

Fifth Series, No. 48

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

LOK SABHA DEBATES

Thirteenth Session
(Fifth Lok Sabha)



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

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C O N T E N T S

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

	COLUMNS
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
<i>Re. Adjournment Motions</i>	220—24
<i>(Queries)</i>	
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.

COLUMNS

High Court Judges (Conditions of Service)—	
Amendment Bill— <i>Introduced</i>	277—78
<i>Re. Vijaya Bank</i>	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—	
<i>Introduced and Passed</i>	342—43
Motion <i>Re. Alleged victimisation of Employees of Comptroller and Auditor-General</i> —	
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 ap-
plied for steel quota and when the
same was allocated and released to
them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES
(SHRI SUKHEDEV 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	4755	
On BRC 23-3-72, 5-8-72 and 10-11-72	1875	
TOTAL	6630	

(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
BRG	April-June '72	530
	Oct-Dec. '72	137
	Jan-March '73	140
	April-Sept. '73	370
	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
BRG	April-June '72	515.395
	October-Dec. '72	134.485
	Jan-March '73	Nil
	April-September '73	60
	October '73-March '74	20
	TOTAL	739.880

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

No. of Stock-yards		Despatches (In tonnes)
HSL	Bom'ay	125.893
IISCO	Bom'ay	40.000
HSL	Calcutta	41.651
IISCO	Calcutta	20.000
HSL	Dar'ulal	120.055
HSL	Jal'apur	30.499
HSL	Kanpur	28.960
HSL	Delhi	1148.884
TISCO	Delhi	433.900
IISCO	Delhi 4	637.600
TOTAL		3627.247

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

JPC, Oct-Dec '72 592 metric tonnes
J-1-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 1978-74 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 चंपालौ तह . अध्यक्ष महोदय; इम लोग भी इस बारे में ज़रूरी मतान पूछता चाहते हैं। इस नदन में केवल यही मात्र स्थ नहीं है। वह नोन मप्लोमेंटरी प्रश्न पछ चके हैं। मैं एक मरुतीमेटरी 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 2787 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 प्रहार्य यह क्षेत्र-क्षेत्र यात्रा से साबंद्ध रखता है। जिन्हें नोन साल से यह मामला कभी डीविट के द्वारा प्रोटोर कभी बरेवर्नड के द्वारा इस पार्टियां-मेंट में लाया जा रहा है। मेरे ज्ञान में

इस पार्लियामेंट का माध्य समय, जिस को ये लोग मारुति स्टैंडल कहते हैं, उस पर जर्ब ही रहा है। (अध्यवधान) ये लोग पार्लियामेंट का सारा समय इस सवाल को ला कर बबांद कर रहे हैं। (अध्यवधान) क्या यह बरेस्चन मारुति लिमिटेड के मतालिक है? यह एक पांचोंटिकल स्टैंड है।

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

श्री राम प्रकाश इन लोगों का मकनद निवाये इस के बारे कुछ नहीं है कि हरियाणा के बाक भिनिस्टर को, जिस ने हरियाणा का नाम छवा किया है, और प्राइमिनिस्टर को, जिन का नाम दुनिया भर में मग्ह है और जिस की मारी दुनिया पूजा करती है, बदनाम किया जाये। क्या इन लोगों के मामते मुक्त का घोर कोई मतान नहीं है? वराय लोग शर्नियामेंट में आ कर इन तत्त्व धरनों कास्टर्टट्यूंस्टीच को रिप्रेसेन्ट 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 4,804 tonnes.

भारतीय मूल के भारत वायस सभा
व्यक्तियों का मध्य प्रेष में पुनर्वासि

936. श्री गंगा चरण हिलित : क्या पूर्ति और पुनर्वासि मवी यह बताने की दृष्टि करेंगे कि

(क) इंडिया पाकिस्तान से आये और श्रीलंका, बर्मा, मुज़म्मिक और युगाड़ा में वापिस लौटे भारत मूल के कितने व्यक्ति मध्य प्रेषण में पुन बसाये गये,

(ब) उनके पुनर्वासि के लिए किस प्रकार की सहायता प्रदान की गई है?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY): (a) and (b). A statement giving the latest information supplied by the State Government and the families resettled in Dandakaranya 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 rehabilitation 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 for 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, i 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.
<i>N.B. (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 III, Mana, have been absorbed in Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., Bhopal.</i>		
<i>(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.</i>		
<i>(iii) The figures do not include families who, after resettlement, had left the rehabilitation sites on their own.</i>		
<i>(ii) Families resettled by Dandakaranya Projects in the Madhya Pradesh portion of the project areas.</i>		

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 (one building plot, 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 बरण वीक्षित : क्या यह मध्य प्रदेश राज्य सामन ने चम्बल क्षेत्र में विवरणापितों को बसाने के लिए 1-11-73 को एक दृहद योजना भारत सरकार के पास भेजी है जिसमें कि 20 हजार एकड़ जमीन उड़े बसाने के लिए और हृषक परिवारों को हृषि भूमि के रूप में देने की योजना थी ? वह योजना जो भारत सरकार के पास भेजी गई है उम मे कहा तक गति त्रुट है और उसमें कहा नक कार्य हृषा है और कब नक वह मंजूर होने वा हो रही है ? क्यों कि तबा प्रीवेट में जो 4 हजार परिवारों को काम पर लगाया गया है वह तो बहां देस्यार्दी वेतिन पर लगाए गए है और दो या तीन माल के बाद वे बेकार हो जाएंगे । इसलिए यह योजना अगर चम्बल क्षेत्र को 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 उमे 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 बरण वीक्षित : यह 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.

बी योगा चरण दीक्षित : कशा बेतून जिले के शाहपुर लोड में जो पांच एकड़ सिंचित भूमि देने की भारत सरकार से योगा की भाई वी उसके स्थान पर विस्थापिकों को पांच एकड़ सिंचित भूमि बहां दी गई है, उस सिंचित करने के लिए जो भारत सरकार ने वचन दिया था वह वचन कार्यान्वयित 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.

बी हुकम चन्द्र कल्याण : क्या यह बात सही है कि जब इन लोगों को बसाने की बात भाई वी उम समय इन में से बड़ी संख्या में लोगों को चम्बल योजना में बसाने की बात वी और चम्बल की बीहड़ जमीन को समतल कर के बड़ी संख्या में इन को वहां बसाने की योजना सरकार के सामने है ? यदि हां, तो कब तक इन्हें वहां बसाया जायगा और जमीन समतल करने की क्या योजना प्राप्त 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.

बी हुकम चन्द्र कल्याण : महोदय, यह कोई उत्तर है ? आप चंतुट है ? यह सध्य प्रदेश सरकार की योजना वी और मेरे ऊपर ये दाल रहे हैं । मैं तैयार हूं । मैं ने साफ़ पूछा है कि चम्बल योजना के अन्तर्गत लोगों को बसाने की बात वी और उस के लिए सध्य प्रदेश शासन योजना भेजी है, वह तैयार है, तो इन की क्या योजना उम लिये 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.

बी राम सहाय पाठैय : यह वही प्रसन्नता की बात है कि कम से कम मध्य प्रदेश के झोदार्य को मंत्री महोदय ने स्वीकार किया है कि वे विस्थापितों को अपने यहां बसाने के लिए नैयार हैं । लेकिन जैसा कि दीक्षित जी ने पूछा, जो योजना मध्य प्रदेश शासन ने भेजी है, जैसे चम्बल रेंजाइम में उन्हें बसाने के सम्बन्ध में, उस में चम्बल रेंजाइम को रिक्सेम करने के लिए राजस्थान, उत्तर प्रदेश और मध्य प्रदेश तथा होम मिनिस्टरी ने एक निश्चित लिया था जिस में बुलडोजर में भूमि को समतल कर के बीचों के लायक उंचाई बनाने की योजना यी उस योजना के सम्बन्ध में क्या दृष्टा ? क्योंकि मध्य प्रदेश एक ऐसा प्रदेश है जो सब का स्वागत करता है चाहे पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से आये हों या बाहर से आए हों । हमारे पास धनती है । लेकिन जो योजना हम ले जाते हैं कि अपना कर्तव्य पूरा करने के लिए दीक्षित जी ने उम की गति पूछी है, पूछा हूं कि उस की गति या दूर्घटित जो भी हो, वह बनाई जाय ।

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: The hon. Member knows this. Yet, I must make it clear. There are certain prerequisites 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. DASCHOWDHURY: 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 9,308 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 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 mis-led 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 mis-led 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 यादमी च हूडे-कैन-होल्ड-दि हाउस-द-रेसम-साल-दि-टाइम । ऐसा लगता है

रहा है। सारा हाउस वेख रहा है कि भारप सब का टाइम 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 चन्द डामा याप ने सदन में कई बार यह शाश्वतन दिया था कि मन 1971 में जो प्रश्नार्थी पश्चिमी पाकिस्तान से आकर राजस्थान में वसे हैं उन को लौटाया जायेगा, लेकिन वे जाने को तैयार नहीं हैं और उन की हालत बड़ी चिनाजनक और दर्दनाक हो रही है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उन के लिए सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाये हैं ताकि उन को यहां 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 चन्द डामा : यह क्या जवाब है, पाकिस्तान से आते हुए चार माल हो जाये, लेकिन यारी तक कोई नियंत्रण 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 Dandiakaranya 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. CHANDRAPPAN: 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 Governments, 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.

जी एम् राम गोपाल रेही मंत्री जी जो कह रहे हैं कि इकेविट्व एटेप ले रहे हैं तो मैं कहना चाहता हूँ मर्ज बढ़ता गया जूँ-जूँ दवा की—यही किसान है। डेय रेट कम हो रहा है तो वर्ष रेट भी उसी के हिसाब से कम होना चाहिए।

डा० कर्ण सिंह: डेय रेट भी कम हो रहा है और मूले इन बातों का विश्वास है कि राम गोपाल जी का मतदोग रहेगा तो वर्ष 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.

विनियोजित में वास्तव अपविकल्प के मामले

* 939. डा० अर्जुनीनारायण पांडे :

श्री वास्तवी भाई :

क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कला करेंगे कि-

(क) गत दो वर्षों के दौरान वर्षें दिनी में वास्तव अपविकल्प के किनमें मामलों का पता लगाया गया है; और

(ख) किनमें मामलों में वास्तव अपविकल्प करने वालों को दंड दिया गया तथा किनमें मामलों में उन्नेस्यायालय द्वारा रिहा किया गया?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) :

(क) 1973 758

1974 549

(ख) पिछले दो वर्षों में 606 अपविकल्प दोषी और 150 प्रक्रियादार मुक्त पाए गए।

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 Sherunguri Camp of Goalpara district 240 quintals of rice were accounted short. In the second case

relating to Mankachar and Borkona camps of Goalpara district 207 quintals of wheat and 7½ 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 outlines 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 safe-guarding 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.

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:

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.

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 report 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.

विदेशी के विद्यविद्यालयों में हिन्दी का शिक्षण

952. श्री ईश्वर औरंगज़ी :

श्री अग्ननाथ राव जीरो : :

क्या विदेश मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि :

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

(ख) उन विद्यविद्यालयों 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 अध्यापक भेजे गये हैं तथा उनकी कितनी संख्या है और उन देशों को क्या मन्य सहायता दी गई है?

विदेश मंत्रालय में उप मन्त्री (वी विपिनपालदास) : (क) इम सभ्य 94 विदेशी विद्यविद्यालयों में हिन्दी पढ़ाई जाती है। इन विद्यविद्यालयों को एक सूची सदन की मेज पर रख दी गई है। [विद्यालय में रखे गई वेखिये संख्या LT-9691/75]

(ख) अर (ग), शिक्षावृत्ति, वजीके और विमान किराया दिया जाना हिन्दी पुस्तकालयों की स्थापना, हिन्दी-विदेशी भाषा कोशों का निर्माण, हिन्दी अध्यापकों की प्रतिनियुक्ति, विदेशों को हिन्दी साहित्य-कार/पत्रकार/प्रकाशक भेजना और वहां से बुलाना, स्वयंसेवी संगठनों को वित्तीय सहायता देना और हिन्दी को पुस्तकें/कलाकृतियों/टाइपराइटर/लिखानों रिकार्ड तथा अध्यापन में सहायक दूसरी सामग्री जिसमें हिन्दी पाठ्यचर्चा और परीक्षाओं के लिये सहायक और मार्गदर्शक सामग्री और पत्रकार पाठ्यक्रम की सुविधाये तथा मन्य इसी प्रकार के प्रोत्साहन हम सार्वों ने दिये हैं। हमने बुलारिचा, जर्मन जर्मानी गणराज, मरिसकां, रूमानिया और यूरोपियानिया के लिये पांच अध्यापक भेजे हैं तथा श्रीलंका में दो संशकलित अध्यापकों की ओर तुम्ता, सूरीनाम तथा द्रिनिशाड द्वितीय अपने साक्षात्कार के लिये में दीन अध्यापकों की भी अवस्था 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, Bhavanagar, 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 Abedasa 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 KAKOTTI:** 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 भूत्तरीय : बैंकेज

***955. श्री शरद यादव के द्वारा भूत्तरीय मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :**

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

(ख) उन योजनाओं के नाम का हैं जिनको सरकार उक्त सर्वेक्षण के पश्चात मध्य प्रदेश में खनिज सम्पदों का उपयोग करने के लिये आरम्भ करने का विचार रखती है ?

इस्पात और लान मंत्री (श्री अमरजीत यादव): (क) भारतीय भूविज्ञान सर्वेक्षण द्वारा : ये प्रदेश में 11,310 बर्ग कि.मी का क्षेत्र का हवाई सर्वेक्षण किया गया है। प्राक्कों का विश्लेषण किया जा रहा है।

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

(ब) उत्तरकृत सर्वेक्षणों के काल-स्वरूप की गई धरातली। अनुवर्ती कार्यवाई के विवरणेण के प्रतिम परिणाम प्रिलंगे तक कोई निर्णय नहीं लिया जा सकेगा।

Tracing of persons "missing" during military operations.

*956 PROP. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether all those listed as "Missing" in the military operations during the conflicts with China and Pakistan in 1962, 1965 and 1971 have been traced;

(b) if so, the total number of those who were declared missing during the above mentioned conflicts, separately; and

(c) if not, the names of those who are still missing in the case of each one of those conflicts?

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

(b) (i) Chinese Aggression (1962) 1657

(ii) Indo-Pak Conflict (1965) 372

(iii) Indo-Pak Conflict (1971) 233

(c) Investigations made through Indian Prisoners of War and ICRC confirmed that none of the missing personnel were held by the Chinese or Pakistan authorities. All the missing personnel of the Chinese aggression and the Indo-Pak conflicts were therefore, presumed "killed in action" for all official purposes after follow-

ing the prescribed procedure of obtaining the consent of the next of kin—except for two cases in which such a consent is still awaited.

Shifting the Office of U.N. Agency Controlled by Health Ministry from Delhi to Pondicherry

9078. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any of the United Nations Agency controlled by Health Ministry for checking the Mosquito spread in India is being shifted to Pondicherry, and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) and (b). The matter is under consideration.

Employees Working in HAL at Nasik, Maharashtra

9079 SHRI B R KAVADE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees working in HAL at Nasik District Nasik, Maharashtra;

(b) the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes workers and their percentage respectively, and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to fulfill the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes percentage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) 7285, as on 31st March, 1975.

(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 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/S.T. who applied for such foreign assignment;

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

(d) the special concessions granted to the SC/S.T. 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 is 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 मुखाकर पांडे : क्या नीचहन और परिवहन यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उनके मंत्रालय के भ्रष्टीन जिन कार्यालयों में इस समय केवल भ्रष्टी के टाइपराइटर हैं उनको हिन्दी टाइपराइटर सप्लाई करने के बारे में क्या कार्यालयी ही जानी है।

१८हन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री एच० एम० त्रिवेणी) : हिन्दी टाइपराइटर मंत्रालय के संबद्ध और भ्रष्टीनस्य कार्यालय अपनी अवश्यक नूसार स्वयं खरीद करते हैं। उनसे इसमें यदि कोई कमी हो, तो से पूरा करने के लिये कहा गा 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 harrassment 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. VENKAT-SWAMY): (a) and (b). An amount of Rs. 24.78 crores (including provision for the Pottani 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 home-stead, 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 SUKHRDEV 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. M. ISHAQUE): (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. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstamped Question No. 5898 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. VENKAT-SWAMY): (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. CHANDRAPPAN- 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 Workshop, 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 MOPATRA: 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

(b) if so the outline 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 prepared 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 preventive measures taken?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) (a) A fire broke out at this Centre on the midnight 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 reviewed if necessary in the light of the recommendations of the Court of Inquiry

Office of General Manager, Visakhapatnam Steel Plant

9099 SHRI Y ISWARA 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 lurking 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 planning 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 Gurram 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. Katt, 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 Kheliq 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 the 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 21-4-1972. 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	116,97,657
1-1-1972 to 20-9-72	1,14,28,288
21-9-1972 to 31-3-73	2,52,21,224

(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 BHATTACHARYYA: 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 itemized breakdown purchased by Directorate of Health Services in 1974-75 and distributed malaria prove areas; and

(c) the steps taken by the Directorate of Health Services to make such drugs available to malaria prove 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 Government. 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 BHATTACHARYYA: 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 (e). 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 Nilakantha 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.

परिवहन एवं यात्रा के देशों के साथ भीषणिक सहयोग

9116. श्री प्रसाद चन्द्र चक्रवर्ती : क्या चिनेश मंत्री यह बताते की हुआ करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत परिवहन एवं यात्रा के देशों के साथ भीषणिक सहयोग को बढ़ाने के लिये महत्वपूर्ण कार्यवाही करने जा रहा है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में पूरा भीरा क्या है ?

विदेश मंत्रालय ने उच्चांशी (वी विवित-वाल वाल) : (क) परिवर्म एशियाई देशों के साथ भौद्योगिक सहयोग बढ़ाने के लिये प्रभावी कदम उठाये जा चुके हैं।

(ख) परिवर्म एशिया के देशों के साथ कान्फे लोहे के विलेट, एल्युमिनियम, कारबन बीमी, ड्रवरक, इस्पात और स्पैन लोह, कास्टिक सोडा और सोडा खार आदि के लोह मे भौद्योगिक सहयोग पर विचार किया जा रहा है। भौद्योगिक सहयोग को सुदृढ़ करने के लिये उनमे से कुछ देशों मे हानि भौद्योग-भार्या, सर्वेक्षण भी किये हैं।

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. BHAURA: 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 KAR KODKAR:

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 SUKHDÉV 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 SUKHDÉV 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. Matur (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. VENKATESWAMY): (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 16th November, 1972, after obtaining information from the State Government.

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

The Report of the Comptroler 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 समान की दुलाई

9124. जी विभूति विभाग : क्या नौवृत्त और परवृत्त मंडी वह बताते की हुए करेंगे कि

(क) क्या कार कम्पनी, कलकत्ता से पटना, बाराटसी तथा इलाहाबाद तक सामान की दुलाई पहले कम दाम पर किया करती की ;

(a) वराकार कम्पनी ने अब अपने चहार चलाता बन्द कर दिया है, और

(b) यदि हा, तो क्या सरकार का विचार अन्तर्देशीय जल सेवा को पुनर्चाल करने का है?

नीचहन और परिचहन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एच० एम० जिनेशी) :

(क) जी हा। ये सेवाये भूतपूर्व इंडिया जनरल नैवीगेशन एड रेलवे कम्पनी और दि रिजर्व एस्ट्रीम नैवीगेशन कम्पनी जिसे चहार और उत्तर प्रदेश में कार कम्पनी के नाम से जाना जाता था, दारा चलाई जाती थी।

(क) जी हा।

(ग) पटना और गाजीपुर के बीच गंगा में एक अन्तर्देशीय जल परिचहन सेवा 10 नवम्बर, 1971 से प्रयोगात्मक गवर्नमेंट ऑफिसर पर पहले से ही चलाई जा रही है। इस सेवा का 27-7-72 को चुनार तक विस्तार किया गया और जनवरी, 1974 तक चलाई गई जब इसके परिचालन को गाजीपुर तक फिर समित कर दिया गया। गंगा में नमी दूरी के सिये सेवा चलाने 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 sections be s as on 31-12-1974
1. Medical College Hospital, Trivandrum . . .	128
2. Medical College Hospital, Kottayam . . .	35
3. General Hospital, Ernakulam . . .	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 DANDAVATE:

SHRI DHAMANKAR:

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:

SHRI R. S PANDEY

SHRI N. K. SANGLI:

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 Juwaharial 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 pressing 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 Jawaharial 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 DANDAVATE: 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 मुआवजे का भुगतान

9129. श्री पश्चात्ताल बालपाल : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या यह गत भारत पाकिस्तान युद्ध के दौरान सीमा पर स्थित कुपि प्रथान जिना गंगानगर में सेना द्वारा पदाव डालने से वहाँ के किसानों की साक्षा रूपये की फसल नष्ट हो गई थी ;

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

(ग) क्या मुआवजा प्राप्त करने वाले किसानों और जिनके क्लेम अस्वीकृत कर दिये गये था जिनको मुआवजा 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 कमत्री नष्ट हुई ।

(ख) 526 किसानों को मुआवजा दिया गया और भार भारत विचाराधीन है ।

दो मामलों को नामंजूर कर दिया गया है चूंकि वे इस योजना के अन्तर्गत नहीं आते ।

(ग) जिन 526 किसानों को मुआवजा दिया गया है उनकी सूची ज्योही तैयार हो जायेगी, सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी । उन मामलों (4 विचाराधीन और 2 नामंजूर) का और नीचे दिया गया है :—

1. श्रीमती अमरीक 8,000 इनके दावे की कोर, श्री इम- रुपये के अधी जांच की रीक तिहां की लिए जा रही है । पत्ती

2. श्री बलवन्त तिहां 31,215 योपरि ५० के लिए

3. श्री जगमोहन 17,014 योपरि ५० के लिए

4. गंगानगर के हिज — योपरि हायनेस

5. राजस्थान राज्य 1,13,425 इस योजना सरकार (कुपि ५० के के अन्तर्गत न विभाग) लिए आने के कारण ना- मजूर

6. श्रीमती गोपी 8,700 योपरि बाई, श्रीगगाधर ५० के की पत्ती 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.

शाहजहांपुर आयुध कारखाने में लालो रुपये का गवन

9132. श्री हुकम चन्द कलावाय :
क्या रक्त मंदी शाहजहांपुर आयुध कारखाने में लालो रुपये के गवन के बारे में 20 फरवरी, 1975 ग्रनारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 597 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताना कौन करेंगे कि

(क) शाहजहांपुर आयुध कारखाने में सरकार को बोटाला, गवन, प्रस्तावार की शिकायतें अफसरों के विरुद्ध कब और किसके हारा मिली और शिकायतों में किस-किस प्रकार के आरोप लगाये गये हैं ;

(ख) मामले में जांच किस एजेंटी और अधिकारी के वापर से की जा रही है, और जांच का आदेश कब दिया गया था और जांच पूरी करने में कितना समय लगेगा ; और

(ग) क्या भारतीयों की जांच घूरी होने वाले उन अधिकारियों की, जिन पर आरोप हैं, स्वामान्यतारित कर दिया गया है और यदि नहीं, तो क्या इसकी जांच पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा ?

राजा मंत्रालय (रक्षा उत्पादन) ने राज्य मंत्री (वीर राम निवास निर्भा) : (क) फैस्टरी में सरकारी रकम के बदल की ट्रिपोर्ट महाप्रबन्धक ने 28 जनवरी, 1974 को दी थी। पहली जून, 1974 को फैस्टरी के एक कर्मचारी ने ट्रिपोर्ट दी थी कि उत्पादन के लिए चटिया किस्म का सामान स्वीकार किया गया है।

(ख) चटिया किस्म का सामान स्वीकार किये जाने से सम्बन्धित आरोप 10 जून, 1974 को केन्द्रीय जांच घूरों को जांच के लिए दिये गये। इसके बालाका इन भारतीयों की जांच-यकृताल करने और केन्द्रीय जांच घूरों की, इन जांचों के परिणामों से मदद करने के उद्देश्य से जांच-मंडलों का गठन किया गया है। केन्द्रीय जांच घूरों ने फैस्टरी के एक अधिकारी के मामले को अनितम क्षम्भ दे दिया है। बदल के आरोप के सम्बन्ध में एक विशेष नेत्रापारीका की गयी और एक जांच मण्डल का गठन किया गया। मण्डल ने द्वारपाली रिपोर्ट दे दी है। इस मण्डल की ट्रिपोर्ट के आधार पर केन्द्रीय जांच घूरों ने कुछ अधिकारियों के विशद जांच-यकृताल शुरू कर दी है।

(ग) जिन चार अधिकारियों के विशद प्रस्तुतः मामले बनते हैं, उन्हें फैस्टरी से स्वामान्यतारित 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 Water-Ways. 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 एक्सप्रेसट्रिंग
आफिसर के विकास कवित शिकायतें

9135. जी जनेश्वर मिश्र : क्या रक्षा
मंत्री यह बताने की हुरा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या सरकार को इस तरह की
शिकायतें मिली हैं कि इलाहाबाद छावनी बोर्ड
के एक्सप्रेसट्रिंग आफिसर ने वर्ष 1974 के
सूनाबों के दीरान कोई निर्वाचन सूची तैयार
कराई थी जिसमें गलतियां थीं ; और

(ब) यदि हाँ, तो इस बारे में क्या
कार्रवाही की गई है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (जी जे० बी०
पद्मावत) : (क) अप्रैल, 1974 में आयो-
जित सूनाबों के लिए 1973 में तैयार की गयी
निर्वाचन-सूचियों के संबंध में कुछ शिकायतें
मिली थीं ।

(ब) लेफ्टिनेंट गवर्नर करने पर
पता छला कि निर्वाचन-सूचियों नियमों के
भूगोल और जनता को योग्यताएँ बनार
प्रदान करने के बाद ही तैयार की गयी थीं ।
इन सूचियों को तैयार करने समय जनता से
प्राप्त दावों तथा आपत्तियों पर भी विचार
किया गया था । अतः आप भी राकर्दाई कर, त
प्रपेक्षित 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 generally 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 information 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 thereabout?

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.

उद्घमपुर हवाई बड़े के टेकेदार द्वारा स्थानीय अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध पेश किया गया ग्रापन

9139. श्री बनजाह प्रधान : क्या रक्त मरी यह बताने की कृपा करें कि :

(क) उत्तरी कमान के जम्मू व काश्मीर ज़ेव्र में उद्घमपुर में ईरिजन इंजीनियर का नाम क्या है तथा जम्मू व काश्मीर के चीफ इंजीनियर का नाम क्या है,

(ख) क्या उद्घमपुर हवाई बड़े का निर्माण करने वाले टेकेदार ने अगस्त अवधि 1971 में, स्थानीय मण्डलीयों, के द्वारा व्याहार तथा उनके द्वारा उसके काम में अनुचित रूप में वास्तविक दंड करने, जिसके कारण उसे विवश होकर भ्रातालत की शरण लेनी पड़ी, के विरुद्ध एक ग्रापन पेश किया था और ग्रापने वाले सबस्थी एक विस्तृत विवरण दिया था;

(ग) क्या उनके मंदालय ने पुनः टेकेदार को काम सौंपने, उसकी बकाया राशि का भुगतान करने तथा स्थानीय अधिकारी के विरुद्ध स्टाफ कोट आफ इन्कायरी के द्वारा दिये थे ; और

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

रक्त मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण तिह) : (क) कमान भेजकर के ० पी० ग्रान्ट और लिंगे दियर एम० के ० बर्सु।

(ख) टेकेदार ने एम० ई एस के साथ ग्रापने के टेके सम्बन्ध में उठे कुछ विवादों के बारे में एक अध्यादेश दिया था।

(न) डेकेदार के इस अध्यावेदन के सम्बन्ध में डाक्टर रिपोर्ट के द्वायार पर हर ती सी की आवाज से कहा गया था कि वह इस बात की जांच करे कि डेकेदार के दावों की किस हृद तक स्वीकार किया जा सकता है। वह एन सी माला से, एम ई एस के पदाधिकारियों द्वारा यदि कोई भूल-बूक हुई हो तो उमकी भी आच-पड़ताल दरने के लिए कहा गया था।

(घ) जम्मू और काश्मीर उच्च न्यायालय, जिसे कि डेकेदार ने अपनी झर्जी दी थी द्वारा भाग्योदय एक मध्यस्थ की नियुक्ति की गयी है जो विभाग तथा डेकेदार के बीच उठे विवादों की जांच करेगा। एम ई एस के पदाधिकारियों द्वारा यदि कोई भूल-बूक हुई हो, तो उमकी आच-पड़ताल के लिए एक स्टाफ आच अदालत भी बिठायी गयी है।

आर० बी० एच० एस० जूट मिल कटिहार, बिहार के सेवा निवृत्त भजदूरों को भविष्य निधि की राशि का भुगतान

9140 बी रामबत्तर शास्त्री क्या अब मरी मह बताने की कृपा करेंगे ?

(क) क्या आर० बी० एच० एस० जूट मिल कटिहार (बिहार) के जो भजदूर मार्च, 1966 से फरवरी 1974 के बीच सेवा-निवृत्त हो चुके हैं उन्हें आवेदन करने के बाबजूद भविष्य निधि की राशि का भुगतान नहीं किया गया है,

(ख) क्या जूट मिल के स्टाफ एस-सियेशन के सेकेरी ने 3 अप्रैल, 1975 को ऐसे 108 सेवा-निवृत्त भजदूरों की मूली केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आमंत्रित, नई दिल्ली के पास रेजी थी जिसकी प्रतिरिप्रिय मरी महोदय को भी मेंदों है, और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस बारे में सरकर ने क्या ; रिकाउंट की है ?

अब अंतर्राज भूमि उप शब्दी (अंतर्राज भविष्य बर्चर्ट) : भविष्य निधि प्राप्तिकारियों ने निम्न प्रकार सूचित किया है —

(क) कुछ अभिकर्तों को उनके दावों का भुगतान कर दिया गया है और कुछ दावे, नाम्भकमल और सुटिपूर्ण होने के कारण आपस कर रिए गए हैं और कुछ की जांच की जा रही है।

(ख) जी हा :

(ग) सूची की जांच की जा रही है और प्रत्येक दावे की स्थिति दर्शाने वाला विस्तृत उत्तर सदन की मेज पर रख दिया जाएगा।

D F C 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 Dwari-Khal 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.C.|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 BAL-GOVIND 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 merit, 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 तिह औहान : यथा स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

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

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

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन अंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री ए० क० एम० इसहान) : (क) जी हा ।

(ख) जबलपुर, भोगान, इटारसी और कटनी । इस प्रस्ताव का विवरण और इस मामले पर होने वाले कुल बच्चे का पूरा औरा अम० तैयार किया जा रहा है और इस मामले से अर्निम नियंत्रण यथा-सीधा 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. 9804/75]

(4) 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 Lialson and Local Purchase Office of the Company at Delhi, is Rs. 14,824 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. Saini, Assistant Sales Manager, Basic Pay Rs. 1250 and allowances Rs. 748.

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. 636.

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. 860 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. Seleniun.
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 BAL-GOVIND 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 Inspector 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 Mine, 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 नसबन्धी का लक्ष्य

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

(क) क्या राज्य में परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत लक्ष्य निर्धारित करने का आधार नहीं है और उसे नियार्थित करने समय तिन बातों .. प्यान ने रखा जाता है,

(ब) क्या यह 1974-75 म नम्य प्रदेश राज्य के लिये अन्य राज्यों की अपेक्षा सर्वांगित १.५ नियार्थित रिया गया है और यदि हाँ, तो इसके स्थान बारण है और

(ग) क्या पा.पा.परेंगा दिये उनके प्रदेश (जिगारी जनसंग मण्डल द्वारा है) में यो अधिक (मन्दी) ता नम्य नियार्थित रिया गया है ताकि उनके प्रदेश में प्रति हजार नसबन्धी एक दूर ने मध्य प्रदेश की नुसन्दात ग आगा कार्य हुआ १ प्रारं यदि हाँ, तो उनके प्रदेश में लिये मध्य प्रदेश से अधिक लक्ष्य न निर्धारित करने के क्या बारण हैं?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उप अंतर्वी (श्री ए० कौ० एम० इसहाक).

(क) और (ब) विभिन्न राज्यों में 1974-75 के लिये परिवार नियोजन के लक्ष्य निर्धारित करने के सबसे में अपनाई रही क्षियाविधि संलग्न विवरण में स्पष्ट ही

गई है। 1974-75 में मध्य प्रदेश के लिये निर्धारित लक्ष्यों में से केवल नसबन्धी के लक्ष्य ही सर्वोच्च है। गर्भावासी गर्भरोक्त (लूप) और प्रचलित गर्भनिरोक्तों के लक्ष्य अपेक्षाकृत कम थे।

(ग) जो हा। प्रश्न के भाग (क) और (ब) के उत्तर में उल्लिखित परिस्थित में, लक्ष्यों को निर्धारित करने की विस्तृत कियाविधि दी गई है, जूँकि मध्य प्रदेश की पिछली कार्य निष्पत्ति उत्तर प्रदेश की कार्य निष्पत्ति से बहुत बढ़िया हो गई था, इस लिये 1974-75 में मध्य प्रदेश के लिये पिछली कार्यनिष्पत्ति ने अधिक पर निर्धारित किये गये लक्ष्य भी उत्तर प्रदेश के लिये निर्धारित किये गये लक्ष्यों से अधिक हो गये थे।

विवरण

पाचवी पचवर्षीय योजना के लिये शुरू में परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम का लक्ष्य योजना के मन्त्र (1978-79) तक जन्म दर का 25 प्रति हजार तक कम करना रखा गया था। इस उद्देश्य को व्यापान में रख कर योजना का प्रन्थक वर्ष के लिये नसबन्धी आपेक्षाएँ, गर्भावासी गर्भनियोग प्रबुद्धियों (लूप) और प्रचलित गर्भनियोगका का प्रयोग करने वालों के मन्त्र म गान्डीगंगा स्तर पर लक्ष्य निर्धारित किये गये। उन समय पिछली कार्यनिष्पत्ति के आधार पर अधिक भारतीय स्तर पर विभिन्न राज्यों के लिये अनियमित रूप से अताग अन्वय लक्ष्य निर्धारित किये गये थे। बाद में योजना आयोग द्वारा स्थापित पाचवी पचवर्षीय योजना के कार्यकारी दल की बैठकों में इन लक्ष्यों पर विचार विमर्श किया गया और राज्यों की पिछली कार्यनिष्पत्ति और कार्यक्रमता को व्यापान में रख कर, राज्यों के प्रतिनिधियों की सलाह से इनमें संबोधन किया गया। इस प्रकार आपसी सहमति से पांचवी पचवर्षीय योजना की अवधि के लिये अस्तवासी रूप से लक्ष्य निर्धारित किये गये थे।

तत्त्वज्ञात पांचवीं योजना में परिवार नियंत्रित 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 प्रथेक वर्ष के लिये नसबत्तयों, गर्भाशयी गर्भरोधक (लूप) प्रविटियों और प्रवलित गर्भनिरोधकों का इस्तेमाल करने वालों के बारे में संशोधित कार्यनियमति लक्ष्य निर्धारित किये गये। अद्वितीय लक्ष्यों का आवंटन तब विभिन्न राज्यों और संघ जातियों में उनके पिछले लक्ष्यों के अनुपान में ही योजना आयोग के कार्यकारी दल की बैठकों में पारस्परिक विचार विभास और महसून 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. ISHAQUE): (a) to (c). An expert group has recommended that Enterovirus Unit at the Haffkine 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. Halipiyati	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. Karckar	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 Lawrence 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 Lawrence 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 BAL-
GOVIND 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) Drv. Cargo 22,000 DWT
	(ii) Oil Tankers 53,000 DWT
Madras	.. 87,500 DWT loaded to 77,000 DWT
Cochin	(i) Ernakulam 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
Vizhakapatnam	36,000 DWT
Kandla	.. 35,000 DWT
Mormugao	(i) Alongside berth 25,000-30,000 DWT
	(ii) Stream 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 46 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 build 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 imprvoed 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. 1.50 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	4.80
(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-leveling, 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 requirement 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 BAL-GOVIND 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. 50,000 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 22 in anticipation of dangers 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 BAL-GOVIND 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

Q169. 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.

Q170. 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 Aluminum 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 coordinated 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. Detrimental 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-9696.75].

(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 organizational pattern for effective drugs control measures for tracking down the culprits 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. Vadva, 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

U.S.A., EEC, Japan, Algeria, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Venezuela, India, Brazil and Zaire

भूमिहीन कृषि अभियान

9174. डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडे : क्या अमेरिकी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भूमिहीन कृषि अभियानों की मरम्मा में वृद्धि हो रही है ; और

(ब) यदि हाँ, तो हृषि और उचोग पर निर्भर रहने वाले अधिकों की अलग अलग प्रतिशतता क्या है?

बम मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री बाल शोधिन्द्र बर्मा) : (क) जी हाँ।

(ब) हृषि और उचोग पर भाग्यित अधिकों 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. VENKATESWAMY): (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 (i), (ii), (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 Subha

(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 like iron 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 the Company is in a bad shape now; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BAL-GOVIND 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 RAJDEO SINGH Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether India 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 electrics 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 electrics 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 BAL-GOVIND 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 Shelling 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 shortfull 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 shortfull 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 of 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 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 16th January, 1975 for resumption of Shipping Services between India and Pakistan, a Pakistani Shipping Delegation visited India for commercial

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	36.00 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	7.00 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 MANDHAR. 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 balance.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A statement giving the requisite information is attached.

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

State	First 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
Humachal 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

लद्दाख के कारविल, लेह, नूबरा आसमठ, चूंगचूंग सूह में पर्यात चिकित्सा सुविधायें

9189. ओ मुशोक बाकुला क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मत्ती यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) लद्दाख में कारविल, लेह, नूबरा, आसमठ, चूंगचूंग, सूह में पर्यात चिकित्सा सुविधायें प्रदान नहीं की गई हैं, और

(ब) यदि हा, तो इन क्षेत्रों में चिकित्सा सुविधायों में सुधार करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उप भांती (ओ ६० के० एम० इस्टाक) :

(क) अपेक्षित सूचना राज्य सरकार से मार्गी गई है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायगी ।

(ब) जम्मू व कश्मीर सरकार से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार लद्दाख के गांवों में निम्नलिखित स्वास्थ्य सेवाये 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 औषध ल।—16
- (7) चलन फिरते चिकित्सा एकाक—2
- (8) आमची केन्द्र (स्वदेशी पद्धति)—30
- (9) चिकित्सा सहायता केन्द्र—40
- (10) योन राग कलोनिक—
- (11) चलता फिरता टीके लगाने वाला दस्ता ।
- (12) जन स्वास्थ्य सफाई इल—2

लद्दाख में स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं के सुधार के लिये निम्नलिखित उपाय करने का विचार है—

- (क) 7 आमची केन्द्र खोलना
- (ख) विद्यमान प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों में सुधार करना
- (ग) अपरोग से पीड़ितों के इलाज के लिये एक्सरे उपस्कर उन्नीशन।
- (घ) 2 एलोपैथिक औषधालयों का दर्जा बढ़ाकर उन्हें पूर्ण क्षमता से प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र खोलना ।
- (ङ) एक सहायक चिकित्सा विभिन्न स्कूल खोलना

(a) लेह और कांगिल के अस्पतालों में 25 पर्सनों वाले रोग चिकित्सा बांड बड़ना।

(b) लेह और कांगिल में अस्पताल की इमारतें बनाना।

(c) पानिकार में ग्रीष्मायात्रा की इमारत के साथ साथ स्टाफ बब्लार्टर बनाना।

(d) लेह और कांगिल के अस्पतालों के स्टाफ बब्लार्टर बनाना।

Supply of Raw Material to Orissa

9180. 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 SUKHDÉV PRASAD): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

9191. 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 Clasg 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 calorie

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 calorie;

(b) whether Government propose to seek the assistance of W.H.O. in this regard; and

(c) the outline 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 Balwadiies 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. VENKATASUBBAIAH: 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 FAMI-
LY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M.
ISHAQE). (a) Yes.

(b) No.

(c) No such request is under consideration

मध्य प्रदेश में परिवहन सेवाओं का लक्ष्य

9194. श्री गणा खरण दीक्षितः
कथा नीवहन श्रीर परिवहन मक्ति यह
इतने की कृपा करेगे कि ।

(क) क्या पाचवी पञ्चवर्षीय योजना के प्रथम वर्ष में मध्य प्रदेश में परिवहन सुविधाओं मध्यी लैंग क. अन्तिम रूप दें दिया ग. १ है. ग्रीर

(ख) यदि हा. ता नत्सबधी रूप-
देखा क्या है ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मन्त्रालय में
इस्तम्भी (क्षी पुरुषो एमो त्रिवेदी) :

(क) आर (ख) पांचवी योजना के प्रथम वर्ष भारत 1974-75 में, मध्य प्रदेश की सड़क परिवहन योजनाओं के लिये 120 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का घोषणावान किया गया। इस राशि में से, राज्य सरकार और केन्द्रीय सरकार (रेलवे मंत्रालय) के अंशदान रूपमें 80 लाख

धोर 40 लाख रुपये है। जबकि राज्य सरकार ने अपना अंतर्राज्यीय पूरी तरह से अदा कर दिया, रेलवे भारतीय ने केवल 16.44 लाख रुपये दिये। संभालना चाही कि 96.44 लाख रुपये की सारी राज्य संविधित राशि के दौरान निम्नलिखित कार्य-क्रमों पर उपयोग की जायगी:-

(रुपये लाखों में)

1. गाड़ियों की खरीद	40.50
2. भूमि और इमारते	25.00
3. सयन और मशीनरी	8.50
4. फर्माचर और जुड़नार	1.50
5. उन प्रावेट रिचार्लको को महाव-1, जिनके टट अधिकार में लिये जाने हैं	4.50
6. अंत भगतान	16.44
<hr/>	
कुल	96.44
ल. ल. रूपमे	

भिलाई इस्पात संयन्त्र को शानि

9195. श्री गगा चरण दीक्षित :
क्या इस्पात और लाल मंडी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भिलाई इस्पात संयंत्र का अवै
1973-74 मे हानि हुई थी ; और

(ब) यदि हां, तो कितनी और दुर्भार पुर और स्वरकेला इस्पात संवादों को हड्डी हानि की तुलना में उक्त हानि कितनी है और हानि के क्षय कारण हैं ?

इस्पात और जान भवालय में उप मंत्री
(श्री मुख्यमंत्री प्रसाद) (क) जी नहीं।
वर्ष 1973-74 में भिलाई इस्पात
कारबाने को 17 778 करोड़ रुपये का
सामग्री हुआ था।

(ब) प्रसन नहीं उठता।

होमगावाद और पूर्व निमाड जिलों में
कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा योजना के अन्तर्गत
आने वाले कर्मचारियों की संख्या

9196. श्री याद चरण दीक्षित ।
क्या अम मंत्री वह बताने की कृपा करें कि

(क) मध्य प्रदेश में होमगावाद
और पूर्व निमाड जिलों में उन कर्मचारियों
की संख्या कितनी है जो कर्मचारी राज्य
बीमा योजना के सदस्य हैं और उन्हें क्या-
क्या सुविधाये प्रदान की जा रही है, और

(ख) क्या कर्मचारियों के लिये
एक बाहर खरीदने का काई प्रस्ताव है?

अम भवालय में उप मंत्री (श्री बाल-
गोविंद वर्मा) : (क) कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा
नियम ने नि.नियमित सूचना दी है—

(क) मध्य प्रदेश गज्य में होमगा-
वाद और पूर्व निमाड जिलों में
ऐसे 2000 कर्मचारी हैं जो
कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा योजना के
प्रत्यंगत लाये गये हैं तथा जो योजना
द्वारा दिये गये लाभों के हकदार हैं
बीमाकृत व्यक्तियों के इस्पाताल
में भर्ती होकर इलाज कराने की
सुविधाये शामिल करके पूर्ण
डाक्टरी देख रेख प्रदान की जा
रही है। उनके परिवारों के सदस्यों
को विस्तारित डाक्टरी देख-
रेख प्रदान की जा रही है, अर्थात्
पूर्ण डाक्टरी देख रेख जिसमें

इस्पाताल में भर्ती होकर इलाज
कराना शामिल नहीं है।

(ब) राज्य सरकार से ऐसा कोई
प्रस्ताव प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

लोहे एवं इस्पात की कमी के कारण मध्य
प्रदेश के लघु श्रीदर्शिक एकको पर प्रति-
कूल प्रभाव

9197. श्री याद चरण दीक्षित ।
क्या स्वान और जान मंत्री यह बताने
की कृपा करें कि

(क) क्या लोहे श्रीदर्शिक इस्पात की कमी
का मध्य प्रदेश के लघु श्रीदर्शिक एकको
पर बहुत अधिक प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ा है, और

(ख) यदि हा, तो लघु श्रीदर्शिक
एकको के उत्पादन को सानान्य बनाने के
लिए क्या उपाय किये गये हैं?

इस्पात और जान भवालय में उप
मंत्री (श्री मुख्यमंत्री प्रसाद) (क) श्री
(ख) लिखे एक वर्ष में इस्पात की
प्रापूति की स्थिति में काफी सुधार
हुआ है। गत वर्ष के उत्पादन की
तुलना में वर्ष 1974-75 में सर्वनाम्भकी
इस्पात कारबाने में विकेय 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
मध्य उत्पत्ता के लिए 11 04 लाख टन
अधिक विकेय इस्पात मिला है जो गत
वर्ष अर्थात् 1973-74 की तुलना में 20%
है। अधिकार्य किस्म का इस्पात और
कच्चा लोहा पर्याप्त मात्रा में उपलब्ध
है। पता चला है कि अधिकार्य राज्य लघु
उद्योग नियमों (मध्य प्रदेश राज्य लघु
उद्योग नियम भी शामिल है) के पास
इस्पात सामग्री का पर्याप्त स्टाक 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
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KANPUR : TOTAL NUMBER—31

1. M/s. Bharat Gun House.
2. " Mahboob Alam and Sons.
3. " Bharat Arms Corpn.
4. " H. Abdul Rehman and Sons.

Sl. No.	Name of Party
5.	M/s. Chetram Sharms
6.	„ India Arms Corp.
7.	„ Hassen Uddin and Sons
8.	„ K.G. Thakurdar
9.	„ National Gun House
10.	„ Lords Gun House
11.	„ International Arms Corp.
12.	„ Karpur Arms Corp.
13.	„ Singh and Sons
14.	„ Gauges Arms Corp.
15.	„ Swastik Arms Corp.
16.	„ Anand Traders
17.	„ Choudhury Gun House
18.	„ Andrag Arms
19.	„ Swadeshi 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.	„ Kissen Armury
28.	„ Hind Arms.
29.	„ S.K. Biswas
30.	„ Vijay Armoury
31.	„ PD Gooba
LUCKNOW : TOTAL NUMBER—21	
1.	M/s. Lucknow Gun House
2.	„ KP Sales
3.	„ Singh Gun House
4.	„ India Arms Corp.

Sl. No.	Name of Party
5.	M/s. Capital Gun House
6.	„ Ekramul Haque
7.	„ Iqbal Arms Corp.
8.	„ Meens Gur House
9.	„ Janta Armoury
10.	„ National Gun Service
11.	„ Karpur Arms Corp.
12.	„ National Gun House
13.	„ AK Neogy
14.	„ Elahee Buksh
15.	„ Lucknow Arms Corp.
16.	„ Bandog House
17.	„ Eba Industries
18.	„ Sansar Gun House
19.	„ Sirhind Gun House
20.	„ Menir Store
21.	„ Dixit Arms Corp.
DELHI : TOTAL NUMBER—22	
1.	M/s. Pandit Amrit Stores
2.	„ Singh Gun House
3.	„ Rajdhani Traders
4.	„ Oriental Arms and Ammunition
5.	„ Delhi Gun House
6.	„ S.N. Kohli.
7.	„ Jatinder Pal Singh
8.	„ Capital Gun House
9.	„ Dalip Singh and Sons
10.	„ B. R. Sawhaney
11.	„ Pandit Nur Singh Das
12.	„ Singh Arms House
13.	„ Anand Armoury
14.	„ Goodwill Arms
15.	„ Man Ton and Co.

Sl. No	Name of Party
16.	M/s. Eastern Arms Co.
17.	„ National Stores
18.	„ Delhi Armoury
19.	„ Shantilal Tareja
20.	„ Premier (Premier) Gun House
21.	„ Singh Bros.
22.	„ Singh Fire Arms Co.

CUTTACK : TOTAL—

1. M/s. M. Dawar & Co.

AHMEDABAD : TOTAL—2

1. M/s. The A/c Co.-Op. Stores
B.D. P.Ltd.Grants and aid given to private
Organisation, for Family
Planning

Q200. 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. IS-HAQ): (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 Administrations 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 . . .	3,65,237.00
Maharashtra . . .	14,46,000.00
Manipur . . .	0,100.00
Meghalaya . . .	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 nobles and 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 theirs 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 BAL-GOVIND 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 in national 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 overburden is almost negligible in most of the iron ore deposits such as those in Bihir-Onsia, Baladila, Bellary-Hopet 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 Unstated 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 with-out 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 अधक कर्मचारियों की मांग

9205. श्री शंकर वदाल तिहाई : इन बहु मंशी यह बताने की कृता करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार में उपर्युक्ति ने हाल ही में कुछ विविधारियों के साथ देश के अधक के लोगों का दौरा किया था

और यदि हां, तो उन्होंने बिहार में बिन लोगों का दौरा किया उनके नाम क्या हैं :

(ब) क्या अधक कर्मचारियों की ओर से उन्हें कंटेनर जापन अवधा मांगता दिया गया था और यदि हां, तो उन ही मुक्त योग द्वारा है ; और

(ग) इन बारे में सरकार दूसरा क्या कार्यवाही को जा रही है ?

अप्र मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री शाल गोविंद वर्मा) : (क) जी हां, उन्होंने कांडमा अध्रक खान के लोगों का दौरा किया था ।

(ब) जी हां, चातुर्पादक खान अधिकारी द्वारा अमित ए. ए. भिंगन (गार्डीय मजदूर कांडमा) कोला के जापन में निम्न-तिवित न्यूयर मार्ग थी -

(1) अध्रक खान लोगों में मिचाई द्वारा सुविधाप्राप्ति की व्यवस्था को जानी चाहिए ।

(2) अध्रक खान अमितों के निए चूर्नता मजदूरिया निर्धारित करनी चाहिए ।

(3) अध्रक खान अमितों के निए एक मजदूरी बोर्ड स्वाप्ति किया जाना चाहिए ।

(4) उर लोकीय विविध विविध ग्राम्यकांडमा एक कार्यालय कोडमा में स्वाप्ति किया जाना चाहिए ।

(5) अध्रक खान अमितों को आवास, चिकित्सीय देख-रेख और पीने के जानी की प्राप्ति सम्बन्धी सुविधाएं प्रदान की जानी चाहिए ।

(6) मांग सं० १-५ की कांडमा की वजह से है ।

आहो तक मांग संक्षा (5) का सम्बन्ध है, नई कल्याण सुविधाएं प्राप्त करने के लिए कार्यदाती राज्य सलाहकार समिति और केन्द्रीय सलाहकार बोर्ड की सिफारिशों पर की जाती है। तथापि, यह बता दिया जाए कि कल्याण सुविधाएं सम्भव के नियति

से एकदम की गई सीमा की राशी पर नियंत्रित करती है। इस सम्बन्ध में, निम्नलिखित आंकड़ों से यह नोट कर लिया जाय कि बिहार शेत्र में कल्याण सम्बन्धी कार्यकलापों पर व्यय इसकी आय से पहले अधिक हो गया है।

वर्ष	आय	व्यय
	₹ ०	₹ ०
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?

737 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 interview 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. Puran Chand Dhingra.
3. Capt. Bal Krishan
4. S. Chanan Singh, Durangia

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 Lai
22. Capt. Veer Singh Jaj
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 Nausher 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 ultramafics, 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 accomodate tankers F 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. VENKATESWAMY): (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 Choudhury
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. Anuma Devi Brahmachari

Retired Army Officers employed in Firms/Companies/Business undertakings

9212. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PASHAR: 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.

S. No.	Name of the Officer	36.	Statement
			1972
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		

1973

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. Mansingh
21.	Brig. E. J. Engineer
22.	Brig. A. D. Agarwal
23.	Brig. P. Mody
24.	Brig. M. Jayaraman
25.	Brig. G. D. Verma

1974

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. Vasistha
31.	Maj. Gen. P. Choudhury
32.	Maj. Gen. Amreek Singh
33.	Maj. Gen. G. C. Negra
34.	Brig. A. K. Naldu
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. TALIYARI): (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-Z	.	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, Ghatshila (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, Ghatshila, Bihar. The Plant is at an advanced stage of construction.

Problem of Malnutrition

9218. SHRI RAM HEDAOO:

SHRI BHAGAT RAM MANGHAR:

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

9219. SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether heads of the public Relations Department of Rourkela 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

9221 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 Palamu (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. ओ तुषाकर पाते: क्या अम मंत्रालय में यह बनाने के कारण होने वाले के मंत्रालय के उन कार्यालयों से हिन्दी के टाइपराइटर देने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जायेगी जिनमें अमी ओ प्रदेशी के टाइपराइटर हैं?

अम मंत्रालय में उप अधीक्षी (अम मंत्रालय वर्षी): अम मंत्रालय (मुख्य मन्त्रालय) के गास पर्याप्त मंकाश में हिन्दी के टाइपराइटर हैं। हिन्दी के टाइपराइटरों की खरीद के बारे में एह मंत्रालय दृष्टारा जारी किए गए अनुदेशों को सभी मंत्रालय और अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों के द्वारा 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 Chaganji—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 had 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 MANDHAR: 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. 1,16,48,089.00. 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. ISIIAQ): (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. CHANDRAPPAN: 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 top-ping 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 lenses 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 intensity 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 com-

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 BUPINPAL DAS): (a) Yes, Sir.

(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) 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 CHAUHRY.

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:—

Nature of injuries	Frequency Rate per 100 workers		
	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).

d. Rates per one million man hours worked.

*—Provisional

..—Not available.

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

9245. 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 Gangean 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 प्रशान्तवंश को निमंत्रण

9247. श्री शंकर दयाल तिथि: क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृता करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कुल देशों के अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय महिला संगठनों तथा संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ में अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय महिला वर्ष के प्रवर्तन पर भारत के प्रधान मंत्री को विभिन्न स्थानों से आगे कानूनंतरण दिया है, और

(ख) यदि हाँ, 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 विनियोग वाल दास) : (क) भौर (ख). प्रधान मंत्री को विदेश विषय प्रनेक सोनोइटियां भौर संगठनों से उनके अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय महिला वर्ष के आयोजनों में भाग लेने के लिए निमंत्रण भिले हैं। इस प्रवर्तन 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 proposal 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

9248 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 AF FAIRS (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-U.S Joint Commission

9250 SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AF FAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether India and USA have agreed to disband the Indo-U.S.

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 AF FAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS) (a) No Sir

(b) to (d) The agreement to set up an Indo U.S 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-Commission 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 AF FAIRS 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 AF-FAIRS (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 AF-FAIRS (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 bed controversy raging in the United Nations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AF-FAIRS (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 AF-FAIRS (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.

पूँछ और कमीर के अन्य भागों में पाकिस्तानी सशस्त्र सेनिकों द्वारा चुनौती

9257. श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : स्था रक्त बंधी यह बनाने की कृपा परेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मार्च, 1975 के अनियम माराम में पाकिस्तानी सशस्त्र सेनिकों ने पूँछ और कमीर के अन्य भागों में चुनौती की थी, और भारतीय सेना पर बोली चलाई थी ;

(ख) क्या पाकिस्तानी सेनिक लगाना इस प्रकार की झड़काने वाली कार्यवाही करते रहते हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हैं, तो भारत द्वारा इस संबंध में क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

रेका भंडी (बी स्वर्ण रेह) : (क)
बी नहीं श्रीमन् ।

(ब) और (ग) . नियंत्रण रेका के पार से पाकिस्तानी भेनाओं द्वारा गोली चलाये जाने और बूर्जें की छूट-मुट घटनाओं की यदा कदा सुचनाएं मिलती रहती हैं । इन घटनाओं का निराकरण अवधा रोक-याम स्थानीय कमांडरों के द्वीच पर्वंग बैठकों के माध्यम से किया जाता है । हमारी मुरक्का भेनाएं भीमाओं पर लगातार मरक्कना रख रही हैं और उन्हे प्रादेश है कि जहां प्रावश्यक हो सकत कार्यवाही 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. DEIVEEKAN:

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. दा० सक्षीनारायण पांडेय :

श्री रामचत्तार शास्त्री :

क्या अमंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार देश में बीड़ी मजदूरों के लिये सामान मजदूरी दरें लागू करने का है ;

(ख) क्या इन समय बीड़ा मजदूरों की, मजदूरी दरे विभिन्न राज्यों में भिन्न-भिन्न हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस मामले में क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

अमंत्री जनरल्स में उप अमंत्री (श्री जल शोभिन्द्र बर्मा): (क) से (ख). विभिन्न राज्यों में बीड़ी अमियों की मजदूरियों में अममानताधी को कम करने के प्रयत्न की कुछ समय से जांच की जाती रही है। जनवरी, 1973 में आयोजित राज्य अमंत्रियों की एक बैठक ने मानक साप को 1000 बीड़ियां लपेटने के लिये बीड़ी अमियों की उस समय की मजदूरिया को रु० 3.25 प्रति दिन, रु० 3.50 तक के अनन्तर सहित बढ़ाने की सिफारिश की थी। नई दिल्ली में मितम्बर, 27-28, 1974 को हुये अमंत्रियों के मम्मेलन ने निकारिश की थी कि कुछ जगे पर गहले से प्रचलित उच्चनंदर मजदूरियों पर बिना प्रतिकूल प्रभाव डाले, 1000 बीड़िया लपेटने के लिये मजदूरियों को 4.50 और 5.00 के विस्तार के भीतर श्री. नशीदिन किया जाय और कि नई दर को प्रयोगी लाए किया जाय और हर हालन में, 1 मई, 1975 से पहले। राज्य सरकारों में उपर्युक्त निकारिश को कार्य-निवृत करने का अनुरोध किया गया है।

उधमपुर हवाई अड्डे के निर्माण में उत्पन्न विवाद की जांच

9263. श्री सक्षीनारायण पांडेय :

श्री महाराष्ट्रिक तिहांश्चाप्य :

श्री जालजी भाई :

क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा दरेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उधमपुर के गैरीजन इंजीनियर के लिनाफ उधमपुर के हवाई अड्डे के निर्माण संबंधी दस्तावेजों को ठीक प्रकार से न रखने, उनमें परिवर्तन करने तथा गडबड़ी करने का आरोप प्रमाणित हुआ है और इस कारण उधमपुर के जिला तथा सत्र न्यायवीक्षण ने उक्त शासकीय रिकाई को अविस्वसनीय ठहराया है ;

(क) क्या दैनिक इंजीनियर के बिलाक इतना संभीर आरोप सिद्ध होने के बाद उसे निलम्बित कर दिया गया है और यदि नहीं तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) उचमपुर के जिला एवं सद्व्यावधी द्वारा उक्त इंजीनियर के विरुद्ध उपरोक्त आरोपों की जांच करने तथा इस संबंध में उच्च न्यायालय को रिपोर्ट दिये जाने के बाद भी उनी विभाग के प्रधिकारियों द्वारा उक्त इंजीनियर के विरुद्ध स्टाफ कोट्ट इंकायरी कराने का क्या अधिकार है तथा यह ग्रांच कार्य कर पूरा होगा ?

रक्त बंधी (की स्वर्ग तिह) : (क) से (ग). जम्मू और कश्मीर उच्च न्यायालय द्वारा नियुक्त आयुक्त ने पैमाइग लेवल के रिकाउंट के रख रखाव में कुछ विसंगतियों और अनियमितताओं की भी आयान दिलाया है। अंकि आयुक्त ने किसी अविन विवेप का इन अनियमितताओं के लिये जिम्मेदार नहीं ठहराया है। इसलिये गैरीमन इंजीनियर को निलम्बित करने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता। एक स्टाफ जांच प्रदालत नियुक्त की गई है जो इस भाग्यों की जांच करें। पदाधिकारी (पदाधिकारियों) के विरुद्ध की जाने वाली कार्यालै इस स्टाफ जांच अदालत के नियन्त्रण पर निर्भर करती जो कि जिम्मेदारी निर्वर्तित करने के लिए आवश्यक है। इम जांच-प्रदालत के अध्यक्ष एक एयर वाइन मार्जिल है और इस में बायू सेना के तीन अन्य अफसर तथा दो ऐसे इंजीनियर अफसर होंगे जो इस परियोजना विशेष से वंशित 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

9285. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MAHALI:
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 13,800 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 BAL-GOVIND 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 BAL-GOVIND VERMA):

(a) Not yet, Sir.

(b) and (c). The matter is under consideration.

Repatriation of Indian Nationals from Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyka 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 Tanganyka 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 necessaries 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 conditions, 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 predominantly 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 2931 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 भवु लिम्बे (बाका) : आप मेरी प्रार्थना तो सुनिये ।

प्रभ्यक महोदय : जब वहां चल रही है और प्रारकों भीका विचार तब जो कुछ कहना हो कहियेगा ।

श्री भवु लिम्बे कोन सा विन चल रहा है? वह अनग विल है। यह विषय केन्द्र के विचारादीन यात्रा है। आप मेरी प्रार्थना तो सुनिये ।

प्रभ्यक महोदय : जब हरिजनों में मंजुरिन विन चल रहा है तब उसी पर कहियेगा। मुझे अफसाना है कि यैं इप स्टेज पर अनाउं नहीं कर मरना ।

Kindly sit down all of you, please. I have not allowed it.

यही विन चल रहा है, उस पर वहां चल रही है, जो आपको अनाउं करना हो तभी कहियेगा ।

(Interruptions)

प्रभ्यक महोदय : जब इस पर वहां चल रहा है तो आप इनको अनाउं करो ला रहे हैं। उस बहन जो कहा हो कहियेगा ।

The rule is that when other opportunities are available it will not be allowed. You are having another opportunity... (Interruptions).

प्रभ्यक महोदय : आपने नई परम्परा चला दी है। जो ये सेम्बर आये हैं जब चाहे बोल ले कोई नियम नहीं, कोई प्रोवेजर नहीं। यह क्या बात है ।

श्री भवु लिम्बे : मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रयत्न है ।

(व्यवस्था)

श्री बंसत साठे (भकोला) : मठाज्ञ महोदय, कल सारा समय इन्होंने वरदाद कर दिया। अगर इनकी इग बारे में बोलने की इच्छा थी तो अनुच्छेदिलिटो श्रीफंसेज विल पर वहां बर्यों नहीं चलने दी। पूरे प्राज्ञ यह बात ला रहे हैं। यह केस फोको-डाइर टीवर्म वहा रहे हैं ।

प्रभ्यक महोदय : मैंने इनको अनाउं 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 भवु लिम्बे : प्रभ्यक महोदय, इस मदन को जानकारी नहीं है कि नया रूप क्या है। वह मेरे गढ़कर मुनाना नाहिया है। मेरा गाईंट प्राक ग्राह्य । यह है कि ऐडजन्मेट मोशन के जो पुराने नन्हे हैं ।

प्रभ्यक महोदय : मैं ऐडजन्मेट मोशन को बिनकर करने के लिये तैयार नहीं हूं

[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 मंडू लिमये : मैं दो मिनट में नये रूल के अनुमति प्राप्ती वाल कह दूँ ।

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 एकमर्माइज रोजाना शुरू हो जाती है । गैरि, नीन दिन से बीमार हैं और आपने यह एकमर्माइज 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?

जी अधिकार मित्र : यह आरोप लगाया गया था कि वह फोर्जई लेटर वा और इनका आमता विलेवज कमटी में जाता चाहिए था। वह भी सहमत्यवान नहीं कहा है। हम इम चुनीतों 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. She 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)

अधिकार महोदय : आपने पहले इसके बारे में कह दिया है। आप को मेरी सलिल के बाब भी कुछ कहना है?

जी श्यामनन्दन मित्र : हमने कल आपको किया कर देता है। उसको आप देते हैं।

If they want to make an issue of it, we are prepared for that. The issue will be joined.

अधिकार महोदय : विवेद के तीर 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) (i) 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 MINISTRY 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 MINISTRY 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 II—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 (AMENDT) 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 5th 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 (1) 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 18 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 26th 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 Noti-
fications: [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 Noti-
fication 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 HIN-
DUSTAN INSECTICIDES LTD., NEW DELHI,
AND STATEMENT ON CRUDE OIL PRO-
DUCTION FROM ASSAM AND AN ADDI-
TIONAL 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 Govern-
ment on the working of the Hin-
dustan Insecticides Limited, New
Delhi, for the year 1973-74.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hin-
dustan 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 de-
mand being made for the establish-
ment of additional refining capaci-
ty 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, Secun-
derabad, 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 PARLIA-
MENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI B. SHAN-
KARANAND): I beg to lay on the
Table the following statements show-
ing the action taken by the Gov-

overnment 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	Third Session, 1971
(iii) Statement No. XXVII	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 HINALCO 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).

बी अनेकर विषय (इलाहाबाद) : मेरा पाइंट मार्फ भार्डर है। इस तरह से नहीं चल सकता है। इंदिरा गांधी के बाबत में आकर आप लूलिये देंगे तो हम चलने नहीं देंगे किंतु भी हालत में। आप इंदिरा गांधी की सरकार को चलाना चाहते हैं, सदन 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).

बी इयाम नम्बर विषय : कलीयर के स प्रिवेज का है। आप क्यों इकाइयत नहीं देते हैं।

बी अनेकर विषय: शोरोंजिनल सिर्ट भेरे पास है। आप क्यों इतनी अल्पी स्तरव दे देते हैं।

बी नम्ब विषय (बांका) : विज्ञान नोटिस दिया है उनको आप सुन दें।

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 व्याख्या बहोदय : हम इसको नहीं चलने देते।

व्याख्या बहोदय : ठीक है, न चलने दे क्या ही जायेगा?

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.

स्वीकर को विस्टेटर नहीं बनने देंगे?

व्याख्या बहोदय : न मैंने बनने की कोशिश की है भीर न मैं हूँ। मैं आपने भीर से कह सकता हूँ कि को मैंने स्वीकर 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).

व्याख्या बहोदय : श्री मधु लिमये से रे बेवर मे आये थे, किसी भीर सस्ते के बारे मे आये थे इन बारे मे नहीं। मैंने उनसे कहा कि मैंने मैज पालियामेटरी प्रैक्टिस भी देखी है, इससे प्रिविलेज बनता नहीं है। भीर कोई शाक निकलती हो तो मुझे बताइये।

श्री मधु लिमये : आपने मुझे कहा कि आप कोई भीर बात भगर हो तो बताइये। मैं वही बात बनाकर प्रैमोडैट आपके सामने रखकर बैठने वाला हूँ। मैं आपके निषंद को बेलज 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?

व्याख्या बहोदय : आपने मुझे कह कहा कि मैं आज स्वीकर हूँ, आपने मुझे कल यह नहीं कहा कि मैं भीर बहस जारी करता हूँ। आपने मात्र कहा कि मैं स्वीकर हूँ, 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.

व्याख्या बहोदय : आज ही स्वीकर देना चाहा।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: You have never told us that you would be giving your ruling to-day.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Muvattupuzha): 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.

भी यह स्थिति : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरी वाइट ओफ आर गृहां तुम्हें, ता सारी बात साफ हो जायेगी ।

कल ही किसी दूसरे मामले को लिफर आपसे लिलने आया था। आपने उस समय यह हिन्दूलको का सवाल उठाया थीर कहा कि मेरे इसको देख लिया है, मुझे तो नहीं लगता है कि इसमें अधिवेश का सवाल बनता है। उसके बाद मेरे कहा कि मैं इस ममले को थीर गढ़राई में जाकर देखूँगा थीर आपको बताऊगा ।

अगर मूँझे मालूम होता कि आप आज इस पर रूलिंग देने जा रहे हैं, अगर यह आडं-पेपर पर मामला होता तो मैं आज सबरे ही दे देता ।

यह थी शक्तिर थीर थी काल की किसाब है, मैं इसमें से एक परेश पढ़ूँगा थीर आपसे कहूँगा कि इसका महेन्द्र रखते हुये जो रूलिंग आपको देना हो दीजिये ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय . जो उन्होंने लिखा है, मैं पक्का नहीं हूँ ।

(व्यवस्थापन)

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 JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): I want to seek procedural clarification. You 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 : मापने किस चीज़ पर स्विंग दिया 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 : माप इस्यू ही नहीं समझे। मेरा वह इस्यू नहीं है। मैं दो भिन्न से अधिक समय नहीं लूँगा।

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, मापने किस सवाल पर स्विंग दिया है? मेरा सवाल यह है कि श्री सुब्रामण्यम ने कहा है कि यह फोर्जेड लेटर है और श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र का मामला प्रिविलेज कमेटी में भेजना चाहिए, जबकि श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र ने कहा है कि वो शीघ्रता इंदिरा गांधी का लंटर है, वह फोर्जेड लेटर है। इस बारे में कौल एंड सकार 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 डिसीव कर रहे हैं और या प्रधान मंत्री और श्री सुब्रामण्यम डिसीव कर रहे हैं। (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस बारे में नियम यह है कि वो मामला डिस्ट्रिट होता है उस पर प्रिविलेज नहीं बनता है।

श्री मधु लिमये : मुझे पहने 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 भूषण (वकिल विलसी) : सकार दाहूब थपनी किताब बायिस ले लें।

श्री मधु लिमये : उनकी किताब को बल दिया जाये, उसकी होसी कर दी जाय, अर्थात् उससे सरकार को बहुत तंकनीक होसी 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 प्रत्यक्ष 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.'

प्रधार श्री सुब्रह्मण्यम् शुभ गोल रहे हैं और माननीय सदस्य टीक कह रहे हैं, तो इस सदन की गतिमा इसी में है, कि श्री सुब्रह्मण्यम् के बिलाक 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 गलत में से आइये।

When the facts are not specific how can the question of privilege come in?

श्री मधु लिमये : प्रधार माननीय सदस्य ने फोर्म लेटर रखा है, तो उन को मेम्बरशिप से निकाल दिया जाये।

श्री शशि भूषण : श्री प्रधार विहारी बाजपेयी ने लेफिटगेंट गवर्नर को लिखा था। अत्यधीत तिह का फोर्म लेटर 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 मण्डल लिमाये : मेरी गृह से राय है कि शिलग को आठर शाफ पेरर में देना चाहिए और वह निश्चित होना चाहिए।

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 मण्डल लिमाये : श्री स्टीफन को बड़ी तकलीफ हो रही है। वह कृपया बाहर आ कर काफी दे लें।

श्री श्यामनन्द मिश्रा : प्राप्ते माननीय सदस्य, श्री गोस्वामी, और माननीय सदस्य, श्री स्टीफन को मीका दिया है, क्या प्राप्त मुझे मीका 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 Shakher 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 allegedly 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.

की भूमि रिक्वेश : यह प्रतिवार्ता जैसा
म नहीं हो पाया 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 document. 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 everytime.

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 something. 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 tomorrow itself. We would like to share with you our sincerest anxiety that the House cannot, and must not, let the matter go without ascertaining 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 PM that she had asked for the original document and drawn a blank has been denied and not proved.

In the circumstances, we cannot shovel the matter under the rug without getting at the truth and vindicating 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 opportunity 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 original 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 36 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 MP'S 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:—

- (i) 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

(u) 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 Bhola 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

ओ जनेश्वर मिश्न : या तो हम ने फोर्जरी की है या इदिगं जी ने भूठा खत लिखा है। इसलिये मैं आप से चाहता हूँ कि आप हमारी बात सुनिये। ... (अवधारणा)

प्रगर हमने फोर्जरी की है तो हमको सजा दी जाय और प्रगर प्रशान मर्दी ने भूठा खत लिखा है तो उनको सजा होनी चाहिए। प्रगर यह सचित हो जायगा कि मैंने फोर्जर लेटर यहां पर रखा है तो मैं इस्तीफा देने के लिये तैयार हूँ और प्रगर इदिगं गांधी जी ने भूठ लिखा है तो वह इस्तीफा दे। लेकिन जवाहरलाल मर्दी कीजिये। आप हमारी बातों को सुनिये। बहुत ही प्रहर मरता है। ... (अवधारणा)....

अवधारणा आप बैठ जाइये।

ओ जनेश्वर मिश्न ऐसे लग फोर्जरी का जो आरोप लगाया गया है यह सांतित हो जाय तो मैं यह हाउस लोकपाल चला जाऊ। और मैंने प्रशान मर्दी पर भूठ लेने का

आरोप सताया है, मैं उसे सावित करूँगा। मैं चाहूँगा कि उसमें दम है तो मेरी चुनौती को स्वीकार करे। मैं चुनौती दे रहा हूँ। मूँह भी बलता ने चूल कर भेजा है।.... (अवबोधन)....

श्री नव लिखते: प्रतिपक्ष का मामला आया तो आग जाये, जनेश्वर मिश्र का मामला आया तो आप आग रहे हैं।.... (अवबोधन)....

अध्यक्ष महोदय बार बार मैंने कहा कि यह प्रम्य अब सामने नहीं है, अब मैं आगे जा रहा हूँ।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र: ऐसा लगता है है कि केरल के स्पीकर वाली बड़ना से डर गये स्पीकर मार्ड।

अध्यक्ष महोदय डरने की काहि बात नहीं है। यह आरबिनकृद यक्ति न मानिए कि मैं कभी इस से नहीं डरा। यह आप को मैं यकीन दिलाता हूँ कि जिन्दगी भर मैं किसी से नहीं डरा। लेकिन यहाँ पर जो आप मर्मे यह कह रहे हैं

It never comes during the discharge of my functions as Speaker.

श्री श्याम नगदन मिश्र: यहाँ पर एक भेदभाव की इच्छत आप नहीं बता सकते।.... (अवबोधन)

श्री नव लिखते: अब जो भी डाकूमेट ये यहाँ पर रखेंगे हम कहेंगे कि यह कोउँह है। आप इस पर कृतिय दीखिये, इसको टेबल पर रखने दीखिये।

श्री श्याम नगदन मिश्र: हम चाहते हैं कि इस मामले पर आप अॱ्हिलग दें तो लिखी हुई अॱ्हिलग दें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय इसमे लिखी हुई का रकालनहीं 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 चिढ़े मैंने पढ़ कर मुनाई थी, उसके लिये श्री सुश्रूषायम साहब ने कहा कि वह फोटो कापी है, अंगिजन नहीं है। मैंने आज प्रोरिजनल कापो सदन मे ला कर रखी है ताकि आप को दिलाकर, लेकिन आपने पहले ही रूक्षित दे दिया है—इससे हम बगा समझें।....

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 B. K. Khadikar]

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-Speaker इसलिये हाड़स काटोल करने को नसीहत देना चाहते हैं। अध्यक्ष महोदय, कूकि आपने उनका प्राइवेट आफ आईर एलाउ किया है, इसलिये मेरी बात भी मुन लीजिये। मैंने जब वह चिट्ठी पढ़ी थी, तो सुनहरायम साहब ने जो कहा था कि यह फोटो कापी है, लेकिन आज मैं अंतर्रिमनल कापी लेकर आया हूँ और आप मुझे इनका ट्रिब्युल पर रखने की इजाजत दें जिये। आज इसकी जाव लीजिये और भगवर आपको रूलिंग में तरमीम करने की जरूरत पड़े तो आपने रूलिंग में तरमीम कीजिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय हव पर रूलिंग का सवाल नहीं है, इनके 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.

**Not recorded.

257 Petition presented VAISAKHA '18, 1897 (SAKA), Refugees from 258
former East Pakistan (St.)

11.05 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF
SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHE-
DULED TRIBES

This is the report which was pub-
lished in 1959 and this Government
have not implemented the recom-
mendations made therein. Seven
thousand workers are involved.

THIRTY-FIFTH AND THIRTY-SIXTH
REPORTS OF STUDY TOURS

SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR
(Jaynagar): I present the follow-
ing 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,
Bengalore, 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.

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 rehabili-
tation of the refugees in West Ben-
gal, it is proposed to set up very
shortly a Working Group consisting
of representatives of the State Gov-
ernment of West Bengal, Planning
Commission, Finance Ministry of
Government of India and the Depart-
ment of Rehabilitation of the Govern-
ment 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 finan-
cial assistance which may be needed.
It is hoped that the Working Group
will submit a report as soon as pos-
sible.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contd): 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 items 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. Sezhiyan 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 patients 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

प्रभकर बहीकर : भर आगे के लिए रखिए।

(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 लिम्पे (बाका) प्रापका
जो पहले स्कॉलिं था उसी के अनुसार हुआ।
इमलिये प्रापको बघाई।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): 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.

ओ मधु लिमये : हम दो बार नहीं बोलेंगे ।

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?

*Published in Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, section 2 dated 8-5-75.

ओ मधु लिमये (बांका) : कामेंगे मेंबर चुनाव 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 with 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....

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.

धीर यश सिंहये (बांका) उपचाल महोदय, 1954 के बाद हाई कोर्ट के जजों की ननकाह और भत्तों में, और 1958

के बाद सुधीष कोर्ट के जजों की ननकाह में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं हुआ है। इसलिये यह सरकार इस विवेक के द्वारा पेश और कार एकाइन के बारे में कुछ परिवर्तन करना चाहती है। यहाँ तक हाई कोर्ट के जजों का तबाह है, यह उनको बकान भी देना चाहती है।

हमारे संविधान में जजों के ननकाह मविवान की दूसरी सूची, मैकिड मैडगल में तय कर दी गई है। इस विवेक के द्वारा सरकार ने ननकाह में परिवर्तन करने का कोई प्रयास नहीं किया। वह केवल एकाइन के नाम पर इन्होंना बड़ा परिवर्तन करना चाहती है। ऐसा विरोध यह है कि यह अप्रत्यक्ष ढंग से वह चीज करना चाहने हैं जो सीधे और प्रभ्यक्ष ढंग में उनको करनी चाहिये थी।

आजकल, मैं यह देख रहा हूँ कि नेग ननकाह में परिवर्तन नहीं चाहते, एम-नीटीज, सुविधाओं और भत्तों के नाम पर दुनिया को ठाने का काम किया जा रहा है। इन्हिये मैं भवी महोदय से पहले यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि जब कर्विडरेशन के लिये बिल प्रायोगा, उस समय वह क्वालीफिकेशन करके पूरा विवरण दे दे कि प्रकल्प मैट्टर के जो मैनेजर्स हैं, उनको ननकाह, भत्ते और सुविधाये क्या मिलती है। उसी तरह मंत्रियों को क्या सुविधाये और भत्ते मिलते हैं, इसका भी क्वालीफिकेशन करके वही विवरण दें।

धीर यश सिंहये: किनना ऊपर से मिलता है।

धीर यश सिंहये, उसी पर मैं यह रहूँ हूँ। आज हिन्दालको का मालाला उनीं पर चल रहा था। पी. एम. जो एक जमाने में तैयार आकर्षण थे, उनका यमरक्ष है।

मेरा पहला मूँहा यह है कि यह काम बीचा करवा कर्विड, उनके लिये नं विधान

में सुखोदाम भी आवश्यकता है, उसको करना चाहिए ।

इच्छा, उच्ची दर्जे में जो अकादर लोग हैं, परिषिक रीवर, मैं हूँ, सरकारी सचिव हूँ, मंदी हूँ उनकी सुविधायों, भ्रते, तनलाह आदि का विवरण देना चाहिए ।

मरकार का मुख्य वृद्धिय यह है कि हाई कोर्ट और सुशील कोर्ट में अच्छे लोग आये । अपारीकन सुशील कोर्ट ने एक दफे तीन कस्टिया रखी थी । उन्होंने कहा था कि अच्छे और लायक व्यक्ति आये, दूसरी बात उन्होंने कही कि वह ऐसे व्यक्ति हों जो निजी हिनों के प्रबोधन से मुक्त हो ।

They should withdraw from the temptations of private interest.

तीसरी बात उन्होंने कही थी कि वे स्वतंत्र और निष्ठा हो ।

पहले में एक बुनियादी मवाल उठाना चाहता हूँ । आजकल जब मैं जिलों में जाना हूँ, बार एसेसियेशन और बार काउन्सिल के लोग मुझे बुलाते हैं तो मैं पता लगाने की कोशिश करता हूँ कि जिनकी प्रैविटम् 5 इंचर में अधिक है, ऐसे किनने वकील हैं? सावारण जिले में भी 8, 10 ऐसे वकील भिल जाते हैं और अधिकांश लोग ऐसे होते हैं, जो जैक हारा पेमेट नहीं निने । काना धन कमाने वाले तस्करी करने वाले और करों की औरी करने वाले लोगों की बकालत करने वालों की आवश्यकी का अन्तर आ यापना लगायेंगे तो आप दंय रह जायेंगे । इन्हिये केवल ऐसा करके से काम नहीं बनेगा । एक तो मीठा संविशान में परिवर्तन करे ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is not relevant.

श्री मधु लिल्ले नवी महोदय, यह बिल क्यों लाये हैं, इनका कहना है कि अच्छे, लोग त्थी आ रहे हैं । ये जानना

चाहता है कि यह जो 30, 40 और 50 हजार का प्रैविटम् करने वाले लोग हैं; इनके कलाइंट्स कौन हैं? वही वही कम्पनियां बर्केट मार्केट करने वाले और टैक्स की छोटी करने वाले लोग और स्पेशलर, ये जानना चाहता है कि इसकी कैसे रोका जायगा? ये लोग देखन भी नहीं देने हैं । बहन कम कीर ऐसे हैं जो केवल बैंक के द्वारा पेमेट स्वीकार करते हैं ।

जब तक इन मारों बीजाके बारे में यद्यो महोदय नहीं सोचेंगे और कोई मुक्तिमिल योजना नहीं लायेंगे इम तरह को ली-आपोनी में काम चलने वाला नहीं है । इम लिये भेग तिरोऽप् इह बात को लेकर है, यह नहीं कि नके तनलाह में मुधार न हो । मंत्र तिरोऽप् यह है कि ये प्रत्यक्ष दण से और संस्कृते नम्त्रे से नहीं करना चाहना है । वे प्रत्यक्ष दण में दरना चाहने हैं ।

श्री अनेकवर मिश्र (राहावाद) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हम एक बिनट में ही खंड कर देंगे, थांडा समय दे दीजियें ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have not given your name. Please do not insist.

श्री अनेकवर मिश्र यह मर्दी है मैंने नोटिम नहीं दिया है मैं मर्दी महोदय को एक मजैद्यन 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.

14.52 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

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 लिखदे (बाका) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने नियम 377 के अन्तर्गत नोटिस दिया हुआ है। वह कल नहीं प्राप्त या।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I don't see it in the order paper you may bring it up tomorrow. I don't know.

श्री मधु लिखदे : मुझे कल कहा गया था कि मीसा (संसोधन) विषेयक के बाद यह आवागा। लेकिन जब उस विषेयक के बारे में विवाद 7 1/2 बजे तक चला, तो मेरा नियम 377 का नोटिस कहे आता?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Send a reminder notice; let it come tomorrow.

श्री मधु लिखदे : मैं प्रभी जात्य कर देता हूँ। नया नोटिस क्या देना है? अनकिनिःश विजिनेस को तो लेना ही है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is not in the order paper. The order of business is fixed from day today.

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 8-5-75.

†Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

भी नव्य सिलवे : क्या कह मेरी यत्नी है ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is not your fault. It is not in the order paper. It has been pushed aside by other things.

भी नव्य सिलवे उपायक महोदय, मैंने कुछ दिनों पहले विजय बैंक का मदल उठाया था, लेकिन इन्हें दिन होने के बाद भी मुझे जबाब नहीं मिला है। जहां तक मैं कोशिश कर सकता था, मैंने यह पता लगाने की कोशिश की कि जो अभियोग मैंने लगाये थे, वे नहीं हैं, और उसके बाद मैंने यह पता उठाया। इस बारे मेरु में और भी जो जानकारी मिली है, वह मैंने अपने नोटिस मे दी है। मैं उस को पढ़ कर सुनाना चाहता हूँ और मंदी महोदय उस का जवाब दे।

1 Mangalore South—Crime No. 158/72.—On 12-4-1972, one forged hundred rupee note No. AB 341563 was traced

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. 185/72.—On 18-4-1972, one Padmanabhan, attender, Vijaya Bank Limited, K. G. Road, Bangalore, presented a forged hundred rupee note No. AC 341608 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
34 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 Bhujanga Shetty, the employee of Vijaya Bank Limited, Bangalore tendered a forged hundred rupee note No. AC 886410 at the Re-

8 serve 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.

उपायक महोदय: आगर मंदी महोदय इस बारे मेरा प्राच जवाब नहीं दे सकते हैं, तो वह इस मामले की जांच कर के कल एक विवरण देंगे मैं नहीं जानता हूँ कि इस बारे मेरों मेंहूँ की विवरण देंगे।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now we take up the discussion on the Nagaland Budget. The Minister has heard you Mr. Linayee. Offhand he cannot give you a reply.

श्री भवू लिमाये : इस बैंक में 110 करोड़ रुपये के डिवाइट्स जमा हैं। अगर इनमें से एक भी आइम सही है—

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Can enquire into it.

श्री भवू लिमाये : यह मामला पहले भी उठाया गया था तत्कार उत्तरीतर ईर्सपासिल 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 भवू लिमाये : इसमें 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 भवू लिमाये आउट ग्राफ दि वे नहीं, इसको बिल्कुल नंटरिम के मूलाधिक 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 Parbhan-dak 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 (NAGA-LAND), 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 Schemes 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—JAIS

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. 8,98,83,500 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. 8,18,700 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. 18,57,500 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. 24,60,000 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. 26,43,800 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. 2,78,300 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. 30,37,500 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. 1,85,000 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. 1,86,87,500 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. 13,53,88,500 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, 1976, 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, 1976, 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, 1976, 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 Frant 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. In 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 socalled 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 Dozhu 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 malignifying 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 tolerate 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 re-open 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 *vizir* 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 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 sorts 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 Dasaratha 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 China'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 JYOTIRMOY BOSE: One Banerjee by pre-arrangement is bringing 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 बोहाम (शास्त्र) : सपापति महोदय, नागालैंड पर बोलते समय मुझे ऐसा लगता है कि भाजादी के 27 मालों के बाद भी हम अपने नागालैंड को अपनी मुख्य जीवन प्राण में शामिल नहीं कर सके हैं। यह एक तरह का यवर्णनेमेट का विल्कुल फेल्पोर नजर आता है। मैं आप को बताना चाहूंता हूँ कि जिस तरह से अरुणाचल प्रदेश, मेचालय और नागालैंड के उत्तर पूर्वी हिस्सों के लोग हैं, अरुणाचल में और येमालय में दो मुख्य भूमिका सीधे य

विकाशीर वहां पर मैंने कई तरह के प्रश्न भी पूछे कि नागार्नेंड के लोग और नागार्नेंड का जो प्रात है वह आप लोगों की कम्प्युनिटी से मिलता जूलता है या नहो, तो उन्होंने कहा कि कृष्ण हम्मा हम लोगों से मिलता जूलता है लेकिन भेषजलय और ग्राहणाचल के लोगों को जन हमने देखा और उनकी कम्प्युनिटी में हम मिल नहीं, उनसे मिल तो वह बड़े ही सुदूर और प्रतिविस्तकार करने वाले लोग हमका गिले, जिन्हे नागार्नेंड के बार में जब हम सुनते हैं तो वे बहुत ही होस्टाइट लोग हैं और वे मध्य लैंड से बिल्कुल भ्रलग हैं तो वभी वभी आश्वस्य सा हां है तो कही न कही हमारी मारी छूटि है तो बन वं नोगा का हम आपना नगी गरे। वंग पर मेना रा रा य वी०४०० एक०३० रा रा जी० मी० छा०० पी० रा राज जिस तरह से बन रहा है उम्मे वारै मेज। गुराई॒ देना ॒ रि॒ रा॒ के लोग पर इस तरह के ग्राहणार्यों आन्याय तिरे जाते हैं तो वह पा॒ पटी॒ तु॒ अर॒ बहानी॒ जैनी॒ हम रे॒ लामने॒ पानी॒ हैं। भने वडा नाज्जुव है कि उही॒ ३ पटी॒ आणाचल यो॒ भेवालग के नोग जिन के ब्रीन के नम्बूदि॒ उनके बल्ननून प्रोशायम मे॒ भाग लिया, हमने देखा वहा॒ के स्त्री॒ पुरुष किनने॒ मुन्दर और लबली॒ कि॒ कि॒ जिस की॒ हम काई॒ बल्पना॒ नही॒ कर॒ मकते॒, वहा॒ कोई॒ में दधाव॒ नही॒ है उन लोगो॒ में, लेकिन पाम ही॒ मे॒ नागार्नेंड के नोग हम तरह से होस्टाइल हैं तो उसमे कड़ी॒ न कही॒ हमारि॒ प्रशासन की बड़ी॒ आरी॒ छूटि है। तो

ऐसा लगता है कि स्टेट का प्रावश्यक करने के बाद भी नगरीतिक चाल जिस तरह से वहां पर चली गई उसी का यह परिणाम है कि वहां के लोग आज मारत सख्कार के खिलाफ दिल्लूँ लेते हैं। यह गन्धी राजनीति नागार्नेंड मे भी अपनाई जा रही है। उसका हम एक भयंकर परिणाम आए देख रहे हैं कि वे कित तरह से दिन पर जिन होस्टाइल बनते था रहे हैं। तो

हमको भपनी नितिया बिल्कुल बदलनी होगा। वहा॒ गन्धी॒ राजनीति का प्रवेश नही॒ होना॒ चाहिये। जैसे और जगहो पर गन्धी॒ नीतिया॒ अपनाई॒ जाती॒ है इसी॒ तरह॒ से उन भाले॒ भाले॒ नागार्नेंड के लोगों॒ पर भी॒ यह॒ राजनीति॒ चोपी॒ गई॒ तो॒ एक॒ दिन॒ आयेगा॒ कि॒ वह॒ भयकर॒ बिद्रोही॒ होगे॒। इभी॒ आपकी॒ मैनलैंड॒ मे॒ मिलने॒ के लिये॒ तैयार॒ नही॒ होगे॒। कभी॒ आपकी॒ मैनलैंड॒ मे॒ मिलने॒ के लिये॒ तैयार॒ नही॒ होगे॒। आपका॒ कर्ज॒ है कि॒ उनका॒ दिल॒ जीता॒ जाये॒। बजर॒ से माफ॒ जाहिर॒ हां। है कि॒ जैसे वह॒ आपकी॒ एक॒ पाकेट॒ है। खर्च॒ करने॒ के मामले॒ मे॒ आपने॒ उम्मी॒ एक॒ आपनी॒ पाकेट॒ की॒ ताह॒ से ट्रीट॒ किया॒ है। कई॒ ऐसा॒ प्राइटम्स॒ बजट॒ मे॒ है॒ जिन पर खर्च॒ को॒ रुम॒ चिया॒ जा॒ सकता॒ था॒ और॒ डिवेलोपमेट॒ वे॒ जो॒ काम॒ है॒ उन पर खर्च॒ की॒ बढ़ाया॒ जा॒ सकता॒ था॒। जो॒ फालू॒ भी॒ चीज़॒ है॒ उन पर खर्च॒ आपको॒ नही॒ दर्खना॒ चाहिये॒। मै॒ उदाहरण॒ देना॒ है॒। मोशल॒ वैनफ॒ यर॒ या॒ कोशीरेज॒ आयि॒ जो॒ भद्रे॒ आपने॒ लखी॒ है॒ उन पर पैसा॒ खर्च॒ इन्होना॒ ज्यादा॒ हरने॒ के बजाय॒ आगरा॒ द्वाप॒ वहां॒ के फारिस्ट्स॒ पर॒ वहां॒ के॒ मिनरल॒ डिवेलोपमेट॒ पर॒ आदिवासियो॒ के॒ ल्लास्स॒ के॒ डिवेलोपमेट॒ पर॒ ज्यादा॒ खर्च॒ करने॒ का॒ प्रावधान॒ रखते॒ तो॒ उम्मी॒ आप॒ एक॒ ग्रामी॒ प्रांत॒ बना॒ सकते॒ थे॒ और॒ आदिवासी॒ भी॒ उससे॒ खुश॒ होते॒। वहां॒ पर॒ आपने॒ नौकरणाही॒ को॒ थोंग॒ कर॒ रख॒ छोड़ा॒ है॒ और॒ करीबी॒ रुपया॒ आप॒ बरबाद॒ उस पर कर॒ रहे॒ हैं। यही॒ आपना॒ उद्देश्य॒ भी॒ नजर॒ आता॒ है। ज्यान॒ रहे॒ कि॒ नागार्नेंड॒ जैसा॒ छाटा॒ सा॒ प्रात॒ अगर॒ हमारी॒ मैनलैंड॒ मे॒ मिलने॒ के लिये॒ अभी॒ तक॒ तैयार॒ नही॒ हुआ॒ है॒ तो॒ यह॒ खर्चैमेट॒ की॒ केलोर॒ है॒, उम्मी॒ फैल्पीर॒ की॒ ही॒ निशानी॒ है॒। यह॒ बहुत॒ बड़ी॒ फैल्पीर॒ आज॒ की॒ नही॒ है॒ बहुत॒ पहले॒ की॒ है॒। 28 साल॒ पहले॒ नेहरू॒ जी॒ के॒ बरत॒ मे॒ हम॒ सुनते॒ था॒ रहे॒ हैं कि॒ इसके॒ बारे॒ मे॒। वह॒ वहां॒ का॒ जब॒ दीरा॒ करते॒ थे॒ तो॒ प्रबलवारौ॒ औ॒ उनके॒ फोटो॒ भी॒ आते॒ थे॒, वे॒ आविष्यासिर्या॒

[श्री भारत तिह चाहान]

के साथ वहा यिल जूल कर नाचा भी करते थे। ये सब दृश्य आज भी हमारे सामने हैं। लेकिन मालूम देसा देता है कि दिन-दिन गिरवट ही स्थिति में आ रही है। नागार्लैड का हमारे सामने बहुत ही मुहावरा चिन्ह प्रस्तुत करने की कोणिग्र आज भी की जाती है। लेकिन वास्तव में ऐसी बात नहीं है। हमें उनके विकास के कामा 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 भोलापन है, उनवा स्वभाव बहुत अच्छा है, उनकी अपनी भावा है भीर सब तरह से ये जीजे दूसरों से मलग हैं, इंडिरेंडे सो हैं। उसमें अगर कोई डिस्टर्ब-बैस होता है दबल देने की क्षिति की जाती है तो इसको वे बरदाशत नहीं कर सकते हैं। तब बगवर वे दिवाह करते रहेंगे। इस लिये आपको अपनी नीतियों में परिवर्तन करना होगा भीर उनका विश्वास प्राप्त करने के लिये कांशिश करनी होगी। ऐसा आप करें तभी वहा के लोग आपवा रिमैक्ट भीर आदर बगे। करोड़ों शृणु जबं करने के बाद भी हमें इस नाम से सफलता प्राप्त नहीं हुई है। कुछ कामे कान्नामें हमने हो गये हैं जिनकी बजह से हम उन लोगों का दिल जीत नहीं पाये हैं। सेना आदि के घक्सर बताते हैं कि वहाँ के लोग बहुत अतिथि मस्कार करते हैं। कोई मन मुटाब नहीं रखते हैं किसी के प्रति। लेकिन अगर उनको यह पता चल जाता है कि कोई उनके प्रति बुश्मनी के भाव रखता है तो उसका भी बदला वे पूरी तरह से लेते हैं, एक संकेड के लिये भी उसको बरदाशत करने के लिए वे लैयार नहीं होते हैं। अगर आप सच्ची बदलावना उनके प्रति रखें, उनकी अताई करने की आवश्यक से काम करें। उनकी

संस्कृति की रक्षा क तो कोई बँड़ह नहीं है कि आप उनके दिल जीत न सकें। बड़ मच्छी मच्छी बातें उनमें भीजूद हैं भीर उनके संस्कारों में भीर हुई हैं तो इसको देख कर आशवच होना है कि आप अपने प्रयत्नों में सफल नहीं हो पाये हैं: बजट की देखने से पता चल गा है कि बहुत भारी रकमे कुछ चमचों के लिये जबं करने के लिये रखी गई है। उस पर आप रोक लगायें। वही रकम आप विकास के कामों में जबं करे। वहाँ फरेस्ट्स का फिलिप्पिंट आप करे। संकड़ों मिनी स्कॉप्ज आप क्षाय में ले सकते हैं। रोड्स की वहा बड़ी आवश्यकता है। रोड्स पर अगर ध्यान नहीं दिया जायगा तो कभी वहा का विकास नहीं हो सकेगा। क्योंकि इन भीर सीशल बेलफोर जैसी योजनाओं जब भारत में कामयाब नहीं हुई है तो वहाँ क्या होगी? क्यों इनका आप वहा एक्सपरिमेट करने जा रहे हैं। ये सब जो फालत की रकमे हैं इनको डाइवर्ट करके विकास के कामों में इनको जबं 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 re-formulate 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 predeces-

ssors—those Members who have pre-decided 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 lump-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 hanged 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. Dasaratha 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. E. Hora]

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 trend 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 on top priority and then, they should start with restoring the popular government in Nagaland and very soon.

15.59 hrs.

बीज चान्द शासांगी (हावरम) संभाषण महोदय, नागालैंड हमारे देश का एक सीमांचर्ती प्रदेश है और वह हर दूर्घट से अधिक सित एवं पिछड़ा रहा 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 करें, ताकि उस का हर क्षेत्र में विकास हो सके।

मैं आये दिन अबबारों में पढ़ते हैं कि नागालैंड में देश-विरोधी गतिविधियां होती रहती हैं और कुछ विवेदी तत्त्व भी वहाँ पर सकिये हैं, जो हमारे देश को नुकसान पहुँचाना चाहते हैं। मैं महसूस करता हूँ कि नागालैंड की आविधि समस्याओं को हल करने के लिए और वहाँ के पिछड़ेगण को दूर करने के लिए अगर सरकार समुचित धनराशि की व्यवस्था करे, तो वहाँ पर इस तरह की मन्त्री विधियां में कमी हो सकती हैं।

16.00 hrs.

मेरा विचार है कि नागालैंड को एक सम्पन्न और विकसित प्रदेश बनाने के लिए, वहाँ की जनता की समस्याओं की सुलझाने के लिए और वहाँ के पिछड़ेगण को दूर करने के लिए वहाँ पर विविध उद्दोग-धंधे खोलने चाहिए और हों की जनता को कम सूद पर छूण देना चाहिए। अगर वहाँ के सोरों को व्याज-मुक्त छूण दिया जाये, तो और भी अच्छा रहेगा। नागालैंड हमारा एक सीमांचर्ती प्रदेश है और वह जितना सबसे और मजबूत होगा, उतने ही अच्छे ढंग से हमारे देश की रक्षा हो सकेगी। मेरे कहने का तात्पर्य यह है कि नागालैंड में उद्दोग-धंधे को बढ़ावा देने के लिए और वहाँ की आधिक 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 देशविरोधी गतिविधियां होती रही हैं, और आज भी देखने को मिलती हैं। अन्य सीमांचर्ती प्रदेशों में भी इस तरह की देश-विरोधी गतिविधियां होती रही हैं और आज भी बड़े रही हैं। इसलिए मेरा निवेदन है कि वहाँ के पिछड़ेगण को दूर करने के लिए और वहाँ की आधिक स्थिति को सुशारणे के लिए पर्याप्त धनराशि की व्यवस्था की जाये।

(Shri Vasant Sathe in the Chair).

इन शब्दों के माय में वित्त मंत्री ने प्रार्थना कर दी कि वह वहाँ ने किसी भी 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 plugged 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 JYOTIRMUY SOBU: 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 motion 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 ज्योतिर्मय बसु : हमारे वहां कुछ बोलने से ये लोग हल्का 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 रत्न शर्मा (बांधा) : सभापति महोदय, मेरा प्लाइट आफ आडर है। इस 353 का जो इन्टरप्रेटेशन आपने दिया है 'वह सल भपनी जगह नहीं है और उस का मतलब भी वही है जो आप कहते हैं। कोई भी भेज्वा तक एलीगेशन नहीं कर सकता जब तक वह एलीगेशन भीर नाम स्पीकर साहब को न भेज दे, जिनके लियाक कि उसे एली-गेशन करती है। लेकिन भाषी तक इस 'सदन में यही जलता आया है, बल्कि बन्देशन रही है—जैसे श्री शरद यादव ने पहले बिना रई कर साहब को लिखे यहां मेनशन दिया भीर स्पीकर माहब ने उनको एकाउ कर दिया। ज्योतिर्मय बसु जी ने कम से कम उनके नाम तो आपको लिख कर भेज दिये हैं। इसलिये मेरा अनुरोध है कि आप उहां एलीगेशन करने भीर उसके बाद भगर कोई ऐसी चीज उठेती तो आगे देख लेंगे। आप सल के लिये इतनी रिक्विर्टी न करें। वै से इस भपनी जगह ठीक है।

सभापति महोदय : कम से कम आपसे तो मैं ज्यादा सहयोग की अपेक्षा कर रहा था कि आप प्रचली सलाह देंगे। मुझे तो कम से कम उन गलतियों में न कासें।

श्री राम रत्न शर्मा : आपहस में गल्ती में नहीं फंस रहे हैं। आपने रूल्ज का इन्टरप्रेटेशन सही किया है।

सभापति महोदय मेरे से जो ज्यादा माहिर लोग हैं, जो बड़े हैं, उनके साथ आप जो बुँद करता चाहें करें, वे क.विल लोग हैं उम को देख लेंगे, लेकिन जहां तक मेरा सवाल है मुझे कृपया आप नियमों के प्रन्दर रहने की इजाजत कीजिये जिससे कि मैं कठिनाई में न पड़ूँ।

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी : सभापति महोदय,

सभापति महोदय : आप तो, बनर्जी साहू, कम से कम मेरी सहायता कीजिये। आपने इसको मुना है?

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी : जी हा, मैंने मुना है।

सभापति महोदय : तो फिर मेरी मदद कीजिये। "कोई" भी आदमी वाहे यह बा हो या बाहर का हो, उसकी इजाजत पर" उसका नाम लेकर हम यहां छीटाकरी करता चाहे तो क्या क्या यह जायज है। अगर हम उसकी जानकारी पहले से मिनिस्टरको देंगी और मिनिस्टर उसका पता लगा जैं, तब तो वह उसका जवाब दे पायेगा, उसका बचाव कर सकेगा। लेकिन हम सिर्फ नाम दें और फिर यहां एलेगेशन न गायें तो क्या न्याय की दृष्टि से यह उचित है, क्या— मैं इसकी इजाजत दे दूँ?

श्री राम रत्न शर्मा : सभापति महोदय, आप जिस कुर्सी पर बैठे हैं, उस पर धर्मचक प्रवर्तनीय लिखा है। आपने कहा है कि आपसे भादा योग्य आदमी वहा बैठे हैं, लेकिन इस सभय तो इस सदन में आपसे ज्यादा योग्य में किसी को नहीं समझता।

इसी बात—मुझे यह निवेदन करना है कि इस भवन में कल्नेश्वन रही है, ऐसा

होत रहा है, एक बार नाम देकर घरर सदस्य कुछ कहना। चाहते हैं तो आप उन्हें कहने दीजिये, रूल्ज को दोडा वाइडली देखने की कोशिश कीजिये और उनको अपनी बात कहने दीजिये, बेकार किसी का मुह बन्द करने की दृष्टा न करे।

सभापति महोदय : मैं किसी का मुह बन्द नहीं करूँगा, रूल्ज को इलेस्टिक विया जा सकता है, लेकिन न्याय की दृष्टि से क्या यह उचित है कि जिस व्यक्ति के खिलाफ आरोप लगाये जा रहे हैं, वह यहा आपने बद्द द किये नहीं है। मैं ऐसा समझता हूँ कि उस के प्रति अन्याय नहीं होना चाहिये।

श्री राम रत्न शर्मा मंत्री जी उसके बचाव के लिये है।

सभापति महोदय बेचारा मंत्री क्या करेंगा, उसको न म मानूम है, लेकिन एली-गेशन ज मानूम नहीं है।

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी क्या हम अपनी म्यूच छाप कर दया करें। महरवानी कर के आपने रूल्ज को किल भर कीजिये, आपके रूल्ज किलभर 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 JYOTIRMOY 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 बिकुल सही कह रहे हैं कि अगर किसी ऐसे व्यक्ति के बारे में कहा गया है जो सदन का नेतृत्व न हो और वह बाहर

कोई डेमोक्रेट हो या अन्यूरोकेट हो न, उसके बारे में जो एलीगेशन्ज लकाई जायं, वे आपकी सेवा में पहले भेजनी चाहिये । 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 एलीगेशन्ज को डिफाइन करे विः वे एलीगेशन्ज क्या क्या हैं । मेरा निवेदन यह है कि कभी कभी एलीगेशन्ज को पहले से कह देने से वह एलीगेशन नहीं रहती—मैं यह बहुत कह रहा हूँ । कभी कभी कोई चीज हम अपनी आस्तीन में लिया कर यहाँ लाते हैं, आप भी लाते हैं और हम भी लाते हैं मगर उसको अचानक कहन चाहते हैं ।

Spring a surprise.

अगर पहले से सारी चीज मालूम हो जायें तो उसका महाव कम हो जाता है । मान लीजिये—मिंग ग. है, उनके बारे में एलीगेशन्ज है, मिंग एं को मालूम हो जाय कि उनके बिलाफ क्या एलीगेशन्ज है, तो वह मिंग बी० जो मिनिस्टर है उनको ममझा देगा और मिंग बी० जो उसको डिफाइन करने लग जायेंगे और मिंग सी पर उल्टा एंटे ब बने लगेंगे—इस तरह की चीज हो जाती है । जहाँ तक रूल्ज का सबाल है आप बिलबुल सही है—! लेकिन सिर्फ ज्यादा बढ़ा पहनने से ज्यादा अकलमन्त्र नहीं हो जाता है । आप जिस कुर्सी पर बैठे हैं वहाँ जो भी बैठेगा, मैं मानने पर भजबूर हो जाऊंगा कि वह म्रक्कम द है चाहे हो या न हो । इसालये मैं माननीय ज्योतिर्मय बसु से कहूँगा कि जहाँ तक हो सके बचा कर कहूँ ।

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. Chinai 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 hut 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 L. 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.

**Not recorded.

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 Forces".

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

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 Barpather 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 Rowriah, 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,

**Not recorded.

[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 MUKHERJEE): 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 is 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 अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (भाजप) सभापति महोदय, में प्रस्ताव करता हूँ

"कि यह सभा नियंत्रक तथा महालखापीक के कर्मचारियों के कथित उत्तीड़ी और शाल इंडिया फैब्रेशन आफ एम्प्लॉइज की भाव्यता वापस लेने के निर्णय के सम्बन्ध में विन मरी द्वारा 22 अगस्त, 1974 को सभा में दिये गये बकल्य पर विचार करती है।"

विन मरी का बकल्य 22 अगस्त को दिया गया था, मगर उस पर विचार करने का अवसर इस मद्दत को इन्हे महीनों के बाद आज 8 मई को प्राप्त हुआ है। यह कहता होगा कि यह सदन अपने कर्मचारियों की ज्वलत समस्याओं के प्रति जागरूक नहीं है।

मविधान के अन्तर्गत कटोलर एंड प्राइटर 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 लिए, कोई तंत्र हो? आप को सुन कर ताज़िब होगा कि जो जायट कनसल्टेटिव महीनरी 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 कटोलर एंड प्राइटर जेनेरल के विभिन्न दफ्तरों में कामरत नहीं है।

345 *Victimisation of VAISAKHA 18, 1897 (SAKA) C. & A. G. Employees (M)* 346
Victimisation of C. & A. G. Employees (M)

1968 से डिपार्टमेंट कौसिल मृत पड़ी है। उसे पुरुषजीवित करने के प्रयत्न कर्मचारियों की ओर से किये गये। लेकिन कट्टोलर एण्ड आर्डिटर जैनेरल ने कोई अनुकूल प्रतिक्रिया व्यक्त नहीं की।

मगर कर्मचारियों को अपनी शिकायते रखने का भौका नहीं मिलेगा, उन को विचार विनियम का अवसर प्राप्त नहीं होगा, तो फिर उन में असलोप उत्पन्न होना स्वाभाविक है। बढ़ती हुई महागाई उस के अनुरूप भत्ता देने में सरकार की विफलता, नये वेतन मानों की माग और दिन-प्रति दिन का कार्य में सुविधाओं का अभाव, ये गेंसे प्रश्न हैं, जो कर्मचारियों को आत्मोलिन करते रहते हैं। लेकिन कट्टोलर एण्ड आर्डिटर जैनेरल महोदय और उन के अन्तर्गत अधिकारी काम बन्द करके बढ़े हैं।

मुझे अफमोस है कि इम चर्चा के दौरान वित्त मंत्री सदन में नहीं है। मैं अपने गित, श्री प्रणव मुखर्जी, का आदर करता हूँ। मगर यह कट्टोलर एण्ड आर्डिटर जैनेरल का ममला 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 कट्टोलर एण्ड आर्डिटर जैनेरल 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 कट्टोलर एण्ड आर्डिटर जैनेरल कोई तानाशाह है? क्या वह भनमानी करने की छूट रखते हैं? शासन-व्यवस्था में जो नियम, जो नीतिया और जो निर्णय अन्य विभागों में सागू होते हैं, क्या वे कट्टोलर एण्ड आर्डिटर जैनेरल के कार्यालयों पर लागू नहीं होते?

10 मई को कट्टोलर एण्ड आर्डिटर जैनेरल के कार्यालयों में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों ने हड्डताल की। उस से पहले

पेन-डाउन स्ट्राइक हुई थी। लैकिन हड्डताल एक दिन की थी। हड्डताल मुख्य रूप से नवे वेतन-मानों की माग को से कर, और रेलवे कर्मचारियों की हड्डताल से सहानुभूति प्रकट करने के लिए हुई थी।

क्या यह आश्चर्य नहीं है कि जिन रेल कर्मचारियों ने हड्डताल की, उन में से जिन कर्मचारियों के शिरद हिंसा और तोड़ फोड़ के आरोप थे, उन को छोड़ कर बाकी के सभी कर्मचारी प्राय बापस ले लिये गये हैं? रेल बजट प्रस्तुत करते हुए रेल मंत्री ने बोधणा की कि विसी की देवा में भग नहीं होगा और कर्मचारियों के साथ न्याय किया जायेगा। रेल की हड्डताल करने वाले कर्मचारी बापस ले लिये गये, मगर उन की सहानुभूति में एक दिन की मालिनिक हड्डताल करने वाले कट्टोलर एण्ड आर्डिटर जैनेरल के कर्मचारी नीकरी से निकाल दिये गये।

इस बारे में आकड़े क्या हैं? डी० आई० आर०२० के अन्तर्गत जिन कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध कार्यालयी की गई है, उन की संख्या 55 है, जिन में से खालियर के 32, ट्रिवेड्म के 15 और राजकोट के 8 हैं।

श्री शंकर देव (बीबर) उन्होंने न्याय, हड्डताल करने वालों की सहानुभूति में तोड़ कोड की होती।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी शकर जी भागाज जा कर मुनि मुण्डील कुमार की प्रशंसा में प्रवचन करे। उन को तथ्यों की कोई जानकारी नहीं है। वह बीच में अपनी टाग अड़ा रहे हैं।

कोई तोड़-फोड़ नहीं हुई। और आर्डिट आकिम में तोड़-फोड़ क्या होगी? कर्मचारी काम पर नहीं गये।

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी (कानपुर): कलम तोड़े होंगे।

ओ अटल विहारी बाल्येशी : कलम टोडने की भी अटना नहीं है। कलम बन्द करने की अटना पहले ही है थी।

डॉ. आई० आर० का क्या मतलब है? आपको स्मरण होगा कि हमने जब 4-12-71 को डॉ. आई० आर० का कानून पास किया था, तो कहा गया था कि वह किन बातों पर लागू होगा। मुख्य रूप से पांच बातें थीं :-

- (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 इससे आडिट का क्या संबंध है? अगर दो दिन आडिट का काम न हो, तो क्या नागरिक जीवन अस्त व्यस्त हो जायगा, युद्ध प्रयत्नों में बाधा पड़ जायेगी, शहू को मेनारे भारत में प्रवेश कर जायेगी? कैसी हास्यस्पद बात है। आडिट सेवा को किसी भी कर्तृती से अनिवार्य सेवा नहीं कहा जा सकता है? लेकिन भान सीजिये कि डॉ. आई० आर० लगा दिया गया, मगर जब आर० विभागी में डॉ. आई० आर० के केतिज बापम ले लिये गये हैं, तो फिर कट्टोचर एड आडिटर जैनरल के कर्मचारियों के साथ ही यह अन्यथा क्यों किया जा रहा है?

जो कर्मचारी नौकरी से निकाले गये हैं उनको संख्या 48 है। जो मुख्यतः किये गये हैं, उनकी संख्या 72 है। 12,000 कर्मचारियों का ऐक इन सर्विस है, जिसमें जेज कट भी शामिल है। हडताल ही भी 10 मई को। 11 और 12 मई को छह्ती थी—दूसरा शनिवार और इत्यादि

था, मगर उन दिनों की भी तमच्चाह काट ली गई। यह अब्देरगर्भी है या संसदीय लोक-तंत्र है?

तमच्चाह काटने के बारे में इनकम टैक्स डिपार्टमेंट ने कविनेट संकेटरियट के डिपार्टमेंट आफ पर्सनेल से पूछा था कि क्या 11 और 12 मई की तमच्चाह काटी जाय। उन्होंने स्पष्टीकरण दे दिया कि 11 और 12 मई को सावंजनिक छह्ती थी, इसलिये उन दिनों के बेतन की कटौती नहीं होती चाहिए। इनकम टैक्स डिपार्टमेंट ने जो कटौती की थी, उसने उसको पूरा कर दिया लेकिन वह नियंत्रण ए० जी० आफिस पर लागू नहीं होता है। यह सरकार एक है या टुकड़ों से बटी है।

हडताल एक अनियम हथियार है। हडताल हो या न हो, इसके बारे में मतभेद हो सकता है। लेकिन हडताली कर्मचारियों से निवाटने के लिये हम अलग अलग मापदण्ड तो नहीं अपना सकते। आपको याद होगा कि गोदी कर्मचारियों ने हडताल की थी। उनके साथ समझौते की वार्ता ही भी रास्ता निकाला गया। अभी 13-3-75 को इंडियन आयल कार्पोरेशन के एम्प्लाईज ते पेन-डाउन स्ट्राइक की। उनके साथ भी बात बीत करके हमने उनकी उचित शिकायते दूर करने का प्रयत्न किया। फिर आडिट कार्यालयों में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों ने ऐसा कौन सा पाप कियाहै, जिस की सजा उन्हे जीवन भर भूगतनी पड़ेगी?

हडताल के दौरान क्या हुआ, इस संबंध में दो उदाहरण सदन के समने रखना चाहता हूँ। सबसे अधिक उल्लेखन ग्वालियर में हुआ है। ग्वालियर मेरे चुनाव बोर्ड का केन्द्र है। शायद ग्वालियर का यही प्रभिज्ञाप है कि उसने मुझे प्रदिनिष्ठि के रूप में चुन कर इस सदन में भेजा है। ग्वालियर में पुलिस ने जैमा जूलम किया, उसकी कोई मिसाल नहीं है।

8 मई को आडिट के दो कर्मचारी श्री राष्ट्रलाल शर्मा और श्री आर० के० बंसल, रेलवे स्टेशन पर गये थे । उन्हें रेलवे स्टेशन पर पकड़ लिया गया । आडिट सप्लाई के आन्दोलन से उस समय कोई संबंध नहीं था । क्या रेल कर्मचारियों के प्रति सहानुभूति प्रकट करना भी कोई जुर्म है ?

9 मई को कर्मचारियों को बटों में छुस कर गिरफ्तार किया गया । और उन दो बच्चों को अपमानित किया गया । उसी दिन 92 कर्मचारी ए० जी० दफतर के सामने पकड़ गये । वे शान्तिपूर्ण ढंग से दफतर में न जाने के लिये कहँ-हैं थे । पुलिस ने उनको पीटा । 10 मई को भी चिरनारिया हुई ।

जो कर्मचारी नौकरी से निकाले गये, उनकी मदद के लिये सब कर्मचारियों से रुपया इकट्ठा करना क्या कोई अपराध है ? 15 जून को उन लंगों की सहानुभूति में एक साथ करने के लिये श्री विवाकर शर्मा को घर से रात के 2 बजे पकड़ा गया । आडिट के कर्मचारी को हृषकड़ी डाल कर बाजार में चुमाया गया । यह तो हम ने स्मगलरों के साथ सी नहीं किया है । तस्करों को संरक्षण देने वाली सरकार अपने कर्मचारियों के साथ ऐसा व्यवहार करे, यह शोषा नहीं देता है ।

पेसा इकट्ठा करने के जुर्म में अभी तक खालियर में दो कर्मचारी निकाले जा चुके हैं-जी बड़े और श्री बंगली बाबू । उनका यही जुर्म था कि जो लोग नौकरी से निकाले गये, उनके बीची बच्चों के पालन के लिये उन्होंने और कर्मचारियों से पेसा इकट्ठा किया । इस देश में यह यह भी जुर्म हो गया है ।

रेलवे कर्मचारियों ने हड्डाल की, मगर आल-ईंडिया रेलवेर्नन फँडेरेशन की, जिस ने हड्डाल का नोटिव दिया था, मानवता बाप्स नहीं ली गई । मगर कंट्रोलर एंड आडिटर जैनेरल देसे हैं कि नहीं नोटिव दिया था कि बताओं, दुम्हारी मान्यता व्यर्द्धी न बारप ले ली जाये । रेलवे में वह यह नहीं हुआ है । रेलवे की सेवायें आवश्यक सेवायें हैं; जन के लंब होने से समाज का जीवन अस्त-अपर्याप्त होने की आर्थिक

महोदय ने इस सदन में गलतबद्धानी की । उन्होंने कहा कि राजकोट में इनटिमिडेशन और वायलेंस हुआ । मेरे पास पुलिस द्वारा दी गई चार्जस्टीट की नकल है । उस में इनटिमिडेशन या वायलेंस का कहीं भी जिक्र 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 सुधारित कर दिया गया था । 4-30 या 5-30 बजे तक शान्तिपूर्ण प्रदर्शन हुआ । डिफँस बाफ़ ईंडिया स्लब को लागू कर दिया गया, कर्मचारियों को विरफ्तार कर दिया गया और नौकरी से निकाल दिया गया । वहां आंतक का बातावरण पैदा कर दिया गया । ट्रिवेडुम में भी ऐसा ही हुआ है ।

मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इन कर्मचारियों के बारे में क्या होने जा रहा है । क्या सदन भ्रस्ताय है ? क्या इस सदन के सम्मानित सदस्य इन कर्मचारियों को न्याय दिलाने की जिम्मति में नहीं है ? क्या वह सरकार हाथ रख कर बैठी रहेगी ? क्या कर्मचारियों को भरने दिया जायेगा ? क्या कंट्रोलर एंड आडिटर जैनेरल को मनमाने ढंग से आचरण करने की क्षमता होगी ? आखिर इम सरकार की कर्मचारियों से निवाले की, श्रम के साथ व्यवहार करने की, एक नौकरी होगी या नहीं ? कंट्रोलर एंड आडिटर जैनेरल उस नीति के अस्तर्गत आयेंगे या नहीं ? वह एम्पलाईज की कोई कनसलेटिव कौसिल बनावेंगे या नहीं ?

रेलवे कर्मचारियों ने हड्डाल की, मगर आल-ईंडिया रेलवेर्नन फँडेरेशन की, जिस ने हड्डाल का नोटिव दिया था, मानवता बाप्स नहीं ली गई । मगर कंट्रोलर एंड आडिटर जैनेरल देसे हैं कि नहीं नोटिव दिया था कि बताओं, दुम्हारी मान्यता व्यर्द्धी न बारप ले ली जाये । रेलवे में वह यह नहीं हुआ है । रेलवे की सेवायें आवश्यक सेवायें हैं; जन के लंब होने से समाज का जीवन अस्त-अपर्याप्त होने की आर्थिक

[श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेय]

मेंकिन वहाँ कोई रेशन को शो काज नोटिस नहीं दिया गया, जब कि ४० जी० आफिस की कोई रेशन को नोटिस दे दिया गया।

कर्मचारी क्रेडिटरण ने इस नोटिस का जवाब दे दिया, मगर अब कंट्रोलर दूँड गाड़ि-टर बेनेरल लैपो 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, अमर्भीत हैं। किस पर क्षणियम का आरोप लगाया जा रहा है? क्या दोकंत्र में कर्मचारी अपने नविन शिकायतों का लिपिभूषण देंगे से नहीं रख सकेंगे? क्या उन की रिकायातों पर विचार करने के लिए कोई तंत्र नहीं होगा?

मैं इस मामले में बहुत दूसी हूं। रेलवे कर्मचारियों के लिए सदन ने आवाज उठाई, सरकार ने सुना और रेल मंत्री ने सहानुभूति से विचार करने का आम्लापन दिया। मगर ग्राहित एप्पल र्जूब के लिए कोई सुनने का तंत्र नहीं है।

मैं कोई कठोर बात नहीं कहना चाहता। सेकिन आज मगर मंत्री नहीं दिया 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 कदाम नठाऊंगा जो मैं लठाना नहीं चाहता।

मगर हम कद तक यह बदीशत करते रहेंगे? आज तक की चर्चा के लिए मैं रुका था। श्री मुकर्जी की कांठनाई में जानता हूं। देखे कि वह क्या उत्तर देते हैं। मैं आशा करता हूं कि सदन के सम्मानित सदस्य उन उत्तरीङ्गित कर्मचारियों के पक्ष में अपनी आवाज उठायेंगे और जो कानों में रुह डाले बैठे हैं, उन तक उन के पुक्क दर्द को पहुंचाएंगे, अन्यथा मगर असंतोष भीतर ही भीतर चुम्हेगा, तो कभी भी विस्फोट का रूप से 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 detailed 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 merrily 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 until 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 BHATTACHARYYA: 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

MAY 8, 1975

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 inspite 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 as 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 throughout 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 याडे (राजनीति) :
सभापति महोदय,

सभापति महोदय जरा बोडे में बोलिये एक-दो दूरे रोग मो दोड़, चाहते हैं थोर मिनिस्टर साहब को मो जाव देना है।

श्री राम सहाय याडे सभापति महोदय, काम्पट्टोलर एवं प्राइविटर जैनरल के दफतर के कर्मचारियों को हड्डनाल पर थी वाजपेयी जो ने जो मर्दवास प्रकट की, उन की भावनाओं को भी बहुत इच्छत करता हूँ। अम बोल समाज के प्रति, श्रमिकों के प्रति हमारी हमदर्दी सदैव रहती है। सदत की भी थोर पार्टी को भी। केवल दृष्टिकोण का घन्तर हो सकता है। लेकिन जहाँ तक महानुभूति की बात है, जहाँ तक नस की लाभान्वित करने की बात है, उन को कोई कृष्ट न पहुँचे, वहाँ तक कोई मत्तेंद नहीं है। लेकिन बात कहा से कहा बनती है। रेलवे को हड्डनाल हुई, रेलवे जलता की सेवा का प्रतिक्षान है, उस से इस का कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है। इस में काम करने वाले लोग बाबू हैं माय। हम जानते हैं कि उनके भी अपने हक हैं, उस के प्रति हम जात क है, सहानुभूति रखते हैं। लेकिन रेलवे जो प्रबलक पूर्तिलिंगी कर्नर्न है उससे यह बुझ गया, यह बहुत कुछ उचित बात नहीं है। उन को अभी माय है तो सरे पे कमिशन की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार विषय में यह राय दी गई कि 330-550 रु० का बेतन-मान

सभापति महोदय : आप का मतलब है कि कोई दामन का नाता नहीं है।

श्री राम सहाय याडे : जी हा। कोई अधिकार्य नहीं है। यह बाबू लोग हैं, कलम पकड़ हड्डनाल कर सकते हैं, वह मजबूर नहीं हैं जो फैक्ट्रियों में काम करते हैं। लेकिन इन की भी जावधारकतावें हैं। बेतन-मान अगर कम है तो सोचा जा सकता है। तो तीसरे पे कमीशन के अनुसार 330-550 के बेतन-मान से असतोष बढ़। थोर लोक-तंत्र में ग्रामतीव की अविभावित हड्डनाल हो सकती है, कलम पकड़ हड्डनाल हा स-ती है बाहर निकलने की, न काम करने को हड्डनाल हो सकती है। उस में 12,000 लोगों की सर्विस में थोक थाया, 48 को निकाल देना, थोर 72 को मंष्पेंड कर देना, यै सरकार से कहाया कि वह इम बारे में महानुभूति से सोचें।

मैं इन की हड्डनाल क, मजबूरों की हड्डनाल से बिन्द्र मानता हूँ क्यों कि इन के उपर परिवार का ज्यादा दायित्व होता है। उम का कारण यह है कि मजबूर के परिवार में दो, तीन आदमी काम करते हैं, थोर इन बाबू लोगों के बहा एक ही आदमी काम करता है इसलिये परिवार का दायित्व ज्यादा है। जैसा वाजपेयी जी ने कहा कि रेलवे की हड्डनाल समाप्त होने के बाद हिमा करने वालों को छोड़ कर, जैसे आप ने सद फोले लिया, वैसे ही इन को भी ले लीजिये। इन से एक अच्छा बातावरण बन सकेगा जिस में हड्डनाल को प्रृति भी कम होगी।

मेरा ऐसा विचार है कि बिरोधी दलों के लोगों का काम करने का एक मापदंड होना चाहिये। जैसी हमारी आविक स्थिति है वह प्रचली नहीं है, थोर साथ ही आप इनप्रेशन की भी जिकायत करते हैं। इसलिये नोट लाप कर आप कीमतों को नीने नहीं जा सकते। इस सम्बन्ध में कही न कही कोई संकल्प, कोई लक्षण रिखा जीवनी पड़ी जहाँ पर आप उन को सहायता करे, सहानुभूति प्रकट करें, उन को ऊर भी डालें, जीवन की धारा के साथ

उन को जो लाये । नेकिन नोट छापने की स्थिति यैदा न हो जिस से इनक्लेशन हो । तो कम से कम प्रत्येक भेद में चाहे फैक्ट्री हो, बाबू हो, कोई भी एक ऐसी पंचायीय योजना बनायी जाए जिस में एक हड्डि ट्रायल ट्रायल हो ताकि हड्डियाल की प्रदूनि को प्रीतिहान न खिले और सामान्य लोग से समझाने की स्थिति को लाये, उन को अधिक से अधिक गुवायांदे । जैसे अगर पे कदीशन के अनुतार 330-550 का बेतन-मान कम है तो हम ममझीने से बात करें । हड्डियाल अभिनम अस्त है । जब कही कुल न हो तब हड्डियाल करनी चाहिये । मानानीय वाजपेयी जी ने कहा वहां यह कहा गया कि प्रशान मंत्री के दरवाजे चुले हैं न्याय के निये । मैं साधुवाद देता हूँ । वह दरवाजे मदा चुले हैं । इस से प्रकट होता है कि प्रशान मंत्री के प्रति लोगों से अस्था है । और वहा चाहिये आप को । यह प्रशान मंत्री के दरवाजे के अन्दर बैठने वाले ही लोग हैं जो यहां काम करते हैं, आरे वह किसी विवाह का मंत्री हो, प्रशान मंत्री की ओर मेरी ही वह काम करते हैं ।

इसनिये मेरा कहना है कि जो सज्जन को दी जा रही है वह न दी जाय । जो कार्य उन को पहुंचावा गया है उस पर महानुभूति के साथ सोचा जाय और एक जांच बानावरण का सूजन किया जाय । क्यों कि वह लोग भी बाक और हैं, उन की मर्विस महान्वृण है । पी ०४०८० में आप लोग जी बैठ कर पुछते हैं कि कहिये क्या हुआ । और फिर यह संस्था भी स्वंतंत्र है, राष्ट्रपति के पानि उन का दायित्व है । मानानीय वाजपेयी को आवाना का मर्मन करता हूँ और सरकार से निवेदन करता हूँ कि कोई ऐसी प्रियतन आजाए जिस से उन का असंरोक्ष 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 एस० बनजी : सन्दर्भ गः है ।

अन्होने क.पदे 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 sectors 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 quite 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

365 Victimation of VAISAKHA 18, 1897 (SAKA) Victimation of 366
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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]

Vaippayee 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 अनेकर मिश्र (इलाहाबाद) : सभापति महोदय, माननीय बाबूप्रेदी जी ने

जो प्रस्ताव पेश किया है, उसका मैं समर्द्धन करने हुए यह निवेशन कर्त्ता कि कट्टोलर एंड आडोटर जनरल के कार्यालय में काम करते वाले लोगों के बिनाक पिछले दिनों जिनमें कार्यवाहियां हुई हैं, प्रत्या वे सारी की सारी हिमा और तोड़कोड़ की कार्यवाही हैं, किन्तु अलहादा किस्म का अंदोलनात्मक कार्यवाहियों के निये हुई है, तो उनको वापस लेना चाहिये। मैं समर्द्धना दि कि रैन म इलाय ने वित मंत्रालय के निये एक मार्ग प्रशस्त किया है।

कंट्रोलर एंड आडोटर जनरल बड़ी साहब जायद अपने को इन लोक-सभा भी, सरकार से भा ध नहीं दा आंग कार जिन मानते हैं और वह यह मानकर चलते हैं कि वह स्वायत है। उनके बारे मे हम यहा बहस भी नहीं कर सकते हैं। यह लोक-पक्ष उने पर मूर्दगंक बनकर बहुत चिना। तब नहीं रह सकता, क्योंकि उनके ग्रहमकपने के किस्मे एक कार्यालय मे नहीं बनिक सभी कार्यालयों मे मुनन का मिलत है। उनको बजह से जिनने दूसरे बड़े ग्राहिकारी है, उनके भी दिमाग बिगड़ा जा रहे हैं।

राज्यालय और न्यायिकर के किस्मे आपको मुनने का चिने है। यह भा सुनने का चिना है कि 12 डिसेम्बर कर्मचारा है जिनकी सेवाओं में भग किया गया है लेकिन अपनी तक उसको खट्टम नहीं किया गया है। मैं इनाहाबाद का केवर एक किल्पा बनाना चाहता हूँ। वहाँ के १० जी० जीयरर साहब है। आपको ही पार्टी के माननीय सदस्य श्री लं टेलाल जी, आज के १५ दिन पहले उस दफ्तर के सामने ये क्योंकि वहा के कुछ नाग भूख-हड्डाल कर रहे थे। मुझे वहा बताया गया कि श्री लं टे लाल जी उनके दफ्तर के सामने ३ बंटे तक बैठे रहे और उन्होंने उनको ईन्टरव्यू की इच्छाज नहीं दी। इससे पवा चलता है कि कितना १० जी० का दिमाग बिगड़ गया। इसही है कि

छोटेलाल पहले सत्र सदस्य नहीं थे, उस दफ्तर के बाबू थे। लेकिन इस बम्पन तो वे ने पद्धति सदस्य थे। इस नियोग ए. जी. का इनाम दियाग विविड गया है कि वे बाबू छोटेलाल तोन बैठे तक बैठे रहे, उनकी इटरेश्यू तक नहीं थी गई। मुझे बाबू लोगों ने रहा कि अधर तुम होते तो दो मिनट नहीं बैठे उनका पर्दा उठाते और भोजन लेने जाते। तो छोटेलाल जी का बहुत बड़ा भ्रामन हुया।

ए. जी. ओ. आर. किप के बाबू लोगों की जा इटरेश्यू ए. नोसिएशन है, उसके जनरल गेनरल रेकर्डरी कृपासिह श्रीवास्तव है। उनका जवायर साहब ने मुमतिन कर दिया। मुझे ए. जी. ओ. आर. किप से अधर गिरी कि वर्षर के पुनिम और ए. जी. ओ. नो. ० के जबान गये हैं, तो मैं वहां गया। बाबू लोगों ने कहा, कि देंडा, यह पुलिस आई है। तो हमने कहा कि जब तक आपका आर ए. जी. का लड़ा रहेगा, मैं बोन में नहीं आऊंगा, लेकिन चुकि मर्कान न पुनिम रु. में जै दिया है, इन्हिये मेरा काम हो गया है आर मैं यहा आऊंगा और दब रहूंगा। वहुन समझाने बुझाने के बाईं किनी तरह मूर्तन गई और अगड़ा खून हो गया। जवायर साहब न हमारे सामने कहा कि ये दफ्तर के बाबू लोग काम नहीं करते हैं, बलिंग वै कर कागज की पारों फैका करते हैं। उन्हान यह भी कहा कि आप जितने चिन्हित हैं इसके बारे में, और समझने हैं कि नको हालत खाया है, अन्त में इन लोगों की हालत हमारे से भी अच्छी है। तो मैं जवायर साहब से यही कहा। कि आगर इनको हालत बेहतर है तो तुन बाबूगरी क्या नहीं कर लेते, अपने दफ्तर में अफक्करी क्या कर रहे हां?

आज हालत यह है कि जा नितनी ही बड़ी झुर्ली पर रहत है, वह अपने से छोटे लोगों को समझता है कि हमने वे हेतर हालत में है। वह अफक्तर समझते हैं कि बाबू हमसे अच्छे हैं, बहुत हालत में है और बाबू हमसे अच्छे हैं कि अपराधी की हालत हमसे बेहतर है। इस समय दिनवृत्तान की नीगरणही को यह रोग लगा हुआ है।

जवरद गाहब ने भी यही कहा। बुपाशकर श्रीवास्तव द्वाज भा मर्काना है। अब-२३ अल के दोगांन समझ न। बल इ बात पर ही सका कि यह मुर्गिन नै यह केवल दफ्तर में इटरेश्यू के कार्यालय के भीतर ही जा सकते हैं। उसके अलावा ये दफ्तर ने भीतर नहीं पूस सकते। लगाना पुलिस का पहरा यहां पर रहता है। यह बता की एक मिसाल मैंने दी है।

बाजरेयी जी ने शाकोट, ग्वालियर आदि कई जगहों के बारे में बताया है। मैं चाहूंगा कि आप इस पर गवीरता के साथ गौर करे। जैसे श्री राम सहाय पांडे ने कहा कि ये बाबू गंग हड्डाल करेंगे तो हद से हद कलम-पटक हड्डाल करेंगे। मैं कहन चाहता हूँ कि भगव इस पर आप गवीरता के साथ विचार नहीं करते हैं तो ये बाबू के बल कलम-पटक आदिन न रहकर, ये की सरकार-पटक आन्दालन तक न पढ़ूँ जायें।

इन्ही शब्दों के साथ मैं अपनी बात कहता चाहता हूँ।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCES (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 are not being applied universally" in 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, the number which was over hundred on 30th April has come down

to 77. We have issued instructions saying that in those cases where intimidation and other types of violence and violent activities were indulged in, they should be caught, and if there were specific charges against them, they should be prosecuted. Regarding the number of employees whose services were terminated originally this was 96 and now it is 91 and regarding number of employees whose pay was cut, instead of 7180, now it is 6571, and in regard to number of employees in whose cases break in service was ordered, instead of 3636 it is now 2236. And regarding the court cases by the employees against the termination order or suspension order, that does not affect the position, so far as the present discussion is concerned. And, I may say clearly, it is not a fact that Government has taken a rigid attitude, or that they are sitting tight over it. It is not at all correct. The hon. Member asked regarding pay-cut why for three days, pay cut was ordered. It is not correct to say, this was a token strike for 10th alone. When the strike notice was given that notice was given for an indefinite strike. It said so. And it started from the 10th, 11th was Second Saturday; 12th was Sunday, if I remember correctly. And they resumed duty on the 13th Monday. So, it is not a fact that it was only a token strike for one day on 10th only. The notice of strike was for an indefinite period. I may repeat it, the notice was for an indefinite period. But the strike fizzled out. That is also the position.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Shri Morarji Desai said he is going on indefinite hunger-strike. This indefinite hunger strike is also broken. The strike was withdrawn. How could it be indefinite strike when holidays are intervening?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: We have ideas about indefinite strike and definite strike and strike usually does not come to an end in one day and Mr. Banerjee knows much better than I do and when I was almost a school-boy he had so many

indefinite strikes and so many definite strikes. The strike notice said indefinite strike. It was not as if it was one day's token strike.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: They gave notice for indefinite strike but it is also a fact that they withdrew the strike by sending timely intimation to the Government saying that they are going back to their services.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: They could not have done it earlier on 11th and 12th—they were holidays—even if they wanted to go they could not have come holidays. So, first opportunity was on 13th.

MR. CHAIRMAN: On those days Government would not have known whether the strike was indefinite or not

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Now they know.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: My point is this.

Regarding the break in service and suspension also, the points related only to the aggressive strikers in that State. Let us come to the bigger question as to what should be our attitude now. It has been pointed out while replying to the questions on earlier occasions that the case was not closed. So far as derecognition is concerned, Shri Vajpayee and hon. Members are aware that the association has not been derecognised. The notice has also not been withdrawn. Ultimately, it was decided at a certain stage by the Cabinet—the Cabinet instructed the Minister in charge of the Department of Administrative Reforms and Personnel—that they should start dialogue with the employees. That discussion will take place. When it takes place, it would not be confined only to the issue of recognition or derecognition but also to the issue of having joint consultative machinery and other issues. I hope that will give us an opportunity to review all other cases in which we can take an overall view of the situation.

[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 chain; 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 (प्रधानमंत्री): सभापति जी, मंत्री महोदय ने यह स्पष्ट नहीं किया कि जिन कर्मचारियों के विषद् डी० आइ० आर० के अन्तर्गत केसेज चलाये जा रहे हैं, वे केसेज राज्य सरकारे चला रही है और राज्य सरकारों ने अलग अलग नीतियां प्रणाली हैं। रेलवे कर्मचारियों की हड्डताल के सम्बन्ध में यह मंत्रालय की ओर से सभी राज्य सरकारों को कठुनिदेश दिये गये थे, क्या इन कर्मचारियों के बारे में कोई निदेश नहीं दिये गये ? डी० आइ० आर० के अन्तर्गत केस चले या न चले—इस का नियंत्रण कौन करेगा, क्या राज्य सरकारों पर छोड़ दया 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 रामबत्तार शास्त्री (पटना) :
और ज्यादा सूमिल हो गई है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : लेकिन मैं दो तीन बातें कहना चाहता हूं। पहली बात तो यह है कि मंत्री महोदय ने जो घोषणा की है कि काम्प्लोइर एण्ड आर्डिटर जीनरल से कहा गया है कि वे कर्मचारियों के प्रति नियंत्रियों से वार्ता मारम्भ करें। इस का मैं स्वागत करता हूं—वेर से सही, लेकिन एक ठीक कदम उठाया गया है। परन्तु इस बात का स्पष्टीकरण उन्होंने नहीं दिया कि यह वार्ता बन्द क्यों की गई थी ? 1968 से यहां डिपार्टमेंटल कानिसल और ज्वाइटल कॉलेटिव मशीनरी काम नहीं कर रही है। क्या यह काम्प्लोइर एण्ड आर्डिटर

जैनरल के अधिकार में है कि वे जब चाहें कर्मचारियों से बात करें और जब चाहें बात बन्द कर दे ? 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 से ५० जी० प्राफिस के कर्मचारियों के लिये ज्वाइन्ट कॉन्सलटेटिव मरीनरी और डिपार्टमेन्टल कान्सिल को फिर से चालू किया जायगा । इस तरह का आश्वासन आना बहुत ज़रूरी है ।

मर्ली महोदय ने कहा कि और चार्जमीट अदालत में नहीं है तो फिर कर्मचारियों पर मुकदमा कैसे चल सकता है । सभापति जी आप स्वयं बोले हैं आप जानते हैं कि मुकदमा दायर हो सकता है, कर्मचारियों को नीकरी से निकाला जा सकता सकता है — चाहे बाद में अदालत उम्रक, भले ही रिहा कर दे । लेकिन तारीख पढ़ सकती है कर्मचारी पेशान हो सकते हैं अदालत में उन को घसीटा जा सकता है ।

श्री प्रसन्नभाई मेहता ने जो चार्जमीट पढ़ कर सुनाई, उम की कापी मेरे पास भी है । पुलिस कही नहीं कहती कि राजकोट में कर्मचारियों ने कोई हड्डा की । उन का हतना ही कहना है कि उन्हें नारे लगाये । पुलिस तो वहां आने को भी रीपार नहीं थी, लेकिन इन के अफिसर महोदय चुनू थाने गये, कर्मचारियों के बिरुद्ध थी० थाई० थार० का मामला दर्ज करने के लिये पुलिस को बजबूर किया । चूकि मामला थी० थाई० थार० में दर्ज हुआ था इस लिये उन को भविस से सस्पेंड कर दिया गया । अब भले ही केस अदालत में चले और बाद में रद्द हो जाय, लेकिन आज जो विकाटमाइंडेन हो रहा है उन का इताज क्या है ? मैं यह चाहता हूँ कि

आप ज़रूर डायलीग कीजिये, लेकिन काम्प-ट्रोलर एण्ड शाब्डिटर जैनरल को यह कहा जाना चाहिये कि वे हर मामले पर सहानुभूति के साथ विचार करें ।

एक प्रश्न जो मैं पहले नहीं उठा सका, उम की ओर अब आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ । कुछ कर्मचारी टेम्परेरी थे, उन की सर्विसज को टर्मिनेट कर दिया गया, अब उन का कोई पूछने वाला नहीं है । वे अपना दुखड़ाकिस के समने रोये । उन्हें इडिल भैंस में भाग लिया था—यह ठीक है ।

श्री एस० एन० बनर्जी : उन का दुखड़ा मिनिस्टर सुन सकते हैं, जिन की सर्विस भी ऐसी ही है ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाल्येधी : आप ठीक कर रहे हैं । सभापति महोदय में चाहता हूँ कि जब मर्ली 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 नॉटिस पर निकाल सकते हैं ।

श्री दिलेन भट्टाचार्य : बहुत से गवर्नरमेन्ट संबंधम तो सलांग से टेम्परेरी है ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाल्येधी : सी० पी० डॉ० थी० और रेल्वे में तो 27-27 साल से कर्मचारी टेम्परेरी चल रहे हैं रिटायर होने के समय तक भी टेम्परेरी ही रहते हैं । ग० जी० प्राफिस में भी ऐसे कर्मचारी थे जो अव्यापी थे और जिन्हे नीकरी से निकाल दिया गया, आज उन के मामलों पर कोई भी विचार करने को तैयार नहीं है । मैं आशा करता हूँ कि जब बात चीत चली तो कर्मचारियों के प्रतिनिधि इस मामले को उठायेंगे, इस

[प्रो प्रट्टल-बिहारी बाबपेंडे]

लिखे गये अमर कम्प्यूटर एवं
प्राइटर जनरल से महोकि के इस में सह-
मूल्यांकन का रवैया अपनाये।

वी एस० एम० बनर्जी : उन को एक
बार याहूंपे आइये।

श्री अमर बिहारी बाबपेंडे : अभी मंडी-
महोदय ने कहा कि रेलवे कर्मचारियों का
मामला अलग है और बाकी के सब कर्म-
चारियों के लिये जो आम हितायतें दी गई हैं
वे ४० और ५० कर्मचारियों के आफिस पर भी
आगू होंगी। श्री बनर्जी ने अभी बतलाया
वा कि इनमें टैक्स में ५ कर्मचारियों के
विलुप्त कर्मचारी हुई थी, पी० एस० टी०
में ४० कर्मचारियों के विलुप्त कर्मचारी
हुई थी, प्रिन्टिंग एवं स्टेनोग्राफी में २२
कर्मचारियों के विलुप्त कर्मचारी हुई थी, सब
को बापस ले लिया गया। अगर रेलवे
कर्मचारियों को आप छोड़ भी में तो पी०
एस० टी० इनमें टैक्स प्रिन्टिंग एवं
स्टेनोग्राफी डिपार्टमेंट के जो कर्मचारी थे, उन
को बापस ले लिया गया तो क्या कारण
है कि ४० और आफिस के कर्मचारियों को
बापस न लिया जाय। इस का अलगब
है कि समान भूमिका नहीं है और यदि
है तो कम्प्यूटर एवं प्राइटर
जैसे उन का पालन नहीं कर रहे हैं।

मंडी महोदय का यह कहा काली
नहीं है कि हमारा इरादा अच्छा है हमें इरादे
करेंगही देखता है, हमें आचरण को
करेंगही है। करने नहीं है, आचर-

आचरण देखतूँ हैं तो कर्मचारियों को राहत
नहीं मिल सकती। ऐसा जिदेवा है कि जो भी
हितायतें बाकी की रही हैं, वे कम्प्यूटर एवं
प्राइटर जैसे के कर्मचारियों में ठीक
तरह से आगू हैं—इस आवार पर हम
को देखता होगा।

मंडी-महोदय ने केसट का मामला उड़ा
जाना यह कहना ठीक है कि और वे इस से
इकार नहीं कर सकता कि वह इंडि-
फिनिट स्ट्राइक का नोटिस था, लेकिन
तारीख १३ को नोटिस बापस ले लिया गया।
अब स्ट्राइक को लीनिंगटन ब्यू लेना कहिये।
ला० ११ और १२ को छुट्टी
थी, कर्मचारी यदि चाहते तो भी काम पर
बापस नहीं आ सकते थे, उपर बढ़ दे..

वी एस० एम० बनर्जी : छुट्टी के दिन
जाते तो गिरफतार हो जाते।

श्री अमर बिहारी बाबपेंडे : गिरफतार
नहीं थी होते तो भी वे काम नहीं कर सकते
थे। इस लिये जब उन्होंने देखा कि हृताल
को ज्यादा समर्यन प्राप्त नहीं है और
इमारी भी उन को सलाह नहीं दी कि आप ते
हृताल कर के अलग नहीं किया, तो आ
ता० ११ और १२ की तारीख उन्हें बापस दे
दी जाय। परसनल डिपार्टमेंट ने इनमें
टैक्स यात्रों से पुछा था, तो यही कलरि-
फिकेशन लिया गया। कि ता० ११-और १२
की तारीख हृताल नहीं की जानी काहिये।
इस पर आप जरुर उदारता से विचार करें
और कम्प्यूटर एवं प्राइटर जनरल को राहत

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३८१ Victimisation of VASAKHA 18, 1897 (SAKA) Victimisation of ३४२
 C. & A. G. Employees (M) C. & A. G. Employees (M)

कि वे अपना रवैया बदलें। पनिलक एकांडेस कमेटी की बैठकों में भाग लेने के लिए पांसयामेन्ट हाउस वे आगा करते हैं।

सभापति अहोदय : 13 को जब उन्होंने वापस लिया तो उस में क्या उन्होंने यह कहा कि हम यह 11 से वापस मेरहे हैं ?
 या क्या कहा 10 से वापस मेरहे हैं ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : 10 को हड्डाल हो चुकी थी । आप तो कानून बाली बात कर रहे हैं । वह कह जी बते कि 10 से वापस मेरहे हैं तो 10 से बीत चुका था । अब तीर निकल चुका है इस लिए 11-12 के बारे में सहानुभूति के साथ विचार होना चाहिए ।

18.31 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, May 9, 1975/Vaisakha 18, 1897 (Saka).