi Development Authority.

दिल्ली में लाख अप्रमिशन के मामले

* 939. डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडे :

श्री सासणी भाई :

क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बनाने की रूपा करेंगे कि

(क) गत दो वर्षों के दौरान वर्षवार दिल्ली में लाख अप्रमिशन के कितने मामले का पता लगाया गया है; और

(ख) कितने मामलों में लाख अप्रमिशन करने वालों को इंडिया गया तथा कितने मामलों में उन्हें न्यायालय द्वारा रिहा किया गया ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) :

(क) 1973 758

1974 549

(ख) पिछले दो वर्षों में 606 व्यक्ति दोषी और 150 व्यक्ति दोष मुक्त पाए गये ।

Amendment of Factories Act, 1948

* 940. SHRI D. K. PANDA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have proposal to amend the Factories Act, 1948 with a view to providing more safety measures to the factory labour; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof and the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A number of amendments to the Factories Act, 1948 are proposed to provide for better conditions of working. An amending bill will be introduced in Parliament as soon as possible.

Disappearance of foodstuffs meant for Bangladesh Refugees in Assam

* 941. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have since taken any action against the persons involved in the disappearance of foodstuffs and other articles worth lakhs of rupees in connection with the Bangladesh refugee relief operations in Assam in 1971-72 as reported in the Report of the C&A.G.; and

(b) the nature of action taken so far?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR): (a) The Government of Assam have reported that two cases of misappropriation of foodstuffs have been detected. In one case relating to Sherlunguri Camp of Goalpara district 240 quintals of rice were accounted short. In the second case

relating to Mankachar and Borkona camps of Gopalpur district 207 quintals of wheat and 74 Kgs. of atta have been found short against the quantity of wheat supplied by the Food Corporation.

(b) In the first case proceedings have been instituted in a court of law. In the second case the Deputy Commissioner has referred the matter to the police for investigation.

Central Marine Design and Research Institute

*942. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government intend to set up a Central Marine Design and Research Institute; and

(b) if so, the outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

Indian Ship Yards, at present, build ships according to designs purchased from abroad. The need for setting up a Central Marine Design and Research Organisation has been keenly felt by the Government for some time. The matter was discussed in an inter-Departmental meeting held on 17th June, 1973. In pursuance of the decision taken at this meeting, a team of experts visited some countries in Europe and Japan to study the working of Marine Design Centres in those countries. The team recommended the establishment of a Central Marine Design and Research Organisation in the country, for achieving self-sufficiency in the field of ship design.

The expenditure involved in the setting up of this Organisation was estimated by the Expert Group at

Rs. 18.70 crores. A provision of Rs. 10 crores was made for the purpose in the Fifth Five Year Plan. For the year 1974-75, a provision of Rs. 75 lakhs was made and a provision of Rs. 25 lakhs has been made for 1975-1976. No expenditure has however been incurred so far.

Negotiations are continuing with foreign technical Consultants for preparation of a detailed Project Report. The detailed Project Report is expected to be received from the collaborators within six months from the date of their engagement.

Shaft Sinking at Kolihan Mines

*944. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production and service shafts in Khetri Mines had been fully commissioned in 1972;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the shaft sinking work at Kolihan Mine was awarded to M/s. Thaper and Co.; and

(d) if so, the progress at Kolihan shaft by Thaper and Co.?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) According to the time schedule prepared in 1970, the Service and Production Shafts were to be commissioned by last quarter of 1973-74. The sinking of the service Shaft was completed by February, 1973. However, due to delay in the receipt of 1800 KW hoist, the shaft could not be commissioned with permanent fittings. This shaft was, however, put into

operation from December, 1973 with temporary hoisting facilities.

The sinking of Production shaft was delayed due to encountering of a major fault zone and the same could be completed only by August, 1974. The work of equipping the shaft, installation of crusher station and permanent headgear is now in progress.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Upto March, 1975, the progress of sinking of the shaft was 191 metres against the total of 264 metres.

Employment through Employment Vouchers issued by Employment Exchanges

*945. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have considered the system followed in some foreign countries under which job seekers in public and private sectors, including shops, establishments and house-hold work are employed through employment vouchers issued by the Employment Exchanges;

(b) if so, the outline thereof; and

(c) whether Government propose to introduce the same system in the country?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY): (a) and (b). According to available information the system of giving jobs in the private sector entirely on the basis of a voucher issued by the Employment Exchange is not in vogue in any country. However, employment vouchers are reportedly issued by some of the foreign governments to job-seeking immigrants.

(c) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

Indian Help Sought by Sihanouk Government

*946. SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Prince Sihanouk sought Government of India's help for safeguarding his interests;

(b) if so, the action taken by Government in this regard and the nature of help given; and

(c) whether Government propose to depute any of their diplomats or senior representatives for talks with Prince Sihanouk?

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

(b) The question does not arise.

(c) As the House is aware, Government accorded *de jure* recognition to the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia (Prince Sihanouk's Government) on April 1, 1975. Earlier, our Prime Minister and Foreign Minister had discussions with Prince Sihanouk and Members of his Government on several occasions.

Opening of Fair Price Shops in Every Establishment

*947. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal under consideration to bring a legislation, making the opening of the fair price shops compulsory in every establishment; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof and by when it is expected?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY): (a) and (b). There is a scheme for opening of Consumers' Cooperative

Stores and Fair Price Shops in all industrial establishments employing 300 or more workers.

Medical Facilities in E.S.I.S. Hospitals, Ahmedabad

*948. SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the working of the E.S.I.S. hospitals and units in Ahmedabad is far from satisfactory;

(b) whether all necessary and proper medical facilities are not available at the said units;

(c) whether the visiting and part time doctors and surgeons attending the said units are not paid their monthly amounts of salaries, honoraria, etc. adequately and regularly; and

(d) if so, the various remedial steps being taken by Government to urgently improve the situation so that the patients get good treatment and the doctors and surgeons in turn also receive proper courtesy and co-operation from the authorities?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY): The administration of medical care under the Employees' State Insurance Scheme being the statutory responsibility of State Governments, it is for the Government of Gujarat to look into the matter. The State Government has reported as under:—

(a) No.

(b) No.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise. Remedial steps are taken where necessary.

State Government's Royalty Rates

*949. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE:

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

(a) whether Union Government have increased the State Government's royalty rates of major minerals from the current Financial year;

(b) if so, whether the States will be getting an additional benefit as a result thereof; and

(c) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The over-all effect on the royalty revenues of the States taken together in respect of the minerals on which rates have been increased with effect from 1st April, 1975 is expected to be an increase of more than 75 per cent over what the accruals would have been at the pre-revised rates. Copies of the Gazette notification giving the item-wise revised royalty rates have been placed on the Table of the House on 10th April, 1975.

Whereabouts of Badshah Khan

*950. SHRI K. MALLANNA:

SHRI M. M. JOSEPH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a mystery regarding the whereabouts of the Freedom Fighter Badshah Khan; and

(b) if so, whether Government of India have approached the Government of Pakistan about the whereabouts of Badshah Khan and if so, the facts thereof?

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

(a) The Government have seen reports to the effect that Badshah Khan has been placed under house arrest by the Government of Pakistan.

(b) No, Sir.

**Demand for Self-Determination for
People of Tibet**

*951. SHRI KUSHAK BAKULA:

SHRI JAMBUWANT
DHOTE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a growing public opinion in the country urging upon Government to voice demand for right of self-determination for the oppressed people of Tibet; and

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

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

(a) The Government of India is not aware of any growing public opinion of the nature mentioned.

(b) The question does not arise.

विदेशों के विश्वविद्यालयों में हिन्दी का शिक्षण

952. श्री ईश्वर चौधरी :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) किन-किन विदेशी विश्व-विद्यालयों में हिन्दी की शिक्षा दी जाती है ;

(ख) उन विश्वविद्यालयों में हिन्दी सीखने वाले व्यक्तियों को भारत सरकार ने क्या प्रोत्साहन दिया है तथा किस प्रकार का प्रोत्साहन दिया है ; और

(ग) किन-किन देशों को अब तक अभ्यापक भेजे गये हैं तथा उनकी कितनी सख्या है और उन देशों को क्या अन्य सहायता दी गई है ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री बिपिनपालदास) : (क) इन सन् 94 विदेशी विश्वविद्यालयों में हिन्दी पढ़ाई जाती है । इन विश्वविद्यालयों का एक सूची सदन की मेज पर रख दी गई है । [संघालय में रखी गई देखिये सख्या LT-9691/75]

(ख) और (ग). शिक्षावृत्ति, वजीफे और विमान किराया दिया जाना हिन्दी पुस्तकालयों की स्थापना, हिन्दी-विदेशी भाषा कोषों का निर्माण, हिन्दी अभ्यापकों की प्रतिनियुक्ति, विदेशों को हिन्दी साहित्य-कार/पत्रकार/प्रकाशक भेजना और वहां से बुलाना, स्वयंसेवी संगठनों को वित्तीय सहायता देना और हिन्दी की पुस्तकें/चार्ट/कलाकृतियों/टाइपराइट/लिखाफोन रिकार्ड तथा अभ्यापन में सहायक दूसरी सामग्री जिसमें हिन्दी पाठ्यचर्चा और परीक्षाओं के लिये सहायक और मार्गदर्शक सामग्री और पत्राचार पाठ्यक्रम की सुविधायें तथा अन्य इसी प्रकार के प्रोत्साहन हम लोगों ने दिये हैं । हमने बुल्गारिया, जर्मन जन-वादी गणतंत्र, मक्सिको, रूमिनिया और यूगोस्लाविया के लिये पांच अभ्यापक भेजे हैं तथा श्रीलंका में दो अंतराकालिक अभ्यापकों की और बुलाना, सूरीनाम तथा ट्रिनिदाड स्थित अपने सांस्कृतिक केन्द्र में तीन अभ्यापकों की भी व्यवस्था की है ।

Utilisation of Gujarat Lignite and Bauxite

*953. DR. MAHIPATRAY MEHTA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Lignite and Bauxite are found in huge quantities in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the plans for their utilisation; and

(c) whether G.M.D.C. is exploiting the labour as there is severe draught in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV): (a) Lignite deposits estimated at 204 million tonnes have been located in Kutch District and Bauxite deposits estimated at 44.06 million tonnes have been located in the Districts of Jamnagar, Kutch, Kaira, Bhavnagar, Amreli and Junagadh.

(b) Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation, a public sector undertaking of the State Government has commenced preliminary mining operations for lignite in April, 1974. A feasibility report on exploitation and utilisation of these deposits is under preparation.

G.M.D.C. has since February, 1973 undertaken bauxite mining as a scarcity work in Abadasa Taluka and is supplying ore to different industries. The State Government is also pursuing a proposal to set up an export oriented alumina plant in Kutch.

(c) No, Sir.

Shortage of Medicine in Assam

*954. SHRI ROBIN KAKOTI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether medicines are not available in almost all rural hospitals and dispensaries and, also, in

some sub-division hospitals in Assam; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to give any special grant to Assam in 1975-76?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) The information has been called for from the Government of Assam.

(b) There is no specific proposal under consideration of the Central Government for giving grants to Assam for purchase of medicines.

मध्य प्रदेश का विमान द्वारा भूतत्वीय : सर्वेक्षण

*955. श्री शरद यादव वर इत्यात और छ. न मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश के विमान द्वारा होने वाले भूतत्वीय सर्वेक्षण कार्य में कितनी प्रगति हुई है : और

(ख) उन योजनाओं के नाम क्या हैं जिनको सरकार उक्त सर्वेक्षण के पश्चात् मध्य प्रदेश में खनिज सम्पदा का उपयोग करने के लिये धारम्भ करने का विचार रखती है ?

इत्यात और नान मंत्री (श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव): (क) भारतीय भूविज्ञान सर्वेक्षण द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश में 11,310 वर्ग कि० मील का हवाई सर्वेक्षण किया गया है। छाकनों का विश्लेषण किया जा रहा है।

मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के कहने पर ही राष्ट्रीय भूभौतिकी अनुसन्धान संस्थान, हैदराबाद द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश के बुन्देलखंड, नर्मदा घाटी के पूर्वी प्रभाव तथा दक्षिणी बस्तर क्षेत्र में दूसरा हवाई बुन्देलखंड सर्वेक्षण किया गया। बुन्देलखंड इलाके में सर्वे किये गये क्षेत्रों में घरातल अनुवर्ती कार्रवाई चल रही है।

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| (b) Number as on 31-3-1975 | S.C. 709 |
| | S.T. 170 |
| Percentage of total strength | S.C. 9.82 |
| | S.T. 2.30 |

(c) Instructions have been issued from time to time to HAL and other public Sector Undertakings in the form of President's Directives so as to ensure that the prescribed percentage of S.C./S.T. candidates are appointed. In accordance with these Directives, HAL notify the reserved vacancies to the Employment Exchange and also advertise them in the newspapers. These reserved vacancies are filled by general candidates only after securing prior approval of the Government in the case of Class-I and Class-II posts and that of the Managing Director in the case of Class-III posts. The shortfall in the recruitment of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes candidates in any particular year is carried forward upto 3 subsequent recruitment years. Ad-hoc recruitment is also resorted to to make good the short-fall in the recruitment of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates.

Selection of S.C./S.T. Candidates for Assignments in Iraq Tanzania, Zambia and Libya

9080. SHRI A. S. KASTURE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a total number of 1502 Indian Experts were selected through official channels for assignment abroad to Iraq, Tanzania, Zambia and Libya during 1974;

(b) the number of applicants belonging to SC./ST. who applied for such foreign assignment;

(c) the total number of SC./ST. selected for the assignment; and

(d) the special concessions granted to the SC./ST. candidates for their selection for foreign assignment with a view to improve their representation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) A total number of 1166 Indian experts were selected on direct contract assignments in Iraq, Tanzania, Zambia and Libya during 1974.

(b) and (c). No information is available in this regard from the forms of registration of Indian experts.

(d) No special concessions were granted to the S.C./S.T. candidates. The foreign governments concerned had sent their teams of experts to interview and select candidates based on job requirements, qualifications and experience.

Alternative to Cement in Construction of Roads

9081. SHRI BHAGAT RAM MANHAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the road construction material has become costlier due to increase in the price of cement,

(b) whether the Central Road Research Organisation has done research to find out alternative to the cement for use in construction of roads, and

(c) if so, the features thereof?

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

(a) Presumably the Members are having in mind the question of construction of road pavements as distinct from bridges and culverts. Cement has been used for this purpose only to a limited extent. Even this has virtually come to a stop because of the current ban on its use for building roads. The question of road construction having become costlier due to increase in the price of cement does not therefore arise.

(b) Yes, Sir. **Central Road Research Institute and other laboratories** in the country have been carrying out research to find suitable materials as an alternative to cement for road construction.

(c) Research has shown that lime in combination with pozzolanic materials like surkhi or fly ash can be successfully utilised as a stabilising agent for the building of road sub-bases and bases.

हिन्दी के टाइपराइटर सप्लाई करना

9082. श्री सुधाकर पांडे : क्या नीबहन और परिवहन यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उनके मंत्रालय के अधीन जिन कार्यालयों में इस समय केवल मराठी के टाइपराइटर हैं उनको हिन्दी टाइपराइटर सप्लाई करने के बारे में क्या कार्रवाई की जानी है।

नीबहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एच. एम. त्रिबेनी) : हिन्दी टाइपराइटर मंत्रालय के संबद्ध और अधीनस्थ कार्यालय अपनी आवश्यकता अनुसार स्वयं खरीद करते हैं। उनसे इसमें यदि कोई कमी हो, तो वे पूरा करने के लिये कहा गया है।

Harassments and Molestation of Malayali Nurses in U.P. and Rajasthan

9083. SHRI C JANARDHANAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the difficulties being faced by the Malayali Nurses in Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan who are subjected to all sorts of harassments and molestation; and

(b) if so, what immediate measures have been taken/being taken for the protection of the Malayali Nurses in these States?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) A news item to this effect has come to Government's notice.

(b) The Director of Medical and Health Services, U.P. has informed that the report regarding difficulties being faced by Malayali nurses by their being subjected to harassment and molestation in U.P. is not true. Only one petition was received from a junior nurse of Ghazipur making certain allegations of mis-behaviour by a medical officer. The matter is being investigated.

Information in respect of Rajasthan is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Budget Proposal for Dandakaranya Project for Fifth Plan

9084. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) what is the budget proposal for Dandakaranya Project, Koraput, Orissa for Fifth Five Year Plan;

(b) the money earmarked for the development of the local tribal people from the budget;

(c) the strategy adopted for the tribal development of this area by the Government of India as the area comes under the project and direct developmental responsibility rests upon the Centre; and

(d) whether the cost of development of the tribals will be borne by the Project or Department of Rehabilitation according to the policy decision?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY): (a) and (b). An amount of Rs. 24.78 crores (including provision for the Pottern Irrigation Scheme)

has been tentatively agreed to for the resettlement of displaced persons from former East Pakistan in Dandakaranya and for the integrated development of this area with particular regard to the promotion of the interests of the area's tribal population. No separate provision has been made for the Koraput district of Orissa.

(c) and (d). 25 per cent of land reclaimed by the Dandakaranya Development Authority is earmarked for allotment to tribals. In addition an amount of Rs. 2,850 is provided to each tribal family so resettled, for construction/improvement of homestead, purchase of agricultural implements, inputs and bullocks etc. The tribals also share fully with the displaced persons all amenities such as irrigation, animal husbandry, health, education, communication etc. provided by the Dandakaranya Development Authority.

This programme for tribals is financed by the Dandakaranya Development Authority but implemented by the respective State Governments of Orissa and Madhya Pradesh, and is in addition to any special or general programmes of tribal development being undertaken in the area by the concerned State Governments or the Central Government.

Requirement of Cold Rolled Grain Oriented Steel

9085. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the present requirement of cold rolled grain oriented steel in the country; and

(b) the quantity of that steel which is imported and the names of the countries from which it is imported?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) The domestic requirement of cold rolled

grain oriented steel sheets is estimated at about 27,500 tonnes during the current year.

(b) No separate import statistics are maintained for cold rolled grain oriented steel sheets. The total import of electrical steel sheets, which includes cold rolled grain oriented, cold rolled non-grain oriented and hot rolled high silicon steel sheets, was 21,550 tonnes during 1973-74 and 31,511 tonnes during April—November, 1974. The import was mainly from Japan but small quantities were also imported from Australia, U.S.A., U.K., U.S.S.R., France etc.

Relief to passengers at Intermediate Stops by D.T.C.

9086. SHRI S. N. MISRA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made in regard to the frequency of D.T.C. Services and clearance of passengers after the introduction of centralised service by the D.T.C.;

(b) if so, for how long passengers have to wait for a bus at the main stops;

(c) whether the passengers at intermediate stops are facing a great hardship as they have to wait for longer time for getting any bus; and

(d) if so, what measures are contemplated to provide relief to the passengers at intermediate stops?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) and (b). As the plan for restructuring of bus routes in Delhi under the new design system is still in the process of being implemented, it is not possible to make any realistic assessment, at this

stage, of the impact of the services on various routes, introduced recently, on the volume of traffic. However, based on operational statistics and findings of the field staff of the DTC, deputed at various places for clearance of traffic, it is considered that, by and large, passengers do not have to wait for more than 10 or 15 minutes to get a bus at any time of the day.

(c) No, Sir. During the peak hours, passengers have to wait a little longer at some intermediate stops, than is the case at the main terminal points to get a bus. This problem does not, however, exist during the remaining hours of the day.

(d) As more and more buses are brought on to the new system and the frequency of the services on the radial and arterial routes is stepped up, the difficulty will get reduced. The Corporation is simultaneously expanding its fleet to increase its carrying capacity.

Providing Sight to the Blind

9087. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the population of the blind in India and its State-wise break-up;

(b) whether Government have prepared a special plan for providing sight to the blind with the assistance of W.H.O.; and

(c) if so, the outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. MISHAQUE): (a) According to the National Sample Survey the number of

blind persons in India and its State-wise break-up is as follows:—

| Name of the States | Estimated Number of blind persons per 1000 persons |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Andhra Pradesh | 1.33 |
| Assam, Manipur & Tripura | 0.91 |
| Bihar | 2.15 |
| Gujarat | 1.77 |
| Jammu & Kashmir | 1.14 |
| Kerala | 1.03 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 2.42 |
| Tamil Nadu | 0.71 |
| Maharashtra | 1.24 |
| Karnataka | 0.80 |
| Orissa | 1.69 |
| Punjab, Delhi and Himachal Pradesh } | 2.13 |
| Rajasthan | 2.15 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 3.36 |
| West Bengal | 1.11 |
| All India | 1.88 |

(b) and (c). The Central Council of Health at its meeting held on 17th to 19th April, 1975 recommended a Plan of Action for the control of blindness. The plan is yet to be examined by Government.

Pay Scales of Field Inspectors in Settlement Organisation

9088. SHRI P. VENKATASUBAIAH: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5698 on the 20th December, 1973, regarding Pay Scales of Field Inspectors in Settlement Organisation and state:

(a) whether the assurance for integrating the three pay scales of

Field Inspectors in Settlement Organisation into one scale has been fulfilled; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY): (a) and (b). The question of integrating the scales of pay of the Field Inspectors is still under consideration.

Crisis in West Bengal Aluminium Industry

9089. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a total crisis prevails in the aluminium industry in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the reasons, thereof;;

(c) whether the level of production had dropped to about 50 per cent of its usual level at the unit;

(d) if so, in view of this whether Union Government have suggested to the State Government to step up the production in aluminium industry; and

(e) whether the State Government have taken steps in that direction?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) to (e). Presumably the reference in the question is to the present scarcity of aluminium metal. Owing to inadequate power supply to the aluminium smelters, production of aluminium has been decreasing since 1973-74. Lower production of aluminium metal in the country had adversely affected

availability of aluminium to consuming units throughout the country, including the State of West Bengal. Steps for ensuring sustained and increased power supply to aluminium smelters in order to increase metal production are being taken by Government on a continuing basis.

Effects of Vasectomy and Tubectomy on Human Health

9090. SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been made on the effect of vasectomy on the health of a man and tubectomy on women; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) and (b). In order to scientifically evaluate the effect of vasectomy and tubectomy on the acceptors on country wide basis, Indian Council of Medical Research has initiated a collaborative study in 12 centres in different parts of the country. As these studies have only recently started, results of these will only be available after a year or so

Implementation of Recommendations of Third Pay Commission in respect of Medical Officers working in C.G.H.S. Dispensaries

9091. SHRI P. M. MEHTA
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:

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

(a) whether the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission in respect of Medical Officers working in dispensaries of C.G.H.S. have been accepted in full;

(b) whether Government are aware of the financial difficulties being faced by Medical Officers on account of non-implementation of the recommendation of the Commission, and

(c) the date by which the Government propose to implement the recommendation of the Commission?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) The posts of Medical Officers working in the dispensaries of C.G.H.S. are included in General Duty Grade I and General Duty Grade II of the Central Health Service. Government have accepted the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission with improvement regarding the rates of Non Practising Allowance and the eligibility of General Duty Officers Grade I for placement in revised Senior Class I Scale, after due consideration of the various representations made by the Medical Officers' Associations

(b) and (c) Government have already notified the revised pay scales of various grades of the Central Health Service on the 7th October, 1974 and have also issued orders regarding the revised rates of Non-Practising Allowance admissible in the Central Health Service on the 21st December, 1974 and 22nd March, 1975. In accordance with the Central Pay Commissions' recommendations two sets of revised pay scales have been prescribed each for General Duty Officers Grade II and General Duty Officers Grade I of the Central Health Service. In view of this the General Duty Officers Grade II and General Duty Officers Grade I are required to be screened and assessed respectively for their placement in the revised pay scales. For screening of General Duty Officers Grade II, the Union Public Service Commission have already been addressed. For the purpose of assessment of General

Duty Officers Grade I, a Departmental Committee has been constituted. The screening and assessment of General Duty Officers is being expedited and as soon as this is completed, their emoluments in the revised pay scales will be fixed by the Accounts Officers concerned.

Facilities to Jawans of Backward Areas

9092. **SHRI ARJUN SETHI:** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently announced its policy regarding giving facilities to jawans serving in the army belonging to the backward classes, and

(b) if so, the facts regarding the areas which have been considered backward in this regard according to their population, State wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI J. B. PATNAIK): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Value of Work done by Garden Reach Workshops and Mazagon Docks

9093 **SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO:** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total value of repair work done by the Garden Reach Workshops and Mazagon Docks during the last three years and

(b) the value of the work done for foreign ships during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM

NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). The requisite information is given below

(In lakhs of Rs.)

| | 1972-73 | 1973-74 | 1974-75 (Provisional) |
|---|---------|---------|--------------------------|
| (i) Total value of repair work | | | |
| Mazagon Dock Ltd. | 537.22 | 601.05 | 1075.00 |
| Garden Reach Workshops Ltd. | 246.84 | 300.12 | 342.00 |
| (ii) Repair work done for foreign ships | | | |
| Mazagon Dock Ltd. | 195.00 | 305.00 | 650.00 |
| Garden Reach Workshops Ltd. | 2.36 | 4.37 | 2.00 |

Delegation of Powers to State to approve N.H.

9094. SHRI RAM HEDAOO: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have delegated powers to the State Governments in regard to the National Highways for technical approval and financial sanctions upto the limit of Rs. 10.00 lakhs; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

C.B.I. Enquiries against Steel Plant Officers

9095. SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are C.B.I. enquiries against officers of steel plant; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof and the charges?

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

Indian Experts to Bangladesh

9096. SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Government have sent many experts to Bangladesh during the year, 1973-74; and

(b) if so, the total number of the experts who have gone to Bangladesh together with their field of expertise i.e., Doctors, Engineers, etc.?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) and (b). During the year, 1973-74, 240 engineers and 81 doctors were sent to Bangladesh for restoration of Meghna bridge. During the same year, another 13 engineers were sent to Bangladesh for techno-economic feasibility studies in respect of cement, fertilizers and sponge iron projects.

Establishing of a War Museum and Martyrs Museum

9097 SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI—
Will the Minister of DEFENCE be
pleased to state

(a) whether Government have taken
any decision to establish a War
Museum and Martyrs Museum, and

(c) if so the outlines thereof and
their location and the proposed outlay
for the project?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI
J B PATNAIK) (a) Yes Sir

(b) A Project Report has been pre-
pared and its detail implementation
is being examined. No final decision
has been taken about the location of
the Museum. The project is expected
to be constructed in two phases. The
first phase costing approximately
Rs. 125 crores and the second phase
Rs. 8 crores.

Fire in Air Force Signal Centre, New Delhi

9098 SHRI SAI PAL KAPUR—Will
the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased
to state

(a) whether a fire broke out on
the 5th or 6th March, 1975 at the Air
Force Signal Centre in King George
Avenue, New Delhi,

(b) the extent of damage caused
to the signalling instruments and official
records, and

(c) the causes of fire and preven-
tive measures taken?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE
(SHRI SWARAN SINGH) (a) A fire
broke out at this Centre on the mid-
night of 4th/5th March, 1975

(b) and (c) A Court of Inquiry has
been ordered. The extent of the
damage and the causes of the fire
would be known after the Court of
Inquiry has reported. Preventive
measures already in force will be re-
viewed if necessary in the light of the
recommendations of the Court of
Inquiry.

Office of General Manager, Visakhapatnam Steel Plant

9099 SHRI Y. PSWARA REDDY—
Will the Minister of STEEL AND
MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether the office of the General
Manager, Visakhapatnam Steel Plant
is still working from Delhi

(b) if so when it is proposed to be
shifted to the spot in view of doubts
linking in the minds of people of
Andhra Pradesh about the coming up
of the project and

(c) if not the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES
(SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) (a)
Yes Sir

(b) and (c) A project office has
already been set up at Visakhapatnam
and it has started functioning there
with effect from 17-3-1975. Large scale
works at site will commence only
after the Detailed Project Report is
ready and the headquarters of the
General Manager would be shifted to
Visakhapatnam as soon as the plan-
ning for initial works is completed.

Steel allocation to Punjab

9100. **SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA:** Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Steel allocation to Punjab State has been increased during 1974-75 as compared to 1973-74; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) and (b). As per the system of distribution of steel, there is no Statewise allocation. Despatches are made after taking into account the availability in a particular period, the end use for which steel is required and the competing demands. At present there is adequate availability of most categories of iron and steel.

Diplomatic assignments to politicians and officials during last three years

9101. **SHRI VEKARIA:** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the names and other particulars of the former politicians and officials who had been given diplomatic assignments abroad during the last three years; and

(b) the specific assignments given to each one of them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) and (b). A statement showing the names and assignments of former politicians, men from public life and retired officials is placed on the table of the House.

Statement

1. Shri D. P. Dhar, former Cabinet Minister, Ambassador of India to U.S.S.R.

2. Shri K. S. Shelvankar, former Journalist, Ambassador of India to Norway.
3. Shri Apa B. Pant, from Public life, Ambassador of India to Italy.
4. Dr. Gopal Singh, former Politician, High Commissioner for India to Guyana.
5. Shri J. B. Muthyal Rao, former Politician Ambassador of India to Somalia.
6. Shri P. S. Naskar, former Politician, Ambassador of India to Philippines.
7. Shri A. M. Thomas, former Politician, former High Commissioner for India to Zambia.
8. Late Shri Gurnam Singh, former Politician High Commissioner for India to Australia.
9. Shri D. N. Chatterjee, Rtd. IFS, Ambassador of India to France.
10. Shri T. N. Kaul, Rtd. ICS, Ambassador of India to U.S.A.
11. Shri S. Sen Rtd. ICS, High Commissioner for India to Bangladesh.
12. Shri K. B. Lal Rtd. ICS, Ambassador of India to Belgium.
13. Shri B. K. Nehru, Rtd. ICS High Commissioner for India to the U.K.
14. Shri R. Jaipal, Rtd. IFS, Ambassador Permanent Representative of India to UN, New York.
15. Shri Zahir Ahmad, Rtd. IAS, Ambassador of India to Saudi Arabia.
16. Shri Imdad Ali, Rtd. IPS, Ambassador of India to Peoples Democratic Republic of Yaman.
17. Shri Arjan Singh, Rtd. Service Chief, High Commissioner for India to Kenya.

18. Shri Khaliq Ahmad Nizami, former Educationist, Ambassador of India to Syrian Arab Republic.

19. Shri Sisir Gupta, former Educationist, Ambassador of India to Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

20. Shri S. E. H. Rizvi, former Banker, Ambassador of India to United Arab Emirates.

21. Shri R. Khathing, Rtd. IFAS, former Ambassador of India to Burma.

Country-wide pilot study project by A.I.R.

9102. SHRI RAM PRAKASH. Will he Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are satisfied with their family planning message conveyed through plays and songs to motivate villagers.

(b) whether the All India Radio has decided to launch a country-wide pilot study project to determine in which direction it should proceed with its campaign, and

(c) if so, the broad outlines of the scheme in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) By and large, yes; although in such matters there is always scope for improvement.

(b) Yes

(c) The study will be conducted in 70 villages in various part of the country to determine listening habits and preferences for various types of programmes amongst specific audience groups.

Stoppage of traffic of artillery practice at Kaimoor Range, Rewa, M.P.

9103. SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether artillery practice at Kaimoor Range near Rewa town of M.P. has caused a total stoppage of traffic on the Rewa-Sidhi highway causing a 15 mile detour in this period of fuel shortage;

(b) if so, what steps are proposed to remove this hardship; and

(c) if not, what was originally declared to be periodical exercise, has taken the shape of a permanent establishment?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

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

Export of Steel Material by SAIL International

9104. SHRI ROBIN SEN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state the volume of export of steel material handled by SAIL International Ltd. since its inception till 31st March, 1975 year-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): SAIL International was appointed canalising agency for export of steel items with effect from 23-7-1974. Till 31st March, 1975 contracts for export of 283,800 Metric Tonnes were concluded. Export of steel materials handled by SAIL International till 31st March, 1975 was 65,417 Metric Tonnes.

Profit earned by Indian Copper Corporation

9105. SHRI SHIVNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Copper Corporation, which is now a unit of Hindustan Copper Ltd. was in profit at the time of nationalisation;

(b) if so, the exact amount of profit earned by Indian Copper Corporation in the year it was nationalised and in one of the previous years;

(c) whether this total profit was taken over by Hindustan Copper Ltd. in its account and now the same is shown as profit of Hindustan Copper Ltd.; and

(d) whether Hindustan Copper Ltd. has earned any profit in this year or previous year excluding the profit earned by Indian Copper Corporation which is now one of the unit of Hindustan Copper?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The management of the undertaking of Indian Copper Corporation Ltd. was taken over by Central Government on 10th March, 1972. The undertaking of Indian Copper Corporation was acquired (and became a unit of Hindustan Copper Ltd.) on 21-9-1972. Prior to the takeover, the Indian Copper Corporation Ltd. was preparing balance sheet and profit and loss account on calendar year basis. The profits earned by the unit before take-over and after take-over are indicated below:—

| Period | Profit (in Rs.) |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1971 | 1,76,97,557 |
| 1-1-1972 to 20-9-72 | 1,14,28,288 |
| 21-9-1972 to 31-3-73 | 2,52,21,224 |

737 LS—4.

(c) Profit prior to 20-9-1972 was transferred to capital reserve account while the profit from 21-9-1972 onwards upto 31-3-1973 was transferred to the balance sheet and formed part of general reserve.

(d) No, Sir.

P.M.'s visit to Khetri Copper Complex

9106. SHRI BASHWESHWAR NATH BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Prime Minister made any reference in her public meeting regarding hardships of the workmen, who met with accidents, while on duty, in connection with relevant rule/laws for its amendment, when she visited Khetri Copper Complex on 5th February, 1975;

(b) if so, the nature of reference and necessary action taken in the matter by the Ministry so far; and

(c) whether Prime Minister directed the Minister of State for Steel and Mines to take necessary action in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) to (c) In the public meeting at Khetri, on 5-2-1975, Prime Minister paid homage to the poor workers who died in an accident in the Khetri Mine on 1st February, 1975. Conveying her condolences to the bereaved families she expressed her deep sympathies for the hardship faced by them. She further stated that though the families of the workers who died in the accident, had been paid compensation as per existing rules/laws she desired the Minister of Steel and Mines (who was present) to arrange examination of the adequacy of such compensation, payable to workers involved in accidents. This matter is being examined by the Government.

Deterioration in quality of medical aid in Willingdon Hospital, New Delhi

9107. **SHRI P. K. GHOSH:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any deterioration in quality of medical aid as distinct from surgical aid in Willingdon Hospital, New Delhi in recent months;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and the remedial measures proposed to be taken; and

(c) whether there is any wholetime heart specialist attached to the hospital now?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes.

Incidence of Malaria in Industrial Belt of Chotanagpur, West Bengal and Orissa

9108. **SHRI CHAPALENDU BHATTACHARYA:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of increase in incidence of malaria in the Industrial belt of Chotanagpur, West Bengal and Orissa over the last three years, and steps taken to combat it;

(b) the quantity and value of anti-malaria drugs with itemised breakdown purchased by Directorate of Health Services in 1974-75 and distributed malaria prone areas; and

(c) the steps taken by the Directorate of Health Services to make such drugs available to malaria prone areas in view of its acute shortage in market and emergence of black-marketing at places?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) Statement I showing the incidence of malaria positive cases in the Industrial belt of Chotanagpur, West Bengal and Orissa during the last three years is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-9692/75] Sufficient quantities of insecticides and anti-malarial drugs have been supplied to the above States to control malaria incidence.

(b) Statement II showing the quantity of anti-malaria drugs with their approximate value supplied to the above 3 States during 1974-75 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-9692/75]

(c) 4-Aminoquinoline tablets are supplied by the Directorate of National Malaria Eradication Programme to the States for presumptive treatment. Its further distribution is done by the State Governments. The tablets are supplied free of cost to the patients by the National Malaria Eradication Programme Organisations/ Dispensaries/Medical Institutions. This drug is also available in the open market from the private practitioners.

8-Aminoquinoline tablets used for radical treatment of malaria positive cases are also supplied by the Directorate of National Malaria Eradication Programme to the State Governments for use through National Malaria Eradication Programme Organisation. State Governments have also been authorised to supply the drug to local branches of Indian Medical Associations. Steps have been taken to make this drug available in the open market through Indian Drugs Pharmaceuticals Ltd.

Workers, retrenched in West Bengal, Bihar and Orissa

9109. **SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA:** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of workers laid off and retrenched during the

last three months beginning from 1st January, 1975 to 31st March, 1975 in West Bengal, Bihar and Orissa; and

(b) any effort made by Government to stop the layoff and retrenchment?

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.

Visit of Chinese Military Delegation to Pakistan

9110. DR. H. P. SHARMA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reports that a Chinese high-level military delegation recently visited Pakistan to ascertain Pakistani "needs" for arms-aid;

(b) if so, Government's information about the nature and extent of arms aid sought by Pakistan and the assurances, if any, given by Chinese delegation; and

(c) how this Chinese arms aid in addition to the American supplies to Pakistan, recently committed, is likely to affect the peace in the Indian sub-continent?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) to (c). Government have seen press reports to this effect. However, Government have no further information on the subject.

Chatra Irrigation Canal Project

9111. SHRI M. S. PURTY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Nepal have not taken interest so far

in the management of the Chatra Irrigation Canal Project built by Government of India; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) His Majesty's Government of Nepal have assured us that they will take over the management of the Chatra Irrigation Canal Project during May, 1975.

(b) Does not arise.

National Wages Policy for Employees in Drug Industry

9112. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have considered or are considering drawing up a national wage policy for all categories of employees in the drugs and pharmaceutical industry; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) and (b). The National Wage Policy that may be evolved by Government will also cover employees in the drugs and pharmaceutical industry.

Indo-U.S. clash of interests

9113. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a feeling is gradually growing in America that the interests of India and the U.S. clash at every step—from United Nations to every International Conference—India leads the poor nations against the imperialist forces represented or led by the U.S.;

(b) whether recently it is particularly so after India exploded its peaceful atomic device last year which unnerved the Pentagon and State Department;

(c) whether in this anti-India drive the churches and the television network are taking a leading role in painting the whole country (India) as a large slum and people begging; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction to it and the steps to counteract this mischievous move with a definite motive?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a). Government is not aware of this.

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

Shortage of Water in Health Centres of West Bengal

9114. SHRI R. N. BARMAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Health Centres in West Bengal, specially the Jagal-Ballabhpur Primary Health Centre, admits the patients on the assurance that the water will be supplied by the relative and friends of the patients;

(b) whether the Doctors and medical staff are feeling great difficulties in carrying out operations or preparing mixtures due to shortage of water and in some cases, the patients were refused admission; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be furnished as soon as it becomes available.

Construction of Pamban Bridge

9115. SHRI THA KYRUTTINAM: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state;

(a) whether the tender for construction of Pamban Bridge has been settled;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the reasons for inordinate delay in settling the tender; and

(d) the time stipulated to complete the work?

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

(b) It has been decided by the State Government to award the contract for the Bridge to M/s Nilakantan Bros, Contractor (Private) Limited of Madras and the acceptance of the Tender was conveyed to this contractor by them on 31-8-74.

(c) There has not been any inordinate delay in settling the tender.

(d) The stipulated time for completion of the bridge is 4 years (48 months) and it is expected to be completed by the end of the year 1978.

पश्चिम एशिया के देशों के साथ औद्योगिक सहयोग

9116. श्री फूल चन्द शर्मा: क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत पश्चिम एशिया के देशों के साथ औद्योगिक सहयोग को बढ़ाने के लिये महत्वपूर्ण कार्रवाही करने जा रहा है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस संबंध में पूरा स्कीम क्या है ?

विश्व मंडल में उपलब्धी (बी विविध-कल दस्त) : (क) पश्चिम एशियाई देशों के साथ औद्योगिक सहयोग बढ़ाने के लिये प्रभावी कदम उठाये जा चके हैं ।

(ख) पश्चिम एशिया के देशों के साथ कच्चे लोहे के पीलेट, एलुमिना, कागज बीनी, डब्लरक, इस्पात और स्पज लोह, कास्टिक सोडा और सोडा चार प्रादि के क्षेत्र में औद्योगिक सहयोग पर विचार किया जा रहा है । औद्योगिक सहयोग को सुदृढ़ करने के लिये उनसे से कुछ देशों में हानि प्रोद्योग-प्राप्ति, सर्वेक्षण भी किये है ।

Preparatory Meeting of Oil Producing and Consuming Nations in Paris

9117. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India attended the meeting of the 10 nations held in Paris on 7th April, 1975 to finalise the ways and plans for world conference of oil producing and consuming nations to deal with the problem of high price of oil and the escalating prices of fertilisers and industrial raw materials and equipment,

(b) if so, whether any decision has been taken; and

(c) whether India put forward proposal in this meeting?

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

(b) Since there was no agreement on the agenda for the proposed meeting the solution of the acute problems meeting went into recess.

(c) whether he is aware that there the solution of the acute problems faced by the most seriously affected

countries, which includes India, was recognised by all participants and was included in all the draft agendas which were submitted during the preparatory meeting for consideration.

War in Vietnam

9118 SHRI B. S. BHURA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that war clouds are gathering over Vietnam once again endangering peace in Asia, as the U.S. Administration has threatened with direct intervention in Vietnam;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereon; and

(c) whether any step has been taken by Government of India to use their position to avert a crisis?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) to (c). As the House is aware, war in Vietnam has ended with the surrender of the erstwhile Saigon regime on April 30, 1975 to the forces of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam.

Impact of shortage of Aluminium on National Economy

9119. SHRI P. GANGADEV:

SHRI D. D. DESAI:

SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:

SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR:

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:

SHRI VARKEY GEORGE:

SHRI R. S. PANDEY:

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

(a) whether he is aware that there is an acute shortage of aluminium;

(b) if so, its impact on National Economy; and

(c) whether any measures have been taken to face the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) to (c). Heavy power cuts imposed on the aluminium smelters by the different State Electricity Boards in 1973-74, 1974-75 and in the current year have resulted in a substantial drop in the production of aluminium. The scarcity of metal (both electrical and commercial grades) has affected the working of the consuming units particularly cable and conductor manufacturers. Measures for ensuring sustained and increased power supply to aluminium smelters to the extent possible, are being taken by Government on continuing basis.

Karnataka Government request for Regional Passport Office at Bangalore

9120. **SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the places in the country where Regional Passport Offices are functioning at present;

(b) whether there is no Regional Passport Office at Bangalore in Karnataka at present;

(c) whether a lot of inconvenience is caused to the people as a result thereof;

(d) the reasons for denying a Regional Passport Office at Bangalore;

(e) the criteria for selecting places for setting-up Regional Passport Offices; and

(f) whether any request has been received in the recent past from Government of Karnataka in this regard and if so, the decision taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) Regional Passport Offices are functioning at present at the following places:—

Delhi, Chandigarh, Lucknow, Calcutta, Bombay, Ahmedabad, Madras and Ernakulam.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (f). The State of Karnataka is served at present by the Regional Passport Office, Madras. A proposal of the Mysore Chamber of Commerce and Industry to open a Passport Office at Bangalore was forwarded by the Government of Karnataka with a recommendation. This was examined carefully. Taking into account the costs of maintaining an office it was found that the volume of work did not justify the opening of a separate office at Bangalore. The proposal is kept under constant review with a view to considering implementation as and when the increase in the volume of work justifies it.

Demand and Production of Aluminium

9121. **SHRI VARKEY GEORGE:** Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Aluminium plants working in the country at present indicating their capacity;

(b) the total production of aluminium in the country at present and the domestic demand thereof;

(c) whether there is a 40 per cent under-utilisation of capacity; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to utilise the existing capacity in full and make the country self-sufficient?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) The number of aluminium plants working in the country at present

and their installed capacity are indicated below :—

| Location of the Plant | Present installed capacity | Management |
|--|----------------------------|---|
| (in tonnes per annum) | | |
| 1. Hirakud (Orissa) | 20,320 | M/s. Indian Aluminium Company Ltd., Calcutta. |
| 2. Alwaye (Kerala) | 15,850 | Do. |
| 3. Belgaum (Karnataka) | 50,000 | Do. |
| 4. Renukoot (U.P.) | 95,000 | M/s. Hindustan Aluminium Corporation Limited, Bombay. |
| 5. Mattur (Tamil Nadu) | 20,000 | M/s. Madras Aluminium Company Ltd., Coimbatore. |
| 6. Asansol (West Bengal) under Lock out since Sept., 1973) | 9,000 | The Aluminium Corporation of India, Calcutta. |
| | 2,10,170 | |

(b) and (c). The production of aluminium in 1974-75 was about 126,550 tonnes as against an installed capacity of about 210,000 tonnes. There was thus a 40 per cent under utilisation of capacity. The demand as recently estimated is about 21 lakh tonnes for 1975-76.

(d) The main reason for under utilisation of existing capacity is lack of adequate power supply. Steps for ensuring sustained and increased power supply to aluminium smelters in the country to the extent possible are being taken by Government on a continuing basis.

Registration of Cars, Scooters and Trucks by outsiders in Dadra and Nagar Haveli

9122. SHRI NANUBHAI N. PATEL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) how many cars, scooters and trucks are registered in Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli during the years 1972-73, 1973-74 and 1974-75;

(b) whether these are registered only on the names of those who are residing in Dadra and Nagar Haveli or outsiders; and

(c) if they are registered on the names of outsiders; what are the numbers and on what ground they are registered in Dadra and Nagar Haveli?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) The information required is given below:—

| Year | Scooters including Motor Cycles | Cars | Trucks |
|-----------|---------------------------------|------|--------|
| 1972-73 . | 45 | 88 | 6 |
| 1973-74 . | 44 | 90 | 12 |
| 1974-75 . | 48 | 584 | 7 |

(b) All the vehicles, shown above were registered in the names of persons residing in Dadra & Nagar Haveli, since their local addresses were mentioned in the sale letters, certificates of insurance and the applications for registration of the vehicles.

(c) Does not arise.

Relief Scandal of Bengal

9123. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a report headed "Relief Scandal of Bengal" which appeared in 'Indian Express', Bombay of March 13, 1975 and Government's reaction thereto; and

(b) if the report is correct, the steps Government have taken and are going to take in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI G. VENKAT-SWAMY): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir; the position is explained in the statement attached.

Statement

The position in regard to the various points raised in the news-report appearing in the 'Indian Express', Bombay of March 13, 1975, is indicated below.

(1) Rendition of accounts by the Government of West Bengal in respect of the advance given by the Central Government for the running of camps for Bangladesh refugees.

A sum of Rs 110.57 crores was given to the Government of West Bengal as 'On Account' advance. The State Government have so far reported an expenditure of Rs. 89.30 crores (including liabilities). They are taking all possible steps to expedite the submission of complete accounts to the Accountant General, West Bengal. They have also been requested to ensure that the unspent balances are refunded over a period of 10 years.

The reference to a sum of Rs. 2 crores which the West Bengal Government cannot account for might relate to disposal of shelter materials

worth Rs. 1.85 crores at Salt Lake camp, at a small amount. This case was referred to the C.B.I. for investigation by the West Bengal Government and the result of the investigation is awaited by the State Government.

(2) Reported C.B.I. enquiry containing adverse remarks against some Ministers

The only case is one in which it was alleged that a truck carrying blankets was intercepted by the Police who registered a case against the transport company. A former Deputy Minister of West Bengal was among those arrested. This information was given on 31st January, 1974 in fulfilment of the assurance regarding reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No 788 dated 18th November, 1972, after obtaining information from the State Government.

(3) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

The Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1972-73 Union Government (Civil) contained a para on Bangladesh refugees. This Report has already been placed before the Parliament and the para relating to the Bangladesh refugees has been discussed by the Public Accounts Committee. The various cases of irregularities etc. which have been brought to light by this Report, are being pursued with the State Government.

कार कम्पनी द्वारा कलकत्ता से सामान की दुलाई

9124. श्री विमल मिश्र : क्या मौबहून और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या कारकम्पनी, कलकत्ता से पटना, बाराबंकी तथा इलाहाबाद तक सामान की दुलाई पहले कम दाम पर किया करता थी ;

(ब) क्या कार कम्पनी ने अब अपने जहाज चलाया बन्द कर दिया है, और

(ग) यदि हा, तो क्या सरकार का विचार अन्तर्देशीय जल सेवा को पुन चालू करने का है ?

नीवहन और परिवहन संश्लेष में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एच० एन० बिबेदी) :
(क) जी हा । ये सेवाये भूतपूर्व इंडिया जनरल नौवींशन एंड रेलवे कम्पनी और दि रिजर्व स्टीम नौवींशन कम्पनी जिसे बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश में कार कम्पनी के नाम से जाना जाता था, द्वारा चलाई जाती थी ।

(ख) जी हा ।

(ग) पटना और गाजीपुर के बीच गंगा में एक अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन सेवा 10 नवम्बर, 1971 में प्रयोगात्मक एवं संवर्धनात्मक आधार पर पहले में ही चलाई जा रही है । इस सेवा का 27-7-72 को चतुर्तक विस्तार किया गया श्री जनवरी, 1974 तक चलाई गई जब इसके परिचालन को गाजीपुर तक फिर सीमित कर दिया गया । गंगा में लम्बी दूरी के लिये सेवा चवाने की व्यवहार्यता की जांच की जा रही है ।

Wage Cell

9125. SHRI NOORUL HUDA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that the Ministry has formed a wage cell for evolving a formula of wage, income and prices;

(b) who are the members of this cell and whether representatives of national trade union organisations have been associated with the cell; and

(c) whether Government have any proposals to freeze or curb un-

fettered profits of big monopolist private concerns, in view of the deep and continuing economic crisis in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) and (b). The Wage Cell is a part of the Ministry and the question of associating trade union organisations with it does not arise.

(c) The monetary and fiscal policy and the anti-inflationary measures taken by the Government are designed to meet the situation.

Increase in Cancer Cases in Kerala

9126. SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of cancer cases have registered a steep rise in Kerala State during the last two years;

(b) whether the number of beds available for the treatment of the disease in the State is inadequate;

(c) if so, whether there is any scheme under the consideration of Government to augment medical facilities in Kerala for the treatment of this disease; and

(d) if so, the outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) No, the number of inpatients and out-patients treated in various Hospitals for the years 1971-73 as reported by the Government of Kerala is as under:—

| Year | Out-patients | In-patients | Total |
|------|--------------|-------------|--------|
| 1971 | 36,677 | 3,641 | 40,318 |
| 1972 | 27,420 | 4,165 | 31,585 |
| 1973 | 22,342 | 5,629 | 27,971 |

(b) There is no specialised Cancer Hospital in the State of Kerala but Cancer treatment facilities exist in the following General Hospitals in the State:—

| Name of Hospital | No. of sactions ¹ be s as on 31-12-1974 |
|--|---|
| 1. Medical College Hospital, Trivandrum | 128 |
| 2. Medical College Hospital, Kottayam | 35 |
| 3. General Hospital, Erana- kulam | 48 |
| 4. Medical College Hospital Calicut | 40 |
| Total | 251 |

(c) and (d). Apart from the facilities which may be provided by the State Government, the Central Government is planning to provide assistance for the setting up of a Cobalt Therapy Unit at one of the medical colleges in the State during the Fifth Five Year Plan.

Alleged Operations of Boys and Old People by Government run Vasectomy Camps

9127. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH
GILL:

PROF MADHU DANDA-
VATE:

SHRI DHAMANKAR:

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL
REDDY:

SHRI R. S PANDEY

SHRI N. K. SANGHI:

SHRI VARKEY GEORGE:

SHRI VASANT SATHE:

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

(a) whether the Centre for Social Medicine and Community Health of the Jawaharlal Nehru University has

revealed in a report that most of the people brought to Government-run vasectomy camps for sterilization are either very old or just boys for a price of Rs. 100 to Rs. 200 per case by so-called agents;

(b) whether irrespective of these startling findings, the State Health Officers and Collectors of the States are regularly pleading for more and more cases through those agents at the block meetings; and

(c) if so, his reactions to such a state of affairs and the measures taken against it?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) The Centre for Social Medicine and Community Health of Jawaharlal Nehru University has not submitted any report as its study is said to be still incomplete. Certain Press reports appearing in this regard are based on the interview with some of the field workers engaged in the project, who however have not given full particulars. Enquiries by State authorities indicate that the allegations are baseless.

(b) Health Officers and Collectors are given targets for their respective areas who involve all development departments of the Government to help in the achievement of targets. No professional agents are engaged.

(c) Government does not think anything wrong in involving all Government departments for the furtherance of Family Planning Programme.

Harassing of Adivasi women by occupants of Military Helicopter at Nasik

9128. PROF. MADHU DANDA-
VATE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there were attempts by occupants of a military helicopter to harass two Adivasi women returning

from their work in a village near Devlali, in District Nasik, Maharashtra;

(b) if so, whether when the adivasi women tried to lodge a complaint at the Police Station, the Police refused asking them to give the number of the military helicopter; and

(c) whether any action is taken against the occupants of the military helicopter?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) to (c). Some investigations relevant to the incident have been carried out; full details are, however, not yet available. The information asked for is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

गंगानगर के किसानों को मुद्रावजा का भुगतान

9129. श्री पद्मानाब बाळपाल : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या गत भारत पाकिस्तान युद्ध के दौरान सीमा पर स्थित कृषि प्रधान जिला गंगानगर में सेना द्वारा पड़ाव डालने से वहाँ के किसानों की लाखों रुपये की फसल नष्ट हो गई है ;

(ख) यदि हा, तो इनमें से कितने किसानों को मुद्रावजा दिया गया है और कितनों को मुद्रावजा नहीं तथा इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) क्या मुद्रावजा प्राप्त करने वाले किसानों और जिनके क्लेम प्रसवीकृत कर दिये गये या जिनको मुद्रावजा नहीं दिया गया है उनकी सूची सभा पटल पर रखी जायेगी ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) पिछले भारत-पाक संघर्ष के दौरान सीमा पर स्थित गंगानगर जिले में लगभग 10.25 लाख रुपये की फसल नष्ट हुई है।

(ख) 526 किसानों को मुद्रावजा दिया गया और चार मामले विचाराधीन हैं।

दो मामलों को नामजूर कर दिया गया है चूँकि वे इस योजना के अन्तर्गत नहीं आते।

(ग) जिन 526 किसानों को मुद्रावजा दिया गया है उनकी सूची ज्योंही तैयार हो जायेगी, सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी। छ मामलों (4 विचाराधीन और 2 नामजूर) का झूरा नीचे दिया गया है :—

1. श्रीमती प्रमरीक 8,000 इनके दावे की कोर, श्री प्रम- रुपये के अभी जांच की रीक सिंह की लिए जा रही है। पत्नी
2. श्री बलवन्त सिंह 31,215 यथोपरि रु० के लिए
3. श्री जगमोहन 17,014 यथोपरि सिंह रु० के लिए
4. गंगानगर के हिज — यथोपरि हायनेस
5. राजस्थान राज्य 1,13,425 इस योजना सरकार (कृषि रु० के के अन्तर्गत न विभाग) लिए धाने के कारण ना-मजूर
6. श्रीमती गोपी 8,700 यथोपरि बार्ह, श्रीमगाधर रुपये के की पत्नी लिए

Raw Material Supply to Durgapur Steel Plant

9130. SHRI DHAMANKAR: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news report appearing in the *Economic Times*

dated the 28th March, 1975, under the caption 'DSP doesn't get enough raw material';

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government to the observations made therein and the action taken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). For supply of raw materials to Durgapur Steel Plant, there are established sources where capacity exists to meet the requirements. Owing to the all India Railway strike during the early part of 1974-75 and its aftermath, there were certain shortfalls in the supply of raw materials. This problem has been tackled by continuous contact with the Railways and the Suppliers. There were also certain problems in the Material Handling Section at Durgapur due to which stocks could not be built up. Notwithstanding these problems, the production of saleable steel in the Durgapur Steel Plant during 1974-75 at 520,000 tonnes was significantly more than the production of 377,000 tonnes in the preceding year.

Pak response to Indian move for normalisation of relations

9131. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI:
SHRI RAGHUNANDANLAL BHATIA:
SHRI S. M. BANERJEE:
SHRI D. D. DESAI:
SHRI P. R. SHENOY:

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

(a) whether the Government of India have recently asked the Pakistan Prime Minister not to impede the Simla process and continue to have talks for normalisation of relations in the sub-continent;

(b) if so whether there has been any response thereto; and

(c) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) In a letter dated 20th March, 1975, addressed to Mr. Bhutto, our Prime Minister has pointed out that Pakistan's sustained propaganda campaign against India can only vitiate the prospects of early normalisation of relations between India and Pakistan. The letter also states that the Simla process should not be impeded much less suffer a set-back.

(b) and (c). In his letter dated the 25th April, 1975 Mr. Bhutto has stated that Pakistan remains committed to the Simla process. The Government of Pakistan has since accepted the invitation of the Government of India and the Pakistan Foreign Secretary is expected here in the middle of May for talks on Civil Aviation matters.

शाहजहापुर आयुध कारखाने में लाकड़ी रुपये का गबन

9132. श्री हुकम खन् कछवाय:
क्या रक्षा मंत्री शाहजहापुर आयुध कारखाने में लाकड़ी रुपये के गबन के बारे में 20 फरवरी, 1975 प्रसारित प्रश्न संख्या 597 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि -

(क) शाहजहापुर आयुध कारखाने में सरकार की चोटीला, गबन, भ्रष्टाचार की शिकायतें घफसतों के विरुद्ध कब और किनके द्वारा मिली थीर शिकायतों में किम-किम प्रकार के आरोप लगाये गये हैं ;

(ख) मामले में जांच कित एजेंसी और व्यक्तियों के माध्यम से की जा रही है और जांच का आदेश कब दिया गया था और जांच पूरी करने में कितना समय लगेगा ; और

(ग) क्या आरोपों की जांच पूरी होने तक उन अधिकारियों को, जिन पर आरोप हैं, स्वातन्त्र्य रित कर दिया गया है और यदि नहीं, तो क्या इसकी जांच पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय (रक्षा उत्पादन) में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिश्र) : (क) फेक्टरी में सरकारी रकम के गबन की रिपोर्टें महाप्रबन्धक ने 28 जनवरी, 1974 को दी थी। पहली जून, 1974 को फेक्टरी के एक कर्मचारी ने रिपोर्टें दी थी कि उत्पादन के लिए घटिया किस्म का सामान स्वीकार किया गया है।

(ख) घटिया किस्म का सामान स्वीकार किये जाने से सम्बन्धित आरोप 10 जून, 1974 को केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो को जांच के लिए दिये गये। इसके जलावा इन आरोपों की जांच-पड़ताल करने और केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो की, इन जांचों के परिणामों से मदद करने के उद्देश्य से जांच-मंडलों का गठन किया गया है। केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो ने फेक्टरी के एक अधिकारी के मामले को अन्तिम रूप दे दिया है। गबन के आरोप के सम्बन्ध में एक विशेष जेआपरीला की गयी और एक जांच मण्डल का गठन किया गया। मण्डल ने अपनी रिपोर्टें दे दी हैं। इस मण्डल की रिपोर्टें के आधार पर केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो ने कुछ अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध जांच-पड़ताल शुरू कर दी है।

(घ) जिन चार अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध प्रत्यक्षतः मामले बनते हैं, उन्हें फेक्टरी से स्वातन्त्र्य रित किया जा चुका है।

Talks on Maritime Boundary with Bangladesh

9133. SHRI D. D. DESAI;
SHRI D. P. JADEJA;
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA;
SHRI P. GANGADEB;

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the maritime boundary talks between India and Bangladesh were concluded on the 4th April, 1975 at New Delhi;

(b) if so, whether any accord was reached; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) The last round of talks on the maritime boundary between India and Bangladesh was held at New Delhi between 29th March and 2nd April, 1975.

(b) and (c). Both sides agreed that negotiations on the question of the maritime boundary in the Bay of Bengal had advanced to a stage where they could expect to reach an expeditious and mutually satisfactory solution.

Hooghly as National River Ways

9134. SHRI H. N. MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Port Development Corporation has recommended that Hooghly should be made national riverways;

(b) if so, the outlines thereof; and

(c) Government's opinion on it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) to (c). The Bhagavati Committee on Inland Water Transport, 1970, in its report inter-alia recommended

that the Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hooghly rivers system should be considered for being declared as National Waterways. This recommendation was examined by the Government of India, who set up a Committee in March, 1973, to undertake, inter-alia a study of the Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hooghly rivers for this purpose. In its report, submitted in March, 1974, this Committee observed that at present, the Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hooghly rivers do not provide an assured and continuous navigable channel which connects the Ganga with the Bhagirathi and the Hooghly. After the completion of the Farraka Barrage there will be a waterway (Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hooghly) connecting the major port of Calcutta. In this background, the Committee recommended that this river system should be selected for eventual declaration as a National Waterway. The question of declaration of individual waterways as "National Waterway" is under consideration of Government.

**इलाहाबाद छावनी बोर्ड के एक्जीक्यूटिव
आफिसर के विरुद्ध कबित शिकायतें**

9135. श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : क्या रक्षा
मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या सरकार को इस तरह की
शिकायतें मिली हैं कि इलाहाबाद छावनी बोर्ड
के एक्जीक्यूटिव आफिसर ने वर्ष 1974 के
बुनावों के दौरान कोई निर्वाचन सूची तैयार
कराई भी बिना मतदान किया था ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में क्या
कार्यवाही की गई है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (बी. जे. बी.
चंद्रशेखर) : (क) अप्रैल, 1974 में आयोजित
बुनावों के लिए 1973 में तैयार की गयी
निर्वाचक-सूचियों के संबंध में कुछ शिकायतें
मिली थीं ।

(ख) लेकिन जांच-पड़ताल करने पर
पता चला कि निर्वाचक-सूचियों नियमों के
अनुसार और जनता को संबंधित अधिकार
प्रदान करने के साथ ही तैयार की गयी थी ।
इन सूचियों को तैयार करते समय जनता से
प्राप्त दावों तथा आपत्तियों पर भी विचार
किया गया था । अतः भ्रम और कार्रवाई कर,।
अपेक्षित नहीं था ।

Help to Taxi Drivers in Delhi

9136 SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: Will
the Minister of SHIPPING AND
TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are about 3,000
Taxis in Delhi;

(b) whether about 2,000 taxis gene-
rally remain idle, because of high
price of petrol; and

(c) what steps are being taken to
help the taxi drivers?

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

(a) There were 4136 valid permits
for DLT taxis in Delhi as on 30-4-1975.
In addition, 292 DLY taxis and 193
DLZ Taxis were also operating on
that date.

(b) Government have no informa-
tion in regard to this matter, since no
survey or study of the utilisation of
taxis in Delhi has been carried out by
the Delhi Administration.

(c) Does not arise.

Allocation of Steel to K.T. Steel, Bombay

9137. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN:
Will the Minister of STEEL AND
MINES be pleased to state;

(a) the total amount of steel quota
allocated to K.T. Steel, Amarnath
Bombay;

(b) the purpose for which the steel quota was allotted to them;

(c) whether they have failed in utilising steel for the purpose for which it was allotted to them; and

(d) if so, whether the firm has since been black listed and if so, since when and further action taken or proposed to be taken against the firm and its Directors along with the names and addresses of Directors of the firm?

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

Supply of Political Literature by USSR to India

9138. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3224 on the 22nd August, 1974 regarding Supply of Political Literature by U.S.S.R. to India and state:

(a) the reasons for not collecting the promised information and supplying it to the Member who raised it;

(b) whether after eight months of the assurance, the necessary information has been collected; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) to (c). In implementation of the assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 3224, the requisite information was collected and a composite reply was furnished to the Department of Parliamentary Affairs on the 11th April, 1975. The collection of information took considerable time as several departments of Government, e.g., the Ministry of Commerce, the Ministry of Finance and the Cabinet

Secretariat were concerned. The Ministry of Finance also had to seek information from their Collectors of Customs in different parts of India.

उद्यमपुर हवाई बंदू ने ठेकेदार द्वारा स्थानीय अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध पेश किया गया आपन

9139. श्री मनमोहन प्रसाद : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तरी कमान के जम्मू व काश्मीर क्षेत्र में उद्यमपुर में बैरिजन इंजीनियर का नाम क्या है तथा जम्मू व काश्मीर के चीफ इंजीनियर का नाम क्या है ,

(ख) क्या उद्यमपुर हवाई बंदू का निर्माण करने वाले ठेकेदार ने अगस्त अथवा सितम्बर, 1971 में, स्थानीय अधिकारियों के द्वारा उनके काम में प्रभावित रूप में बाधायें पैदा करने, जिसके कारण उसे विस्था होकर अदालत की शरण लेनी पड़ी, के विरुद्ध एक आपन पेश किया था और अपने दावों सबूतों एक विस्तृत विवरण दिया था ;

(ग) क्या उनके मंत्रालय ने पुनः ठेकेदार को काम सौंपने, उसकी बकाया राशि का भुगतान करने तथा स्थानीय अधिकारी के विरुद्ध स्ट्राफ कोर्ट आफ इन्क्वायरी के आदेश दिये थे ; और

(घ) क्या इन आदेशों के बावजूद जम्मू व काश्मीर क्षेत्र के चीफ इंजीनियर ने स्थानीय अधिकारी बैरिजन इंजीनियर तथा अन्य अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) क्रमशः मेजर के. पी. आनन्द और ब्रिगेडियर एम. के. बसु ।

(ख) ठेकेदार ने एम. ई. एस. के साथ अपने के ठेके सम्बन्ध में उठे कुछ विवादों के बारे में एक प्रत्यार्दन दिया था ।

(ग) ठेकेदार के २९ सम्पादन के सम्बन्ध में प्राप्त रिपोर्ट के आधार पर ए ए सी की राया से कहा गया था कि वह इस बात की जांच करे कि ठेकेदार के दावों की किस हद तक स्वीकार किया जा सकता है। ई ए सी राया से, एम ई एस के पदाधिकारियों द्वारा यदि कोई भूल-बूक हुई हो तो उसकी भी जाच-सबताल करने के लिए कहा गया था।

(घ) जम्मू और काश्मीर उच्च न्यायालय, जिसे कि ठेकेदार ने अपनी भर्जियों दी थी द्वारा अनुमोदन एक मध्यस्थ की नियुक्ति की गयी है जो विभाग तथा ठेकेदार के बीच उठे विवादों की जाच करेगा। एम ई एस के पदाधिकारियों द्वारा यदि कोई भूल-बूक हुई हो, तो उसकी जाच-सबताल के लिए एक स्टाफ जाच अदालत भी बिठायी गयी है।

प्रारं. बी० एच० एम० जूट मिल कटिहार, बिहार के सेवा-निवृत्त मजदूरों को भविष्य निधि की राशि का भुगतान

9140 श्री रामचतार शास्त्री क्या बस मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या प्रारं. बी० एच० एम० जूट मिल कटिहार (बिहार) के जो मजदूर मार्च, 1966 से फरवरी 1974 के बीच सेवा-निवृत्त हो चुके हैं उन्हें आवेदन करने के बावजूद भविष्य निधि की राशि का भुगतान नहीं किया गया है,

(ख) क्या जूट मिल के स्टाफ एम्प्लोयमेंट सेक्टर में 3 अप्रैल, 1975 को ऐसे 108 सेवा-निवृत्त मजदूरों की सूची केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि प्रायुक्त, नई दिल्ली के पास भेजी थी जिसकी प्रतिनिधि मंत्री महोदय को भी भेजी है, और

(ग) यदि हा, तो इस बारे में सरकार ने क्या प्रवृत्ति की है ?

कम बकायों में उच्च संबंधी (की वाल-बोर्डिंग वर्क): भविष्य निधि प्राधिकारियों ने निम्न प्रकार सूचित किया है —

(क) कुछ श्रमिकों को उनके दावों का भुगतान कर दिया गया है और कुछ दावे, नामुकम्मल और सुटिपूर्ण होने के कारण वापस कर दिए गए हैं और कुछ की जाच की जा रही है।

(ख) जी हा।

(ग) सूची की जाच की जा रही है और प्रत्येक दावे की स्थिति दर्जनि बाना विस्तृत उत्तर सदन की मेज पर रख दिया जाएगा।

DTC Buses Impounded by Haryana

9141 SHRI HARI SINGH
SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state

(a) whether some buses of the Delhi Transport Corporation were impounded by Haryana Government during April, 1975, and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

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

(1) Yes, Sir

(b) A mutually acceptable formula for the share of inter-State (road) passenger traffic had not been worked out between Delhi and Haryana. Haryana Roadways started plying 35 services which were not covered by the reciprocal agreement between Delhi and Haryana. The Delhi Transport Corporation was also plying 5 such services. The Haryana authorities unilaterally took action and impounded the said Corporation's buses plying on some of the unauthorised routes

Confinement of Indian Constables by Nepalese Labourers

9142. SHRI N. E. HORO: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item in 'Motherland' dated the 29th March, 1975 that four constables of the Uttar Pradesh Excise Department have been wrongfully confined by Nepalese labourers after a raiding party seized distilling equipment and illicit liquor from them; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

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

(b) The facts of the case are that on March 24, 1975, Excise Inspector of Pauri Garhwal (UP) alongwith 7 Excise Constables-raided Nepali labourers of a Contractor working on road near Dwarikhal in District Pauri, UP, and recovered illicit liquor and distilling equipments. The labourers resisted and assaulted the raiding party causing minor injuries to four constables. The Contractor as well as 12 labourers were arrested and sent to jail.

Number of S.O./S.T. Temporary Employees in Ministry and its attached/subordinate Offices

9143. SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe temporary employees in Class I, Class II, Class III and Class IV posts in the Ministry and its attached and subordinate Offices as on 30th June, 1974;

(b) the number amongst these who had completed three years service on that date; and

737 L.S.—5

(c) the reasons for not declaring those mentioned in (b) above as permanent?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR) (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

State-wise Welfare Scheme for Agricultural Labour and their Number

9144. SHRI TUNA ORAON: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Agricultural Labour in the country during the last two years, State-wise;

(b) the major welfare schemes so far approved by Government for the welfare of the Agriculture Labourer in the country, State-wise, during last three years and implementation of these schemes, scheme-wise; and

(c) the features of welfare centres for agriculture labour in West Bengal during Fifth Plan period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-9693/75].

(c) According to information made available by the State Government, there was a specific proposal for opening of four Labour Welfare Centres during the first year of 5th Five Year Plan at the following places:—

- (i) Champadanga (Hooghly District)
- (ii) Jhargram (Midnapore District)
- (iii) Kaliachak (Malda District)
- (iv) Gangarampur (West Durgapur District)

In the Labour Welfare Centres, there will be provision for certain activities meant for the welfare of agricultural labourers. These activities are:—

- (i) Recreational facilities through indoor and outdoor games.
- (ii) Library facilities.
- (iii) Facilities for Primary Education.
- (iv) Radio and Cinema Programmes.
- (v) Newspapers and Journals.

Temporary Posts in Ministry and its attached/subordinate Offices

9145. SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Class I, Class II, Class III and Class IV temporary posts in the Ministry and its attached and subordinate Offices as on the 30th June, 1974 which were in existence for the last three years and are likely to continue for indefinite period; and

(b) the reasons for not declaring these posts as permanent as required under rules?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Seniority List of Assistant Executive Engineers of M.E.S.

9146. SHRI S. M. SIDDAYYA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the seniority list of Assistant Executive Engineers of the MES issued in August 1973, a number of permanent Scheduled Caste and

Scheduled Tribe officers have been shown junior to a large number of their temporary/quasi-permanent non-Scheduled Caste/Tribe colleagues;

(b) whether this action is against their spirit of Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 9/45/60-Estt(D), dated 20th April, 1961; and

(c) if so, what action has been taken to set right this error?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI J. B. PATNAIK): (a) Yes, Sir, in a few cases.

(b) and (c). The seniority of officers in the MES is governed by the ment, Promotion and Seniority) Rules which do not at present contain a pro-Military Engineering Service (Recruitment) on the lines of that laid down in the Ministry of Home Affairs OM No. 9/45/60-Estt(D), dated 20/4/1961. Action has, however, already been initiated to amend the MES (RPS) Rules 1949, *inter-alia*, to enable the provisions of the Ministry of Home Affairs OM No. 9/45/60-Estt(D), dated 20-4-1961 being made applicable to the MES also.

Financial and other aid to Private Medical Colleges

9147. SHRI P. R. SHENOY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have prepared any scheme to grant financial and other aid to the private medical colleges in the country to enable them to run without collecting capitation fee; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the scheme?

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

(b) Does not arise.

मध्य प्रदेश में मेडिकल स्टोर डिपो खोलने का प्रस्ताव

9148. श्री भारत सिंह चौहान : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार का विचार मध्य प्रदेश में एक मेडिकल स्टोर डिपो खोलने का है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इ. संबंध में किन किन स्थानों पर विचार किया गया है और इसे खोलने के लिये कब तक निर्णय कर लिया जायगा ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री ए० के० एम० इशहाक) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) जबलपुर, भोपाल, इंदौर और कटनी । इस प्रस्ताव का विवरण और इस मामले पर होने वाले कुल खर्च का पूरा व्यौरा अभी तैयार किया जा रहा है और इस मामले में अन्तिम निर्णय यथाशीघ्र ले लिया जायगा ।

Balachadi Sainik School, Gujarat

9149. SHRI D. P. JADEJA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total strength of students at Sainik School, Balachadi, Gujarat; and

(b) how many out of them are from Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). The present strength of boarders in Sainik School, Balachadi, Gujarat, is 434, out of which 351 are from Gujarat State.

Staff of various Research Project of Indian Council of Medical Research

9150. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the nature of various research projects undertaken by various units of Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi;

(b) total amount sanctioned for each unit; and number of employees working in each unit;

(c) the number of those temporary and permanent; and the number of those who have put in five years, 10 years and 15 years service and are still temporary;

(d) whether recently retrenchment notices have been served in any unit; and

(e) if so, the steps being taken to absorb them in other unit of ICMR?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) The nature of various research projects undertaken by the various units of the ICMR falls broadly into the following categories:

(i) Communicable Diseases, (ii) Reproductive Biology, (iii) Nutritional Metabolic and Degenerative Disorders and (iv) Delivery of health service.

(b) A statement giving the required information is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. I.T.-9834/75]

(c) A statement giving the information required is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-9694/75].

(d) Yes.

(e) The lists of retrenched employees have been circulated by the ICMR to all the institutes under the ICMR, medical colleges etc. in the country with the request to absorb them in suitable vacancies.

Fertilizer Sales Office of Khetri Copper Project in Delhi

9151. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state,

(a) whether Khetri Copper Project (HCL) has opened a Sales Office for the sale of fertilizers at Delhi; if so, since when and at what rent;

(b) the total expenditure on this office so far;

(c) the names and designations of the officers posted here and salary and allowances paid or payable to them;

(d) whether Khetri Copper Project has not yet started producing fertilizers; and

(e) if so, the utility of such an office?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) Khetri Copper Project has not opened any Sales Office for the sale of fertilizer at Delhi. However, Hindustan Copper Ltd. has set up a Marketing Division at Delhi for the promotion of sale of fertilizer and the sale of various other products from Khetri and Ghatsila Plants. The nucleus of this office started functioning from August, 1972. The present rent of the building which houses the Marketing Division as well as Liaison and Local Purchase Office of the Company at Delhi, is Rs. 14,924 per month.

(b) The total expenditure on this Office upto March, 1975 is about Rs. 20,78,586.

(c) 1. Shri S. P. Bhasin, General Sales Manager, Basic Pay Rs. 3000 and allowances Rs. 75.

2. Shri P. Chaudhri, Sales Manager, Basic Pay Rs. 1900 and allowances Rs. 1134.

3. Dr. U. N. Mishra, Chief Agronomist, Basic Pay Rs. 1680 and allowances Rs. 906.

4. Shri M. K. Bhat, Dy. Manager (Sales), Basic Pay Rs. 1500 and allowances Rs. 999.

5. Shri P. S. Gahlaut, Assistant Sales Manager(P), Basic Pay Rs. 1450 and allowances Rs. 399.

6. Shri R. Sarin, Assistant Sales Manager, Basic Pay Rs. 1250 and allowances Rs. 749.

7. Shri B. R. Katyal, Assistant Sales Manager, Basic Pay Rs. 1200 and allowances Rs. 744.

8. Shri P. K. Johri, Assistant Sales Manager, Basic Pay Rs. 1190 and allowances Rs. 639.

9. Shri Vinod Mahajan, Assistant Sales Manager, Basic Pay Rs. 1100 and allowances Rs. 836.

10. Shri Prem Pandit, Publicity Officer, Basic Pay Rs. 1100 and allowances Rs. 736.

11. Shri M. B. Kulkarni, Senior Accounts Officer, Basic Pay Rs. 1250 and allowances Rs. 749.

12. Shri Rajvir Singh, Senior Sales Officer, Basic Pay Rs. 820 and allowances Rs. 673.40.

13. Shri H. K. Sharma, Regional Agronomist Basic Pay Rs. 980 and allowances Rs. 746.80.

14. Shri G. C. Shrotya, Regional Agronomist, Basic Pay Rs. 900 and allowances Rs. 623.

15. Shri R. Gandhi, Regional Agronomist, Basic Pay Rs. 900 and allowances Rs. 788.

(d) The fertilizer plant at Khetri Copper Project has not yet started.

(e) The Marketing Division of Hindustan Copper Ltd. at Delhi is responsible for the sale promotional activities for Triple Super Phosphate which is a new product and for gypsum. This Division is also responsible for the sale of the following products of the Company:

1. Copper wire bars.
2. Selenium.
3. Nickel Sulphate.
4. Brass.
5. Sulphuric Acid.

Payment of P.F. to nominees of deceased in Rajasthan

9152. SHRI N. K. SANGHI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cases, filed by the nominees of the deceased workers for withdrawal of P.F. amounts pending with the Regional P.F. Commissioner, Rajasthan and the amount involved in such cases for the last two years;

(b) the period for which these cases have been pending;

(c) the reasons for the inordinate delay in making payment to the nominees of the deceased; and

(d) what procedure is sought to be evolved to facilitate such payment without any undue delay in future and by what time the arrears are expected to be cleared?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): The Provident Fund Authorities have reported as under:—

(a) As per records of the Regional Office, Rajasthan 57 claims were pending as on 31st March, 1975. As on 1.5.1975 only 10 cases were pending for settlement involving a sum of Rs. 49,000 approximately.

(b) Nine cases were pending for more than one month but less than 3 months and only one case is pending for over 6 months but less than one year.

(c) The reasons for delay mainly are that claims being incomplete and defective are required to be returned to the claimants/employers for rectification.

(d) Instructions have been issued for safe custody of nominations received in Regional Office and to obtain nominations in duplicate in future to avoid hardship to the nominees. Instructions have also been issued to all the Regional Commissioners to settle the claims which are complete in all respects within 10 days at the latest. In case the wanting documents are not received from the employer for long, area Provident Fund Inspectors are advised to contact the employers and to collect the wanting documents so as to avoid undue hardships to the claimants.

The pending claims would be disposed of within a month if the deficiencies are removed and wanting documents are received.

Development of lapso Kyanite Mines in Bihar

9153. SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI, Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the development of Lapso Kyanite Mines owned by Hindustan Copper Limited, Ghatsila, in Bihar, has reached its Dead End; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and the steps Government propose to take for its benefaction?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES
(SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) No,
Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

मध्य प्रदेश के लिये नसबन्दी का लक्ष्य

9154. श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी :
क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री
यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या राज्य में परिवार नियोजन
कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत लक्ष्य निर्धारित करने
का आधार क्या है और उसे निर्धारित करने
समय किन किन बातों का ध्यान में रखा
जाता है ,

(ख) क्या अब 1974-75 में मध्य
प्रदेश राज्य के लिये अन्य राज्यों की अपेक्षा
सर्वाधिक 7.5 निर्धारित किया गया है
और यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और

(ग) क्या 1974-75 में नियुक्त
प्रदेश (जिम्मेदार) जनसंख्या मध्य प्रदेश में
दृढ़ता है) में तो यह ध्यान में रखा गया है
निर्धारित किया गया है सर्वाधिक उत्तर प्रदेश
में प्रति हजार नसबन्दी की दर में मध्य प्रदेश
की तुलना में आधा कार्य होगा और यदि
हाँ, तो उत्तर प्रदेश के लिये मध्य प्रदेश में
अधिक लक्ष्य न निर्धारित करने के क्या
कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय
में उपमंत्री (ओ.ए.के.एस.एस.एस.एस.)

(क) और (ख) विभिन्न राज्यों में
1974-75 के लिये परिवार नियोजन के
लक्ष्य निर्धारित करने के संबंध में अपनाई
गई क्रियाविधि संलग्न विवरण में स्पष्ट की

गई है। 1974-75 में मध्य प्रदेश के लिये
निर्धारित लक्ष्य में से केवल नसबन्दी के
लक्ष्य ही सर्वोच्च है। गर्भाशयी गर्भरोधक
(लूप) और प्रचलित गर्भनिरोधकों के लक्ष्य
अपेक्षाकृत कम थे।

(ग) जी हाँ। प्रश्न के भाग (क)
और (ख) के उत्तर में उल्लिखित परिशिष्ट
में, लक्ष्यों को निर्धारित करने की विस्तृत
क्रियाविधि दी गई है, चूंकि मध्य प्रदेश की
पिछली कार्यनिष्पत्ति उत्तर प्रदेश की कार्य-
निष्पत्ति से बहुत बढ़िया हो गई है, इस
लिये 1974-75 में मध्य प्रदेश के लिये
पिछली कार्यनिष्पत्ति के आधार पर निर्धारित
किये गये लक्ष्य भी उत्तर प्रदेश के लिये निर्धारित
किये गये लक्ष्यों से अधिक हो गये थे।

विवरण

पांचवी पंचवर्षीय योजना के लिये शुरू
में परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम का लक्ष्य
योजना के अन्त (1978-79) तक जन्म
दर का 25 प्रति हजार तक कम करना रखा
गया था। इस उद्देश्य को ध्यान में रख कर
योजना के प्रत्येक वर्ष के लिए नसबन्दी
आपरेशनों, गर्भाशयी गर्भरोधक प्रवृत्तियों
(लूप) और प्रचलित गर्भनिरोधक का प्रयोग
करने वालों के संख्या में राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर
लक्ष्य निर्धारित किये गये। उनमें मध्य पिछली
कार्यनिष्पत्ति के आधार पर अधिक भारतीय
स्तर पर विभिन्न राज्यों के लिये अन्तिम
रूप से अंतिम अंतिम लक्ष्य निर्धारित किये
गये थे। बाद में योजना आयोग द्वारा
स्थापित पांचवी पंचवर्षीय योजना के कार्य-
कारी दल की बैठकों में इन लक्ष्यों पर विचार
विमर्श किया गया और राज्यों की पिछली
कार्यनिष्पत्ति और कार्यक्षमता को ध्यान में
रख कर, राज्यों के प्रतिनिधियों की सलाह
से इनमें संशोधन किया गया। इस प्रकार
आपसी सहमति से पांचवी पंचवर्षीय योजना
की श्रद्धा के लिये अन्तिम रूप के लक्ष्य
निर्धारित किये गये थे।

तत्पश्चात् पांचवीं योजना में परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम के उद्देश्य को संशोधित कर 1978-79 के अन्त तक जन्म दर को कम करके 30 प्रति हजार जनसंख्या तक करने का लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया। तदनुसार सम्पूर्ण देश के लिये योजना के प्रत्येक वर्ष के लिये नसबन्दियों, गर्भाशयी गर्भरोधक (लूप) प्रवर्णियों और प्रचलित गर्भनिरोधकों का इस्तेमाल करने वालों के बारे में संशोधित कार्यनिष्पत्ति लक्ष्य निर्धारित किये गये। अखिल भारतीय लक्ष्यों का आर्बटन तब विभिन्न राज्यों और संघ शासित क्षेत्रों में उनके पिछले लक्ष्यों के अनुपात में ही योजना आयोग के कार्यकारी दल की बैठकों में पारस्परिक विचार विमर्श और सहमति में किया गया।

Pathetic Condition of Tamil Labourers in Sri Lanka

9155. SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reported selling of children by their parents—Tamil workers on tea and rubber plantations—in Sri Lanka; and

(b) whether Government are aware of the pathetic living condition of the Tamil labourers in Sri Lanka?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) Government have seen press reports to this effect. The Sri Lanka Government has officially denied the veracity of these reports.

(b) This is a matter which falls within the domestic jurisdiction of the

Sri Lanka Government. The Indian High Commission in Colombo is nevertheless in constant touch with the Sri Lanka authorities on this question.

Retrenchment of Employees of Haffkine Institute, Bombay

9156. SHRI MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether 9 employees of the Haffkine Institute Bombay, have been retrenched recently under a directive dated the 22nd February, 1975 from the Director General of the Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the names of the employees and length of service and service record of each of them; and

(c) the reasons of retrenchment and Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHIAQUE): (a) to (c). An expert group has recommended that Enterovirus Unit at the Haffkin Institute, Bombay, should be reorganised so as to give up some of the routine activities like surveillance and undertake sophisticated research on specific problems. In view of the change in the research programme, the staffing pattern of the Unit for the financial year 1975-76 has undergone a change. This Unit had 41 posts and of these 13 posts including 4 vacant posts have become redundant.

2. In view of above the Council has terminated the services of the 9 persons who were junior most in the Unit with effect from 31st March, 1975. The staff appointed in the Unit were temporary and according to the terms of appointment, their services could be terminated by giving them one month's notice.

3. The following statement shows names, service particulars of staff

who have been served with termination notice:—

| Sl. No. | Name of employees | Designation | Date of appointment |
|---------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | Shri K. M. Kathe | Health Visitor | 22-2-1950 |
| 2. | Shri D. K. Parthe | Laboratory Assistant | 15-7-1967 |
| 3. | Shri S. D. Delvi | Lab. Attendant | 11-4-1958 |
| 4. | Shri T. R. Dhanate | Do. | 1-6-1960 |
| 5. | Shri P. R. Gurav | Do. | 14-12-1959 |
| 6. | Shri S. H. Halipyati | Animal Attendant | 9-12-1964 |
| 7. | Shri R. K. Lad. | Do. | 16-12-1964 |
| 8. | Shri A. S. Dodke | Do. | 22-4-1965 |
| 9. | Shri R. G. Karkar | Lower Division Clerk | 30-1-1972 |

Visit by Foreign Minister of Cambodia

9157. SHRI BANAMALI BABU: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state—

(a) whether the foreign Minister of Cambodia during his visit to India recently had a discussion with him; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

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

(b) The two Foreign Ministers discussed the situation in Cambodia, the support India had consistently extended to the Royal Government of the National Union of Cambodia in international councils. India also accorded *de jure* recognition of the Government of National Union of Cambodia.

Steel materials to major customers at Base Points

9158. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state what portion of rake-load of steel materials sent to the major customers at the base points under the New Industry Procedure for the distribution of steel has actually been lifted by the customers since introduction of the procedure?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): Hindustan Steel Ltd. have reported that whatever steel materials have been sent by them in rake loads to the base point have by and large been accepted and lifted by the consumers. Indian Iron and Steel Company Ltd. have also not come across any instance where consumers have not lifted the material sent in a rake.

The information in respect of Tata Iron and Steel Company Ltd. is not readily available.

Collapse of Eight-storeyed cold storage on Lawrance Road, Delhi

9159. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether fourteen persons were injured when the rear portion of an eight-storeyed cold storage collapsed under the weight of 16,000 bags of potatoes in the industrial area of the Lawrance Road, Delhi;

(b) the name of the proprietor of the cold storage;

(c) whether the samples of the building material used in the construction of this cold storage have since been examined and if so, the outcome thereof;

(d) the compensation paid by the proprietor of the cold storage to the victims; and

(e) whether a comprehensive legislation is likely to be enacted dealing with all these things?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) Yes.

(b) The cold storage is owned by a Private Limited company named M/s. Suri and Suri (P) Ltd.

(c) The samples have been taken and sent to experts for examination. The opinion of experts is awaited.

(d) Two of the victims have been paid Rs. 100 and Rs. 50 respectively by the Management to enable them to go to their native place.

(e) There is no such proposal under consideration.

Representation against Anti-Indian French TV Films

9160. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the two anti-Indian French TV films, namely (i) Note-book on a Journey to India, and (ii) Journey to the South, being shown by the Bavarian Broadcasting of West Germany;

(b) whether he has received a representation in this regard giving details of the anti-Indian propaganda through these films; and

(c) the main points of the representation and the action taken?

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

(b) Government have seen the copy of a communication from an Indian national in Munich to the Bavarian Broadcasting Company protesting against their showing an item entitled 'Journey to the South', which was one in a series of films on India called 'Note Book on a Journey to India'.

(c) The communication referred to above protested against some sequences in the item as being repugnant to viewers, and one of them having shown some Indians in a vulgar way, and also made the point that this borrowed French series of anti-Indian films would not help to bring the Federal Republic of Germany and India together, but on the other hand would affect bilateral relationship between the two countries. As soon as the Indian Mission in Bonn came to know about the screening of the series by the Bavarian Broadcasting Company the Head of Mission took up the matter with them and also other concerned authorities in the F.R.G. Subsequently

the Bavarian Broadcasting Company have assured our Mission that in the near future they would be showing good films on India dealing with its religion and culture.

Berthing capacity at Indian Ports

9161. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state.

(a) what is the maximum DWT of ships that can be berthed in different Indian ports;

(b) whether there is any proposal to increase this capacity in different ports; and

(c) if so, the features thereof?

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

| (a) Port | Maximum DWT of ships that can be berthed | |
|---------------|---|---------------------------------|
| Calcutta | (i) Calcutta | 15,000 |
| | (ii) Haldia Oil Jetty | 87,500 DWT loaded to 50,000 DWT |
| Bombay | (i) Dry Cargo | 22,000 DWT |
| | (ii) Oil Tankers | 53,000 DWT |
| Madras | .. | 87,500 DWT loaded to 77,000 DWT |
| Cochin | (i) Ennakulam Channel (Wharf Berths, Open Berth and One Tanker Jetty) | 28,000 DWT |
| | (ii) Mattancherry Channel (four wharf berths) | 18,000 DWT |
| | (iii) Mattancherry Channel (other berths) | 16,800 DWT |
| Visakhapatnam | — | 36,000 DWT |
| Kandla | — | 35,000 DWT |
| Mormugao | (i) Alongside berth | 25,000—30,000 DWT |
| | (ii) Stevedoring Anchorage | 1,00,000 DWT (in fair season) |
| Paradip | Ore carriers | 60,000 DWT |
| New Mangalore | — | 20,000 DWT |
| New Tuticorin | .. | 12,000 DWT |

(b) Yes.

(c) Port

Enhanced facilities being proposed or provided.

Haldia

(i) 87,500 DWT tankers fully loaded to 40 ft. draught by 1980.

(ii) Vessels other than tankers 80,000 DWT loaded to 36 ft. draught in 1976 and improved to 40 ft. by 1980.

| (a) Port | Maximum DWT of ships that can be berthed |
|------------------|---|
| 2. Bombay | (i) Satellite Port at Nhava Sheva to receive ship of size up to 80,000 DWT (ii) An additional oil berth at Butcher Island to receive 87,500 DWT tankers dead-freighted to 80,000 DWT |
| 3. Madras | (i) Bharathi Dock is being deepened to 45 ft. draught to receive 87,500 DWT vessels and proposed to be deepened further to receive 1,00,000 DWT ore carriers |
| 4. Visakhapatnam | (i) The Outer Harbour is being built to receive ore carriers of upto 1,00,000 DWT and is proposed to be deepened further to receive 1,50,000 DWT ore carriers. (ii) An Oil berth to accommodate tankers of about 1,00,000 DWT is proposed. |
| 5. Mormugao | (i) Ore Berth to handle carriers of 60,000 DWT at all states of tides and further deepening to accommodate 1,00,000 DWT ore carriers. (ii) An Oil Berth to receive tankers of 50,000 DWT initially and 1,00,000 DWT ultimately. |
| 6. New Mangalore | Proposal to receive 60,000 DWT vessels is under consideration. |
| 7. New Tuticorin | Being developed to receive 'upto 20,000 DWT vessels initially. This will be capable of being improved to receive vessels upto 35,000 DWT. |

Pilferage of Weapons/Explosives from Ordnance Factories/Depots

9162. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any intensive check-up has been made of pilferage of weapons/explosives from each of the Ordnance factories/depots in the country;

(b) if so, the extent of such pilferage during the past 3 years and how much of the stolen material was recovered;

(c) whether any investigation has been conducted to detect the channels of pilferage and the culprits, and the results thereof; and

(d) whether a part of the lethal materials rejected from old stock and

disposed of, are serviceable after minor repairs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) The existing security arrangements in the Ordnance Factories are adequate and satisfactory.

(b) No case of pilferage of weapons/explosives from an Ordnance factory has come to the notice of the Government in the past 3 years.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Lethal materials from the rejected old stock are not disposed of to public, but destroyed under the supervision of the Factory Management.

In so far as the Ordnance Depots are concerned, information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Ratnagiri Aluminium Plant

9163. SHRI SHANKER RAO SAVANT: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state—

(a) the item-wise expenditure on the Aluminium Plant at Ratnagiri for the last three years;

(b) the proposed item-wise expenditure on this plant during 1975-76;

(c) whether the funds earmarked for this plant are being spent elsewhere for the last three years; and

(d) if so, where and reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) Total expenditure incurred so far on the Ratnagiri Project is Rs. 150 crores. Item-wise expenditure for the three-year period 1972-73 to 1974-75—

(In lakhs of rupees)

| | |
|---|--------------|
| (i) Fixed assets | 2 96 |
| (ii) Consultancy Fees | 1 85 |
| (iii) Survey and initial prospecting | 1 47 |
| (iv) Salaries, Wages and Miscellaneous Office expenditure | 34 60 |
| (v) Stores | 1 00 |
| Total | 44 83 |

(b) Proposed expenditure in 1975-76

(In lakh of rupees)

| | |
|--|--------------|
| (i) Site-levelling, Survey and initial prospecting | 15 00 |
| (ii) Consultancy Fees | 20 00 |
| (iii) Salaries, Wages and Miscellaneous office expenditure | 15 00 |
| Total | 50 00 |

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Payment of Salary to staff of M/s. Luk Auto Ancillary India Ltd.

9164. SHRI G. P. YADAV: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether M/s. Luk Auto Ancillary India Limited, New Delhi is a Defence-oriented concern catering to the needs of Defence Ministry;

(b) whether the staff of Luk Auto Ancillary India Limited has not been paid their salary for the last eight months, and if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is any proposal of taking over this concern by the Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) M/s. Luk Auto Ancillary India Ltd. have executed some orders to meet Defence requirements but it has not been established exclusively to meet such requirements.

(b) No information is available regarding non payment of salary to the staff of the firm.

(c) No proposal for taking over this concern is under examination.

(d) Does not arise.

Assistance to Democratic Republic of Vietnam

9165. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5744 on the 10th April, 1974 regarding Number of DRVN students in India and state:

(a) the nature of the assistance given to the DRV in terms of monetary value and number of units;

(b) whether it is proposed to assist the DRV in setting up some industrial undertakings or hospitals in the DRV; and

(c) if so, the facts thereabout?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) India is providing agricultural and animal husbandry assistance, besides training of some students, to the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. The amount spent so far is approximately Rs. 287,000.

(b) and (c). At present, there is no such proposal under consideration.

Settlement of P. F. Claims in Delhi

9166. SHRI LILADHAR KOTOKI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of cases/claims of the workers regarding payment of Provident Fund in the Office of Regional Commissioner, Delhi are pending;

(b) whether the claimants are being harassed by the Office on one plea or the other in settlement of their claims; and

(c) if the replies to (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, what steps are being taken to clear all the pending cases within a reasonable time?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): The Provident Fund Authorities have reported as under:—

(a) and (b). No. The claims received complete in all respects are generally passed for payment within 10 to 15 days of their receipt in the Regional Office. As settlement of claims involves payment of huge amounts, proper scrutiny and due care is required to be exercised to avoid over/wrong payment.

(c) Does not arise.

Payment towards Employees State Insurance by C.R.T.C.

9167. SHRIMATI ROZA DESHPANDE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state whether Central Road Transport Corporation of India, Western Zone has failed to pay Rs. 50,000 towards Employees State Insurance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): The workshop and watch and ward staff of the Central Road Transport Corporation (Western Zone) were brought under the purview of the Employees' State Insurance Scheme with effect from 1-4-1973. The E.S.I. authorities have, however, claimed a sum of about Rs. 59,930 from this Corporation from June, 1967 (when the Western Zone of the Corporation was set up) to 31-3-1973. Since the employees of the Corporation did not get any benefit under the E.S.I. scheme during the above period, the management of the Corporation has urged the Director General, E.S.I., to consider exempting it from the provisions of the Employees State Insurance Act for the above period. The E.S.I. authorities' decision has not been communicated so far.

Deaths due to accidents in Coal Mines

9168. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the provisions of Coal Mines Act and Regulations are being violated on a large scale in coal mines leading to accidents;

(b) the number of minors and other workers killed and injured in these accidents during the last one year and facts thereof;

(c) whether the Director-General of Mines Safety imposed section 23 in anticipation of danger, to workers in

coking and non-coking coal mines during the last one year; and

(d) if so, on how many occasions and in which coal mines it was imposed and with what results?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) to (d). According to the information available, 201 fatal accidents and 2051 serious accidents took place in the coal mines during the year 1974. 234 persons were killed in these fatal accidents and 2150 persons were seriously injured in these serious accidents. Apart from 79 notices and 23 orders issued under section 22 arising out of defects observed in specific individual cases, 150 notices in respect of winding installations and 162 notices in respect of use of flame-proof equipment in below ground coal mines have been issued recently following special safety drives.

Expenditure on Indian Missions abroad and economy measures taken

0169. SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY:

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH:

SHRI PHOOL CHAND
VERMA:

SHRI MADHAVRAO
SCINDIA:

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO
JOSHI:

SHRI HEMENDRA SINGH
BANERA:

SHRI ATAL BIHARI
VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state—

(a) the expenditure incurred on each of the Indian Embassies and Missions abroad during the last one year;

(b) the measures taken under the economy drive launched since August, 1973 and the results achieved;

(c) the directions issued to various Embassies/Missions in this regard and the extent to which those were complied with; and

(d) the amount of foreign exchange generally involved in the expenditure?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) The Expenditure Accounts for 1974-75 is not yet available. However, a statement showing the Final Grant of each of the Indian Embassies and Missions abroad is placed on the table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-9695/75].

(b) to (d). Statements are placed on the table of the House.

Aluminium Foils Unit in A.P.

0170. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation has a proposal for the establishment of an Aluminium foils unit in the State; and

(b) if so, its broad outlines and Government's decision thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) (a) and (b) The Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation Limited submitted an application in November, 1973 for grant of an industrial licence for the establishment of a 3,000 tonne per annum aluminium foil plant in Andhra Pradesh. The total cost of the project was estimated at Rs. 531 lakh. As a substantial capacity is being set up by the Bharat Aluminium Company in the public sector, the application of the Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation Limited has not been granted.

Conference of Amnesty International

9171. SHRI NOORUL HUDA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is officially a member of Amnesty International, the South Asia Regional Conference of which was held in Delhi recently;

(b) if not, whether Government sent any representative to the Conference as an observer;

(c) the deliberations of the Conference in a nutshell; and

(d) whether Government associate themselves with the conclusions of the Conference?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) According to available reports, discussions at the Conference were concerned primarily with organisational matters.

(d) Does not arise.

Measures to check Faking of Drugs

9172. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated effective and well coordinate measures to check faking of drugs?

(b) if so, broad features thereof;

(c) whether there is a proposal to involve the Organisation of Pharmaceutical Producers of India in distribution of quality drugs in the important cities to start with, and

(d) what steps have been taken to strengthen enforcement machinery at State level and whether there is a

proposal to use MISA against drug fakers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) and (b). The manufacture and sale of fake drugs, which are covered by the definition of "misbranded drugs" under the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and the rules made thereunder, is an offence. Deterrent punishment, including imprisonment upto ten years, has been provided for under this Act and Rules for such offences and persons involved in the manufacture of fake or spurious drugs could be prosecuted by Inspectors appointed under the Act and stocks of fake or spurious drugs, any implements of machinery used in such manufacture, receptacles, packings and any conveyance used in carrying such drugs also confiscated. The control over manufacture and sale of spurious drugs is mainly exercised by the State Drugs Control Authorities who are the licensing authorities for manufacture and sale of drugs.

A note indicating in detail the steps taken by the Central Drugs Control Organisation to combat the manufacture and sale of spurious drugs is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-9896.75].

(c) Not at present.

(d) A resolution passed at the joint meeting of the Central Council of Health and Central Family Planning Council held in April, 1974 making recommendations regarding organisational pattern for effective drugs control measures for tracking down the culprit engaged in the manufacture and sale of spurious drugs has been sent to the State Governments and State Drugs Control authorities for implementation.

The Union Health Minister has also written to the State Health Ministers drawing their attention to the increase

in the incidence of spurious drugs and suggesting streamlining of their drugs Control Organisation on the lines recommended by the Central Council of Health and has forwarded a note setting forth the measures that need to be taken to tighten the campaign against spurious drugs

There is no proposal to use MISA against drug fakers

Participation of India in the Conference on Energy and Economic matters

9173 SHRI P VENKATASUB-
BAIAH:

SHRI R V SWAMINATHAN.

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether an invitation by French President to participate in the preparatory meeting of the conference on energy and economic matters has been accepted by Government,

(b) if so, the stand proposed to be taken by India;

(c) the composition of the delegation, and

(d) when the Conference is likely to be held and the number of countries which are expected to participate in the Conference?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS) (a) Yes, Sir. The meeting was actually held in Paris from 7th to 16th April, 1975

(b) The Indian Delegation had taken the position that the problems of oil, raw materials, food and fertilisers, international monetary system, purchasing power of the developing countries and the problems of the most seriously affected countries must be included in the agenda for the proposed meeting at Ministers level.

(c) The composition of the delegation was as follows:—

1 Shri B K Sanyal, Secretary (ED), Ministry of External Affairs—Leader.

2 Shri K. G. Vaidya, Economic Adviser, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance—Member

3 Shri S. M. Hashmi, Deputy Permanent Representative, Permanent Mission of India, New York—Member.

4 Shri K. K. Bhargava, Counsellor, Embassy of India, Brussels—Member

5 Shri S. K. Kathpalia, Counsellor, Embassy of India, Paris—Member

6 Shri A. S. Mehta, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals—Member.

7 Shri N. K. Singh, Special Assistant to Minister of Commerce—Member

8 Shri U. N. Abhyankar, First Secretary, Embassy of India, Paris—Member

9 Shri L. Mansingh, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs, Secretary to the Delegation

(d) The Conference took place from 7th to 16th April, 1975 in Paris, and the following participated

USA., EEC., Japan, Algeria, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Venezuela, India, Brazil and Zaïre

भूमिहीन कृषि अधिक

9174. डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडे :

क्या अन्न मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भूमिहीन कृषि अधिकों की मज्जा में वृद्धि हो रही है ; और

(ब) यदि हाँ, तो कृषि और उद्योग पर निर्भर रहने वाले श्रमिकों की अलग अलग प्रतिशतता क्या है ?

असम मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री बाल गोबिन्द वर्मा) : (क) जी हाँ ।

(ख) कृषि और उद्योग पर भाषित श्रमिकों की प्रतिशतता क्रमशः 26.3 और 22.4 है ।

Amendment to Motor Vehicles Act

9175. SHRI RAM PRAKASH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no provision in the Motor Vehicles Act for providing insurance coverage in respect of self-driven commercial cars in India; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to make necessary amendment in the Act?

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

(b) A proposal to incorporate necessary provisions in the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, for insurance cover in respect of self driven taxis is being processed.

Assistance being given to Migrants for Resettlement in Agriculture and Small Scale Industries

9176. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the scales of assistance being giving to the migrants for resettlement in agriculture and small industries;

(b) whether the scales of assistance provided long ago have now become outdated due to rise in cost, and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to increase the scales of assistance?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI G. VENKAT-SWAMY): (a) The details of assistance being given to migrants from former East Pakistan for resettlement in agriculture and small trades in Dandakaranya and in areas other than Dandakaranya and Andamans are available in Appendices V, VI and VII of the Annual Report of the Ministry of Supply and Rehabilitation (Department of Rehabilitation) for the year 1974-75. The scales of assistance being given to migrants for settlement in Andamans are indicated in the attached statement. There is no scheme for grant of assistance to migrants for setting up small industries.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The scales of assistance are continuously under review and are modified from time to time in the light of prevailing circumstances.

Statement

Andaman and Nicobar Islands—Resettlement Assistance for New Migrants

Agriculturist family—
Land

. 5 acres

Homestead Plot

. 1/3 acre

Maintenance Grant

. At cash dole rates for a period of 6 months during the First year of resettlement.

Other assistance (Loans)—

- (i) maintenance assistance for a period of 6 months during the second year at 50% of the cash dole rates.
- (ii) housing . Rs. 3,000
- (iii) plough animals . Rs. 800
- (iv) agriculture tools and implements Rs. 400
(Rs. 500 was sanctioned in certain old cases).
- (v) for subsidiary income (Livestock etc.) Rs. 800. (For milk animals imported from the mainland Rs. 1200 has been sanctioned).
- (vi) seeds, fertilizers and pesticides Rs. 1500. Assistance sanctioned for this item for the 100 agricultural families moved in September 1973 to Little Andaman is Rs. 750 per family only pending review of the scale sanctioned earlier i.e. Rs. 1500).
- (vii) paddy bunding and soil conservation measures. Rs. 1200
- (viii) for sinking wells . Rs. 200

(The amounts indicated against (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi) and (vii) are the upper limits.)

Small Trade Family—

- Business-cum-homestead land 2/3 acre
- Housing Loan . Rs. 3000
- Small trade loan upto . Rs. 5,000

(The amounts indicated are the upper limits).

Experts gone Abroad

9177 SHRI RAJDEO SINGH Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether a total of 1592 Indian experts have been selected through official channel for assignments abroad during 1974,

(b) whether Reserve Bank of India has sufficient foreign exchange to meet their emoluments and other allowances in foreign exchange; and

(c) the total number of experts sent abroad since 1972 to different countries and continents and their accounts with the Reserve Bank?

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

(b) For experts recruited on a direct contract basis, the foreign exchange cost of emoluments and other allow-

ances is met by their employers in foreign countries. For ITEC, Colombo Plan and SCAAP experts Reserve Bank of India provides the necessary foreign exchange to meet their emoluments and other allowances

(c) The total number of experts selected through the Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms from 1972-73 to end of 1974 is 2840. Individuals do not operate accounts with the Reserve Bank of India.

Establishment of Pharmaceutical Units Manufacturing Sub-standard Drugs

9178. SHRI S. R. DAMANI Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of drug and pharmaceutical manufacturing units have mushroomed in the country in recent years and the manufacture of sub-standard and spurious drugs is also on the increase;

(b) whether any law exists making it obligatory on the units to employ only qualified technologists to be in charge of their entire production programmes; and

(c) if so, the broad features thereof

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

(b) and (c) The Drugs & Cosmetics Rules prescribe various conditions which have to be complied with before a manufacturing licence can be granted. One of the pre-requisite conditions is that the proposed manufacture should be conducted under the active direction and personal supervision of competent technical staff. The qualifications for the competent technical staff for manufacture of non-schedule drugs and Schedule C and C(1) drugs have been prescribed in Rules 71 and 76 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules.

Albion Plywood Ltd at Budge Budge and Long Islands

9179 **DR RANEN SEN** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware that the Albion Plywood Limited at Budge Budge and Long Islands have huge arrears in respect of wages and salaries of their employees;

(b) if so, facts thereof and the action taken by Government against the Company;

(c) whether financial position of this Company is in a bad shape now; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA) (a) to (d) The matter falls essentially in the State sphere. According to available information, the management have not paid earned wages to employees from Jan., 1975 and salary to monthly paid staff from November 1974. The matter is receiving the attention of the State Industrial Relations Machinery. Financial position of the company is reported to be bad.

Work on Smelter Plant by BHEL

9180 **SHRI RAJENDU SINGH** Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether India's largest Aluminium Plant at Korba in Bilaspur district of Madhya Pradesh has been commissioned;

(b) whether Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited have executed the complete work including designing, manufacture, erection and commissioning of the entire power electric required for the Smelter Plant; and

(c) the time by which it will achieve its targeted production?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) (a) The first phase (25,000 tonnes per annum capacity) of the Korba Aluminium Smelter has been installed and is scheduled for commissioning during May, 1975 after necessary tests have been completed;

(b) Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited are executing the complete work including designing, manufacture, erection and commissioning of the main power electric required for the Korba Plant. Their work on the first phase smelter has been completed and commissioning is now in progress; and

(c) The plant will achieve its rated production of 25,000 tonnes of metal for the first phase in about 2 months.

from the date of commissioning. The construction of the remaining three pot lines of the Smelter Plant is being rephased to synchronise with the availability of power from the Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board.

Agricultural Labour in Tripura

9181. SHRI TUNA ORAON;

SHRI S. N. SINGH DEO:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the agricultural labour is on decrease in Tripura;

(b) if so, the number of agricultural labourers in the State during the last three years;

(c) whether a massive programme has been undertaken by the State for resettlement of the landless agricultural labour in the State during the Fifth Plan period;

(d) if so, the action taken by the State Government during 1974-75 and the number of agricultural labourer families resettled during the year; area-wise; and

(e) the salient features of the programme for the landless in the State during the Fifth Plan period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) and (b). According to information available, the number of agricultural labour in Tripura showed a tendency to decrease as follows:—

| | | | | |
|---------|---|---|---|------|
| 1971-72 | . | . | . | 4498 |
| 1972-73 | . | . | . | 4315 |
| 1973-74 | . | . | . | 3142 |

(These figures do not include Agricultural Labourers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Refugees).

(c) to (e). Scheme for resettlement of landless agricultural labourers other than Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Refugees under the 5th Five-Year Plan Scheme with financial assistance of Rs. 1910 per family for reclamation of land and agricultural purposes and house building has been formulated. So far 4197 families have been resettled on land not exceeding 2 standard acres for agricultural land and 0.2 acre for homestead land.

Use of Imported Liquor at Official Receptions/Dinners

9182. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state,

(a) whether Government have permitted serving of imported liquor at the receptions/dinners hosted by heads of various Departments of the Central Government;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government propose to use Indian made liquors at these receptions/dinners hosted by heads of various Departments?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) to (c). Both imported as well as Indian whisky is served in receptions/dinners etc. hosted by heads of Departments. However, only Indian manufactured Gin and Beer are served on such functions.

Inquiries against Foreign Firms for Selling Sub-standard Drugs

9183. SHRI N. K. SANGHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state the number of foreign firms against whom inquiries are being made for selling sub-standard products and when the enquiries will be over?

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

Import of Monkeys for Production of Polio Vaccine

9184. **SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any lack of funds to import monkeys for the production of polio vaccine; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the shortfall in production of polio vaccine and the steps being taken by Government to improve the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) No, Sir, The shortfall is mainly because of technological difficulties, occasional power failure etc.

(b) As against the installed annual capacity of 12.50 lakhs doses of trivalent vaccine, the actual production during 1972-73 and 1973-74 was 1,72,500 and 19,350 doses respectively. Studies are in progress to determine and eliminate the factors responsible for the shortfall in production.

Supply of Additional Coking Coal for Second Blast Furnace at Bokaro

9185. **SHRI P. GANGADEB:**

SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI:

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

(a) whether his Ministry and Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. seem to be in a tight corner in regard to the commissioning of the second blast furnace at Bokaro;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether his Ministry would supply additional coking coal to Bokaro in the three quarters 1975-76; and

(d) if so, the steps his Ministry propose to take for meeting the additional needs of Bokaro?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Additional requirement of coking coal for commissioning the third coke oven battery is about 69,000 tonnes per month. This requirement will arise from the fourth quarter of 1975. It should be possible to meet this additional requirement.

Agreement on Freight Rates on Goods covered under Indo-Pak Trade Protocol

9186. **SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA:** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some agreement has been reached on freight rates for the goods covered under the Indo-Pak trade protocol signed between the two countries on the 30th November 1974; and

(b) if so, the particulars thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) and (b). In pursuance of the protocol signed in New Delhi on 30 January, 1975 for resumption of Shipping Services between India and Pakistan, a Pakistani Shipping Delegation visited India for commercialising

talks to finalise arrangements for the actual commencement of the service.

The broad conclusions reached at the end of the talks are:—

(i) The freight rates on the main item of import viz, raw cotton, from

Pakistan to various ports in India were fixed.

(ii) The freight rates of the transportation of Raw Cotton from Pakistan to the various ports in India shall be as under:—

| | Freight Rate | Bunker Surcharge | Total |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ |
| (a) From Karachi to Bombay/Bhavnagar | 36.00 per metric ton | 6.00 per metric ton | 42.00 per metric ton |
| (b) From Karachi to Cochin | 31.70 per metric ton | 6.30 per metric ton | 38.00 per metric ton |
| (c) From Karachi to Madras | 35.40 per metric ton | 7.10 per metric ton | 42.50 per metric ton |
| (d) From Karachi to Calcutta | 36.25 per metric ton | 7.25 per metric ton | 43.50 per metric ton |

(iii) The freight rates in the reverse direction will also be the same.

(iv) The freight rates on other commodities like Engineering Goods, Jute manufactures, Iron Ore, Railway Equipment, Rice and Tea, mentioned in the Indo-Pak Trade Protocol of 30th November, 1974 would be finalised after due consultation with the Export/Import Organisations of the two countries.

Grants-in-aid to States for construction and Development of N. H.

9187. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR. Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state;

(a) whether the funds provided for the construction and development of national highways are granted under the 'Limited letter of credit system' and not grants-in-aid system;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the funds allotted to each State last year?

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

(a) Funds for the construction and development of National Highways are provided neither under the 'Limited letter of credit system' nor as grant-in-aid. The expenditure on the construction and development of national highways is met by the Central Government as a direct expenditure against Central Cash balances.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A statement giving the requisite information is attached.

Statement

| | (Rs. in lakhs) |
|--------|------------------|
| State | Fiscal Allotment |
| 1 | 2 |
| Andhra | 425.00 |
| Assam | 425.00 |
| Bihar | 500.00 |

| 1 | 2 |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Delhi | 48 98 |
| Goa | 60 00 |
| Gujarat | 440 00 |
| Haryana | 110 00 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 105 00 |
| Jammu & Kashmir | 36 78 |
| Karnataka | 320 00 |
| Kerala | 248 72 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 409 80 |
| Maharashtra | 710 00 |
| Manipur | 25 00 |
| Meghalaya | 20 00 |
| Nagaland | 14 00 |
| Orissa | 194 00 |
| Punjab | 95 00 |
| Rajasthan | 178 00 |
| Tamil Nadu | 400 00 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 755 00 |
| West Bengal | 350 00 |
| TOTAL | 5553 00 |

लड़ाख के कारगिल, लेह, नूबरा, जासमठ, चुंगचुंग सूर में पर्याप्त चिकित्सा सुविधायें

9189. श्री कुशोक बाकुला क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) लड़ाख में कारगिल, लेह, नूबरा, जासमठ, चुंगचुंग, सूर में पर्याप्त चिकित्सा सुविधायें प्रदान नहीं की गई हैं, और

(ख) यदि हा, तो इन क्षेत्रों में चिकित्सा सुविधाओं में सुधार करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उप संधी (डी ए० के० एम० इत्यादि) :
(क) अपेक्षित सूचना राज्य सरकार से मांगी गई है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायगी ।

(ख) जम्मू व कश्मीर सरकार से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार लड़ाख के गांवों में निम्नलिखित स्वास्थ्य सेवाएं उपलब्ध हैं—

- (1) अस्पताल—3
- (2) प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र—3
- (3) उप-केन्द्र—2
- (4) प्रसूति और शिशु स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र
- (5) परिवार नियोजन केन्द्र—2
- (6) एलोपैथिक प्रोवाइजर—16
- (7) चलन फिरते चिकित्सा एकक—2
- (8) ग्रामची केन्द्र (स्वदेशी पद्धति)—30
- (9) चिकित्सा सहायता केन्द्र—40
- (10) यौन राग कर्लाकिक—
- (11) चलता फिरता टीके लगाने वाला दस्ता ।
- (12) जन स्वास्थ्य सफाई दल—2

लड़ाख में स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं के सुधार के लिये निम्नलिखित उपाय करने का विचार है—

- (क) 7 ग्रामची केन्द्र खोलना
- (ख) विद्यमान प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों में सुधार करना
- (ग) अयरोग से पीड़ितों के इलाज के लिये एक्सरे उपकरण खरीदना ।
- (घ) 2 एलोपैथिक प्रोवाइडरों का दर्जा बढ़ाकर उन्हें पूर्ण रूप से प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र खोलना ।
- (ङ) एक सहायक चिकित्सा प्रशिक्षण स्कूल खोलना

(ब) लेह्वीर कार्गिल के अस्पतालों में 25 पलंगों वाले रोग चिकित्सा बार्ड बनाना।

(छ) लेह्वीर कार्गिल में अस्पताल की इमारतें बनाना।

(ज) पानिकार में औषधालय की इमारत के साथ साथ स्टाफ क्वार्टर बनाना।

(झ) लेह्वीर कार्गिल के अस्पतालों के स्टाफ क्वार्टर बनाना।

Supply of Raw Material to Orissa

9190. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have supplied adequate raw materials to Orissa during 1974-75 for steel, stainless steel, aluminium industries, tube industries etc.; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

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.

8191. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether twenty-seven class I and II officers are employed at Port of New Mangalore;

(b) if so, the number of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes among these officers;

(c) whether there is a representative of scheduled tribes in the Ap-

pointment Committee and Departmental Promotion Committee of the Port of New Mangalore; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) Thirty officers are now working in the Port of New Mangalore in various Class I and II (Gazetted) posts.

(b) Nil.

(c) No.

(d) No scheduled tribes officer is available in the Port for being appointed on the relevant Committee.

Brain damages and blindness due to shortage of protein and calories

9192. SHRI KUSHOK BAKULA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that nearly a million children in India suffer brain damages and blindness due to severe shortage of protein and calories;

(b) whether Government propose to seek the assistance of W.H.O. in this regard; and

(c) the outlines of the measures being taken in this regard locally and in league with the W.H.O.?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) The Government of India is not aware that nearly a million children in India suffer brain damages and blindness due to severe shortage of protein and calories. However, preliminary studies indicate that on set of severe form of protein calorie malnutrition in early life may impair mental capacity for learning. One of the main causes for blindness among children is severe deficiency of vitamin 'A' in the diet.

(b) No decision has been taken in this regard.

(c) A statement giving the outlines of various nutrition programmes undertaken by the Government of India for vulnerable segment is attached.

Statement

The various nutrition programmes implemented by the Government of India are briefly given below:

1. Supplementary Feeding Programme:

(i) Mid-Day Meal Programme for primary school children is in operation in about 19 States and Union Territories. In the Fourth Five Year Plan, about 12 million children were covered under the programme and in the Fifth Five Year Plan, an additional 5 million are expected to be covered.

(ii) Special Nutrition Programme for pre-school children, pregnant and lactating mothers is in operation in city slums and tribal areas of the country. In the Fourth Five Year Plan about 4 million children were covered and in the Fifth Five Year Plan, an additional 6 million are expected to be covered.

(iii) Balwadi Feeding Programme is being implemented through Balwadies and covers 22 lakhs children, mostly in rural areas.

2. Other Programmes:

(i) Applied Nutrition Programme is directed towards improving the nutrition of rural community by production and consumption of protective foods like fruit, vegetables, eggs, fish etc. by establishing kitchen gardens, school gardens, poultry units and fish ponds in the community.

(ii) Prophylaxis against blindness in children caused by vitamin A deficiency. Under

this programme, children are being given massive doses of vitamin A every six months orally to prevent vitamin A deficiency leading to blindness. In the Fourth Five Year Plan, about 14 million children were to be benefited by the programme and in the Fifth Five Year Plan about 60 million children are expected to be covered.

(iii) Prophylaxis against nutritional anaemia in mothers and young children; Iron and folic acid tablets are being given daily to children, expectant and nursing mothers through primary health centres, maternal and child health clinics, ante-natal and post-natal clinics, etc. The Fourth Five Year Plan target was to cover 180 lakh beneficiaries and in the Fifth Plan it is expected to cover about 500 lakhs.

Besides, it is contemplated to implement a programme called 'Integrated Child Care Services' which will provide a package of services to the vulnerable segments of the population consisting of pre-school children, expectant and nursing mothers. The Services would consist of:

- (a) Supplementary Feeding
- (b) Health Care
- (c) Nutrition and Health Education
- (d) Family Planning
- (e) Provision of Safe Drinking Water.

Payment of one month's salary in lieu of notice period by employees of Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital, New Delhi

9193. SHRI P. VENKATASUB-
BALAH: Will the Minister of HEALTH
AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the employees of Lady Hardinge Medical College

and Hospital, New Delhi were to pay one month's salary in lieu of notice period when they wanted to join other organisations under his Ministry;

(b) if so, whether this is in contravention of the Government of India Rules and Orders applicable to that Institution in this regard; and

(c) whether requests from such persons for refund of the amount are being considered favourably?

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

(b) No.

(c) No such request is under consideration

मध्य प्रदेश में परिवहन सुविधाओं का लक्ष्य

9194. श्री गंगा चरण दोशिन :

क्या नीवहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पाचवी पंचवर्षीय योजना के प्रथम वर्ष में मध्य प्रदेश में परिवहन सुविधाओं संबंधी लक्ष्य का, अंतिम रूप दे दिया गया है, और

(ख) यदि हा. ता तत्संबंधी रूप-रेखा क्या है ?

नीवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एच० एम० त्रिवेदी) :

(क) और (ख) पाचवी योजना के प्रथम वर्ष अर्थात् 1974-75 में, मध्य प्रदेश की सड़क परिवहन योजनाओं के लिये 120 लाख रुपये के परिष्य का अनुमोदन किया गया। इस राशि में से, राज्य सरकार और केन्द्रीय सरकार (रेलवे मंत्रालय) के अंशदान क्रमशः 80 लाख

और 40 लाख रुपये थे। जबकि राज्य सरकार ने अपना अंशदान पूरी तरह से अदा कर दिया, रेलवे मंत्रालय ने केवल 16.44 लाख रुपये दिये। संभावना थी कि 96.44 लाख रुपये की सारी राशि संचित वर्ष के दौरान निम्नलिखित कार्य-क्रमों पर उपयोग की जायगी:-

(रुपये लाखों में)

| | |
|---|-------|
| 1. गाड़ियों की खरीद | 40.50 |
| 2. भूमि और इमारतें | 25.00 |
| 3. सयत्त और मशीनरी | 8.50 |
| 4. फर्नीचर और जुड़नार | 1.50 |
| 5. उन प्राइवेट परिवालकों को म्हाव-1, जिनके रूट अधिकार में लिये जाने हैं | 4.50 |
| 6. व्याज भुगतान | 16.44 |

कुल

96.44

लख रुपये

मिलाई इस्पात संयंत्र को हानि

9195. श्री गंगा चरण दोशिन : क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मिलाई इस्पात संयंत्र का वर्ष 1973-74 में हानि हुई थी ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितनी और दुर्गापुर और रूरकेला इस्पात संयंत्रों को हुई हानि की तुलना में उक्त हानि कितनी है और हानि के क्या कारण हैं ?

इस्पात और ज्ञान मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री सुलबेश प्रसाद) (क) जी नहीं। वर्ष 1973-74 में भिलाई इस्पात कारखाने की 17 778 करोड़ रुपये का लाभ हुआ था।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

होशंगाबाद और पूर्ब निमाड जिलों में कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा योजना के अंतर्गत आने वाले कर्मचारियों की संख्या

9196. श्री मया चरण बीजित । क्या भ्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) मध्य प्रदेश में होशंगाबाद और पूर्ब निमाड जिलों में उन कर्मचारियों की संख्या कितनी है जो कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा योजना के सदस्य हैं और उन्हें क्या सुविधायें प्रदान की जा रही हैं, और

(ख) क्या कर्मचारियों के लिये एक बाह्य खरीदने का कार्ड प्रस्ताव है ?

भ्रम मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री बाल-गोविन्द वर्मा) : (क) कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा नियम ने निम्नलिखित सूचना दी है—

(क) मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में होशंगाबाद और पूर्ब निमाड जिलों में ऐसे 7000 कर्मचारी हैं जो कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा योजना के अंतर्गत लाये गये हैं तथा जो योजना द्वारा दिये गये लाभों के हकदार हैं बीमाकृत व्यक्तियों के अस्पताल में भर्ती होकर इलाज कराने की सुविधायें शामिल करके पूर्ण डाक्टरों देख रेख प्रदान की जा रही हैं। उनके परिवारों के सदस्यों की विस्तारित डाक्टरों देख-रेख प्रदान की जा रही है, अर्थात् पूर्ण डाक्टरों देख रेख जिसने

अस्पताल में भर्ती होकर इलाज कराना शामिल नहीं है।

(ख) राज्य सरकार से ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

लोहे एवं इस्पात की कमी के कारण मध्य प्रदेश के लघु औद्योगिक एकांको पर प्रति-कूल प्रभाव

9197. श्री मया चरण बीजित । क्या स्थान और ज्ञान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या लोहे और इस्पात की कमी का मध्य प्रदेश के लघु औद्योगिक एकांको पर बहुत अधिक प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ा है, और

(ख) यदि हा, तो लघु औद्योगिक एकांको के उत्पादन को सामान्य बनाने के लिए क्या उपाय किये गये हैं ?

इस्पात और ज्ञान मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री सुलबेश प्रसाद) (क) और (ख) पिछले एक वर्ष में इस्पात की आपूर्ति की स्थिति में काफी सुधार हुआ है। गत वर्ष के उत्पादन की तुलना में वर्ष 1974-75 में सर्वोत्तम इस्पात कारखानों में विलेय इस्पात का उत्पादन 5.4 लाख टन अधिक हुआ। इस प्रकार उत्पादन में 12.4 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई है। वर्ष 1974-75 में देश की अर्थ-व्यवस्था के लिए 11.04 लाख टन अधिक विलेय इस्पात मिला है जो गत वर्ष अर्थात् 1973-74 की तुलना में 20% है। अधिकार किस्म का इस्पात और कच्चा लोहा पर्याप्त मात्रा में उपलब्ध है। पता चला है कि अधिकार राज्य लघु उद्योग नियमों (मध्य प्रदेश राज्य लघु उद्योग नियम भी शामिल हैं) के पास इस्पात सामग्री का पर्याप्त स्टॉक है।

Jobs to discharged Airmen

9198. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:
SHRI PURUSHOTTAM
KAKODKAR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Airmen who were discharged from services in the period from September to December 1971 have not been given any assistance in getting jobs in the civil Departments;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the names and particulars of such Airmen; and

(d) whether any steps are proposed to be taken to rehabilitate them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI J. B. PATNAIK): (a) It is the policy of the Government to assist all those ex-servicemen who are registered with the various Employment Exchanges and with the Directorate General, Resettlement of this Ministry and are duly eligible in all respects, in obtaining jobs in the civil Departments. Accordingly, those Airmen who were discharged from service during the period September to December 1971 who are so registered and eligible, have been/are being given appropriate assistance in finding jobs in the various civil Departments, in the same way as other such ex-servicemen, by the Directorate General, Re-settlement of this Ministry.

(b) to (d). The relevant records are being maintained on a "Card System" operated manually and the effort involved in collecting these particulars will not be commensurate with the results achieved.

Registration of orders in accordance with priority by Ammunition Factory, Kirki

9199. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:
SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ammunition Factory, Kirki, has not been registering orders for ammunition in accordance with the serial number of priority;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the number and names of parties who have registered their orders during the last one year from Kanpur, Lucknow, Delhi, Cuttack and Ahmedabad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) No, Sir. The Ammunition Factory, Kirki has been registering orders for ammunition in order of priority.

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

(c) Names of parties who have registered their orders during last one year are given in the statement attached.

Statement

The number & Names of Parties who have Registered their order during the last one years from KANPUR

| Sl. No. | Name of Party |
|---------|---------------|
|---------|---------------|

KANPUR : TOTAL NUMBER—31

1. M/s. Bharat Gun House.
2. „ Mahbook Alam and Sons.
3. „ Bharat Arms Corpn.
4. „ H. Abdul Rehman and Sons.

| Sl. No. | Name of Party |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 5. | M/s. Chetram Sharma |
| 6. | " India Arms Corpn. |
| 7. | " Hassen Uddin and Sons |
| 8. | " K.G. Thakurder |
| 9. | " National Gun House |
| 10. | " Lords Gun House |
| 11. | " International Arms Corpn. |
| 12. | " Karpur Arms Corpn. |
| 13. | " Singh and Sons |
| 14. | " Gauges Arms Corpn. |
| 15. | " Swastik Arms Corpn. |
| 16. | " Anand Trakers |
| 17. | " Choudhury Gun House |
| 18. | " Anurag Arms |
| 19. | " Swadesh Gun House |
| 20. | " Punjab Armoury |
| 21. | " AK Neogy |
| 22. | " PK Biswas |
| 23. | " Iqbal Armoury |
| 24. | " Strangs Arms |
| 25. | " India Gun House |
| 26. | " Gupta Shastragalaya |
| 27. | " Kissan Armoury |
| 28. | " Hind Arms. |
| 29. | " S.K. Biswas |
| 30. | " Vijay Armoury |
| 31. | " PD Gooba |
| LUCKNOW : TOTAL NUMBER—31 | |
| 1. | M/s. Lucknow Gun House |
| 2. | " KP Sales |
| 3. | " Singh Gun House |
| 4. | " India Arms Corpn. |

| Sl. No. | Name of Party |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 5. | M/s. Capital Gun House |
| 6. | " Ekramul Haque |
| 7. | " Iqbal Arms Corpn. |
| 8. | " Meena Gun House |
| 9. | " Janta Armoury |
| 10. | " National Gun Service |
| 11. | " Karpur Arms Corpn. |
| 12. | " National Gun House |
| 13. | " AK Neogy |
| 14. | " Hlahee Buksh |
| 15. | " Lucknow Arms Corpn. |
| 16. | " Bandouq House |
| 17. | " Ebon Industries |
| 18. | " Sansar Gun House |
| 19. | " Sirhind Gun House |
| 20. | " Menir Store |
| 21. | " Dixit Arms Corpn. |
| DELHI : TOTAL NUMBER—22 | |
| 1. | M/s. Pandit Arms Stores |
| 2. | " Singh Gun House |
| 3. | " Rajdhan Traders |
| 4. | " Oriental Arms and Ammr. |
| 5. | " Delhi Gun House |
| 6. | " S.N. Kohli. |
| 7. | " Jatinder Pal Singh |
| 8. | " Capital Gun House |
| 9. | " Dalip Singh and Sons |
| 10. | " B. R. Sawhney |
| 11. | " Pandit Nur Singh Das |
| 12. | " Singh Arms House |
| 13. | " Anand Armoury |
| 14. | " Goodwill Arms |
| 15. | " Men Ton and Co. |

Sl. Name of Party
No

16. M/s. Eastern Arms Co.
17. „ National Stores
18. „ Delhi Armoury
19. „ Shantilal Tareja
20. „ Primer (Premier) Gun House
21. „ Singh Bros.
2. „ Singh Fire Arms Co.

CUTTACK : TOTAL—1

1. M/s. J. K. Dawalji & Co.

VII MEDABAD : TOTAL—2

1. M/s. The Andhra Pradesh State B.D. Panch.

Grants and aid given to private
Organisations, for Family
Planning

9200. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of grants and aid given during the last two years to the private organisations engaged in the work of Family Planning, State-wise; and

(b) the amount of work completed by them in the field of Family Planning?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations for the Family Planning Programme are being given by the State Governments under the delegated powers. The required information for 1973-74 to the extent available is given in the statement attached. Full information for 1973-74 and 1974-75 is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) The declared policy of the Government of India is to involve Voluntary Organisations in increasing measure in the implementation of the Family Planning Programme. Voluntary Organisations receiving grant-in-aid are engaged in motivation, training, research and services and they are generally fulfilling the tasks undertaken by them.

Statement

Grants-in-aid sanctioned by the State Government/Union Territory Administration during 1973-74 to Voluntary Organisations for Family Planning.

| Name of the State Govt./ Union Territory Administration | Amount (Rs.) |
|---|-----------------|
| Andhra Pradesh . . . | 18,70,201.00 |
| Assam . . . | 90,522.00 |
| Bihar . . . | 1,69,391.38 |
| Gujarat . . . | 24,71,261.75 |
| Kerala . . . | 1,63,363.00 |
| Madhya Pradesh . . . | 3,65,537.00 |
| Maharashtra . . . | 14,46,000.00 |
| Manipur . . . | 0,100.00 |
| Meizhalaya . . . | 20,000.00 |
| Tamil Nadu . . . | 8,15,558.00 |
| Orissa . . . | 1,60,763.97 |
| Rajasthan . . . | 6,44,549.00 |
| Tripura . . . | 15,400.00 |
| Himachal Pradesh . . . | Nil |
| Andaman & Nicobar Islands . . . | Nil |
| Goa, Daman & Diu . . . | 14,100.00 |
| Arunachal Pradesh . . . | Nil |
| Pondicherry . . . | Nil |
| Mizoram . . . | Nil |
| Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . | Nil |
| Chandigarh . . . | 65,000.00 |
| Nagaland . . . | Nil |
| Uttar Pradesh . . . | 5,99,301.00 |
| Delhi . . . | 6,96,638.49 |
| Lakshadweep . . . | Nil |

Information from the remaining States is being collected.

Manufacturers of Bauxite

9201. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state

(a) the names of manufacturers of bauxite in the country and the location of mines; and

(b) the production of bauxite, mine-wise, during the last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) (a) and (b) A statement showing the required information is laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See No LT-1697/75]

Compensation to jobless coal miners of Hazaribagh Districts

9202. SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state

(a) whether about 30,000 Coal Miners who have been thrown out of jobs by the Mine owners in Hazaribagh District due to no fault of their are facing starvation,

(b) whether Government would force the Mine owners to compensate for the idle period, till they improved the safety measures in their coal mines, or provide with some alternative arrangement so that they might not revolt, in the present disturbing situation of Bihar; and

(c) what other suitable steps Government propose to take in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

Conversion into high grade Iron Ore of over burden removed from Iron Ore Mines

9203. SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether the over burden removed from an Iron Ore Mines again become High grade iron ore, after a period of hundred years,

(b) whether any research has been made by any geologist of eminence so far,

(c) whether Government propose to get the matter examined by an eminent world geologist of international interest, and

(d) the total over burden removed every year from the Iron Ore Mines in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) (a) and (b) No Sir

(c) Does not arise

(d) The quantity of over-burden is almost negligible in most of the iron ore deposits such as those in Bihar-Orissa, Bailadila, Bellary-Ho-pel and Dalli-Rajhara regions

Return of Indian Doctors from West African Countries

9204. SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2484 on the 6th March, 1975 regarding return of Indian Doctors from West African countries and state:

(a) the reasons due to which five doctors mentioned in the earlier answer are staying beyond 1972 i.e. after five years period of deputation and precisely what action was taken against each to see their return to India;

(b) what precise action has been taken since the answer given on 6th March, 1975 against them; and

(c) the date when their return is stipulated, failing which punitive action including impounding of passport is contemplated against the defaulting doctors?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) to (c). The three doctors viz. P.S. Jain, O.P. Chadha and C.R. Malik continued to be absent beyond their approved tenures of foreign assignment without any intimation to the Government of India. The Ministry of External Affairs have been requested to contact these persons through Indian Embassy in Nigeria and direct them to report to India immediately; otherwise their passports may be impounded. Doctors A. K. De and N. Pakrasi had in 1973 submitted their resignation from Government service while in the State of Nigeria. It was decided that resignation while in foreign assignment may not be accepted. Accordingly the Indian Embassy in Nigeria through the Ministry of External Affairs were requested to advise these doctors to report to their parent cadre. It has now been intimated by the Government of North Western State that Dr. N. Pakrasi will return to India on the expiry of his present contract in May, 1976 and that Dr. A. K. De is in U.K. on leave granted by that Government for study for the period 16-1-1974 to 30-6-1975 and action to contact Dr. De on the address now given will be taken.

बिहार के अग्रक कर्मचारियों की मांग

9205. श्री संकर बहाल सिंह :
का अग्रक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मंत्रालय में उपमंत्रियों ने हाल ही में कुछ अधिकारियों के साथ देश के अग्रक के क्षेत्रों का दौरा किया था

और यदि हां, तो उन्होंने बिहार में जिन क्षेत्रों का दौरा किया उनके नाम क्या हैं :

(ख) क्या अग्रक कर्मचारियों की शीघ्र से उन्हें कोई जापन अवकाश मंगाना दिया गया था और यदि हां, तो उन की सूची मंगाने का है ; और

(ग) इन बातों में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

अग्र मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री बाबू गोविन्द वर्मा) : (क) जी हा, उन्होंने कठमा अग्रक खान क्षेत्र का दौरा किया था ।

(ख) जी हा, पातुवादेख खान अधिकारी श्री श्रीमति ए.एम.गुप्त (राष्ट्रीय मजदूर कांग्रेस) डेडा कोला के जापन में निम्न-लिखित न्याय मांग थी -

(1) अग्रक खान क्षेत्रों में मिचाई की सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था की जानी चाहिए ।

(2) अग्रक खान श्रमिकों के लिए मूनाम मजदूरी निर्धारित की जानी चाहिए ।

(3) अग्रक खान श्रमिकों के लिए एक मजदूरी बोर्ड स्थापित किया जाना चाहिए ।

(4) उा क्षेत्रीय अधिकारियों के माध्यम से एक कार्यालय कोडरमा में स्थापित किया जाना चाहिए ।

(5) अग्रक खान श्रमिकों को आवास, बिजलीय देख-रेख और पीने के पानी की आपूर्ति सम्बन्धी सुविधाएँ प्रदान की जानी चाहिए ।

(ग) माँग सं० 1-4 की जांच की जा रही है ।

कहाँ तक नाप सँख्या (5) का सम्बन्ध है, नई कल्याण सुविधाएँ प्रारम्भ करने के लिए कार्यवाही राज्य सलाहकार समिति और केन्द्रीय सलाहकार बोर्ड की सिफारिशों पर की जाती है। तथापि, यह बता दिया जाए कि कल्याण सुविधाएँ अन्नक के निर्यात

से एकत्र की गई सीमा की राशी पर निर्भर करती है। इस सम्बन्ध में, निम्नलिखित आँकड़ों से यह नोट कर लिया जाय कि बिहार क्षेत्र में कल्याण सम्बन्धी कार्यकलापों पर व्यय इसकी प्राय से पहले अधिक हो गया है।

| वर्ष | प्राय | व्यय |
|---------|--------------|--------------|
| | रु० | रु० |
| 1971-72 | 11,86,000 00 | 30,21,366.00 |
| 1972-73 | 17,24,000.00 | 27,42,878.00 |
| 1973-74 | 19,86,000.00 | 29,25,676.00 |

Allotment of a petrol pump to dependents of military personnel killed in action

9206. SHRI G. P. YADAV:
SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH
MALIK:
SHRI BIRENDER SINGH
RAO:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5153 on the 19th December, 1974 regarding allotment of a petrol pump to dependents of military personnel killed in action and state:

(a) whether the information has since been collected and if so, the facts thereof;

(b) whether government propose to allot a petrol pump (survey for which was conducted by the Indian Oil Corporation on reference by the Ministry of Defence) to the dependents of late Major Bhagat Singh (Vir Chakra), the original movers of the scheme for installation of the pump at Naushera Majha Singh in Gurdaspur District (site plan for which has already been sent to the Ministry of Defence for approval); and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

787 L.S.—7

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI J. B. PATNAIK): (a) to (c). A decision for appointment of a dealer for operating the proposed outlet at Naushera Majha Singh in Gurdaspur District has not yet been taken by the IOC. As per the current prescribed policy, an advertisement for appointment of a dealer for this proposed outlet was released in the newspapers during March 1974, inviting applications from interested parties. The Selection Committee conducted interviews on 26th and 27th April, 1974.

2. In all, 45 applications were received in response to the advertisement in the newspapers and interviews letters were issued to all the applicants, including Sardar Ishar Singh, father of late Major Bhagat Singh (Vir Chakra). However, the following 26 candidates—including Sardar Ishar Singh—appeared before the Selection Committee for interview:—

1. Lt. Col. Sant Sewak Singh.
2. Mr. Narinder Mohan Dhingra and Capt. Purn Chand Dhingra.
3. Capt. Bal Krishen
4. S. Chanan Singh, Durangla

5. Lt. Col. Tehal Singh
6. S. Ishar Singh (Father of late Maj. Bhagat Singh Vir-Chakra)
7. S. Chanan Singh. Pathankot
8. S.Harkirat Singh
9. Mr. Hardyal Singh Ahuja
10. Mr. Gian Chand
11. S. Baljit Singh
12. S. Bishan Singh
13. S. Gurcharan Singh
14. S. Darshan Singh
15. Maj. Sowaran Singh
16. Hon. Capt. Ranjit Singh.
17. Mr. Baldev Chand Gupta.
18. M/s Ganpat Rai & Sons
19. S. Harbhajan Singh & S. Mohan Singh.
20. Mr. S. P. Grover
21. Mr. Roshan Lal
22. Capt. Veer Singh Jai
23. S. Gian Singh.
24. S. Surinder Singh.
25. Mr. Balwant Rai
26. Mr. S. G. D. Sondhi.

According to the current policy relating to allotment of 'B' sites, dependents of Defence Service Officers and men killed in action/duty and other ex-servicemen get preference over others, all other thing being equal. However, in all such cases the final decision in regard to selection of the candidate rests with the Indian Oil Corporation authorities. In view of the restricted availability of the product and also due to the Budget restraints, this proposal for selecting a candidate for a dealer owned or dealer run petrol pump at Naushera Majha Singh in Gurdaspur District, has been included in the Budget of the IOC for 1975-76, along with many other such proposals. The final decision for appointment of a dealer for the petrol pump at Naushera Majha Singh would be taken by the IOC, at the appropriate time, based on the then current relevant policy.

Minerals found in North Eastern Region

9207, SHRI ROBIN KAKOTI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the important minerals found in North Eastern region; and

(b) the steps taken so far to exploit the mineral deposits in the various places of north-eastern region and success achieved so far in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) Important minerals found in North Eastern Region are Limestone, Dolomite, Marble, Copper, Nickel, Cobalt-bearing sulphide, Base metal-bearing sulphate, Chromium, Magnetite, Asbestos-bearing ultramatics, Graphite, Coal, Sillimanite, Corundum, Glass sand and Plastic Clays.

(b) Detailed geological surveys are still continuing and only after the economic feasibility of exploitation of these deposits is established, it would be possible to take effective steps. Coal, Limestone and Sillimanite are already being exploited.

Air Force recruitment Centre in Kerala

9208 SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the long standing demand of the people of Kerala for starting an Air Force Recruitment Centre in that State; and

(b) what steps the Government propose to take in this regard together with the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE
(SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a)
Yes, Sir.

(b) Orders have been issued for the setting up of a Recruiting Office at Ernakulam/Cochin.

Berthing Facilities for Bulk Tankers

9209. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to buy bulk tankers of 2 lakhs and more DWT;

(b) whether berthing facilities for such bulk tankers are not available in none of our ports; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof and the steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) Ships are purchased by shipping companies and not by the Government. Apart from the three VLCC of 2,69,000 DWT each under construction in Yugoslavia, there is no proposal at present for the acquisition of any of such tankers.

(b) and (c). It is a fact that vessels of this size cannot be berthed at present in any major ports. It may be mentioned however that the off shore terminal envisaged at Salaya will be able to accommodate tankers of 2,69,000 DWT each.

Construction of New Railway Lines on Strategic Grounds

9210. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Defence has recommended the construction of any new railway lines on strategic

grounds for the defence of the Country to the Ministry of Railways during the last 15 years;

(b) if so, the names of the railway lines which have been sanctioned and constructed on this consideration;

(c) whether any other lines have also been recommended by the State Governments or the Members of Parliament for defence considerations during the Fifth Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, the names of such railway lines, their length, estimated cost and the period likely to be taken by the construction of these lines?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). During the last 15 years certain new railway lines have been constructed on strategic considerations. It will not be in the public interest to disclose further details.

(c) and (d). Some suggestions were received from the State Governments and some Hon'ble Members of Parliament for construction of some railway lines for defence purposes. Since there was not enough operational justification, these could not be considered.

Allotment of Plots to East Pakistan Refugees in Delhi/New Delhi

9211. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any plots have been allotted to the erstwhile refugees from East Pakistan (now Bangladesh) in Delhi/New Delhi during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the number and names of the refugees who have been allotted these plots in Delhi/New Delhi during the last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI G. VENKAT-SWAMY): (a) and (b). In terms of Press Notes dated 4-1-1966 and 13-3-1967 38 plots were allotted in Chittaranjan Park, New Delhi during the last three years, between 1-4-1972 to 31-3-1975. A statement showing the names of 33 applicants to whom plots were allotted is attached.

Statement

| Sl. No. | Name of the allottee |
|---------|----------------------|
|---------|----------------------|

1. Shri S. Biswas.
2. Shri C. L. Biswas
3. Shri Sisier Kumar Gupta
4. Shri Upal Ghosh
5. Shri Benoy K. Roy
6. Shri Prafulla Kumar Shome
7. Shri A.K. Sen
8. Shri J.M. Mishra
9. Shri B. M. Choudhury
10. Shri Dilip Kumar Sen Gupta
11. Shri Chittaranjan Roy
12. Group Capt. A.K. Basu
13. Shri Bejoy Krishna Choudhuri
14. Shri Shambhu Nath Sen
15. Shri Nakul Chandra Guha Roy
16. Shri Lalit Mohan Das
17. Mrs. Usha Verma
18. Shri Pran Gopal Sen
19. Shri J. M. Bhattacharya
20. Shri R. N. Das Gupta
21. Shri Mahim Rajan Barua
22. Shri Shyamal Kanti Bose
23. Shri Jatindra Nath Majumdar
24. Shri Hamangshu Bhushan Sarkar
25. Shri Jagannath Das

| Sl. No. | Name of the allottee |
|---------|----------------------|
|---------|----------------------|

26. Shri D.P. Moitra
27. Shri Monoranjan Barua
28. Shri Manindra Chandra Deb
29. Mrs. Renuka Dutta
30. Shri Dharendra Chandra Biswas
31. Mrs. Parvati Mukherjee
32. Shri Malay Kumar Chatterjee
33. Mrs. Anima Devi Brahmachari

Retired Army Officers employed in Firms/Companies/Business undertakings

9212. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARRASHAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Lt. General and Major Generals and Brigadiers who have been employed after their retirement from the Army by the Private Firms/Companies or Business Undertakings during the last three years, separately for each year;

(b) whether some of them are also employed with such Firms/Companies/Business Undertakings, as supply equipment or provisions and materials for the Armed Forces; and

(c) if so, the names of such Firms/Companies/Business under taking which have employed top ranking retired Army, Navy and Air Force Officers?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): A Statement showing Army Officers employed by private firms/Companies/Business undertakings during the last three years, is attached. The list is confined to those who took such employment within two years of their leaving the Service.

(b) It is possible that some of these firms may be supplying equipment,

etc. to the Armed Forces. There is no fixed list of such firms. However, before permission is granted to a retired Service officer, it is ensured that he, while in service, did not have dealings with the organisations concerned and that the job is not just for liaison duties with Government Departments/agencies.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

1972

| S. No. | Name of the Officer | 36. |
|--------|--------------------------|-----|
| 1. | Lt. Gen. S. N. Mubayi | |
| 2. | Lt. Gen. K. N. Dubey | |
| 3. | Maj. Gen. Mohinder Singh | |
| 4. | Brig. N. F. Master | |
| 5. | Brig. S. J. S. Bhonsale | |
| 6. | Brig. Krishanjit Singh | |
| 7. | Brig. Naresh Prasad | |
| 8. | Brig. S. N. Sen | |
| 9. | Brig. R. D. Law | |
| 10. | Brig. Vishwa Mitter | |
| 11. | Brig. S. Ponnambalam | |

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| 12. | Lt. Gen. K. P. Candeth |
| 13. | Lt. Gen. J. S. Aurora |
| 14. | Lt. Gen. R. S. Noronha |
| 15. | Maj. Gen. B. S. Ahluwalia |
| 16. | Brig. S. A. Moray |
| 17. | Brig. O. P. Vig |
| 18. | Brig. N. Sen |
| 19. | Brig. C. V. Advaney |
| 20. | Brig. S. Mane Singh |
| 21. | Brig. E. J. Engineer |
| 22. | Brig. A. D. Agarwal |
| 23. | Brig. P. Mody |
| 24. | Brig. M. Jayaraman |
| 25. | Brig. G. D. Verma |

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| 26. | Lt. Gen. Har Prasad |
| 27. | Lt. Gen. H. K. Sibal |
| 28. | Lt. Gen. M. N. Batra |
| 29. | Maj. Gen. S. Y. Munshi |
| 30. | Maj. Gen. K. D. Vasishtha |
| 31. | Maj. Gen. P. Choudhury |
| 32. | Maj. Gen. Amreek Singh |
| 33. | Maj. Gen. G. C. Nagra |
| 34. | Brig. A. K. Naidu |
| 35. | Brig. F. P. Shinde |
| 36. | Brig. Madan Mohan |
| 37. | Brig. N. A. Patil |
| 38. | Brig. S. L. Juneja |
| 39. | Brig. Brij Chandra |
| 40. | Brig. S. L. Chibber |
| 41. | Brig. S. C. Bhattacharyya |
| 42. | Brig. P. L. Chatterji |
| 43. | Brig. K. K. Khanna |
| 44. | Brig. S. P. Bakshi |
| 45. | Brig. S. Neelakantan |
| 46. | Brig. G. S. Wakanka |
| 47. | Brig. J. S. Bawa |

Completion of Commercial Pilots' Examination conducted by Ministry of Civil Aviation

9213. SHRI SRIKISHAN MODI:

SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a good number of released Airmen of I.A.F. successfully completed commercial pilots examination conducted by the Ministry of Civil Aviation,

(b) if so, the particulars of such Airmen,

(c) whether any steps have been taken to rehabilitate them; and

(d) if so, the outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI J. B. PATNAIK): (a) and (b). Forty-seven Air Force personnel have been issued Commercial Pilot's Licence during the last three years, on the basis of their Air Force flying experience. Their full particulars are not available and the collection of this information will involve considerable time and effort which will not be commensurate with the results achieved.

(c) and (d). All possible assistance is being provided to unemployed pilots for securing employment. Steps taken to assist them are as follows:

- (1) Rules for direct recruitment to the post of Assistant Aerodrome Officer in the Civil Aviation Department were amended to include Commercial Pilot's Licence as one of the acceptable qualifications.
- (2) Ministry of Agriculture has agreed to consider unemployed commercial pilots for conversion training for crop spraying operations.
- (3) Indian Airlines and Air India have been advised to utilise unemployed commercial pilots wherever possible.
- (4) State Governments have been requested to give consideration to CPL holders for employment under them wherever possible.

Proposal to Withdraw Patronage to Individuals/Firms Evading Taxes

9214. SHRI BANAMALI BABU: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether various Departments of Government had placed orders for supply of various items, granted contracts and appointed auctioneers even to those individuals and firms who evaded taxes or violated provisions of the Income Tax Act;

(b) the steps being proposed to withdraw patronage to those who are found to have evaded taxes or committed other economic offences; and

(c) the nature of modification in rules proposed to be made by Government to ensure the implementation of part (b) above?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Exceeding Budget Provisions for National Highways by some States

9215. SHRI JAMBUWANT DHOTE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments who are the works executing agencies for the national highways are Exceeding the budget provisions without coming up with proposals for additional funds in time;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government's to check the excess expenditure under this head; and

(c) whether the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India had issued instructions to Accountants-General of the States for preventing such an excess expenditure and if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) Yes, Sir, the appropriation accounts do show in certain cases excess expenditure over sanctioned grants.

(b) The Government is considering the question of revising the procedure of payments for national highway works to avoid excesses over sanctioned grants.

(c) No, Sir.

D.T.C. Bus Service from Shahjahan Road, New Delhi

9216. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether residents of Shahjahan Road and Pandara Road, New Delhi are feeling a great inconvenience as there is no regular D.T.C. bus service from the Shahjahan Road; and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to provide relief to the residents of these areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) and (b). Pandara Road/Shahjahan Road is connected to various localities of the city by a large number of services, operating both under the old and new design system, as under:—

| Old Routes | New Routes |
|----------------|----------------|
| 5-Z | 21X |
| 5-B | 26X |
| 6-2 | 40-X |
| 12-Z | 45-X |
| 19 | 430-X |
| 12-A | 502-X |
| 19-B | 503-X |
| 22-Z | Mini bus route |
| 36 | |

Since the above services are adequately serving the residents of the locality, it is not considered necessary to start any new bus service from Shahjahan Road/Pandara Road.

Extraction of Silver and Gold as bi-products of Copper Ore

9217. SHRI K. MALLANNA:

SHRI RAJDEO SINGH:

SHRI M. S. PURTY:

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

(a) whether Government have decided that Silver and Gold be extracted as bi-products from copper ore by the Hindustan Copper Limited at its Precious Metals Plant in the Indian Copper Complex, Ghatsila (Bihar); and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) M/s. Hindustan Copper Limited have been granted an Industrial Licence for the manufacture of 1000 Kgs. of silver and 100 Kgs. of gold per annum at Indian Copper Complex, Ghatsila, Bihar. The Plant is at an advanced stage of construction.

Problem of Malnutrition

9218. SHRI RAM HEDAOO:

SHRI BHAGAT RAM MANHAR:

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

(a) whether any assessment has been made of the extent of malnutrition in the country;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the steps which Government propose to take to minimise the gravity of the problem of malnutrition and improve the health of the nation?

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

(b) The results of sample surveys carried out in the country from time to time indicate that protein-calorie malnutrition, vitamin A deficiency, anaemia, and B complex deficiency are widely prevalent among vulnerable segments of the population consisting of infants, young children, and expectant and nursing mothers, especially in the low socio-economic groups.

(c) The Government of India are implementing the following nutrition programmes to minimise the gravity of the problem of malnutrition among the vulnerable groups:

- 1 Mid-day Meal Programme for primary school children.
- 2 Special Nutrition Programme for pre-school children, and expectant and lactating mothers.
- 3 Balwadi Feeding Programme for Children mostly in rural areas.
- 4 Applied Nutrition Programme for the rural community.
- 5 Prophylaxis against blindness in children caused by vitamin A deficiency.
- 6 Prophylaxis against nutritional anaemia in pregnant and lactating mothers and young children.

Besides, the Government are considering an "Integrated Child Development Services" Scheme for pre-school children, and expectant and lactating mothers.

Senior Officers of Public Relations Department of Steel Plants not knowing Local Language

9210. **SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA:** Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether heads of the public Relations Department of Bokaro Steel Plant and other steel plants at Durgapur, Bokaro, Bhilai have knowledge of local languages; and

(b) whether other senior officers also in the Department are not knowing Local Language?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Most of the other senior Officers of the Public Relations Departments are also conversant with the local languages.

Appointment of Family Planning Educators

9220. **SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state whether Government propose to appoint family planning educators to boost family planning?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): Family Planning educators are already in position at various levels.

Construction of Bridge on River Kanhar

9921. **KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI:** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that if a Road Bridge is built on River Kanhar on the border of Palamau (Bihar) and Mirzapur (Uttar Pradesh) near Vindhanganj and Dudhi, it will reduce the distance between Delhi and Calcutta by about 150 K.Ms; and

(b) if so, whether Central Government propose to take up this plan in the near future?

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

(a) The proposed bridge would not reduce the distance between Delhi and Calcutta than the distance between these two places along the existing N.H. No. 2. Moreover, the bridge in question when constructed would fall on a State road and as such it falls within the sphere of State activities.

(b) Does not arise.

Field duties of Field Staff of T.B. Clinics of Delhi

9222. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether field staff of T.B. clinics of Delhi never go in field for their duties and the Doctors never take the trouble of keeping a watch over their duties;

(b) if so, the action taken in this regard;

(c) whether Government will ask all the Doctors in charge to submit the daily programme sheet of their field staff; and

(d) the number of action taken on the field staff by higher officer for the failure of their duties?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) This is not correct. The Field staff visit their respective areas and their work is properly supervised by the doctors.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The field staff maintain a daily diary which is regularly checked by the doctor incharge.

(d) Departmental action was taken against three officials for failure in performance of their duties.

हिन्दी के टाइपराइटर

9223. श्री सुभाकर पांडे: क्या अम संजी यह बताने का काम है कि मंत्रालय के उन कार्यालयों का हिन्दी के टाइपराइटर देने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जायेगी जिनमें अभी भी अंग्रेजी के टाइपराइटर हैं?

अम मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री बाल गोबिन्द वर्मा): अम मंत्रालय (मुख्य मंत्रालय) के ज्ञान पर्याप्त संख्या में हिन्दी के टाइपराइटर हैं। हिन्दी के टाइपराइटरों की खरीद के बारे में यह मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी किए गए प्रश्नों को सभी मंत्रालय और अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों के ध्यान में ला दिया गया है।

Observance of World Health Day

9224 SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 'World Health Day' has been observed throughout the country on the 7th April, 1975; and

(b) if so, the fresh steps taken by the Government to observe this day in the country?

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

(b) The World Health Day is observed every year on April 7 for marking the anniversary of the coming into force of the W.H.O. Constitution. Every year a particular subject of current public health importance is selected as the theme of the celebrations. In 1975, the theme for the World Health Day was Small Pox: Point of No Return. A number of folders, hand-bills, posters, etc. were

produced and distributed by the Central Health Education Bureau in addition to their usual activities of organising special broadcasting programmes at Radio and Television and preparing guidelines for States, medical colleges, field publicity units, etc.

Fire in Engine Room of Indian freighter 'Chennai Jayam'

9225. SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a fire broke out in the engine room of the Indian freighter 'Chennai Jayam' anchored in Augusta (Sicily) for a fuelling stop in the 2nd week of April, 1975;

(b) the number and names of persons who died and injured as a result thereof;

(c) the full facts of the accident and whether the causes of the fire have since been investigated; and

(d) the total loss caused to the ship and whether any compensation has since been paid to the victims and if so, an account thereof?

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

(a) Yes, Sir. A fire accident took place on board the ship m.v. 'Chennai Jayam' at Augusta on 12th April, 1975.

(b) As a result of the fire, fifth engineer Shri Ravi Ram Chaganti—lost his life and fourth engineer—Shri T. K. Biswas—got severe burns. He is progressing satisfactorily.

(c) Full details of the accident are not yet available. However, from the reports received so far, it appears that whilst bunkering the ship, overflow of heavy oil on TVO, the working generator, caused the fire.

(d) Considerable damage has been done to electrical wiring, machinery, generator etc. of the ship.

The legal heirs of Shri Ravi Ram are entitled to the following compensation:—

Compensation; Rs. 35,520.00

Other amounts; Rs. 3,275.10

They have been requested to arrange to obtain succession certificate in their favour, and payment will be made shortly.

Retirement of a Major-General of Indian Army

9226. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention is drawn to a news item in *Hindustan Times*, dated the 12th April, 1975 that a Major-General in the Indian Army has recently been reverted to Brigadier's rank and has been advised to retire; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir; the news item appeared in the *Hindustan Times* dated the 9th April, 1975 (and NOT the 12th April 1975).

(b) The news being incorrect, a denial was published in the *Hindustan Times* dated the 10th April, 1975.

Visakhapatnam Project

9227. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have realised that the amount of Rs. 500/- agreed to be given for the rehabilitation of each family, which will be displaced under the proposed Visakhapatnam steel project, is very meagre under the present conditions and thus does not meet in any way the desired purpose;

(b) whether the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh has brought this position to his notice with a request to enhance this assistance at least to a reasonable amount of Rs. 1000/- per family; and

(c) the decision taken and the amount of assistance proposed to be sanctioned for the year 1975-76?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) The contribution of the Government of India for this purpose would be up to Rs. 500 per family as a grant to the State Government. The balance of the cost is to be met by the State Government. This amount is over and above the compensation awarded for land acquisition and is not considered very meagre.

(b) and (c). The State Government have confirmed that necessary provision of funds would be made by them in their budget for the implementation of the rehabilitation scheme, taking into account central assistance to the extent of Rs. 500 per family. The actual amount to be sanctioned for the year 1975-76 will depend upon the phasing of the rehabilitation programme which is currently being examined in consultation with the State Government.

Diversion of Godavari water to Visakhapatnam

9228. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated amount of the scheme, relating to the Diversion of the Godavari water to Visakhapatnam, intended to provide water facilities for the steel plant and other industries that would be coming up there;

(b) whether Union Government have accepted in principle to sanction that amount as loan;

(c) if so, whether any instalment of the loan has been released as the Andhra Pradesh Government has already taken up the necessary preliminary investigation work from its own funds on the assurance of the Centre; and

(d) if not, reasons for the delay?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) The estimated cost of the scheme, on the basis of 1971 prices, was Rs. 11.80 crores. These costs will be updated in the Detailed Project Report which is being prepared.

(b) to (d). The water supply scheme will be a part of the Steel Plant Complex. The work on the water supply scheme will be taken up at the appropriate time after the scrutiny of the Detailed Project Report which will contain details such as the quantitative and qualitative requirements of water phasing of execution of work etc. Central loan assistance to the State Government for implementation of this scheme will be considered after the scheme is sanctioned for implementation and provision of funds is made for the purpose.

Punjab Small Scale Units affected by shortage of iron and steel

9229. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether shortage of Iron and Steel has affected Small Scale Units during the last quarter of 1974 in Punjab; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) and (b). During the last few months there has been adequate availability

of most categories of iron and steel materials. Most of the State Small Scale Industries Corporations in the country, including that of Punjab, have also been holding large stocks of steel.

Indo-Arab Cultural Council

9230. SHRI VEKARIA Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state—

(a) whether it has been decided to form an Indo-Arab Cultural Council to ensure better understanding; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise

Deaths due to Malnutrition

9231. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of deaths occurring in the country every year due to malnutrition, State-wise; and

(b) the steps the Government propose to take to look after the nutrition problems of the children in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE). (a) The number varies from year to year and State to State depending upon various factors.

(b) The Government are already implementing the following nutrition programmes to tackle the nutrition problems of the children in the country:

1. Mid-day Meal Programme for primary school children.

2. Special Nutrition Programme for pre-school children.

3. Balwadi Feeding Programme for children mostly in rural areas.

4. Applied Nutrition Programme for the rural community.

5. Prophylaxis against blindness in children caused by vitamin A deficiency

6. Prophylaxis against nutritional anaemia in young children.

Besides, the Government are considering an "Integrated Child Development Services" Scheme for pre-school children

Allocation of Steel to Gujarat

9232 SHRI D. D. DESAI. Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether there has been any increase in the allocation of steel to Gujarat in 1974-75 as compared to 1973-74; and

(b) if so, the particulars thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) and (b) As per the system of distribution of steel, there is no Statewise allocation. Despatches are made after taking into account the availability in a particular period, the end use for which steel is required and the competing demands. At present there is adequate availability of most categories of iron and steel.

Technical assistance programme during 1973-74 and 1974-75

9233. SHRI RAM PRAKASH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been significant increase in requests from developing countries for Indian expertise,

training facilities and equipment registered under the Indian Technical and Economic Co-operation Programme;

(b) if so, the names of such countries; and

(c) the expenses incurred by his Ministry on technical assistance programme during 1973-74 and 1974-75?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) and (b). Yes Sir. There has been an increase in requests for co-operation under ITEC programme from countries such as Ethiopia, Somalia, Guinea, Sri Lanka, Maldives, Afghanistan, People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Tanzania, Guyana, Fiji, Mauritius, Laos, etc.

(c) Expenditure incurred during the year 1973-74 was Rs. 1,16,48,080.00. The Budget provision for 1974-75 stood at Rs. 3,34,55,000.00. The figure of actual expenditure for 1974-75 is not yet available.

Allegations against Umerkote Zonal Administrator of Dandakaranya project

9234. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Zonal Administrator of Umerkote Zone of Dandakaranya Project used official power and force to stop the members of the Class III and IV Employees Association and Rehabilitation Employees Union from doing their legitimate trade union activities;

(b) whether the two organisations of the employees had brought several allegations of corrupt practices and anti-employees actions to the notice of the authorities and whether these were enquired into; and

(c) whether this Officer identified himself with a political party during the recent midterm poll in Orissa by openly making propaganda in favour of the party and has also now got some allegations levelled by the settler members of the said party against the members of the Union which is affiliated to INTUC and if so, the action taken against this Officer?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI G. VENKAT-SWAMY): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Chicken Pox epidemic in Bombay

9235. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a chicken pox epidemic has been raging in the slums for the last three months in Bombay;

(b) whether Municipal Corporation was quite unaware of the outbreak; and

(c) the affected areas in the city of Bombay and the steps taken to check the epidemic?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) and (b). The survey conducted by the Municipal Corporation, Bombay does not reveal the existence of chicken pox in an epidemic form.

(c) Does not arise. There is no Vaccination against chicken pox.

Cell to Ratify UN Charter on Women

9236. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that there is a cell to ratify U.N. Charter on Women; and

(b) if so Government's reaction on it and the steps taken in that direction?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS) (a) and (b). While there is no specific UN Charter on Women, a number of conventions and resolutions have been adopted by the various UN bodies to promote women's rights in political, economic, social and educational fields and to eliminate discrimination against women.

The forthcoming World Conference of the International Women's Year in Mexico (19th June to 2nd July, 1975) will draw up a World Plan of Action for achieving equality of women with men in all fields and eliminating discrimination on ground of sex.

In keeping with its policy, Government will support all such moves as further the cause of women.

Construction of Adyapadi Road in South Kanara District

9237 SHRI P R SHENOY Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state

(a) whether a road has been sanctioned in Adyapadi village of South Kanara District near Bajpe airport in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the year in which the road was sanctioned and the work done so far in the construction of the road;

(c) the reasons for the delay in construction of the work, and

(d) the time by which work will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H M TRIVEDI) (a) to (d). The road in question is a local road and is being maintained by

the Taluka Development Board, Mangalore. The Local body concerned or the State Government are, therefore, concerned with this work. The subject matter of the question, accordingly falls primarily within the sphere of State activities. According to the available information, an estimate amounting to Rs 27,500 was sanctioned for the formation of the road and this work was taken up and completed during 1961-63 under the Rural Communications Programme. Black toping has not been done.

Ban on use of Window Glasses for Goggles

9238 SHRI RAM HEDAOO Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state

(a) whether a ban has been imposed on the import of ophthalmic blanks into the country and the majority of sun-glasses sold in the market are manufactured from ordinary window glass—causing serious harm to the unsuspected wearers; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to ban the use of window glass in goggles for children sold in villages, smaller towns and also cities, a factor largely responsible for the growth of blindness in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE) (a) and (b) No ban has been imposed on import of ophthalmic blanks. Messrs Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited, Durgapur have been appointed as the canalising agency with effect from the 1st April, 1974 for the import and distribution of rough blanks in addition to their own production to meet the full requirements of the country. However, the import of lense including bifocal blanks is not allowed.

The Government is not aware whether majority of sun-glasses sold

in market are manufactured from ordinary window glass. The use of sun-glasses manufactured from ordinary window glass puts strain on the eyes of wearers but does not cause blindness.

It is proposed to intensify health education/publicity programme to educate and warn people about the dangers involved in using goggles made out of ordinary window glasses.

Invitations to Prime Minister from Abroad

9239. SHRI B. V. NAIK. Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the countries which have officially invited the Prime Minister during the year 1975-76; and

(b) which are the invitations the Prime Minister is likely to accept?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) and (b). Prime Minister has received invitations from several countries over the last few years. These will be availed of at the appropriate time in consultation with the host Governments. The programme of visits during 1975-76 has not been finalised.

Construction of Udhampur Aerodrome

9240. DR. LAXMINARAIN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a case was filed in the High Court by the contractor in regard to the construction of aerodrome of Udhampur and whether High Court had appointed the Commissioner who has submitted a report to the High Court after an on the spot enquiry and perusal of the records;

(b) the facts as revealed by the Commissioner in the said report;

(c) whether the Commissioner has also found that the documents regarding the construction of the said aerodrome were tampered with and interpolated; and

(d) whether the Garrison Engineer, who is responsible for tampering with the records, has been removed from service or has been transferred from there on the basis of the judicial report; and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Commissioner has pointed out certain discrepancies and irregularities in the maintenance of measurement/level records by the MES officials.

(d) As the Commissioner has not held any particular person responsible for the irregularities, the question of removal or transfer of the Garrison Engineer has not arisen. A Staff Court of Inquiry has been set up and it will look into the matter. Action to be taken against the official (s) concerned will depend on the findings of the Staff Court of Inquiry.

Financial Aid to Bangladesh

9241. SHRI VEKARIA:

SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of financial aid given to Bangladesh during the last two years;

(b) the particulars of the aid given; and

(c) the aid provided to be given during the year 1975-76?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) and (b).

A statement giving the requisite information is laid on the table of the House

(c) No decision has been taken regarding aid to be given during the year 1975-76

Statement

Assistance extended/ committed to Bangladesh during 1973-74 and 1974-75.

A. Government-to-Government Assistance

(Rs. crores)

| | | | |
|-----------------|---------|---|-------|
| 1973-74 | | Rs. 10 crores credit for the supply of commodities (announced in May 1973) | 10 00 |
| 1974-75 | | (i) Rs 5 crores for the establishment of a cement plant at Chhatak in Bangladesh (announced in May, 1974) | 5 00 |
| | | (ii) Rs 10 crores Emergency Relief Credit for the supply of essential items (announced in August, 1974) | 10 00 |
| TOTAL (1973-75) | | | 25 00 |

B. Commercial Credits

| | | | |
|-------------------|---------|--|-------|
| 1973-74 | | (i) Rs 25 crores IDBI special bank credit for the supply of wagons, coaches, textile machinery, agricultural-machinery, etc (announced in May, 1973) | 25 00 |
| | | (ii) Rs 15 crores bank accommodation for 365 days for the supply of textiles | 15 00 |
| 1974-75 | | (i) Rs 10 crores IDBI special bank credit for the supply of capital equipment | 10 00 |
| | | (ii) Rs 8 crores IDBI normal export credit for supply of textile and agricultural machinery and setting up a 3-wheeler project. | 8 00 |
| | | (iii) Rs 5 crores bank accommodation for the supply of textiles | 5 00 |
| TOTAL (1973-75) | | | 63 00 |
| GRAND TOTAL (A+B) | | | 88 00 |

Priority for construction of National Highways in Hill Areas

9242 PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state

(a) whether any priority has been given to the sanction and construction of national highways in the fourth and fifth Five Year Plans,

launched after the definition of certain States/Regions as hill areas by a Special Committee of the National Development Council on 12th March 1966,

(b) if so, the names of national highways constructed on priority basis for the regions defined as hill areas, and

(c) the national highways, the proposals for which are under the con-

sideration of Government for inclusion in the Fifth Five Year Plan?

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

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) According to latest developments, in view of the current financial stringency, no new additions to the existing National Highways System are contemplated for the time being.

Indian team for Paris meeting on Oil and Fertilizers

9243. **SHRI BANAMALI BABU:** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the officers of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals formed a part of the Indian team for the Paris meeting held to deal with the problem of high price of oil and the escalating prices of fertilizers;

(b) if so, the view expressed by the Indian team for solving the world energy crisis;

(c) the main outcome of the meeting; and

(d) the benefits likely to accrue to India as a consequence of the Paris meeting deliberations?

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

(b) The Indian Delegation had taken the position that the problems of oil, raw-materials, food and fertilizers, international monetary system, purchasing power of the developing countries

737 L.S.—8

and the problems of the most seriously affected countries must be included in the agenda for the proposed meeting at Ministers level.

(c) Unfortunately, the preparatory meeting was unable to prepare an agreed agenda and the meeting went into recess.

(d) The need to give urgency to the solution of the acute problems faced by the most seriously affected countries, which includes India, was recognised by all participants and was included in all the draft agendas which were submitted during the preparatory meeting for consideration.

Factory Accidents per 100 workers in India

9244. **SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:**

SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY.

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what is the rate of factory accidents per 100 workers in India, Year-wise, during the last three years;

(b) what are the corresponding figures of accidents in the U.K., U.S.A., West Germany, Japan and Soviet Union,

(c) whether the country has been losing heavily owing to high rate of industrial accidents; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof, the reasons therefor and the action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BAL GOVIND VERMA): (a) As per latest information available with the Labour Bureau all-India frequency rates of injuries due to accidents per one

hundred workers employed in working factories registered under the Facto-

ries Act, 1948 during the years 1970 to 1972 are given below:—

| Frequency Rate per 100 workers | | | |
|--------------------------------|------|----------|----------|
| Nature of injuries | 1970 | 1971(P)† | 1972(P)* |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Fatal | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| Non-Fatal | 6.74 | 7.56 | 6.44 |
| TOTAL | 6.75 | 7.58 | 6.46 |

(P) = Provisional

Source : Annual Returns under the Factories Act, 1948

† = Excludes information in respect of Manipur.

* = Excludes information in respect of Kerala and Manipur.

Similar information for the years 1973 and 1974 is not yet available.

(b) Rates of fatal industrial accidents calculated differently for manu-

facturing industries in different countries during the years 1970—72 were:—

| Country | Code | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 |
|---------------------------------------|------|------|-------|-------|
| 1. United Kingdom | I/c | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 |
| 2. United States of America | I/d | 0.03 | .. | . |
| 3. West Germany* | II/a | 0.18 | 0.19 | 0.18 |
| 4. Japan | I/d | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| 5. India | I/c | 0.14 | 0.19* | 0.15* |

Codes :—

(I) Reported accidents

(II) Compensated accidents

a. Rates per 1,000 man hours of 300 days each.

c. Rates per 1,000 persons employed (average numbers).

* = Provisional

.. = Not available.

d. Rates per one million man hours worked.

Similar information for the Soviet Union is not available.

(c) Information pertaining to the total loss is not available.

(d) The safety requirements laid down in the Factories Act, 1948 and State Factory Rules framed thereunder are being enforced, constantly reviewed, enlarged and improved upon

wherever necessary. Safety training and education is also being imparted through the Central Labour Institute, Regional Labour Institutes and the National Safety Council.

Hydrogen Explosion by India

9243. SHRI M. S. PURTY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether there is any expectation of hydrogen explosion by India;

(b) if so, by when it is expected to materialise; and

(c) the total expenditure to be incurred by Government on this enterprise?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

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

Geological Survey in Bihar

9246. SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted geological survey in Bihar (other than Southern Bihar); and

(b) if so, the findings thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SHUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Areas in Bihar north of the Ganga are largely covered by Ganga alluvium upto depth and, hence, do not contain economic mineral deposits. Geological Survey of India have carried out Geological Mapping in the portion of Siwalik Hill Ranges in Tarai area within Champaran District and Geological investigation for groundwater covering about 24,000 Sq. km. area in North Bihar. Geological Survey of India have recently also taken up mapping of Quaternary formations in Alluvial areas of North Bihar.

विदेशों के अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय महिला संगठनों से प्रधानमंत्री को निमंत्रण

9247. श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह: क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कुल देशों के अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय महिला संगठनों तथा संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ में अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय महिला वर्ष के अवसर पर भारत के प्रधान मंत्री को विभिन्न म्यानों में जाने का निमंत्रण दिया है, और

(ख) यदि हा, तो अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय महिला वर्ष के उपलक्ष में आयोजित समारोहों में भाग लेने के उद्देश्य से प्रधान मंत्री का किन देशों में जाने का विचार है तथा उन समारोहों के नाम क्या हैं ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री विपिन पाल दास) : (क) और (ख). प्रधान मंत्री को विदेश स्थित अनेक सो-नाइटियाँ और संगठनों से उनके अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय महिला वर्ष के आयोजनों में भाग लेने के लिए निमंत्रण मिले हैं। इस अवसर पर आयोजित किसी कार्यक्रम में भाग लेने के लिए विदेश जाने की उनकी अभी तक कोई योजना नहीं है।

Geological and Ecological Warfare

9248. SHRI B. V. NAIK: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has made any concrete proposals regarding geological and ecological warfare; and

(b) if so, the findings thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Continued Chinese attempt to isolate India in South-east Asia

9249 SHRI P. M. MEHTA Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether China is still busy and continuing its attempt to isolate India in South-East Asia,

(b) whether China is also making use of foreign soils like Nepal and other countries' soils for anti-Indian activities,

(c) if so, what steps are being taken by India to counter them,

(d) what are the main reasons for increasing anti-Indian activities by China now,

(e) whether it has been reported in the Press that China is in no mood for ties with India, and

(f) if so, the reaction of the Indian Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS) (a) and (b) Government is aware of the attitude of China towards India as reflected in its anti-Indian propaganda

(c) Necessary steps as required to deal with the situation are taken by Government and our Missions abroad

(d) to (f) China has chosen not to respond to India's well known desire for normalisation of Sino-Indian relations and the concrete gestures made by Government in pursuance of this policy

Disbanding of Indo-US Joint Commission

9250 SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether India and USA have agreed to disband the Indo-US

Commission; and if so, the reasons for the same;

(b) whether the Commission has not done much benefit to India since its formation,

(c) if so, how far this is true, and

(d) when it is likely to be disbanded?

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

(b) to (d) The agreement to set up an Indo US Joint Commission on Economic Commercial Scientific, Technological Educational and Cultural Cooperation was signed in New Delhi on October 28 1974

Since then the three Sub-Commissions set up under the Joint Commission have met in Washington and in Delhi and practical programmes for action are under study

The first meeting of the Joint Commission has not been held so far

Trade relations between India and Cuba

9251 SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether expansion of trade relations between India and Cuba was agreed upon during the talks held in Havana in March between Shri Y.B. Chavan and representatives of the Cuban Government,

(b) if so, whether any follow up action has been taken, and if so, what, to give concrete shape to development of Indo Cuban trade, and

(c) whether any exchange of trade delegations between the two countries has been planned?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) In the course of wide ranging discussions between the Foreign Minister and the Cuban Leaders in Havana there was a reference to Indo-Cuban Co-operation in general, but there was no discussion specifically on Indo-China Trade as such.

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

Assistance to Bangladesh

9252. SHRI LALJI BHAI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of assistance given so far by Government of India to Bangladesh Government directly or indirectly since the independence of that country;

(b) the conditions thereof; and

(c) the purposes for which this amount was given to Bangladesh?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) to (c). A statement giving the requisite information is laid on the table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-9698/75].

Oil Wells in Arabian Sea

9253. SHRI B. V. NAIK: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the legal status of the oil wells being dug in the Arabian sea viz Bombay High;

(b) the distance upto which India can claim to drill wells in the Indian Ocean, from the sea-shore as a matter of exclusive right; and

(c) the stand of India regarding sea beds controversy raging in the United Nations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) and (b). The oil wells being dug in the Bombay High are within the continental shelf of India. According to the 1958 Geneva Convention on continental shelf a coastal State has a exclusive sovereign rights to explore and exploit the natural resources of the continental shelf. On August 30, 1955 the President of India by a Proclamation proclaimed that India has, and always had, full and exclusive sovereign right over the seabed and subsoil of the continental shelf adjoining its territory and beyond its territorial waters.

(c) The Third U.N. Conference on the Law of the Sea is currently holding its third session at Geneva in order to provide a legal framework for all the law of the sea problems including the limits of the continental shelf. India favours the view that as the continental shelf is a natural prolongation of the land territory of the coastal State, it should extend to the outer edge of the margin where it meets the abyssal plains or the ocean floor.

Indo-Iraq Joint Economic Commission

9254. SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Joint Economic Commission with Iraq has been beneficial to India;

(b) the progress made and the number of sittings it had and the plan and projects taken by it so far; and

(c) its future plans?

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

(b) and (c). The Indo-Iraq Joint Commission for Economic and Technical Cooperation constituted in March,

1974 held its first meeting in January, 1975 at Baghdad. A number of projects in the field of petroleum and petrochemicals, industries, agriculture and irrigation, trade, culture and technical cooperation and transport services were discussed in this meeting. The Joint Commission is scheduled to hold its second meeting in India early next year when the progress made in its work will be reviewed.

Shops looted by Defence Personnel on Bagdogra Airport Road

9255. SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several shops were looted by some Defence personnel on the Bagdogra airport road in August, 1973;

(b) whether an enquiry was held into this affair;

(c) whether any action has been taken against the Defence personnel involved in these incidents; and

(d) whether the poor shopkeepers have been compensated?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) (a) to (d). An incident of affray involving some airmen of the Air Force Station, Bagdogra and the civil population of the market just outside the premises of the Air Force Station took place on the night of the 28th July 1973, in the course of which some shops were looted and set on fire. A court of inquiry and an additional court of inquiry were constituted by the Eastern Air Command to inquire into the circumstances of this incident. The courts did not find any Defence personnel guilty of looting or arson but found some airmen guilty of lapses for which they have been punished. As Defence personnel were not responsible for the looting and burning of the shops, the question of the Ministry of Defence compensating the shopkeepers for their loss does not arise.

Commonwealth Prime Ministers Conference

9256. SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister attended the Commonwealth Prime Ministers Conference; and

(b) if so, full facts thereof, including the venue, duration and subject-matters of the said Conference?

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

(b) The Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting was held in Kingston, Jamaica from 29th April to May 6th, 1975. The following were the principal topics discussed at the Conference: functional cooperation among Commonwealth countries in a wide range of activities, the situation in Southern Africa; world trade, financial and development matters; latest developments in Indo-China and the international situation in general.

पूछ और कश्मीर के अन्य भागों में पाकिस्तानी सशस्त्र सैनिकों द्वारा चुनौत

9257. श्री शंकर ब्याल सिंह : क्या रक्षा वंश यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मार्च, 1975 के अग्निव मन्त्र मे पाकिस्तानी सशस्त्र सैनिकों ने पूछ और कश्मीर के अन्य क्षेत्रों में चुनौत की थी, और भारतीय सेना पर गोली चलाई थी ;

(ख) क्या पाकिस्तानी सैनिक लगानार इस प्रकार की चुनौत करने वाली कार्यवाही करते रहते हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो भारत द्वारा इस संबंध मे क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क)

जी नहीं थीमन् ।

(ख) और (ग) . निरन्तर रेखा के पार से पाकिस्तानी सेनाओं द्वारा गोली चलाये जाने और बुलपैठ की छुट-पुट घटनाओं की वधा कदा सुचनाएं मिलती रहती है । इन घटनाओं का निराकरण अथवा रोक-थाम स्थानीय कमांडरो के बीच पर्यग बैठकों के माध्यम से किया जाता है । हमारी सुरक्षा मेनाएं सीमाओं पर लगातार सतर्कता रख रही है और उन्हें आदेश है कि जहां आवश्यक हो सतर्कता बढाई करें ।

Negotiations for Supply of U.S. Arms to India

9258. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:

SHRI NOORUL HUDA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a report published by *New York Times* of March 4, 1975 stating that "India is quietly discussing purchasing several types of American arms"; 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) Yes Sir, Government has seen the report.

(b) There is no truth in the report.

Entry of Bangladesh People into Assam

9259. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:

SHRI D. K. PANDA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether thousands of people from Bangladesh belonging to majority and minority communities have recently entered Assam and fanned out to various areas; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) and (b). During the year 1974 and in the first two months of this year, a total of 13966 Bangladesh nationals, who had illegally entered Assam, were detected and sent back to Bangladesh.

Terror against Indians in Canada

9260. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN:

SHRI MOHINDER SINGH GILL:

SHRI ARJUN SETHI:

SHRI R. S. PANDEY:

SHRI BANAMALI BABU:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a news published by the *Times of India*, New Delhi dated the 13th April, 1975 under the caption 'White terror strikes Indians in Canada'; 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) Yes, Sir.

(b) Our High Commissioner in Canada and Consul General, Vancouver have made enquiries into this development and discussed with concerned Canadian authorities ways and means of avoiding the recurrence of such unhappy incidents in the future.

Measures to meet Mosquito Menace in Janakpuri, New Delhi

9261. SHRI R. P. YADAV:

SHRI M. DEVEKAN:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state the measures being taken to meet the serious mosquito menace which may result in several diseases in the Janakpuri Colony, New Delhi?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE). The defective drainage system in the Janakpuri Colony has led to mosquito-genic conditions. The Municipal Corporation of Delhi have been requested to intensify the anti-larval operations in the Colony.

बीड़ी मजदूरों के लिये सामान मजदूरी निर्धारित करना

9262. डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय :

श्री रामचतर शास्त्री :

क्या अम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार देश में बीड़ी मजदूरों के लिये समान मजदूरी दरें लागू करने का है ;

(ख) क्या इस समय बीड़ा मजदूरों की, मजदूरी दरे विभिन्न राज्यों में भिन्न-भिन्न हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हा, तो इस मामले में क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

अम मन्त्रालय में उप मंत्री (जी बाल गोविन्द वर्मा) : (क) से (ख). विभिन्न राज्या में बीड़ी श्रमिकों की मजदूरियों में अनुमानानुसार को कम करने के प्रयत्न की कुछ समय से जांच की जाती रही है। जनवरी, 1973 में आयोजित राज्य श्रम मंत्रियों की एक बैठक ने मानक माप को 1000 बीड़ियां लपेटने के लिये बीड़ी श्रमिकों की उन समय की मजदूरिया को रु० 3.25 प्रति दिन, रु० 3.50 तक के अनुसर सहित बढ़ाने की सिफारिश की थी। नई दिल्ली में मितम्बर, 27-28, 1974 को हुये श्रम मंत्रियों के सम्मेलन ने सिफारिश की थी कि कुछ जगो पर पहले से प्रचलित उच्चतर मजदूरियों पर बिना प्रतिकूल प्रभाव डाले, 1000, बीड़िया लपेटने के लिये मजदूरियों को 4.50 और 5.00 के विस्तार के भीतर और मंजोधित किया जाय और कि नई दर को यथाशीघ्र लागू किया जाय और हर हालत में, 1 मई, 1975 से पहले। राज्य सरकारो में उपर्युक्त सिफारिश को कार्यान्वित करने का अनुरोध किया गया है।

उधमपुर हवाई अड्डे के निर्माण में उत्पन्न विवाद की जांच

9263. श्री लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय :

श्री महावीरसिंह सिंह शास्त्र :

श्री लालजी भाई :

क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उधमपुर के गैरीजन इंजीनियर के खिलाफ उधमपुर के हवाई अड्डे के निर्माण संबंधी दस्तावेजों को ठीक प्रकार से न रखने, उनमें परिवर्तन करने तथा गड़बड़ी करने का आरोप प्रमाणित हुआ है और इस कारण उधमपुर के जिला तथा सत्र न्यायाधीश ने उक्त शासकीय रिकार्ड को अधिव्यवस्थीय ठहराया है ;

(ख) क्या वैज्ञानिक इंजीनियर के खिलाफ इतना गंभीर आरोप सिद्ध होने के बाद उसे निलम्बित कर दिया गया है और यदि नहीं तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) उधमपुर के जिला एवं सत्र न्यायाधीश द्वारा उक्त इंजीनियर के विरुद्ध उपरोक्त आरोपों की जांच करने तथा इस संबंध में उच्च न्यायालय को रिपोर्ट दिये जाने के बाद भी उसी विभाग के अधिकारियों द्वारा उक्त इंजीनियर के विरुद्ध स्टाफ कोर्ट इंक्वायरी कराने का क्या औचित्य है तथा यह जांच कार्य कब पूरा होगा ?

रजा नंजी (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह): (क) से (ग). जम्मू और कश्मीर उच्च न्यायालय द्वारा नियुक्त आयुक्त ने पैमाइंग लेवल के रिकार्डों के रख रखाव में कुछ विसंगतियों और अनियमितताओं की ओर ध्यान दिलाया है। चूंकि आयुक्त ने किसी व्यक्ति विशेष का इन अनियमितताओं के लिये जिम्मेदार नहीं ठहराया है। इसलिये गैरीमन इंजीनियर को निलम्बित करने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता। एक स्टाफ जांच अदालत नियुक्त की गई है जो इस मामले की जांच करेगी। पदाधिकारी (पदाधिकारियों) के विरुद्ध की जाने वाली कार्यवाही इस स्टाफ जांच अदालत के निष्कर्षों पर निर्भर करेगी जो कि जिम्मेदारी निर्धारित करने के लिये आवश्यक है। इस जांच अदालत के अध्यक्ष एक एयर वाइन मार्जल है और इस में वायु सेना के तीन अन्य अधिकार तथा दो ऐसे इंजीनियर अफसर होंगे जो इस परिषद का विशेष से संबंधित न हों। स्टाफ जांच अदालत को 12 मई, 1975 को बैठने का आदेश दिया गया है।

Setting up of Shipyards

9284. SHRI D. K. PANDA:

SHRI H. N. MUKHERJEE:

SHRI ARJUN SETHI:

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

(a) whether the foreign consultants report on shipyard location has been submitted; 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). Reports from all the three consultants have recently been received and are at present under scrutiny.

Spreading of Kala-Azar in Bihar and other States of the Country

9265. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD

MAHAPAL:

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:

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 reports of an epidemic of 'Kala Azar' in Bihar and is spreading to other States as well; and

(b) if so, the remedial measures taken to prevent its spread?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) and (b). Yes, Cases of Kala-azar have been reported from some Districts of Bihar. The State Government has been advised to carry out insecticide spraying in the affected areas to control the transmission of the disease by sand-flies. Efforts are also being made to improve the supply of suitable drugs for the treatment of the disease.

Construction/repair of Border Roads under Ministry of Defence.

9266. SHRI B. V. NAIK: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total length of border roads under the control of the Defence Ministry;

(b) how do the capital (non-recurring and revenue recurring) costs of road construction and maintenance respectively compare with identical costs of the Central or State Public Works Department where these border roads exist; and

(c) the steps taken to bring in a parity between the two types of agencies?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) Total length of roads/tracks included in the programme of the BRDB for new construction/improvement is 13,809 KMs. and 10,340 KMs for maintenance.

(b) An attempt to study the comparative costs of Border Roads Organisation with those of CPWD/State PWDs was made by a high-powered Committee of technical and financial experts appointed in 1970 to examine, inter-alia, the cost of construction and maintenance by BRO. They came to the conclusion that it is not possible to carry out a comparison of cost of roads constructed by BRO with those constructed by PWDs, basically because the areas and conditions in which BRO works are totally different from any others e.g. BRO operates mostly in hilly and remote areas where no contractor is available. PWDs generally work through contractors. Besides, the cost of hill roads is dependent on a large number of complex factors which vary from road to road and from agency to agency.

(c) Border Roads Organisation operates in difficult and remote areas where no other agency normally

operates. Besides, the work of BRO is marked by efficiency, speed and reliability. Hence the question of bringing in a parity between the costs of the various agencies is not practical.

Shifting of Office of Chairman Khetri Copper Project to Calcutta

9267. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chairman of Hindustan Copper Limited Khetri Copper Project has shifted his office to Calcutta;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) whether it has affected the management of the Khetri Copper Mines?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The Registered Office and the Head Office of Hindustan Copper Ltd. were shifted to Calcutta in June, 1972, after the company had taken over the management of the Undertaking of Indian Copper Corporation Limited, in Bihar. The Head Office of Hindustan Copper Ltd. was shifted to Calcutta for ensuring better management of its various projects which are located in four States.

The shifting of the Head Office to Calcutta has not adversely affected the management of Khetri Copper Project.

New System of Wages

9268. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Shri Naval Tata has suggested a new system of wages,

(b) if so, the main features thereof; and

(c) Government's reaction on it?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) to (c). Shri Naval Tata's views on the need for a new wage policy have appeared in the Press from time to time. The need for a National Wage Policy and a rational wage structure has been well recognised and the adoption of appropriate measures in this direction has been engaging Government's attention.

Ayurvedic and Homeopathic Dispensaries in States

9269. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government have extended its co-operation to the States for setting up Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic dispensaries; and

(b) if so, the number of such dispensaries running in various States with the Central Government assistance?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) There is no Central Scheme for the setting up of Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic dispensaries in the states.

(b) Does not arise.

Miners' International Congress held in New Delhi

9270. SHRI K. M. 'MADHUKAR': Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Miners' International Congress was held in New Delhi recently; and

(b) if so, the gist of the discussions that took place and the impact of this Congress so far as our country is concerned?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir. The 42nd Miners' International Congress was held in New Delhi from 23rd to 27th March, 1975.

(b) The Congress organised by the Miners' International Federation and hosted by the Indian National Mine Workers Federation made several recommendations. The Committee on mineral policy *inter alia* recommended:—

- (i) representation of the workers on the International Tin Council and similar bodies and participation in UNCTAD;
- (ii) establishment of an International Copper Council;
- (iii) adoption of international conventions and recommendations for improved safety, better working conditions and extended welfare for the workers in the mines by world bodies like International Labour Organisation and United Nations Organisation;
- (iv) urgent study of the conservation of mineral resources and development of possible substitutes;
- (v) use of uranium produced by the miners for peaceful purposes only;
- (vi) highest degree of protection against all risks to health of workers in uranium mines; and
- (vii) setting up of a special committee on uranium to examine the problems of uranium production and distribution.

In a number of resolutions adopted, the Congress strongly supported the cause of working class in countries like Chile and South Africa.

In a resolution on energy and raw material policy, the Congress called upon all Governments of the oil consuming countries to make energy

policy the focal point and recommended that indigenous energy sources like coal and brown coal must, in the long run, form the basis of a sure and adequate supply. The resolution also appealed to the Governments of both oil consuming and oil exporting countries to stabilise the energy markets and avoid any such confrontation which may harm the interests of the working class.

The discussions in the meetings, and the resolutions, have enabled Indian Trade Union Workers to have first hand knowledge of the problems of the mining workers elsewhere, and solutions evolved elsewhere. This broadening of knowledge and outlook will help towards their effective participation in evolving solutions to problems in India relating to or of interest to mine-workers.

Reorganisation of Shipping Corporation of India

9271. SHRI K. M. 'MADHUKAR': Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal under consideration to re-organise the Shipping Corporation of India; and

(b) if so, the salient features and objectives thereof?

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

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Composition of Employers and Workers Groups in Indian Labour Conference

9272. SHRI K. M. 'MADHUKAR': Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the date of the proposed Indian Labour Conference has been finalised;

(b) whether any changes are proposed to be made in the composition of employers' and workers' groups at the conference; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) Not yet, Sir.

(b) and (c). The matter is under consideration.

Repatriation of Indian Nationals from Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika and Zanzibar (Tanzania)

9273. SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian nationals in Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika and Zanzibar (Tanzania) at the time when these countries became independent;

(b) how many of the above citizens of Indian origin opted for the citizenship of the respective new African States and how many for British passports as also for Indian nationality;

(c) the number of above-mentioned Indians who have returned to India and settled in the country permanently;

(d) whether any Indians are still left behind in these countries and whether they are expected to opt for their respective local citizenships or return to India; and

(e) the broad details thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) to (e). According to our information, the approximate number of Indian nationals present at the end of the year 1974 in Kenya was 5000, Uganda 180, and Tanzania 4000. Most of them are engaged in technical or professional work and some of them in business. As regards Indian nationals living in

these countries at the time of their independence and those who have either returned to India or acquired citizenship of other countries, precise figures are not available.

Working conditions of Civil Hospital of Ahmedabad

9274. SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware that the functioning of the Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad is not at all satisfactory;

(b) whether the equipment and other medical necessities are inadequate at the said Hospital;

(c) whether the Nurses and the ward boys remain absent or leave their post of duty in the middle of major operations;

(d) whether some eminent doctors and surgeons working in an honorary capacity at the said Hospital are getting increasingly disgusted and impatient with the said deterioration in standards of efficient performance of duties by the Hospital Staff; and

(e) If so, what are the urgent remedial steps being taken by the Government to set the matters right and restore efficiency and discipline at the said Civil Hospital?

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 furnished as soon as it becomes available.

Steel distribution system

9275. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the revised steel distribution system, introduced by the

Steel Authority of India for months back, has started giving substantial benefits to the consumers all over the country; and

(b) if so, the outlines of the benefits?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) and (b). Presumably the reference is to the revised procedures for distribution of steel laid down by the Joint Plant Committee in September, 1974. Mainly the availability of most categories of steel at consuming centres in adequate quantity, elimination of cumbersome procedures for procurement of steel and as a consequence reduction of inventory with the consumers and the drop in open market prices of steel, indicate that the revised distribution system has been beneficial to the consumers of steel.

Opening of Suez Canal to shipping

9276. SHRI K. MALLANNA:

SHRI N. E. HORO:

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Egypt has announced to open the Suez Canal to shipping; and

(b) if so, the facts regarding the terms and condition, and forth by Egypt therefor?

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

(b) Terms and conditions of the operation of the Canal have not yet been announced.

W.H.O. mosquito eradication programme

9277. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the second renewal of the W.H.O.—Government of India mosquito eradication project is due on June 30, 1975.

(b) the facts regarding its progress since its inception and the financial assistance received by India through PL 480 with the United States; and

(c) the outlines of the mosquito project under the current working framework?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) The present agreement is due to expire on the 30th June, 1975.

(b) and (c). This unit was set up with the objective of testing the feasibility of control of mosquitoes by use of genetic techniques. Under the project the three species chosen for study are (i) *Culex fatigans*, the proven vector of filariasis in large parts of India, (ii) *Aedes aegypti*, the pre-eminently urban mosquito prevalent in most cities of India and the vector of dengue and chikungunya viruses and (iii) *Anopheles stephensi* one of the vectors of malaria in India, which has become resistant to D.D.T. and other common insecticides. The total expenditure incurred on the unit from 1969 to 1973 was Rs. 76,84,359

CORRECTION OF ANSWER TO UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2433 DATED 6-3-1975 RE: DEATHS IN COAL MINES DUE TO UNSAFE CONDITIONS.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): The reply

given to part (a) of the Unstarred Question No. 2433 for 6-3-1975 by Shri Prasannbhai Mehta regarding deaths in coal mines due to unsafe conditions may be read as follows:—

"(a) The number of fatal and serious accidents in 1974 were 201 and 2031 respectively as against 172 and 1904 during the year 1973."

12 hrs.

RE: ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): I have given an adjournment motion on the attack on the Chatra Parishad youngsters.

MR. SPEAKER: It is a State subject.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): It is the Central Government alone which can deal with it.

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever it be, it cannot be raised in the form of an adjournment motion.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I had requested you yesterday to permit me under rule 377 to make a reference to it. But that has also not been allowed.

MR. SPEAKER: You got busy the whole day in other matters.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Yesterday the whole day was occupied.

MR. SPEAKER: There were many more important matters which kept you busy. I am sorry this cannot be carried over.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: It is a very serious matter... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: But this is not a Union matter.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Where should it be raised, in which State?

MR. SPEAKER: I will look into it later on, not today but tomorrow.... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry. The Bill is already pending. Not now. I am not allowing it. This session is going on.

श्री मधु सिमये (बाका) : आप मेरी प्रार्थना तो सुनिये ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जब बहुत चल रही है और आपको मोका मिलेगा तब जो कुछ कहना हो कहियेगा ।

श्री मधु सिमये : कीन मा बिन चल रहा है ? वह अनग बिल है । यह विषय केन्द्र के विचारार्थन था है । आप मेरी प्रार्थना तो सुनिये ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जब हरिजनों में संबंधित बिन चल रहा है तब उसी पर कहियेगा । मुझे अफसोस है कि मैं इस स्टेज पर अनाउ नहीं कर सकता ।

Kindly sit down all of you, please. I have not allowed it.

यही बिल चल रहा है, उस पर बहुत चल रही है, जो आपको कहना हो तभी कहियेगा ।

(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जब इस पर बहुत चल रहा है तो आप इनको अनाहिदा क्यों ला रहे हैं । उस बिल जो कहा हो कहियेगा ।

The rule is that when other opportunities are available it will not be allowed. You are having another opportunity... (Interruptions).

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपने नई परम्परा चला दी है । जो नये मेम्बर आये हैं जब चाहे बोलने का कोई नियम नहीं, कोई प्रोसीजर नहीं । यह क्या बान है ।

श्री मधु सिमये : मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है ।

(शब्दबान)

श्री बंसत साठे (अकोला) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, बल सारा समय इन्होंने बरबाद कर दिया । अगर इनकी इग बारे में बोलने की इच्छा थी तो अनाउंसिलिटो प्रीफेन्स बिल पर वक्त क्यों नहीं चलने दी । और आज यह बात ला रहे हैं । यह कैल कोको-डाइव टोयर्स बहा रहे हैं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने इनकी अलाउ नहीं किया ।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir. I wrote to you about... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: You have written to me on so many matters. (Interruptions).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: That the Government should not interfere. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: They are speaking on their own. It is very bad. (Interruptions).

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Would you not please ask the Government to make a statement?

MR. SPEAKER: The discussion is already going on. (Interruptions).

श्री मधु सिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस सदन की आवाज नहीं है कि नया रुन क्या है । वर मैं पढ़कर सुनाना चाहता हूँ । मेरा पार्सल आप आईव यह है कि ऐडजर्नमेंट मोशन के जो पुराने रुन है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं ऐडजर्नमेंट मोशन को डिस्कस करने के लिये तैयार नहीं हूँ ।

[Mr. Speaker]

I have not allowed it and I am not going to argue about it. There is no question of a point of order. I have not accepted it. I have conveyed it to him. My ruling is that I do not accept it. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not speak unless you are permitted. (Interruptions).

श्री नयू लिये : मैं दो मिनट में नये रूल के अनुसार अपनी बात कहूँ।

MR. SPEAKER: When there is already a debate going on, you can refer to this matter at that time.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: What about MISA (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: No, I did not allow. (Interruptions).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: About the Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee, I have given a notice. The Government is interfering into the religious places of the Sikh community. The Government should make a statement. You must make an observation.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not here to receive directions from you that I must do this and I must do that. I do not mind if the Government comes forward and makes a statement about matters that you have raised. You must raise it with my permission. You should not get up abruptly. I have not allowed it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I wrote to you.

MR. SPEAKER: You write to me so many letters that there are not so many minutes. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: The debate on the Untouchability (Offences) Bill is going on. These matters can be raised

in the course of the debate and the Minister will reply to the debate. ... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot force me that I must do this and I must do that. I have given my ruling.

I am not taking notice of anything. No Member was called. Nothing is on record whether from this side or that side.... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Kindly sit down.

मैंने किसी को नहीं बुलाया।

यह एकमरमाइज रोजाना शुरू हो जाती है। मैं दो, तीन दिन से बीमार हूँ और आपने यह एकमरमाइज शुरू करवा दी।

12.15 hrs.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE RE: A LETTER ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN WRITTEN BY EMPLOYEES OF HINDALCO TO PRESIDENT OF HINDALCO

MR. SPEAKER: Regarding this privilege that was sought to be raised by Shri Janeshwar Misra and Shri Limaye about HINDALCO, I see that, an officer of HINDALCO writes a letter to another officer, and that is sought to be raised in the form of a privilege motion.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

MR. SPEAKER: The Prime Minister has said that they had suggested to Shri Raj Narain to hand over the original so that an enquiry could be carried out further. After that, Mr. Subramaniam produced the letter they had written, and that letter was dated 11-11-1974.... (Interruptions).

If the facts are disputed, it cannot be a privilege.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE (Banks):
 Why not?

श्री कर्मेश्वर मिश्र : वह आरोप लगाया गया था कि वह फोर्जर्ड लेटर था और जबका सामना दिविलेजिय कमेटी में जाना चाहिए था। वह भी सबहमप्यन ने कहा है। हम इन चुनौती को स्वीकार करने के लिये तैयार हैं।

MR. SPEAKER: It cannot be raised as a privilege. Mr. Subramaniam had read it out.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): You may hear us for a while.

MR. SPEAKER: I will hear everybody.

It cannot come in the form of a privilege motion, whatever it is.

The Prime Minister wrote to him. He has said that it was suggested to him by the Department that he should produce the original so that it can be further investigated. It was stated by Shri Raj Narain that the letter was not received by him. But they have produced the letter dated 11th November 1974. (Interruptions). If you dispute it, it cannot be a privilege.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: We made a special request to you in writing yesterday. (Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपने पहले इसके बारे में कह दिया है। आप को मेरी कृतिग के बाद भी कुछ कहना है ?

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र : हमने कल धारकी निज कर चेला है। उसको आप देख लें।

If they want to make an issue of it, we are prepared for that. The issue will be joined.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : रिविलेज के तौर पर नहीं आ सकता है।

I have very carefully considered it. It cannot be raised as a question of privilege.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: This is a question of privilege. Let me make my submission.

MR. SPEAKER: Not after my ruling. I am sorry. I have given my ruling. I am not allowing any one.

There can be no point of order on my ruling. I have heard you all. I have given my ruling. I have studied everything. There is no question of privilege. I am sorry. I cannot allow any one to speak after I have given my ruling. Now Papers Laid. (Interruptions).

12.25 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

REVIEWS AND ANNUAL REPORTS OF INDIAN DRUGS AND PHARMACEUTICAL LIMITED, NEW DELHI, FERTILIZERS AND CHEMICALS TRAVANCORE LTD., AND PYRITES, PHOSPHATES AND CHEMICALS LTD., FOR 1973-74 AND AUDIT REPORTS THEREON AND REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF COMMITTEE ON DRUGS AND PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:

(a) (1) Review by the Government on the working of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1973-74.

[Shri K. R. Ganesh]

(ii) Annual Report of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1973-74 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-9667/75].

(b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore, Limited, for the year 1973-74.

(ii) Annual Report of the Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd., for the year 1973-74 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-9668/75].

(c) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Limited, for the year 1973-74.

(ii) Annual Report of the Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Limited, for the year 1973-74 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-9669/75].

(2) (i) A copy of the Report of the Committee on Drugs and Pharmaceutical Industry.

(ii) A copy of the Recommendations (Hindi and English versions) regarding the report of the Committee on Drugs and Pharmaceutical Industry.

(iii) A copy of the Recommendations (Hindi Versions) made by the Committee on Drugs and Pharmaceutical Industry.

(iv) A statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying simultaneously the complete Report of the Committee on Drugs and Pharmaceutical Industry, in Hindi. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-9670/75].

REVIEW AND ANNUAL REPORT OF BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LTD., NEW DELHI FOR 1973-74

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): On behalf of Shri A. C. GEORGE, I beg to lay on the table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of the section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(1) Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1973-74.

(2) Annual Report of the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1973-74 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-9671/75]

AUDIT REPORTS ON UNION GOVERNMENT (RAILWAYS) 1973-74, AND UNION GOVERNMENT (CIVIL) REVENUE RECEIPTS, 1972-73, APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS, RAILWAYS, 1973-74 APARTS I & II, AND BLOCK ACCOUNTS, BALANCE SHEETS, PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS RAILWAYS, 1973-74

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following papers under article 151(1) of the Constitution:—

(i) Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, for the year 1973-74, Union Government (Railways).

(ii) Report (Hindi version) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, for the year 1972-73, Union Government (Civil) Revenue Receipts—Volume I—Indirect Taxes and Vol. II Direct Taxes.

(2) A copy of Appropriation Accounts, Railways, for 1973-74, Part I—Review (Hindi and English versions).

(3) A copy of Appropriation Accounts, Railways, 1973-74, Part H—Detailed Appropriation Accounts (Hindi and English versions).

(4) A copy of Block Accounts (including Capital statements comprising the Loan Accounts), Balance Sheets and Profits and Loss Accounts, Railways, for 1973-74, (Hindi and English versions). [Placed in Library. See No. LT-9672/75].

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS OF BOMBAY PORT TRUST, 1973-74 WITH AUDIT REPORT, GUJARAT CARRIAGE OF GOODS TAXATION (AMNDT) RULES, 1974, GUJARAT NOTIFICATION UNDER GUJARAT CARRIAGE OF GOODS TAXATION ACT, 1962. AGREEMENT BETWEEN CENTRE AND HARYANA RE NATIONAL HIGHWAY AND GUJARAT NOTIFICATIONS RE MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION

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 Annual Accounts of the Bombay Port Trust for the year 1973-74 and the Audit Report thereon (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 103 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-9673/75].

(2) A copy of the Gujarat Carriage of Goods Taxation (Amendment) Rules, 1974 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. GH/G/74/240/GTA/1269/77159/E, in Gujarat Government Gazette dated the 6th December, 1974, under sub-section (4) of section 32 of the Gujarat Carriage of Goods Taxation Act,

1962, read with clause (c) (iii) of the Proclamation dated the 9th February, 1974, issued by the President in relation to the State of Gujarat.

(3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the above Notification. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-9674/75].

(4) A copy of Gujarat Notification No. G/G/74/22/MVA-7570/85258-E, (Hindi and English versions) published in Gujarat Government Gazette dated the 30th January, 1975, under sub-section (2) of section 31 of the Gujarat Carriage of Goods Taxation Act, 1962, read with clause (c) (iii) of the Proclamation dated the 9th February, 1974 issued by the President in relation to the State of Gujarat.

(5) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the above Notification. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-9675/75].

(6) A copy of the Agreement dated the 17th February, 1975 (Hindi and English versions) entered into between the Central Government and the Government of the State of Haryana in relation to the development or maintenance of any such part of a highway situated within a municipal area as referred to in sub-section (i) of section 2 of the National Highways Act, 1956, under section 10 of the said Act. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-9676/75].

(7) A copy each of the following Gujarat Notification (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 13 of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax Act, 1958, read with clause (c) (iii) of the Proclamation dated the 9th February, 1974 issued

[Shri H. M. Trivedi]

by the President in relation to the State of Gujarat:—

(i) Notification No. GH/G/74/228/MVA-5668-814(1)-E, published in Gujarat Government Gazette dated the 24th October, 1974.

(ii) Notification No. GH/G/74/21/MVA-7570/85256-E, published in Gujarat Government Gazette dated the 30th January, 1975.

(iii) Notification No. GH/G/75/68/MVA-1774/1736(1)-E, published in Gujarat Government Gazette dated the 27th March, 1975. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-9677/75].

(8) Three statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the above Notifications. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-9677/75]

DRUGS AND COSMETICS (SECOND AMENDMENT) RULES, 1975

SHRI A K M ISHAQUE: I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Drugs and Cosmetics (Second Amendment) Rules, 1975 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 358, in Gazette of India dated the 15th March, 1975, under section 38 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-9678/75].

REVIEW AND ANNUAL REPORT OF HINDUSTAN INSECTICIDES LTD., NEW DELHI, AND STATEMENT ON CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION FROM ASSAM AND AN ADDITIONAL REFINERY FOR ASSAM

SHRI K. R. GANESH: On behalf of Shri C P Majhi, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions)

under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(1) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Insecticides Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1973-74.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Insecticides Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1973-74 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-9679/75].

(2) A statement (English and Hindi versions) on the prospects of crude oil production from Assam with special reference to the demand being made for the establishment of additional refining capacity in that State. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-9680/75].

ANNUAL REPORT OF PRAGA TOOLS LTD. SECUNDERABAD FOR 1973-74

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI J B PATNAIK): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report (English and Hindi versions) of the Praga Tools Limited, Secunderabad, for the year 1973-74 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-9681/75]

STATEMENTS SHOWING ACTION TAKEN ON VARIOUS ASSURANCES, UNDERTAKINGS, ETC., DURING VARIOUS SESSIONS OF LOK SABHA

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): I beg to lay on the Table the following statements showing the action taken by the Gov-

ernment on various assurances, promises and undertakings given by the

Ministers during the various Sessions of Lok Sabha:—

Fourth Lok Sabha

- (i) Statement No. XXVIII . . . Eleventh Session, 1970.

Fifth Lok Sabha

- (ii) Statement No. XXIV . . . Thrd Sessaion, 1971
 (iii) Statement No. XXVIII . . . Fourth Session, 1972
 (iv) Statement No. XVIII . . . Sixth Session, 1972
 (v) Statement No. XXI . . . Seventh Session, 1973
 (vi) Statement No. XV . . . Eighth Session, 1973
 (vii) Statement No. XIII . . . Ninth Session, 1973
 (viii) Statement No. XIV . . . Tenth Session, 1974
 (ix) Statement No. VII . . . Eleventh Session, 1974
 (x) Statement No. VI . . . Twelfth Session, 1974
 (xi) Statement No. II . . . Thirteenth Session, 1975.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-9682/75].

REVIEWS AND ANNUAL REPORTS OF MINERAL EXPLORATION CORPORATION LTD., NAGPUR FOR 1972-73, STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA LTD., FOR 1973-74, MYSORE IRON AND STEEL LTD., FOR 1973-74, GUJARAT MINERAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD., FOR 1973-74, WITH AUDIT REPORTS AND REPORT OF WHEEL AND AXLE COMMITTEE DURGAPUR STEEL PLANT WITH STATEMENT OF PROGRESS IN IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited, Nagpur, for the year 1972-73.

(ii) Annual Report of the Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited, Nagpur, for the year 1972-73 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-9683/75].

(b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Steel Authority of India Limited, for the year 1973-74.

(ii) Annual Report of the Steel Authority of India Limited, for the year 1973-74 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-9684/75].

(a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited, for the year 1973-74.

[Shri Sukhdev Prasad]

(ii) Annual Report of the Mysore Iron and Steel Limited, Bhadravati, for the year 1973-74 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-9685/75].

(2) A copy each of the following papers under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956, read with clause (c) (iii) of the Proclamation dated the 9th February, 1974 issued by the President in relation to the State of Gujarat:—

(i) Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited, Ahmedabad, for the year 1973-74.

(ii) Annual Report of the Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited, Ahmedabad, for the year 1973-74 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-9686/75].

(3) (i) A copy of the Report of the Wheel and Axle Plant Committee of Durgapur Steel Plant.

(ii) A statement indicating the progress on the implementation of the recommendations made by the Wheel and Axle Plant Committee of Durgapur Steel Plant for the period ending November, 1974. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-9687/75].

12.27 hrs.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE re: A LETTER ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN WRITTEN BY EMPLOYEES OF HINDALCO TO THE PRESIDENT OF HINDALCO—contd.

(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: I have very clearly told you that after the Minister's statement and production of his

letter dated 11th November, there is no privilege left but there can be other ways of bringing it, but not in the form of a privilege motion.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): Let the House hear.... (Interruptions).

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Shri Madhu Limaye and Shri Janeshwar Misra have already given you proper notices before 10 O'clock. I will make a request to you that both of them should be heard in connection with the privilege notice that they have given... (Interruptions). Due notices have been given under the procedure. I will request you to allow Shri Madhu Limaye and Shri Janeshwar Misra... (Interruptions).

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (इलाहाबाद) :
मेरा प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर है। इस तरह से नहीं चल सकता है। इंदिरा गांधी के दबाव में धाकर प्राप रुलिंग देने तो हम चलने नहीं देने किसी भी हालत में। प्राप इंदिरा गांधी की सरकार को चलाना चाहते हैं, सबन को नहीं चलाना चाहते।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I wish to tell you that I am demanding something based on procedure and I would never be cowed down by their voice. If they want to cow me down by voice, my voice will have higher intensity than the intensity of the voices of all of them.... (Interruptions).

श्री इयाच नन्दन मिश्र : क्लीयर केस प्रिविलेज का है। प्राप क्यों इजाजत नहीं देते हैं।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : प्रो. जिनल सैंटर मेरे पास है। प्राप क्यों इतनी जल्दी रुलिंग दे देते हैं।

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : बिन्दुनि नोटिस दिया है उनको प्राप सुन लें।

MR. SPEAKER: You raised a question privilege. After that I heard the Minister. I heard all of you on that in the first round.

I tell you, if you behave like that, I do not approve of it.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I lay this charge squarely against you that you are protecting the Prime Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: Do not tell that.

I was asked yesterday to give my ruling on it. I said, I would give the ruling today. I saw the whole file. I saw Mr. Subramaniam's statement and I saw others. Mr. Madhu Limaye, when you came to me, I put it to you also.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: You have not told the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Kindly do not interrupt me.

यह जो आप मुझे कह रहे हैं कि नहीं चलने देंगे सब कुछ, नहीं चलने देंगे, यह तो कोई नई बात नहीं है मेरे लिये।

श्री श्याम नन्दन मिश्र : हम इसको नहीं चलने देंगे।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : ठीक है, न चलने दें क्या हो जावेगा ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will you kindly resume your seat for a few seconds?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: The Speaker is not the master of the House. He is the servant of the House.

स्पीकर को डिस्टेटर नहीं बनने देंगे ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : न मैंने बनने की कोशिश की है और न मैं हूँ। मैं अपने खीर से कह सकता हूँ कि जो मैंने रूलिंग दी है वह स्टडी कर के दी है।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: If you take the proceedings of the House, you will see that you have gone on record.

You told Shri Madhu Limaye. 'If you have got some more points, you can submit them to me.' Shri Madhu Limaye has already written a letter to you that he stands by all that he has written.... (Interruptions).

अध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री मधु लिमये मेरे चेम्बर में धाये थे, किसी धीर मसले के बारे में धाये थे इन बारे में नहीं। मैंने उनसे कहा कि मैंने मेज़ पालियामेन्टरी प्रेक्टिस भी देखी है, इससे प्रिजिसेज बनता नहीं है। धीर कोई शक्ल निकलती हो तो मुझे बताइये।

श्री मधु लिमये : आपने मुझे कहा कि आप कोई धीर बात अगर हो ता बताइये। मैं वहाँ बान बनाकर प्रेसिडेंट आपके सामने रखकर बैठने वाला हूँ। मैं आपके निर्णय को चेलेज नहीं कर रहा हूँ।

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Ganhato): You have already given your ruling. How are you allowing them to speak again?

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Only by way of elucidation.

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI: Even after a ruling is given?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपने मुझे कल कहा कि मैं आज रूलिंग दूँ, आपने मुझे कल यह नहीं कहा कि मैं धीर बहस जारी कराऊँ। आपने मुझे कहा कि मैं रूलिंग दूँ, मैंने वह दे दिया है।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: It is not on the order paper. We have not been told that you would be pleased to give your ruling to-day. We had sent you a letter yesterday bringing out certain facts. This is not inscribed on the agenda to day that you would be pleased to give your ruling. So, the matter is open.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आज ही रूलिंग देना था।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: You have never told us that you would be giving your ruling to-day.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Muvatta-puzha): We want to know what is happening here. Are you going to allow them?

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GO-SWAMI: I am on a point of order. My point of order is that a notice of a privilege was given to you and, before you gave your decision to give or not to give consent, to find out whether there was a *prima facie* case, you asked the Member to make submission—we raised objection on the ground that such a hearing was not tenable, but, you overruled our objection and heard the Member. Now, after hearing the Members, you have given a ruling that there is no privilege. May I know now under what rule you would be now permitting Members to make submissions against your ruling and asking for revision of it? Is there any provision in the Rules of Procedure which permits the member to speak even after a ruling is given? You will be setting an extremely dangerous precedent in the House if you permit members to question rulings of the Chair because there are many rulings in which either this side or that side is not satisfied and I think that once a ruling is given, it is the bounden duty of all of us to respect the ruling. Now, when you have given the ruling firmly and finally, that there is no question of privilege, it is not open to any member to make any further submission. If they are not satisfied, they have other measures open to them.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Mishraji, you have yourself said in this, 'I am giving the ruling'. At the same time, you say that such and such situation has arisen and that some opportunity should be given to you to raise this. Now knowing—you know I am giving the ruling to-day...

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I do not know.

MR. SPEAKER: 'You have yourself written it—'Yesterday' it was raised in the House and we thought you were going to give a ruling and you will shortly be giving, possibly tomorrow itself....

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: That was two days back. That 'tomorrow' has passed now.

श्री मनु लियवे : अध्यक्ष महोदय,
मेरा व्वाइंट थीत चार्जर शुनैग, तः
सारी बात साफ हो जायेगी ।

कल मैं किसी दूसरे मामले को लेकर आपसे मिलने आया था । आपने उस समय यह हिन्दासको का सवाल उठाया और कहा कि मैंने इसको देख लिया है, मुझे तो नहीं लगता है कि इसमें प्रिविलेज का सवाल बनता है । उसके बाद मैंने कहा कि मैं इस मामले को और गहराई में जाकर देखूंगा और आपको बताऊंगा ।

अगर मुझे मालूम होता कि आप आज इस पर क्लिग देने जा रहे हैं, अगर यह चार्जर-पेपर पर सामला होता तो मैं आज सबेरे ही ये देता ।

यह श्री लक्ष्मण और श्री काल की किताब है, मैं इसमें से एक पन्ने पढ़ूंगा और आपसे कहूंगा कि इसका महत्वपूर्ण रखते हुये जो क्लिग आपको देना हो दीजिये ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय . जो उन्होंने लिखा है, मैं पढ़ देता हूँ ।

(बसबसाव)

MR. SPEAKER: I have given the ruling. You can bring anything further. I will consider that also but not now after the ruling. If there are any facts you bring to my notice, you write to me, I will see to them.

I am not allowing it.

SHRI JYOTIRMAY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): I want to seek procedural clarification. You maintain your ruling. We maintain that you have made certain observations: I would like to ask you most humbly what is the procedure which was adopted to arrive at this conclusion, because Mr. Subramaniam has made an allegation against Mr. Janeshwar Misra that he has produced a forged document? (Interruptions).

Now, you are asking the Prime Minister who is unfortunately.... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: I have not heard anything from the Prime Minister (Interruptions).

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Are we discussing it again?

श्री मधु लिमये : आपने किस चीज पर रुकिया है ?

MR. SPEAKER: The privilege issue came because Shri Raj Narain denied that he had received any intimation for further investigation. Mr. Subramaniam produced that letter and there was no question of privilege left after that.

श्री मधु लिमये : आप इसमें ही नहीं समझे। मेरा वह इसमें नहीं है। मैं दो मिनट से अधिक समय नहीं लूंगा।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You try to understand the issues. Mr. Limaye is seeking your ruling.

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever it be, have given the ruling. (Interruptions)

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Why are you coming in, Mr. Dandavate, to plead his case?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I do not function on the basis of your support.

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever it be, I have given the ruling.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने किस सवाल पर रुकिया है ? मेरा सवाल यह है कि श्री सुब्रह्मण्यम ने कहा है कि यह फोर्ज्ड लटर है और श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र का मामला प्रिविलेज कमेटी में भेजा चाहिए, जबकि श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र ने कहा है कि जो श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी का लटर है, वह फोर्ज्ड लटर है। इस बारे में कौन एंड सक्चर की किताब के पेज 237 पर कहा गया है :

It is a breach of privilege and contempt of the House to present false, forged or fabricated documents to either House or to a committee thereof with a view to deceive them.

इसका मतलब यह है कि या तो श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र झिंसी कर रहे हैं और या प्रधान मंत्री और श्री सुब्रह्मण्यम झिंसी कर रहे हैं। (शब्दबल)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस बारे में नियम यह है कि जो मामला डिस्टिक्ट होता है उस पर प्रिविलेज नहीं बनता है।

श्री मधु लिमये : मुझे पढ़ने दीजिये :

The necessity of preventing the production before the House of false or fabricated documents was emphasised by Speaker Mavalankar in the Sinha case.

श्री शशि मूषण (बलिन दिल्ली) : मकब्र साहब अपनी किताब वापिस ले लें।

श्री मधु लिमये : उनकी किताब को जला दिया जाये, उसकी होली कर दी जाय, क्योंकि उससे सरकार को बहुत तकलीफ होती है।

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Sir, I rise on a point of order. I want to know this, You have given two rulings One is

[Shri C. M. Stephen]

the main ruling. The second ruling you gave was, there should be no further discussion on the ruling you have given. And, if he has anything, he must bring it to your notice by writing to you. So, that chapter is closed. If it is closed, then, on what basis Mr. Madhu Limaye is speaking, I would like to know. I would like to know under what provision, under what basis, he is speaking. We are not prepared to hear him.

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever proceedings were before me, I gave my rulings on them. So far as this privilege issue which was pending before me is concerned, it is not based on forged document of Mr. Raj Narain, the Government said that the Department had suggested that if he could produce further evidence or produce that, even that could be investigated into. And, Mr. Raj Narain said that he did not receive any letter. Whatever was there in the first notice, I gave my ruling on that.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं फर्स्ट नोटिस पढ़ कर सुनाता हूँ ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने रूलिंग दे दिया है ।

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: What further discussion is there now? What is the motion we are discussing?

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: You can raise your point of order later.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने कहा है कि मैंने अपना रूलिंग दे दिया है ।

If there are any fresh things, you can bring them.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: This is what I said in my notice:

In view of this, I do feel that the allegation of Shri Subramaniam be

referred to the Privileges Committee and Shri Janeshwar Mishra should be allowed to clear himself before the Committee. In case he is proved to have placed a forged document before the House, he should be proceeded against. Anyway; this matter cannot be lightly brushed aside.'

अगर श्री सुब्रह्मण्यम झूठ बोल रहे हैं और माननीय सदस्य ठीक कह रहे हैं, तो इस सदन की गरिमा इसी में है, कि श्री सुब्रह्मण्यम के खिलाफ कार्यवाही की जाये ।

It is a fair proposition.

MR. SPEAKER: May I tell you, there are clear rules, that the privilege must be specific and not disputed.

इसको किसी और शकल में ले आइये ।

When the facts are not specific how can the question of privilege come in?

श्री मधु लिमये : अगर माननीय सदस्य ने कोई सटर रखा है, तो उन को मेम्बरशिप से निकाल दिया जाये ।

श्री शशि भूषण : श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी ने लेफ्टिनेंट गवर्नर को लिखा डा० जगजीत सिंह का फोर्ज्ड सटर रखा था ।

श्री मधु लिमये : माननीय सदस्य इसके लिये नोटिस दें ।

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry I do not allow any further discussion. But, if there is any fresh thing, you can bring that to my notice. On the matter that is pending before me, I have given my ruling. If you want any matter to be brought to my notice based on other things, I can consider them.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I rise on a point of order. You have permitted two hon. Members on the other side to raise points of orders. It would be a discriminatory treatment if you do not allow the Members of Opposition to raise their points of orders.

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot raise a point of order as far as the ruling is concerned. On that you cannot.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: I say not on the ruling.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Firstly the statement made is not correct. The statement that a day was fixed by the Chair for giving a ruling today is not correct.

MR. SPEAKER: That is correct.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: If that is so, it should have been included in the Agenda. That is not so.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not the practice to give that on the agenda.

श्री बच्चू लिमये : मेरी शुरु से राय है कि कलिंग को माइर प्राफ पेपर में देना चाहिए और वह निश्चित होना चाहिये।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Sir, yesterday evening, the leaders of the Opposition had written a letter to you that there are certain aspects of the matter which require a very close study. Before you give your ruling, we would like to make full submissions on this privilege issue. We had made a request yesterday. Therefore, we had expected.... (Interruptions).

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Why should you listen to him?

श्री बच्चू लिमये : श्री स्पीकर को बड़ी तकलीफ हो रही है। वह कृपया बाहर जा कर काफी पी लें।

श्री इयास लखन मिश्र : प्रापने माननीय सदस्य, श्री गोस्वामी, और माननीय सदस्य, श्री स्टीफन को मौका दिया है, क्या प्राप मुझे मौका नहीं देंगे ?

So, Sir, when we made this request to you yesterday, we expected that you would hear us on this point fully and you would permit us to make our full submissions. But, before we are able to do that, you just spring on us your ruling.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY: What is the point of order?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: My hon. friend, Shri Limaye has already quoted from the book by Shakhder and Kaul. But, may I also refer you to the May's Parliamentary Practice (latest edition)? On page 137, it is clearly stated:

"It is a breach of privilege to present or cause to be presented to either House or to committees of either House forged, falsified or fabricated documents with intent to deceive such Houses...."

Now, the point is that the House is confronted with an alleged forged document.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Mishra, if you had just followed what I said, perhaps, you would have saved the difficulty of writing to me.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Kindly refer to page 137 of May's Parliamentary Practice, Latest Edition.

MR. SPEAKER: The practice is when the facts are disputed, you cannot make a privilege out of that. Parliament has other ways of doing it.

जी शब्द लिखते : यह प्रतिपक्ष जैसा
म मला हो गया है ।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA:
This is said to be a forged document.
Let there be complete unanimity on
this point that this is a forged docu-
ment. Then you may haul him up
before the House. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now please sit
down. I had not given my consent
to it. I heard all of you. It is not
the practice that I go on hearing you
again and again when you say that
you could not tell the facts and so
you want to speak for the second
time. Mr. Mishra please do not lose
your temper every time.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA:
You are losing your temper.

MR. SPEAKER. If I am losing I
am wrong but if you are losing you
are wrong. We are missing some-
thing. I could not allow you to speak
for the second time. Whatever was
there I gave a ruling on that. If you
think that there is something fresh
to tell about his document specifically,
you do so. You cannot add in between
anything.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA:
Will the Secretariat kindly give me
my letter? Let me read out my
letter.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
What you are saying is already there?

MR. SPEAKER: I do not accept
that. You go on supplementing the
original motion. I am giving the
ruling over the discussion which was
finished. If there is anything fresh
you come out with it.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA:
"The notice of breach of Privilege
given by Shri Janeshwar Mishra and
Shri Madhu Limaye against the Prime
Minister and the Minister of Finance,
Shri C. Subramaniam is receiving

consideration at your hands and it is
expected that you may be pleased to
give your ruling shortly—possibly to-
morrow itself. We would like to
share with you our sincerest anxiety
that the House cannot, and must not,
let the matter go without ascertain-
ing the truth in the matter. A member
of the House has been clearly and
unambiguously accused of committing
forgery and the Member concerned
has produced what he claims to be the
original document refuting the charge
of forgery. Further, the claim of the
P.M. that she had asked for the origi-
nal document and drawn a blank has
been denied and not proved.

In the circumstances, we cannot
shovel the matter under the rug with-
out getting at the truth and vindicat-
ing the honour of one party or the
other.

The process of ascertaining the
truth, you will agree, cannot be left
to the accused, whoever he or she
may be. For, that would militate
against the principle of natural justice
that the accused cannot be the judge
in his or her own case.

All in all, in a matter like this, we
would request you to give us full op-
portunity to make our submissions
when the occasion comes."

The signatories are: S. N. Mishra,
Jyotirmoy Bosu, Madhu Limaye,
Samar Guha, P. K. Deo, Janeshwar
Mishra, P. G. Mavalankar and Ram
Ratan Sharma.

MR. SPEAKER: You rose on a
point of order about the letter that
you had addressed to me. The origi-
nal motion that came to me was
based on this thing that the Finance
Minister and the Prime Minister told
wrong thing when they said that Mr.
Raj Narain was asked to produce this
and he was not able to produce and,
therefore, they told a wrong thing.
Now, they produced a letter dated 11th
November which they wrote to him
and he read that letter in the House.
Now, the rules are that a privilege

remains specifically confined to that, namely, whether she told a wrong thing that she had written to Mr. Raj Narain, I mean, the Department. The facts are disputed. They are not specific. I cannot sit on judgement as to which one is forged and which one is not. The House has many other avenues to going into it but not through a privilege motion.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA:
Sir, how to vindicate the honour of the Member?

MR. SPEAKER: I have given my ruling on the first notice. If you have anything more you come out with that.

12.57 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE—
contd.

CERTIFIED ACCOUNTS OF DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FOR 1970-71 WITH AUDIT REPORT

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Certified Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Development Authority for the year 1970-71 together with the Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of section 25 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-9688/75].

ANNUAL REPORT OF EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE CORPORATION FOR 1973-74 AND COAL MINES (AMENDT.) REGULATIONS, 1975, AND METALLIFEROUS MINES (AMENDT.) REGULATIONS, 1975.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions)

of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation for the year 1973-74, under section 38 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-9689/75].

- (2) 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 Coal Mines (Amendment) Regulations, 1975, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 512 in Gazette of India dated the 19th April, 1975.

- (ii) The Metalliferous Mines (Amendment) Regulations, 1975, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 513 in Gazette of India dated the 19th April, 1975. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-9690/75].

BROCHURE ON SALARIES, ALLOWANCES AND AMENITIES OF MPs IN CERTAIN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

SHRI R. S. PANDEY (Rajnandgaon): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Brochure on Salaries, Allowances and Amenities enjoyed by Members of certain Foreign Parliaments. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-9691/75].

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:—

- (1) I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on Friday, the 2nd May, 1975, adopted the following motion in regard to the Committee on Public Accounts:—

"That this House concurs in the recommendation of the Lok

[Secretary-General]

Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate seven members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on Public Accounts of the Lok Sabha for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1975, and do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Chairman may direct, seven members from among the members of the House to serve on the said Committee "

- 2 I am further to inform the Lok Sabha that in pursuance of the above motion, the following members of the Rajya Sabha have been duly elected to the said Committee —

- 1 Shri Mohammad Usman Arif
- 2 Shrimati Pratibha Singh
- 3 Shri V B Raju
- 4 Shri G R Patil
- 5 Shri T K Srinivasan
- 6 Dr K Mathew Kurian
- 7 Shri Rabi Ray

- (11) I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on Friday, the 2nd May, 1975, adopted the following motion in regard to the Committee on Public Undertakings —

"That this House concurs in the recommendations of the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate seven members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on Public Undertakings of the Lok Sabha for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1975, and do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Chairman may direct, seven members from among the members of the House to serve on the said Committee."

2. I am further to inform the Lok Sabha that in pursuance of the above motion, the following members of the Rajya Sabha have been duly elected to the said Committee —

- 1 Shri Bhoja Prasad
- 2 Shri Jagdish Prasad Mathur
- 3 Shri Veerendra Patil
- 4 Shri Sultan Singh
- 5 Shri Sriman Profulla Goswami
- 6 Shri Harsh Deo Malaviya
- 7 Pandit Bhawani Prasad Tiwary

12 58 hrs.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE RE A LETTER ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN WRITTEN BY EMPLOYEES OF HINDALCO TO PRESIDENT OF HINDALCO—contd

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : या ता हन ने फोर्जरी की है या इदिया जी ने झूठा खत लिखा है। इसलिये मैं आप से चाहता हूँ कि आप हमारी बात सुनिये। .. (व्यवधान)

भगर हमने फोर्जरी की है तो हमको सजा दी जाय और भगर प्रधान मंत्री ने झूठा खत लिखा है तो उनको सजा होनी चाहिए। भगर यह साबित हो जायगा कि मैंने फोर्जरी लेटर यहा पर रखा है तो मैं इस्तीफा देने के लिये तैयार हूँ और भगर इदिया गांधी जी ने झूठ लिखा है तो वह इस्तीफा दे। लेकिन जबरदस्ती मत कीजिये। आप हमारी बातों को सुनिये। बहुत ही प्रहम मसला है। ... (व्यवधान)....

अध्यक्ष महोदय आप बैठ जाइये।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र मेरे ऊपर फोर्जरी का जो आरोप लगाया गया है यह साबित हो जाय तो मैं यह हाउस छोड़कर चला जाऊंगा। और मैंने प्रधान मंत्री पर झूठ बोले का

घाटोप लगाया है, मैं उसे साबित करूँगा ।
मैं चाहूँगा कि उनमें हम है तो मेरी बनीती
को स्वीकार करे । मैं चुनौती दे रहा हूँ ।
मुझे भी बनता ने चुन कर लेना है ।....
(अवधान)....

श्री मधु लिमये : प्रतिपक्ष का मामला
घाया तो भाग जाये, जनेश्वर मिश्र का
मामला घाया तो आप भाग रहे है....
(अवधान).....

अध्यक्ष महोदय बार बार मैंने कहा
कि यह प्रश्न अब सामने नहीं है, अब मैं
आगे जा रहा हूँ ।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : ऐसा लगता है
है कि केरल के स्पीकर वाली घटना से डर
गये स्पीकर माडब ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय डरने की कोई बात
नहीं है । यह आरिक्चर यक्तन मानिए
कि मैं कभी इससे नहीं डरूँ ।
यह आप को मैं यकीन दिलाता
हूँ कि जिन्दगी भर मैं किसी से नहीं डरा ।
लेकिन यहाँ पर जो आप मने यह कह रहे है

*It never comes during the discharge
of my functions as Speaker.*

श्री श्याम नन्दन मिश्र : यहाँ पर एक
मेम्बर का इज्जत आप नहीं बचा सकते
....(अवधान)

श्री मधु लिमये : अब जो श्री डाकूमेट
ये यहाँ पर रखेगे हम कहेंगे कि यह फौजर्ड
है । आप इस पर क्लिग दीजिये, इसको
टैबल पर रखने दीजिये ।

श्री श्याम नन्दन मिश्र : हम चाहते
है कि इस मामले पर आप क्लिग दें तो
लिखी हुई क्लिग दें ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय इसमें लिखी
हुई वा रद्दालनही है ।

13 hrs.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA:
Two-three scraps of sentences do not
make a ruling (Interruptions).

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND
REHABILITATION (SHRI R. K.
KHADILKAR): Now, every time,
somebody is getting up. This will not
do (Interruptions).

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir,
he wants to lay the document on the
Table of the House.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र अध्यक्ष महोदय,
जो चिट्ठा मैंने पढ़ कर मुनाई थी, उसके
लिये श्री सुब्रह्मय्यम साहब ने कहा कि
बड़ फोटो काफी है, अंग्लिश नहीं है ।
मैंने आज अंग्लिशनल काफी सदन में ला
कर रखी है ताकि आप को दिखसक,ं
लेकिन आपने पहले ही क्लिग दे दिया है—
इससे हम क्या समझे....

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Khadilkar,
what do you want to say?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: I shall
request you as the Speaker that in
a House like this, there is limit to
something. Now, there is no dignity
on either side. Who is responsible
for maintaining and keeping the

[Shri R. K. Khadilkar]

dignity of the House? In my opinion, you are responsible. We are sitting here for one hour. You tried your best. I am not blaming you. But, something happens. Who controls the House, I would like to know?

SHRI JANESHWAR MISRA: Once upon a time, he was the Deputy-Spea-

ker इसलिये हाउस कंट्रोल करने को नसीहत देना चाहते हैं। अध्यक्ष महोदय, चूँकि आपने उनका प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर एलाउ किया है, इसलिये मेरी बात भी सुन लीजिये। मैंने जब वह बिट्टी पड़ी थी, तो सुब्रह्मण्यम साहब ने जो कहा था कि यह फोटो काफी है, लेकिन आज मैं ऑरिजनल काफी लेकर आया हूँ और आप मुझे इसको टेबल पर रखने को इजाजत दीजिये। आइसकी जाच कीजिये और अगर आपका रूलिंग में तर्फीय करने की ज़रूरत पड़े तो आपने रूलिंग में तर्फीय कीजिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस पर रूलिंग का सवाल नहीं है, इसके लिये आप कोई और मोजन ला सकते हैं।

No more Submissions now.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: On a point of order. How can you prevent him from laying it on the Table of the House?

MR. SPEAKER: The ruling concerned the question whether Shri Raj Narain was informed or not and they produced that letter. That was all. There were not other issues as forgery and so on.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, what happened to the privilege motion against Shri Raju?

MR. SPEAKER: That is pending.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Because....**

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever he has said against the other member of the House will not go on record. I have no control over a Member of the other House. I have to get it through the Secretariat.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Why were you in a hurry to clear the Prime Minister? (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You fight the Government, making Speaker as the medium.

फिर आप मुझ से लड़ाई लड़ते हैं।

13.04 hrs.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

MR. SPEAKER: The Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House in their Twenty-first Report have recommended that leave of absence be granted to Shri A. K. Gopalan for the period indicated in the Report i.e. from 7th April, to 9th May, 1975.

Is it the pleasure of the House that leave as recommended by the Committee may be granted?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: The Member will be informed accordingly.

12.05 hrs.

**COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF
SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES**

**THIRTY-FIFTH AND THIRTY-SIXTH
REPORTS OF STUDY TOURS**

SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR (Jaynagar): I present the following Reports of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes:—

(1) Third-fifth Report on the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (Department of Agriculture)—Reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (Headquarters) the Indian Agricultural Research Institute and the Directorate of Extension.

(2) Thirty-sixth Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Twenty-seventh Report on the Ministry of Finance (Department of Banking)—Reservations for, and employment of, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Reserve Bank of India and its Associate Institutions.

(3) Report of Study Tour of Study Group I of the Committee on its visit to Bombay, Poona, Goa, Bangalore, Madras and Hyderabad, during January, 1975.

(4) Report of Study Tour of Study Group II of the Committee on its visit to Calcutta and Andaman & Nicobar Islands in January, 1975.

**PETITION RE. GRIEVANCES OF
WORKERS OF RAYON FACTORIES**

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore): I beg to present a petition signed by Shri S. K. Das and others regarding grievances of workers of the Rayon factories.

737 L.S.—10

This is the report which was published in 1950 and this Government have not implemented the recommendations made therein. Seven thousand workers are involved.

**STATEMENT RE. PROBLEMS OF
REFUGEES FROM FORMER EAST
PAKISTAN IN WEST BENGAL**

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR): Since I gave an assurance in the Parliament that Government of India is seriously considering the question of rehabilitation of the refugees in West Bengal, it is proposed to set up very shortly a Working Group consisting of representatives of the State Government of West Bengal, Planning Commission, Finance Ministry of Government of India and the Department of Rehabilitation of the Government of India to urgently identify the rehabilitation schemes which need to be initiated or continued, to merge as many of them as possible with the development schemes of the State Government; and to assess the financial assistance which may be needed. It is hoped that the Working Group will submit a report as soon as possible.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): I draw your attention to the fact that when I had raised a question about this matter, the hon. Minister had said that he was going to reply to that in the course of the statement that he was going to make. This is on record. As regards the question that I had raised, he does not utter a word in the statement he has made. What am I to do? Just an hour ago, in reply to one of my questions, he said he would deal with it in the statement he was going to make.

MR. SPEAKER: This was already prepared. You asked another one.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: He said that in the course of his reply to the point raised by Shri Dinen Bhattacharyya he would deal with it and reply to my question. He categorically said it.

MR. SPEAKER: I will ask him to do it, if he has said it. I will see the proceedings. If it is there, I will ask him.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): I wrote to you....

MR. SPEAKER: You write about so many things.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: This is about item 19 on today's agenda. This item should not have come on the agenda because yesterday the hon. Deputy-Speaker who was in the Chair had clearly ruled....

MR. SPEAKER: I have not yet come to that. Shri Pranab Kumar Mukherjee.

DEMANDS FOR EXCESS GRANTS (GENERAL), 1972-73

STATEMENT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): I beg to present a statement showing Demands for Excess Grants in respect of the Budget (General), for 1972-73.

13.06 hrs.

MAINTENANCE OF INTERNAL SECURITY (AMENDMENT) BILL— Contd.

MR. SPEAKER: The House will take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri K. Brahmananda Reddy on the 7th May, 1975, namely:—

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Maintenance of Internal Security Act, 1971".

Shri K. Brahmananda Reddy was on his legs.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): I want to make a submission. I have written to you earlier.

I am surprised to see this item No. 19 put in the list of business today because yesterday it was sufficiently cleared by the Chair that the Bill suffered from a number of disabilities and unless the Bill was rectified, it could not be introduced.

MR. SPEAKER: Let him complete his speech.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The same Bill cannot come in the list of business unless it is redrafted. I want to quote what the Chair had said. Earlier Shri K. Brahmananda Reddy had said:

"If you think that this section needs a re-wording, if you so want as to convey the intention of the Bill, I will have no objection".

Shri Brahmananda Reddy again said:

"I have no objection. After all, the intention is that in the north-eastern region, there is insurgent activity and there is likelihood of its continuance and you must give sufficient opportunity to the security forces to apprehend those insurgent activities."

Then the Deputy-Speaker said:

"I think we must be thankful to the Home Minister for being very straightforward and very generous. We must appreciate it. He has stated and accepted that perhaps this particular clause should be re-drafted to make the intention clear".

MR. SPEAKER: I will just let you know. After the Home Minister replies, if any points arise, certainly you will be given a chance to put them. But how can you know what he is going to say?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The Deputy-Speaker had already given a ruling and no re-drafted Bill has been circulated. The Bill as it stands nullified. I want to read out what the Chair had observed. The Chair further said:

"If that is the intention, I think we must appreciate this gesture."

"Therefore the consequence of it is that perhaps we must postpone consideration of this Bill until it is re-drafted."

Then Shri Brahmananda Reddy said:

"This is only introduction. The Bill will come later."

Then Shri K. Lakkappa said:

"How can we postpone it?"

Then an Hon. Member said: "Why not?"

After that Shri K. Brahmananda Reddy said:

"This is only introduction. The Bill will come later, in the next session. Then if it becomes necessary, certainly.... (Interruptions)."

Then Mr. Deputy-Speaker said:

"Just a minute. Order please. Now, the point is that, we are expected to do things with the utmost

responsibility. If the members have a doubt, if the House has a doubt, and in this case, even Government also seems to have some doubt—otherwise they would not volunteer to say this."

Then Mr. Deputy-Speaker further said:

"It seems there is something in it. Then I think in all responsibility, even the introduction is an important stage. If they would respond, I would appeal to them. There is no hurry about it. They can come again. When you have some doubt, why not come with a fresh Bill? (Interruptions)."

So, now everything becomes infructuous. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu, please sit down. I have seen the last observations of Mr. Deputy-Speaker. It reads like this.

"I think, it is very good. I am thankful to Mr. Raghu Ramaiah for that. I fully uphold what he said that the Minister is in the midst of his reply and that he has not completed his reply. Then, whatever I had said by way of intervention was to pose certain questions to him and there has been no ruling on this matter."

This is what the Deputy-Speaker has observed.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: No, sir.

MR. SPEAKER: I have read out the concluding remarks of the Deputy-Speaker. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: The question has become quite complicated.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You please read the proceedings.

MR. SPEAKER: I have read it completely. Kindly sit down. Mr. Home Minister, when you intervened—and I have read it—you said that you were willing to go in for re-drafting and secondly there were so many observations made. I make one thing clear that the Speaker is not responsible for drafting the Bills. They are received and presented here. The drafting is done there. So, over other matters, the Bill, whatever be the position, has to be put to the House. There is no option for the Speaker. But in between you said that you were willing to go into paraphrasing and all that.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore): Re-drafting and not paraphrasing.

MR. SPEAKER: Then I have found so much of complications. I have gone through the proceedings and certain other points were also raised especially by Mr. Chatterji and some others.

So, it is very difficult to combine them together and then get through all that rigmarole that has come to be built around this.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore): There is no rigmarole.

MR. SPEAKER: Rigmarole, observation, suggestion and objection and so much is there. I slept quite late at night after I finished it. Now, I feel that if you are willing and if you are just to introduce it and if you are not to pass it, what is the hurry about it. No point of order. Let me hear the Minister. I have seen that the Nagaland Budget is waiting Mr. Saxhiyan raised that point last time. There is no time left for that also. Then there are some other bills also. Like the Untouchability Bill.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): I was trying to tell the House yesterday that lot of criticism

had been made due to mis-conception of the scope of the Bill. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Just two minutes. You have said so many things.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: Then, several hon. Members also raised some queries, raised some doubts. On that the Deputy-Speaker made some formulations and in formulating he gave us an impression that he had also some reservation.... (Interruptions) about any particular word and he also emphasized in clause 15A (1) with regard to the word 'and' also. Then, I said: "Let us understand the scope of the Bill. It is limited in scope and if there is any word which has got to be changed to convey the intention in the Bill, certainly we have no objection" It does not mean that I have any doubt in my mind. So far as our Department is concerned, we have no doubt about it. Phraseology used here.... (Interruptions).no, no absolutely not.

Therefore, Sir, when the hon. Deputy Speaker also felt about certain words, I said: "Certainly it is for introduction and at any stage we can amend a word or two to convey the intention of the Bill. There is no objection." Our intention is that it is limited in the scope, that it relates to the North-Eastern Region and it relates to prejudicial act. If a prejudicial act is attempted to be committed or abetted....

MR. SPEAKER: Then it should have been made clear in the beginning.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: It is absolutely clear; there is no doubt about it. Only the hon. Members must have the patience to listen for a while. (Interruptions)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: There is no truth in that.... (Interruptions).

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, will you kindly clarify one thing? Yesterday after we had raised all our various points, points of objections including points of orders and other points and so on, at a certain stage the Deputy-Speaker said that he wanted to hear the Minister on those points. I want to ask you why it was that after the hon. Minister had covered only one point, the Deputy-Speaker did not permit him to proceed any further. Why? Please look at page 28,514 of the proceedings. The Deputy-Speaker was asked by us—will you not hear him on the other points also, will you not hear him regarding the memorandum on delegated legislation, will you not hear him on the question of financial memorandum? Then the Deputy-Speaker said:

"All that becomes infructuous. If this is accepted, that the wording has not been quite happy, then everything else becomes academic."

He did not allow him to proceed with his reply. If he says the Bill needs to be re-drafted, that is sufficient in the opinion of the Deputy-Speaker not to permit the Minister to proceed further. He said: this should now be taken back because you cannot press it, in any case; you cannot pass it in this session. The Minister had admitted that he only wanted to introduce it.... (Interruptions).

SHRI R. S. PANDEY (Rajnandgaon): Sir, I shall be grateful if you will permit me to point out certain remedies. Since this Bill.... (Interruptions): I am trying to suggest a solution.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: When the Speaker calls you, you can speak; not now.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Indrajit Gupta, after seeing all these things, may I invite your attention to his last observation?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Why should you go to his last observation? (Interruptions)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU, Sir, kindly see pages 28513, 28514, 28518 and 28519 of yesterday's proceedings (Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, you have just now been pleased to observe that no time will be left for passing the Nagaland budget, and the Untouchability Bill. And yet, when everybody is agreed, including the Government side, that there may be need to redraft certain portions of the Bill.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: No. Sir, I wish to make a submission. My submission is this. I wanted to explain the various points.... (Interruptions). I have also said in this connection that if the Bill requires redrafting.... (Interruptions)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, on a point of order.... (Interruptions)

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: In view of the fact that you have expressed a wish, namely, that this motion is only for introduction and that the Bill will have to come in the next session, I have no objection if you say that the Bill can come in the next session.

MR. SPEAKER: If that is the position, if you are willing then why taking up of all this time?

I will make it very clear that I have not approved of the way the Members approached the will of the House, not because of any pressures, but have noted that there is a strong feeling of disapproving what was done yesterday. I strongly disapprove of it. That could have been done by speeches, that could have been done in a better manner.

Whether it was because there was no proper re-drafting or wording or proper intention being conveyed, somehow this has gone on record,

[Mr. Speaker]

which you say now that you did not say. You say now that you never said that it should be re-drafted. I read "re-paraphrasing" in the proceedings. That was the word used.

This Bill is not to be passed in this session, it cannot go through in this session, because we have only tomorrow left, and I do not want to take any risk about the Nagaland Bill, because I saw the earlier observation of Mr. Sezhiyan when the other Bills came, and I studied the matter with the Secretary-General this morning as to what the position would be if this Bill does not come up today. The Government always finds out various ways of doing things, but why unnecessarily take the risk?

If you are not going to have it passed, if it is just introduction, why all this trouble?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Yesterday he could have said he had no objection. The whole of yesterday was wasted.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister will go through all these debates and try to see that if it is not clear, it is made more clear. There is no harm in re-drafting.

There is a motion for its postponement.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): It has to be withdrawn. What is the question of postponement?

MR. SPEAKER: The question:

"That further debate on the motion That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Maintenance of Internal Security Act, 1971" moved by Shri K. Brahmananda Reddy, be adjourned."

The motion was adopted

अधिसूचना जारी है कि सत्र रद्द है।

(Interruptions)

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Muvattupuzha): The motion cannot be withdrawn. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I thank you Mr. Minister, that you have removed this headache.

13.30 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till thirty minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at thirty-five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

श्री मधु लियवे (बका) प्रापका जो पहले रुकिये था उसी के अनुसार हुआ। इनलिये प्रापका बचाई।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kampur): Sir I would like to say something; I will be brief. Tomorrow, as you know, the Parliament is going to adjourn. So, I would request the hon. Ministers to make a statement regarding two things.

One thing is that the hon. Finance Minister should make a statement tomorrow regarding the five instalments of dearness allowance.

Secondly, there are two mills—the Swadeshi Textile Mills which is employing more than 11,000, and JK Rayons, which are closed for the last one and a half months. I understand the Chief Minister has not been able to do anything in the matter because of the local bickerings. So, the Centre should intervene in the matter. I want the Union Labour Minister to make a statement and to see that the Swadeshi Cotton Mills and JK Rayons are opened by the State Government. We want the Minister to...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please; you have made your point.

Now, Bills to be introduced. There are two Bills to be introduced by the Law Minister, and two Members, Shri S. M. Banerjee and Shri Limaye have given their notices to oppose. I see that the Bills are very similar.

श्री मधु लिमये : हम दो बार नहीं बोलेगे ।

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE): Can I take up both together?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, you can't. I am referring to those who oppose that they can make only one speech for both the motions.

14.37 hrs.

SUPREME COURT JUDGES (CONDITIONS OF SERVICE) 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 Supreme Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1958.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, normally speaking, I would not have opposed this Bill because I know that the Judges of the Supreme Court and the High Court are also hard-pressed, and they cannot go outside for the betterment of their wages. We want that the Supreme Court and High Court Judges should be given proper salaries or adequate wages. (Interruptions).

What is going on there?

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : कांग्रेसों मेंबर चुनाय प्रचार कर रहे हैं ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: They can do it in the Lobby or they can do it in the Central Hall. Let us get on which our business. There is too much noise.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: If you see the Statement of Objects and Reasons, it says that:

"Since the passing of the Supreme Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1958, there has been no material modification of the conditions of service of Supreme Court Judges. There has been a persistent demand for the improvement of the conditions of service of the Judges of the Supreme Court. Having considered all aspects of the matter, it is proposed to allow them certain ancillary benefits.

At present, there is no provision for the grant of family pension in the case of Supreme Court Judges who are governed by Part I of the First Schedule to the Act. It is proposed to extend to them the facility of family pension on the same lines as are applicable to Class I Officers of the Central Civil Services.

It is also said here:

"In the case of Class I officers of the higher grades they have to contribute Rs. 5,000 from their gratuity if they opt to be governed by family pension rules...."

It is also proposed to give to every judge of the Supreme Court and of the High Courts an allowance at the rate of Rs. 300 per mensem for the Ministers to make a statement re-benefits are proposed to be given, retrospectively, from 1st October, 1974....

*Published in Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, section 2 dated 8-5-75.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What are you opposing?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: My submission is only this. The other day I heard with rapt attention the speech of the hon. Finance Minister. When the five instalments of dearness allowance due to the Central Government employees were demanded, the Finance Minister said that it was not possible because millions of people are starving in this country, underfed and ill-clad. But here it is proposed to give to the judges Rs. 300 per month for the maintenance of motor car. In this House when all of us requested the hon. Finance Minister to remove the excise duty on beedi, he did not accept. When we requested him to remove the excise duty on petrol, he said that there was no money and that, if he did that, there would be a financial crisis in the country and all that. But here they are proposing to give Rs. 300 to each judge for maintenance of motor car. This is a gross discrimination. How can I go back to the Central Government employees

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I sympathise with you.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I want that the judges should be paid a decent salary, that the Constitution should be amended accordingly. I want that the leading barristers and advocates should become judges of High Courts and Supreme Court, I want that they should be of very high calibre. But in this case I oppose it on moral grounds because it is a grave injustice to the have-nots; these people have already something. So, I oppose the introduction of this Bill, and in all fairness, even the judges should refuse to accept it.

श्री मधु लिये (बंका) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, 1954 के बाद हाई कोर्ट के जजों की तनखाह और भत्तों में, और 1958

के बाद सुप्रीम कोर्ट के जजों की तनखाह में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं हुआ है। इसलिये यह सरकार इन विधेयक के द्वारा पेंशन और कार एंजाइन्स के बारे में कुछ परिवर्तन करना चाहती है। जहाँ तक हाई कोर्ट के जजों का सवाल है, वह उनको नफान भी देना चाहती है।

हमारे संविधान में जजों की तनखाह मजिस्ट्रेट की दूसरी सूची, मैजिस्ट्रेट मैजिस्ट्रेट में तय कर दी गई है। इस विधेयक के द्वारा सरकार ने तनखाह में परिवर्तन करने का कोई प्रयास नहीं किया। वह केवल एंजाइन्स के नाम पर इनका बड़ा परिवर्तन करना चाहती है। मेरा विरोध यह है कि यह अप्रत्यक्ष ढंग से वह चीज करना चाहते हैं जो सीधे ही प्रत्यक्ष ढंग में उनको करनी चाहिये थी।

आजकल, मैं यह देख रहा हूँ कि लोग तनखाह में परिवर्तन नहीं चाहते, एम-पीटीजी, सुविधाओं और भत्तों के नाम पर सुनिया का ठगने का काम किया जा रहा है। इसलिये मैं मंत्री महोदय से पहले यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि जब कमीशन के लिये बिल लायेगा, उस समय वह क्वान्टिफिकेशन करके पूरा विवरण दे दे कि पब्लिक सेक्टर के जो मैनेजर्स हैं, उनकी तनखाह, भत्ते और सुविधाएँ क्या मिलती हैं। उसी तरह मंत्रियों को क्या सुविधाएँ और भत्ते मिलते हैं, इनका भी क्वान्टिफिकेशन करके वही विवरण दें।

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी: कितना ऊपर से मित्रता है।

श्री मधु लिये: उसी पर मैं ब्या रहा हूँ। आध हिन्दालको का माफ़ला उगी पर चल रहा था। पी० एम० जो एक जमाने में संवत्त आफमर थे, उनका सम्मान है।

मेरा पहला मुद्दा यह है कि यह काम बीजा करवा करिड् उनके लिये संविधान

में संशोधन की आवश्यकता है, उसकी करना चाहिये।

हूजे, उसी दर्जे में जो अफसर लोग हैं, पब्लिक रीबटर में हों, सरकारी सचिव हों, मंत्री हों उनकी सुविधाओं, घाते, तनक्काह आदि का विवरण देना चाहिए।

सरकार का मुख्य उद्देश्य यह है कि हाई कोर्ट और सुप्रीम कोर्ट में अच्छे लोग आयें। धर्मोक्तन सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने एक दफे तीन कमीटिया रखी थी। उन्होंने कहा था कि अच्छे और लायक व्यक्ति आये, दूसरी बात उन्होंने कही कि वह ऐसे व्यक्ति हों जो निजी हितों के प्रभाव से मुक्त हों, They should withdraw from the temptations of private interest.

तीसरी बात उन्होंने कही थी कि वे स्वतन्त्र और निष्पक्ष हों।

पहले मे एक बुनियादी मसाल उठाना चाहता हूँ। आजकल जब मैं जिलों में जाता हूँ, बार एसोसियेशन और बार काउन्सिल के लोग मुझे बुलाते हैं तो मैं पता लगाने की कोशिश करता हूँ कि जिनकी प्रैक्टिस 5 हजार में अधिक है, ऐसे कितने बकील हैं? साधारण जिले में भी 8, 10 ऐसे बकील मिल जाते हैं और अधिकांश लोग ऐसे होते हैं, जो बैंक द्वारा पेमेन्ट नहीं लेते। काना घन कमाने वाले तस्करी करने वाले और करी की चोरी करने वाले लोगों की बकालत करने वालों की आसानी का धरार आता पता लगायेंगे तो आप दब रह जायेंगे। इसलिए केवल ऐसा करने से काम नहीं चलेगा। एक तो सीधा संविधान में परिवर्तन करे।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is not relevant.

और मध्य विस्तारों मंत्री महोदय, यह बिल क्यों लाये हैं, इनका कहना है कि अच्छे लोग नहीं आ-रह हैं। मैं जानना

चाहता हूँ कि यह जो 30, 40 और 50 हजार का प्रैक्टिस करने वाले लोग हैं; इनके क्लाइंटस कौन हैं? बड़ी बड़ी कम्पनियाँ बँक मार्केट करने वाले और टैंक्स की चोरी करने वाले लोग और स्मगलर, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इसकी कैसे रोक जायगा? ये लोग टैक्स भी नहीं देते हैं। वहन कम बकील ऐसे हैं जो केवल बैंक के द्वारा पेमेन्ट स्वीकार करते हैं।

जब तक इन मारो बीजा के बारे में मंत्री महोदय नहीं सोचेंगे और कोई मुकम्मल योजना नहीं लायेंगे इस तरह की जी-पॉली में काम चलने वाला नहीं है। इस लिये मेरा विरोध इस बात को लेकर है, यह नहीं कि नुक़ तनक्काह में सुधार न हो। मेरा विरोध यह है कि ये प्रत्यक्ष ढग से और संघे गन्ते से नही करना चाहत है। वे अप्रत्यक्ष ढग से करना चाहते हैं।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (दाहाबाद)
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हम एक खिन्त में ही खप्तम कर देंगे, बाड़ा समय दे दीजिये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have not given your name. Please do not insist.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र यह मंत्री है मैंने नोटिस नहीं दिया है मैं मंत्री महोदय को एक मजबूतान देना चाहता हूँ।

SHRI H R GOKHALE The hon Member may send his suggestions to me afterwards

Sir, I am grateful to the two hon. Members who have apparently opposed the Bill. 'Apparently'—I use the word with a purpose because I do not think they are opposed to it in principle. They have suggested that the salary should be raised and if for that, an amendment of the Constitution is necessary, it should be carried out. Now, one difficulty, of course, is that the salaries of the Judges of the High Courts and the

[Shri H. R. Gokhale]

Supreme Court are fixed in the Second Schedule of the Constitution. Fixed amounts have been mentioned and the salaries cannot be increased without an amendment of the Constitution.

But there is another specific provision, both in respect of high Courts and the Supreme Court's Judges that other conditions of a service like allowances and other things can be provided for by ordinary legislation. That is why the Acts of 1954 and 1958 were passed and there is no question of doing it indirectly because, for a constitutional amendment, we have to come to you. For a legislation also, we have to come to you. In either case we cannot go and do anything behind the back of the Parliament. So, there is no question of doing anything indirectly or surreptitiously.

Now, all of us are agreed and both the hon. Members are also agreed that ever since the passing of the Constitution, there have been no material changes—I find there have been very insignificant changes—in the emoluments and service conditions of the High Courts and Supreme Court Judges and there is a general feeling...

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Why is there this discrimination?

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: I will meet that point also.

I think there is a general feeling which I have observed in the Consultative Committee meetings also as also in the course of debates in Parliament and incidentally, whenever this question come up before the House, people have actually accused the Government of being tardy and slow in proceeding with this matter. I wish we had been speedier—I must confess. At any rate, there is no opposition to the proposal in principle. So, let the Bill go through. However,

the hon. Members have made certain points. We will bear them in mind and if there are any suggestions which are possible, we will consider it at the time of consideration of the Bill. We will certainly give it consideration although I cannot give an assurance that I will do this or I will do that at the present moment.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: The Bill says that the Supreme Court judges will get car allowance from 1st October, 1974.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: There is a misconception. It is there in both; the same retrospective effect is there in both.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is in the Bill itself; it is the same thing in both these Bills 1st October, 1974.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Why the Statement of Objects and Reasons does not say so?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: May be, printing mistake.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: The Bill contains this. It is the same thing in both the Bills.

There is provision for family pension of the Government servants when they did in harness to their families for a certain period of time. Only judges have not been getting this pension and that provision is now made. That could be done by legislation only. With regard to public sector and other things which Mr. Madhu Limaye referred to...

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: A comparative study....

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: I will look into it.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: And place a statement.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: If necessary I will place. I would strongly recommend that the Bill may be allowed to be introduced.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Banerjee, take the first Bill, Supreme Court Judges Bill, first page. It says 'It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of October, 1974.' Come to High Court Bill. First page. It also says, 'It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of October, 1974.'

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: It is exactly the same.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Burdwan): Don't give them further appointment. I am appealing to the Law Minister. If you want to increase their retirement age, don't give them future appointment after retirement.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

'That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Supreme Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1958.'

The motion was adopted.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: I introduce the Bill.

leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the High Court Judges (Conditions of service) Act, 1954.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

'That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the High Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1954.'

The motion was adopted.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: I introduce the Bill.

14.54 hrs.

RE. VIJAYA BANK

श्री मधु लिमये (बाका): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने नियम 377 के अन्तर्गत नोटिस दिया हुआ है। वह कल नहीं आया था।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I don't see it in the order paper you may bring it up tomorrow. I don't know.

श्री मधु लिमये: मुझे कल कहा गया था कि सीता (संशोधन) विधेयक के बाद वह आया था। लेकिन जब उस विधेयक के बारे में विवाद 7 1/2 बजे तक चला, तो मेरा नियम 377 का नोटिस कैसे आता?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Send a reminder notice; let it come tomorrow.

श्री मधु लिमये: मैं अभी खत्म कर देता हूँ। नया नोटिस क्या देना है? अनफिनिश बिजनेस को तो लेना ही है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is not in the order paper. The order of business is fixed from day today.

14.53 hrs.

HIGH COURT JUDGES (CONDITIONS OF SERVICE) AMENDMENT BILL*

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE): I beg to move for

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 8-5-75.

†Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

बी नम्बु लिखते : क्या यह मेरी गलती है ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is not your fault. It is not in the order paper. It has been pushed aside by other things.

बी नम्बु लिखते : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने कुछ दिनों पहले विजय बैंक का मकल उठाया था, लेकिन इतने दिन होने के बाद भी मुझे जवाब नहीं मिला है। जहाँ तक मैं कोशिश कर सकता था, मैंने यह पता लगाने की कोशिश की कि जो अभियोग मैंने लगाये थे, वे सही हैं। और उनके बाद मैंने यह प्रश्न उठाया। इस बारे में मुझे और भी जो जानकारी मिली है, वह मैंने अपने नोटिस में दी है। मैं उस को पढ़ कर सुनाना चाहता हूँ और मंत्री महोदय उस का जवाब दें।

1 Mangalore South—Crime No. 158/72.—On 12-4-1972, one forged hundred rupee note No. AB 341563 was traced

54

out of the remittance of the Vijaya Bank Limited, Mangalore, presented by cashier Mr. Krishna Kumar at the State Bank of India, Mangalore.

2. Shoolay Police Station—Crime No. 135/72.—On 18-4-1972, one Padmanabhan, attender, Vijaya Bank Limited, K. G. Road, Bangalore, presented a forged hundred rupee note No. AC 341808 at the Reserve Bank

of India, Bangalore, for exchange, where it was impounded.

3. Mangalore South—Crime No. 208/72.—On 28-4-1972, the Accountant, Vijaya Bank Limited, Mangalore, presented a remittance of Rs. 15,000 at the State Bank of India, Mangalore,

where one forged hundred rupee note No. AB 341790 was traced out of the

54

remittance.

4. Mysore City—Lashkar Police Station—Crime No. 14/74: On 16-1-1974, the representative of Vijaya Bank Limited, Mysore, remitted a sum of Rs. 1,80,000 at the State Bank of Mysore, of which one forged hundred rupee Note No. A 990888 was

25

traced as forged.

5 Bangalore City—Ulsoor Gate Police Station—Crime No. 93/74.—On 19-9-1973, one Bhuyanga Shetty, the employee of Vijaya Bank Limited, Bangalore tendered a forged hundred rupee note No. AC 886410 at the Reserve

8

Bank of India, Bangalore, for exchange where it was impounded.

6. Bangalore City—Ulsoor Gate Police Station—Crime No. 437/74.—On 10-6-1974, a man from Vijaya Bank Limited, R. C. Road, Bangalore, presented a forged hundred rupee note No. AB 430673 at the Reserve Bank of

93

India, Bangalore for exchange, where it was impounded

7 Bangalore City—Ulsoor Gate Police Station—Crime No. 532/74.—On 8-10-1974, one official from the Vijaya Bank Limited, Bellary, presented a forged hundred rupee note No D 353543 at the Reserve Bank of India

20

Bangalore, where it was impounded.

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय: प्रगर मंत्री महोदय इस बारे में छात्र जवाब नहीं दे सकते हैं, तो वह इस मामले की जांच कर के कल एक विवरण तब मैं नहीं चाहता हूँ कि इस बारे में कोई संदेह की स्थिति रहे।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now we take up the discussion on the Nagaland Budget. The Minister has heard you Mr. Limaye. Offhand he cannot give you a reply.

श्री मधु लिमये : इस बैंक में 110 करोड़ रुपये के डिपॉजिट जमा हैं। अगर इनमें से एक भी काइम सहो है—

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Can enquire into it.

श्री मधु लिमये : यह मामला पहले भी उठाया गया था सरकार उत्तरीतर इंसपेक्टिवल होती जा रही है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have gone on record.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: You give direction to the Minister.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He has heard you. I am sure he has taken note of it.

श्री मधु लिमये : रुपये मेरा कोई व्यक्तिगत मामला नहीं है।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: He can enquire into it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have gone out of the way to allow you. you have gone on record. It is not in the order paper. Even so, I have allowed you.

श्री मधु लिमये : आउट ऑफ दि वे नहीं, इसको बिल्कुल नोटिस के मुताबिक लिया गया है।

15 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Minister himself is here. He has heard you.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, the President of the Gurdwara Parbhandhak Committee is taking out procession on 10th May to ventilate the grievance that the Government is interfering with the Sikh community religious sites. The charges are very serious and the Central Government is responsible. It is necessary that Government should make a statement.

15.01 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (NAGALAND), 1975-76

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, we take up the Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget for the State of Nagaland for 1975-76.

DEMAND NO. 1—STATE LEGISLATURE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved;

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 17,25,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'State Legislature'."

DEMAND NO. 3—COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved;

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 37,50,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Council of Ministers'."

DEMAND NO. 4—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved;

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,12,500 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:

payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Administration of Justice'."

DEMAND No. 5—ELECTIONS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved;

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 14,66,300 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Elections'."

**DEMAND No. 6—LAND REVENUE
STAMPS AND REGISTRATION**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved;

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 12,80,500 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Land Revenue Stamps and Registration'."

DEMAND No. 7—STATE EXCISE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved;

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,62,500 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'State Excise'."

DEMAND No. 8—SALES TAX

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved;

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,50,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Sales Tax'."

DEMAND No. 9—TAXES ON VEHICLES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved;

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,45,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Taxes on Vehicles'."

DEMAND No. 12—CIVIL SECRETARIAT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved;

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 80,25,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Civil Secretariat'."

**DEMAND No. 13—DISTRICT ADMINIS-
TRATION SPECIAL WELFARE SCHEME
AND TRIBAL COUNCIL**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved;

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,26,00,000 on Revenue Account

be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'District Administration Special Welfare Scheme and Tribal Council'."

**DEMAND No. 14—TREASURY AND
ACCOUNTS ADMINISTRATION**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved;

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 11,62,500 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Treasury and Accounts Administration'."

DEMAND No. 15—SPECIAL EXPENDITURE ON MAINTENANCE OF LAW AND ORDER INCLUDING CONTRIBUTION FOR PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved;

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 51,00,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Special expenditure on maintenance of law and order including contribution for pensions and gratuities'."

DEMAND No. 16—VILLAGE GUARDS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved;

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 28,12,500 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Village Guards'."

**DEMAND No. 17—CIVIL POLICE AND
FIRE SERVICE UNIT**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved;

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,92,25,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Civil Police and Fire Service Unit'."

DEMAND No. 18—JAILS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved;

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 28,65,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Jails'."

**DEMAND No. 19—STATIONERY AND
PRINTING**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved;

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 19,87,500 on Revenue Account

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER]

be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of Stationery and Printing."

DEMAND No. 20—VIGILANCE
COMMISSION

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved;

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 75,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Vigilance Commission'."

DEMAND No 21—WORKSHOP ORGANISATION

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved;

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 12,37,500 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Workshop Organisation'."

DEMAND No. 22—NAGALAND HOUSES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved;

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,65,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum

necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Nagaland Houses'."

DEMAND No. 23—ADMINISTRATIVE
TRAINING INSTITUTE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved;

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,12,500 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Administrative Training Institute'."

DEMAND No. 24—STATE LOTTERIES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved;

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,78,800 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'State Lotteries'."

DEMAND No. 25—PENSIONS AND OTHER
RETIREMENT BENEFITS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved;

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,23,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Pensions and other Retirement Benefits'."

DEMAND No. 26—EDUCATION

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,98,83,500 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Education'."

DEMAND No. 27—ART AND CULTURE AND GAZETTEERS UNIT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,13,700 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Art and Culture and Gazetteers Unit'."

DEMAND No. 28—MEDICAL, PUBLIC HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,30,13,100 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Medical, Public Health and Family Planning'."

DEMAND No. 29—URBAN DEVELOPMENT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 18,87,500 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges

which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Urban Development'."

DEMAND No. 30—INFORMATION, PUBLICITY AND TOURISM

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 24,80,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Information, Publicity and Tourism'."

DEMAND No. 31—EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,61,300 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Employment Exchange'."

DEMAND No. 32—LABOUR

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 82,300 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Labour'."

DEMAND No. 33—TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS COMMUNITY PROJECTS ETC.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 62,85,000 on Revenue Account

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of Tribal Development Blocks, Community Projects etc."

DEMAND No. 34—SOCIAL WELFARE..

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved;

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,48,800 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Social Welfare'"

DEMAND No. 35—SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND AIRMENS BOARD

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved;

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 48,800 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Soldiers, Sailors and Airmens Board'."

DEMAND No. 36—SOCIAL SECURITY, WELFARE AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved;

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,27,300 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum

necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of 'Social Security, Welfare and Community Services'."

DEMAND No. 37—EVALUATION UNIT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved;

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,20,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Evaluation Unit'"

DEMAND No. 38—COOPERATION

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved;

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 18,60,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 9,52,500 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending of the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Cooperation'"

DEMAND No. 39—STATISTICS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved;

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,87,500 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Statistics'"

DEMAND No. 40—WEIGHTS & MEASURES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,76,300 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Weights and Measures'."

DEMAND No. 41—SUPPLY OFFICE AT CALCUTTA

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,32,800 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Supply Office at Calcutta'."

DEMAND No. 42—AGRICULTURE, MINOR IRRIGATION, FISHERIES, ETC.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,68,26,400 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Agriculture, Minor Irrigation, Fisheries, etc.'"

DEMAND No. 43—SOIL CONSERVATION

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 39,37,500 on Revenue Account

be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Soil Conservation'."

DEMAND No. 44—GRAIN SUPPLY SCHEME

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 40,12,500 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 2,25, 00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Grain Supply Scheme'."

DEMAND No. 45—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 80,49,800 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 1,95,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development'."

DEMAND No. 46—FOREST

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 59,92,500 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Forest'."

DEMAND No. 47—INDUSTRIES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 41,02,500 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 1,06,87,500 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Industries'."

DEMAND No. 48—MINERAL DEVELOPMENT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 18,93,800 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Mineral Development'."

DEMAND No. 49—POWER PROJECTS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,13,23,300 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 1,19,44,900 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come

in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Power Projects'."

DEMAND No. 50—ROAD TRANSPORT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 47,25,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 26,25,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Road Transport'."

DEMAND No. 51—FINANCIAL CORPORATION CELL

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,75,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Financial Corporation Cell'."

DEMAND No. 52—HOUSING LOANS AND LOANS TO GOVERNMENT SERVANTS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 58,50,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Housing Loans and Loans to Government Servants'."

**DEMAND No. 53—PUBLIC WORKS,
HOUSING, ROAD AND BRIDGE****MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** Motion
moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 13,63,88,500 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 3,31,98,800 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1978, in respect of 'Public Works, Housing, Road and Bridge'."

**DEMAND No. 54—FUNCTIONAL BUILDINGS
AND OTHER DEVELOPMENTAL
SCHEMES****MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** Motion
moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,17,25,100 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1978, in respect of 'Functional Buildings and other Development Schemes'."

**DEMAND No 55—WATER SUPPLY
SCHEMES****MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** Motion
moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 75,98,900 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 78,75,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1978, in respect of 'Water Supply Schemes'."

SHRI DASARATHA DEB (Tripura East): Sir, this budget for Nagaland would have been passed by the Nagaland Legislative Assembly had President's rule been not imposed there. How this budget came in this House! The Nagaland Assembly had been

toppled with the help of the security forces. Mr. Vizol himself complained that six of his MLAs had been kidnapped by security forces and thereby the majority has been reduced. This allegation was neither contradicted by the Army chief there nor by the Central Government. There is a feeling that Centre the Army would not have dared to kidnap the six MLAs belonging to the United Democratic Front Government. The Chief Minister, Mr. Vizol, was himself helpless in this matter because behind this incidence there was a strong hand from the Centre and the Army. We have to realise that the actual power lies in the hands of the Central Government and not in the hands of the elected Government there.

I have already spoken on other occasions in this House as to how this Vizol Government was toppled. Now, after the fall of this Ministry the NNO Government was installed and everybody knew that it was at the instance of the Centre. Sir, there was a meeting at Shillong between the leaders of Congress and NNO, just that meeting they would have hatched the conspiracy to bring down this Vizol Ministry and only after a few days this kidnapping took place and the Ministry had fallen. Everybody knew that the NNO Ministry was weak and it has no grass-roots in Nagaland. The NNO Ministry had fallen within ten days after assuming power. Now, immediately after the NNO Ministry had fallen the leader of UDF, Mr. Vizol, claimed that he has regained the majority in the Assembly but the Central Government did not wait to test the majority in the Assembly and did not give any chance to Mr. Vizol to form a Ministry. Very hastily the President's rule was imposed because this President's Rule may give dividends to the party in power at the Centre. This is how things are developing in Nagaland. Sir, the thing is, the Assembly was not dissolved. It is being kept alive. If the Assembly is dissolved, elections may take place. I am afraid that

[Mr Dasaratha Deb]

Government might have a feeling that if fresh elections take place, the result may not be convenient to the party in power in the Centre. That is why they want to keep the Assembly alive without having any Ministry.

Sir, on the previous occasion also, I said that the UDF Government was pressing the Government of India for having negotiations, for having a dialogue, with this Naga Peace Council which according to the Government of India came in the way of its own strong arm dealings with the Naga underground. But, the misery was that Government could hardly touch the hair of the so-called underground Nagas. But, in the name of fighting against the underground Nagas, the law-abiding Nagas, who did not go underground, are subjected to terrorism, torture, atrocities and what not. The other day, the Member from Nagaland raised this question under Rule 377 and he has complained that atrocities are being committed by the Security Forces there. Here, Sir, I would like to quote from the Economic and Political Weekly, April 26, 1975.

"Murder in Rangapahar

The overthrow of the Vizol Ministry seems to have provided a wonderful opportunity for the army and bureaucratic establishments in Kohima to renew their war on the Naga people with increased vigour and ruthlessness. As long as the UDF was nominally in power, the army terror was at least not quite so blatant. But direct Central rule has been inaugurated as it were, with a case of most brutal torture and murder that has shocked and angered all the Naga people. The story, as reported in the Kohima paper, Ura Mail (April 9, 1975).

"Mr Doshu Angami of Chedema village, who was appointed by the Nagaland Peace Council a few months ago as their liaison man with the underground to initiate peace talks, was

tortured to death by Security Forces.

"He was arrested from his house at 1.00 A.M. on April 4. The Security Forces started beating and kicking him on the spot. Later, his hands were bound with ropes and he was rolled down the rugged steps in the village. He was then taken to the jungle nearby and beaten with clubs and rifle butts and later on taken to the BSF camp below the village. He was taken to the camp school for the night. On the way, people saw him crawling the 6 inch-high steps to reach the school building. He was held incommunicado and was later on taken to Rangapahar army camp. There he was tortured again and electric shock treatment was applied. On Monday, his death was announced and a post-mortem was conducted at dimapur Civil Hospital. The post-mortem reports is awaited but there were signs of torture and electric shocks all over the body including his ears and private parts. There was blood in his ears and nostrils and bayonet marks on his buttocks. The pupil in the right eye was either taken out or punctured. There was also a big black mark on the right side of the belly."

This is not an isolated case. Day in and day out, we read in the papers that all sorts of atrocities are being committed by the Army personnel. Women were raped, tortured and murdered. All these things are taking place. Very recently, we had a report that even hot things are being injected into the private parts of women. These things are taking place.

Here this Government is now magnifying these activities of the Naga rebels so as to keep the emergency

alive and to continue their torture in that part of the country. This behaviour cannot be tolerated by any sensible man or any freedom-loving people. This Government must realise what has been taking place in Nagaland. In the last 28 years, there has practically been no civil administration there. The actual power is in the hands of the army. They are the *de facto* rulers of that part of the country. The Government must realise that people cannot be ruled by the army; they must be ruled in a democratic way. But the Naga people are being denied this civil rule.

We must know that the Naga people have got their strong sentiments. They have got their strong sentiment of independence. You may or may not agree, but it is there. We have to respect their sentiments and see how best that right is to be given to the Naga people, because we have seen that by bullets, by military means, you cannot suppress a people. Vietnam has shown the path. Even the strong American armed forces could not rule South East Asia for ever. They had to vacate. At the same time, we make an appeal to the Naga people. We do not subscribe to the theory of secession from India. It is very clearly set out in our line. At the same time, we do not support the Government of India's activities in suppressing these people through military force, torturing their women, murdering the people, looting villages and raping women. That sort of thing cannot be supported by any civilised people.

Almost all the time we are being told that there are some foreign hands behind this Naga trouble. If so, the Government of India should deal with those foreign people whom they suspect are behind this Naga trouble. Sometimes we are told that Chinese hand is there. The Chinese might have some independent views regarding the Naga problem. We do not accept that. We do not say ditto to that. But if you know that Chinese hands are there, you have to deal

with the Chinese people and not with the law-abiding Naga people. If there is some other foreign hand, you have to deal with those people. But in the name of curbing foreign hands and foreign activities there, you cannot suppress the Naga people who are law-abiding anyway. That is why I appeal to the Government of India that they should reconsider their attitude and activities regarding the Naga people and they must respect the people there.

Regarding the trouble which has been created in Nagaland is not of foreign origin. It was created by the Government of India first. As early as 1949, there was no demand for secession. When Sir Akbar Hydari was the Governor, the Naga people went to him and some sort of discussion was there. At that time, one of their demands was that the Naga people agree to remain in the Indian Union for ten years. At that time, they demanded only statehood, a separate Nagaland, and if they were satisfied with that, they would remain for ever; if they were not satisfied, they might be given the right to reopen the question of the right of secession. That was their demand in 1949. It was the Government of India which refused to talk with the representatives who came to Delhi at the time and it was the behaviour of the Government which forced the Naga people to take a wrong course and the Central Government is partially responsible for it. Whatever may be the past, it is time that peace was restored in Nagaland. The funniest part is this. The vixen Ministry is trying to have some sort of negotiations and dialogue with the underground Nagas but that had been rejected by the Government of India. If this attitude continues I think we will not be helping in the solution of the problem in that part of the country, because by mere military power you cannot solve a national problem. It is a part of the national problem. They have got a distinct history, language and culture. They have got their strong national sentiment. You

[Mr. Dasaratha Deb]

have created Nagaland after much killing and bloodshed; you did so when you realised that some sort of a right has to be given to the Nagas. It is good. But at the same time, why not the entire civil responsibility be given to the Council of Ministers. Why are you keeping the military authorities over the head of the elected Government there? Secondly, so many complaints of atrocities by the army are there. Have you ever enquired into them? The hon Member from there complained in this House but the Minister did not consider ever to make a statement in this House clarifying the position.

A major part of this Budget is meant for civil and military administration, police and other things. There is left much less money for the development of that area. The expenditure on maintenance of law and order is Rs 51 lakhs, village guards Rs. 28,12,500; civil police Rs. 3,92,25,000 and it goes on like that. The total comes to Rs. 4,20,37,500. You are not interested in developing this backward area; you are interested in suppression of the people in that area, in the name of maintenance of law and order. The Budget itself reflects it. A few years ago a paper mill was started there it had not been completed. Nobody knows when it is likely to be completed. It will never be completed. Only one industry has been sanctioned to Nagaland which is a very backward area. Even in the budget the money that has been allocated is not sufficient. That is why I ask the Government why should not this paper mill be completed as early as possible. I do not know why enough money has not been allotted for this purpose. Why should this be waiting for years and years? This shows that the North-Eastern region has been neglected and Nagaland is a part of this region which has also been neglected. So, I urge upon the Minister to allocate more money for development work and curtail the police budget, curtail the military

budget, etc. They are unnecessary because you can rely on the people for the maintenance of law and order. People's force is the best force who can do well and the military and civil police budget can be reduced and the money allotted for this purpose can be diverted to development work. Sir, I once again urge upon the Government to consider all the points that I have raised and try to do justice to the State of Nagaland.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir I entirely agree with the hon. Member Shri Dasaratha Deb that some policy and suggestions should be made to tackle the situation instead of relying on the C. R. P. or the Border Security Force. Sir, I remember right from the time of the late Prime Minister, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, every time we are told in this House that we are trying to convert the hostile Nagas into good citizens. I remember those days in 1959 when 4 Air Force officers were taken into custody and they were released only after some sort of assurances were given and I was sent to one of the Air Force Officers belonging to Kanpur. He was getting a letter from the Nagas. I produced the letter to Pt. Nehru and they were threatening that the gentlemen would be killed if no negotiations started with the Mizos and the Prime Minister of the country. So since then I was thinking that the Government might have considered this matter more seriously, practically and objectively and come to some sort of settlement with the people of Nagaland. Give them courage and confidence, give them security, give them a feeling of brotherhood and fraternity and so on, so that they might also feel that they are one with the Government and the wrong ideas which have been inducted in by the foreign agencies and certain other agencies should be completely out of their minds. But on this particular Bill yesterday you were giving rulings, observations and opinions. This Bill has been brought before this House because of the present situation in

that region, movements and the insurgents in that particular area in the North-Eastern region.

Sir, this particular Bill is a confession of the Government after so many years and so-called negotiations with this group and that group. But, Sir, all loyal Nagas are helpless when the law and order situation there is precarious. They are loyal as we are in this part of the country, they are even loyal to the Government. I pity their helplessness. But I would say that the time is fast approaching when some sort of negotiations should be held. Government should not depend only on the army and the BSS. What is happening there? There is no practical approach to the problem. Had this been tackled properly, practically and objectively, it would have been good. I think, Nagas are also as good Indians as we are. But really there is a fear lurking in their minds that Government is not sympathetic to them and various officers who have been there are not kind to them.

Sir, I remember the days when I visited certain areas in Rohtang Pass and Keylong areas where I found different people and their culture. When you go from U.P. to Assam and Nagaland, you will find different religions and cultures of many States. Throughout the length and breadth of this country, you will find various types of people, cultures languages and religions. You talk of national integration and all that but in this particular case I am sorry to say that some of the people or most of the people are against the Government. The Minister for Home Affairs has to know the reason for this. Some facts had been stated by an hon. Member I think it is Shri Kevichusa. The gentleman came to my house and told me about so many atrocities like rape, murder, etc. that have been taking place in Nagaland.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): About ten women were raped and killed by the BSS and they were thrown in the field.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE Sir, there is another thing. All the women workers are ill-treated there. How are they treated? Sir, we are told that they are entertaining the troops. Entertaining at whose cost? At the cost of these women by way of rape and molestation, they are entertained. So, I would only tell that this is a problem very well known and this should be the eye opener. Government should see that proper action is taken in this direction. Sir, we have done so much for Kashmir and today we can say with confidence that necessary action has been taken to stabilise Kashmir or to have a stable Government in Kashmir to win over even those elements who were criticising the previous Chief Ministers. When we applied our common sense and objectivity and took concrete decision in the case of Kashmir, why cannot we do the same thing in the case of Nagaland also. Here, the problem cannot be solved with the help of bullets which I oppose and condemn. This is what Shri Dasratha Deb said. The question is if they are getting it from any other country, I condemn it, I oppose it. Those persons should not be protected.

15.30 hrs.

[SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI in the Chair]

But the fact remain that this has to be tackled politically. The ideology which is being injected into their minds by those who believe in Chin's policies has to be counteracted politically and it cannot be tackled by army or the CRP or BSF.

In other State the army goes in case there are floods, earthquakes etc., to save humanity from sufferings. Every little boy embraces the army man and considers him a saviour. But have the army in a particular locality means suffering to the family. The question is that this should be tackled properly and the area should be developed. I know that the hon.

[Shri S. M. Banerjee]

Minister Shri Mukherjee cannot possibly reply on behalf of the Home Minister but he should also tell us how much money is being spent on the development of Nagaland, whether some industries are likely to be open there or not, what is being done to preserve their culture and their art. Are they getting food? What they are getting I do not know. But the whole difficulty is that the Centre is callous, cold and indifferent towards their problems. They know that once they raise their heads or make their demands they will be properly crushed by the bullets. This is not fair. What is going on in Nagaland should be an indication to all of us that we should tackle this problem politically instead of depending upon the army. External aggression is invasion by army. Internal disturbance is through arms with the help of foreign agencies. There is still close contact between Mr Phizo and certain agencies there. They may be foreigners, they may be Indians having allegiance to foreign countries. Their connections have not been broken. Some letters were shown about Lal Denga, but what is happening we do not know.

The Home Minister as usual should have been present in the House when the budget discussion is going on, but I know he had to work overtime last night. I do not blame him, but others should have been here. What has this House been reduced to. I am reminded of a story. In Hyde Park one gentleman was speaking while another gentleman was listening. A third man said "Why do you hear his speech?" He replied "What can I do? I am the next speaker". I do not know what is happening here. So, in this case I request you to kindly ask the Minister Shri Mukherjee to call the Home Minister to reply to some of our points. As far as finance is concerned, he is a very convincing person and he should convince us that he is spending so much and tell us where that money is going.

SHRI JYOTIRMAY BOBU: One Banerjee by pre-arrangement is praising one Mukherjee. It should not go on record.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: In India any person who is respected is called "ji" but we are born "ji".

I am happy that the Deputy Minister is here. I do not want to repeat what I said. I leave it to Shri Mukherjee to brief him properly. I am told that in certain areas food is being sent for the loyal Nagas but eaten by the hostile Nagas.

In that case, you kindly remove these difficulties and try to have proper negotiations to establish peace in Nagaland, we should try to have some sort of a settlement so that peace should be established in Nagaland. If we are prepared to settle with Mr Bhutto and the Government of China, why should we not settle with our own people? They may be hostile today because of certain policies.

Their ladies are being raped, their girls are being raped and their brothers have been beaten to death, because they have become rebels. Once we have an understanding with them, it will help in defending our borders.

In that case, I request you to kindly see that necessary steps should be taken to solve their financial problems.

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान (बारा) : सभापति महोदय, नागालैंड पर बोलते समय मुझे ऐसा लगता है कि आजादी के 27 सालों के बाद भी हम अपने नागालैंड को अपनी मुख्य जीवन धारा में शामिल नहीं कर सके हैं। यह एक तरह का गर्वमेत का बिल्कुल सेन्सोर नजर आता है। मैं आप को बतलाना चाहता हूँ जिस तरह से दक्षिण-पूर्व प्रदेश, मेघालय और नागालैंड के उत्तर-पूर्वी इलाके के लोग हैं, दक्षिण-पूर्व में और मेघालय में तो मुझे बूमने का सीढ़ी था

ऐसा लगता है कि स्टेट का प्राक्धान करने के बाद भी राजनैतिक चाल जिस तरह से वहाँ पर चली गई उसी का यह परिणाम है कि वहाँ के लोक आज भारत सरकार के खिलाफ दिखाई देते हैं। यह गन्दी राजनैति नागरिकों में भी अपनाई जा रही है। उसका हम एक भयंकर परिणाम आज देख रहे हैं कि वे किस तरह से दिन पर दिन हताश बनते जा रहे हैं। तो

हमको अपनी नितिया बिल्कुल बदलनी
 हागा। वहा गन्धी राजनीति का प्रवेश
 नही होना चाहिये। जैसे श्रीर जगहो पर
 गन्धी नीतिया अपनार्ह जाती हैं इसी तरह से
 उन भोले भाले नागालैंड के लोगो पर भी
 यह राजनीति थोपी गई तो एक दिन
 आयेगा कि वह भयकर विद्रोही होगे।
 कभी प्राणकी मेंनवैड मे मिलने के लिये
 तैयार नही होगे कभी मेंनस्ट्रीम मे मिलने
 के लिये तैयार नही होगे। प्राणका कर्ज
 है कि उनका दिन जीता जाये। वजट से
 माफ़ चाहिर हागा है कि जैसे वह प्राणकी एक
 पाकेट हैं। खर्च करने के मामले मे प्राणे
 उनको एक प्राणकी पाकेट की तरह से टूट
 किया है। कई ऐना प्राइटम्स वजट मे हैं
 जिन पर खर्च को रुम रिया जा सकता था
 श्रीर डिबेलेपमेट ये जो काम है उन पर
 खर्च की थड़ाया जा सकता था। जो फाल्
 की चीजें हैं उन पर खर्च प्राणको नही करना
 चाहिये। मैं उदाहरण देना हू। मोशल
 बैपफोर या कोप्रेशन आदि जो मुदे
 प्राणे रखी हैं उन पर पैसा खर्च डाना ज्यादा
 करने के बजाय भ्रगर प्राप वहां के फारेस्ट्स
 पर वहां के मिनरल डिबेलेपमेट पर
 प्रादिवामियो के ब्लाक्स के डिबेलेपमेट पर
 ज्यादा खर्च करने का प्रावधान रखते थे
 उनको प्राप एक प्रादर्षी प्रात बना सकते थे
 श्रीर प्रादिवामी भी उससे बच होते। वहां
 पर प्राणे नौकरशाही की थोप कर रख
 छोडा है श्रीर करोडो रुपया प्राप बरबाद
 उस नर कर रहे हैं। यही प्रापना उद्देश्य
 भी नजर आता है। ध्यान रहे कि नागालैंड
 जैसा छटा सा प्रात भ्रगर हमारी मेंनवैड
 मे मिलने के लिये अभी तक तैयार नही
 हुआ है तो यह गवर्नमेंट की फेल्योर है,
 उसकी फेल्योर की ही निगानी है। यह बहुत
 बड़ी फेल्योर प्राज की नही है बहुत पहले
 की है। 28 साल पहले नेहरू जी के वचन
 मे हम सुनते प्रा रहे हैं कि इसके बारे मे।
 वह वही का जब बीरा करते थे तो भ्रगवार्दों
 में उनके फीटो भी आते थे, वे प्रादिवामिया

[श्री भारत सिंह बाहान]

के साथ बहा मिल जुल कर नाचा भी करते थे। ये सब दृश्य आज भी हमारे सामने हैं। लेकिन मालूम ऐसा देता है कि दिन-ब-दिन गिर, गट ही स्थिति में आ रही है। नागलैंड का हमारे सामने बहुत ही मुहावना चित्र प्रस्तुत करने की कोशिश आज भी की जाती है। लेकिन वास्तव में ऐसी बात नहीं है। हमें उनके विकास के कामों पर ध्यान देना होगा। उनकी कल्चर की नेहरू जी भी बहुत तारीफ किया करते थे। वह बार बार कहते थे कि हमें उनकी स्वतन्त्र कल्चर की रक्षा करनी चाहिये। लेकिन देखने में आया है कि इसके प्रति भी आप उदासीन रहे हैं। उनमें बड़ा भ्रोनापन है, उनका स्वभाव बहुत अच्छा है, उनकी अपनी भाषा है और सब तरह से ये चीजें दूसरों से भलग है, इंडिपेंडेंट सी हैं। उसमें अगर कोई डिस्टर्बेंस होता है दखल देने की कोशिश की जाती है तो इनका बे बरदाश्त नहीं कर सकते हैं। तब जगह-बे विद्रोह करते रहेंगे। इस लिये आपको अपनी नीतियों में परिवर्तन करना होगा और उनका विश्वास प्राप्त करने के लिये कोशिश करनी होगी। ऐसा आप करने तभी वहां के लोग आपका रिमर्क और धादर नगे। करोड़ों रुपया खर्च करने के बाद भी हमें इस काम में सफलता प्राप्त नहीं हुई है। कुछ काले कारनामे हममें हो गये हैं जिनकी वजह से हम उन लोगों का दिल जीत नहीं पाये हैं। सेना आदि के प्रसर बताते हैं कि वहां के लोग बहुत प्रतिपक्षितकार करते हैं। कोई मन मूटाव नहीं रखते हैं किसी के प्रति। लेकिन अगर उनको यह पता चल जाता है कि कोई उनके प्रति दुश्मनी के भाव रखता है तो उसका भी बदला वे पूरी तरह से लेते हैं, एक सैकड़ के लिये भी उसको बरदाश्त करने के लिए वे तैयार नहीं होते हैं। अगर आप सच्ची सहभावना उनके प्रति रखें, उनकी भलाई करने की चापक से काम करें। उनकी

संस्कृति की रक्षा न तो कोई बजह नहीं है कि आप उनके दिल जीत न सकें। जब अच्छी अच्छी बातें उनमें मौजूद हैं और उनके संस्कारों में भरी हुई हैं तो इसको देख कर आश्चर्य होता है कि आप अपने प्रयत्नों में सफल नहीं हो पाये हैं। बहुत की देखने से पता चलता है कि बहुत भारी रकमें कुछ चमकों के लिये खर्च करने के लिये रखी गई है। उस पर आप रोक लगाये। वही रकमें आप विकास के कामों में खर्च करें। वहां फारेस्ट का डिबिलेपमेंट आप करें। मिनरल्स का करें। सैकड़ों मिनी स्कोम्ज आप हाथ में ले सकते हैं। रोड्स की वहां बड़ी आवश्यकता है। रोड्स पर अगर ध्यान नहीं दिया जायगा तो कभी वहां का विकास नहीं हो सकेगा। कंफ्रिमेंशन और सोशल वेलफेयर जैसी योजनाओं जब भारत में कामयाब नहीं हुई है तो वहां क्या होगी? क्यों इनका आप वहां एक्स्पेरिमेंट करने जा रहे हैं। ये सब जो फालतू की रकमें हैं इनको डाइवर्ट करके विकास के कामों में इनको खर्च करने की आवश्यकता है।

SHRI N E HORO (Khunti): Sir, it is a shame that the State of Nagaland has no popular Government. The way this problem was tackled in Nagaland is really very regretful. I want that the Government should come forward towards restoring a popular Government there as soon as possible from the reports that we have been getting from that area, it is a sensitive area. So the problem of Nagaland and in North-Eastern India, calls for our immediate attention and I would suggest that the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs should re-orient itself and reformulate its views towards tackling the problems there because this North-Eastern area and Nagaland is the border area and it has to be looked at from different angles.

What has been done in these areas has been explained by my predecessor.

sures—those Members who have preceded me. Everybody is at one on this that the area has not been properly tackled. That area is still backward, and the immediate need for its development is the creation of an infrastructure. Unless you have this infrastructure, you cannot build any developmental programmes; no developmental programmes can be implemented successfully.

Two basic things are necessary for having this infrastructure. The first is roads and communication, and the second is electricity. If these two things are there or if top priority is given to these two things, you can develop small industries and big industries and you can develop agriculture, because that area is rich in minerals and also in forest wealth. So the Government ought to consider this point.

The budget provisions that has been provided for this developmental work is very little. Most of the expenditure has been in a jump-sum, and the major portion is being spent on establishment on Civil establishment and for the Army. Everybody in this House has said, and I would repeat it, that the Government in Nagaland should be restored and that Government should be given full authority and full responsibility for law and order. Now the Central Government is ruling that area. I plead caution for that area is very much disturbed, and it is in the international border. The Government of India has not taken care to understand the problems of the tribals. That is an area which is a tribal area. The tribals have to be won over; their hearts should be won over by confidence; you cannot rule over them with force. If they, the Government continue to pursue this kind of policy, they will land our country in a very difficult situation in the near future.

The CRP and the Army should be withdrawn and only the Army that is required for the defence of the country should be posted there but

not for the responsibility of maintaining law and order. I join hands with the other Members who have been demanding the withdrawal of the CRP and the Army from that area.

I want that the Government should not stand on prestige in opening a negotiation with insurgents or underground Nagas. After all, the people of that area are Indian citizens. For some reasons, if they are asserting their democratic rights, we should try to understand them. After all, they are tribals. You have to understand their history and their sentiments. Therefore, you have to open a negotiation. But Government is making it a prestige issue, and they seem to be very stiff. They do not want to open a negotiation with the insurgents or the underground Nagas. There was a time when the Nagas wanted a separate sovereign State, but things have changed now. Now they want to live peacefully within the Indian Union. How can you win them over? You cannot win them over by strong army methods; you have to create confidence in them. You should not try to bring them to their knees. That is not the way how you should treat these people. They are highly sensitive people. Therefore, you cannot treat them like this.

The attitude of the civil servants and other people who have gone to that area, who have been working as government servants and also in different social and other organisations, towards the local people has not been sympathetic; it is something which cannot be appreciated. Mr. Dasratha Deb and Mr. Banerjee have said how tribal women are being assaulted and raped and how they are put to shame and all that. What does this show? This shows that people go there with superiority complex. They think that the people in that area are less than human-beings. This is the attitude of the people running the administration. The attitude of the entire people of this country towards the people in this area has to change.

N. K. Horo]

we have to re-orient our thinking and our attitudes towards these people. They are tribals and they have their own institutions, their own tradition, their own history, behind them. We ought to respect them. That is how we can win them over. By the strong arm policy, by keeping the army there and spending millions of rupees on them, we are not going to bring those people under one umbrella, as a part of our country. We are getting reports through newspapers and others which show that there is a kind of conspiracy for breaking the solidarity of the tribals in that area, not only in Nagaland but in the entire north-eastern region; what is happening in Mizoram, Meghalaya, and Arunachal Pradesh is happening in Nagaland also. I have said in this House only a few months back that the policy of the Government in respect of general administration or finance or any other field towards this area has not been proper. That is why, this situation is developing there. And if this is not corrected, then a day will come when we will have to lose that part of the country from India. So, let us be forewarned and let us read the writings on the wall, and let us have a new approach towards that area. This attempt to break the tribal solidarity through different means is ample proof.

All the time we have been hearing that the foreign missionaries are working. I would like to know from the hon. Home Minister how many foreign missionaries are working there, what are their nationalities, to which country they belong and all that. It is very easy to say that foreign missionaries are there. You want to create a situation of hatred between the various tribals. Many of them are Christians. Many of them are non-Christians. Many of them are Buddhists. This is an attempt at that, when we are freely saying all sorts of things about foreign missionaries and Christians. Sir, this is a very dangerous fund and I want to warn the

nation and the Government that unless we change our attitude, we are heading towards a catastrophe. This is an attempt, this is a conspiracy, to break the tribal solidarity, which must stop. If it is not going to stop, we will involve our entire country in a very difficult situation and later, it will be very difficult to contain that.

I would like to say a few words and I will finish. As I said earlier, I want that the Government should find out a way to start negotiations with the underground Nagas. From time to time, different suggestions have come. They should be considered. I can understand the attitude of the Government because these underground Nagas probably think, and many of them still think, that they are not Indians and do not want to remain in India. So, some kind of a negotiation will break that deadlock and we should give top priority to this aspect of the problem.

Then, Sir, I want that the Planning Commission should consider this point of helping in building an infra-structure as soon as possible because if the Nagas who live in the jungles and villages and in the remotest parts of the country seem to think that they do not get employment and if they are not engaged fruitfully, naturally, their frustration will lead towards hostility. So, these two points, (1) of building an infra-structure, as I said earlier, roads and communications and (2) electricity, should be given top priority by the Planning Commission, by the Home Ministry, by the Finance Minister and the entire Government as I have said that unless you build the infra-structure, you are not going to develop that area. The Government might say and they have come several times with assurances, saying that the development projects, development schemes are being taken up or will be taken up very soon and all that. But, unless you have this infra-structure, no scheme, no plan whatever can be implemented.

With these words, I would once again lay emphasis and want the Government to consider these points with top priority and then, they should start with restoring the popular government in Nagaland and very soon.

15.55 hrs.

श्री चन्द्र सत्सामी (हावरन) सभापति महोदय, नागालैंड हमारे देश का एक सीमावर्ती प्रदेश है और वह हर दृष्टि से अधिकसित एवं पिछड़ा हुआ है। मैं आपके माध्यम से वित्त मंत्री से प्रार्थना करूँगा कि वह नागालैंड के विकास और वहाँ की जनता के उत्थान के लिए अधिक से अधिक धनराशि एलाट करे, ताकि उस का हर क्षेत्र में विकास हो सके।

हम प्राये दिन अखबारों में पढ़ते हैं कि नागालैंड में देश-विरोधी गतिविधियाँ होती रहती हैं और कुछ विदेशी तत्व भी वहाँ पर सक्रिय हैं, जो हमारे देश को नुकसान पहुँचाना चाहते हैं। मैं महसूस करता हूँ कि नागालैंड की आर्थिक समस्याओं को हल करने के लिए और वहाँ के पिछड़ेपन को दूर करने के लिए अगर सरकार सम्वित धनराशि की व्यवस्था करे, तो वहाँ पर इन तरह की गतिविधियों में कमी हो सकती है।

16.00 hrs.

मेरा विचार है कि नागालैंड को एक सम्पूर्ण और विकसित प्रदेश बनाने के लिए, वहाँ की जनता की समस्याओं की मुलझाने के लिए और वहाँ के पिछड़ेपन को दूर करने के लिए वहाँ पर विभिन्न उद्योग-धंधे खोलने चाहिए और वहाँ की जनता को काम सुद पर रूझ देना चाहिए। अगर वहाँ के लोगों को व्याज-मुक्त ऋण दिया जाये, तो और भी अच्छा रहेगा। नागालैंड हमारा एक सीमावर्ती प्रदेश है और वह जितना सबब और मजबूत होगा, उसने ही अच्छे ढंग से हमारे देश की रक्षा हो सकेगी। मेरे कहने का तात्पर्य यह है कि नागालैंड में उद्योग-धंधे को बढ़ावा देने के लिए और वहाँ की आर्थिक स्थिति को

मजबूत बनाने के लिए सरकार को विशेष तौर पर प्रयत्न करने चाहिए।

नागालैंड के विकास के लिए सरकार ने जो बजट रखा है, उस के बारे में मैं निवेदन करूँगा कि वहाँ के विकास के लिए उसका इस्तेमाल सही तरीके से होना चाहिए। नागालैंड एक ऐसा प्रदेश है, जहाँ देश-विरोधी गतिविधियाँ होती रही हैं, और आज भी देखने को मिलती हैं। अन्य सीमावर्ती प्रदेशों में भी इस तरह की देश-विरोधी गतिविधियाँ होती रही हैं और आज भी बढ रही हैं। इसलिए मेरा निवेदन है कि वहाँ के पिछड़ेपन को दूर करने के लिए और वहाँ की आर्थिक स्थिति को सुधारने के लिए पर्याप्त धनराशि की व्यवस्था की जाये और वहाँ के लोगों के उत्थान के लिए प्रयत्न किये जायें। वहाँ शिक्षा की भी बहुत कमी है। इसलिए वहाँ शिक्षा के प्रसार के लिए, उद्योग-धंधों की स्थापना के लिए और उस प्रदेश को हर दृष्टि से मजबूत करने के लिए अधिक से अधिक धन की व्यवस्था की जाये।

(Shri Vasant Sathe in the Chair).

इन शब्दों के माध्यम से वित्त मंत्री ने प्रार्थना कर कि वहाँ के विकास की तरफ अधिक से अधिक ध्यान दे।

SHRI PAOKAI HAOKIP (Outer-Manipur) Mr. Chairman Sir, I have nothing new to say about the progress of Nagaland at this moment. Before I say something I come to the Minister I congratulate the Minister for bringing the budget of the State of Nagaland. It is a matter of great regret that this House is discussing the budget of Nagaland in the absence of the popular Government there. There is no doubt in my mind that if this budget was discussed there in Nagaland the representatives of the people there would have focussed public attention and suggested proper steps in regard to the very many problems in detail facing the State of Nagaland. Of course, I have no

[Shri Paokai Haokip]

doubt that this Parliament is a more competent forum to discuss the problems of Nagaland, and for that matter, in regard to any other part of the country, I believe that this Budget which the House is discussing would certainly reflect the progress and the needs that will have to be met in the immediate future for the advancement of the people living in that part of the country. I would be pardoned if I say one thing. Nagaland is one of the States of the Union which is older than my own State, Manipur; it is even older than Tripura and Meghalaya. What is the cause of it? Because Manipur was one of the Princely States. So is the case with Tripura. Nagaland was not so. Nagas were good and they are sincere in what they do. It is this attitude that brings them progress for the Nagaland and enable the Nagas to have confidence in themselves and in the people of India as a whole.

In view of this, if the Government of India tries to pay more attention to that part of the Tribal State, then there is no reason why it should not make a very quick progress in all respects. I do not say that Government of India has not been paying any attention to that. As a matter of fact, I would like to say that Nagaland has been one of the pampered children. In comparison with my State—Manipur—Nagaland is very much more developed in terms of road and communications. In my State out of 100 sq. kilometres only 12 kilo metres have been developed in terms of road communication while it is more in the case of Nagaland in terms of development of road. I would even go to the extent of saying that Nagaland is more developed. But that is not enough. Still Nagaland needs to be developed more and more in view of its difficult terrain. What I want to say is that there should be further expansion in the matter of development of the

State of Nagaland through the provision of more funds for the purpose by Government of India. We should try to cultivate such attitude and change our way of thinking towards the people living in that part of our country. Unless and until this is done, however nice our plan may be, it will only remain on paper and will never be implemented. Our attitude must aid implementation of the Plans that we have formulated. That is of paramount importance. In this respect I am not referring to Nagaland only but I am referring to the country as a whole. So, that sort of omnibus attitude should be there.

I will not go into the details regarding the problems that are facing Nagaland today but before I conclude I would like to say that one of the most important thing that comes in the way of development of Nagaland is the activity of certain misguided sections of the Naga people. During the last three to four years those elements who had started hostile activity have come over-ground and have joined the normal life of the society. Their coming over-ground means that they have changed their mind. This attitude on their part should be further strengthened by taking some concrete steps by the Government to wean away the remnants of misguided Nagas. We will have to put adequate effort in order to defend the country in that region adequately.

At present what is taking place is that CRP elements are present in the heart of villages and towns. Army troops are there. I am against it because in order to effectively protect the border and also to stop the movement of hostile elements across the border it is essential that on the border area there should be a chain of army personnel instead of concentrating more in the heart of towns and villages. If we put this army just on the border line then I do not

think the movement of hostile elements would be so easy as it is today. This loophole should be tagged by stationing army personnel on the border with the highest priority to roads and communication in our planning. I do not mean to say that there should be no forces in the towns and villages but what I would like to say is that the chain of security forces should be on the border line rather than their being more present in the heart of towns and villages. If we do this, I think, we will be successful in bringing the misguided elements into the main-stream of normal social life and we will also be able to rebut any attempt made from outside.

With these words I conclude.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Sir, I regret to say that the behaviour of the Central Government in Nagaland and Mizoram makes our heads hang in shame here and in the international world. The atrocities are unparalleled. Now, Sir, they want to magnify this question of insurgent Nagas in order to assume summary powers and also to keep the Emergency. Sir, there is the longest and most awful tale about rape, murder, torture and repression. Sir, Government of India is hand in gloves with the NNO. In fact, NNO can be taken as the Congress Government and, Sir, they are neck deep in corruption. When the UDF took over the Government, the PWD godowns at different railheads in Nagaland were emptied. But, according to ledgers and books of accounts, these godowns were supposed to be filled with Government equipment. The UDF seized documents and were preparing to prosecute. Much of the Government of India money went into the NNO leaders' pockets highest per capita corruption—and the top bureaucracy and business people opposed to the UDF. Sir, much of the sale of scarce raw materials and items like sugar etc. were done in

the black market and immense fortune was made. Sir, the traders offered, even after elections, Rs. 3 lakhs to each of the many MLAs to join NNO. The former Chief Secretary owning six large houses including a bungalow built by the State Government, the most powerful hand in this is Mr. M. Ramani, a super-annuated Special Secretary, and, Sir,.....

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have seen your note. You have given only the names of certain persons. You said 'During Nagaland debate, I shall mention names'—Now, under Rule 353, if you will kindly see, mere giving of names is not enough.

"No allegation of a defamatory or incriminatory nature shall be made by a member against any person unless the member has given previous intimation to the Speaker and also to the Minister concerned so that the Minister may be able to make an investigation into the matter for the purpose of a reply."

AN HON. MEMBER: He has given.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No. Here, the Rule says:

"No allegation of a defamatory or incriminatory nature shall be made by a member against any person unless the member has given previous intimation...."

Intimation of what?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Names.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No. Intimation of the allegation.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: It does not say that. Sir, May I most respectfully submit....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let me complete. No allegation.... shall be madeunless the members has given previous intimation'. What does it

[Mr. Chairman]

say? No allegation shall be made'. What have you done? You have given only names. You have not mentioned anything about any allegation at all. The idea is that, if you inform previously, what is the allegation, then we can inform the Minister, the Minister can make an investigation and be ready with the reply. If you do not inform, how will he ever know what is the allegation, what he has to find out and reply to? This is not fair.

AN HON. MEMBER: The Minister may reply afterward.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You make the allegation and he will reply afterwards? This is not good. I have here the Speaker's observations from the Chair. This is of 1971. This is on page 3. I think, Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu was involved in this. That is why, it becomes pertinent. Let me remind him of this.

"In notice under Rule 353, it is not enough for a Member to merely inform the name of the person against whom an allegation is to be made. Some details about the allegation should also be given. On 10th December, 1970, Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu wrote to the Speaker that he was giving notice under Rule 353 that on Calling Attention admitted for that day, he would mention the name of Shri A. K. Sen, MP. When the Calling Attention was taken up, the Speaker observed as under:

'Now, before I take up the Calling Attention notice, Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu, I received your small chit that you wanted to mention some name under Rule 353'

"Rule 353 is not so simple that you will just say that you want to mention some names. You must

give some details of it as to what is the matter, who is the gentleman and all that so that the Speaker could judge the matter beforehand. Do not abruptly put the Speaker in difficulties....."

So unless you were to inform me what are the allegations you have in mind which you are going to refer to, I cannot allow it. If you are referring only to names, you can do that without referring to allegations. If you make allegations, I will have that expunged. I am telling you beforehand so that you do not put me in an embarrassing position by asking me to contradict the rules.

what have you to say?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have given this notice during my life in Lok Sabha for no less than 30-40 times, may be more. It may be that on one odd occasion the matter was suddenly taken note of, but tell me, how as a Member of Parliament, I am supposed to give a list of things to the Speaker and to the Minister? You have not provided secretarial arrangements to do all that. Is it physically possible? All that I want to say is that rule 353 should have clearly stated that a brief note on details of the allegations should be given. It was never done; neither was there a direction on that. I looked for the direction. I am not going to hurl bombs at them. I am making a mention of things about which I take responsibility as a member of this House. That is why I have given prior notice so that the Minister may write back. You will see at the bottom of the note, 'The Minister may kindly be advised or informed.'

MR. CHAIRMAN: Informed.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: If the hon. Minister, who has more resources, secretarial arrangements, could have kindly enquired 'what are the allegations?' I would certainly have been glad to comply with the desire of the Chair. The rules do not say that I have to give a note. The rules do not specifically spell it out.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It says so.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: It does not.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You must inform me about the allegations.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have done this 30 times at least.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You may have done it 100 times, but will that change the rules?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: It has been accepted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have to go by the rules. That you will agree.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The hon. Minister, Mr. Mohsin, could have written back.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have only mentioned name; you have not mentioned any allegation. What will he enquire?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: He should have told me 'Please give details'.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is not for him to do that. You have to satisfy me. How could you spring a surprise?

श्री ज्योतिर्मय्य बसु : हमारे वहाँ कुछ बोलने से ये लोग हल्ला करना शुरू कर देते हैं और वह बाहर यही लोग बोलते हैं—

"The bureaucrats are sneering at us. They are not following the socialist programme". But if I start talking about corruption, you start getting blisters.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am also told that you were informed by the Speaker that you have also to give details.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I know you have been told by the Table. I can see that a man came up to you and told you that. In the past, I have given this notice umpteen number of times. It is not physically possible to give details against 10 or 12 names that I mention. I have complied as best as I could with this. If you will look into it, you will see how many times members take the trouble even to inform you. I will bear this in mind for the future. In the meantime, my suggestion would be that the rule be made clear.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The rule is clear, absolutely clear.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: It is not clear.

श्री राम रतन शर्मा (बाबा) : सभापति महोदय, मेरा प्वाइन्ट ऑफ़ ऑर्डर है। रूल 35.3 का जो इन्टरप्रेटेशन आपने दिया है वह रूल अपनी जगह सही है और उस का मतलब भी वही है जो आप कहते हैं। कोई भी मेम्बर जब तक एलीगेन्स नहीं कर सकता जब तक वह एलीगेन्स और नाम स्पीकर साहब को न भेज दे, जिनके खिलाफ कि उसे एलीगेन्स करनी हैं। लेकिन अभी तक इस सदन में यही चलता आया है, बल्कि कन्वेन्शन रही है—जैसे श्री शरद यादव ने पहले बिना र्स कर माहब को लिखे यहाँ मेन्शन किया और स्पीकर माहब ने उनको एलाउ कर दिया। ज्योतिर्मय्य बसु जी ने कम से कम उनके नाम तो आपको लिख कर भेज दिये हैं। इसलिये मेरा अनुरोध है कि आप उन्हें एलीगेन्स करने और उसके बाद अगर कोई ऐसी चीज उठेगी तो आगे देख लेंगे। आप रूल के लिये इतनी रिजिस्ट्री न करें। मैं से रूल अपनी जगह ठीक है।

सभापति महोदय : कम से कम आपसे तो मैं ज्यादा सहयोग की अपेक्षा कर रहा था कि आप अच्छी सलाह देंगे। मुझे तो कम से कम उन शक्तियों में न फँसो।

श्री राम रतन शर्मा : आप इस में गलती में नहीं फँस रहे हैं । आपने रुज का इन्टरप्रेटेशन सही किया है ।

सभापति महोदय मेरे से जो ज्यादा माहिर लोग हैं, जो बड़े हैं, उनके साथ आप जो कुछ करना चाहें करें, वे काबिल लोग हैं उस को देख लेंगे, लेकिन जहाँ तक मेरा सवाल है मुझे कृपया आप नियमों के अन्दर रहने की इजाजत दीजिये जिससे कि मैं कठिनाई में न पड़ू ।

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी : सभापति महोदय,

सभापति महोदय : आप तो, बनर्जी साहब, कम से कम मेरी सहायता कीजिये । आपने इसको सुना है ?

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी : जी हाँ, मैंने सुना है ।

सभापति महोदय : तो फिर मेरी मदद कीजिये । कोई भी आदमी चाहे यहाँ का हो या बाहर का हो, उसकी इज्जत पर उसका नाम लेकर हम यहाँ छीटाकशी करना चाहे तो क्या यह जायज है । अगर हम उसकी जानकारी पहले से मिनिस्टर को दे और मिनिस्टर उसका पता लगा में, तब तो वह उसका जवाब दे पायेगा, उसका बचाव कर सकेगा । लेकिन हम सिकं नाम दे दें और फिर यहाँ एलीगेशन लगाये तो क्या न्याय की दृष्टि से यह उचित है, क्या—मैं इसकी इजाजत दे दूँ ?

श्री राम रतन शर्मा : सभापति महोदय, आप जिस कुर्सी पर बैठे हैं, उस पर धर्मचक्र प्रवर्तनीय लिखा है । आपने कहा है कि आपसे आदा योग्य आदमी वहाँ बैठे हैं, लेकिन इस समय तो इस सदन में आपसे ज्यादा योग्य में किसी को नहीं समझता ।

दूसरी बात—मुझे यह निवेदन करना है कि इस भवन में कम्बन्धन रही है, ऐसा

होत रहा है, एक बार नाम देकर अगर सदस्य कुछ कहना चाहते हैं तो आप उन्हें कहने दीजिये, रुज को बोझा बाइडली देखने की कोशिश कीजिये और उनको अपनी बात कहने दीजिये, बेकार किसी का मुँह बन्द करने की दृष्टि न करें ।

सभापति महोदय : मैं किसी का मुँह बन्द नहीं करूँगा, रुज को इलास्टिक किया जा सकता है, लेकिन न्याय की दृष्टि से क्या यह उचित है कि जिस व्यक्ति के खिलाफ आरोप लगाये जा रहे हैं, वह यहाँ अपने बन्धु के लिये नहीं है । मैं ऐसा समझना हूँ कि उस के प्रति अन्याय नहीं होना चाहिये ।

श्री राम रतन शर्मा : मंत्री जी उसके बचाव के लिये है ।

सभापति महोदय : बेचारा मंत्री क्या करेगा, उसको नाम मालूम है, लेकिन एलीगेशन मालूम नहीं है ।

श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु : क्या हम अपनी स्पीच छाप कर देवा करें । मेहरबानी कर के अपने रुज को क्लियर कीजिये, आपके रुज क्लियर नहीं है ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: The rule specifically says 'no allegations shall be made'. The word 'allegation is there'. You have not informed about the allegations.

SHRI JYOTIRMAY BOSU: It does not say 'allegations'.

MR CHAIRMAN: It begins with this phrase "No allegations shall be made . . ."

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी : सभापति महोदय, मैं आपकी सेवा में दो-तीन बातें कहना चाहता हूँ । आप यह विचार सही कह रहे हैं कि अगर किसी ऐसे व्यक्ति के बारे में कहा गया है जो सदन का मेम्बर न है और वह बाहर

कोई डेमोक्रेट हो या इंपीरिस्ट हो त। उसके बारे में जो एलीगेशन लगाई जाय, वे आपकी सेवा में पहले भेजनी चाहियें। मैं यह नहीं कहता कि वे भेजनी नहीं चाहिये। लेकिन श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु ने उनके नाम आपको भेजे हैं या स्पीकर साहब को भेजे हैं और स्पीकर साहब ने उन को कहा है कि वे एलीगेशन को डिफाइन करें कि वे एलीगेशन क्या क्या हैं। मेरा निवेदन यह है कि, कभी कभी एलीगेशन को पहले से कह देने से वह एलीगेशन नहीं रहती—मैं यह भी बात कह रहा हूँ। कभी कभी कोई चीज हम अपनी प्राप्ति में छिपा कर यहां लाते हैं, आप भी लाते हैं और हम भी लाते हैं और उसको प्रचानक कहन। चाहते हैं।

Spring a surprise.

अगर पहले से सारी चीज मालूम हो जाय तो उसका महत्व कम हो जाता है। मान लीजिये—मि० ए० है, उनके बारे में एलीगेशन है, मि० ए० को मालूम हो जाय कि उनके खिलाफ क्या एलीगेशन है, तो वह मि० बी० जो मिनिस्टर हैं उनको ममझा देगा और मि० बी० उसको डिफेंड करने लग जायेंगे और मि० सी० पर उल्टा एटैक करने लगेंगे—इस तरह की चीज हो जाती है। जहां तक रूज का सवाल है आप बिल्कुल सही हैं—लेकिन सिर्फ ज्यादा बपट्टा पहनने से ज्यादा अक्लमन्द नहीं हो जाता है। आप जिस कुर्सी पर बैठे हैं वहां जो भी बैठेगा, मैं मानने पर मजबूर हो जाऊंगा कि वह अक्लमन्द है चाहे हो या न हो। इसीलिये मैं माननीय ज्योतिर्मय बसु से कहूंगा कि जहां तक हो सके बचा कर करें।

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU-RAMIAH): Mr. Banerjee referred to two types of allegations.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: There is an allegation against a Member in your party.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMIAH: One which can be told to the Speaker and one which can be hidden in the bosom. The rules do not provide for what can be hidden in the bosom.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: It is not going to be hidden. It is going to be laid on the Table of the House.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I shall try to seek your guidance.

I only mentioned the name of Ramani. I have not alleged anything yet. This man is the most powerful person as the Special Secretary. And at that time the Minister of State was Mr. Mirdha. At least he is supposed to be here all the time to defend himself. I do not know what the Chair will do if the Ministers do not come here. He can take me to task, but he cannot take Ministers to task. Their whole time is placed at the service of the people. We are, of course, like casual workers, no work, no pay.

Mr Mirdha raised hopes in the minds of the Naga people that he would go there and try to settle certain matters, but he did not go even, but consulted Mr. Ramani and Gen. Chinnai in Imphal, and the result was extension of the Unlawful Activities Prevention Act by another two years. The honest and popular Chief Minister Mr. Vizol was not even consulted once. Are Nagaland, Mizoram and such other places colonies of Delhi that the people there can be treated anyway you like, like slaves, that their woman can be raped, their huts burnt and that you can murder them, torture them? Do you know what kind of torture? I have talked to men in all walks of life. In a cigarette they put powdered chilli, put a bit of burning charcoal and then hold it near the mouth. I know they are hanged by their legs for hours. Wooden sticks are inserted into the

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

private organs of man and women. I have been there so many times, to Nagaland and also Mizoram. I have talked to people, talked to people in every layer of society and my heart bleeds when I see this is what the Central Government is doing in the name of maintaining law and order.

This Special Secretary, Mr. Ramani, is a key man today. But the late Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru in 1960, when this gentleman was a District Commissioner, said:

"He had no doubt in his mind that the Commissioner has acted in utter disregard of proprieties, and must forthwith be replaced."

This man has been kept as Special Secretary and he has been given extension after superannuation. He is so indispensable, the man who is most hated by the Nagas. Nagas of every walk of life hate his sight and name. Pandit Nehru said that this man should be kicked out forthwith, but he is so very indispensable that he must be kept. What on earth for?

I want to have a clear and categorical reply from the Home Minister whether I am correct about Pandit Nehru's remarks about Mr. Ramani or not. If I am correct, how is this man still continuing after superannuation? I want to know that.

Today Pandit Nehru's daughter, Shrimati Indira Gandhi, is trying her best to teach a lesson to the Nagas, and this gentleman was brought as Special Secretary. He is the eyes and ears of the Governor. No State has an official between the elected Government and the Governor.

Sir, you are a lawyer. Have you heard of any State where you have a Special Secretary between the Governor and the elected government? Only in Nagaland, to my knowledge,

it is so. This is the treatment they have received."

After the UDF came to power, the NNO or Ramani boys held meetings in his residence. And this gentleman controls three battalions of the Border Security Force. They wear not uniforms but Naga shawls and carry arms.

Then I come to the tale of toppling. The UDF came to power in 1974 after 13 years of miserable NNO rule. The present Governor, Shri I. P. Singh (I am talking of the position five years back), at that time was the Home Secretary. I had to make certain complaints against him to the Prime Minister personally. I asked: how can you control the activities of the American Intelligence in this country when in the Home Ministry you have got very senior persons who owe their allegiance to the Americans? I was told "Oh! no, Mr. Bosu, you are mistaken; it is not a fact". This gentleman, the Governor, made some unwarranted remarks regarding the UDF.**

MR CHAIRMAN: This will not go on record. You have made an allegation against a General. You have made allegations against an officer which have no basis. You have stated that he has committed atrocities. You are making an allegation.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I said "Ex-Chief, Nagaland Security Force".

MR. CHAIRMAN: The allegation as such will not form part of the records. It will be shown to me. I will see it. If these allegations are contrary to rules, they will not form part of record.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, you are intruding into my rights.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No. You said you will avoid them.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I do not want the name of the General to go into the record. I will say "a General, who was once the Chief of the Army in Nagaland". I do not want the name to go on record.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: That is identifiable.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am not giving the names.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I do not mind your giving the names. You can give them, but not names with allegations.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I will give the allegations without mentioning the names. I have got that right. I will go by the designation. I will not mention the names.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If it is not identifiable, it is all right. But where you make it identifiable, it will be difficult. It is like my making an allegation "a member, who was till yesterday the Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee", so that you know who he is.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: But I did not say "till yesterday". Sir, you must give a clear ruling. I do not want the names to go on record. I will go by designations.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Go by designation, without identifying them. You can say "one officer" because there are hundreds of them. But you say "a General who was the ex-Chief of the Nagaland Security Force".

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: There are so many Generals who were once in charge of the Nagaland Security Force during the period from 1952 to 1975.

This corrupt Minister** fearing danger, approached the enemies of the UDF, the army and the civil executives. Soon after, the magic took place. Five MLAs of remote Tuensang

**Not recorded.

were bought over. At the beginning of March they were seen at Dimapur. The meeting was to take place at the residence of the Minister's sister-in-law, married to a non-Naga tea planter in Barpathar to conceal their misdeeds. It was ten miles away from Nagaland, sensing exposure, the super-conspirators of Delhi, of the Indira Government hurriedly shifted them to the Circuit House of the Union Territory of Arunachal Pradesh at Rowrah, Jorhat. Everything was arranged from Delhi. On 7th March, 1975, they were found staying at Rangapahar Army cantonment. On the 8th March, 1975, the Assembly was supposed to meet. Later Shri Vizol made a public statement that six MLAs were kidnapped by the security forces. So, they were running with the hare and hunting with the hounds.

The Governor has special powers only in Nagaland. On the one hand he is the custodian of law and order; on the other hand, he is organising toppling and abduction and hiding of MLAs. According to article 371A (b) he has special responsibilities to maintain law and order. Yet, he was arranging toppling and abduction of some simple Naga folk.

Shri Vizol complained to the Lt. Governor, who consoled him, while raping democracy. He promised that he will take up the matter with the G.O.C. Nagaland. On the 8th March, 1975, on the Assembly day, Sema and five others were visible in the BSF camp, Kohima. They did not attend the House while the Governor was delivering his inaugural address.

Shri Vizol wrote out his resignation but did not give it. His non-Naga Secretary picked it up from his desk and gave it to the Governor without Shri Vizol's consent. It was a Sunday. Nagas are Christians. It was a real Sabbath day in Nagaland. The Governor promptly accepted the letter of resignation. On the 10th March, 1975, the NNO leader Jasokie,

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

the stooge of the Congress, was sworn in without any trial of strength in the Assembly. All the defectors of the UDF were made Ministers. Political prostitution went on unabated. In a week's time the NNO was reduced to a minority. On the 19th March the new UDF leader took a list of 33 MLAs in a House of 60 to the Governor and proved that the NNO has only a minority. The Governor, Shri L. P. Singh, was told that the trial of strength should be in the Assembly. But the Governor adopted a doubled standard—one standard on 9th March and another standard on the 20th March. The Assembly was made a fortress and entry was severely restricted.

The Speaker himself, unfortunately, became a defector. In stead of fixing another date, the Speaker and the Governor conspired and President's Rule was imposed. There was no dissolution and fresh elections, because if there is fresh election the NNO people, the Congress stooges, will be routed. Therefore, they wanted to continue the horse trading. They have taken to this method. On the one hand, they draft an Anti Defection Bill and, on the other hand, they practise the engineering of defection.

Finally, I want to know why the Nagaland Consultative Committee has not yet been constituted, although the Minister was requested to constitute the same.

In conclusion, I will make only one request to you. You may expunge the names I have mentioned, but my allegations should remain. I do not want the names to be there. Kindly spell out clearly what your views are.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHER-
JEE): Mr. Chairman. I am grateful

to the hon. Members for their contribution to the Nagaland Budget. When the vote of account was placed, before this House, I mentioned that...

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I do not want to involve in that. But you prolonged the discussion by saying that the Home Minister will enquire and give a reply. The Home Minister is sitting dumb-founded who is going to give the reply—the Finance Minister—about my allegation against Mr Ramani, the Special Secretary.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let peace of mind be with you. You are walking out now.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: When I presented the vote of account before the House, I mentioned the situation under which President's Rule was imposed, and there was a full debate on the subject. Therefore, it is no use—reiterating the circumstances under which President's Rule had to be imposed.

Sir, it is clearly explained in the report which the Governor placed before the President, and it was laid on the Table of this House by the Home Ministry. The situation was something extraordinary. From 9th to 18th, several occurrences took place, defections took place, and at the end, the Speaker adjourned the House *sine die* and explained the situation to the Governor in which he himself did not feel security, and it was the end.

As a result of that, if the budget was not passed, practically the administration would have come to a standstill. As a result of that, the Governor tried his best to find out a solution which could have been acceptable to the various groups there. But, it was not possible. In the report itself, it has been mentioned that when the Governor contacted the leaders of the contending groups and suggested to them whether they could sit together and sort out the issue, they themselves were unable

to sort out the issue. The Speaker did not agree to summon the Assembly so that appropriation bills could be taken up. As a result of that, the President's Rule had to be imposed.

It has been pointed out by my colleague in the Home Ministry that the whole purpose of keeping the Assembly in animated suspension is to see that the people of Nagaland get the administration of the duly constituted responsible people's government.

SHRI NOORUL HUDA (Cachar): This is a bogus argument.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: Mr. Huda, you have developed a habit of interrupting every now and then. It may be looking bogus to you, but it is not a bogus argument. (Interruptions) I am not yielding. Mr. Chairman, I seek your protection. If they are interrupting like this in Parliament from the back benches, I am really very sorry. This is not the mode of talking. Mr. Chairman, I am not yielding.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NOORUL HUDA: Shame on this Government.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Gwalior): Please do not get provoked.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: I could have maintained. But you, yourself and other Members of the House have noted it. It is no use talking like this. You had just started when I was making out my points. It may appear to be bogus to you; but it may appear to be very reasonable to me. We have differences of opinion. That is why you are sitting there and I am sitting here.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Very good. This depends upon each person's level of intelligence and understanding.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: Therefore, what I was suggesting to the hon. House was that it is not the creation of the Government of India. It had been suggested by Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu and the first speaker from his party that everything had been hatched at Delhi and some type of conspiracy went on; it is not a fact. What is a fact, I had been clearly explained on the previous occasion also. I can reiterate that we would like to see very much that a responsible government is in power in Nagaland and they discharge their responsibility themselves.

In this connection, I would like to point out and I share the concern expressed by some hon. Members that in a vulnerable area like Nagaland, definitely, we would like to see that the people of Nagaland who have a very distinct culture and a culture of the ages should be brought in the mainstream of our national life. Therefore, no effort should be left unturned not only at the governmental level but at the various other levels to see that even if, unfortunately, some misgivings or misunderstandings develop in the minds of a section of the people of Nagaland—I would not agree that all people of Nagaland are hostile to the Government of India or they are against the mainstream of our national life—it should be our serious effort to see that those misgivings or misunderstandings could be done away and they could be brought in the mainstream of our national life. That is why nowhere the Government of India has said that the door of dialogue is closed. Nowhere has the Government of India said that the underground Nagas should not be given an opportunity to come and have their share of the national life and to join their efforts in the mainstream of the nation building as well as in the building of a new Nagaland on the old tradition and heritage.

My humble submission to the hon. Members is that when we speak of

[Shri Pranab Kumar Mukherjee]

those areas, we should restrain ourselves to some extent. Because of the geographical position, because of the peculiar racial and ethnical reasons, those areas have a certain significance. Therefore, if we want to oversimplify the problem by saying, whatever is taking place in Nagaland nowadays is the outcome of military atrocities, police atrocities, we are not doing justice to the sentiments of the people of Nagaland and we are undoing the meritorious services rendered by the armed forces there. We should not forget that the same stock of people are posted there. It is not on their own goodwill that they go to Nagaland to do some mischief, as it has been alleged by some hon. Members. They have to go there under the direction of the Government of India, under the direction of their seniors. They have to discharge their responsibility which was entrusted to them. Those people who are defending our borders, those who are laying down their lives for the security of this country, if they are entrusted to do the job of maintaining law and order in Nagaland, are discharging their entrusted duty only.

Now, if there are atrocities, if there are some over-doings, if there are some excesses, I agree, due care should be taken and an investigation should take place. I understand—I listened to the debate on the earlier occasion—whenever such allegations are made, the Ministry of Home Affairs and other appropriate authorities look into them. It will be most unfair to say that all the military people there, all the police people there, who are protecting our interests, who are protecting our borders, in a very vulnerable area, are doing all sort of mischiefs which may be highly exaggerated or which may not have an iota of truth. Therefore, we should be careful in making observations like that.

Some hon. Members straightway have come to a conclusion that the entire Nagaland administration is being run by the military administration. It is not the fact. Keeping in mind the special position of Nagaland, their own tradition and culture and peculiarity of it, and in order to place it in the mainstream of our national life, certain special provisions of the Constitution have been applied to Nagaland and special powers have been entrusted to the Governor. Therefore, it is not the fact that we want to put a strait-jacket on them. I agree with the hon. Member, Mr. Horo, when he made an observation that we cannot put a strait-jacket, a uniform jacket, on all the people there, particularly belonging to the tribal area. They have their own peculiarities and those peculiarities are to be accommodated in the mainstream of the national life. For that, special provisions of the Constitution are being applied to Nagaland.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, it has been suggested that no developmental effort has been made in Nagaland. I have no hesitation in saying that whatever should have been done could not be done; but it is known to the Hon'ble House and the Hon'ble Members that it is not because of any other reason but because of the very simple reason that our means are restricted and resources limited. If we had more resources, we could have given much more money for the development and developmental activities in Nagaland.

But it would not be correct to say that the bulk of the expenditure is being made on the maintenance of the police forces and for the maintenance of law and order. I can give you some small break-ups. Less than 10 per cent of the total budget is being maintained for law and order and it is not merely to give salaries and allowances only to the Army and CRP, there is a provision for the Village Ghat which has been condemned by some of the Hon'ble Members. But I feel that in an area like this, this

type of Police force should be developed because they understand the language of the people and they are in conformity with the traditions of the local people and they can take care of the problems of law and order there in a better way than some of the police forces imported from outside. But even then, taking all those points into account, the total expenditure on the Police is less than 10 per cent. I would not like to go into the details of the figures which are already given in the budget proposals, but I will mention some of the figures.

Even in a small State like Nagaland Rs. 4 crores have been allocated for power, Rs. 3 crores for industry, Rs. 2 crores for agriculture, Rs. 5 crores for education—and I may tell you that Nagaland is one of the North-Eastern States where the expenditure on education is much more compared to other similar States.

One point has been raised by some Hon'ble Member, and that is about the Nagaland Paper and Pulp Project. I entirely share his concern that the project should have been completed earlier. But it is a project which is practically entirely financed by the Government of India, and it is a project worth Rs. 69 crores. I do hope that by 1977 we will be able to take care of this problem. Certain other projects are coming up and, as a result of the commissioning of the projects and the development of infrastructure there, we hope that more and more people of Nagaland would share the national prosperity and development and would be brought into the mainstream of national life.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amount on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the

President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against:—

Demands Nos. 1, 3 to 9 and 12 to 55.

The Motion was adopted.

17 hrs.

NAGALAND APPROPRIATION NO. (2) BILL,* 1975

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland for the Services of the financial year 1975-76.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland for the services of the financial year 1975-76."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

I beg to move*:†

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary. Part II, section 2, dated 8-5-75.

†Introduced moved with the recommendation of the President.

[Shri Pranab Kumar Mukherjee]

sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland for the services of the financial year 1975-76, be taken into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland for the services of the financial year 1975-76, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we take up clause by clause consideration.

The question is:

"That Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 and the Scheduled were added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is,

"That Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: I move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

17.02 hrs.

MOTION RE: ALLEGED VICTIMISATION OF EMPLOYEES OF COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL

श्री छटस बिहारी बाजपेयी (गुवातिघर)
सभापति महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ

"कि यह सभा नियंत्रक तथा महा-लेखापरीक्षक के कर्मचारियों के कथित उत्पीड़न और शाल इंडिया फंडेशन आफ एम्प्लोईज की मान्यता वापस लेने के निर्णय के सम्बन्ध में विल मन्त्री द्वारा 22 अगस्त, 1974 को सभा में दिये गये वक्तव्य पर विचार करती है।"

विल मन्त्री का वक्तव्य 22 अगस्त को दिया गया था, मगर उस पर विचार करने का अवसर इस सदन को इतने महीनों के बाद आज 8 मई को प्राप्त हुआ है। यह कहना होगा कि यह सदन अपने कर्मचारियों की ज्वलत समस्याओं के प्रति जागरूक नहीं है।

मविधान के अन्तर्गत कंट्रोलर एंड ऑडिटर जेनेरल का एक विशिष्ट स्थान है। उन के उपर लेखा परीक्षण की जिम्मेदारी सौंपी गई है। उन की सहायता के लिए सारे देश में हजारों कर्मचारी तैनात हैं। क्या यह आवश्यक नहीं है कि उन कर्मचारियों की शिकायतों पर विचार करने के लिए, और उचित शिकायतों का निराकरण करने के लिये, कोई तंत्र हो? आप को सुन कर ताज्जुब होगा कि जो जायंट कनसल्टेंटिब मशीनरी केन्द्रीय सरकार के सभी विभागों में चल रही है, जिस के अन्तर्गत विभागीय अधिकारी और कर्मचारी मिल कर, बैठ कर, अपनी समस्याएं हल करते हैं, शिकायतें दूर करते हैं, वह व्यवस्था कंट्रोलर एंड ऑडिटर जेनेरल के विभिन्न दफ्तरों में कार्यरत नहीं है।

1988 से डिपार्टमेंटल कौंसिल मूल पड़ी है। उसे पुनरुज्जीवित करने के प्रयत्न कर्मचारियों की ओर से किये गये। लेकिन कंट्रोलर एण्ड आडिटर जेनरल ने कोई अनुकूल प्रतिक्रिया व्यक्त नहीं की।

अगर कर्मचारियों को अपनी शिकायतें रखने का मौका नहीं मिलेगा, उन को विचार विनिमय का अवसर प्राप्त नहीं होगा, तो फिर उन में असंतोष उत्पन्न होना स्वाभाविक है। बददी हुई महाई उस क अनुकूल भत्ता देने में सरकार की विफलता, नये वेतन मानों की मांग और दिन-प्रति दिन क कार्य में सुविधाओं का अभाव, ये ऐसे प्रश्न हैं, जो कर्मचारियों को आन्दोलित करते रहते हैं। लेकिन कंट्रोलर एण्ड आडिटर जेनरल महोदय और उन के अन्तर्गत अधिकारी कान बन्द कर के बैठे हैं।

मुझे अफसोस है कि इस चर्चा के दौरान वित्त मंत्री सदन में नहीं हैं। मैं अपने मित्र, श्री प्रणव मुखर्जी, का आदर करता हूँ। मगर यह कंट्रोलर एण्ड आडिटर जेनरल का मामला इस स्तर पर तय होगा, इस की मुझे आशा नहीं है। मैं किसी को उद्धृत नहीं करना चाहता हूँ, मगर मुझे यह कहा गया है कि अगर आप कंट्रोलर एण्ड आडिटर जेनरल के कार्यालयों में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों के साथ न्याय, कराना चाहते हैं, तो प्रधान मंत्री का दरवाजा खटखटाइये, उन के नीचे कोई बात नहीं सुनेगा।

क्या कंट्रोलर एण्ड आडिटर जेनरल कोई तानाशाह है? क्या वह मनमानी करने की छूट रखते हैं? शासन-व्यवस्था में जो नियम, जो नीतियाँ और जो निर्णय अन्य विभागों में लागू होते हैं, क्या वे कंट्रोलर एण्ड आडिटर जेनरल के कार्यालयों पर लागू नहीं होंगे?

10 मई को कंट्रोलर एण्ड आडिटर जेनरल के कार्यालयों में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों ने हड़ताल की। उस से पहले

पेन-डाउन स्ट्राइक हुई थी। लेकिन हड़ताल एक दिन की थी। हड़ताल मुख्य रूप से नये वेतन-मानों की मांग को लेकर, और रेलवे कर्मचारियों की हड़ताल से सहानुभूति प्रकट करने के लिए हुई थी।

क्या यह आश्चर्य नहीं है कि जिन रेल कर्मचारियों ने हड़ताल की, उन में से जिन कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध हिंसा और तोड़ फोड़ के आरोप थे, उन को छोड़ कर बाकी के सभी कर्मचारी प्रायः वापस ले लिये गये हैं? रेल बजट प्रस्तुत करते हुए रेल मंत्री ने घोषणा की कि किसी की भेवा में भग नहीं होगा और कर्मचारियों के साथ न्याय किया जायेगा। रेल की हड़ताल करने वाले कर्मचारी वापस ले लिये गये, मगर उन की सहानुभूति में एक दिन की मानकिक हड़ताल करने वाले कंट्रोलर एण्ड आडिटर जेनरल के कर्मचारी नौकरी से निकाल दिये गये।

इस बारे में आइये क्या है? श्री० आई० आर० के अन्तर्गत जिन कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की गई है, उन की संख्या 55 है, जिन में से खालियर के 32, ट्रिवेडुम के 15 और राजकोट के 8 हैं।

श्री शंकर देव (बीबर) उन्होंने शायद, हड़ताल करने वालों की सहानुभूति में तोड़ फोड़ की होगी।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी शंकर जी महागज जा कर मुनि मुणील कुमार की प्रशंसा में प्रवचन करें। उन को तथ्यों की कोई जानकारी नहीं है। वह बीच में अपनी टांग अड़ा रहे हैं।

कोई तोड़-फोड़ नहीं हुई। और आडिटर आफिस में तोड़-फोड़ क्या होगी? कर्मचारी काम पर नहीं गये।

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी (कानपुर) : कलम तोड़ें होंगे।

और अदम्य बिहारी बाबूषेयी : कलम तोड़ने की भी छटना नहीं हुई। कलम बन्द करने की छटना पहले हुई थी।

डी० आई० धार० का क्या मतलब है ? आपको स्मरण होगा कि हमने जब 4-12-71 को डी० आई० धार० का कानून पास किया था, तो कहा गया था कि वह किन बातों पर लागू होगा। मुख्य रूप से पांच बातें थी :-

(i) Defence of India

(ii) Civil Defence.

(iii) Maintenance of public order and safety.

(iv) Efficient conduct of military operations.

(v) Maintenance of supplies and services which are essential to the life of the community

मगर हमसे धाड़िट का क्या संबंध है ? मगर दो दिन धाड़िट का काम न हो, तो क्या नागरिक जीवन अस्त व्यस्त हो जायगा, युद्ध प्रयत्नों में बाधा पड़ जायगी, शत्रु को मेनार्ड भारत में प्रवेश कर जायेगी ? कैपी हास्पस्पद बात है। धाड़िट सेवा को किसी भी कठौटी से अनिवार्य सेवा नहीं कहा जा सकता है ? लेकिन भान लीजिये कि डी० आई० धार० लगा दिया गया, मगर जब और विभागों में डी० आई० धार० के केसिज बापम ले लिये गये हैं, तो फिर कटोहर एंड धाड़िटर् जैनरल के कर्मचारियों के साथ ही यह अन्याय क्यों किया जा रहा है ?

जो कर्मचारी नौकरी से निकाले गये हैं उनकी संख्या 48 है। जो मुश्तानि किये गये हैं, उनकी संख्या 72 है। 12,000 कर्मचारियों का श्रेक इन सबिस है, जिनमें बेज कट भी शामिल है। हड़ताल हुई थी 10 मई को। 11 और 12 मई को छुट्टी थी-दूसरा शनिवार और इतबार

था, मगर उन दिनों की भी तनख्वाह काट ली गई। यह अश्वेरग्वी है या संसदीय लोकतंत्र है ?

तनख्वाह काटने के बारे में इनकम टैक्स डिपार्टमेंट ने कबिनेट सेंक्रेटरियट के डिपार्टमेंट धाफ पर्सनल से पूछा था कि क्या 11 और 12 मई की तनख्वाह काटी जाय। उन्होंने स्पष्टीकरण दे दिया कि 11 और 12 मई को सार्वजनिक छुट्टी थी, इसलिये उन दिनों के बेतन की कटौती नहीं होनी चाहिए। इनकम टैक्स डिपार्टमेंट ने जो कटौती की थी, उसने उसको पूरा कर दिया लेकिन वह निर्णय ए० जी० धाफिस पर लागू नहीं होता है। यह सरकार एक हँ या टुकडो से बढी है।

हड़ताल एक अन्तिम हथियार है। हड़ताल हो या न हो, इसके बारे में मतभेद हो सकता है। लेकिन हड़ताली कर्मचारियों से निबटने के लिये हम अलग अलग मापदंड तो नहीं अपना सकते। आपको याद होगा कि गोदी कर्मचारियों ने हड़ताल की थी। उनके साथ समझोते की बातें हुईं और रास्ता निकाला गया। अभी 13-3-75 को इंडियन धायल कार्पोरेशन के एम्प्लोईज ते पेन-डाउन स्ट्राइक की। उनके साथ भी बात बोल करके हमने उनकी उचित शिकायतें दूर करने का प्रयत्न किया। फिर धाड़िट कार्यालयों में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों ने ऐसा कौन सा पाप किया है, जिस की सजा उन्हें जीवन भर भुगननी पड़ेगी ?

हड़ताल के दौरान क्या हुआ, इस संबंध में दो उदाहरण सदन के सामने रखना चाहता हूँ। सबसे अधिक उत्प्रेडन ग्वालियर में हुआ है। ग्वालियर मेरे चुनाव क्षेत्र का केन्द्र है। शायद ग्वालियर का यही अभिशाप है कि उसने मुझे प्रतिनिधि के रूप में चुन कर इस सदन में भेजा है। ग्वालियर में पुलिस ने जैसा जुल्म किया, उसकी कोई मिसाल नहीं है

8 मई को ब्राइट के दो कर्मचारी श्री राधुलाल शर्मा और श्री धार० के० बंसल, रेलवे स्टेशन पर गये थे। उन्हें रेलवे स्टेशन पर पकड़ लिया गया। ब्राइट सप्लाय के भ्रान्दोलन से उस समय कोई संबंध नहीं था। क्या रेल कर्मचारियों के प्रति सहानुभूति प्रकट करना भी कोई जुर्म है ?

9 मई को कर्मचारियों को घरों में घुस कर गिरफ्तार किया गया। औरतों और बच्चों को अपमानित किया गया। उसी दिन 92 कर्मचारी ए० जी० दफ्तर के सामने पकड़े गये। वे शान्तिपूर्ण ढंग से दफ्तर में न जाने के लिये कह रहे थे। पुलिस ने उनको पीटा। 10 मई को भी गिरफ्तारियां हुई।

जो कर्मचारी नौकरी से निकाले गये, उनकी मदद के लिये सब कर्मचारियों से रकबा इकट्ठा करना क्या कोई अपराध है ? 15 जून को उन लोगों की सहानुभूति में एक सभा करने के लिये श्री दिवाकर शर्मा को घर से रात के 2 बजे पकड़ा गया। ब्राइट के कर्मचारी को हथकड़ी डाल कर बाजार में घुमाया गया। यह तो हम ने स्मगलरों के साथ ही नहीं किया है। तस्करों को संरक्षण देने वाली सरकार अपने कर्मचारियों के साथ ऐसा व्यवहार करे, यह शोभा नहीं देता है।

पैसा इकट्ठा करने के जुर्म में अभी तक ग्वालियर में दो कर्मचारी निकाले जा चुके हैं—श्री बुबे और श्री बंगाली बाबू। उनका यही जुर्म था कि जो लोग नौकरी से निकाले गये, उनके बीबी बच्चों के पालन के लिये उन्होंने और कर्मचारियों से पैसा इकट्ठा किया। इस देश में अब यह भी जुर्म हो गया है।

राजकोट में शान्तिपूर्ण प्रदर्शन हुआ था। मुझे अफसोस है कि पुराने बिल मंजूर

महोदय ने इस सदन में गलत बयानी की। उन्होंने कहा कि राजकोट में इनटिमिडेशन और वायलेंस हुआ। मेरे पास पुलिस द्वारा दी गई चार्जशीट की नकल है। उस में इनटिमिडेशन या वायलेंस का कहीं भी बिक्र नहीं है। उस में इतना कहा गया है कि उन्होंने शान्तिपूर्ण प्रदर्शन किया था, और शान्तिपूर्ण प्रदर्शन इस लिए किया था कि एक कर्मचारी को मुआवित कर दिया गया था। 4-30 या 5-30 बजे तक शान्तिपूर्ण प्रदर्शन हुआ। डिफेंस आफ इंडिया क्लब को लागू कर दिया गया, कर्मचारियों को गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया और नौकरी से निकाल दिया गया। वहां अंतक का वातावरण पैदा कर दिया गया। ट्रिबेडम में भी ऐसा ही हुआ है।

मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इन कर्मचारियों के बारे में क्या होने जा रहा है। क्या सदन असहाय है ? क्या इस सदन के सम्मानित सदस्य इन कर्मचारियों को न्याय दिलाने की स्थिति में नहीं हैं ? क्या वह सरकार हाथ रख कर बैठी रहेगी ? क्या कर्मचारियों को मरने दिया जायेगा ? क्या कंट्रोलर एंड ब्राइटर जेनरल को मनमाने ढंग से अपहरण करने की छूट होगी ? बाहरिम इस सरकार की कर्मचारियों से निबटने की, अम के साथ व्यवहार करने की, एक नीति होगी या नहीं ? कंट्रोलर एंड ब्राइटर जेनरल उस नीति के अंतर्गत आयेंगे या नहीं ? वह एम्प्लोईज की कोई कन्सल्टेटिव कौंसिल बनायेंगे या नहीं ?

रेलवे कर्मचारियों ने हड़ताल की, मगर ब्राल-इंडिया रेलवेमैनज क्रीडेशन की, जिस ने हड़ताल का नोटिस दिया था, मान्यता वापस नहीं ली गई। मगर कंट्रोलर एंड ब्राइटर जेनरल ऐसे हैं कि उन्होंने एम्प्लोईज फीडबैक को भी काख नोटिस दे दिया कि बताओं, तुम्हारी मान्यता क्यों न वापस ले ली जाये। रेलवे में वह यह नहीं हुआ है। रेलवे की सेवाओं आवश्यक सेवाओं हैं ; उन के बग होने से समाज का जीवन अस्त-व्यस्त होने की आशंका

[श्री भटल बिहारी काजपेय]

लेकिन वहाँ क्रैडरेशन को शो काज नोटिस नहीं दिया गया, जब कि ए० जी० ग्राफिस की क्रैडरेशन को नोटिस दे दिया गया।

कर्मचारी क्रैडरेशन ने उस नोटिस का जवाब दे दिया, मगर अब कंट्रोलर एंड ग्राफिटर बेनेरल कृपों साथ कर रहे हैं। शो काज नोटिस अभी तक कायम है। कर्मचारियों से कोई बात नहीं हो रही है। कर्मचारी दफ्तर के बाहर मीटिंग नहीं कर सकते। वे डरे हुए हैं, डरभीत हैं। किस पर क्रायिम का आरोप लगाया जा रहा है? क्या लोकतंत्र में कर्मचारी अपनी जितनी शिकायतें शान्तिपूर्ण ढंग से नहीं रख सकते? क्या उन की शिकायतों पर विचार करने के लिए कोई तंत्र नहीं होगा?

मैं इस मामले में बहुत दुखी हूँ। रेलवे कर्मचारियों के लिए सदन में प्रस्ताव उठाई, सरकार ने सुना और रेल मंत्रों ने सहानुभूति से विचार करने का आश्वासन दिया। मगर ग्राफिटर एम्प्ल-ईज के लिए कोई सुनने को तैयार नहीं है।

मैं कोई कठोर बात नहीं कहना चाहता। लेकिन आज मगर मंत्री महोदय की ओर से कोई संतोषजनक उत्तर न दिया गया, तो कर्मचारी संबंध करे या न करे, उन के लिए मुझे संबंध करना पड़ेगा और मैं कोई ऐसा कदम उठाऊंगा जो मैं ठानना नहीं चाहता।

मगर हम जब तक यह बर्दाश्त करते रहेंगे? आज तक की चर्चा के लिए मैं रुका था। श्री मुकर्जी की कंठिनाई मैं जानता हूँ। देखे कि वह क्या उत्तर देते हैं। मैं घाशा करता हूँ कि सदन के सम्मानित सदस्य उन उत्पीड़ित कर्मचारियों के पक्ष में अपनी आवाज उठावेंगे और जो कानों में रुई डाले बैठे हैं, उन तक उन को कुछ दर्द को पहुँचाएँ, अन्यथा मगर असंतोष भीतर ही भीतर घुमड़ेगा, तो कभी भी विस्फोट का रूप ले कर फूट पड़ेगा।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That this House do consider the statement made by the Minister of Finance in the House on the 22nd August, 1974 regarding the alleged victimisation of the Employees of the Comptroller and Auditor General and the decision to withdraw the recognition from the All India Federation of Employees".

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Seerampore): Sir, I fully support and join my voice with Shri Vajpayee who has very ably put the longstanding cases of the employees of the Audit and Accounts Department throughout India.

My first point is this. I want to know whether the Government have ever declared the employees of the Auditor General's Office as essential services. If they have not done so, how can they apply D.I.R. against the employees? The statement about which Shri Vajpayee has also mentioned was a misleading statement made by the Finance Minister. He said in his statement that the employees who have been arrested and victimised committed violence. Shri Vajpayee has given example. I have also got the copies of F.I.R. and chargesheets given by the police. In Rajkot, nine employees were prosecuted. But, nowhere you will find the charge of violence. They simply shouted slogans and they joined the strike. These are the offences for which they had been arrested and detained under D.I.R. D.I.R. has been misused in this way in the case of the employees.

Sir, this is a very important department in all respects. Even the Administrative Reforms Commission has stated that it is a watchdog of our finances. Ever since the existing Auditor-General came to hold that Office, the trouble started.

Before that there were good relations between the management and

the employees but since this gentleman took over, he manfully goes on with the autocratic actions as he is appointed by the President and there is no body to check him in any way. The employees have repeatedly given representations and have also approached the Central authority but nothing has been done upto now.

I learn that till today 6,000 employees are suffering from break in service. Is it true or not? If not, please supply us the total number of employees in whose case there is break in service or who have been suspended or whose services have been terminated. Please inform the House as to what the Government is going to do, so that normalcy in this Department throughout the country may be restored. As Mr. Vajpayee has also pointed out there is no minimum right of functioning as a member of the Employees' Association there. Why is it so? In other departments of the Government the employees have the right to function constitutionally as a representative of the Association. A show-cause notice was issued to this Association and it was practically de-recognised. I ask why an opportunity for dialogue and negotiation on matters relating to employees is denied to them. Government has taken a decision in respect of railway employees. These employees also went on strike in support of the Railwaymen strike on 10th May. On 11th and 12th May, there were holidays. On 13th they withdrew from the strike. I do not understand why the Government has not so far been able to decide to restore the two-days (11th and 12th May, 1974) wage cut to these poor employees.

At the present moment there is functioning joint machinery for negotiation in other departments. There was such a machinery in the Audit department also but as Mr. Vajpayee has pointed out it was practically disbanded during 1968 to 1970. After

that again the functioning of that negotiating machinery started.

But, after this token strike, this machinery has been completely made infructuous. All the doors have been closed down. There is no way of negotiation on any matter. Whatever importance they may have, they have no scope to place their grievances before the authorities. Therefore, this attitude must be checked immediately. Sir, this is a very important thing.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Go ahead. But, do not repeat the point.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA: No question of repeating. But, this is very important. Why should they not hear the employees' grievances? Where will they go? There is no system, there is no way out and there is no channel to approach the authorities. The grievances may or may not be acceptable to the authorities, but, at least, they must have the opportunity to put the demands before the concerned authorities. They have already issued the show cause notices for derecognition of the Association of the Audit Employees. Why don't you end it here and now? Let this association function constitutionally and let them have a full say on any matter concerning the grievances of the employees as a whole.

Now, some victimisation has already taken place. Over and above break in service, suspension and termination of service, you have debarred them from appearing in any examination for any promotion. In the name of loyal employees, the claims of the regular employees are being superseded by that of the junior employees. This is the policy of divide and rule. Twentyseven thousand employees participated in the strike. They are not even allowed to cross the efficiency bar. Their increment is also stopped. The general increment, usual increment, is stopped in

an illegal way. They are not even allowed to send any deputation for any purpose or for meeting any authority so that they may put forward their claims before particular authority. They are not allowed to appear in any all India competitive examination or in any interview for appointment to any higher post in any other department. But, the other employees of other Government departments have the privilege to appear in certain examinations for promotion and better chances in any other department. Here, in the case of the Accounts Department, you have snatched the privilege. All these things are continuing and the Government is keeping silent for what reasons, I do not know. This has been again and again raised here; several times. His senior colleague made a statement here. His statement was mis-leading. He must clarify. Where is the charge of violence against persons against whom cases are still pending in Rajkot and other places? I have got a copy. No charge of violence against anybody. Shouting cannot be a charge of violence, participation in the strike cannot be a charge of violence or asking the colleagues to join the strike cannot be a charge of violence. The Finance Minister made a statement here in the House giving a mis-leading impression that they are committing violence. The Government have to clarify that. The second point is, whether the rights that they were enjoying prior to the strike will be restored or not, whether the so-called notice on the association will be withdrawn or not and whether they will have the minimum right to function in the association just like the employees of other Government departments?

So he must clarify the point that I raised.

Lastly, I would plead with him to kindly see that normalcy comes back and the case against employees who

have been victimised either in the form of termination of service, or in the form of break in service or in the form of suspension or in some other form are immediately withdrawn so that there may not be any grievance on the part of these employees that in spite of the issues being raised in the Parliament the Government made no justice to them.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): I congratulate my hon friend, Shri Vajpayee, on bringing this motion before the House. We have been trying since the last six or seven months to bring it up here, but every time something has come in between; sometime it is Tulmohan Ram, some other time it is Jayaprakashji our respected leader. Somebody came in the way with the result that this discussion did not take place. Now on the last but one day of this session—we are adjourning tomorrow—at least this discussion has come up before the House.

As far the employees of this particular department, headed by the all powerful Comptroller and Auditor General Shri Bakshi, for whom I have the greatest regard, 15 in Trivandrum, 33 in Gwalior and 9 in Rajkot are being prosecuted under Rule 119 (a) and (b) of DIR, although this particular department was not declared as essential service after the strike took place. Because it was not declared an essential service, I do not know how they brought it under DIR. In regard to other departments, all the cases practically, with the exception of a very few, have been withdrawn in the railway department. As for other departments like P & T and income-tax, all the staff who went on strike have been taken back.

The strike took place on the 10th May. The 11th was a second Saturday and 12th Sunday. It was withdrawn on the 13th May, an announcement to

this effect being made on the 12th itself. There were 5 terminations in the income-tax department, 22 in Printing & Stationery and about 40 in the P & T department. All of them have been taken back. The number of suspended employees in all other departments (excluding Railways) is less than those in the audit department alone.

Surprisingly nobody has been taken back. In Gwalior, I met some of these victimised employees. They told me that they were beaten mercilessly, their family members were tortured. Even among the railway employees, some of them were not tortured to this extent as the employees in Gwalior and in Rajkot. There was no question of violence. The charge against them was that they shouted slogans. If shouting of slogans is violence or intimidation, then Shri Stephen should be put behind bars because he is shouting here from morning till evening.

Break in service was imposed on 12,000 employees out of the total of 27,000 employees. Even today it has not been regularised in respect of 6,000 of them.

What are their disabilities? They are debarred once from appearing in the departmental examinations. There is no permanent negotiating machinery functioning. There is no JCM functioning. All facilities to the Association have been withdrawn. In regard to the railwaymen's strike, the All India Railwaymen's Federation have not lost their recognition. I am happy about it.

They have not been debarred. They are having the PNM. The Comptroller and Auditor-General, the CAG enjoys a peculiar position under the Constitution. He has actually dealt with them shabbily. Article 148(1) of the Constitution says:

"There shall be a Comptroller and Auditor-General of India who shall

be appointed by the President by warrant under his hand and seal and shall only be removed from office in like manner and on the like grounds as a Judge of the Supreme Court."

Both the Houses have to be consulted if he has to be removed. He holds office under the pleasure of the President. When Mr. Giri was the President, he did say that those persons should also be taken back along with the railway employees. When Shri Chavan was Finance Minister, he made a conciliatory statement in response to a call attention notice or under 377 from me, Shri Limaye and Shri Vajpayee and he said: please wait. He was having some talk with the CAG. In 1960 the audit people went on strike. At that time A Roy was the CAG and Morarji Desai was the Finance Minister. All those people were taken back. Mr. E. H. Joseph one of the heroes and leader of the audit employees, was also reinstated. In 1968 when the strike took place Shri Ranganathan was the CAG and he did not resist their reinstatement. The resistance of the present CAG Bakshi, is the first instance; he refuses to recognise the union; he refuses to talk to them. On every matter they have to demonstrate. I congratulate the audit employees through out the country for having the courage to fight this autocrat. The Prime Minister should intervene and the Government should give an assurance that whatever is applicable to the railway employees should be applicable to the audit employees. Shri Vajpayee said that if the Government did not give a satisfactory reply, he would ask them to start an all India agitation. He feels so bad about it. As a victimised employee, I know what is happening in Allahabad and other places. The A. G. of that particular place is behaving like a Hitler and is trying to victimise all those who are working there. He may occupy a peculiar position under the Constitution; still the CAG is a creature of

[Shri S. M. Banerjee]

the Constitution and he should be summoned here in this House and he should be impeached according to the provisions of the Constitution, unless things are set right. We cannot tolerate this situation any more. The time has come when Shri P. K. Mukherjee should act with the courage of his conviction. The CAG is not above law. He must realise his position. I hope the hon. Minister will give a satisfactory answer to the questions raised.

श्री राम सहाय पांडे (रानन्दगाव) :
सभापति महोदय,

सभापति महोदय जरा थोड़े में बोलिये एक-दो दूरे लोग भी होकर, चाहते हैं और विनिस्तर साहब को भी जाय देना है।

श्री राम सहाय पांडे सभापति महोदय, कांस्टीबल एण्ड आडिटर जैनल के दफ्तर के कर्मचारियों की हड़ताल पर श्री वाजपेयी जो ने जो मर्दाना प्रकट की, उन की भावनाओं को मैं बहुत इज्जत करता हूँ। श्रमजीन समाज के प्रति, श्रमिकों के प्रति हमारी हमदर्दी सदैव रहती है। सदन की भी श्री पार्टी को भी। केवल दृष्टिकोण का अन्तर हो सकता है। लेकिन जहाँ तक सहानुभूति की बात है, जहाँ तक उस की सामान्य करने की बात है, उन को कोई कष्ट न पहुँचे, वहाँ तक कोई मत-पेद नहीं है। लेकिन बान कहा से कहा बनतो है। रेलवे की हड़ताल हुई, रेलवे जनता की सेवा का प्रविष्टान है, उस से इस का कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है। इस में काम करने वाले लोग बाबू हैं भाव। हम जानते हैं कि उनके भी अपने हक हैं, उस के प्रति हम ज्ञायक हैं, सहानुभूति रखते हैं। लेकिन रेलवे जो पब्लिक यूटिलिटी कम्पन है उससे यह जुड़ गया, यह बहुत कुछ उचित बात नहीं है। उन को धन्य मांग है तोसरे पे कमिशन की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार जिस में यह राय दी गई की कि 330-550 रु० का बेंतन-मान .

सभापति महोदय : आप का मतलब है कि कौसी दामन का नाता नहीं है।

श्री राम सहाय पांडे : जी हाँ। कोई भ्रष्टाचार नहीं है। यह बाबू लोग हैं, कलम पकड़ हड़ताल कर सकते हैं, वह मजदूर नहीं हैं जो फैक्ट्रियों में काम करने हैं। लेकिन इन की भी आवश्यकताएँ हैं। बेंतन-मान अगर कम है तो सोचा जा सकता है। तो तीसरे पे कमिशन के अनुसार 330-550 के बेंतन-मान से असंतोष बढ़ा। और लोक-तंत्र में असंतोष की अभिव्यक्ति हड़ताल हो सकती है, कलम पकड़ हड़ताल हासिली है बाहर निकलने की, न काम करने को हड़ताल हो सकती है। उस में 12,000 लोगों की सविन मे ब्रेक थाया, 48 को निकाल देना, और 72 को मर्पेड कर देना, मैं सरकार में कहूँगा कि वह इन बारे में महानुभूति से सोचें।

मैं इन की हड़ताल का, मजदूरों की हड़ताल से भिन्न मानता हूँ क्योंकि इन के उर परिवार का ज्यादा दायित्व होता है। उन का कारण यह है कि मजदूर के परिवार में दो, तीन धादमी काम करने हैं, और इन बाबू लोगों के यहाँ एक ही धादमी काम करता है इसलिये परिवार का दायित्व ज्यादा है। जैसा वाजपेयी जी ने कहा कि रेलवे की हड़ताल समाप्त होने के बाद हिमा करने वालों को छोड़ कर, जैसे आप ने सब को ले लिया, वैसे ही इन को भी ले लीजिये। इन से एक अच्छा वातावरण बन सकेगा जिन में हड़ताल को प्रवृत्ति भी कम होगी।

मेरा ऐसा विचार है कि बिरोधी दलों के लोगों का काम करने का एक सापेक्ष होना चाहिये। जैसी हमारी आर्थिक स्थिति है वह अच्छी नहीं है, और साथ ही आप इनफ्लेशन की भी शिकायत करते हैं। इसलिये नोट छाप कर आप कीमतों को नीचे नहीं ला सकते। इस सम्बन्ध में कहीं न कहीं कोई संकल्प, कोई लक्ष्य रखा बीचनी पड़ेगी जहाँ पर आप उन को सहायता करें, सहानुभूति प्रकट करें, उन को ऊपर भी उठावें, जीवन की धारा के साथ

उन को भी लाये। लेकिन नोट छापने की स्थिति पैदा न हो जिस से इनफ्लेशन हो। तो कम से कम प्रत्येक क्षेत्र में चाहे फंड्री हो, बाबू हो, कोई भी एक ऐसी पंचवर्षीय योजना बनायी जाए जिसमें एक इंडस्ट्रियल ट्रस्ट हो ताकि हड़ताल की प्रवृत्ति को प्रोत्साहन न मिले और सामान्य रूप से समझौते की स्थिति को लाये, उन को अधिक से अधिक सुविधाएँ दें। जैसे अगर पे कमीशन के अनुसार 330-550 का बेतनमान कम है तो हम ममझौते से बात करें। हड़ताल घनिष्ठ घट्ना है। जब कहीं कुछ न हो तब हड़ताल करनी चाहिये। जैसा माननीय वाजपेयी जी ने कहा वहाँ यह कहा गया कि प्रधान मंत्री के दरवाजे खुले हैं न्याय के लिये। मैं साधुवाद देता हूँ। वह दरवाजा मंदा खुले है। इस से प्रकट होता है कि प्रधान मंत्री के प्रति लोगों में आस्था है। और क्या चाहिये आप को। यह प्रधान मंत्री के दरवाजे के घंटे बँटने वाले ही लोग हैं जो यहाँ काम करते हैं, चाहे वह किसी विभाग का मंत्री हो, प्रधान मंत्री की ओर से ही वह काम करते हैं।

इसलिये मेरा कहना है कि जो सजा उन को दी जा रही है वह न दी जाय। जो कार्र उन को पहुँचाया गया है उस पर महानुस्मृति के साथ सोचा जाय और एक शांत वातावरण का सृजन किया जाय। क्योंकि वह लोग भी बाबू और हैं, उन की मजिस महत्वपूर्ण है। पी०ए०सी० में आप लोग डी बँट कर पृच्छने हैं कि कहिये क्या हुआ। और फिर यह संस्था भी स्वयं है, राष्ट्रगति के प्रति उन का दायित्व है। माननीय वाजपेयी की बाबना का समर्थन करता हूँ और सरकार से निवेदन करता हूँ कि कोई ऐसी स्थिति न आ जाय जिन से उन का घर्षण और बढ़े।

SHRI P. M. MEHTA (Bhavnagar): Mr. Chairman, I want to say that the behaviour of the Government against their own employees amounts to naked aggression. What happened in the office of the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India? On the 7th June

1974 there was a demonstration in a peaceful manner. In accordance with the Constitution, they have a right to demonstrate, or associate themselves with the demonstration, in a peaceful manner. Long before, they had placed before Government a charter of their demands. But the Department never cared to listen to them, never responded to their demands. Ultimately, they were compelled to demonstrate on the 7th June 1974. For that offence they were arrested under the DIR. This is gross misuse of DIR. That is why I say that this is aggression by Government against their own employees. Even though there was no violence in the office of the Auditor General at Rajkot, yet 9 employees were arrested. The charges given to them clearly state that there was no violence. Sir, with your permission I will read the charges against them, first in Gujarati language, and then the translation. (Read in Gujarati). Now I will give the English translation.

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी : सभासद है।

उन्होंने क.य.दे का उल्लंघन किया।

SHRI P. M. MEHTA: There is no mention of violence even in the charge sheet of the Police themselves, and yet they were arrested under DIR section 119(3). The then Finance Minister, Mr. Chavan, misled the House. On 22nd August, 1974, he said in the Lok Sabha:

"On 1st May, 1974, the All India Non-gazetted Audit and Accounts Association served a strike notice on the Comptroller and Auditor General. The notice was for an indefinite strike from 8.00 A.M. on 10th May 1974. It was to be preceded by a pen-down strike on 8th and 9th May.

The strike affected about 20 Audit and Accounts Offices in the country. In the offices at Rajkot and Gwalior, there was serious intimidation and violence by some of the striking employees with the consequence that

[Shri P. M. Mehta]

they were arrested by the police. The strike was withdrawn on 13th May, 1974."

This is an absolutely false statement. The incident occurred on 7th June, 1974, but the Finance Minister says that in connection with the notice of the strike and the strike the employees were arrested. The Finance Minister has not only misled the House but he has deliberately given false information. Therefore, it is the duty of this House to ask the Government that the case against these 9 employees and others pending in the courts under DIR section 119(3) should be immediately withdrawn and the Comptroller and Auditor General should be asked to give an explanation and he should be penalised.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): Let me at the outset say how much we appreciate Shri Vajpayee's bringing this motion, because without such a motion and discussion, not only these employees of the AG's office all over the country would continue to remain under a hanging sword, but the question of accountability of the Comptroller and Auditor-General to this House would also have remained unattended and unsolved. Therefore, I am very glad, and I congratulate my esteemed friend for bringing this motion.

The matter is very serious on several grounds. First and foremost, we have to decide whether the Comptroller and Auditor General of India is accountable at all, and if he is accountable because the Constitution of India says that he is accountable, then he is accountable to whom and in what manner will his action be brought to book? If this House finds that what the AG's office, and particularly the Auditor General does is something which is not in tune with his duties and obligations and rights as laid down in the Constitution, then what are we to do? There must be surely some way of bringing him to book.

Of course, my hon. friend Shri Banerjee read out the Constitutional provisions. Articles 148 to 151 make mention of the functions of the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India, but nowhere does it mention that the Auditor General has such wide powers of doing whatever he likes irrespective of what happens in the other parts of the Government and public sector in regard to dealing with the employees of his department. Therefore, where does he get these powers? Surely, he does not get this power from the Constitution; he does not get this power from the general practice obtaining in this country.

Sir, as a matter of fact, it is a well established principle and a well established practice in all democracies, and I would say in all civilized and progressive countries of the world, that employees have a right to come together, form unions, establish consultative machinery with the employers and go on getting their grievances redressed.

If the AG's office does anything which comes in the way of this normal practice of trade union activities is it really permissible and if it is not permissible can we keep quiet and can we show a posture of helplessness? All these months I am afraid we are having a posture of sheer helplessness although we call ourselves, this Parliament, supreme, not sovereign, but supreme in many respects. This House and this Constitution which is sovereign by which we govern, cannot take any action against this kind of intimidation, which really is not an intimidation by the employees on the AG, but by the AG on the employees. It is the other way round. Therefore, this high-handedness, this arbitrary action, this cavalier fashion in which AG and his senior colleagues are behaving with the vast number of employees must be put to an end. Therefore, I must really spell out this important implication of the whole matter. It is not a question of some few hundreds or some few thousands employees of this

country who are in distress; it is a question of certain fundamental principles of democratic functioning which are involved in this.

Therefore, I want to know from the hon. Minister what is the Government's attitude in general towards trade union activities? Are they going to tell us that they will not have any legitimate trade union activities in their public sector, in the Government departments? I am sure, he will say, "no, no, the attitude of the Government is very good and sympathetic." If he means sympathy by taking absolutely an uncalled for action against the employees whose only fault was that either they were fighting for their own demands or they were expressing sympathy for their fellow brethren in other walks of activities whether it is railway or other governmental activities—then I am sorry, this House cannot tolerate it. Therefore, I want to say that all this intimidation, threats, suffocation, which are being experienced by these employees are something which this House cannot tolerate even for a minute.

I do not want to repeat the grounds which have already been covered very ably both by Shri Vajpayeeji and my friend, Shri Prasannabhai Mehta, when they talked about what happened in Rajkot. I also know because I met these people, not once, but several times. But I am quite sure of the fact that even the police did not say that these employees committed any act of violence. But the action taken against the employees on the charge was that they committed an act of violence. This is a strange way of behaving. When the Government's own machinery—the police says that the employees have not done any violence and the AG's office says that violence has been committed, I want to tell the Minister that it is not good on their part to say so.

Shri Chavan gave an answer, when he was the Finance Minister, which was not only inadequate and incomplete, but was very misleading, far

from truth. But like the employees in Rajkot office and elsewhere, either in Trivandrum or in Gwalior and other places; what did they do? After all, they were on a token strike, on a pen-down strike, on a short duration strike, which was in nature of registering a protest and to express sympathy with other striking people or other striking brethren.

Mr. Chairman, just now, you are acting in the capacity of a Chairman. But you are also a very well-known trade unionist. You are very much concerned with the problems and rights and welfare of the labourers and workers in the whole country. I am quite sure, therefore, you will agree with me when I say that it can never be considered a crime, much less a sin, for one set of employees to do something by way of expressing sympathy with other sets of employees. After all, the workers of this unit or that unit, ultimately, all belong to the same fraternity. They are all wage earners and they all have certain common goals, certain common ideals and certain common programmes of action.

18 hrs.

How is it that the Auditor General took a series of unfortunate, extraordinary and terribly oppressive measures against these employees? My hon. friend, Shri R. S. Pandey, was saying that, after all, they are Babus; now, Sir, the Babus cannot make a revolution in terms of destroying the State and removing the Government by violent means. All that the Babus can do is to go on strike. That is what they did. But what did the Government do in return? They used DIR. Have you enacted the Defence of India Rules for the defence of A.G. against their own employees? What is the idea?

This continued hanging sword on these unfortunate fellow citizens is a very serious matter. You will be shocked to know the steps taken by the A.G. against these employees, Mr.

[Shri P. G. Mavalankar]

Vajpayee has already given the figures: 48 dismissed, 72 suspended and 12,000 having a break-in-service including cut in Salaries Pay. And, Sir, about these 12,000 people, look at the treatment meted out to them. I would like to read out, (1) they are debarred from appearing in the departmental examination; (2) they are superseded in promotions; (3) they are not allowed to cross the Efficiency Bar; (4) they are not considered for sending on deputation; and (5) they are not allowed to appear in any all-India competitive examination or in interviews for any higher post in any of the departments.

I would like to ask, Is this democracy or is this nothing but short of high-handed dictatorial, authoritarian, totalitarian, regime? What are we in for? I want to conclude by saying that the Government must take not only an earnest and sympathetic and just view in the matter but, after what they have done with regard to Railway employees, with regard to Dockyard employees, and the like, they must take a very immediate, concrete and realistic view of the whole matter and see to it that they create a climate of goodwill so that no further ill-will, no further bitterness, continues. After all, in the interest of efficiency of the A.G.'s departments all over the country, this should be done. Let the Government take immediate steps to ensure justice, to create goodwill and to create a climate of normalcy back into these departments and withdraw all the cases, wrongly and falsely made against the employees of the various units of the A.G.'s office. If they do it, I am quite sure, they will have helped in restoring normalcy. But if the Government does not see reason and does not make amends, I dare say they will have to face the dire consequences.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (इलाहाबाद) :

सभापति महोदय, माननीय बाजपेयी जी ने

जो प्रस्ताव पेश किया है, उसका मैं समर्थन करते हुए यह निवेदन करना कि कंट्रोलर एण्ड आडीटर जनरल के कार्यालय में काम करने वाले लोगों के खिलाफ पिछले दिनों जितनी कार्यवाहियां हुई हैं, धरम वे सारी की सारी हिन्या और तोंडकोड़ की कार्यवाही हैं, किन्तु अलहदा किस्म का आन्दोलनात्मक कार्यवाहियों के त्रये हुई है, तो उनको वापस लेना चाहिये। मैं समझता हूँ कि रेल मंत्रालय ने वित्त मंत्रालय के त्रये एक मार्ग प्रशस्त किया है।

कंट्रोलर एण्ड आडीटर जनरल वज्जी साहब शायद अपने को इन लोक-सभा श्री मन्कार से भागते-दा और ऊपर शक्ति मानते हैं और वह यह मानकर चलते हैं कि वह स्वायत्त है। उनके बारे में हम यहाँ बहस भी नहीं कर सकत हैं। यह लोक-सभा उन पर मूकदर्शक बनकर बटुन दिनां तक नहीं रह सकती, क्योंकि उनके ग्रहमकपने के किस्से एक कार्यालय में नहीं बल्कि सभी कार्यालयों में सुनने का मिलन है। उनको वजह से जिनने दूसरे बड़े अधिकारी हैं, उनके भी दिमाग बिगड़ जा रहे हैं।

राजशाह और ग्वागियर के किस्से आपको सुनने का मिले हैं। यह भी सुनने का मिला है कि 12 हजार कर्मचारी हैं जिनकी सेवाओं में भग किया गया है लेकिन अभी तक उसको खत्म नहीं किया गया है। मैं इलाहाबाद का केवल एक किस्सा बताना चाहता हूँ। वहाँ के 100 जो 0 जोयरय साहब हैं। आपकी हो पाटी के माननीय सदस्य श्री छंटे लाल जी, आष के 15 दिन पहले उस दफ्तर के सामने गये क्योंकि वहाँ के कुछ लोग भूख-हड़ताल कर रहे थे। मुझे वहाँ बताया गया कि श्री छंटे लाल जी उनके दफ्तर के सामने 3 घंटे तक बैठे रहे और उन्होंने उनका इन्टरव्यू की इजाजत नहीं दी। उनसे पता चलता है कि कितना 100 जो 0 का दिमाग बिगड़ गया। वही सही है कि

छोटे लाल पहले सड़क सड़क नहीं थे, उस दफ्तर के बाबू थे। लेकिन इस वक़्त तो वे सड़क-सड़क थे। इन लिफ्ट एंजीनों का इतना दिमाग बिगड़ गया है कि वे बार छोटे लाल तीन घंटे तक बैठ रहे, उनकी इटरनल तक नहीं बी गई। मुझे बाबू लोगो ने कहा कि अगर तुम होते तो दो मिनट नहीं बैठने उनका पर्दा उठाते और धीरे धीरे चले जाते। तो छोटे नाम की का बहुत बड़ा आमान हुआ।

ए. जी. ० आफ्रिक के बाबू लोगो की जा ब्रदरहुड एंजिनिंग है, उनके जनरल सेक्रेटरी क्लॉसिड श्रीवास्तव है। उनको जयराव साहब ने मुद्रित कर दिया। मुझे ए. जी. ० आफ्रिक से खबर मिली कि दफ्तर में पुनिम श्री. पी. ० ए. ० नो. ० के जवान गये हैं, तो मैं वहा गया। बाबू लोगो ने कहा, कि देखो, यह पुनिम आई है। तो हमने कहा कि जब तक आपका और ए. जी. ० का झगड़ा रहेगा, ये चीजें में नहीं आऊंगा, लेकिन चुकि सरकार ने पुनिम का भेज दिया है, इनलिफ्ट मेरा काम हो गया है और मैं यहा आऊंगा और सब ठीक होगा। बहुत समझाने बुझाने के बाद किसी तरह मैं पुनिम गई और झगड़ा खत्म हो गया। जयराव साहब ने हमारे सामने कहा कि ये दफ्तर के बाबू लोग काम नहीं करते हैं, बल्कि वे कामकाज की पानी फेंक कर रहे हैं। उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि आप जितने चिन्तित हैं इनके बारे में, और समझने हैं कि उनकी हालत खराब है, आपल में इन लोगों की हालत हमारे से भी अच्छी है। तो मैंने जयराव साहब से यही कहा। कि अगर उनकी हालत बेहतर है तो तुम बाबू लोगो क्या नहीं कर लेते, अपने दफ्तर में अफसरो क्या कर रहे हैं?

आज हालत यह है कि जातिनी हो बड़ी दुर्घटना पर रहता है, वह जाने से छोटे लोगो को समझना है कि हमने बेहतर हालत में है। बड़े अफसर समझते हैं कि बाबू हमसे अच्छे हैं, बहुत हालत में है और बाबू समझते हैं कि अफसरो की हालत हमने बेहतर है। इस समय इन्डुस्तान की नौगराहो को यह रोच लगता हुआ है।

जयराव साहब ने भी यही कहा। इन्फा-सकरी श्रीवास्तव आज भी मरता है। भव-रुडाल के दौरान समझता। बल इस बात पर हो सका कि यह मुनिम है यह केवल दफ्तर में ब्रदरहुड के कार्यालय के भीतर ही जा सकते हैं। उसके अलावा ये दफ्तर में भीतर नहीं घुस सकते। लगान-पुनिम का पहरा बड़ा पर रहता है। यह बड़ा की एक मिसाल मैंने दी है।

बाजपेयी जी ने राजकोट, ग्वालियर आदि कई जगहों के बारे में बताया है। मैं चाहूंगा कि आप इस पर गंभीरता के साथ गौर करें। जैसे श्री राम सहाय पांडे ने कहा कि ये बाबू लोग हड़ताल करेगे तो हद से हद कलम-पटक हड़ताल करेगे। मैं कहना चाहता हू कि अगर इस पर आप गंभीरता के साथ विचार नहीं करते हैं तो ये बाबू केवल कलम-पटक आन्दोलन तक न रहकर, यकी सरकार-पटक आन्दोलन तक न पहुच जायें।

इन्ही शब्दों के साथ मैं अपनी बात कहना चाहता हूँ।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I share the concern of Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee and other hon. members who have made their observations on this particular problem. So far as the issues are concerned, there are four salient features, first, withdrawal of the police cases, second, break in service, third, pay cut; and fourth, derecognition for the Association. These are the four major issues...

AN HON. MEMBER. Suspension and termination also.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE. I have said, break in service. Of course, termination means permanent break in service. Anyway, these

[Shri Pranab Kumar Mukherjee]

are the points which have been highlighted by the hon. members, and certain points have been referred to incidentally. One thing I would like to make quite clear. It is neither our intention nor is it the intention of the Comptroller and Auditor-General to do what has been described as high-handedness and oppression. In fact, the circular detailing the manner in which the striking employees were to be dealt with was applicable to all Government employees except the Railways which were treated slightly differently and for reasons the hon. Members themselves are aware of. Therefore, it is not a fact to say that employees of the C&AG offices have been treated absolutely on a different footing and have been discriminated against the general principle which has been applied to all other Government employees belonging to Posts and Telegraphs and others.

Regarding the withdrawal of the cases, it has been pointed out on earlier occasions also on the floor of the House that where there is a definite charge of violence such as intimidation and instigating others to take part in the strike, only in those cases, the Police cases should be pursued. Otherwise, if I remember correctly, on 30th May itself, instructions were issued to various competent authorities at the lower administrative level to review these cases and see that these were not being applied universally to all striking employees . . .

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: May I ask you one thing? Withdrawal of cases may be there. But why should they be suspended?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: I am coming to that. I have noted all the points.

It is necessary to understand that it is not directly under the administrative control of the Finance Ministry though we are accountable partly for its functioning. Practically,

the C&AG is accountable to the Parliament to some extent so far as his services and other things are concerned through the Ministry of Finance, but, he enjoys a constitutional position as has been highlighted by the hon. Members themselves. Therefore, I would like to submit my observations and would like to clarify the position as it is to-day.

Regarding the break in service also, the same principle has been applied and in fact, when these issues came before the government, in fact the striking employees are divided into categories: (1) belonging to the aggressive categories and (2) employees belonging to the submissive categories who merely complied with the call of the strike. Therefore, in all these cases, for the time being, action was taken against them. Certain penalties were imposed. But, later on, at a subsequent stage, after review, it was withdrawn. If I quote some of the figures, you yourself would come to the conclusion that it is not a fact that the Government has not taken any action and has not reviewed the position.

Regarding the number of employees arrested by the Police against whom cases are pending in the courts, it was originally 57. Now it has come down to 53—of course, not much, because of reasons I have already mentioned. Here in this case I would like to have one clarification from Mr. Vajpayee. While replying to the discussion, he can give it. Someone has quoted a charge-sheet from the Police. There he says that the Police had nothing to complain against the employee. Here I would like one point to be clarified. It is for the Police to take action for violent activities. If Police people do not find anything violent against the man, how the man can be prosecuted against? I would like it to be clarified on this point and I would like to know what the position is. So far as the employees under suspension are concerned, I have said, this number which was over hundred on 30th April has come down

[Shri Pranab Kumar Mukharjee]

It is not possible for me just at the moment to commit what type of decision Government can take. But, we expect that if a dialogue starts or if we initiate a discussion, it would be possible for us to come to a decision.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Let us know when that dialogue will take place.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: That will start very soon. That I can tell you. We can say that we can discuss the problems across the table and many of the problems could be sorted out during discussions.

The last point which Mr. Mehta and Shri Mavalankar mentioned was about Shri Mavalankar mentioned was about the House by Shri Y. B. Chavan when he was Finance Minister. Sir, it is not a misleading information. So far as clarification is concerned, I am explaining it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: He has been removed from that Ministry only because of this!

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: The position is this. When actually arrests and other actions took place, it was on the 7th June and not in the month of May—on 10th. That was in connection with action that took place on 10th of May. Therefore it was a continuation of the action. The 7th June and the earlier incidents are as a consequence of the strike of 10th May and subsequent action taken. If he says that action taken on 7th June was a continuation of the action of 10th May and tries to emphasise it to be so, I say that it is an action in chair; it is not an isolated one. 7th June is not an isolated incident.

I hope I have covered all the points which the hon. Members have raised.

SHRI P. M. MEHTA. Because the service of one employee was terminated, the minds of other employees were agitated.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (स्वातंत्र्य): सभापति जी, मंत्री महोदय ने यह स्पष्ट नहीं किया कि जिन कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध डी० आइ० आर० के अन्तर्गत केसेब चलाये जा रहे हैं, वे केसेब राज्य सरकारों चला रही हैं और राज्य सरकारों ने प्रलय प्रलय नीतियाँ अपनाई हैं। रेलवे कर्मचारियों की हड़ताल के सम्बन्ध में गृह मंत्रालय की ओर से सभी राज्य सरकारों को कुछ निर्देश दिये गये थे, क्या इन कर्मचारियों के बारे में कोई निर्देश नहीं दिये गये? डी० आइ० आर० के अन्तर्गत केम चले पा न चले—इस का निर्णय कानून करेगा, क्या राज्य सरकारों पर छोड़ दिया जायेगा?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: I clarified the position that so far as the Audit and Accounts department's employees are concerned, they are treated on par with the other Government employees and not with the railway employees. They have been treated separately.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: सभापति जी मंत्री जी ने जो स्पष्टीकरण किया है, उस के बाद भी स्थिति स्पष्ट नहीं हुई...

श्री रामबलर शास्त्री (पटना): और ज्यादा घुमिल हो गई है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: लेकिन मैं दो तीन बातें कहना चाहता हूँ। पहली बात तो यह है कि मंत्री महोदय ने जो घोषणा की है कि काम्यूटोवर एण्ड आडिटर जनरल से कहा गया है कि वे कर्मचारियों के प्रतिनिधियों से बातें आरम्भ करें। इस का मैं स्वागत करता हूँ—बैर से सही, लेकिन एक ठीक कदम उठाया गया है। परन्तु इस बात का स्पष्टीकरण उन्होंने नहीं दिया कि यह बार्ता बन्द क्यों की गई थी? 1968 से यहाँ डिपार्टमेंटल कानिस्स और आइडल कन्सल्टेटिव मशीनरी काम नहीं कर रही है। क्या यह काम्यूटोवर एण्ड आडिटर

जैनरल के अधिकार में है कि वे जब चाहें कर्मचारियों से बात करें और जब चाहें बात बन्द कर दें? क्या बात शुरू करने के लिए कैबिनेट तक जाना पड़ेगा। अभी भी वे नहीं बता सके हैं कि बातचीत कब से शुरू होगी। लेकिन हम आश्वासन चाहते हैं कि अन्य विभागों की तरह ने ए० जी० आफिस के कर्मचारियों के लिये ज्वाइन्ट कन्सल्टेटिव मशीनरी और डिपार्टमेंटल कान्सिल को फिर से चालू किया जायगा। इस तरह का आश्वासन भ्राना बहुत जरूरी है।

मंजी महोदय ने कहा कि और चार्जशीट भ्रदालत में नहीं है तो फिर कर्मचारियों पर मुकदमा कैसे चल सकता है। सभापति जी आप स्वयं वकील हैं आप जानते हैं कि मुकदमा दायर हो सकता है, कर्मचारियों को नौकरी से निकाला जा सकता है — चाहे बाद में भ्रदालत उमर, भले ही रिहा कर दें। लेकिन तारीखें पड सकती हैं कर्मचारी परेशान हो सकते हैं भ्रदालत में उन को घसीटा जा सकता है।

श्री प्रसन्नभाई मेहता ने जो चार्जशीट पढ़ कर सुनाई, उस की कापी मेरे पास भी है। पुलिस कहीं नहीं कहती कि राजकोट में कर्मचारियों ने कोई हिंसा की। उन का इतना ही कहना है कि उन्होंने नारे लगाये। पुलिस तो वहाँ भ्राने को भी तैयार नहीं थी, लेकिन इन के आफिसर महोदय खुद भ्राने गये, कर्मचारियों के बिरुद्ध बी० आई० धार० का मामला दर्ज करने के लिये पुलिस को मजबूर किया। चूंकि मामला बी० आई० धार० में दर्ज हुआ था इस लिये उन को मर्विस से सस्पेण्ड कर दिया गया। अब भले ही केस भ्रदालत में चले और बाद में रद्द हो जाय, लेकिन घ्राज को बिकटिमाइजेशन हो रहा है उस का इलाज क्या है? मैं यह चाहता हूँ कि

आप जरूर डायलीज कीजिये, लेकिन कम्प्ट्रोलर एण्ड आडिटर जैनरल को यह कहा जाना चाहिये कि वे हर मामले पर सहानुभूति के साथ विचार करें।

एक प्रश्न जो मैं पहले नहीं उठा सका, उस की भी अब आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ। कुछ कर्मचारी टेम्परेरी थे, उन की सर्विसज को टर्मिनेट कर दिया गया, अब उन का कोई पुछने वाला नहीं है। वे अपना दुखड़ा किस के सामने रोये। उन्होंने हड़ताल में भाग लिया था—यह ठीक है

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी : उन का दुखड़ा मिनिस्टर सुन सकते हैं, जिन की सर्विस भी ऐसी ही है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आप ठीक कर रहे हैं। सभापति महोदय मैं चाहता हूँ कि जब सभी कर्मचारियों के मामलों पर विचार किया जा रहा है तो उन में जो ऐसे कर्मचारी थे, जो टेम्परेरी थे जिन को आप एक महीने के नोटिस पर निकाल सकते हैं

श्री विनेन भट्टाचार्य : बहुत से गवर्नमेन्ट सेक्टर्स तो सालों से टेम्परेरी हैं।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी . सी० पी० डलू० डी० और रेल्वे में तो 27-27 साल से कर्मचारी टेम्परेरी चल रहे हैं रिटायर होने के समय तक भी टेम्परेरी ही रहते हैं। ए० जी० आफिस में भी ऐसे कर्मचारी थे जो घम्बायी थे और जिन्हें नौकरी से निकाल दिया गया, घ्राज उन के मामलों पर कोई भी विचार करने को तैयार नहीं है। मैं घ्राशा करता हूँ कि जब बात चीत चलेगी तो कर्मचारियों के प्रतिनिधि इस मामले को उठावेंगे, इस

[श्री प्रदल-बिहारी बाबूदेवी]

जिसे थाप कम्युनल एण्ड
प्राबिटर जनरल से कहेंकि ये इस में सहा-
युक्ति का रबिया धनपाये ।

यही ए० ए० बनर्जी : उन को एक
धर यहाँ के बाह्ये ।

श्री प्रदल-बिहारी बाबूदेवी : अभी मंत्री
महोदय ने कहा कि रेल्वे कर्मचारियों का
मायसा धलन है और बाकी के सब कर्म-
चारियों के लिये जो धान हिदायतें दी गई हैं
वे ए० जी० कर्मचारियों के प्राफिस पर भी
लागू होंगी । श्री बनर्जी ने अभी बतलाया
था कि इन्कम टैक्स में 5 कर्मचारियों के
बिच्छ कर्मवाही हुई थी, पी० एण्ड टी०
में 40 कर्मचारियों के बिच्छ कर्मवाही
हुई थी, प्रिन्टिंग एण्ड स्टेशनरी में 22
कर्मचारियों के बिच्छ कर्मवाही हुई थी, सब
को बापस ले लिया गया । अगर रेल्वे
कर्मचारियों को बाप छोड़ भी दें तो पी०
एण्ड टी०, इन्कम टैक्स, प्रिन्टिंग एण्ड
स्टेशनरी डिपार्टमेंट के जो कर्मचारी थे, उन
को बापस ले लिया गया तो क्या कारण
है कि ए० जी० प्राफिस के कर्मचारियों को
बापस न लिया जाय । इस का मतलब
है कि समान भुखना नहीं है और यदि
है तो कम्युनल एण्ड प्राबिटर
जनरल उस का वाकान नहीं कर रहे हैं ।

मंत्री महोदय का यह कहना काफ़ी
नहीं है कि हमारा इरादा अच्छा है हमें इरादे
को-नहीं देखा है । हमें प्राचरण को
को-देखा है । इससे नेक है, अगर

प्राचरण होकर पूर्ण है तो कर्मचारियों को राहत
कहीं-मिल सकती । मेरा निवेदन है कि जो भी
हिदायतें जारी की गई हैं, वे कम्युनल
एण्ड प्राबिटर जनरल के कार्यालयों में ठीक
तरह से लागू हों—इस आधार पर हम
को देखाता होगा ।

मंत्री महोदय ने ये-कट का मतलब उठाना
ऊनका यह कहना ठीक है कि और-यह से
इन्कार नहीं कर सकता कि वह इन्फ-
फिनिट स्ट्राइक का नोटिस था, लेकिन
अप्रेल 13 को नोटिस वापस ले लिया गया ।
अब सरकार को कौन-बन्ट ब्यू लेना चाहिये ।
ता० 11 और 12 को छुट्टी
थी, कर्मचारी यदि चाहते तो भी काम पर
बापस नहीं आ सकते थे, वफतार बन्द थे . .

श्री ए० ए० बनर्जी : छुट्टी के दिन
जाते तो गिरफ्तार हो जाते ।

श्री प्रदल-बिहारी बाबूदेवी : गिरफ्तार
नहीं भी होते तो भी वे काम नहीं कर सकते
थे । इस लिये जब उन्होंने देखा कि हड़ताल
को ज्यादा समयन प्राप्त नहीं है और
हमारी भी उन को सलाह-मन्त्री थी कि प्राप-ते
हड़ताल कर के अच्छा नहीं किना, तो अब
ता० 11 और 12 की तम्बवाह उन्हें वापस ले
दी जाय । परसनल डिपार्टमेंट ने इन्कम-
टैक्स वालों से पूछा था, तो यही कर्नल-
फिकेशन बिना-गया कि ता० 11-और-12
की तम्बवाह हबन नहीं की-जानी चाहिये ।
इस पर बाप-जरा उधरता से बिचार करें
और कम्युनल एण्ड प्राबिटर जनरल को कुछ

381 *Victimisation of VASIAKHA 18, 1897 (SAKA) Victimisation of 382*
C. & A. G. Employees (M) *C. & A. G. Employees (M)*

किं वे अपना रबैया बदलें। पब्लिक
 एकाउंट्स कमेटी की बैठकों में भाग लेने
 के लिए पार्लियामेंट हाउस वे
 आया करते हैं।

समापति सहोदय : 13 को जब उन्होंने
 वापस लिया तो उस में क्या उन्होंने यह
 कहा कि हम यह 11 से वापस ले रहे हैं ?
 या क्या कहा. 10 से वापस ले रहे
 हैं ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : 10 को
 हड़ताल हो चुकी थी। आप तो कानून
 वाली बात कर रहे हैं। वह कह भी सके
 कि 10 से वापस ले रहे हैं तो 10 तो बीत
 चुका था। अब तीर निकल चुका है
 इस लिए 11-12 के बारे में सहामुहीति
 के साथ विचार होना चाहिए।

18.31 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Eleven of the Clock on Friday, May
9, 1975/Vaisakha 19, 1897 (Saka).