

Seventh Series, No. 17

Tuesday, September 8, 1981
Bhadra 17, 1903 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

Sixth Session
(Seventh Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

New Delhi

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C O N T E N T S

No. 17, Tuesday, September 8, 1981/Bhadra 17, 1903 (Saka)

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

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LOK SABHA

Tuesday September 8, 1981 Bhadra 17, 1903
(SAKA)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[Mr. SPEAKER in the Chair]

RE. QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE AGAINST MINISTER OF FINANCE SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Sir, I have given a notice under Rule 388. Don't summarily reject it. There is additional evidence. I only want to make one submission. I demand and I am prepared to produce those cheques...

MR. SPEAKER: You are at liberty to demand.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Some people who have contributed to Indira Gandhi Pratishthan have received the receipts in the name of Indira Gandhi Pratishthan after June. I can produce the receipts...

MR. SPEAKER: I do not dispute, Sir, I am not disputing anything.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Otherwise let them produce the receipts. Let them place all those cheques that have been received on the Table of the House. You will find that the cheques are in the name of Indira Gandhi Pratishthan. I am prepared to produce the receipts in the name of Indira Gandhi Pratishthan.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not disputing anything.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (नई दिल्ली):
चूँकि के अलावा जिस दस्तावेज पर प्रधान
मंत्री ने दस्तखत किए थे वह भी टेबल पर
आ जाए और उस डीड को काफी भी जिस
के अन्तर्गत इन्दिरा गांधी प्रतिष्ठान रजिस्टर
1980 LS-1.

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किया गया टेबल पर आ जानी चाहिए।
इसके बिना तो सदन को अंधेरे में रखने की
कोशिश की जा रही है, ऐसा कहा जा सकता
है।

SHRI NIREN GHOSH (Dum Dum):
Let those receipts come before the
House....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.
Listen to me...

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Sir, you are producing one
letter. You are producing the reply to
the letter without producing the letter
original of which Mr. Antulay wrote.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
I am prepared to produce the receipts of
the cheques....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am on my legs.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: You should
not prevent us.

MR. SPEAKER: I have to act according to the Rules. My job is to safeguard
the interests of the House and see that
the House works according to the Rules
and procedures. As far as any breach of
privilege is concerned, I am only concerned
whether a particular Minister or a Member
had knowingly, wilfully and deliberately
misled the House...

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
He did it.

MR. SPEAKER: That is your view.
Only upto that I am concerned, not otherwise—who collected, what was printed,
anything. I am only concerned with that
aspect....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Look here....

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Durgapur) : In 5th Lok Sabha a privilege motion was moved against the then Railway Minister late L. N. Mishra, The Opposition Leaders were allowed to see the confidential records.

MR. SPEAKER : The specific question that was under consideration related to Notices under Rule 222. The duty cast on the Speaker is to see whether a *prima facie* case has been made out for a matter being given priority for being raised as a matter of privilege under Rule 222. The Chair has to be guided in this respect by the Rules, precedents and rulings given earlier on the subject. I had most carefully gone into these notices and felt that a clarification from the Minister of Finance was called for. After I received the clarification it was evident that the Minister of Finance had not at all misled the House, far less deliberately, and, therefore, consent could not be given to the matter being raised as a question of privilege under Rule 222 and I had informed the House accordingly.

The Leaders of Groups in Opposition and some other hon. Members had seen me yesterday and I had shown them the original documents as signed by the Prime Minister. It is clear from the document as well as the clarification furnished by the Minister of Finance and the supporting enclosures thereto that the document which had in fact been signed by the Prime Minister was "Pratibha Pratishthan Maharashtra" and not "Indira Gandhi Pratibha Pratishthan".

As I said in the House yesterday if there are any other documents or evidence the Members are free to adduce the same by way of further Notice under Rule 222 and I am prepared to examine these Notices in the light of Rules, precedents and past rulings. I would request the Members that since I have an open mind on this issue, we should let the work of the House to proceed.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I want to seek clarification about your statement. You have said that VI will be prepared to examine any fresh evidence that you lay. . (Interruptions)

SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar) : No questions be allowed after this.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Ask them to keep quiet. I am rising with your permission.

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I am seeking a clarification about what

you said. I want to know from you so that we will do the needful according to your wishes. You have said 'I am prepared to examine any fresh evidence'. I want to know whether you will ask the Government to lay on the table the cheques that have been issued by the donors in the name of Indira Gandhi Pratishthan. I am prepared to give you the receipts. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I shall cross the bridge when I come to it. I am not concerned with the cheques.

Now, Questions. Shri Ramavatar Shastri.

11.07 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

श्रीषधि उद्योग में सहयोग के लिये क्यूबा के साथ समझौता

* 327. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या श्रीषधि उद्योग में सहयोग के लिए भारत और क्यूबा के बीच कोई समझौता हुआ है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) कथित समझौते से दोनों देशों को क्या लाभ होगा ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b). No agreement has been concluded between India and Cuba for collaboration in the drug industry. A Cuban delegation headed by the Vice Minister of Public Health visited India from the 6th June to 17th June this year. At the end of this visit, the delegation had discussions with officials of the Government of India. A Memorandum which was in the nature of the agreed minutes of these discussions was signed on 17th June 1981. This memorandum broadly covered the items indicated below :—

(i) Cuba's interest in receiving preliminary technical details from India for setting up an antibiotics plant for the manufacture of Penicillin, Erythromycin and Tetracycline for a total capacity of 150 tonnes per annum.

- (ii) Possibilities of Cuba procuring technology from India for synthetic drugs including alcohol based drugs and chemicals.
- (iii) Cuba's interest in obtaining a technoeconomic feasibility report from Indian parties for production of Sorbitol from sugar and in securing Steroid technology utilising Hecogenin as raw material.
- (iv) Interest of the Cuban side in scientific investigation of herbal remedies/medicinal plants in collaboration with Indian Laboratories like the Central Drug Research Institute and the Central Indian Medicinal Plants Organisation.
- (v) Possibilities of the setting up of the plants in third countries by jointly India and Cuba for the production of Pharmaceutical specialities.
- (vi) Offer from the Cuban side to send a sufficient quantity of Melagenin used in the treatment of Leucoderma to enable the Indian side to carry out necessary clinical trials for its registration in India.
- (vii) Proposal of the Cuban side for joint research on PGA-2, an intermediate for Prostaglandin, for further conversion into useful finished products.
- (viii) Cuba's interest in purchase from India of equipment and machinery for pharmaceutical industry. India agreed to send a list of manufacturers to Cuba.
- (ix) Training of Cuban scientists/engineers in India in the field of drugs and pharmaceuticals.
- (x) Possibilities of export of drugs from India to Cuba.
- (xi) Exploring the possibilities of manufacture in Cuba of sera and vaccines being produced in India.
- (xii) The question of the possibilities of financial assistance was raised by the Cuban side. The Indian side agreed to examine this question in the light of general policy in such matters on receipt of specific proposals from the Cuban side.

(c) While no specific agreement has been concluded, the visit of the Vice-Minister of Public Health, Republic of Cuba and the discussions are likely to result in expanding the possibilities of collaboration and cooperation between the two countries in the field of drugs and pharmaceuticals.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष जी, कूबा के उ-स्वास्थ्य मंत्रों के नेतृत्व

में एक प्रतिनिधि मंडल 6 से 17 जून तक हिन्दुस्तान में था। बयान में कहा गया है कि प्रतिनिधि मंडल के साथ भारतीय सरकार के प्रतिनिधियों ने 12 मुद्दों पर बातचीत की। सिर्फ वार्तालाप का व्योरा दे दिया गया है। तो मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा कि इस वार्तालाप की पृष्ठभूमि में क्या कूबा के प्रतिनिधियों की तरफ से औषधि उद्योग के क्षेत्र में सम्झौता करने के कुछ निश्चित प्रस्ताव पेश किए गए थे? यदि हां, तो उसका व्योरा क्या है और सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया उस बारे में क्या है? क्यों कि इसमें सिर्फ व्योरा है। उन्होंने कुछ आपके सामने ठोस प्रस्ताव रखा था कि नहीं?

श्री दलबीर सिंह : 1977 के अन्दर हमारा एक डेलीगेशन डा० नित्यानन्द की अध्यक्षता में वहां गया था और वहां पर यूनिडो और हमारा जो साराभाई रिसर्च सेंटर, बंबई है उससे यूनिडो के साथ सम्झौता हुआ था जिसके तहत एक प्रोजेक्ट वहां चल रहा है और हिन्दुस्तान उसमें टेक्नालॉजी में और भी सब किस्म की सहायता कर रहा है। 15 किस्म के आइटम में फैला किया गया है जिसमें अस्सिस्ट करेंगे।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष जी, बयान के अन्त में कहा गया है कि औषधि और मेडिकल क्षेत्र में सहयोग की सम्भावनाओं में विस्तार होने की आशा है। तो इसके परिप्रेक्ष्य में मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि विस्तार की सम्भावनाओं की क्या तस्वीर है आपके सामने? कुछ तस्वीर आने भी बनाई होगी और उन्होंने भी बनाई होगी। तो दोनों की तस्वीरों की स्थिति क्या है?

श्री दलबीर सिंह : अभी जून के महीने में एक डेलीगेशन उनका आया था और उनके वाइस-हेल्थ मिनिस्टर, श्री अर० डी० पलीना

अध्यक्षता कर रहे थे। वह जब आये तो उन्होंने यहाँ पर आ कर के हमारे पैटोलियम विभाग और उनसे वार्तलाप की जिसके नतीजे के तौर पर एक एग्रीमेंट आफ मेमोरेण्डम आफ डिस्कशन साइन किया है, और जितने उन्होंने इंटरैस्ट शो किया है उसके अन्दर बहुत से आइटम्स हैं जिनके अन्दर जहाँ जहाँ उन्होंने इंटरैस्ट शो किया है वह चीजें ...

एक माननीय सदस्य : शास्त्री जी को आप क्या भेज दीजिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बड़ा अच्छा फार्मूला है, जो गड़बड़ करे उसे हवाना भेज दूँ।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : बताइये।

श्री बलबीर सिंह : यह सारी चीज काँवरवार के मैडिशन हैं, प्लाण्ट हैं, इस किसम की सारी चीजों में उन्होंने इंटरैस्ट शो किया और एग्रीमेंट साइन किया है। आगे भी और कोलेबोरेशन का कोई एग्रीमेंट साइन होगा तो स्पेसिफिक चीजों को लेकर होगा जो, तब उसमें सारी चीज आ जायेंगी।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : कैसे होगा ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : शास्त्री जी का कोई लिहाज नहीं करता।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : स्पष्ट तो बताइये क्या है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कार्टून तो नहीं बना रहे हैं ?

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : संभावनाएं क्या हैं, यह तो वह बता सकते हैं। दोनों के बीच में बातें हुई हैं, तो उन संभाव-

नाओं की बात बताइए। यह आपने कैटेलाग दे दिया है।

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी) : जो मैमोरेण्डम दिया है, उसमें जिन-जिन चीजों पर एग्रीमेंट हुआ है वह सब दिया है। लेकिन अब जो संभावनाएं हैं, उनमें यह संभावना लगती है कि कोई थर्ड कण्ट्री में अगर ज्वायण्ट वैचर बनाने का सवाल हो तो उसमें क्या और भारत सरकार दोनों तैयार हैं। उसके अलावा ल्यूकोटोमा के लिए क्लीनीकल ट्रायल के लिए हिन्दुस्तान में उनकी मैडिसन द्राई की जा रही है जो यूजफुल साबित हो सकती है। इण्टरमीडिएट प्रोटेक्शन डिन हिन्दुस्तान में बनाना चाहते हैं और यह ड्रग खासतौर पर प्रैग्नेन्सी के टर्मिनेशन में काम में ली जाती है। इक्विपमेंट और मशीनरी भी वह कुछ खरीदना चाहते हैं लेकिन, इसकी भी डिटेल्ड प्रोजेक्ट्स नहीं आई हैं। कुछ ड्रग्स का आदान-प्रदान है, उसका भी डिटेल्ड प्रोजेक्ट नहीं आया है। सेल आफ टैक्नोलॉजी भी उसमें है, उसमें भी वह इंस्टेबल हैं, खासतौर से एंटी बायोटेक्स की टैक्नोलॉजी यहां से लेना चाहते हैं। पिलहाल उनका कोलेबोरेशन एक प्राइवेट संवर्ग बम्पनी से, जिसको यूनिटों ने सहायता दी है सारा-आई एण्ड कम्पनी से हुआ है वह 15 दवाएं बना रही हैं, जिस मेरे साथी ने आपको बताया है। बाकी चीजें अभी विचाराधीन हैं।

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : Sir, is there any other country other than Cuba with which we have gone in for collaboration this year and, if so, what is the name of the country ?

SHRI P.C. SETHI : Sir, I am afraid I do not have the information at the moment.

श्री एम० रामगोपाल रेड्डी : अन्दाज से बता सकते हैं।

श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी : अन्दाज इसमें नहीं चलता है If the hon. Member puts a separate question I will certainly give the information.

Critical Power Supply Position in Orissa

*328. SHRI RASABEHARI BEHERA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry are aware of the critical power supply position in Orissa; and

(b) what steps have been taken to ensure adequate power supply in Orissa ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN) : (a) The Power supply position in Orissa is at present quite satisfactory and the State is able to meet its unrestricted energy requirements and peak demand fully.

(b) Does not arise.

SHRI RASABEHARI BEHERA : Sir, in Orissa power generation has remained stagnant for the last five years. Orissa Government inherited the capacity of 914 MW and the combined capacity of ongoing power projects of Orissa is only 1160 MW. It is unfortunate that effective steps have not yet been taken to increase power generation. May I know from the hon. Minister whether any investigation is proposed to be conducted to find out the lacunae of Orissa State Electricity Board and what effective measures are proposed to be taken for eliminating the loopholes if any ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) :

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the Sixth Five Year Plan, Orissa is going to have another 560 MW. In Talcher Extension 110 MW. There are slippages in this unit. Indravati they will do as schedule, namely, 1983-84. Upper Kolab, 380 M.W. That is coming sometime in 1984-85. Now we have cleared the Upper Indravati project. This is of 600 M.W. All these are coming to fruition in the 7th Five-year Plan.

SHRI RASABEHARI BEHERA : With a capacity of 914 M.W. and heavy rainfall, the Orissa State Electricity Board was even unable to meet the State grid's requirement of 410 M.W. as a result of which, 7 power-intensive industries had to go through a 30 per cent power cut in last summer. Rapid industrialisation programmes have been taken up in Orissa

and about 1,000 industries are getting processed, which would require a minimum capacity of 2,000 M.W. of power. This is required for the speedy implementation of the programme. In view of this, may I know from the hon. Minister whether some more number of power projects are proposed to be taken up immediately in Orissa and what is the progress made so far in this regard ?

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: As my colleague has replied in answer to the main question, as far as we know, there is no power cut in Orissa. Orissa sometimes supplies extra power to West Bengal ; sometimes to DVC and sometimes to Bihar. So, I don't think there is any power cut there. Let us take monthly figures ; I want to tell you about these. In 1981, April, the requirement was 250 Million Units. The supply was 281 Million Units. In 1980 April the requirement was 253 M.U. The supply was 155 M.U. There was a shortfall of Minus 98 M.W. For the present, in the month of April there was no shortage. In April it is Plus 31 M.W. Similarly if you take supply in the month of May there is positive improvement and there is no shortfall at all. Only in the month of June there seems to be some shortfall of 11 M.U. This is better than last year, that is, 1980. In subsequent months there is no shortfall at all. In the month of August there is no shortage. Apart from this there are also some projects which I may tell you. Orissa is supposed to have 75 M.W. out of 600 M.W. produced from Farakka Super-thermal power station. They will also get a share out of 710 M.W. Hydel project being taken up in the Central Sector in Bihar. The Orissa Chief Minister is very much anxious about the establishment of super-thermal power station at Talcher.

MR. SPEAKER : Such long statements can be laid on the Table of the House. It is too long.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : We are looking into it and we will see what can be done.

MR. SPEAKER : It is too long. If it is too long, you can lay the statement on the Table of the House.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : The Minister has not clearly answered the question. There is deficiency in regard to the capacity utilisation by the different thermal power stations and hydro power stations in Orissa. The State Electricity Board is producing only upto 45 of the installed capacity, and so they resorted to power cut last year. My friend Mr. Pranab Mukherjee is not here. He can tell us whether the Rourkela Steel plant

had a power cut last year and faced crisis or not. Is it not a fact that last year so many industries suffered due to lack of power? I only want to know this from the hon. Minister. The hon. Minister has said that in the Sixth Five Year Plan a lot of industries will come up there.

MR. SPEAKER : He has already answered that part of the question.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : According to his information, what will be the total power requirement by the State of Orissa in the Sixth Five Year Plan? What will be the installed capacity, in which design and parameter is he going to instal the new power stations and what are the different power stations by which the maximum capacity utilisation will be achieved?

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : I have already answered this question.

MR. SPEAKER : He has already answered that question. You are unnecessarily taking the time of the House.

Radio and TV Programme in Recognised Languages

330. SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) what is the fixed duration of programmes from all the AIR stations in Home Service (excluding news items) of each recognised language per day;

(b) how many times during the last three years, each of the recognised languages has been represented in the national programme of plays and national programme of regional and folk music put out on the national hook-up; and

(c) What is the percentage of time given to telecast in each regional language from each T.V. centre in the last three years, year-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M JOSHI) : (a) The language of the broadcasts of AIR Stations are predominantly in the language of the region/service are a concerned. AIR Stations do put out programmes in

minority languages when at least 5% of the people in the service area speak in that language. However, the statistics regarding the duration of the broadcasts from each station for each recognised language are not maintained.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha at Annexure I regarding the languages in which the national programmes of plays were broadcast in 1978, 1979 and in 1980.

The national programme of regional and folk music is more a region based programme than one based exclusively on a language. Another statement indicating the programmes broadcast during the above three years is laid on the Table of the Sabha at Annexure II.

(c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha at Annexure III.

Statement—I

Representation of recognised languages in the National programme of plays during 1978, 1979 and 1980

1. Assamese . . .	Twice
2. Bengali . . .	8 times
3. Gujarati . . .	Thrice
4. Hindi . . .	10 Times
5. Kannada . . .	Twice
6. Kashmiri . . .	Once
7. Malayalam . . .	Once
8. Marathi . . .	Twice
9. Oriya . . .	Thrice
10. Punjabi . . .	Once
11. Sanskrit . . .	Nil
12. Sindhi . . .	Nil
13. Tamil . . .	4 times
14. Telugu . . .	Twice
15. Urdu . . .	Thrice

Statement—II

The statement of programmes broadcast during a period of three years from 1978 to 1980 is as under:

	Title of Programme	Produced at
1978		
5-1-78	Devotional Songs of Tamilnadu	Madras
2-2-78	Songs of Nazurul Islam	Calcutta
2-3-78	Songs of Himachal Pradesh	Simla
6-4-78	Choral Songs	Directorate, AIR
4-5-78	Music of Gujarat	Ahmedabad
1-6-78	Music of Manipur	Imphal
6-7-78	Music of Bihar	Patna
2-8-78	Rabindra Sangeet	Calcutta
7-9-78	Music of Assam	Gauhati/Dibrugarh
5-10-78	Music of Kashmir	Srinagar/Leh
2-11-78	Music of Punjab	Jullundur
1979		
4-1-79	Stage songs of Maharashtra	Pune
1-2-79	Garhwali & Kumaoni Folk Songs	Lucknow
1-3-79	Music of Rajasthan	Jaipur
5-4-79	Music of Nagaland	Kohima
3-5-79	Music of North Karnataka	Dharwad
7-6-79	Songs for Children	Directorate, AIR
5-7-79	Folk Lore of Punjab	Directorate, AIR
2-8-79	Rabindra Sangeet	Calcutta
6-9-79	Music of Haryana	Rohtak
4-10-79	Music of Andaman Nicobar	Port Blair
1-11-79	Geet Ramayana	Lucknow
1980		
3-1-80	Geet Govinda	Bhopal
7-2-80	Garbha and Bhavai of Gujarat	Ahmedabad
6-3-80	Kathakali Padangat	Trichur
3-4-80	Devotional Songs of Orissa	Cuttack
1-5-80	Bargeet of Assam	Gauhati

1	2	3
5-6-80 . . .	Music of Chamba & Kangara	Simla
3-7-80 . . .	Bauls & Kirtan of Bengal	Calcutta
7-8-80 . . .	Sooiana Kalam	Srinagar
4-9-80 . . .	Music of Yakshgana	Mangalore
2-10-80 . . .	Bapu Ke Priya Bhajan	Directorate, AIR
6-11-80 . . .	Tamsha of Maharashtra	Pune

Statement—III

Statement showing percentage of time given to telecast in each regional language during the years 1979, 1980 & 1981

	1979	1980	1981
<i>Doordarshan—Jullundur</i>			
Punjabi	46.75	45.5	46.35
Hindi/Urdu	40.25	41.5	40.05
English	5.5	5.75	6.40
Other Languages	7.5	7.25	7.20
<i>Doordarshan—Bombay</i>			
Marathi	37.38	37.28	37.28
Hindi/Urdu	27.97	27.97	27.27
Gujarati	7.20	7.20	7.20
Other Languages	4.93	4.93	4.93
English	20.45	20.45	20.45
<i>Doordarshan—Calcutta</i>			
Bengali	60.3	59.04	58.00
Hindi	20.7	23.06	25.00
English	14.3	15.00	15½
Other Language	4.7	2.90	1½
<i>Doordarshan—Delhi</i>			
Hindi	60	62.3	62

	1979	1980	1981
<i>Doordarshan—Delhi—Contd.</i>			
English	23	24.09	24
Other language	17	13.52	14
<i>Doordarshan—Lucknow</i>			
Hindi/Urdu	89	89	90
English	7	7	6
Other language	4	4	4
<i>Doordarshan—Madras</i>			
Tamil	59	64	61
Telugu	2	2	2
Kannada	1	1	1
Malayalam	1	1	1
Music & non-regional language	37	32	35
<i>Doordarshan—Srinagar</i>			
Kashmir	38	41	41
Hindi/Urdu	57	51	54
English	2	6	3
Dogri	2	1	1
Sojri	1	1	1
<i>Doordarshan—Cuttack</i>			
Oriya	90	90	90
Hindi	10	10	10
<i>Doordarshan—Hyderabad</i>			
Telugu	100	63	64
Hindi . . . . .	..	36	36
<i>Gulberga</i>			
Kannada	100	100	100
<i>Doordarshan—Jaipur, Raipur and Muzaffarpur</i>			
Hindi/Urdu	90	90	90
Local Dialect	10	10	10
<i>Doordarshan—Ahmedabad</i>			
Regional Languages	99.6	96.2	94

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE : Sir, from the reply of the hon. Minister, it is clear that no nationale or norms are followed by the Government in fixing up programmes, especially the programmes relating to Malayalam language and Sindhi language. For example, in fixing up programmes for T.V. in Bombay, even though lakhs of Malayalees are living there, no consideration is being given for Malayalam language. Likewise in Calcutta, Delhi, Madras and Ahmedabad, no consideration has been given for Malayalam language in fixing up programmes in TV. I would like to know whether the Government will give consideration for fixing up Malayalam programme in Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, Ahmedabad and in Delhi.

KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI : In my reply, I have already mentioned that where 5% of a particular language-speaking people are residing, we are definitely giving the programme in that language. But it is not possible for us to consider his request for a place like Punjab where Malayalam speaking people are not large in number. But in other parts of the country, we do consider the hon. Member's point taking into account the percentage of the population.

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE : The hon. Minister has not understood my question. I would like to know whether the Government will consider this in fixing up programme in Bombay and other places where lakhs and lakhs of Malayalees are living. It is more than 5% of the population. In Ahmedabad, more than 5% of the population are Malayalees, Kannadigas and Bengalis. Thousands of these people are living there. So also in Calcutta, Malayalam and Oriya speaking people are living in large numbers. In Delhi also, they are living in large numbers. We are talking of national integration. What sort of national integration we are going to achieve by following this attitude ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): Sir, it is well known that the people speaking Malayalam language are so industrious that they are found all over the world and we are proud of that. Therefore, they are spread in every State in India in substantial number. But because of the limitation of the time in each region, you have to cater to the people who speak major languages in that region. There are fifteen approved languages apart from the dialects. Therefore, it would be impossible to include all languages within the four-hour period that we have on Television.

Yet effort is made to accommodate as many languages as possible. You must have seen in Delhi, Malayalam films are being shown as also other regional films.

But if you say that at every Centre this must be done because there is some Malayalam population, the same type of demand will come from people speaking other languages, particularly the Sikh community, because like the Malayalees they are also found in every part of the world. So, it will become a problem.

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE : Sir, I would like to know whether the Government has received any representation from the Sindhi community regarding TV programme and radio broadcasting ?

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Yes, we have; and we are giving due consideration to the demand of the Sindhi-speaking people considering where they are located in a large number and on the same principle that I have stated since industrial people, business people have gone all over, we will have to consider in what proportion we can utilise the limited time that we have.

SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE : Sir, Bombay Television introduced news in three languages. It is very interesting. But sometimes the same scene is shown again and again and it becomes a boring thing. So, I would like to ask the Minister, how many times Mr. Antulay was shown accepting cheques from different individuals and different sugar magnates for the Indira Gandhi Pratibha Pratishthan on Bombay Television and how much donation was collected ?

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed. This does not fall into the purview of this question and if you are ready to answer, I don't mind.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Sir, I can only talk about the languages in which Bombay TV telecasts and in news, if an event has taken place, the same scene will naturally come in all the languages. It is not the question of time in every news. If news is same, visual will also be same.

But, as to the specific question asked, I have no information with me. Therefore, I cannot oblige the Hon. Member.

श्री जगपाल सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह प्रश्न आदिवासियों की भाषाओं में उनके लोक-संगीत और अन्य प्रोग्रामों से सम्बन्धित है। मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी

से जानना चाहता हूँ कि किन-किन केन्द्रों से किन-किन आदिवासी भाषाओं में प्रोग्राम प्रसारित किए गए हैं ? यदि उन भाषाओं के नाम मंत्री जी के पास हों तो सभा-पटल पर रखने की कृपा करें ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप माननीय सदस्य के पास भिजवा दीजिएगा ।

श्री वसन्त साठे : वह तो पिछला सवाल था । अब तो हम आगे निकल आए हैं और इसमें आदिवासियों का सवाल नहीं है ।

आचार्य भावान देव : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस देश में सिन्धी भाषा-भाषी कोई प्रान्त नहीं है । यद्यपि सिन्धी भाषा मान्यता-प्राप्त है किन्तु सिन्धी भाषा-भाषी कोई प्रान्त न होने के कारण अलग से कोई रेडियो स्टेशन भी नहीं है । मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि सिन्धी भाषा-भाषी कार्यक्रम शुरू करने के लिए क्या आप अलग से कोई रेडियो स्टेशन स्थापित करना चाहते हैं या नहीं ? यदि नहीं, तो सिन्धी भाषा-भाषी कार्यक्रमों को न्यूनतम देने सम्बन्धी क्या कार्यक्रम आप अपनाने जा रहे हैं ?

श्री वसन्त साठे : अध्यक्ष जी, भुज रेडियो स्टेशन पर हमने यह देखा कि वहाँ 41 परसेंट से ज्यादा लोक संख्या सिन्धी बोलने वालों की है । ज्यादा से ज्यादा सिन्धी बोलने वाले लोक संख्या भुज रेडियो स्टेशन के सन्टर में आती है । अब यह सोच रहे हैं कि वहाँ सिन्धी भाषा का ज्यादा प्रयोग किया जाए, जिससे आपको यह लगे कि एक रेडियो स्टेशन कम से कम ज्यादा सिन्धी भाषा बोलने वाला है, उससे आपकी समस्या का समाधान हो जाएगा ।

Recruitment in Eastern Coalfields Ltd.

*331. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Eastern Coalfields Ltd. have issued orders to stop fresh recruitment;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore;

(c) whether Government have issued any notice to the E.C.L. authorities to change their policy;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e). The employment policy for new projects in E.C.L. is under consideration.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: The Minister's answer is evasive. Government is pursuing the policy of capital-intensive mining, instead of a labour-intensive one. By using machines for opencast Coal mining, many problems are created. Thousands of workers are becoming surplus. In view of the acute unemployment problem in our country, specially in West Bengal, and to create employment opportunities, will Government accept the labour-intensive coal mining programme and create employment opportunities ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: We are in favour of mechanization. The question of a labour-intensive programme does not arise; but obviously mechanization cannot be done overnight. In that way, we shall try to possess our infrastructure. On the question of ECL, there are already surplus workers. That is why the Chief Minister of West Bengal and myself tried to find a way out. Recently both of us met. The Chief Minister of West Bengal has given a formula, viz. that 30% has to be taken *thana-wise*. If we go into that formula, we are incurring a loss of Rs. 6.5 crores. I will again request the Chief Minister of West Bengal to reconsider this scheme. We will then consider that. He wants 30% on the above lines and 70% from out of surplus—whatever we have, including land-losers. That has to be accepted, because we have to provide employment to land-losers. I am grateful that the Chief Minister of West Bengal is trying to resolve the deadlock. But, unfortunately, we have not been able to find a way out.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Government and the Energy Minister are interested in the mechanization of coal mines, and getting loan from Britain and other countries. Naturally, they will insist on such conditions. But it will hamper the sovereignty and independence of our country. I differ with the hon. Minister regarding mechanization.

MR. SPEAKER: Put the question.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: I am framing the question. Interjection from the Chair sometimes makes it difficult.

There was a meeting on the 25th December at Asansol. The Chief Minister of West Bengal, the authorities of ECFL and trade union leaders were there. Naturally, they agreed. The guideline, view that 70% of the surplus workers will be employed first, and then 30 per cent from the local youths and those who are affected finally. When there is an acute unemployment problem, coal mining is one of the main industries in our country for giving employment. Will the Government honour the agreement which was reached at Asansol on 25th December?

MR. SPEAKER: If this is the mode of putting questions, then I think I will be able to finish only two questions.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: I am not aware of any agreement. The Chief Minister of West Bengal had said what I had said just now. Now on that, the Coal Department wanted to have certain clarifications because already the ECL has 10,000 people as surplus. Now, according to the 6th Five Year Plan, the landlosers will be about 10,700 whom we have to employ. Then 6500 persons are rendered surplus on account of closure of mines. Now, according to the Chief Minister's formula, there will be 4500 persons as surplus. In total 21,700 will be surplus people whom we have to absorb. But if we do not absorb all these people and if we have to implement the 6th Five Year Plan we can implement it.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: There are more unemployed people Lakhs of people are unemployed. You are pursuing a wrong policy and changing it.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: I am informed that ECL wants to open some 10-15 new mines, but they are not making recruitment of any labour; and because these mines are not being opened, it is entailing to terrible loss to ECL.

Further, there is an agreement between ECL and the unions concerned as to how the recruitment would be made for these newly, opened mines, if they are opened at all; and that agreement has so far been stalled and not being honoured over the months together; and 15 new mines are not being opened entailing a big loss to the country's economy.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: In the ECL, the Managing Director entered into an agreement with INTUC, AITUC and CITU in the month of June 1980 and a broad agreement was arrived at for the purpose of recruitment. I am not going to read out that portion. But, unfortunately, the HMS union did not agree to this agreement and instead demanded that 30 per cent of the total recruitment should be from among the dependants of the workers. Therefore, this agreement could not be implemented. Then I request the Chief Minister of West Bengal to intervene and he went there; he gave certain suggestions how to resolve this deadlock. There I asked the Coal Company to look into the financial aspect of the Chief Minister's suggestions. Then again we have met together. According to the Chief Minister's suggestions, 30 per cent of people have to be taken in the new mines. With regard to ECL, we are planning to open 33 new projects and the company has proposed an investment of Rs. 700 crores. It will only request the hon. member concerned and tell him that ECL's cost of production is the highest. The personnel employed are 1.90 lakhs. 2.7 million tonnes is the expected production from new project. The cost of production per tonne is Rs. 122. In view of this, if we do not go in for mechanization, ECL can never be a profitable concern. We will not be in favour of the company if they are having surplus people. We are very much eager to open the mines. But the way surplus people are coming to have employment, it is not possible for any coal company to provide employment for them.

Aluminium price hike and effect on power target in 6th Plan

*332. **SHRI ARJUN SETHI**: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any effect of the hike in aluminium price on the target in the Sixth Plan for transmission, distribution and rural electrification programme if so, to what extent;

(b) whether the power sector which is already running short of balance funds for new projects will have to bear an additional burden with the possibility of Rs. 200 crores as a result of this price increase;

(c) whether there has been an understanding between the Planning Commission and the Finance Ministry to help his Ministry out of the financial predicament; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Ministry in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):

(a) to (d). The impact of increase in price of aluminium on transmission, distribution and rural electrification schemes is estimated to be of the order of Rs. 300 crores in the remaining four years of the sixth Plan Period (1981-85). Government are aware of this escalation. The Five Year Plan is implemented through the mechanism of annual plans and the situation arising from increase in prices is taken into account while formulating the Annual Plans.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Mr. Speaker, the hon. Minister has stated that due to rise in prices, the financial effect on the projects will be only of the order of Rs. 300 crores. May I ask the hon. Minister whether he will assure the House that no new project will be affected or will be stopped due to this price hike, especially those which are to be undertaken during the Sixth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI): Mr. Speaker, I can assure him that the Planning Commission from time to time reviews the whole matter and the impact of price hike will be taken into consideration by the Planning Commission.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Do I take it that no new project will be affected or stopped due to this price hike. Moreover, I would like to know from the hon. Minister what are the specific steps, apart from this review by the Planning Commission, that his Ministry is taking to see that this price hike is minimised? Also, what are the steps taken at least to complete the rural electrification programme which is likely to suffer due to this price hike as this has been mentioned by the hon. Minister on the floor of this House time and again?

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: Mr. Speaker, inflation will have an impact on all Plan programmes, not only in the power sector, but other sectors also. The manner in which the Plan programmes should be maintained in real terms in this situation is a general problem which the Centre and the States have to tackle together.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Is it a fact that there is a glut in the market of the stocks of aluminium for want of takers and in Calcutta about 20,000 tonnes of aluminium is lying with the manufacturers, and that another 20,000 tonnes of aluminium is with MMTC, and if so what is the rationale for the price hike and whether it is a fact that the State Electricity Boards have claims amounting to Rs. 100 crores as outstanding and if so whether this has aggravated the situation of price hike?

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: According to the demands of the State Electricity Boards we have helped them to procure aluminium. The State Electricity Boards cannot take that plea. This problem has come to us and we have looked into that problem. For the price hike, the Government has not done anything. This is not due to the demand of the State Electricity Board.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: About 100 crores of claims are outstanding according to the Electricity Boards.

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: So far as the price hike is concerned, as the hon. Member is aware, the question of glut and other problems are dealt with by another Ministry, which is the Commerce Ministry. It does not come under our Ministry. But we are trying to help the Electricity Boards. We are calling a meeting of the Chairmen of State Electricity Boards and we are asking them as to their requirements for the next five years or so that we can tailor the required capacity accordingly. This problem is under consideration.

श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव : अध्यक्ष जी, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या मंत्री महोदय को इस बात की जानकारी है कि ग्रामीण विद्युत योजना के अन्तर्गत हजारों बिहार के गाँव अग्रपूछ पड़े हैं लेकिन अभी तक उनका विद्युतीकरण नहीं हो रहा है? क्या भारत सरकार उनके लिए मदद जो अब तक नहीं दे पाई है, अब देगी जिससे कि उन तमाम गाँवों का विद्युतीकरण किया जा सके?

श्री विक्रम महाजन : जहाँ तक रूरल इलेक्ट्रिफिकेशन प्रोग्राम का ताल्लुक है, भारत सरकार ने एक रूरल इलेक्ट्रिफिकेशन कारपोरेशन बनाया हुआ है। जितनी भी स्टेट्स से रूरल इलेक्ट्रिफिकेशन के लिए स्कीम्स

आती हैं, उनके लिए हम स्टेट्स को सोंपट टर्म पर लोन देते हैं ताकि ज्यादा से ज्यादा गांवों को इलेक्ट्रिफाई किया जा सके। जितनी भी हमारे पास स्कीम्स आई थीं हमने उनके लिए, जितना हम चाहते हैं, फण्ड अलॉट किये लेकिन जो फण्ड हम अलॉट करते हैं उनमें से काफी लेप्स कर जाते हैं। (व्यवधान)।

आपके पास अगर कोई सवाल होगा तो उसका जवाब दिया जाएगा।

(Interruptions) At least have some patience to hear something which is not palatable to you.

जहां तक बेकवर्ड एरियाज का सवाल है, हमने उसके लिए और वीकर सेक्शंस के लिए स्पेशल फण्ड रखा है। उनके लिए हम इस स्पेशल फण्ड में से देते हैं और कहीं तो हम उस पर इण्टरेस्ट भी नहीं लेते हैं।

हम ने एक तीसरी योजना चलाने की कोशिश की है। जिन बेकवर्ड एरियाज में स्टेट गवर्नमेंट नहीं कर सकती हैं उनमें सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट कर सकती है या नहीं, यह हम देखते हैं।

रूरल इलेक्ट्रिफिकेशन का जहां तक सवाल है इसमें हमारी तरफ से कोई कमी नहीं है।

Kerosene Quota for West Bengal

*333 SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) the quota of kerosene for the State of West Bengal during the last one year, month-wise, upto date and quantity supplied during this period;

(b) if it has been reduced, the reasons therefor;

(c) the demands of kerosene for the current year; and

(d) whether Government propose to increase the supply according to the needs of the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (d). A statement giving the requisite information is laid on the table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) Details of kerosene allocations made from September, 1980 to August, 1981 and sales of the product for the period September, 1980 to July, 1981 relating to West Bengal are as under :

Figures in tonnes			
Month	Allocation	Sales	
September, 1980	34,100	32,702	
October, 1980	33,300	34,559	
November, 1980	34,830	33,188	
December, 1980	34,450	31,873	
January, 1981	34,400	35,802	
February, 1981	30,500	32,556	
March, 1981	33,100	33,701	
April, 1981	33,400	33,274	
May, 1981	36,200	34,241	
June, 1981	34,000	32,948	
July, 1981	29,800	32,292 (Provisional)	
August, 1981	30,800	Not available	
		398,880	367,136

The total allocation for these twelve months exceeds the allocation in the previous twelve months by 25,945 tonnes. The total sales for the above eleven months exceed the sales in the previous eleven months by 33,005 tonnes.

(b) Does not arise as indicated in para (a).

(c) The Government of West Bengal has recently indicated a demand for 34,000 metric tonnes per months.

(d) For September and October, 1981 the allocation is 34,000 metric tonnes per months.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: In New Bengal, 16 essential commodities are distributed through the public distribution system and kerosene is one of them. The domestic and industrial consumption of kerosene is about 52,000 tonnes. But the allocation never crossed 34,000 tonnes. May I know the criteria for allocation of kerosene to various States, including West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): The criterion is that we normally allocate 5% more than what was consumed last year in the same month. The figure of 54,000 mentioned by the hon. member seems to be on the very high side. I have got the figures of allocations and sales for West Bengal. In September, 1980 the allocation was 34,100 tonnes but the sales were only 32,702 tonnes. In April, 1981 the allocation was 33,400 tonnes but the sales were 33,274 tonnes. It was only in May that the allocation was 36,200 because the State Government had asked for a special allocation, but the lifting was only about 34,000 tonnes. In August, when the Chief Minister and the State Government wrote to us, we gave them an ad hoc allotment of 1000 tonnes. Henceforth, from September onwards we are giving them 34,000 tonnes, which the State Government has indicated.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: In 1980 the allocation was 34,000 MT. If it is increased by 5 per cent, this year it should be 35,700 MT. But for this month the allocation has been 34,000 MT. May I request the hon. Minister to consider it and agree to increase the allocation to 35,700 MT?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: We have always been considerate in this matter. Unfortunately, the supply of kerosene has to be monitored carefully because it is in short supply and we have to import it. Because of the price differential between HSD and kerosene, there are complaints from many places that kerosene is being mixed with HSD. Therefore, the companies and the State Governments have to be vigilant. However, as far as West Bengal is concerned, we have never refused them any ad hoc extra allotment whenever they have asked for it. If you see the figure of April—July, 1981 you will find that against 5-8 per cent extra allotment, we have supplied 14-6 per cent extra, over previous year.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The figures which he has given are for the allocations every month. When he says that they have to monitor very carefully the distribution and supply of kerosene, what is the process of ensuring or seeing to it that these allocation figures are actually the figures which have been supplied and received by them because these are figures of quotas and they do not necessarily represent the quantities received for distribution?

In Calcutta city and in other cities also it is found that in spite of these allocations, the people are put to extreme difficulty in getting kerosene. There are long queues standing before all the kerosene shops. Sometimes, the shopkeepers have to say that they have got no more stock. I agree with him that a part of kerosene is probably being diverted for adulteration purposes with diesel. Therefore, the whole thing should be treated as a composite problem. What steps the Government proposes to take to see that:

(a) these allocated quotas are actually supplied and reach the distribution point;

(b) a portion of this kerosene is not divested for the purpose of adulterating with diesel oil?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: As far as supply from the Centre is concerned, we allocate to the State Government. Not it is through various agents appointed in the district headquarters and other points that kerosene is being distributed throughout the State.

MR. SPEAKER: Cannot you use some dye?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: It has been tried previously but no successful results have come.

As far as the allocation and actual supply are concerned, I agree with the hon. Member that the allocation and physical lifting have to match. And the figures which I have got, clearly indicate that. For example, in the month of October, 1980 33,300 MT was allocated. But actual lifting and the sales were 34,559 MT. Therefore, unless there is some trouble, the supplies normally reach.

Regarding monitoring and vigilance, both the companies and the State Government have got official machinery to check, take samples and see whether any mixing is being done.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The hon. Minister stated that they have got a policy, according to which they are trying to give 5 per cent more, compared to the corresponding months of the previous year. In August 1980 the allocation was 34,100 metric tonnes. But in August 1981, instead of an increase of 5 per cent, it went down from 34,100 to 30,800 metric tonnes. Therefore, there is a gap of 3,300, as compared to the allocation or the corresponding month in the previous year. Instead of any increase, there is actually a shortfall of 3,300 metric tonnes. Will the hon. Minister kindly consider making this quantity available in the coming months of September and October, which are festival months, when there is a great need for kerosene?

SHRI P.C. SETHI : I have got a letter from the Chief Minister, where he has stated that their requirement would be round about 35,000 to 36,000 metric tonnes in the next two months. However, he was pleased to say that the allocation of 34,000 metric tonnes would suffice. Therefore, for the months of September & October 1981 we have made an allocation of 34,000 metric tonnes. If there is further demand, we will make some *ad hoc* allotment.

श्री शिरधारी लाल व्यास : पश्चिमी बंगाल में माक्सिस्ट पार्टी की सरकार है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस पार्टी के कितने लोगों को कैरोसीन आयल का डीलर बनाया गया है जिस की वजह से यह सब गड़बड़ हो रहा है ?

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Since he comes from Rajasthan and belongs to Congress (I), he can not think of anything except being a dealer or making a dealer.

Production of Urea

*335 **SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL :** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) the present monthly production of urea fertilizer in the country, (factory-wise);

(b) the quantity of naptha used in the production of this urea;

(c) whether it is a fact that the prices of urea have been increased in July-August, 1981 and if so, the dates on which prices thereof were increased and to what extent; and

(d) whether it is also a fact that at the time of increasing the prices thereof, the factories had huge stocks of urea and naptha and if so, the details thereof in respect of each factory ?

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी) :

विवरण

(क) और (ख). अप्रैल, जून, 1981 के दौरान यूरिया का मासिक उत्पादन (कारखाने-वार) और इस अवधि के दौरान नैफ्था का उपभोग क्रमशः संलग्न अनुबन्ध-I और अनुबन्ध-II में दर्शाया गया है।

(ग) दिनांक 11 जुलाई, 1981 से यूरिया के मूल्य को 2000.00 रु० प्रति मी० टन से 2350.00 रु० प्रति टन तक बढ़ाया गया है।

(घ) 10 जुलाई, 1981 को व्यापार बन्द होने के बाद नैफ्था और यूरिया के भण्डार के बारे में स्थिति को संलग्न अनुबन्ध-III में दर्शाया गया है।

अनुबन्ध-I

अप्रैल से जून, 1981 तक कारखाने-वार और माहवार यूरिया का उत्पादन

(मी० टन में)

कंपनी और यूनिट का नाम	अप्रैल 1981	मई 1981	जून 1981	कुल यूरिया (संचयी योग)	टिप्पणी
1. फर्टिलाइजर कार-पोरेशन आफ इंडिया					
सिन्दरी .	21,388	12,815	8,175	42,378	फ्यूल आयल से
गोरखपुर .	19,240	11,412	10,750	41,402	नैफ्था से
रामागुडम .	8,106	9,471	3,480	21,057	कोल से
तालचर .	6,000	5,667	4,475	16,142	

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2. मद्रास फटिलाइ- जर लि०

मद्रास . 6,289 11,868 9,146 27,303 नैपथा से

3. नेशनल फटि- लाइजर लि०

नंगल II . 6,285 31,014 28,216 65,515 फ्यूल ग्रायल

मटिण्डा . 31,116 22,662 31,334 85,112 से

पानीपत . 11,684 31,012 40,075 82,771

4. फटिलाइजर एण्ड कैमिकल्स ट्रावनकोर लि०

कोचीन-I . — 4,926 12,675 17,501 नैपथा से

5. हिन्दुस्तान फटि- लाइजर कार० लि०

नामरूप . 14,964 19,336 11,730 46,030 प्राकृतिक गैस

दुर्गापुर . 16,355 7,721 11,943 36,019 से

बरीली . 11,348 16,038 15,570 42,956

6. राष्ट्रीय कैमिकल्स एण्ड फटि. लि०

ट्राम्ब . 6,884 7,554 77,870 22,308 प्राकृतिक गैस से

7. नेविली लिग्नाइट कार्पोरेशन

नेविली . 12,572 14,174 7,438 34,184 फ्यूल ग्रायल से

1	2	3	4	5	6
<hr/>					
8. इंडियन फार्मस फर्टिलाइजर कोप- रेटिव लि०					
केलोल .	7,346	23,198	31,588	62,132	प्राकृतिक गैस से
फूलपुर .	18,728	26,214	41,584	86,526	नैप्या से
9. इंडियन एक्सप्लो- सिव लि०					
कानपुर .	11,447	25,473	36,453	73,373	नैप्या से
10. मंगलौर कैमि. एण्ड फर्टि. लि०					
मंगलौर .	21,698	30,147	28,390	80,235	नैप्या से
11. श्रीराम फर्टि. एण्ड कैमिकल्स					
कोटा .	27,000	21,198	20,671	68,869	नैप्या से
12. जुभारी एग्रो कैमिकल्स लि०					
गोम्या .	26,295	22,964	5,764	55,023	नैप्या से
13. साऊदन पेट्रोके- मिकल्स इन्डस्ट्रीज कारपो. लि०					
दूटीकोरिन .	30,000	37,000	48,000	115,000	नैप्या से
14. गुजरात स्टेट फर्टिलाइजर कं.					
बड़ोदा] .	13,756	16,695	27,400	57,851	कुछ नैप्या से और कुछ गैस से
योग .				11,79,687	

अनुबन्ध—II

अप्रैल-जून, 1981 के दौरान यूरिया के उत्पादन के लिये नैप्या का महाभार उपयोग

(मी० टन में)

कंपनी और यूनिट का नाम	अप्रैल 1981	मई 1981	जून 1981
1. फर्टिलाइजर कारपो. आफ इंडिया गोरखपुर	3,549	6,104	6,177
2. मद्रास फर्टिलाइजर लि० मद्रास	15,815	20,497	17,677
3. फर्टिलाइजर एण्ड कैमि. ट्रावनकोर लि० कोचीन*	73,105	4,844	6,436
4. हिन्दुस्तान फर्टि. कारपो. लि० दुर्गापुर	12,897	9,183	12,770
बरोनी	9,030	11,338	11,497
5. इंडियन फार्मस फर्टि. कोपरेटिव लि० फूलपुर	उपलब्ध नहीं	14,892	22,051
6. इंडियन इक्स्प्लोसिव्स लि० कानपुर	7,882	14,509	17,795
7. मंगलौर कैमि. एण्ड फर्टि. लि० मंगलौर	13,192	10,454	14,310
8. श्रीराम फर्टि. एण्ड कैमिकल्स कोटा	13,192	10,558	10,290
9. जुम्लारी एग्रोकैमिकल्स लि० गोआ*	18,566	16,516	13,975
10. साउदर्न पेट्रोकेमिकल्स इन्डस्ट्री कारपो. टूटीकोरिन	17,500	20,300	24,500
11. गुजरात स्टेट फर्टिलाइजर कंपनी	3,770	5,755	9,972

*मिश्रित उर्वरक के निर्माण में नैप्या का भी उपयोग किया गया था।

अनुसूची—III

दिनांक 19-7-1981 को व्यापार बन्द होने पर यूरिया और नैफ्था का भण्डार

(टनों में)

क्र०सं० कंपनी और यूरिया के नाम		दिनांक 10-7-81 को व्यापार बन्द होने पर भण्डार	
		यूरिया	नैफ्था
1	2	3	4
1.	फर्टिलाइजर कारपो. आफ इंडिया सिन्दरी	30,035	नैफ्था पर आघा- रित नहीं
	रामागुण्डम	17,484	—वही—
	तालचर	5,886	—वही—
	गोरखपुर	6,370	2,019
2.	मद्रास फर्टिलाइजर लि० मद्रास	21,171	8,966
3.	नेशनल फर्टिलाइजर लि० पानीपत	56,422	नैफ्था पर आघा- रित नहीं
	भटिण्डा		
	नंगल		
4.	फर्टि. एण्ड कैमि. ट्रावनकोर लि० कोचीन	17,677	6,727
	उद्योगमण्डल		
5.	हिन्दुस्तान फर्टिलाइजर कारपोरेशन लि० नामरूप	13,072	नैफ्था पर आघा- रित नहीं
	बरोनी	17,659	6,340
	गुर्गापुर	20,481	4,595

1	2	3	4
6. राष्ट्रीय कैमिकल्स एण्ड फर्टि. लि० द्राम्बे		4,191	1,063
7. नेविली लिग्नाइट कारपो. नेविली.		42,060	नेविला पर आधा- रित नहीं
8. इंडियन फार्मस फर्टि. कोपरेटिव लि० कलोल		19,526	5,034
			ईंधन के लिए प्रयोग किया गया
फूलपुर		8,046	10,930
9. इंडियन इक्वलिटासिन्स लि० कानपुर		8,967	13,700
10. मंगलौर कैमि० एण्ड फर्टि० लि० मंगलौर		21,408	9,569
11. श्रीराम फर्टि० एण्ड कैमिकल्स कोटा		8,546	9,528
12. जुझारी एग्रोकैमिकल्स लि० गोआ		* 1,565	10,456
13. साउदर्न पेट्रोकैमिकल्स इन्डस्ट्रीज कारपो० लि० टूटीकोरिन		96,041	10,061
14. गुजरात स्टेट फर्टिलाइजर कंपनी बड़ौदा		16,300	3,227

* गोदाम और मार्गस्था भण्डार के अलावा ।

श्री कृष्ण कुमार गोयल : यह प्रश्न सीधे किसानों से सम्बन्ध रखता है। मैंने प्रश्न यह किया था कि जिस समय आपने यूरिया के दाम बढ़ाए उस समय कारखानों के मालिकों के पास कितना इसका स्टॉक था और आपने कुल कितनी कीमत बढ़ाई। उत्तर के सी भाग में कहा गया है कि दो हजार से 2350 यानी साढ़े तीन सौ रुपये फी टन यूरिया की कीमत बढ़ाई गई है। जो स्टॉक इन्होंने बताया है कारखानों के मालिकों के पास था वह 4 लाख 32 हजार 947 टन था। इसके अलावा 1 लाख 2 हजार 215 टन नैपथा पहले से ही कारखानों के पास स्टॉक में था। इस स्टॉक के अलावा कारखानों के वेयरहाउसिस में भी स्टॉक रहा होगा या ट्रांजिट में जो था वह भी रहा होगा। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि वह सब कुल कितना था? मेरी सूचना के अनुसार कम से कम डेढ़ सौ करोड़ रुपये का अनुचित लाभ कारखानों के मालिकों को इस यूरिया के स्टॉक से हुआ है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि यह सारा जो अनुचित लाभ कारखानों के मालिकों को हुआ है यह किसानों को क्यों नहीं दिया गया, यह माल जब्त क्यों नहीं किया गया और इसको पुरानी कीमत पर बेचने के लिए कारखानों को बाध्य क्यों नहीं किया गया?

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेंडी) : माननीय सदस्य की चिन्ता और सादगी, दोनों की मैं कद्र करता हूँ। सादगी इस मामले में कि उनका यह ख्याल है कि ये सब कारखाने प्राइवेट सेक्टर में हैं। एक ही कारखाना है —

श्री कृष्ण कुमार गोयल : किसानों को क्यों पुराने स्टॉक का लाभ नहीं पहुंचाया गया?

श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेंडी : दूसरी बात यह है कि जो भी नैपथा उनके पास रहा हो

जो नीति है उसके अनुसार एक महीने तक पुरानी ही कीमत लगाने के लिए उनसे कहा गया था। इसलिए नैपथा से उनको कोई फायदा नहीं हुआ।

जो दूसरा फर्टिलाइजर है उस पर भी रिटेंशन प्राइस का सम्बन्ध है। अगर कीमत बढ़ती है तो सब्सिडी हमारी घट जाती है, और अगर कीमत कम होती है तो सब्सिडी हमारी बढ़ जाती है। इसलिए जो माननीय सदस्य का ख्याल है मौशनल उनको प्रोफिट हुआ है, यह ठीक नहीं है।

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

New Radio Stations During 6th Plan

*329. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) the names of the places examined for opening new Radio Stations during the Sixth Plan period by his Ministry ;

(b) which of them have been found feasible from all aspects and which of them have been opened so far ;

(c) the names of the Radio Stations opened in tribal areas and districts of the country since the First Plan including the Annual Plan of Sixth Plan (State-wise) ;

(d) whether his Ministry have prepared a master plan for opening of new Radio Stations in tribal areas in future Plans; and

(e) if so, the number of tribal districts in the country and the districts covered by existing Radio Stations and the programme for the remaining tribal districts ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) A.I.R. had proposed new Radio Stations at 11 places and local broadcasting stations at 59 places. A statement-I containing the names of these places is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) The proposals included in the Sixth Plan are for the setting up of new Radio Stations at 6 places and local broadcasting stations at 6 more places. None has been commissioned so far. A statement-II containing the details is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) A statement-III is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(d) and (e) : Out of a total number of tribal districts of 128, the AIR stations are presently covering 83 districts fully and 36 districts partially by the end of the VI Plan, 3 more districts will be fully covered. The remaining of districts are to be covered in the subsequent Five year Plan.

Statement—I

Places at which initial version of the Sixth Plan (1980-85) for Rs. 215.00 crores the setting up of New Radio Stations was proposed

I. Stations with 20 kw mw/10 kw mw/1 kw mw transmitters

1. Tura (Meghalaya)
2. Gangtok (Sikkim)
3. Goalpara/Kakrajhar (Assam)
4. Sholapur (Maharashtra)
5. Dhanbad (Bihar)
6. Tezpur (Assam)
7. Surat (Gujarat)
8. Bhawanipatna (Orissa)
9. Madurai (Tamil Nadu)
10. Agra (Uttar Pradesh)
11. Jamshedpur (Bihar)

II. Local Broadcasting Stations with 1 kw mw Transmitters

1. Diphu (Assam)
2. Bomdila (Arunachal Pradesh)
3. Khonsa/Along (Arunachal Pradesh)
4. Ukul (Manipur)
5. Churachandpur (Manipur)
6. Lunglei (Mizoram)
7. Saiha/Lawantalai (Mizoram)
8. Jowai (Maghalaya)
9. Mokokochung (Nagaland)
10. Teunsang (Nagaland)
11. Adilabad (Andhra Pradesh)
12. Betiah (Bihar)
13. Dumka (Bihar)

14. Ahwa (Dang) Gujarat)
15. Deesa (Gujarat)
16. Manali (Himachal Pradesh)
17. Poonch (Jammu & Kashmir)
18. Mercana (Coorg) (Karnataka)
19. Shahdol (Madhya Pradesh)
20. Chindwara (Madhya Pradesh)
21. Nasik (Maharashtra)
22. Keonjhar (Orissa)
23. Banswara (Rajasthan)
24. Nagercoil (Tamil Nadu)
25. Uttar Kashi (Uttar Pradesh)
26. Pithoragarh (Uttar Pradesh)
27. Kailashar/Belonia (Tripura)
28. Car Nicobar (Andaman and Nicobar Islands)
29. Kaveretki (Lakshadweep)
30. Daman/Diu (Goa, Daman and Diu)

III. Local Broadcasting Stations with VHF/ (FM) transmitters

1. Nawagaon (Assam)
2. Warangal (Andhra Pradesh)
3. Tirupati (Do.)
4. Rajamundry (Do.)
5. Katihar (Bihar)
6. Daltonganj (Do.)
7. Ambala (Haryana)
8. Sirsa/Hissar (Haryana)
9. Karwar (Karnataka)
10. Kasergoda (Kerala)
11. Akhoja (Maharashtra)
12. Pune (University Station) (Maharashtra)
13. Berhampur (Orissa)
14. Rourkela (Orissa)
15. Bhatinda (Punjab)
16. Kota (Rajasthan)
17. Ootacamund (Tamil Nadu)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 18. Bharampuri (Do.) | 24. Coach Bihar (W. Bengal) |
| 19. Madurai (University Station) (Tamil Nadu) | 25. Balurghat (W. Bengal) |
| 20. Meerut (Uttar Pradesh) | 26. Asansol (W. Bengal) |
| 21. Jhansi (Do.) | 27. Dholpur (University Station, (W. Bengal) |
| 22. Banda/Balliaha (Uttar Pradesh) | 28. Chandigarh (Union Territory) |
| 23. Aligarh (University Station) (U.P.) | 29. Karaikal (Union Territory) |

Statement—II

A—New Radio Stations

Location	Transmitter capacity	Name of State
1. Itanagar	100 K.W. M.W.	Arunachal Pradesh
2. Tura	20 K.W. M.W.	Meghalaya
3. Gangtok	20 K.W. M.W.	Sikkim
4. Madurai	10 K.W. M.W.	Tamil Nadu
5. Agra	10 K.W. M.W.	Uttar Pradesh
6. Jamshedpur	1 K.W. M.W.	Bihar

B—Local Radio Broadcasting Service with 1 K.W. M.W. Transmitter at each centres

Location	Name of State
1. Kota	Rajasthan
2. Diphu	Assam
3. Keonjhar	Orissa
4. Sholapur	Maharashtra
5. Adilabad	Andhra Pradesh
6. Nagercoil	Tamil Nadu

Statement—III

ANNEXURE—III

TRIBAL DISTRICTS (Statewise) and RADIO STATIONS COVERING THEM

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of the Districts	Name of Radio Stations covering Col. 3
1	2	3	4
1	Arunachal Pradesh	Mameng (Partly) •Subansiri •Siang •Lohit •Tirap	Towang, Tezu, Pasighat Dibrugarh.

1	2	3	4
2	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam Srikakulam *East Godavari (Partly) West Godavari Khammam Warangal Adilabad	Vishakhapatnam Vijaywada Hyderabad Nagpur.
3	Assam	Golpara* Kamrup Nowgong Darang* Sibsagar Dibrugarh Lakhimpur Cachar	Gauhati Dibrugarh Kohima
4	Bihar	Ranchi	Ranchi
5	Gujarat	Bharuch Panchmahal Surat Bulsar Sabar Kantha Vadodra Banaskantha *	Ahmedabad, Rajkot, Vadodara, Indore Bombay
6	Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..
7	Karnataka	S. Kanara Chikmagalur* Mysore	Bhadravati Mysore Bangalore, Udipi]
8	Kerala	Trivendrum Idukki Quilon Kozhikoda Malappuram Cannanore* Palghat*	Trivendrum Alleppey Trichur Calicut Coimbatore]
9	Madhya Pradesh	Jhabua Dhar Khargone Chindwara Betul Seoni Balaghat Mandala* Sarguja Raigarh* Bilaspur* Bastar* Raipur Morena* Ratlam Khandwa Hoshangabad Sidhi* Rajnandgaon Drug.	Indore, Bhopal, Jwalpur, Gwalior, Nagpur, Raipur, Rewa, Ambikapur, Jagdalpur, Jeypore, Sambalpur.
10	Meghalaya	United Khasi & Jainta Hills.] Garo Hills*	Shillong Gauhati

1	2	3	4
11	Maharashtra	Thane Nasik* Dhule* Jalgaon Ahmednagar Pune Nanded* Amravati Yeotmal Chandrapur.	Bombay, Pune, Jalgaon, Indore Aurangabad, Parbhani Nagpur.
12	Mizoram	Mizoram*	Aizawl, Silchar.
13	Manipur	Manipur (North) Manipur (South) Manipur (East) Manipur (West) Tengneupal.	Imphal, Kohima Silchar.
14	Nagaland	Kohima Mokokchung Tuensang	Kohima, Dibrugarh Imphal.
15	Orissa	Mayurbhanj Balsaore Keonjhar* Sundargarh* Sambalpur* Koraput* Phulbani* Ganjam* Kalahandi*	Calcutta, Cuttack, Sambalpur, Jeypore, Jagadalpur.
16	Rajas'han	Banswara Dungarpur Chittaurgarh* Udaipur Sirohi*	Indore Udaipur Jodhpur Ajmer
17	Sikkim . . . . .	..	..
18	Tamil Nadu	S. Arcot Salem N. Arcot Tiruchirapalli Dharmapuri	Madras Bangalore Tiruchirapalli Pondicherry
19	Tripura	N. Tripura S. Tripura W. Tripura	Agartala
20	Uttar Pradesh	Lakhimpur-Kheri Gonda	Lucknow Gorakhpur
21	West Bengal	Purulia Bankura Birbhum Malda* Darjeeling* Jalpaiguri* West Dinajpur* Midnapur Murshabad Burdwan 24 Parganas Hoogly.	Calcutta Ranchi Siliguri

1	2	3	4
22	Andaman & Nicobar Island	Nicobar*	Port Blair
23	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Bombay Ahmedabad
24	Goa, Daman & Diu	Daman	Bombay Ahmedabad
25	Lakshadweep	Lakshadweep	Alleppey

N.B. : 1. Total number of districts covered by AIR stations is 119.

2. *36 Districts partly covered.

रानीखेत, अलमोड़ा और पिथौरागढ़
में इलेक्ट्रॉनिक एक्सचेंज

*334. श्री हरीश चन्द्र सिंह रावत :
क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे
कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार
रानीखेत, अलमोड़ा और पिथौरागढ़ में जो
उत्तर प्रदेश के सोमावर्ती क्षेत्र और रक्षा सेवा
के केन्द्र हैं, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक एक्सचेंज स्थापित
करने का है ; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण
हैं ?

संचार लंका (श्री सी० एम० स्टीफन) :
(क) जी, हाँ।

(ख) उपरोक्त (क) के उत्तर को
देखते हुए प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

मुगल सराय में इण्डियन आयल कारपोरेशन
के डिपो तथा गैस डीलरों के परिसरों
पर छापे

*336. श्री जैनुल बख्शर : क्या
पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह
बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि तोल और माप
विभाग के अधिकारियों ने मुगल सराय
में इण्डियन आयल कारपोरेशन के डिपो

तथा खाना पकाने की गैस के डीलरों के
परिसरों पर छापे मारे थे ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि गैस
सिलिन्डरों में गैस तथा ड्रम एवं डिब्बों में
लुब्रीकेटिंग तेल की मात्रा निधिरित मात्रा से
कम पाई गई थी; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार का
विचार इस प्रकार की अनियमितताओं के
मामलों में केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो द्वारा जांच
कराने का है ?

पेट्रोलियम रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री
(श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी) : (क) और
(ख). मुगल सराय में इण्डियन आयल
कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड (आई० ओ० सी०)
का खाना पकाने की गैस (एल० पी० जी०)
का कोई वितरण नहीं है और न ही आई० ओ०
सी० के मुगल सराय स्थित प्रतिष्ठापन में
तरलभित्त पेट्रोलियम, गैस के सिलिन्डरों का
भण्डार किया जाता है। तथापि, बाट,
और माप सहायक नियंत्रक ने प्रतिष्ठापन
का दौरा किया था तथा उस स्थल में भण्डार
किये गये स्नेहक तेलों के कुछ टिनों की जांच
की थी तथा कुछ मामूली कमी की सूचना
दी थी। बाट और माप सहायक नियंत्रक
के निष्कर्षों का इण्डियन आयल कारपोरेशन
लिमिटेड ने खण्डन किया है। सहायक

नियंत्रक ने स्नेहक तेल के ड्रमों की कोई जांच नहीं की थी ।

इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड ने अपने भरण संरक्षों को यह निर्देश जारी किये हैं कि वह तरलीकृत पेट्रोलियम गैस सिलेंडरों, स्नेहक तेल ड्रमों तथा टिनों का ठीक भरा जाना यत्नि चित करे ।

(ग) चूकि बरसाई गई कमो बहुत कम है तथा उसका खण्डन किया गया है इस सम्बन्ध में अभी कोई जांच शुरू करने का प्रस्ताव नहीं है ।

Loss in oil production in Assam due to Floods

*337. SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that severe floods in Assam in recent weeks affected oil production in that State;

(b) if so, the extent of loss caused to production by such floods; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to normalise production?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) About 13,400 tonnes.

(c) With the receding of flood waters, production has become normal.

Allotment of L. P. G. to Kerala State

*338. SHRI A. A. RAHIM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of L. P. G. allotted to Kerala State during 1980-81;

(b) how many towns in Kerala have the distribution facility for L. P. G.; and

(c) whether Government propose to give preference to Municipal towns, like Attingal, for opening an L. P. G. outlet, where there is scarcity of firewood?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The release of cooking gas (LPG) to a State is governed by the demand of the existing consumers and the new customers planned.

(b) Ten towns

(c) There is no proposal at present to set up a LPG agency in Attingal.

Change in Course of Damodar River

*339. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Minister of Irrigation of the Government of West Bengal expressed his grave concern at the way sand is being removed from Damodar river for stowing the coal mines of the region as this is likely to threaten the industrial complex of Durgapur by changing the course of Damodar river;

(b) whether the Chairman of the Central Institute of Mines Planning and Design has informed the West Bengal Irrigation Minister that there is no question of stopping the sand raising from Damodar as the cess is paid to West Bengal;

(c) whether he is aware that changing the course of Damodar will spell disaster to Durgapur Steel Project, Durgapur Alloy steel Plant, DPL Cement Factory and part of the railway line; and

(d) if so, whether he will reconsider the matter?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI): (a) and (c): The Minister for Irrigation, Waterways, Development and Planning West Bengal in his letters of 3rd and 11th June, 1981 has written about the damages to the left bank of the Damodar river in the district of Burdwan and endangering of the DVC towers allegedly due to sand extraction by Eastern Coalfields Ltd., Seeking allotment of funds for the execution of scheme for protective work costing Rs. 435.85 lakhs proposed by the West Bengal Government. It has been also contended in the scheme that unless remedial action is taken, the Durgapur industrial complex would be affected in the next 10 to 12 years. As regards the railway line, the Railways have stated that the railway line is far away and there is no danger to it in the near future.

(b) While offering comments on the scheme, Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Ltd. expressed the view to the Government of West Bengal that the damages was not due to sand extraction by ECL but due to the recurring floods including record flood of September, 1978 and other reasons. CMPDIL also felt it would not be fair to expect ECL to bear any part of cost of the left bank protection scheme and it was also suggested that royalty and cess being collected by the State Government on the sand raised by ECL could be source for financing the scheme.

(d) In view of the conflicting opinion of the Government of West Bengal and Coal Companies, the Government of India have decided to set up a Committee to look into the matter.

Decision to raise prices of Indigenous Crude

*340. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether following the steep increase in the price of petroleum products, Government have decided to raise the prices of indigenous crude supplied to refineries;

(b) if so, what will be the total increase in the indigenous crude price;

(c) whether increase in the oil natural gas development cess from Rs. 60/-a ton to Rs. 300/-a ton is also being considered; and

(d) if so, what will be its effect?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b) The onshore and offshore indigenous crude oil prices of Rs. 324.41 per tonne and Rs. 458.50 per tonne respectively, exclusive of octroi, etc. prevailing from 1-4-1981, were increased to Rs. 1182 per tonne with effect from 11-7-1981. This was done keeping in view the steeply rising costs of a greatly expanded oil exploration and development programme, the continuing strain on the balance of payments and the need to moderate the growth of demand for petroleum products and to promote their economic and efficient use.

(c) With effect from 13-7-1981, the cess on indigenous crude oil has been increased from Rs. 60 per tonne to Rs. 100 per tonne. It is proposed to amend the Oil Industry (Development) Act, 1974 with a view to increasing the ceiling rate of cess on crude oil from Rs. 100 per tonne to Rs. 300 per tonne. But no decision has been taken when the cess will be increased beyond Rs. 100 per tonne.

(d) Does not arise.

Relay of T.V. Programme through APPLE

*341. SHRI P. NAMGYAL:
SHRI M. V. CHANDRASEKARA MURTHY:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that APPLE which has been put into orbit this year has started relaying television programmes in many parts of the country;

(b) whether Government propose to extend this facility to the remote areas of the country like Ladakh, Lahaul-Spiti, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Meghalaya, Arunachal Mizoram and Nagaland;

(c) if the reply to (b) above be in the affirmative when the project will be commissioned and if not, the reasons; and

(d) what would be the role of APPLE vis-a-vis INSAT which is likely to be launched in 1982?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b) The objectives of APPLE being primarily technological and experimental, Door-darshan have no detailed plans for its use as such. However, during its expected life of one year, it can be used for distribution of TV programmes between TV Centres on special occasions. So far, it has been utilised for telecasting programmes from different TV Centres simultaneously on three occasions viz:

- (i) Presentation of APPLE satellite to the nation by PM followed by teleconference on 13-8-1981.
 - (ii) President's message to the nation on the eve of Independence Day on 14-8-1981; and
 - (iii) PM's message to the nation from the Red Fort on 15-8-1981.
- (c) Does not arise.

(d) The role of APPLE is technological and experimental whereas INSAT will be used as communication satellite by various departments of the Government.

Morse (Telegraph) Facilities in Dhenkanal District

*342. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) whether a number of sub-Division headquarters of Dhenkanal district are without Morse (telegraph) facilities;

(b) if so, the names of such Districts;

(c) the steps taken to provide such facilities; and

(d) when the work will commence?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI C. M. STEPHEN) :

(a) Some of the sub-divisional Headquarters of Dhenkanal District do not have Morse (telegraph) facilities. However, the telegraph service has been provided on phonocom.

(b)(i) Kamakhyanagar;

(ii) Hindol; and

(iii) Pallahara sub-divisions in Dhenkanal District.

(c) and (d). Approval has been issued to provide Morse (telegraph) facility at Kamakhyanagar and the work will be taken up on receipt of stores. The proposals for the remaining two places are under examination.

Duty Hours of Postal Clerks as compared to Central Employees

*343. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) are Government aware that the postal clerks have to put in eight hours duty a day as against seven hours duty by other employees of Central Government and there were 300 extra hours a year amounting to 43 days additional duty hours;

(b) whether Government propose to monetarily compensate such employees; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI C. M. STEPHEN) :

(a) to (c). Postal Clerks, who have now been redesignated as Postal Assistants, have to perform eight hours of duty per day in post offices as against seven hours of duty put in by clerical staff in the administrative offices of the Government of India, including P&T Department. Certain differences in the working hours of operative and administrative offices are not something unique to P&T alone, but also prevail in comparative Ministries/Departments like Railways and Civil Aviation. Since the pay scale of Postal Assistants has been determined on the basis of job content taking into account all the relevant factors, including working hours, the question of giving any monetary compensation to this category of employees does not arise.

Payment of Interest on Security Deposits with INDANE

*344. SHRI R. N. RAKESH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the security deposited by the cooking gas consumers will remain for ever with the Indane and thus, they are earning lakhs of rupees annually against the cash securities of the consumers, who are deprived of the interest;

(b) if so, whether Government propose ordering the Indane to pay interest to the consumers against their securities or to allow the consumers to deposit the security with the banks; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) No, Sir. The security deposit on acylinder/regulator received from the cooking gas consumer is refunded when he surrenders the cylinder/regulator in sound condition.

(b) There is no such proposal.

(c) The security deposits collected from the consumers are utilised for the replenishment of cylinders/regulators and for operating and maintaining Liquefied Petroleum Gas facilities. For every cylinder and regulator provided to the consumers, the oil industry has to maintain a supply of 1.5 cylinders and 1.02 regulators.

Transfer of Dandakaranya Project

*345. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of Orissa has requested his Ministry to transfer the Dandakaranya Project to Orissa State;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto;

(c) whether that project is proposed to be transferred by the end of the current financial year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) to (d). The Dandakaranya Project continues to function but the question of transfer of some of its

assets and institutions in areas where settlement of displaced persons from former East Pakistan is over, has been taken up with the Governments of Orissa and Madhya Pradesh and they have agreed in principle to take over these assets and institutions for future maintenance. The detailed terms and conditions for the transfer of these assets/institutions are being negotiated between the State Governments and the Government of India and actual transfer will be effected after these terms and conditions have been settled.

Proposal to expand drug Industry

*346. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to expand the drug industry in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) to (c). The Public Sector Undertakings are already manufacturing a wide range of bulk drugs and formulations and they propose to expand their activity during the Sixth Five Year Plan. It is proposed to increase the bulk drug production in Public Sector from about Rs. 63 crores during 1980-81 to Rs. 215 crores by the end of 1984-85. Similarly, the production of formulations is expected to increase from about Rs. 80 crores during 1980-81 to Rs. 330 crores by 1984-85. On the basis of the proposals made by Public Sector Undertakings and Government managed Companies, a provision of Rs. 144.90 crores has been made for the Sixth Plan. In the Private Sector, the production of bulk drugs is expected to increase from about Rs. 177 crores during 1980-81 to Rs. 450 crores by the end of 1984-85 and of formulations from about 1120 crores during 1980-81 to Rs. 2120 crores by the end of 1984-85.

Telephone Service in Tripura

*347. SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the telephones of Tripura are not working properly;

(b) if so, whether the old materials would be replaced for the improvement of telephone services in Tripura; and

(c) if so, details of the steps taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI C. M. STEPHEN): (a) The Telephone service in Tripura State is generally satisfactory.

(b) Some of the manual telephone exchanges are planned to be replaced by automatic telephone exchanges to improve the functioning of the telephone system.

(c) The following exchanges have been programmed for replacement during the Sixth Five Year Plan:—

(i) The 1800 lines manual exchange at Agartala will be replaced by a 2100 lines automatic telephone exchange.

(ii) The 200 lines manual telephone exchange at Radha Kishore Pur will be replaced by 200 lines automatic telephone exchange;

(iii) The 100 lines manual telephone exchange at Kailasahar will be replaced by a 100 lines automatic exchange.

Free Trunk call from exchange offices under Bihar Circle

3201. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of occasions when free trunk calls have been made at specific exchange offices under Bihar Circle during the last one year and particularly at Katihar, Darbhanga and Madhubani Exchanges and action taken thereon;

(b) whether any such unauthorised free call attempt was caught red-handed at Katihar on 12th April, 1981; and

(c) if so, action taken against the employees doing the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON):

(a) Passing of free trunk calls is not permissible under the Rules. To prevent passing of such free calls observations are made. 34 cases of passing of free trunk calls have been detected during the last one year in Bihar. In Darbhanga 5 cases were detected and in Madhubani and Katihar no cases were detected.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

News-Item caption "Rising Pithead Stocks—Coal India may go in for Exports"

3202. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether coal production in the first five months of 1981-82 has fallen short of the targeted level; if so, by how much and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether his attention has been drawn to the de newsitem appearing in the 'Financial Express', New Delhi dated 12th August, 1981 under the caption 'Rising Pithead stocks—Coal India may go in for exports; and

(c) if so, to which countries coal is likely to be exported and at what price and whether it would be on Government to Government basis or part of some barter deal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) As against the target of coal production in the country of 46.79 million tonnes during April—August '81, the actual production was 45.72 million tonnes (provisional) showing a marginal shortfall of 1.07 million tonnes or 2.3% from the target. This is mainly due to heavy absenteeism in Eastern Coal-fields Ltd. during April and May '81 and the strikes in Singareni during May—June '81. The production in the current year during this period is, however, 9% higher than the production for April—August '80 which was 41.94 m.t.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) At present some coal is being exported to the neighbouring countries such as Nepal, Bhutan and Bangladesh, which have been taking coal traditionally from India for meeting their requirements. About 37000 tonnes coal was exported to these countries in April—June, 1981. About 40,000 tonnes of low volatile coal

for which there is no internal demand has been offered for export. MMTC, through whom export of coal will be canalised, are at present negotiating with the perspective buyers such as South Korea and Belgium but no firm commitment has so far been made

Waiting list for telephone connections in Ahmednagar district

3203. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of persons in the waiting list of telephones at various Telephone Exchanges in Ahmadnagar Distt. (Maharashtra) as on 1st August, 1981 and since when they are on the waiting list;

(b) how many of the persons on the waiting list were provided telephone connections during the year 1980 and so far in 1981 (exchange-wise);

(c) by when the waiting list is likely to be covered (exchange-wise); and

(d) what steps Government have taken to improve the working of the telephone exchanges in Ahmadnagar District?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) and (b). The waiting list of telephones at various Telephone Exchanges at Ahmadnagar District as on 1st August, 1981; the date up to which connections has been released, the number of connections given in 1980 and upto August 1981 is given in the annexure.

(c) The waiting list will be progressively cleared depending on the availability of equipment and store.

(d) Maintenance will be intensified for further improving the service.

Statement

Waiting list of Telephones at various Exchanges in Ahmadnagar District as on 1-8-81

Sl. No.	Name of Exchange	Waiting List	Connections released upto	Connections Provided	
				in 1980	in 1981 upto Aug. 81.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Ashvi	4	6-3-81	9	1
2.	Andrsool	10	4-8-79	1	..
3.	Belapur Town	8	14-4-79	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Brahmani	13	23-5-80	17	..
5.	Balm Takali	1	..	..	2
6.	Chande	8	2-3-79	..	..
7.	Dahigaone	14	7-3-79	17	..
8.	Dahegaon Balka	17	18-3-80	15	..
9.	Jamkhed	2	18-3-81	7	..
10.	Jalke	10	15-6-79	..	.
11.	Karjat	2	28-3-81	4	..
12.	Kolpewadi	5	18-9-79	3	..
13.	Kolar	5	6-2-81	7	..
14.	Kada	3	22-9-80	2	1
15.	Kopergaon	85	6-8-79	9	..
16.	Kukana	16	6-8-79	3	1
17.	Kapsi	5	17-11-79	3	2
18.	Kasergaon	4	7-3-80	12	2
19.	Mirajgaon	2	30-10-80	..	..
20.	Nevasa	18	5-3-80	6	9
21.	Nighoj	11	21-4-79	4	1
22.	Pathardi	1	6-6-81	5	5
23.	Pravaranaagar	8	1-9-79	..	..
24.	Puntamba	7	5-6-79	..	..
25.	Rahuri	21	3-4-80	7	4
26.	Rashim	2	31-12-75	1	..
27.	Ravande	1	2-6-81	..	..
28.	Shevgaon	14	2-11-79	..	..
29.	Shrigonda	5	..	1	3
30.	Shivajinagar	24	9-8-79	..	..
31.	Shrigonda Factory	4	30-9-80	..	1
32.	Shrirampur	200	19-12-77	5	..
33.	Sonai	21	23-8-78	1	..
34.	Shirdi	16	23-9-80	17	2
35.	Talkibhan	10	10-1-80	5	..
36.	Takli Miya	2	4-9-79	..	..

1	2	3	4
37 Undirgaon	16	15-12-75	13 ..
38 Vwambhori	6	29-2-80	.. ..
39 Wadala Bhairoba	8	1-3-80	4 ..
40 Ahmednagar	594	18-11-78	10 94
41 Ahmednagar MIDC	61	10-8-78	7 8
42 Parner	1	..	2 ..
43 Kashti . . . . .	..	..	4 1
44 Banshivra . . . . .	..	..	2 ..
45 Chasnali	Nil	..	3 ..
46 Dhamori . . . . .	..	..	3 1
47 Padgaon . . . . .	..	..	1 ..
48 Phoegaon . . . . .	..	..	.. 1
49 Rahata . . . . .	..	..	2 6
50 Tisgaon . . . . .	..	..	.. 18
51 Akola	1	1981	7 4
52 Dhandarpal	4	1981	.. 4
53 Chargaon	1	1981	.. ..
54 Jorve x	6	1981	.. ..
55 Javle Kadlag	1	1980	10 ..
56 Kolu'	3	1980	.. 5
57 Nangapur	1	1981	.. ..
58 Rajur . . . . .	..	..	.. ..
59 Sakur	1	1981	3 1
60 Sangammer;	15	1979	.. 1
60 Sangammer	15	1979	.. 1

Indigenous production of Telecommunication switching equipment

3204. SHRI K. PRADHANI :
SHRI B. V. DESAI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Posts and Telegraphs Department has prepared a comprehensive policy paper on setting up new indigenous production capacity for telecommunication switching equipment using electronic technology;

(b) if so, whether Government have asked to import electronic telephone exchanges to meet immediate requirements; and

(c) if so, the details regarding the programme of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

- (c) (i) Orders for 3 Nos. of exchanges of 10,000 telephone lines each for use in Bombay, Delhi and Calcutta telephone Networks have already been placed on M/s. Nisho Iwai;
- (ii) Plans are being finalised for import of 4-75 lakh lines of various sizes of electronic telephone exchanges during the rest of the current plan period.

Number of Pay Loaders, Master Drill, Shovels installed in BCCL from 1977 to 1981 in different Collieries

3205. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) number of Pay loaders, Master Drill, Shovels installed in Bharat Coking Coal Limited from 1977 to June, 1981 in different collieries;

(b) total amount spent for purchase of these machines, mentioning the names of the countries from which imported;

(c) percentage of machines in working condition; and

(d) total cost of maintenance and repairs of these machines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Directions by Central Board of film Censor

3206. SHRI D. S. A. SIVAPRAKASAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Board of Film Censors has given recently any directions to film producers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b). The guidelines issued by the Central Government to the Board of Film Censors *inter alia* stipulate that the objectives of film censorship will be to ensure that the medium of film remains responsible and sensitive to the values and standards of society and that censorship is responsive to social change. The Board of Film Censors recently reviewed its censor

approach in the light of these guidelines and resolved that careful attention should be given to the following points while censoring films:—

- (i) Does the film induce or strengthen irrational and superstitious beliefs and have the effect of promoting cults and customs that invoke supernatural agencies that are claimed to reward believers and harm non-believers?
- (ii) Does the film depict women in ignoble servility to man and glorify such servility as a praiseworthy quality in women?

The Board decided that objectionable portions should be excised from such films and that wherever mere cuts would not remove what was undesirable in a film it should be refused a certificate. The Board further decided to emphasise that 'U' certificate films should be made cleaner so that objectionable and harmful elements in them for children were totally removed. Accordingly a communication has been sent by the Chairman, Board of Film Censors to various associations in the film industry for bringing the above decisions to the notice of their members.

Manufacture of crycontainers by Indo-Burma petroleum company

3207. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indo-Burma Petroleum Company has joined the handful number of companies in the world for manufacturing sophisticated aluminium crycontainers used for storing cattle semen;

(b) Whether any such plant has been set up or proposed to be set up in another State with a capacity to produce 600 cry containers; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P.C. SETHI) (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The Indo Burma Petroleum Company (IBP) has set up a plant in Nasik Maharashtra for manufacturing aluminium crycontainers with a capacity to produce 5000 containers per annum. The IBP has no proposal at present to set up a similar plant in any other state.

Power stations Facing Performance Problem Due to Indigenously Manufactured Generating sets

3208. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the power stations which are often facing performance problems due to indigenously manufactured power generating sets and auxiliary equipments fitted to them; and

(q) what are the names of the plants that have imported generating sets and their comparative performance along with their load factors ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN) : (a) There are a number of factors such as systems design, performance of the ancillary equipment like coal handling plant, ash handling plant and other auxiliary equipments which are not supplied by the main power generating equipment suppliers

training of operating personnel etc. which effect the performance of the generating units. Though the performance of indigenously manufactured has not been satisfactory but since last one year improvement has taken place. A statement I showing the names of the thermal power stations where the main equipment has been supplied by the indigenous suppliers and whose plant load factor is less than 50% during 1980-81 is enclosed.

(b) A Statement II showing the names of the thermal power stations which have imported generating sets and their plant load factor during the year 1980-81 is enclosed.

Both these lists indicated above however do not include the names of those power stations where both indigenous and imported sets have been installed in the same stations.

Statement -I

Sl. No.	Name of Station	No. of Units & Capacity	P.L.F. % 1980-81
<i>Northern Region</i>			
1	Badarpur	3 × 100	42.00
		1 × 210	46.00
2	Faridabad Extension	2 × 60	30.00
3	Bhatinda	4 × 110	38.00
4	Obra Extension	3 × 100	40.00
		2 × 200	36.50
		1 × 200	39.00
5	Panki Extension	2 × 110	47.00
6	Panipat	2 × 100	34.00
7	Harduaganj St. V	1 × 100	19.00
<i>Western Region</i>			
8	Ukai	2 × 120	33.00
		1 × 200 (Unit 4)	21.00
9	Bhusawal Extension	1 × 210	43.00
<i>Southern Region</i>			
10	Kothagudem 'B'	2 × 110	21.00
11	Kothagudem 'C'	2 × 110	28.00
12	Tuticorin	1 × 210	30.00
13	Vijaywada	1 × 210	48.00
<i>Eastern Region</i>			
14	Santalalidih	3 × 120	35.00

Statement-II

Sl. No.	Name of Station	No. of units & Capacity	P.L.F % 1980-81
<i>Northern Region</i>			
1	Obra (T)	5×50	45·00
2	Harduaganj 'A'	2×30	2·00
3	Renusagar	2×62·5	92·00
4	Panki	2×32	55·00
5	RAPS (Atomic)	2×220	45·00
<i>Western Region</i>			
6	Dhuvaran	4×63·5	
		2×140	72·00
7	A.E. Co.	2×28·5	58·00
8	Korba II	4×50	51·00
9	Korba I	3×30	52·00
10	Amarkantak	2×30	73·00
11	Tarapur (Atomic)	2×210	48·00
12	Trombay	3×60	70·00
13	Khaperkheda	3×30	52·00
14	Paras	1×30	
		1×62·5	67·00
15	Bhusawal	1×62·5	71·00
<i>Southern Region</i>			
16	Kothagudem 'A'	4×60	49·00
17	Kothagudem 'B'	1×62·5	69·00
18	Nellore	1×30	8·00
19	Neyveli	6×50	
		3×100	60·00
<i>Eastern Region</i>			
20	Barauni	2×50	26·00
21	Durgapur	2×55	
		1×140	24·00
22	Bokaro	3×57·5	
		1×55	44·00
23	New Cossipore	2×25	
		2×50	56·00

Sl. No.	Name of Station	No. of units & Capacity	P.L.F. % 1980-81
24	Mulajore	4 × 25.5 1 × 26	69.00
25	D.P.L.	2 × 30 1 × 70 2 × 75	.. 29.00
26	Bandel	4 × 80	60.00
27	Talcher	4 × 62.5	34.00
28	Chanderpur	1 × 30	45.00

Plants for Manufacturing Electronic Exchanges

3209. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether government propose to set up plants for manufacturing electronic exchanges ;

(b) if so, whether places where there plants will be set up have been identified ; and

(c) if so, what are the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The question of selecting a suitable site is under consideration of a site selection Committee appointed by the Government of India in the Ministry of Communications (P&T Board) whose report is awaited.

Opening of Post Office at Dombivali, District Thane (Maharashtra)

3210. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4718 on 23rd March, 1981 regarding acquisition of land for Dombivali Post Office District Thane and state :

(a) whether Government of Maharashtra has acquired and handed over to the Postal authorities, the land for Dombivali Post Office (District Thane—Maharashtra) ;

(b) if so, when and what further and special action the postal authorities have

taken/propose to take to expedite the opening of post office there; and

(c) if not, the reasons there for and when the same is likely to be received by the postal authorities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The case regarding acquisition proceedings is in progress. This is at present pending with the Special Land Acquisition Officer, District Thane for grant of award. The case would be pursued with him for expediting the award. The post office is, however, already functioning in a rented building in the locality where land is being acquired.

Proposal for Modern Procedure of Accounting for Telephones

3211. SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to change the present procedure of accounting and to set up a new modern procedure to suit the requirements of the subscribers and the department of telephones ;

(b) if so, since when ; and

(c) at what stage the said proposal stands today and when it will be finalised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). In view of (a) above, these do not arise.

Oil Exploration in Cachar

3212. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that oil exploration in Cachar is going on at a slow pace; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take for faster exploration of oil in Cachar ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Proposal for Quick Mail Service in District Headquarters

3213. SHRI MANMOHAN TUDU : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to make quick mail service available to some district headquarters other than the State Capitals of various States during the 6th Plan period ;

(b) if so, the names of district headquarters of different States identified to be provided with the quick mail service during the above plan period ; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON) : (a) QMS has already been introduced in 45 National and 407 Regional QMS centres and development of QMS is an ongoing activity unrelated to the Sixth Plan.

(b) and (c). A few of the proposals under consideration in normal course are Ambala, Ludhiana, Jullundur and a review is periodically being made in all other States.

Sale of Petrol in Andamans

3214. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that petrol is being sold by Government agencies at Diglipur, Mayabunder, Rangat in North and Middle Andamans at a price of more than rupees seven a litre ; and

(b) if so, what action Government propose to take to supply petroleum and petroleum products to these remote areas at a reasonable price as fixed by the Central Government ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The average monthly demand of petrol each at Diglipur, Mayabunder and Rangat in North and Middle Andamans ranges from 50 to 60 litres. The main consumer of petrol in these areas is the Andaman Public Works Department. Other commercial sundry demands are met by the Andaman Public Works Department by supplying petrol from their own stock at the current rate of Rs. 7.07 per litre with the approval of the local Assistant Commissioner. As the demand for petrol in the above islands is almost negligible, the existing arrangement is considered reasonable.

Restriction of Exhibition of Indian Films in Pakistan

3215. SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) what are the restrictions at present imposed by Pakistan Government with regard to the showing of Indian films in Pakistan ;

(b) whether similar restrictions have been imposed by Government of India with regard to the exhibition of Pakistani films ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) There is a ban on import and screening of Indian films in Pakistan since 1965.

(b) There is no official ban on import and screening of Pakistani films in India but no Pakistani film has been imported or screened in India during the last few years.

(c) Government of India is in favour of encouraging exchange of films between India and Pakistan and for that reason it has not bonned nor put any restrictions on the exhibition of Pakistani films in India.

Classification of Certain Drugs as Low Technology Items

3216. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some cases have been received by his Ministry from the National Laboratories to classify certain drugs as

low technology times on the basis of alternative and easier process developed by them ; and

(b) if so, the details of such recommendations received, items involved and the action taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). With reference to their production of Salbutamol, CIPLA enclosed in a letter to the Government in January '81 the opinion of a Deputy Director of the National Chemical Laboratory indicating that the process involved low technology. Earlier National Chemical Laboratory had written in December 1980, on this subject. The Committee on High Technology, constituted by the Government, had concluded that the process involved in the manufacture of Salbutamol as proposed by Glaxo involved high technology. Government, therefore, wrote to the Director of the National Chemical Laboratory from whom a reply was received in March, 1981, which indicated that the Deputy Director was not aware of the guidelines adopted by the High Technology Committee to classify process as between high and low technology. The Director, National Chemical Laboratory's letter enclosed a note from the Deputy Director saying that the process involved seven steps and a variety of synthetic skilled organic operations practised by a skilled organic chemist.

Construction of Office Building for Engineers India Ltd. in Delhi

3217. SHRI NIHAL SINGH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 395.82 (lakhs) loan for the construction of an office building for Engineers India Limited ; and

(b) if so, the proposed location thereof in Delhi and when the building is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). Government have conveyed in principle the approval to Engineers India Ltd. for construction of their office building at an estimated cost of Rs. 385.82 lakhs excluding cost of land and Registration. The entire expenditure is to be met from the internal resources of the company. The office building is located in R.K. Puram, (Bhikaji Karna Bazar) New Delhi and is likely to be completed by Mid 1982.

Power Generated by Thermal Power Stations in Western Region

3218. SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Thermal Power Stations installed in the Western region in the country and the actual quantum of Power generated by them during 1980 and upto 30th June, 1981 ;

(b) what were the transmission losses on an average in the region during the above period ;

(c) what steps are proposed to be taken by Government to increase the capacity utilisation of these Thermal Power Stations ;

(d) whether Government are considering to instal more Thermal Power Stations in the Western Region in the country during the Sixth Plan period ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN) : (a) A statement-I showing the names of thermal power stations installed in the Western Region and their energy generation during the period January, 1980 to June, 1981 is attached.

(b) The transmission and distribution losses in the Western Region during 1979-80 was 18.29 % . 1979-80 is the last year in which transmission and distribution losses have been finally assessed.

(c) Generally the performance of thermal power stations in the Western Region is rather better than the other parts of the country. However, a number of steps have been taken to improve operational maintenance of the existing thermal power plants in the country including Western Region with a view to maximise generation from the existing installed capacity. These steps include :

(a) assistance to the State Electricity Boards to undertake plant betterment programme and better preventive maintenance schedule ;

(b) identification of deficiency in design of equipments and taking up programmes of their rectification and replacement ;

(c) arranging timely supply of spare parts from indigenous and foreign suppliers ;

- (d) supply of adequate quantity of coal of right quality. Defaulting collieries are being identified and the representatives of power stations posted there for joint sampling. Coal companies have been required to intensify hand picking of stones, shales and other extraneous materials so as to improve the quality. Coal companies have also been advised to instal portable/permanent crushers at mines and undertake appropriate coal beneficiation programmes;
- (e) undertaking training programmes for engineers and technical per-

sonnel entrusted with the operation and maintenance of power stations; and

- (f) accelerated addition of new generating capacity in the system. Detailed monitoring of the construction schedules of all ongoing projects is being undertaken to ensure expeditious completion of the projects.

(d) and (e). During the Sixth Plan period 1980-85 it is programmed to commission a generating capacity of 5984 MW. The State wise details of the commissioning programme are given in the statement II.

Statement-I

Statement showing the Energy Generation in Western Region for the period from January '80 to June, '81.

State	Station	Generation in Million Units (Thermal only)
Gujarat	Dhuvaran (T)	5071
	Ukai	3225
	Gandhinagar	1911
	Utran	557
	Ahmedabad Electric Co.	1432
	Sabarmati	880
	Others	87
	TOTAL	13163
Madhya Pradesh	Satpura	3799
	Korba	3132
	Amarkantak	2459
	TOTAL	9390
Maharashtra	Nasik	4499
	Koradi	5231
	K'kheda	610
	Paras	772
	Bhusawal	1681
	Parli	965
	Tarapur	2638
	Trombay	3174
	Chilla	306
	Others	146
	TOTAL	20022

List of the projects in the Western Region expected to give benefits during the Sixth Plan Period

Name of the State/Scheme	Capacity benefits during Sixth Plan (MW)
1. Ukai L.B. Canal (H)	5
2. Kadang Pumped storage scheme (H)	120
3. Ukai 5th Unit (T)	210
4. Wanakbori (T)	630
5. Wanakbori Ext. (T)	210
SUB-TOTAL	1175
<i>Madhya Pradesh</i>	
1. Satpura 8th and 9th Unit (T)	420
2. Korba (East) (T)	120 (commissioned in 1980-81)
3. Korba (West) (T)	420
4. Korba (West) Ext. (T)	420
SUB-TOTAL	1380
<i>Maharashtra</i>	
1. Koyana D.P.H. (H)@	20 (commissioned in 1980-81)
2. Paithon (H)	12
3. Bhira Tail Race (H)	80
4. Tillari (H)	60
5. Nasik 5th Unit (T)	210 (commissioned in 1980-81)
6. Bhusawal unit 3(T)	210
7. Parli Unit 3(T)	210 (commissioned in 1980-81)
8. Chandrapur Unit 1 & 2 (T)	420
9. Chandrapur Extn. (T)	210
10. Trombay (T)	500
11. Koradi St. III Unit 6 & 7 (T)	420
12. Uran gas (T)	240
SUB-TOTAL	2592
<i>Common Projects</i>	
1. Pench (H).	160
<i>Central Sector</i>	
1. Korba STPS	630
TOTAL	5937
Goa's share from Ramaundam STPS	47
GRAND TOTAL	5984

New Coal Mining Projects

3220. SHRI A.C. DAS : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of coal mining projects expected to receive clearance from the Central Planning Board in 1981-82.

(b) whether, it is a fact that some new coal mining projects are facing difficulties in getting clearance from the planning Commission;

(c) if so, the reason thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by his Ministry to get all the new coal mining projects clear from the Planning Commission during this year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN) (a) There is no Central Planning Board for clearance of coal mining projects.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) New coal mining projects are being discussed and cleared by the Planning Commission'.

New Radio Stations in Sixth Plan

3221. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state whether Government propose to open more Radio Stations in the States, keeping in view not only the population but also the area of the kee regions proposed to be covered?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): Yes, Sir. The details of the proposals included in the Sixth Plan are as under :—

A. New Radio Stations :

Location	Power of the proposed station	Name of State
1. Tura	20 K.W. M.W.	Meghalaya
2. Gangtok	20 K.W. M.W.	Sikkim
3. Madurai	10 K.W. M.W.	Tamil Nadu
4. Agra	10 K.W. M.W.	Uttar Pradesh
5. Jamshedpur	1 K.W. M.W.	Bihar
6. Itanagar	100 K.W. M.W.	Arunachal Pradesh

B. Local Radio Broadcasting Service with 1 K.W. M.W. transmitter at each centre :

Location	State
1. Kota	Rajasthan
2. Diphu	Assam
3. Keonjhar	Orissa
4. Sholapur	Maharashtra
5. Adilabad	Andhra Pradesh
6. Nagercoil	Tamil Nadu

C. Dedicated National Broadcasting Service.

1. Nagpur	1000 K.W. M.W.	Maharashtra
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Grievances of AIR Staff Artists

3222. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
Will the Minister of INFORMATION
AND BROADCASTING be pleased to
state:

(a) whether there were special grievances of A.I.R. staff artistes;

(b) if so, whether the grievances have been redressed; and

(c) which demands of the staff artistes have been accepted?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION
BROADCASTING (SHRI
VASANT STATHE) : (a to (c).
The Staff Artists of A. I. R.
are contractual employees. Their main
demands are that they should be converted
as regular Government servants and also
that there should be greater avenues of
promotion, rationalisation of the fee scales,
etc. The case regarding their conversion
as regular Government servants and the
case relating to the provision of increased
promotional avenues to the Producers
through the creation of additional posts
of Senior Producers are under active pro-
cess.

An Inter-departmental Cadre Review
Committee has also been set up to examine
the present anomalies, stagnation, if any
scope for rationalisation, etc. This Commit-
tee has already held several meetings
giving opportunities also to the representa-
tives of the Staff Artists in all the grades
to explain their demands in person.

डाक और तार कर्मचारियों को वर्दी देना

3223. श्री चतुर्भुज : क्या संचार
मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या डाक और तार विभाग
के कुछ वर्गों के कर्मचारियों को सिली-
सिलाई वर्दी देने के लिए प्रावधान है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो 1 जनवरी, 1980
से 1 जनवरी, 1981 तक कितने कर्म-
चारियों को ऐसी वर्दियाँ सप्लाई की गई थी
और कपड़े की कुल लग्गवाई कितने मीटर है
और कुल कितनी वर्दियाँ सप्लाई की गई थीं ;
और

(ग) 1 अगस्त, 1981 को स्टाक में
कुल कितना कपड़ा पड़ा हुआ था और इसका
मूल्य कितना है और इस स्टाक से कितने
कर्मचारियों को वर्दियाँ दी जा सकती हैं
और इतना अधिक स्टाक जमा होने के क्या
कारण हैं ?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री
कार्तिक उरांव) : (क) जी हाँ ।

(ख) वर्दी सप्लाई किए जाने के पात्र
कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या लगभग 2.30
लाख है । वर्ष 1980-81 के दौरान
सप्लाई किए गए सेटों की संख्या लगभग
5.28 लाख है तथा लगभग 31.68 लाख
मीटर कपड़े की खपत हुई है ।
1-8-1981 को 8.43 लाख मीटर खादी
फालतू है जिसकी लागत लगभग 51.81
लाख रुपये है । इस स्टाक से वर्दियों
के लगभग 1,40,000 सेट बनाए जा सकते
हैं । वर्ष 1980-81 की आवश्यकता को
ध्यान में रख कर खादी के कपड़े के लिए
मांग पत्र भेजे गए हैं ।

(ग) चूंकि सप्लाईकर्ता ने समय पर
सप्लाई करने में अपनी असमर्थता व्यक्त की ।
अतः यह निर्णय लिया गया कि 1980-81
के लिए वर्दी के दो सेट दिए जाएं एक खादी
का और दूसरा मिल में बने कपड़े का । बाद
में, स्टाफ यूनियनों की मांग पर यह निर्णय
लिया गया मिल में बने कपड़े की ही वर्दी
सप्लाई की जाए । हालांकि खादी के लिए
दिए गए मांग पत्र को रद्द करने लिए कार्रवाई
की गई परन्तु 30 जून, 1980 जिस तारीख
को सप्लाई पूरी होनी थी, तक निरीक्षण
के लिए प्रस्तुत की गई मात्रा (5.35 लाख
मीटर) खादी विभाग को स्वीकार करनी
पड़ी । नीति में उपर्युक्त परिवर्तन होने
के कारण फालतू खादी का उपयोग बाद के
वर्ष के दौरान वर्दी तैयार करने में नहीं

किया जा सका। महानिदेशक पूर्ति एवं निपटान के माध्यम से फालतू स्टाफ का निपटान करने के लिए कार्रवाई की जा रही है।

Seniority List of Class III Employees Not Published

3224. SHRI RAM LAL RAHI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the seniority lists of Class III employees in the Ministry have not been published for the last many years;

(b) if so, what are the reasons thereof; and

(c) when the seniority lists will be published?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) No, Sir.

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

Study by R&D for a Substitute for Petrol for Production of Fertilizers

3225. SHRI S. B. SIDNAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Research and Development have made any study for finding out substitute for petroleum for production of fertilizer; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). Petroleum based feedstock is only one of the possible starting points for production of nitrogenous fertilizers in our country. There are fertilizer units in India based on use of hydroelectric power, hydrogen extracted from coke oven gas, and direct gasification of coal. The Fertilizer (Planning & Development) India Ltd., a public sector consultancy organisation, is exploring the possibilities of updating coal gasification technology to improve its economics by higher pressure operation, etc., in collaboration with engineering organisations abroad who are doing parallel work.

Accommodation for Post Office in Camp No. 2 Ulhasnagar, District Thana

3226. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) what progress has been made during the last four months for getting more

accommodation for the Post Office Camp No. 2 of Ulhasnagar, District Thana, Maharashtra; and

(b) if no substantial progress has been made so far, the reasons thereof and remedies contemplated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON):

(a) and (b). Efforts to secure more accommodation for the post office Camp No. 2 of Ulhasnagar, District Thana, Maharashtra have not been successful. This has been due to the reasons that suitable rented accommodation is not available in the busy market area. The Postmaster General, Maharashtra Circle is taking necessary action to acquire a suitable plot of land so that a departmental building may be constructed for the post office. The Senior Superintendent of Post Offices, Ulhasnagar is also contacting the landlord of the present Post Office building to provide additional accommodation in his premises. There is possibility of getting additional accommodation of about 1000 sq. ft.

नूतन स्टोव का उत्पादन

3227. श्री तवल किशोर शर्मा : क्या पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारतीय तेल निगम ने "नूतन स्टोव" का उत्पादन लगभग बन्द कर दिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या बाजार में "नूतन स्टोव" की मांग है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो "नूतन स्टोव" का उत्पादन निरन्तर जारी रखने के लिए क्या सरकार कोई कदम उठा रही है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री

(श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी) : (क) इन्डियन ग्रायल कारपोरेशन (आई० ओ० सी०) नूतन स्टोवों के निर्माण में नहीं लगी हुई है।

(ख) जी, हां।

(ग) देश में नूतन स्टावों की बढ़ती हुई मांग को पूरा करने के लिए, नेशनल स्माल इण्डस्ट्रीज कारपोरेशन (एन० एस० आई० सी०), नई दिल्ली के साथ लघु पैमाने की एककों, जिन्हें उनके द्वारा बढ़ावा दिया जा रहा है, के माध्यम से इन स्टावों के उत्पादन को बढ़ाने के लिए प्रबन्ध किए गये हैं। ऐसी नौ एककों को आई० आई० पी०/आई० ओ० सी० द्वारा डिजाइन किये गये स्टावों के निर्माण के लिए एन० एस० आई० सी० द्वारा लाइसेंस पहले ही दिये जा चुके हैं। इन के अतिरिक्त, हरियाणा राज्य सरकार उद्यम द्वारा भी नूतन स्टावों का निर्माण शीघ्र ही आरम्भ किये जाने की सम्भावना है।

Medical Facilities to Employees of Biara Siul Project

3228. SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what medical facilities have been provided for the employees of the Biara Siul Project;

(b) how many dispensaries are working and where;

(c) is it a fact that the number of employees working in Tissa is more than the Surangani complex;

(d) is it also a fact that more medical staff has been provided in Surangani than in Tissa where day and night work of construction of Dam is going on and more risk of life of workers is involved;

(e) if so, what are the reasons that the interest of employees at Tissa has not been watched from the medical point of view;

(f) who is responsible for this mismanagement and improper utilisation of the medical officers; and

(g) the action taken to set the things right by providing more medical arrangements in Tissa ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) and (b). The following hospitals and dispensaries,

which provide medical facilities to the employees of Biara-Siul Project, are functioning at the Project:—

- (i) Central Hospital of Biara-Siul Project at Headquarters of the Project at Surangani;
 - (ii) Hospital at Tissa;
 - (iii) Dispensary for Siul complex at Baroti;
 - (iv) Dispensary for Dam complex at Chilly;
 - (v) Dispensary for Dam complex, Nakror Workshop Complex and Bhaleth complex at Nakror; and
 - (vi) Dispensary at Dam site proper in the working area.
- (c) No, Sir.

(d) The Central Hospital at Surangani is the base hospital for the entire project and cases are referred from Tissa Hospital and other dispensaries to this Hospital. Two medical officers are posted exclusively at Tissa.

(e) to (g). Do not arise.

हजारीबाग गिरिडीह जिलों में नए
डाकघर, तार घर तथा टेलीफोन
एक्सचेंज खोलना

3229. श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा :
क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार की संचार नीति के अनुसार बिहार के हजारीबाग / गिरिडीह जिलों में नए डाक घर, तार घर और टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज खोलने के लिए सर्वेक्षण किया गया था और क्या इस सम्बन्ध में रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत कर दी गई है ; और

(ख) 1977 से 1981 तक गिरिडीह जिले के जमुआ, बंगाबाद, गैडी, धनबाद, बिस्नी, दगोदब, देवारी, तिसारी गांवों और हजारीबाग जिले के इचाक, बरकाठा, जन्नगर, मरकाचो, कोडामा, सतगांव गांवों में खोले गए डाक घर, तार घर और टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज की संख्या तथा स्थान कितना है

और 2500 की जनसंख्या वाले उन स्थानों के नाम क्या हैं जहाँ ये अभी तक नहीं खोले गए हैं ?

संचार मंत्रालय से राज्य मंत्री (श्री कालिका उरांव) : (क) हजारीबाग और गिरिडीह जिलों में डाकघर, तारघर और टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज खोलने के लिए कोई जिलावार सर्वेक्षण नहीं किया गया है। तथापि विशेष प्रस्तावों की जांच की जाती है तथा विभागीय नीति के अनुसार उन पर कार्रवाई की जाती है।

(ख) डाकघरों और तारघरों से सम्बन्धित अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है तथा सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

तीसरी (जिला गिरिडीह) और कांडरमा (जिला हजारीबाग) में छोटे स्वचल एक्सचेंज (एम० ए० एक्स-111) मौजूद है। आर्थिक व्यवहार्यता तथा न्यूनतम पंजीकृत मांग के आधार पर और अधिक एक्सचेंज खोले जाएंगे।

उत्तर प्रदेश में एक ऐरोमेटिक निस्तारण संयंत्र लगाना

3230. श्री चन्द्र पाल शर्मा : क्या पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उन्होंने 2 अप्रैल, 1981 को सदन में सेलमपुर उत्तर प्रदेश में ऐरोमेटिक निस्तारण संयंत्र लगाने के बारे में घोषणा की थी ;

(ख) सेलमपुर नामक स्थान उत्तर प्रदेश के किस जिले में है ;

(ग) क्या इस संयंत्र को लगाने की प्रारम्भिक औपचारिकताएं पूरी हो गई हैं अथवा पूरी होने वाली हैं ;

(घ) यह संयंत्र कब तक पूरा हो

जायेगा और इसके पूरा होने में कितना खर्च आयेगा ; और

(ङ) इस संयंत्र में निर्माण होने वाली वस्तुओं के नाम क्या हैं और वहाँ कितने लोगों को रोजगार मिलेगा ?

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र शंखी) : (क) जी, हाँ।

(ख) उत्तर प्रदेश में अलीगढ़ जिला।

(ग) इस प्रयोजना के लिए एक सम्भाव्यता रिपोर्ट तैयार की गई है। विशिष्ट स्थल का चयन करने के लिए भूमि सर्वेक्षण एवं परीक्षण किये जा रहे हैं।

(घ) प्रोसेस लाइसेंस का चयन तथा अनुमोदन प्राप्त करने के पश्चात्, इस काम्प्लेक्स को पूरा करने के लिए लगभग 5 वर्ष लगेंगे।

प्रयोजना की अनुमानित लागत 273 करोड़ रुपये है।

(ङ) सलीमपुर प्रयोजना में उत्पादन की जाने वाली प्रस्तावित मदे बैजिन, ओ-जाइलीन तथा पी-जाइलीन हैं। ऐसी आशा है कि यह काम्प्लेक्स लगभग 900 लोगों के लिए रोजगार का सृजन करेगा।

Conversion of Manual Telephone Exchange into Automatic exchange at Karur in Tamil Nadu

3231. SHRI S. A. DORAI SEBASTIAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Telecommunication has studied the importance of converting a manual operating telephone exchange into an automatic exchange at Karur in Tamil Nadu State;

(b) if so, the details, estimates and the period of execution of work; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to give priority in view of several handlock export houses and industries located at Karur?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 3,000 lines containerised electronic imported exchange is being planned to be opened there during 1985.

(c) On account of the importance of the town, telephone exchange is being arranged from the import as indigenous supply is not adequate.

“कुकिंग गैस कनेक्शन” जारी करना

3232. आचार्य भगवान देव : क्या पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) चालू वर्ष दौरान राज्य-वार अब तक कितने कुकिंग गैस कनेक्शन जारी किये गये हैं ;

(ख) गैस कनेक्शनों के लिए राज्य-वार कुल कितने व्यक्तियों ने अपना पंजीकरण कराया है ; और

(ग) इन व्यक्तियों को गैस कनेक्शन कब तक दिये जायेंगे ?

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी) : (क) और (ख) : खाना पकाने की गैस के इस वर्ष के दौरान राज्य-वार दिये गये कनेक्शनों तथा प्रतिक्षा सूची (31-12-1980 के अनुसार) में व्यक्तियों की संख्या दर्शाने वाले चित्रण पत्र संलग्न हैं ।

(ग) खाना पकाने की गैस के कनेक्शन के लिए प्रतीक्षा सूचियों का निपटान एल० पी० जी० की उपलब्धता पर निर्भर करते हुए तेल कम्पनियों द्वारा चरण बद्ध तरीके से किया जायेगा ।

बिबरण

राज्य/संघ शासित क्षेत्र

दिये गये गैस
कनेक्शनों की संख्या

1. आंध्र प्रदेश	36107
2. महाराष्ट्र	73020
3. कर्नाटक	36364
4. उड़ीसा	4077
5. मध्य प्रदेश	8358
6. गुजरात	9095

राज्य/मंडल शासित क्षेत्र

दिये गये गैस कनेक्शनों की संख्या

7. राजस्थान	.	.	.	.	.	3129
8. जम्मू तथा काश्मीर	.	.	.	.	.	1700
9. हरियाणा	.	.	.	.	.	1261
10. असम*	.	.	.	.	.	5228
11. बिहार	.	.	.	.	.	6336
12. हिमाचल प्रदेश	.	.	.	.	.	1613
13. केरल	.	.	.	.	.	925
14. पंजाब	.	.	.	.	.	919
15. सिक्किम	.	.	.	.	.	219
16. तमिलनाडु	.	.	.	.	.	28226
17. उत्तर प्रदेश	.	.	.	.	.	17022
18. पश्चिमी बंगाल	.	.	.	.	.	18207
19. चण्डीगढ़	.	.	.	.	.	730
20. पाण्डिचेरी	.	.	.	.	.	163
21. गोवा	.	.	.	.	.	330
योग	.	.	.	.	.	2,57 030

*मणिपुर, मेघालय, मिजोरम, नागालैण्ड तथा त्रिपुरा सम्मिलित हैं।

विवरण

राज्य/संघ शासित प्रदेश का नाम

प्रतीक्षा सूची में
दर्ज व्यक्तियों की
संख्या

1. आंध्र प्रदेश	1,91,098
2. असम	11,262
3. बिहार	48,535
4. गुजरात	5,63,607
5. हिमाचल प्रदेश	11,050
6. कर्नाटक	1,46,910
7. केरल	48,910
8. मध्य प्रदेश	2,03,375
9. महाराष्ट्र	10,90,840
10. मणिपुर	1,086
11. राजस्थान	63,401
12. गोवा	29,708
13. तमिलनाडु	2,41,930
14. चण्डीगढ़	55,796
15. दिल्ली	4,11,482
16. जम्मू तथा काश्मीर	8,314
17. पंजाब	1,08,102
18. हरियाणा	1,19,442
19. उड़ीसा	23,002
20. पश्चिमी बंगाल	68,304
21. मेघालय	1,340
22. मिजोरम	530
23. नागालैण्ड	2,170
24. सिक्किम	165
25. त्रिपुरा	600
26. उत्तर प्रदेश	2 38 527
27. पाण्डिचेरी	9,572

योग

36,98,988

अमूल डेरी, गुजरात को गैस की सप्लाई

3233. श्री मोती साई आर० चौधरी : क्या पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अमूल डेरी, गुजरात को प्राकृतिक गैस की सप्लाई करने का निर्णय ले लिया गया है ; यदि नहीं तो कब तक निर्णय ले लिया जायेगा ;

(ख) अमूल डेरी को गैस सप्लाई में विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं जबकि गैस के क्षेत्र से डेरी तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने की कीमत वहन करने के लिए यह डेरी तैयार है ; और

(ग) क्या उनका मंत्रालय इस सम्बन्ध में आवश्यक प्रबन्ध करने के लिए तैयार है ?

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी) : (क) जी हाँ, अमूल डेरी को गुजरात में प्राकृतिक गैस की सप्लाई करने का निर्णय ले लिया गया है ।

(ख) और (ग) जनवरी, 1980 में श्री० एल० पी० सी० द्वारा अमूल डेरी को गैस की सप्लाई के लिए प्रारूप ठेका दिया गया जिसे अन्तिम रूप दिया जा रहा है । सप्लाई पाईपलाइन बिछाये जाने तथा उसके आरम्भ हो जाने के उपरान्त ही शुरू की जा सकेगी ।

दिल्ली और रायपुर के बीच एस० टी० डी० सेवा का समाप्त होना

3234. श्री केयूर भूषण : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली और रायपुर के मध्य एस० टी० डी० सेवा शुरू की गई थी ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस सेवा को समाप्त करने के क्या कारण हैं ; और क्या एक प्रयोगात्मक आधार पर इसकी मूल्यांकन किये जाने के बाद इसको बन्द कर दिया गया था ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस सेवा को कब शुरू किए जाने का विचार है ?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कार्तिक उरांव) : (क) रायपुर, से दिल्ली के लिए एक तरफा एस० टी० डी० सेवा प्रारम्भ कर दी गई थी ।

(ख) सेवा भंग नहीं की गई थी ।

(ग) दिल्ली से रायपुर के लिए एस० टी० डी० सेवा 1982 में चालू कर दिए जाने की संभावना है ।

Smuggling out of Indian films

3235. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether smuggling of Indian Films, specially to "prohibited" areas and countries with whom India has no trade relations, is on the increase during the last 2-3 years ;

(b) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to 'regular shows' of Indian Films at various centres in South Africa, Mauritius, Madagascar Reunion Island etc. resulting in enormous loss to India of foreign exchange earning ;

(c) whether Universal Exporters had written to the National Film Development Corporation as well as to the Indian High Commissioner at Mauritius giving documentary proof of smuggling of Indian Film "Khooon Ka Badla Khooon" in Mauritius ; and

(d) if so, what action has been taken by the NFDC, if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Reports received by Government do not indicate that

smuggling of Indian films has increased during the last 2-3 years, specially to "prohibited" areas and countries with which India has no trade relations.

(b) Indian films are exported through regular channels to Mauritius, Madagascar, Reunion Islands, etc. except South Africa and it is natural that regular shows of Indian films are held in these countries.

(c) and (d) M/s. Universal Exporters had complained both to the National Film Development Corporation and the Indian High Commission in Mauritius about smuggling of the film "Khooon Ka Badla Khooon" from South Africa by a film importer of Mauritius. The NFDC referred the complaint to the High Commission of India in Mauritius. The High Commission made enquiries into this complaint. The High Commission was informed by the concerned authorities in Mauritius that this film had not been presented for Censor Certificate nor had the film been exhibited in Mauritius. On the other hand a film titled "Garam Khooon" had been imported and exhibited in Mauritius. The rights for the film "Khooon Ka Badla Khooon" have since been acquired by M/s. Lotus Film Distributors, Mauritius, who have now received a print of the film though the same has not yet been exhibited in that country. Thus, both NFDC and the Indian High Commission in Mauritius took appropriate action on the complaint of M/s. Universal Exporters.

Recommendation Of Sarin Committee For Improving Telecommunication Service In Metropolitan Centres

3236. SHRI GHULAM MOHAMMED KHAN:

SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK:
SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sarin Committee for telecommunication services had submitted its recommendations;

(b) whether the committees had suggested for improving the telephone services in the metropolitan centres;

(c) what are the suggestions of the committee of increasing indigenous production of instruments, telephone directories, maintenance of equipment, avoidance of breakdown of telephones;

(d) whether their recommendations have been implemented; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON) : (a) Two interim reports have been submitted so far.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The recommendations of the committee contained in the first and second interim reports were laid on the table of the House in response to Lok Sabha unstarred Question Dy. No. 5252 on 1-9-81.

(d) and (e). Some of the recommendations have already been implemented and others are under examination/implementation.

Translation of Constitution of India in Hindi

3237. SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN:
SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV:
Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to bring out an up-to-date translation in Hindi of the Constitution of India;

(b) whether it is also proposed to arrange for the translation of the Constitution in other languages of India; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) Yes, Sir. An authorised translation in Hindi of the Constitution of India has been finalised and the same is under print.

(b) & (c). Gujarati, Kannada, Malayalam, Marathi, Punjabi and

Telugu versions of the Constitution have already been published.

The dates of publication are given below:—

1. Gujarati	28-10-1980
2. Kannada	17-10-1976
3. Malayalam	1974
4. Marathi	17-12-1979
5. Punjabi	22-7-1976
6. Telugu	2-6-1980

The Oriya version has been printed and is being released. The Tamil version of the Constitution is expected to come out of the press shortly. The

manuscript of the Bengali version of the Constitution has been prepared and has been sent to the press. The Assamese, Kashmir and Urdu versions are under preparation.

CBI report on Coal India Ltd.

3238. SHRI NIREN GHOSH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether CBI has submitted its report on the investigations into the affairs of Coal India Ltd ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN) : (a) and (b). No specific CBI enquiry was conducted into the affairs of Coal India Ltd. However, CBI registered 52 cases against officers of four coal producing subsidiaries of Coal India Ltd. in 1978, 1979 and 1980. Out of this, 13 cases are in BCCL, 8 in CCL, 17 in ECL and 14 in WCL. CBI has completed investigations in 47 cases and in 5 cases investigations are still continuing and are likely to be completed shortly. Six cases were closed for want of sufficient evidence and various types of action like departmental proceedings, prosecution etc. are being processed in the remaining cases.

SUPPLY OF RAW PETROLEUM COKE TO INDIA CARBON LTD., BUDGE BUDGE

3239. SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY. Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state : (a) whether he is aware that the Budge Budge Unit of India Carbon Ltd. has remained closed since August, 1979 owing to non-availability of raw petroleum coke (RPC) as a result, about 150 persons have been thrown out of employment ;

(b) whether the Ministry of Industry have requested his Ministry to supply the requirements of RPC to the Budge Budge Unit of ICL ; and

(c) if so, what steps have been taken in this matter ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P.C. SETHI) :

(a) Representations have been received in this Ministry regarding the reported closure of the Budge Budge unit of the India Carbon Limited (ICL), due to the non-availability of raw petroleum coke (RPC).

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Instructions have been issued to the Indian Oil Corporation by this Ministry to import adequate quantities of RPC to meet the requirements of the existing calcining units in the country including ICL Budge Budge.

स्वचालित मशीनों के निर्माण की योजना रद्द करना

3240. श्री मनी राम बागड़ी : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार का विचार संचार विभाग में स्वचालित मशीनों के निर्माण की योजना को रद्द करने का है; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो उपरोक्त योजना के कारण बेरोजगार होने वाले 8,000 श्रमिकों के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या प्रबन्ध किये जाने का विचार है ?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कर्तिक उरांव) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) सवाल पैदा नहीं होता ।

"Diazepam" at exorbitant rate

3241. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) is it a fact that in 1973 the Government of Sri Lanka bought tranquiliser "Diazepam" whilst the Swiss Multinational is selling that medicine at an abnormal price ;

(b) is it a fact that the Multi-national Drug Co., without any valid and proper Licence produced and sold 'Proteinex' Gruanes' worth 3 crores of rupees in one year ;

(c) if so, full details thereof ; and

(d) action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS

(SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) M/s. Roche products limited have reported that they have not exported any Formulation including those based on 'Diajipam' during the year 1973 to Sri Lanka. As far as sale of midcines in the country is concerned Drugs (Prices Control) order, 1979 provides for price control. There is no control on the prices of formulations other than those specified in category I, category II and category III of the Third Schedule of the said Order. The overall profitability is, However, subject to ceilings as specified in the 5th Schedule.

(b) to (d). Since M/s. Pfizer's industrial licence for Protein Hydrolysates did not specify 'Protinex a showcause notice for violation of Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 for manufacturing Protinex with out obtaining industrial licence under this Act was issued to that company in April 1977. The company contested the show cause notice on the ground that the licence held by them for the manufacture of Protein Hydrolysate entitled them to manufacture Protinex also. After consulting the Ministry of Law, it was concluded that since the company had not obtained the original licence or permission for expansion on the basis of any misrepresentation and since all the parties concerned were aware that the company was manufacturing the preparation, neither prosecution nor stoppage of production was called for.

As per the information available with this department during the year 1980-81, the trade sales of M/s. Pfizer for protinex is Rs. 2.24 crores.

NEWS ITEM CAPTIONED "PUBLIC SECTOR DRUG UNIT SICK"

3242. SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a news item captioned "Public Sector Drug Unit Sick" appearing in Times of India dated 29th July, 1981;

(b) if so, how far the contents of the news item are correct?

(c) the losses incurred by the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited during the last five years;

(d) whether the monthly loss of these units is due to low capacity utilisation of these projects (give month-wise loss in each case during the last three years);

(e) the loss sustained on account of accumulation of finished goods, month-wise for the last three years; and

(f) the loss or profit incurred by the Rishikesh Antibiotics Plant during the last five years (year-wise) and as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Some of the points mentioned in the news item are based on the working results of the company.

(c) The profit/loss incurred by the Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL) during the last five years is given below :—

Year	(Rs. lakhs)	
	Profit (+)	Loss (—)
1976-77.	.	+411
1977-78.	.	+766
1978-79.	.	+1
1979-80.	.	—720
1980-81.	.	—1682

(d) The losses are due to a number of reasons including low capacity utilisation. The other reasons are inadequate or non-availability of power, water and raw materials, delayed adjustment of prices high inventory, market constraints, predominance of bulk drugs in the product-mix, dependence on institutional sales, etc. Monthly financial statements being rough, assessments are not always accurate.

(e) The losses on account of accumulation of finished goods according to IDPL are not ascertainable.

(f) The working results of Rishikesh unit of IDPL for the last five years are given below :—

Year	(Rs. lakhs)	
	Profit (+)	Loss (—)
1976-77.	.	+2.63
1977-78.	.	+401.92
1978-79.	.	—178.83
1979-80.	.	—495.47
1980-81.	.	—898.81

The cumulative loss of Rishikesh Plant to the end of 1980-81 is Rs. 3809.09 lakhs.

Import of Drugs**Mid-term in various States**

3243. SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY: Will the MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether its is a fact that bulkdrugs such as antibiotics, sulph etc. worth crores of rupees are imported every year;

(b) if so, whether HAL and IDPL have suggested that the capacity of the Industry at home should be expanded; and

(c) if so, the details of expansion plans and reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Imports of some antibiotics and sulph drugs have taken place in varying degrees during the last few years.

(b) and (c) . M/s. IDPL and M/s. HAL are already manufacturing a wide range of bulk drugs and they propose to expand their manufacturing activity during the Sixth Five Year Plan. On the basis of the proposals made by M/s. IDPL and M/s. HAL, a provision of about Rs. 120 crores has been made for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-1985. These cover provisions for continuing schemes and new schemes including antibiotics and sulphas.

Occurrence of Lignite in Varkala Region of Kerala.

3244. SHRI A. NEELALOTHITHADASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) are Government in possession of the details of the occurrence of large quantities of lignite in the Varkala region of Kerala; and

(b) what steps have been taken to find out the possibility of commercial exploitation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN) : (a) and (b) . Detailed investigation by Geological Survey of India revealed that there are no large reserves of lignite in Varkala region which can be taken up for commercial exploitation.

3245. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: SHRI MANI RAM BAGRI: SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) has the Government's attention been drawn towards the news-item published in weekly English "Current" dated 8th August, 1981 under the caption "State elections this year"; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is at present no proposal under consideration of the Government to hold mid-term elections in the States.

Installation of new radio and relay centres

3246. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) what is the number of important Radio Stations and Relay Centres in each State and the Union Territory;

(b) the names of places where they are located and the capacity of each of them; and

(c) what is the number of the new Radio and Relay Centres that Government are going to install during the current financial year ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). At present there are 85 stations in the country, out of which two are relay centres. Information regarding the State-wise locations and the capacity of each Station is furnished in the statement enclosed.

(c) Nil. However, by the end of Sixth Plan period, new Radio stations at six places and local broadcast Stations at six more places are likely to be commissioned.

Statements

S. No.	Name of the State where A.I.R. Stations are located.	Power of the transmitters
1	2	3
1. Andhra Pradesh		
	i) Hyderabad	50 kw mw 10 kw mw 10 kw mw 1 kw mw
	ii) Vijayawada	20 kw mw 1 kw mw
	iii) Visakhapatnam	100 kw mw
	iv) Cuddapah	20 kw mw
2. Assam		
	i) Gauhati	50 kw mw 10 kw mw 10 kw mw (2 Nos.)
	ii) Silchar	10 kw mw
	iii) Dibrugarh	100 kw mw
3. Bihar		
	i) Patna	20 kw mw 1 kw mw
	ii) Ranchi	10 kw mw 1 kw mw 2 kw mw
	iii) Bhagalpur	10 kw mw
	iv) Dharbhanga	10 kw mw
4. Gujarat		
	i) Ahmedabad	50 kw mw 1 kw mw
	ii) Baroda	1 kw mw
	iii) Bhuj	10 kw mw
	iv) Rajkot	20 kw mw 1 kw mw
5. Haryana		
	i) Rohtak	20 kw mw

1	2	3
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6. *Himachal Pradesh*

(i) Simla	100 kw mw 1.5 kw sw
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7. *Jammu & Kashmir*

(i) Srinagar	20 kw mw 7.5 kw sw 1 kw mw 1 kw mw
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(ii) Jammu	50 kw mw 1 kw sw 1 kw mw
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(iii) Leh	10 kw mw
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8. *Karnataka*

(i) Bangalore	50 kw mw 1 kw mw
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(ii) Bhadravati	20 kw mw
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(iii) Dharwad	10 kw mw 1 kw mw
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(iv) Gulburga	10 kw mw (Udipi)
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(v) Mangalore/Udipi	20 kw mw (Udipi) 1 kw mw (Mangalore)
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(vi) Mysore	1 kw mw
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9. *Kerala*

(ii) Allepey	100 kw mw
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(ii) Calicut	10 kw mw 1 kw mw
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(iii) Trichur	20 kw mw
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(iv) Trivandrum	10 kw mw 1 kw mw
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10. *Madhya Pradesh*

(i) Ambikapur	20 kw mw
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(ii) Bhopal	10 kw sw 1 kw mw 1 kw mw
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(iii) Chhatarpur	20 kw mw
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(iv) Gwalior	10 kw mw
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1	2	3
	(v) Indore	100 kw mw 1 kw mw
	(vi) Jabalpur	20 kw mw
	(vii) Jagdalpur	20 kw mw
	(viii) Raipur	20 kw mw
	(ix) Rewa	20 kw mw
11. Maharashtra		
	(i) Aurangabad	1 kw mw
	(ii) Bombay	20 kw mw 50 kw mw 10 kw mw 20 kw mw 15 kw ERP FM
	(iii) Jalgaon	20 kw mw
	(iv) Nagpur	100 kw mw 1 kw mw
	(v) Parbhani	10 kw mw
	(vi) Poona	20 kw mw 1 kw mw
	(vii) Ratnagiri	20 kw mw
	(viii) Sangli	20 kw mw
12. Manipur		
	(i) Imphal	50 kw mw
13. Meghalaya		
	(i) Shillong	1 kw mw
14. Nagaland		
	(i) Kohima	50 kw mw 2 kw sw
15. Orissa		
	(i) Cuttack	100 kw mw 1 kw mw
	(ii) Jeypore	20 kw mw
	(iii) Sambalpur	20 kw mw

1 2 3

16. Punjab

i) Jullundur	100 kw mw
	50 kw mw
	1 kw mw

17. Rajasthan

i) Jaipur	1 kw mw (2 nos.)
ii) Ajmer	20 kw mw
iii) Bikaner	10 kw mw
iv) Udaipur	10 kw mw
v) Jodhpur	100 kw mw
	1 kw mw
vi) Suratgarh	10 kw mw (Mobile Tr.)

18. Sikkim

--- Nil ---

19. Tamil Nadu

i) Coimbatore	10 kw mw
ii) Madras	20 kw mw
	10 kw mw
	1 kw mw
	2.5 kw mw
	15 kw ERP FM
iii) Tiruchirapalli	50 kw mw
	1 kw mw
iv) Tirunelveli	10 kw mw

20. Tripura

i) Agartala	20 kw mw
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21. Uttar Pradesh

i) Lucknow	50 kw mw
	10 kw mw
	1 kw mw
ii) Allahabad	1 kw mw
	1 kw mw
iii) Varanasi	10 kw mw
iv) Rampur	10 kw mw

1	2	3
	v) Kanpur	1 kw mw
	vi) Mathura	1 kw mw
	vii) Gorakhpur	100 kw mw
	viii) Najibabad	100 kw mw
22. West Bengal		
	i) Calcutta	100 kw mw 50 kw mw 20 kw mw 10 kw sw 2.5 kw mw 15 kw ERP FM
	ii) Kurseong	20 kw sw
	iii) Siliguri	20 kw mw

S. No.	Name of the Union Territory/Station	Power of transmitter
1. Andaman & Nicobar Islands		
	i) Port Blair	20 kw mw
2. Arunachal Pradesh		
	i) Passighat	250 W mw
	ii) Tawang	500 W mw
	iii) Tezu	250 W mw
3. Chandigarh	. . . . .	1 kw mw
4. Delhi	. . . . .	100 kw mw 10 kw mw (2 Nos.) 20 kw mw 10 kw sw
5. Gao, Diu & Daman		
	i) Panaji	10 kw mw 5 kw mw
6. Pondicherry	. . . . .	1 kw mw
7. Mizoram		
	i) Aizawl	20 kw mw
8. Laccadive & Minicoy Islands		
		— Nil —
9. Dadar & Nagar Haveli		— Nil —

Action against illegal Coal mining

3247. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 5818, dated 30-3-1981 regarding illegal coal mining in different areas and state;

(a) whether any punitive and preventive action has been taken following the amendment to Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act in 1978;

(b) if so, the details of the action punitive and preventive; and

(c) punishments awarded ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) to (c) Question No. 5818 was replied on 31-3-1981. The following actions have been taken to prevent the illegal coal mining:—

(1) Illegal coal mining has been made a cognizable offence punishable with imprisonment for a term extending to 3 years and fine extending to a sum of Rs. 20,000/-.

(2) State Governments have issued instructions to District authorities to take action against offenders under the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act read with I.P.C.

(3) Frequent raids are being conducted to prevent it the illegal coal mining.

(4) Watch and Ward measures have also been strengthened.

As and when illegal coal mining is detected by the coal companies, they report the matter to the concerned law enforcing authorities. From January, 1980 to June, 1981, about 800 persons have been apprehended while extracting coal unauthorisedly. F.I.Rs. have been lodged against these persons.

Oil drilling ships for ONGC

3248. SHRI HIRALAL R. PARMAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission proposes to acquire oil drilling ships to undertake exploration work in offshore areas other than Bombay High;

(b) the estimated cost of the drilling ships; and

(c) whether Government have approved this proposal of the ONGC and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Yes Sir, the ONGC has a requirement of some drillships for its exploratory drilling programme in offshore areas during the next few years.

(b) and (c) Orders for the purchase of one new drill ship has been placed by the ONGC at a cost of US \$ 55 million with the approval of the Government. This drillship is expected to be delivered to the ONGC from a West German yard in April, 1982.

Commemorative postal stamp on Mohammed Rafi

3249. DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that a large number of organisations and people have made a demand for the issue of a commemorative postal stamp on the eminent play-back singer Mohammed Rafi;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to issue the stamp; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. In accordance with the normal practice, the proposal alongwith others will be placed before the Philatelic Advisory Committee in its next meeting.

Doubling generation capacity of Bhakra System

3250. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) at what stage is the proposal to double the Power Generation capacity of the Bhakra system to tide over the chronic power shortage in Punjab and other Northern States and

(b) main features of the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):

(a) and (b): The feasibility of installing some conventional or pump-storage units in the Bhakra System with a view to augmenting the peaking capability is under study. The possibility of utilizing Swedish technical assistance is also being explored.

Decision to ban import of Petroleum Coke, Carbon Black etc

3251. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to ban import of petroleum cokes, carbon black ethyl acrylate, monomer etc;

(b) whether Government have decided to issue bulk import licences to public sector undertakings for the same; and

(c) whether Government have taken into consideration the requirements of private manufactures and small industries?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) The items calcined petroleum coke and carbon black appeared in the Restricted list of Import Policy, 1981-82. These were shifted to the Banned list in Import Policy, 1981-82 with effect from 7th July, 1981.

As regards ethyl acrylate monomer, this item was covered by the item Acrylic ester monomer which appeared in the Restricted list against entry No. 13 in the Import Policy, 1981-82. The item was put in the Banned list in Import Policy with effect from 7th July, 1981.

(b) There is no proposal to issue any bulk licences for these items to public sector undertakings.

(c) The changes referred to in the reply to part (a) of the Question were made, taking into account indigenous availability of the items, their total demand and other relevant consideration.

Plan for Switchover to Electronic Exchanges

3252. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK:
SHRI JANARDHANA POO-
JARY:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a cell has been set up to plan for the switchover to electronic exchanges; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Task Force for Electronic Switching Systems has been created under an Officer on Special Duty (Electronic Switching Systems) in P & T Directorate. 2 officers of the level of Deputy Director General and other officers at lower level have been provided for system selection and planning of the electronic exchanges. Posts of appropriate level have been created in the four Metropolitan Telephone district for Planning for electronic exchanges in their network.

"Nagaland Asserts Right to oil"

3253. SHRI HARINATHA MISRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-report as appeared in the *Times of India* dated 18th July, 1981 under the caption "NAGALAND ASSERTS RIGHT TO OIL";

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

(c) whether any legal bottleneck is involved in the commercial exploitation of oil from Nagaland;

(d) whether the demand of Nagaland does not encroach seriously on the principle that all resources of the nation belong to the whole nation; and

(e) if so, the remedial measures Government propose to take to solve this issue?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) At present, the ONGC is carrying out only trial production from one well at Champang in Nagaland under a Petroleum Exploration Licence granted by the Nagaland Government. No legal bottleneck is involved in these operations.

Conversion of Chanderangar Telephone Exchange into auto-Exchange.

3254. PROF. RUP CHAND PAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to convert Chandernagar Telephone Exchange into Auto Exchange; and

(b) if so, what progress has been made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS
(SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Land has been selected for the exchange and acquisition proceedings have been initiated.

Expansion of Telephone Industry at Palghat, Kerala

3255. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal before Government to expand the Telephone Industry at Palghat, Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS
(SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have approved a project for augmenting the present manufacturing capacity of 10,000 equivalent lines per annum of small electronic exchanges of the Palghat unit of the Indian Telephone Industries Limited, to 1.5 lakh equivalent lines per annum through manufacture of electronic trunk automatic exchanges private automatic exchanges and rural automatic exchanges, at an estimated capital cost of Rs. 15.95 crores including foreign exchange component of Rs. 7.99 crores.

उपग्रह दूरदर्शन केन्द्र के लिए भवन

3256. श्री राम अवध : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मण्डी हाउस, दिल्ली में स्थित उपग्रह दूरदर्शन केन्द्र के भवन को बहुत पहले ही असुरक्षित घोषित कर दिया गया था और उस के बावजूद उस का कार्यालय उसी भवन में कार्य कर रहा है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उस के क्या कारण हैं और उस के नये भवन के निर्माण का ब्योरा क्या है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री बसन्त साठे) : (क) मण्डी हाउस के भवन के प्रथम तल को असुरक्षित घोषित किया गया था और उस को खाली कर दिया गया है। केवल मू-तल जिसे असुरक्षित घोषित नहीं किया गया है, में ही कार्य किया जा रहा है।

(ख) मण्डी हाउस के अहाते में अस्थायी भवन का निर्माण शुरू करने के लिये धन राशि का आवंटन छठी योजना में किया गया था। निर्माण कार्य के योजना अवधि के दौरान शुरू हो जाने की उम्मीद है।

बिहार में खाना पकाने की गैस के एजेंटों की नियुक्ति

3257. श्री कुंवर राम: क्या पेट्रोलियम, रसायन तथा उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) अब तक बिहार में एल० पी० खाना पकाने की गैस के कितने एजेंट नियुक्त किये गये हैं; और

(ख) इन एजेंटियों में से कितनी एजेंसियाँ जिलावार, पृथक-पृथक ब्योरा देते हुए हरिजनों, स्वतन्त्रता सेनानियों, विकलांग व्यक्तियों और भूतपूर्व रक्षा कर्मचारियों को आवंटित की गई हैं ?

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन तथा उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी) : (क) पैंतीस।

(ख) ब्योरा नीचे दिया गया है :

वर्ग	संख्या	जिला
अनुसूचित जाति	2	पूर्णिया तथा पटना
अनुसूचित जनजाति	1	हजारी बाग

वर्ग	संख्या	जिला
स्वतंत्रता सेनानी	शून्य	
शारीरिक दृष्टि से विकलांग व्यक्ति	शून्य	
भूतपूर्व सेनानी	5	मुजफ्फरपुर, पूर्णिया तथा पटना

राजस्थान की बिजली सप्लाई

3258. श्री मूल चन्द डागा : क्या उर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस वर्ष व्यस्ततम अवधि के दौरान जब भाखड़ा, जवाहर सागर, गांधी सागर और राणा प्रताप सागर पानी की कमी के कारण पन बिजली की सप्लाई नहीं कर पाएंगे और ताप बिजली घर भी उसे बिजली सप्लाई नहीं कर सकेंगे, उस समय राजस्थान को किस स्रोत से बिजली की सप्लाई की जाएगी;

(ख) क्या केन्द्र सरकार ने इस वर्ष राजस्थान की व्यस्ततम कमल के दौरान बिजली की सप्लाई करने के लिये कोई योजना तैयार की है; और

(ग) व्यस्ततम काल के दौरान राजस्थान की बिजली की कुल मांग कितनी है और राजस्थान सरकार के पास बिजली की कितनी सप्लाई उपलब्ध है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विक्रम महाजन) : (क) राजस्थान की विद्युत् संबंधी आवश्यकताएं, भाखड़ा-व्यास काम्प्लेक्स, चम्बल और सतपुड़ा परियोजनाओं में उस के हिस्से से तथा राजस्थान परमाणु विद्युत् परियोजना से पूरी की जाती है। यह कहना सही नहीं होगा कि पानी की कमी के कारण भाखड़ा, जवाहर सागर, गांधीसागर तथा राणाप्रताप सागर, राजस्थान की विद्युत् सप्लाई करने की स्थिति में

नहीं होंगे। यद्यपि मानसून अभी समाप्त नहीं हुआ, लेकिन भाखड़ा, पोंग तथा गांधी-सागर में अब तक का अन्तर्वाह काफी संतोषजनक रहा है तथा इन जलाशयों का स्तर पिछले वर्ष की इसी अवधि के स्तरों से कुछ ऊंचा रहा है। राजस्थान में कोई बड़े ताप विद्युत केन्द्र नहीं हैं। तथापि, राजस्थान परमाणु विद्युत् परियोजना के 220-220 मेगावाट के दो यूनिटों का समस्त उत्पादन राजस्थान के लिए उपलब्ध है।

(ख) यह अपेक्षित है कि प्रत्येक राज्य अपनी आवश्यकताएं अपने-अपने उत्पादन साधनों से पूरी करे। जब कभी किसी राज्य प्रणाली में कुछ कमी होती है, पड़ोसी प्रणालियों से सहायता की व्यवस्था की जाती है वरतें उन के पास फालतू ऊर्जा हो। राजस्थान कुल मिला कर अपनी आवश्यकताओं को पूरा कर सकने में समर्थ है, वरतें कि राजस्थान परमाणु विद्युत परियोजना के यूनिट संतोषजनक ढंग से कार्य करते रहें। तथापि, राजस्थान परमाणु विद्युत् परियोजना के यूनिटों की बंदियों के कारण राजस्थान में विद्युत् की कमी के समय में जहां तक संभव होता है बदरपुर ताप विद्युत केन्द्र, मध्य प्रदेश, भाखड़ा व्यास प्रबंध बोर्ड आदि जैसी पड़ोसी प्रणालियों से सहायता दी जाती है।

(ग) सितम्बर, 1981 से जून, 1982 तक की अवधि में राजस्थान में ऊर्जा की प्रत्याशित मांग तथा प्रत्याशित उपलब्धता उपाबंध एक में दी गई है।

विवरण

उपाब्ध-एक

राजस्थान में सितम्बर, 1981 से जून 1982 की अवधि के लिए ऊर्जा की प्रत्याशित मांग तथा प्रत्याशित उपलब्धता।

	उपलब्धता	मांग	कमी	
	मिलि० यूनिट/दिन	मिलि० यूनिट/दिन	मिलि० यूनिट/दिन	प्रतिशतता
सितम्बर, 1981	12.97	16.00	3.03	18.9
अक्तूबर, 1981	13.42	16.13	2.71	16.8
नवम्बर, 1981	14.30	17.00	2.70	15.9
दिसम्बर, 1981	12.19	17.10	4.91	28.7
जनवरी, 1982	11.97	18.39	6.42	34.9
फरवरी, 1982	12.54	19.46	6.92	35.6
मार्च, 1982	12.61	19.35	6.74	34.8
अप्रैल, 1982	12.97	15.83	2.86	18.1
मई, 1982	13.32	15.81	2.49	15.7
जून, 1982	14.97	16.00	1.03	6.4

Exemptioning core industries from the provision of MRTP Act

3259. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI P.K. KODIYAN :
Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE
AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased
to state:

(a) whether Government have a
proposal to exempt Core Industries
from the provisions of the Monopolies
and Restrictive Trade Practices Act ;
and

(b) if so, the details and reasons
therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW,
JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS
(SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) :

(a) and (b): The High Powered Ex-
pert Committee on Companies and Mono-
polies and Restrictive Trade Practices
Acts (Sachar Committee) has, inter-alia,
made various recommendations for the
amendment of the Monopolies and
Restrictive Trade Practices Act. In order
to achieve the socio-economic objectives
of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade
Practices Act in a fuller measure certain

amendments to the Monopolies and
Restrictive Trade Practices Act are under
active consideration.

**मध्य प्रदेश से ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण
परियोजनायें**

3260. श्री बाबू लाल सौलंकी : क्या
ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण निगम की
योजना के अधीन मध्य प्रदेश की कौन कौन सी
विद्युत परियोजनाएं 1979 से 31 जुलाई,
1981 तक विचाराधीन रही हैं;

(ख) इन परियोजनाओं के अधीन
कितने गांवों का विद्युतीकरण किया जाना है
और उन पर कितना व्यय होगा; और

(ग) उस के परिणामस्वरूप कितनी
भूमि सिंचाई के अन्तर्गत लाई जायेगी ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विक्रम महाजन) : (क) 31-7-1981 की स्थिति के अनुसार, मध्य प्रदेश बिजली बोर्ड की 73 ग्राम विद्युतीकरण स्कीमें, ग्राम विद्युतीकरण निगम के पास जांच की विभिन्न अवस्थाओं में हैं। इनमें, 1.65 करोड़ रुपये ऋण परिव्यय की वे 5 स्कीमें भी शामिल हैं जो 1979 के दौरान प्राप्त हुई थीं। इन में से चार स्कीमों का मूल्यांकन, ग्राम विद्युतीकरण निगम द्वारा कर लिया गया है तथा आगे संशोधन के लिये ये बिजली बोर्ड को लौटा दी गई हैं। होशंगाबाद की टिमटरनी स्कीम राज्य बिजली बोर्ड से प्राप्त हो गई है तथा स्वीकृति के लिए इस पर विचार किया जा रहा है।

(ख) उपर्युक्त भाग (क) में बताई गई 5 स्कीमों में, 146 गांवों का विद्युतीकरण किया जाना है तथा पहले से विद्युतीकृत गांवों के साथ लगी 350 हरिजन वस्तियों का विद्युतीकरण भी किया जाना है। इन स्कीमों के संबंध में कार्य, निगम द्वारा ये स्कीमें स्वीकृत कर दिये जाने पर तथा मध्य प्रदेश बिजली बोर्ड द्वारा ऋण की पहली किस्त ले लिए जाने पर शुरू किया जाएगा। स्कीमें सामान्यतः कार्य आरम्भ किये जाने से ले कर पांच वर्ष तक की अवधि में पूरा किये जाने के लिये सोपानबद्ध होती हैं। उपर्युक्त 5 स्कीमों में से होशंगाबाद की टिमटरनी स्कीम, संशोधन के बाद अगस्त, 1980 में प्राप्त हुई थी और वित्तीय सहायता के लिये इस पर विचार किया जा रहा है। बाकी 4 स्कीमें अभी भी मध्य प्रदेश बिजली बोर्ड के पास संशोधन/स्पष्टीकरण के लिए पड़ी हैं, और संशोधन के पश्चात्

जैसे ही प्राप्त होंगी, उन पर स्वीकृति के लिए विचार किया जायेगा। ये 5 स्कीमें 1.65 करोड़ रुपये ऋण परिव्यय की हैं।

(ग) उपर्युक्त 5 स्कीमों में से 3 स्कीमों के पूरा हो जाने पर इन से 783 कृषि पम्प सैटों को ऊर्जित किए जाने की परिकल्पना की गई है जिन से लगभग 2192 एकड़ क्षेत्र की भूमि की सिंचाई की जा सकेगी। शेष दो स्कीमें, पहले से ही विद्युतीकृत गांवों के साथ लगी हुई हरिजन बस्तियों का विद्युतीकरण करने के लिए हैं।

Action taken on Civil and Criminal cases pending in High Courts

3261. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA:
SHRI BAPUSAHEB FARU-
LEKAR:

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pending cases of the civil side and the criminal side in each High Court till June, 1981; and

(b) what steps Government propose or taken to dispose of these cases expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) Available information relating to the pending cases on the civil side and the criminal side in each High Court is furnished in the Statement I.

(b) Steps taken to dispose of cases expeditiously are furnished in the Statement II.

Statement-I

Civil and Criminal cases pending in the High Courts as on 30-6-1981

Name of the High Court	Civil Cases	Criminal Cases
Allahabad	124225	21668
Andhra Pradesh	47253	2508
Bombay @	68828	5078
Calcutta @	79178	4648

1	2	3
Delhi @	29146	1841
Gauhati @	6861	1524
Gujarat	18565	3152
Himachal Pradesh	5474	473
Jammu & Kashmir	8953	1769
*Karnataka	77837	1380
Kerala	29837	2599
*Madhya Pradesh	19792	6558
Madras	63309	7487
Orissa	10213	1997
*Patna	29387	11564
Punjab & Haryana	31646	3191
*Rajasthan	18287	6474
Sikkim	37	5

@ Cases pending as on 31-12-1980.

*Main cases only.

Statement II

The following steps have been taken to reduce pendency in Courts :—

- (1) The Code of Civil Procedure was amended in 1976 to abolish Letters Patent Appeals from Judgement of Single Judge of the High Court in second appeal (*vide* section 100A).
- (2) The States and the Chief Justices have been requested to adhere to specified time schedules for sending their proposals for filling up the vacancies of the Judges posts.
- (3) The sanctioned strength of the Judges of the High Courts has been increased.
- (4) Cases involving common questions are being grouped together by several High Courts.
- (5) Apart from the above certain High Courts are taking the following steps for ensuring better disposal of cases :
 - (a) Fixing matters for hearing by giving short returnable dates.
 - (b) Dispensing with printing.

(c) Expediting and giving priority to matters under certain Acts.

(d) Grouping the matters arising from Land Acquisition cases, etc.

Issue of New Gas Connections

3262. SHRI RAJ NATH SONKAR SHASTRI:

SHRI R.L.P. VERMA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of new gas connections were issued recently pursuant to the promise made by him that one lakh connections would be given every year and 30 lakh new connections would be given in the course of the next three years, besides locating a LPG plant in the 1st quarter of this year near Delhi with 2500 tonnes capacity;

(b) is it also a fact that a large number of people deposited security deposits with the gas dealers who are now being given excuses of different types such as shortage of regular gas etc.;

(c) whether many people have registered for new connections and are awaiting their receipt in Delhi; and

(d) what action is being taken to supply gas through pipeline to deal with the long waiting list of L.P.G. ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS FERTILIZERS (SHRI P.C. SETHI): (a) In accordance with the decision taken in this Ministry to release new cooking gas (LPG) connections from the first quarter of 1981, the oil companies have started releasing one lakh LPG connections per month from March this year onwards. It is expected that a total number of 12 lakh customers would be enrolled by the oil companies in the period between the first quarter of 1981 and March 1982. It is proposed to release 8 lakh LPG connections per annum in the subsequent two years. As a part of the LPG marketing programme of the oil companies, the Bharat Petroleum Corporation (BPCL) has set up a bottling plant of 25,000 tonnes capacity in Shakurbasti near Delhi which is expected to be commissioned shortly.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) A total number of about 4 lakh applicants are in the waiting list for LPG connections in Delhi.

(d) There is no scheme at present under the Ministry to supply LPG through pipelines anywhere in the country.

Allotment of Land for ONGC scheme held up

3263. SHRI SHIBU SOREN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news appeared in the Statesman dated 11th July 1981 under the heading "Allotment of land for ONGC scheme held up";

(b) what is the detailed description of this scheme;

(c) the reasons as to why this allotment of land was held up and

(d) when this land is likely to be allotted?.

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P.C. SETHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The scheme consists of :

1. Expansion of crude stabilisation unit from 9 MTPA to 20 MTPA capacity at Uran with matching storage and utilities ;

2. Expansion of present LPG plant at Uran from 4 MM M3/d gas fractionating capacity to 8MM M3/d capacity with related utilities.

3. In due course setting up of C2/C3 recovery plant from 8MMM 3/d gas at Uran with utilities.

(c) and (d). The area of about 41 hectares adjacent to the present Uran site of ONGC falls within CIDCO' reserved territory for developing a Regional Park. However, the pros and cons of allowing or not allowing the use etc. of the area to ONGC are under consideration.

कुकिंग गैस एजेंसियों का शहरवार आवंटन

3264. श्री नरसिंह मकवाना : क्या पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क)गत एक वर्ष के दौरान, शहरवार, कितनी कुकिंग गैस एजेंसियां दी गई हैं ;

(ख) क्या एजेंसी धारियों पर ऐसी कोई शर्त लगाई गई है कि वे अपने उप-भोक्ताओं के साथ शिष्टता का व्यवहार करेंगे और यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्योरा क्या है ; और

(ग) एक एजेंसी देने के इंटरव्यू में अपनाये गये मानदण्ड क्या हैं और क्या सभी एजेंसियां समान मानदण्डों के आधार पर दी गई हैं ?

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और ऊर्वरक सत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र संत्री) : (क) वर्ष 1980-81 के दौरान निम्नलिखित स्थानों पर एल० पी० जी० डीलर शिपें खोलने के लिए तेल कम्पनियों द्वारा 37 आशय पत्र जारी किये गये थे :—

सूरत (2)	विशाल]	काकीनादा]	कोठागुण्डम
अमृतपुर	तेनाली	गुन्टर	हैदराबाद (2)
तिरुचि	कलकत्ता (4)	भोपाल	छतरपुर
होशंगाबाद	आनन्द	मेरठ	बरेली
श्रीनगर	कोट्टायम	अम्बाला	फरीदाबाद
बम्बई (2)	नाडेड	नासिक	औरंगाबाद
जलगांव	जलन्धर	अमृतसर	अलवर
भरतपुर	मुरादाबाद	मथुरा]	—

(ख) ऐसा सूचित किया गया है कि वितरकों द्वारा ग्राहकों के साथ शिष्टता का व्यवहार करने के सम्बन्ध में यद्यपि कोई विशेष धारा समझौते में प्रदान नहीं की गई, तथापि, डीलरशिप समझौते की विभिन्न धाराओं के अन्तर्गत शामिल होने वाली आचरण संहिता में वितरकों का शिष्टता का व्यवहार निहित है।

(ग) वितरक एजेंसी चलाने के लिए उनकी योग्यता तथा आवश्यक सुविधाओं और वित्तीय प्रबन्ध आदि को प्राप्त करने के लिए उनकी क्षमता को ध्यान में रखते हुए, विशिष्ट विज्ञापनों के संदर्भ में आवेदन करने वाले योग्य उम्मीदवारों में से डीलरशिप / डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरशिप को प्रदान करने के लिए चयन किया जाता है। अधिकांश रूप में ये मानदण्ड विभिन्न श्रेणियों के अन्तर्गत आने वाली समस्त एजेंसियों पर लागू होते हैं।

गोरखपुर उर्वरक संयंत्र में उत्पादन में कमी

3265. श्री हरिकेश बहादुर : क्या पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गोरखपुर उर्वरक संयंत्र में उत्पादन में कमी के क्या कारण हैं और यह कब से अपनी क्षमता में कम उत्पादन कर रहा है ;

(ख) गत दो वर्षों के दौरान, महीने-वार यह अपनी क्षमता की तुलना में कितने प्रतिशत उत्पादन कर रहा है ;

(ग) गत छह महीनों के दौरान, मदसार, इस संयंत्र में कितनी बार चोरियां हुई थी और चुराई गई प्रत्येक वस्तु का मूल्य कितना है; और

(घ) इस संयंत्र में चोरी किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और ऊर्वरक मंत्रालय गोरखपुर (श्री कलवीर सिंह) : (क) गोरखपुर यूनिट ने वर्ष 1971-72 में 94.9 प्रतिशत की अपनी उच्चतम क्षमता उपयोग प्राप्त किया है। वर्ष 1974-75 तक इसने 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक क्षमता पर कार्य किया। वर्ष 1974-75 के पश्चात् जिन प्रमुख बाधाओं के कारण उत्पादन में गिरावट आई है इस

प्रकार हैं, वास्तेज का घटा-बढ़ना, विद्युत् कटौती, नैप्या को अर्थात् उपलब्धता, आदि ।

(ख) वर्ष 1979-80 और 1980-81 के दौरान माहवार क्षमता उपयोग निम्न प्रकार है :—

माह	क्षमता उपयोग की प्रतिशतता	
	1979-80	1980-81
अप्रैल	27.3	26.3
मई	46.7	31.3
जून	30.7	33.3
जुलाई	59.7	29.1
अगस्त	63.2	52.7
सितम्बर	26.3	54.7
अक्तूबर	49.1	57.0
नवम्बर	43.6	58.1
दिसम्बर	23.4	38.5
जनवरी	31.6	61.3
फरवरी	29.2	47.8
मार्च	36.6	57.3

(ग) मार्च, 81 से अगस्त, 81 के बीच आठ बार चोरियां हुईं जिन में से 5 मामलों में चुराई गई सम्पत्ति प्राप्त कर ली गई थी । ब्यौरे निम्न प्रकार हैं :—

मद	मूल्य (रुपये)
1. 50 कि० ग्राम वाले तीन यूरिया बैग	315.00
2. 8 लिटर नैप्या	8.00
3. 3 कोर 32 फीट बिजली के तार	100.00
4. 3 मीटर नैप्या	3.00
5. प्रयोग किए गए तेल के 7 ड्रम	7000.00
6. ताम्बे के कपलिंग संख्या-3	300.00
7. नवताल ताले	18.00
8 (1) एसीटाइलीन टार्च-2 सैट	7600.00
(2) एसीटाइलीन और आक्सीजन-2 सैट रेग्युलेटर्स	
(3) सीसे की शीट-150 कि० ग्रा०	
(4) वैल्विंग तार-50 मीटर	
(5) बिजली की बोतली-2 संख्या	
(6) कुछ औजार/बरसाती/12 कर्मचारियों के नवताल ताले	

(घ) इन चोरियों के लिए कोई विशेष कारण निर्दिष्ट नहीं किए जा सकते हैं ।

Pithead stocks of coal and negotiations for export

3266. **SHEI RAM VILAS PASWAN : SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH :**

Will the Minister of **ENERGY** be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the pithead stock of coal is more than 16 million tonnes and that Government are negotiating with some countries for its export;

(b) if so, the quantity (with value) of the coal presently being exported stating the names of the importing countries ; and

(c) whether domestic need of coal in various sectors such as industry power, etc. is being fully met enabling the Government to explore other markets for its export?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN : (a) to (c). The present pithead stocks of coal in the country are about 16.00 million tonnes. A small quantity of 40,000 tonnes of low volatile coal for which there is no demand internally has been offered for export in which some countries have shown interest. MMTTC through whom the export will be canalised are negotiating with the prospective buyers but not firm commitment has so far been made. Besides this, small quantity of coal is exported to the neighbouring countries, such as Bangladesh, Nepal and Bhutan, who take coal traditionally from India. The coal exported of these countries in April-June 81 was about 37000 tonnes (23000 tonnes to Bangladesh; 8000 tonnes to Nepal; and 6000 tonnes to Bhutan). The value of the Coal exported during April-June is estimated at Rs. 125 lakhs. The current production with the pithead stocks are adequate to take care of the internal demand and coal which is exported to traditional buyers will not affect the internal coal availability.

Dispute between Coal companies and State Electricity Boards over Quality and Price

3267. **SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE :** Will the Minister of **ENERGY** be pleased to state :

(a) what steps have been taken on the dispute between Coal Companies and State Electricity Boards over quality of coal and coal prices ; and

(b) whether the Ministry of Energy have drawn the attention of the Finance Ministry in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN) : (a) Some State Electricity Boards have been complaining that coal of inferior quality is being received by them from the Coal suppliers. This has also relevance to the problems expressed by State Electricity Boards in regard to payments made for coal supplies. It has been decided that a team consisting of representatives from CEA and Coal India should go into these aspects in detail and suggest appropriate action for implementation. There has been considerable improvement in the overall coal supplies to the power station.

(b) No, Sir.

Difficulties faced by Alcohol Producing Units

3268. **SHRI CHRISTOPHER EKKA :** Will the Minister of **PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS** be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the main Alcohol producing States;

(b) whether Government are aware of the fact that most of the Alcohol producing units in various States are in grave crisis;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take for eliminating their difficulties ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Bihar, Haryana and Punjab are the main alcohol producing States.

(b) According to information received from State Governments, the plant of Alkali and Chemicals Corporation of India at Rishra (West Bengal) was closed down from 26th June 1981 mainly because of non-availability of alcohol. There have also been reports that the capacity utilisation of alcohol based industries in deficit States like West Bengal and Andhra Pradesh is low mainly due to inadequate availability of alcohol.

(c) and (d). The current alcohol year 1980-81 (December-November) has been a difficult year with the supply of alcohol and molasses falling considerably short of the demand. The Central Molasses Board had estimated that, in the current alcohol year, the availability of alcohol was likely to be only 4200 lakh litres, as against the likely demand of 5716 lakh litres. The State Governments were requested to

increase the production of alcohol by (1) ensuring that all available molasses was utilised (2) promoting the use of Khandasari molasses for alcohol production and (3) ensuring creation (by sugar factories) of adequate and proper storage facilities for molasses.

Government are making efforts to see that the traditionally surplus States spare the maximum possible quantities of alcohol and molasses to deficit States. In order to improve the availability of alcohol it has been decided to permit actual industrial users to import alcohol on the basis of licences to be issued on a case to case basis.

Production of crude oil and gas by ONGC

3269. SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of crude oil and gas produced by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission during 1979-80 and 1980-81;

(b) the amount paid a dividend and royalty paid to the Union Government during this period; and

(c) the profits earned by the ONGC during the above period ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P.C. SETHI):

(a) The quantity of crude oil and gas produced by ONGC during 1979-80 and 1980-81 are as follows :—

	1979-80	1980-81
Crude oil (MMT) .	9.196	8.905
Gas (MCM) .	1013.992	972.150

(b) The amount of dividend declared by ONGC for the year 1979-80 is Rupees 19.95 crores and for the year 1980-81 is Rupees 20.37 crores (Provisional). The amount of royalty paid to the Central Government by ONGC for the year 1979-80 is Rupees 13.57 crores and for the year 1980-81 is Rupees 17.84 crores.

(c) ONGC earned a profit of Rupees 107.23 crores (before tax) for the year 1979-80. In 1980-81 the profit is Rupee 46.57 crores (before tax-provisional).

Progress Report on the Thal Vaishet Fertilizer Plant

3270. SHRI A. T. PATIL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the present progress of the Fertilizer Project of the Rashtriya Chemical Fertilizer at Thal-Vaishet (Maharashtra);

(b) whether the progress is according to the time-schedule envisaged in the original plan;

(c) whether there are any variations in the plan and time-schedule and if so, what are the particulars, causes and and consequences thereof; and

(d) action taken by Government (i) to remove the causes and consequences of variation in the plan and in its time-schedule; and (ii) to achieve speedier implementation of the project and maintenance of the time-schedule thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) : The land for the factory has been acquired. Arrangements have been made for provision of infrastructure facilities like water, power, railway siding, etc. Civil works are in progress. Contracts for the main plants like ammonia urea and steam generation plants have been signed and have become effective. The works relating to off-sites and infrastructure are progressing satisfactorily. In respect of ammonia and urea plants, design and procurement activities are proceeding as per schedule.

(b) The schedule of completion of the project is 45 months from the zero date. The zero date for the ammonia plant is January 15, 1981 and that for urea plant is January 30, 1981. The progress of the project is according to the time schedule.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The progress of the project is closely monitored by the Government with a view to taking appropriate steps in case of any difficulties.

National Policy on Industrial Alcohol For Alcohol Based Industry

3271. SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any national policy on industrial alcohol for the alcohol based industries;

(b) if so, facts thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). The Government are playing the role, on a non-statutory basis, of a coordinating authority to ensure equitable distribution of available alcohol and molasses amongst all the States and Union Territories. In discharging this role the Government are assisted by a consultative body, the Central Molasses Board, on which all the States and Union Territories are represented. The Central molasses Board meets at the beginning of the alcohol year (December-November) and assess the likely availability and requirements of alcohol/molasses in different States and Union Territories. The Working Group of the Central Molasses Board meets from time to time during the course of the alcohol year and reviews the trends of production, [availability and demand. Based on these assessments inter-State allocations of Molasses and alcohol are made. The Government have been making efforts to see that the States surplus in molasses/alcohol make available maximum quantities of molasses/alcohol to deficit States.

The Government have been impressing upon the States from time to time the need to:—

(i) maximise the production of alcohol by ensuring that all available molasses, including Khandsari molasses, is utilised, for alcohol production, and by ensuring creation, by sugar factories, of adequate and proper storage facilities for molasses.

(ii) strike a proper balance between the demand for potable use and the demand for industrial use so that revenue considerations do not lead to the starvation of the chemical industry.

(iii) replace multiple State levies on alcohol like purchase tax, vend fee, administrative charge, gallonage fee etc. by a single consolidated levy and in due course bring down the rate of the consolidated levy on industrial alcohol to the level of sales tax rate on inter-State sales of raw materials for industry.

The Government are also promoting Research and Development efforts for the manufacture of alcohol from raw materials other than molasses.

Use of Alcohol in Operating Automobiles

3272. **SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of newspapers report that Brazil has achieved success in operating automobiles on alcohol;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) whether Government propose to increase alcohol production and adopt alcohol programme in view of vast areas under sugarcane cultivation in our country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. It is reported that Brazil has replaced 17% of its consumption of petrol with alcohol by successfully introducing a country wide alcohol programme by using a mixture of 20 % alcohol with petrol as fuel in motor vehicles.

(c) and (d). Various measures have been taken by the Government to increase the production of alcohol in the country. However, the large scale increase in the production of alcohol from agricultural crops like sugar-cane involves problems relating to efficient land-use, the competition between food crops and energy crops etc. These aspects will have to be carefully looked into before any such steps are taken. It is not considered possible to adopt an alcohol programme at present in the country due to the inadequate availability of alcohol.

Offer of Drilling to Major Oil Companies

3273. **SHRI R.P. DAS:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state : the reasons as to why most of the major oil companies have not found the offered sites attractive enough for drilling ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : Negotiations with oil companies are in progress. It will not be in public interest to disclose further details at this stage

Demand of Power

3274. SHRI B. R. NAMATA:

SHRI DALBIR SINGH :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state;

(a) what was the demand or requirement of power of each State during the last five years and what was the assessment of the Survey Committee Report for that period ;

(b) what is the requirement of power assessed for each State by power Survey Committee for the next four years;

(c) has there been any Survey made by other agencies of the Power requirement by each State during 1981-82 to 1984-85; if so, what is the difference between the two Surveys and causes of the difference, if any; and

(d) what are the principles on the basis of which the requirement of a State is assessed for power?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) The actual, State-wise demand for power (in terms of energy) during the last 5 years and the assessment by the 9th Annual Power Survey Committee for the year 1976-77 and 10th Annual Power Survey Committee for the years 1977-78 to 1980-81 are given in the statement laid on the table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2790/813]

(b) and (c). In formulating the Sixth Plan, the Planning Commission estimated the all-India consumption of electricity in 1984-85 at 148 TWH. The Planning Commission estimate was based on the projected demand for power for various consuming Sectors & was not done State-wise. The State-wise, year wise figures would be available when the 11th Annual Power Survey is completed.

The work of the 11th Annual Power Survey is in an advanced stage and its estimates of the demand for power for the years 1981-82 to 1984-85 are likely to be finalized shortly.

It may be pointed out that each State/ Union Territory has made its own projection of demand for power for use by the 11th Annual Power Survey. Some projections have also been made by independent consultants for certain States. Although the actual difference between the various projections made would be available when the report of 11th Annual Power Survey Committee is finalised and published, the main reasons for the differences in projections,

if any, are the assumptions made regarding the growth of the economy, particularly industrial production and the methodology adopted to project the demand.

(d) The requirements of power of the various States/Union Territory in the country are estimated on the basis of detailed analysis of the consumption trends in the various consuming sectors. The methodology presently adopted for projecting the demand in the short and medium term by the Annual Power Survey Committees is a combination of micro approach and the end-use/trade trend techniques.

Remittances abroad by Foreign Drug Companies

3275. SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) what are the yearly remittances abroad by the foreign drug manufacturing companies, with more than 26 per cent foreign equity during the Fifth Five Year Plan, company-wise; and

(b) what are the items foreign firms are manufacturing or have manufactured under explanation 2 of the IDR Act, details of the same firm-wise; which are the items subsequently licenced as Expansion by the Ministry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Details of total yearly remittances abroad on account of profit/dividend, technical know-how fees and royalty made by drug companies with more than 26% foreign equity during the Fifth Five Year Plan period are given in the Statement I.

(b) As per data made available by drug companies in connection with regularisation of excess production under the 1978 Drug Policy, it has been found that some drug companies with more than 26% foreign equity have established manu facture of certain bulk drugs under Explanation 2 of Schedule I to the I(D&R) Act. Details are given in the Statement Annexure 'B'. In the case of M/s. E. Merck, M/s. Pfizer and M/s. Richardson Hindustan, Letters of Intent have subsequently issued in respect of bulk drugs mentioned against these companies in the Statement II.

Statement—I

Remittances Abroad by Drug Companies with more than 26 per cent Foreign Equity during the Fifth Five Year Plan

(Figures in Rupees)

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79
1.	M/s. Roche Products Ltd.	16,52,000	8,59,000	30,74,322	24,15,187	20,02,500
2.	M/s. Boehringer-Knoll Ltd.	..	..	6,56,946	4,72,114	3,45,600
3.	M/s. German Remedies (I) Ltd.	N.A.	N.A.	3,16,529	4,26,379	4,58,328
4.	M/s. Nicholas Labs. Ltd.	..	..	..	11,73,687	6,92,652
5.	M/s. Johnson & Johnson Ltd.	....	4,21,000	13,96,600	18,40,191	11,54,250
6.	M/s. The Boots Co.(I) Ltd.	72,000	8,74,000	6,75,000	10,53,473	13,80,135
7.	M/s. Richardson Hindustan Ltd.	8,99,000	..	14,13,602	14,42,397	14,85,000
8.	M/s. Cyanamid (I) Ltd.	10,03,000	1,35,000	77,14,907	55,92,016	47,87,474
9.	M/s. Searle (I) Ltd.	..	*10,10,000	2,50,087	4,80,480	4,05,000
10.	M/s. Sandoz (I) Ltd.	..	25,86,000	11,46,173	....	11,81,250
11.	M/s. Glaxo Laboratories	..	62,84,000	86,44,134	131,33,107	120,82,500
12.	M/s. Wyeth Laboratories	8,16,000	4,45,000	11,12,876	17,29,753	10,98,900
13.	M/s. Pfizer Ltd.	18,71,000	15,60,000	94,85,567	169,61,765	45,36,000
14.	M/s. Organon (I) Ltd.	4,30,000	4,30,000	6,57,319	6,03,653	..
15.	M/s. Curewell	..	..	..	2,02,125	..
16.	M/s. Ciba-Geigy	40,50,000	11,53,000	34,17,608	36,12,375	54,18,558
17.	M/s. Duphar Interfran	N.A.	N.A.	2,53,791	2,29,500	1,50,532
18.	M/s. Anglo French Drug Co. (Eastern) Ltd.	..	1,000	89,923	2,22,547	..
19.	M/s. Rallis (I) Ltd.	N.A.	N.A.	12,22,249	13,62,122	1,16,519
20.	M/s. Reckitt & Colman (I) Ltd.	N.A.	N.A.	16,40,625	16,40,625	9,35,156
21.	M/s. Cibatul	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..
22.	M/s. Bayer (I) Ltd.	..	1,000	23,28,117	35,78,867	46,54,022
23.	M/s. Wander Ltd.	..	..	47,254	6,897	45,000

(Figures in Rupees)

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Remittances during				
		1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79
24.	M/s. Burroughs Wellcome	..	3,91,000	33,20,234	13,83,509	..
25.	M/s. Hoechst Pharmaceuticals	....	9,48,000	20,35,666	20,43,072	20,43,072
26.	M/s. Warner Hindustan Ltd.	7,52,000	6,59,000	19,92,443	28,02,107	19,63,819
27.	M/s. Alkali & Chemical Corpn. of India Ltd.	25,90,000	8,20,000	54,30,148	17,55,364	44,60,674
28.	M/s. Uni-Sankyo Ltd.	..	..	..	..	19,582
29.	M/s. Whiffens Ltd.	31,000	..	19,757	38,550	93,523
30.	M/s. Geoffrey Manners	..	9,49,000	20,32,347	22,98,758	22,68,000
31.	M/s. May & Baker	..	..	..	..	..
32.	M/s. Synbiotics Ltd.	..	1,34,000	..	1,35,000	2,25,000
33.	M/s. Parke Davis	..	..	49,66,610	42,45,213	50,12,500
34.	M/s. E. Merck (I) Pvt. Ltd.	..	..	3,17,580	3,52,770	3,07,470
35.	M/s. Merck Sharp & Dohme of India	9,63,000	2,000	12,25,704	22,34,844	8,91,000

Statement— II

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Name of the bulk drug for captive consumption
1	2	3
1.	M/s. E. Merck (I) Pvt. Ltd.	1. Vit. K-4 Oil Soluble 2. Vit. K-4 water
2.	M/s. Pfizer	1. Banminth (Morantel Tartrate)
3.	M/s. Bayer (I) Ltd.	1. Badionol Substance 2. Detigen Substance 3. Incidal 4. Diphenyl Hydenton
4.	M/s. Burroughs Wellcome Ltd.	1. Allopurinol
5.	M/s. Ciba-Geigy of India Ltd.	1. Testosterone 2. Testosterone Valerianate
6.	M/s. Hoechst Pharmaceuticals	1. Quinine Salt of Analgin 2. Calcium Salt of Analgin
7.	M/s. Parke Davis (I) Ltd.	1. Bromodiphen Hydramine
8.	M/s. Cyanamid	1. Trihexyphenyldyl 2. Disophclnol
9.	M/s. Richardson Hindustan	1. Thymol

10. M/s. Merck Sharp & Dohme

11. M/s. Rallis (I) Ltd.

12. M/s. Searle (I) Ltd.

13. M/s. Boehringer-Knoll Ltd.

14. M/s. Dupher Interfran

1. Cyproheptamine

1. Liver Concentrate

2. Iron Dextran

3. Dextran

4. Hydluronidase

1. Haloperidol

2. Mestranol

3. Amino phydine

1. Leptazol

2. Octinum

3. Soventol

4. Multifungin Substance

5. Priatan substance

6. L-Ephedrine

7. Glybenclamide

1. Neo-Ferrum Concentrate

2. Neo-Ferrum Powder

3. Iodine concentrate

Effect of delay in taking decision in selecting sites for Six Fertilizer Plants

3276. SHRI N. E. HORO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the delay in taking a decision regarding the location of six gas-based fertilizer plants and the laying of pipelines for transportation of gas has resulted in a huge escalation; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the Inquiry Committee's report, if any, submitted to Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). It is not correct to say that there is delay in taking a decision about the location of six gas-based fertilizer plants and the laying of pipeline for transportation of gas and this has resulted in a huge escalation of cost. Site Selection Committees have been appointed to recommend optimum locations of the proposed plants and optimum alignment of the pipeline to carry gas to these plants. The reports of the Committees are expected to be submitted soon and Government decision would be taken thereafter.

Direct dialing from Kishanganj to Patna

3277. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no direct dialing from Kishanganj to Patna;

(b) whether any generator has been installed at Kishanganj as electricity is not available there;

(c) whether the generator is not used due to non-availability of Generator operator; and

(d) whether this is the reason for not having direct dialing from Kishanganj to Patna?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Standby generator is available at Kishaganj and it is used when mains power supply fails.

(d) No, Sir.

Setting up T.V. Centre at Ahmedabad

3278. SHRI R. P. GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the progress so far made in setting up a new T.V. centre at Ahmedabad;

(b) when the construction of the T.V. Centre at Ahmedabad will be completed in view of the fact that the site has already been acquired and the transmitters and associated equipments have been ordered in March, 1980;

(c) whether orders for the Studio Video equipments have been placed; and

(d) details of the various stages of implementation of the project ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) The site for the TV Centre has been taken over on 20th January, 1981 except for a small portion measuring 1600 sq. mtr. approximately, which is expected to be handed over by the State Government shortly. Building estimates are being sanctioned. Order for transmitter and studio equipments has been placed.

(b) Ahmedabad T.V. Centre is expected to be operationalised by 1983-84.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Action has been completed in respect of the following:—

- (1) Allocation of funds in the Plan.
- (2) Sanction of the EFC/PIB for the entire scope of work.
- (3) Administrative approval and expenditure sanction.
- (4) Site selection, acquisition etc. (as replied in part (a) of the question)

The estimates of civil works are under consideration and order for tower is yet to be placed.

Profit by LPG Distributors from each cylinder

3279. SHRI AJOY BISWAS: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) margin of profit earned by the L.P.G. distributor from each cylinder;

(b) the highest number of customers' enrolment permissible to each distributor; and

(c) steps taken to check the maximum possible number ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The gross margin allowed by way of dealer com-

mission to the LPG distributors per cylinder of 15 Kg., 14.2 Kg. and 12.8 Kg. is Rs. 3.62 on a uniform basis.

(b) and (c). The ceiling per distributor is applicable on refill sales basis. As per guidelines provided by the Government, the refill sales limits have been fixed as under:—

Market	No. of Refills/ Month
Bombay	6,000
Delhi	4,000
Other cities with population over 10 lakhs	3,500
Cities with population between 2 lakhs and 10 lakhs	3,000
Other places	2,500

The cooperative societies have been exempted from these ceilings. The Oil companies have been asked to take away the excess customers in the phased manner from those distributors whose refill sales are in excess of the ceiling.

Solar or Wind Power for Telecommunication installations in Rural Areas

3280. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE:

SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to use more Solar or wind power for the energy requirements of telecommunication installations in the rural areas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK OKOAN) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) For Multi-Access Rural Radio Telephone schemes, some of the locations in Godhra, Mahsana, Bhind, Imphal, Banda and Agartala areas do not have any arrangement of commercial power supply. At these stations use of non-conventional power sources like Photovoltaic Solar. Panels Wind Generators has been envisaged.

Study undertaken by setting up Energy Projects by World Bank

3281. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank team has undertaken studies in U.P. and other States on the setting up of energy projects in rural areas;

(b) if so, whether they have made any recommendations in the matter and specified any projects to be set up; and

(c) whether the World Bank would provide any financial assistance in the setting up of those projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Two Credit Agreements have so far been concluded between the Govt. of India and the World Bank (International Development Association) for funding certain rural electrification programmes in the country being financed by the Rural Electrification Corporation. Negotiations for a third Credit for rural electrification programmes are presently in progress. As in the case of the first two Credits, for the third Credit also a World Bank appraisal team has undertaken field visits in selected areas covered by the rural electrification projects financed by the Rural Electrification Corporation in certain States including Uttar Pradesh, as a part of its appraisal work.

(b) and (c). Details of the rural electrification scheme to be taken up in the third Credit and the financial assistance involved would be available only after negotiations are concluded.

Issue of Telephone Directory in Greater Bombay

3282. SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) when were the telephone directories for Greater Bombay last issued;

(b) the reasons for the non-issue of recent up-to-date telephone directory for Greater Bombay causing a lot of hardships to subscribers; and

(c) steps being taken to ensure expeditious issue of up-to-date directory and the time by which the new directory is expected to be issued?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) The English Telephone Directory for Bombay was published in Sept. 1979. Supplements were brought out in January, July and December, 1980. The Hindi Telephone Directory was published in December, 1980.

(b) The reasons for non-issue of recent up-to-date English directory were (i) delay in the supply of printing paper; (ii) delay in finalising new contract with the computer Agency.

(c) Now that the supply of printing paper has been finalised and the contract with the Computer Agency has also been finalised, the English directory is likely to be printed by March '82 and the Hindi Directory by April '82.

Production of L.P.G.

3283. SHRI DAULATSINHJI JADEJA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the annual production of liquified petroleum gas in the country at present;

(b) the total number of consumers to whom the L.P.G. is being supplied at present;

(c) the total number of consumers listed for new connections as on 31st March, 1981; and

(d) the steps taken by Government recently to increase the production of L.P.G. to meet the demand?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) The present production of Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG) in the country is about 4 lakh tonnes.

(b) and (c). There are about 35 lakh registered customers at present. The information regarding the number of applicants for LPG connections as on 31-3-81 is not readily available. However, the number of applicants as on 31-12-1980 was about 37 lakhs.

(d) About 5 lakh tonnes of LPG is expected to be additionally available from the Uran Plant of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC), and the Mathura and Koyali refineries by 1982-83. Besides the LPG Extraction plant of the Oil India Limited in Assam is expected to produce another 60,000 tonnes by

1984-85. There would be additional production of LPG in some of the refineries after their expansion. The availability of LPG is thus expected to increase substantially in the coming years.

DVC's time Schedule for Panchet Hill 2nd Unit

3284. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the DVC's time schedule for the Panchet hill 2nd Unit has been upset; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) and (b). The Panchet Hill Pumped Storage Scheme involves the manufacture of reversible turbines. In view of the specialised nature of the equipment orders were placed on a foreign firm. The foreign firm agreed to undertake the model tests to prove the satisfactory performance of the equipment. Unfortunately, the model tests have not been successful. A second model test has been carried out by the manufacturer, and its results are awaited. This has resulted in a slight delay in the commissioning of the project. There has also been problems relating to acquisition of land which has upset the schedule of commissioning.

राजस्थान के जैसलमेर जिले में तेल की खोज

3285. श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन : क्या पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने को तैयार करेंगे कि :

(क) तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग राजस्थान के जैसलमेर जिले में तेल और गैस की खोज और सर्वेक्षण के कार्य में कब से जुटा हुआ है ;

(ख) आयोग ने इस कार्य में अब तक कितनी प्रगति की है और वहाँ छिद्रण कार्य कब शुरू किया जाएगा ; और

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि इस मंत्रालय का विचार छिद्रण और खोज कार्य को उपर्युक्त एजेंसी को बनाया किसी अन्य एजेंसी को सौंपने का निर्णय लेने का है ?

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी) : (क) तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग 1956 से राजस्थान के जैसलमेर जिले में अन्वेषण और तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस सर्वेक्षण के काम में लगा हुआ है ।

(ख) भूगर्भीय अन्वेषण कार्य पूरे होने वाले हैं । अभी तक सम्पूर्ण बेसिन के मुख्य चुम्बकीय सर्वेक्षण और भूकम्पीय सर्वेक्षण, जिसके अन्तर्गत 3712 लाइन किलोमीटर के क्षेत्र हैं, पूरे हो गये हैं । प्राप्त आंकड़ों के आधार पर, अभी तक 16 कुओं की खुदाई की गई है, परन्तु इस क्षेत्र में हाइड्रोकार्बन्स के वाणिज्यिक भण्डार नहीं पाये गये हैं । उन्नत तकनीक जो इस समय प्रचलित है के साथ किये गये भूकम्पीय सर्वेक्षणों के फलस्वरूप उचित सम्भावित स्थलों का पता लगाने पर ही आगे खुदाई प्रक्रियाएं जारी की जायेंगी ।

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में अभी तक कोई अन्तिम निर्णय नहीं लिया गया है ।

बिहार में नये डाकघर खोलने में विलम्ब

3286. प्रो० सत्यदेव सिंह : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार में बहुत बड़ी संख्या में नये डाकघर खोलने के लिए स्वीकृति प्रदान की गई है लेकिन राज्य को आवश्यक आबंटित धनराशि नहीं दी गई है जिस कारण नये डाकघर खोलने का काम बन्द पड़ा है ;

(ख) क्या बिहार के महाडाकपाल ने इस धनराशि के लिए संचार विभाग को आवश्यक प्रस्ताव नहीं भेजे अथवा क्या संचार विभाग के अधिकारियों की सुस्ती के कारण यह कार्य रुका है ; और

(ग) चालू वित्त वर्ष में इस मद के अन्तर्गत राजस्वार आवंटित राशि क्या है और बिहार को कितना धन आवंटित किया गया ?

संशोधन विभाग में राज्य संबंधी (श्री कांतिक उरांव) : (क) वर्ष 1981-82 के दौरान बिहार सफिल के लिए वर्ष भर में 160 डाकघर खोलने का लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है। अभी तक केवल कुछ ही प्रस्तावों पर कार्रवाई की गई है तथा उनको डाकघर खोलने हेतु उचित पाया गया है। कार्यक्रमानुसार वर्ष के दौरान सभी डाकघर खोलने के लिए निधि को बिहार सफिल के अधिकार में रखा गया है।

(ख) हालांकि बिहार सफिल के पोस्टमास्टर जनरल ने निधि हेतु अपनी आवश्यकताओं को दर्शाते हुए एक विवरण समय पर प्रस्तुत किया था, परन्तु ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि वह डाकघर निदेशालय में प्राप्त नहीं हुआ। अस्तु सफिल को प्रारम्भिक निधि का आवंटन नहीं किया गया। तदुपरांत सफिल से निधि हेतु अनुस्मारक प्राप्त होने पर अपेक्षित निधि उपलब्ध करा दी गई है।

(ग) 1981-82 के दौरान डाक योजनाओं के विस्तार कार्य को प्रारम्भ करने के लिए निधि का सफिल वार आवंटन संलग्न अनुबन्ध में दर्शाया गया है।

विवरण

355-डाक सेवाएं बी 1 (2) डाकघर (योजना) खोलने एवं उनका दर्जा बढ़ाने हेतु नई मद के अन्तर्गत वर्ष 1981-82 के लिए निधि के सफिलवार आवंटन को दर्शाने वाला विवरण।

(यूनियनों में)

सफिल का नाम	बी 1(2) के अधीन आवंटन
ग्राम	2,15,000
बिहार	2,86,000
दिल्ली	2,500
गुजरात	3,70,000
जम्मू एवं कश्मीर	1,10,000
कर्णाटक	2,31,000
केरल	2,96,000
मध्य प्रदेश	8,00,000
महाराष्ट्र	4,70,000
उत्तर पश्चिम	4,45,000
राजस्थान	2,00,000
तमिलनाडु	1,52,000
उत्तर प्रदेश	54,000
पश्चिम बंगाल	1,38,500

Expansion of Oil Refinery in Haldia

3287. PROF. SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the active consideration of Government of India to expand the Oil Refinery of Haldia during the Sixth Plan period; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). The expansion project of Haldia Refinery has been included in the Sixth Five Year Plan. IOC has been asked to revise the feasibility report as submitted by them for carrying out certain modifications. This is awaited. The details of Haldia Refinery expansion project will be known after finalisation of the feasibility report.

Aid by world Bank for Godavari Offshore Project

3288. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the outcome of the negotiations with the World Bank for aid for the Godavari off-shore project; and

(b) what are the details of the project and the likely availability of crude from this project?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) The appraisal of the proposed project by the World Bank team is still to be done and negotiations for assistance from World Bank group for this project will depend on the outcome of the appraisal.

(b) Assistance of the World Bank is being sought of upto US \$ 120 million to execute part of the programme for further seismic surveys and exploratory drilling in the onshore and offshore areas of the Godavari-Krishna Basin so as to determine the hydrocarbon potential of the basin.

डाक-तार विभाग राजस्थान में काम
कर रहे नैमित्तिक श्रमिकों
को नियमित किया जाता

3289. श्री अशफाक हुसैन : क्या
संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) डाक-तार विभाग में ऐसे नैमित्तिक श्रमिकों की संख्या क्या है जो क्रमशः पांच वर्षों से अधिक समय 500 दिन अथवा अधिक दिन और 240 दिन अथवा अधिक दिन से कार्य कर रहे हैं ;

(ख) इन नैमित्तिक श्रमिकों को नियमित करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या नियम बनाए गए हैं ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचिष्टता के अनुसार रोजगार कार्यालय के माध्यम से गोरखपुर (जी) मकान में सात वर्ष पूर्व नियुक्त किए गए चतुर्थ श्रेणी बर्माचारियों को नियमित करने का प्रस्ताव है ?

संचार संचालन में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कांतिक उराव) : (क) और (ग) . सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है तथा प्राप्त होते ही यथा शीघ्र सभा-मंडल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

(ख) जिन नैमित्तिक मजदूरों की भर्ती निर्धारित ढंग से हुई है तथा जिन्होंने दो क्रमागत वर्षों में से प्रत्येक में कम से कम 240 दिन तक सेवा की है वे विभाग के संबद्ध नियमित संवर्ग में समाहित किए जाने के हवादार हैं, वशतः कि वे भर्ती की शर्त पूरी करते हों तथा सम्बन्धित संवर्गों में रिक्त स्थान उपलब्ध हों ।

Stagnation of Industrial workers of of Telecom. Factories and organisation

3290. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware that a large number of industrial workers both in the Telecom. Factories and Telecom. Organisation have to retire in their recruitment cadre and without a single promotion in their service career and since here is no channel of advancing further, a large number of industrial workers have been stagnating at the maximum; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) and (b). Recruitment in the industrial establishments of Telecom. Factories and Telecom. Organisation is normally made in the unskilled grade and the posts in semi-skilled, skilled and highly skilled grades are filled up by promotion, subject to the workers concerned passing the prescribed trade test. Only a small percentage of workers have reached the maximum of the scale of pay in their recruitment cadre and they could not be promoted to the next grade mostly because of not passing the prescribed trade test or being unfit.

50 new Coal Mining Projects in jeopardy

3291. **PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that more than fifty new coal mining projects are in jeopardy because of the non-fulfilment of the Planning Commission's commitment to meet the financial constraints;

(b) if so, details thereof stating the names of the States in which these new coal mining projects were proposed to be taken; and

(c) reasons for the non-fulfilment of the Planning Commission commitment and its likely impact on the targeted coal production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) to (c). The question of allocation of additional funds for development of coal mines is under the consideration of Government. The impact of this on the different projects can be determined only after a final decision has been taken by Government.

ऊर्जा के विकास के लिए विश्व बैंक से ऋण

3292. **श्री सज्जन कुमार :**

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पाण्डे :

क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने को तैयार होंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विश्व बैंक भारत को ऊर्जा के विकास के लिए 300

करोड़ रुपये का ऋण देने के लिए सहमत हो गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऊर्जा के विकास के लिए ऋण की इस राशि को किस तरह खर्च किया जाएगा और इस सम्बन्ध में व्योरा क्या है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य सचिव श्री विक्रम महाजन) : (क) और (ख) . कोरबा सुपर ताप विद्युत परियोजना के दूसरे सोपान (3×500 मेगावाट तथा इसकी सम्बद्ध पारेषण लाइनों) के लिए लगभग 320 करोड़ रुपये (400 मिलियन यू० एस० डालर) के एक ऋण के लिए विश्व बैंक (अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विकास अभिकरण) के साथ अप्रैल-मई 1981 में बातचीत आरम्भ की गई थी तथा विश्व बैंक द्वारा इसे जुलाई, 1981 में स्वीकृति दी गई थी। इस ऋण से सम्बन्धित करारों पर शीघ्र ही हस्ताक्षर किए जाने की संभावना है।

2100 मेगावाट की चरम क्षमता वाला कोरबा सुपर ताप विद्युत केन्द्र मध्य प्रदेश में स्थित है तथा इसका निर्माण राष्ट्रीय ताप विद्युत निगम द्वारा केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र में किया जा रहा है।

यह उल्लेखनीय है कि अभी तक विभिन्न विद्युत परियोजनाओं के लिए विश्व बैंक से सहायता ली गई है और इनके सम्बन्ध में करार हस्ताक्षर किए जा चुके हैं। इन करारों का व्योरा संलग्न विवरण में देखा जा सकता है।

विवरण

विद्युत परियोजनाओं के लिए अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विकास अभिकरण के ऋणों का व्यौरा

क्रम संख्या	परियोजना का नाम	ऋण संख्या	ऋण की राशि (मिलियन यू० एस० डालर)
1.	चौथी दामोदर घाटी निगम	19—आई.एन.	18.50
2.	दूसरी कोयना विद्युत	24—आई.एन.	17.50
3.	कोठागुण्डम विद्युत	37—आई.एन.	20.00
4.	व्यास उपस्कर परियोजना	89—आई.एन.	23.00
5.	दूसरा विद्युत पारेषण	242—आई.एन.	75.00
6.	तीसरा विद्युत पारेषण	377—आई.एन.	85.00
7.	ग्रा० वि० नि०-1	572—आई.एन.	57.00
8.	चौथा विद्युत पारेषण	604—आई.एन.	150.00
9.	सिंगरौली ताप वि० परियोजना चरण-1	655—आई.एन.	150.00
10.	कोरयाद ता० वि० परि० चरण-1	763—आई.एन.	200.00
11.	रामागुण्डम ता० वि० परि० चरण-1	874—आई.एन.	200.00
12.	ग्रा० वि० नि०-II	911—आई.एन.	175.00
13.	सिंगरौली ता० वि० परि० चरण-II	1027—आई.एन.	300.00
14.	फरक्का ता० वि० परि० चरण-I	1053—आई.एन.	225.00

विद्युत परियोजनाओं के लिये अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विकास एवं पुनर्निर्माण बैंक के ऋणों का व्यौरा

क्रम संख्या	परियोजना का नाम	ऋण संख्या	ऋण की राशि (मिलियन यू० एस० डालर)
1.	दामोदर	72—आई.एन.	19.50
2.	द्राम्बे विद्युत	106—आई.एन.	16.20
3.	द्राम्बे विस्तार	164—आई.एन.	9.80
4.	तीसरा दामोदर घाटी निगम	203—आई.एन.	25.00
5.	कोयना विद्युत्	223—आई.एन.	25.00
6.	विद्युत पारेषण	416—आई.एन.	70.00
7.	दूसरा काठागुण्डम विद्युत	417—आई.एन.	14.00
8.	रामागुण्डम ता० वि० परियोजना चरण-I	1648—आई.एन.	50.00
9.	तीसरी द्राम्बे ता० वि० परि०	1549—आई.एन.	105.00
10.	फरक्का ताप विद्युत्	1887—आई.एन.	25.00

Alotment of Gas Agencies and Petrol Pumps in Madhya Pradesh

3293. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) how many persons belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes have been provided with 'Gas Agencies' and 'Petrol Pumps' in Madhya Pradesh (district-wise) during last three years;

(b) how many applications are still under the consideration of Government; and

(c) the details thereof, particularly names of candidates and places of agencies?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS

(SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) One retail outlet dealership at Malajkhand in Balaghat district and two cooking gas distributorships one each at Bhopal and Betul were awarded to the candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes community in Madhya Pradesh in the last three years. The party at Betul has reportedly backed out in July, 1981.

(b) and (c). Selection of dealers in respect of five cooking gas agencies and one retail outlet dealership for the under-mentioned locations under SC/ST category is in progress.

Cooking gas	Retail outlet
Indore	Misrod (Bhopal)
Bhopal (2)	
Bhilai	
Jabalpur	

Since selection is yet to be made, it may not be possible to give details regarding names of candidates at this stage.

Effect of Inferior Coal on Output of Bhatinda Thermal Project

3294. SHRI R.L. BHATIA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the supply of inferior coal in big chunks, at times even three metres long, has not only lowered the output of the Bhatinda Thermal Project but also

pushed up maintenance costs and lowered the life expectancy of the plant; and

(b) if so, the action which Government propose to take to save the plant from impending ruination and to raise the output?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) The Punjab State Electricity Board have brought to the notice of the Government that the Bhatinda Thermal Power Station has been receiving inferior coal in big chunks resulting in the choking of the gratings of the coal handling plant affecting the performance of the plant.

(b) A joint team comprising of representatives from the Department of Coal India Ltd. and Central Electricity Authority was deputed to look into the problems of coal supplies both in respect of quantity and quality.

The Joint Team visited the power station last month and recommended, inter alia, that a system of joint sampling of coal by the representatives of the power stations and the coal suppliers be introduced at the point of unloading of coal stocks. Appropriate action is being taken in consultation with the power station authorities and others concerned.

Coal mined by Coal India during last three years

3295. SHRI DALBIR SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the quantum of coal mined by Coal India Limited during the last three years from Madhya Pradesh Coal mines, how much coal out of the coal mined was utilised in Madhya Pradesh and for what purpose;

(b) what are the grades of coal available in Madhya Pradesh, what are their uses and how much of it is being transported and to what extent; and

(c) what was the target of coal production during these three years of each mine in Madhya Pradesh and what was the achievement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) and (b). The required information is given below:

(Figures in million tonnes)

Year	Target of coal production from CIL mines in M.P.	Quantum of coal mined from CIL mines in M.P.	Portion of coal mined in M.P. utilised in M.P. itself	Purpose for which used
78-79	22.68	22.56	7.62	Power generation, steel making; cement, textiles, rayons,
79-80	24.21	24.31	8.25	paper and other item of manufacture ; brick burning
80-81	26.01	25.93	8.50	

(b) Non coking coal (Grades A to F); medium coking coal (washery grade II); semi coking (Grades I/II) and a small quantity of low volatile coal are available in M.P., which are used for the purposes

indicated above. The coal is transported by rail, road, consumers own wagons, belt conveyors and by ropeways. Modewise transport during the last 3 years is as follows :

(Figures in Million tonnes)

Year	By rail	By road	Consumers own wagons	Belt conveyors	Ropeways	Total
1978-79	15.29	2.09	2.48	1.06	0.86	21.78
1979-80	16.24	4.22	2.14	1.22	0.86	24.68
1980-81	16.86	4.94	1.94	1.50	0.87	26.11

Invitation of Tenders for Oil Drillings

3296. SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government recently invited global tenders for off-shore and general oil drillings;

(b) if so, what relaxations or new conditions have been introduced now as compared to the earlier areas;

(c) what has been the response so far and how it compares with earlier responses; and

(d) is it not possible to put a larger number of companies with ONGC team at a time and hasten up the import cuts in oil ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Negotiations are at present in progress and it would not be in public interest to disclose details, at this stage.

(d) ONGC will be fully and effectively associated with any arrangements that may be made.

Enquiry Against AIR Officials Exploiting Artistes

3297. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the Press Report (Pioneer dated 14th July, 1981) highlighting the modus operandi of the AIR Officials in exploiting the artistes and their involvement in other crimes such as corruption and bribery; and

(b) if so, reaction of Government with regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An Officer of the level of Deputy Director General has been asked to conduct a fact finding enquiry into the matter.

वकीलों द्वारा फीस का लिया जाना

3298. श्री अशोक गहलोत : क्या विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार वकीलों द्वारा अपने मुक्कलों से ली जाने वाली फीस पर कोई नियंत्रण लगाने का है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इसके लिए कोई रूपरेखा तैयार की है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री (श्री पी० शिवशंकर) (क) ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन नहीं है ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

Growth of Drug Industry

3299. SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that all sectors of the drug industry have been uniformly critical of Drug Price Control Order, 1979;

(b) whether it is also a fact that policies of Government have stunted the growth of the Indian Pharmaceutical Industry;

(c) whether Government have so far not taken note of the protests lodged by the drug industry; if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) what action, if any, Government propose to take to revive and encourage the growth of the drug industry in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) The Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1979, provides for rationalisation of prices of bulk drugs and formulations. All the bulk drugs which are specified in the First and Second Schedule and are by and large required for the production of price-controlled formulations are themselves price-controlled. The Order also limits mark-ups on formulations, to 40% on Category I 55% on Category II and 100% on Category III formulations. The remaining formulations are not price-controlled.

The objective of this order is to make available essential and life-saving drugs to the public at reasonable prices while allowing, at the same time, reasonable returns to the manufacturers. As a result of price fixation/revision under the Order, prices of some drugs have increased whereas those of some others have decreased. Since the order has no commitment to maintaining status quo in the prevailing drug prices, those affected by it have responded differently to it. While many manufacturers have implemented the price revisions made under it, some have asked for their review for which there is a provision in the Order, and a few have moved the courts against these price fixations/revisions and the Drug (Prices Control) Order, 1979, itself.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (d). The protest received from Industry Associations as well as individual drug manufacturers concerning new Drug Policy were found to be without any basis and justification. The production of important drugs have registered increase during 1980-81 as compared to 1979-80 as may be seen from the following Table :

Sl. No.	Name of the bulk drug	Unit	Production	
			1979-80	1980-81
1.	Penicillin	MMU	326.96	396.51
2.	Streptomycin	Tonne	220.16	227.33
3.	Chloramphenicol Powder	Tonne	89.92	125.84
4.	Tetracycline Hydrochloride	Tonne	141.09	166.85
5.	Oxytetracycline	Tonne	113.96	129.83
6.	Ampicillin Trihydrate/Anhydrous	Tonne	16.76	43.32
7.	Erythromycin	Tonne	23.06	30.85 (Provisional)
8.	Doxycycline	Tonne	1.15	2.22
9.	Sulphamethoxazole	Tonne	48.04	154.47
10.	Phthalyl Sulphathiazole	Tonne	15.16	31.40
11.	Analgin	Tonne	592.18	781.86
12.	Oxyphenylbutazone	Tonne	48.13	62.14
13.	Ethambutol Hcl.	Tonne	24.26	35.06
14.	Chlorpropamide	Tonne	11.83	25.96
15.	Piperazine & its salts	Tonne	109.81	122.39

Opening of New Post Offices in Tribal Areas of Rajasthan

3300. SHRI JAI NARAIN ROAT : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the names of tribal places in the Rajasthan State where new Post Offices are likely to be opened during the Sixth Plan period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON) : It is not possible at this stage to state the names of all the tribal villages in Rajasthan State where new post offices are likely to be opened during the Sixth Plan period. Opening of post offices in rural areas including the tribal areas are processed continuously by the Postal authorities in a circle and post offices are opened as and when proposals are found justified as per the prescribed norms and opening is possible within the Annual Plan targets.

Money Spent on Construction of Haldia Fertilizer Plant

3301. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

- whether there is a plant at Haldia for the production of fertilizer;
- when was it completed;
- what has been the expenditure for its construction;
- total number of employees in the factory; and
- amount spent by Government so far as salaries, DA, Bonus and other allowances to the employees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The mechanical erection of the plant was completed in November, 1979.

The plant is expected to go into commercial production with effect from 1-4-1982.

(c) The expenditure upto June, 1981 on the construction of the plant, has been of Rs. 239.5 crores.

(d) The total number of employees in the factory is 1701.

(e) The total amount spent on salaries, DA, Bonus and other allowances to the employees upto July, 1981 is Rs. 905.69 lakhs.

Import of Man-made Fibres

3302. SHRI B.K. NAIR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of man made fibres imported during the last three years ; the foreign exchange expended on this account ; the comparing-wise unit prices of the imported and Indian variety;

(b) the total installed capacity for this manufacture in this country; the capital involved; its utilisation percentage during the period—whether more capacity is being created;

(c) whether the imports could have been avoided if not, under what conditions;

(d) what steps are being taken to see that the existing capacity is fully utilised and the product made available to the users at economic price; and

(e) whether Government propose to see that dumping of the material from abroad is barred completely ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SEHIT) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Demand for man-made fibres exceeded their domestic availability, so that the gap had to be filled through imports.

(d) The existing capacity of most of the man-made fibre plants is by and large being fully utilised. There is no price control on synthetic fibres.

(e) The man-made fibres world demand/supply situation is susceptible to sudden changes; customs duties are intended to provide adequate protection to domestic producers.

Provision of Electricity in Prashant Vihar

3303. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) latest position in regard to the provision of electricity in Prashant Vihar, a residential colony developed by D.D.A;

(b) whether electric connections have been provided to the residents of the above colony;

(c) if so, details thereof and if not, reasons for the delay; and

(d) the date by which electric connections will be provided to the residents of the above colony ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN) : (a) The general electrification scheme including provision of streetlighting in respect of Prashant Vihar was released by DESU on 17th January, 1981 on receipt of necessary payment towards its estimated cost from D.D.A. The work for electrification in 'A', 'B' & 'C' blocks is likely to be completed by end of October, 1981. Thereafter electric connections would be given to the prospective consumers in these blocks on completion of usual commercial formalities. In blocks D & E, DESU proposes to carry out general electrification in a progressive manner by the end of 1982 depending upon the progress of building construction activities.

(b) to (d). Since the colony has yet to be electrified, permanent electric connections are not feasible for the time being. However temporary connections for construction purposes are given by DESU on a specific request and on usual terms and conditions. Permanent electric connections could be given in a particular block on completion of general electrification work in that block.

दिल्ली में टेलीफोनो के वृद्धिपूर्ण कार्यकरण के बारे में शिकायतें

3304. श्री धर्मदास शास्त्री : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 28 जून, 1981 से 30 जुलाई, 1981 तक दिल्ली में विभिन्न टेलीफोन एक्सचेंजों में से प्रत्येक में टेलीफोनो के वृद्धिपूर्ण कार्यकरण के बारे में कितनी शिकायतें

दर्ज की गई थीं और ये शिकायतें किन्-किन तारीखों को दर्ज की गई थीं ;

(ख) एक्सचेंज वार औसत अवधि क्या है जिसमें ये शिकायतें दूर की गई थीं और किस अनुपात में ;

(ग) इतनी अधिक शिकायतों के क्या कारण हैं ;

(घ) क्या इस बारे में सम्बन्धित अधिकारियों की ओर से कोई खामी थी; और

(ङ) लापरवाही से टेलीफोन केवल बिछाने के लिए अधिकारियों के खिलाफ क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कांतिक उरांव) : (क) तारीख 28-6-81 से 30-7-81 की अवधि के बीच प्रत्येक एक्सचेंज में दर्ज की गई शिकायतों की संख्या संलग्न सारणी में दी गई है। [प्रणालय में रखा गया। देखिए संख्या एल टी 2791/81]]

(ख) (i) संलग्न सारणी में जून और जुलाई, 1981 महीनों की एक्सचेंज-वार दोष की औसत अवधि दी गई है।

(ii) जहाँ तक एक्सचेंजवार अनुपात का सम्बन्ध है, यह प्रश्न स्पष्ट नहीं है।

(ग) केवल जुलाई, 1981 महीने के दौरान शिकायतों की संख्या मानसून आ जाने और केबलों में खराबी के कारण ज्यादा रही।

(घ) जी, नहीं।

(ङ) उपरोक्त (घ) को मद्देनजर रखते हुए प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Purchase of Off-Shore Supply Ships

3305. SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering the purchase of twenty-one (21) off-shore supply ships for the Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC);

(b) if so, whether Government have considered using of indigenous talent for the manufacture of the required ships;

(c) if so, whether Government had considered a joint venture with the Shipping Corporation of India and the ONGC for the operation of these ships; and

(d) the details of this transaction for the purchase of ships from the international market ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir. Sanction for purchase of 24 supply ships has been given to ONGC.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) It is proposed to obtain 4 new or second hand vessels for immediate delivery through open tender from international market. Rest are to be manufactured both at home and abroad to meet the operational requirements.

Election Commission decision on various Congress Parties

3306. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Election Commission has declared its decision for a Real Congress in favour of Congress (I);

(b) if so the details of the said decision ;

(c) action taken by Government to implement the decision; and

(d) action taken by Government to hand over the charges of various Congress offices to Congress (I) keeping in view the said decision ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) (a) An extract from the order of the Chief Election & (b) Commissioner dated the 23rd July, 1981 in the matter of Indian National Congress is given below :—

"I hold that—

- (i) the group led by Smt. Indira Gandhi as its President and known by the name Indian National Congress (I) shall be recognised for the purpose of the symbols Order as the Indian National Congress, a recognised national party ;
- (ii) the symbol "Hand" shall continue to be the reserved symbol for the said party unless the party applies for the revival of the frozen symbol "Calf and Cow" ; and
- (iii) the group in the Indian National Congress led by Shri Devraj Urs & known by the name Indian National Congress (U), shall be de-recognised. The said party shall however have the liberty to approach the Commission for recognition with a different name and style and if such application is made, the same shall be considered on its merits under the Symbols Order."

(c) & (d) The decision of the Commission constitutes a direction to the Returning Officer for the purpose of rule 10 of the Conduct of Election Rules, 1961, and it is binding upon the Returning officer under that rule. The implementation of the decision does not involve the taking of any action by Government.

Agreement with Foreign Oil Companies for exploration of oil

3307. SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) how many foreign oil companies have offered themselves to work in collaboration in oil exploration and production in the country ; and

(b) whether Government have accepted their offers for the purpose ; if so, for how many companies the acceptance has been given by the Government ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P.C. SETHI): (a) and (b) It will not be in public interest to disclose details at this stage as the negotiations are in progress.

कुकिंग गैस एजेंसियां देना

3308. श्री कुम्भा राम शर्मा : क्या पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कुकिंग गैस एजेंसियां देने के लिए, राज्यवार, किन स्थानों को चुना गया था ;

(ख) एजेंसियां प्राप्त करने के आवेदन पत्र प्रस्तुत करने हेतु निर्धारित की गई तारीखें क्या हैं ;

(ग) किस तारीख को एजेंसियों का चयन पहली बार रद्द किया गया था ;

(घ) रद्द किये जाने के बाद किन तारीखों को आवेदन पत्र दोबारा मांगे गये थे ; और

(ङ) इनकी वर्तमान स्थिति क्या है ?

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री

(श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी) : (क) तेल कम्पनियों ने 1980-81 तथा 1981-82 की अपनी योजना में देश में क्रमशः 235 तथा 328 खाना पकाने की गैस एजेंसियां स्थापित करने के लिए कार्रवाई प्रारम्भ कर दी है। राज्यवार संख्या संलग्न विवरण पत्र में दी गई है। तथापि स्थलों के बारे में पूरा ब्यौरा तत्काल उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(ख), (ग) और (घ) सरकार द्वारा इस सम्बन्ध में ब्यौरे नहीं रखे जाते हैं। इस बारे में इतनी भारी मात्रा में सांख्यिकीय सूचना को इकट्ठा करना/संकलित करना महंगा होगा तथा इसमें काफी समय लगेगा तथा यह उद्देश्य के अनुरूप न होगा।

(ङ) वितरकों का चयन किया जा रहा है।

बिबरण

क्रम संख्या	राज्य	एजेंसियों की संख्या	
		1980-81 योजना	1981-82 योजना *
1	आंध्र प्रदेश	26	12
2	असम	02	—
3	बिहार	08	17
4	गुजरात	22	20
5	हरियाणा	12	12
6	कर्नाटक	29	22
7	हिमाचल प्रदेश	—	04
8	केरल	—	10
9	मध्य प्रदेश	17	27
10	महाराष्ट्र	25	19
11	उड़ीसा	02	14
12	पंजाब	15	28
13	राजस्थान	15	32
14	तमिलनाडू	12	25
15	उत्तर प्रदेश	20	63
16	पश्चिमी बंगाल	07	10
17	चण्डीगढ़	02	01
18	दिल्ली	20	03
19	गोवा	01	03
20	जम्मू तथा काश्मीर	—	06
		235	328

*उत्तर-पूर्वी राज्यों को छोड़कर

गुजरात में ब्राह्मवा डांग में आकाशवाणी
केन्द्र की स्थापना करना

3309. श्री छोटू भाई गामित : क्या
सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने
की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने गुजरात में
ब्राह्मवा डांग में आकाशवाणी केन्द्र की स्थापना
के लिए कोई अन्तिम निर्णय लिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा
क्या है ;

(ग) ब्राह्मवा डांग में आकाशवाणी केन्द्र
कब तक कार्य करना शुरू कर देगा ; और

(घ) वहां पर आकाशवाणी केन्द्र
की शीघ्र स्थापना के लिए सरकार द्वारा
की जा रही ठोस कार्यवाही का व्यौरा क्या
है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री
बसन्त साई) : (क) वित्तीय संसाधनों
की कमी के कारण छठे पंचवर्षीय योजना
अवधि के दौरान गुजरात में ब्राह्मवा डांग
में रेडियो स्टेशन स्थापित करने की व्यवस्था
करना संभव नहीं हुआ है।

(ख) से (घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

Post Office at Taladiha Village
of Midnapur District in West
Bengal

3310. SHRI SUDHIR KUMAR GRI :
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS
be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that
the people of Taladiha village of Midnapore
district in West Bengal are facing difficulties
in the absence of a post office ;

(b) in view of this, whether Government
propose opening a post office in the said
village ;

(c) if so, when and the details thereof;
and

(d) if not the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS
(SHRI KARTIK GRAON) : (a) to (d)
A representation for opening a post office
at village Taladiha in Midnapore District
has been received. The feasibility of
providing a post office there is under
examination and a decision in
the matter will be taken during
the current year.

Manufacture of Electronic Instruments

3311. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Telephone Industries have started the manufacturing of electronic telephone instruments ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and capacity per annum ; and

(c) when these new instruments will be available to subscribers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS
(SHRI KARTIK GRAON) : (a) No, Sir.

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

स्वालिपर में दूरदर्शन केन्द्र

3312. श्री एन० के० शेजवातकर :
क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने
की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार ग्वालियर
में शीघ्र ही एक दूरदर्शन केन्द्र स्थापित
करने का है ;

(ख) मध्य प्रदेश में अन्य स्थानों के
नाम क्या हैं, जहाँ दूरदर्शन केन्द्र स्थापित
करने का विचार है ;

(ग) क्या शास्त्रीय संगीत में बढ़ती
हुई रुचि को देखते हुए एक केन्द्र विशेष
से शास्त्रीय संगीत का निरन्तर प्रसारण
उपयोगी रहेगा और क्या ग्वालियर से उक्त
प्रसारण संभव है; और

(घ) क्या सरकार के पास ग्वालियर प्रसारण केन्द्र की क्षमता में वृद्धि करने का कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री बसन्त साठे) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) रायपुर में दूरदर्शन प्रेषण केन्द्र है । रायपुर में कार्यक्रम निर्माण केन्द्र स्थापित करने की एक स्कीम छठी योजना में शामिल की गई है । अव्ययगमनीय निधि के अन्तर्गत इन्दौर में दूरदर्शन रिले केन्द्र स्थापित करने की एक स्कीम भी विचाराधीन है ।

(ग) आकाशवाणी का ग्वालियर केन्द्र एक सहायक केन्द्र है जो आकाशवाणी, भोपाल से सम्बद्ध है । अब भी यह केन्द्र मूल केन्द्र अर्थात् आकाशवाणी, भोपाल के बराबर शास्त्रीय सहित संगीत कार्यक्रम प्रसारित करता है ।

(घ) जब वर्ष के अन्त तक आकाशवाणी के ग्वालियर केन्द्र का दर्जा बढ़ाने का काम मुकम्मल हो जाएगा तब इस केन्द्र के लिए मूल रूप से अधिक कार्यक्रमों को प्रसारित करना संभव हो जाएगा ।

Evaluation of Programmes Telecast by Delhi Doordarshan

3313. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have evaluated the programmes being telecast by Doordarshan, Delhi with a view to seeing their utility or otherwise in meeting its social responsibilities, entertainment and educating the people ;

(b) if so, details thereof ; and

(c) the measures proposed to be taken by Government to fill the gaps, if any to make it an effective medium to fulfil its objective ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. There is an Audience Research Unit functioning at Doordarshan Kendra, Delhi which undertakes studies/surveys, with a view to organising quantitative feed-back and qualitative assessment of specific programmes. During the last two years, 16 studies/surveys have been conducted by the Audience Research Unit of Delhi Kendra.

Programmes of Doordarshan Kendras are periodically reviewed for effecting improvements and making appropriate changes. This is a continuous effort.

Separate Bench of Allahabad High Court in Western U.P.

3314. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-PAYEE :
SHRI SURAJ BHAN :

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the demand for separate Bench of the Allahabad High Court in Western U.P. ; and

(b) Government's reaction and action taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of India have set up a three member Commission to consider all aspects arising out of the demand for constitution of a Bench for the western districts of Uttar Pradesh and the various aspects of the recommendation made by the State Government in this regard.

मध्य प्रदेश में विद्युत उत्पादन की कमी से उद्योगों की स्थापना में बाधा पड़ना

3315. श्री दिलीप सिंह भूरिया :
क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को यह पता है कि गत 3-4 महीनों के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश में बिजली के उत्पादन में 50 से 60 प्रतिशत तक गिरावट आई है ;

(ख) क्या इसके कारण मध्य प्रदेश की औद्योगिक इकाइयों और अन्य उप-भोक्ताओं को बहुत कठिनाई का सामना करना पड़ रहा है ;

(ग) क्या इस राज्य में नई औद्योगिक इकाइयों की स्थापना के अवसरों पर भी इसका कुप्रभाव पड़ा है और बिजली की कमी के कारण अन्य राज्यों के उद्योगपति यहां नई इकाइयों की स्थापना करने में हिचकते हैं ;

(घ) उन राज्यों के साथ हुए करारों के अन्तर्गत मध्य प्रदेश को अन्य राज्यों से, राज्यवार, बिजली की कितनी कितनी सप्लाई मिलने की व्यवस्था है और वास्तव में उसे कितनी सप्लाई मिल रही है; और

(ङ) क्या भारत सरकार द्वारा यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कोई प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं कि मध्य प्रदेश को अन्य राज्यों से हुए करारों के अनुरूप ही उनसे अपना बिजली का हिस्सा प्राप्त होता है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विक्रम महाजन) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश में जनवरी से मार्च, 1981 तक की अवधि में हुए उत्पादन की तुलना में अप्रैल, 1981 से जून, 1981 तक की अवधि के दौरान हुए विद्युत् उत्पादन में 10.53 प्रतिशत की कमी हुई है। मध्य प्रदेश में जनवरी, 1981 से मार्च, 1981 तक की अवधि के दौरान औसत दैनिक उत्पादन 18.52 मिलियन यूनिट था और अप्रैल, 1981 से जून, 1981 तक यह उत्पादन 16.57 मिलियन यूनिट था। लेकिन पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में यह अधिक है।

(ख) विद्युत् की कमी की परिस्थितियों में विद्युत् सप्लाई की स्थिति को नियंत्रित करने के लिए मध्य प्रदेश ने औद्योगिक यूनिटों समेत विभिन्न श्रेणियों के उपभोक्ताओं

पर 25 से 40 प्रतिशत मांग कटौती तथा 15 से 25 प्रतिशत की ऊर्जा कटौती लागू की है। मध्य प्रदेश के औद्योगिक यूनिट लागू विद्युत् कटौतियों के अधीन रहते हैं लेकिन इनमें से अधिकांश यूनिट इस योग्य हैं कि उन्हें आबंटित की गई विद्युत् से वे सामान्यतः चलते रहें।

(ग) मध्य प्रदेश में उद्योगों में वृद्धि हुई है तथा राज्य में विद्युत् की समग्र मांग में वृद्धि हुई है। कुल उत्पादन का लगभग 74 प्रतिशत, मध्य प्रदेश के उद्योग-पति उपभोग करते हैं।

(घ) और (ङ) गांधी सागर के चम्बल घाटी जल विद्युत् केन्द्र, जवाहर सागर तथा राणा प्रताप सागर में मध्य प्रदेश का 50 प्रतिशत का हिस्सा है। किन्तु सतपुड़ा यूनिट 1-5 में राजस्थान का हिस्सा 40 प्रतिशत है। सतपुड़ा ताप विद्युत् केन्द्र तथा गांधी सागर जल-विद्युत् केन्द्र के समस्त उत्पादन का उपभोग मध्य प्रदेश करता है, जब कि राणा प्रताप सागर और जवाहर सागर के उत्पादन का उपभोग राजस्थान करता है तथा हिस्से के शेष भाग का समायोजन मध्य प्रदेश से राजस्थान को अरीय (रेडियल) सप्लाई करके किया जाएगा। इस प्रकार विद्युत् की कम सप्लाई राजस्थान को हो रही है न कि मध्य प्रदेश को।

Sanction of Petro-Chemicals Industry

3316. SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) how many new petro-chemical industries have recently been sanctioned, at what cost, where and when ;

(b) when will these new industries start production and the names of the products, their quantity and exchange value, if any ; and

(c) why the Aromatics unit of Cochin Refinery is delayed?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P.C. SETHI). (a) and (b) : Information regarding letters of intent/ industrial licences issued for petrochemical industries during January-August 1981 is being compiled and will laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The Cochin Refineries Limited is preparing a feasibility report which will be examined expeditiously on receipt.

Excessive Imports of Drugs

3317. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that large scale oversized import plans for drugs had been formulated by Government in the past for canalised items at the instance of CPC ;

(b) whether such import plans have resulted into huge stock inventories of unsold drugs with CPC ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALJIT SINGH) : (a) Canalised drug items are allowed to be imported by the Government canalising agency, namely, CPC, after taking into account the estimated demand of various drugs in the country and their indigenous availability. In addition to this the CPC can also import (upto a certain percentage of the import authorised by the Government for each item) additional quantities of critical items according to its own judgement for the maintenance of adequate buffer stocks.

(b) and (c). Some times due to reasons of unexpectedly slow lifting or non-lifting of the canalised items allocated to actual users, CPC has had to carry inventories of such drugs. However, in such cases remedial measures are taken to liquidate the inventories.

रतलाम में स्वचालित एक्सचेंज

3318. श्री फज्जुल्लाह शर्मा : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि रतलाम शहर में एक स्वचालित एक्सचेंज की आवश्यकता काफी अंश से महसूस की जा रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वहां विद्यमान टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज में यह व्यवस्था किए जाने में कितना समय लगेगा तथा इस सम्बन्ध में अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ; और

(ग) उपर्युक्त रतलाम टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज में कार्य कर रहे कर्मचारियों (ग्रामेटर, मनीटर, पर्यवेक्षक, तकनीशियन आदि) की कुल संख्या तथा खाली पदों की कुल संख्या क्या है ?

संचार संचालन एवं राज्य संचार (श्री कर्तिक उरांव) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) 1985-86 तक । भवन के निर्माण हेतु कार्यवाई आरम्भ कर दी गई है ।

(ग) टेलीफोन ग्रामेटरों, मनीटरों, पर्यवेक्षकों, तकनीशियनों आदि के स्वीकृत पदों की संख्या 121 है । इनमें से 108 पद भरे जा चुके हैं । केवल 13 की कमी है ।

Construction of Auto Exchange at Sambalpur

3319. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for delay in inviting tenders for construction of autoexchange at Sambalpur even after making Budget provision for the same ; and

(b) when the construction work is likely to commence and what is the target date fixed for completion of construction of auto-exchange at Sambalpur ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON) : (a) There is no abnormal delay in issue of N.I.T. although minor delay has occurred in finalising the working drawings.

(b) The construction work is likely to commence in December, 1981 and will be completed in about 18 months time.

Output of Bulk Drugs

3320. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) what is the output of bulk drugs during the last five years ;

(b) whether the gap between the demand and supply of bulk drugs has widened during these five years ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) whether Government have plans to export bulk drugs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) (a) Value of production of bulk drugs in India during last five years was as follows :—

Rs./crores

Value of
Production
of bulk
drugs

Year

1976-77.	150
1977-78.	164
1978-79.	200
1979-80.	226
1980-81.	240

(b) From the total value of imports of drugs during the last five years in the context of increase in prices, increase in population, demand and coverage, the gap has not widened significantly.

(c) Does not rise.

(d) Out of the total exports of drugs & pharmaceuticals (including fine chemicals), the bulk items account for over 10%. Incentives are available for export performance including those of bulk drugs.

सुरतगढ़ आकाशवाणी केन्द्र

3321. श्री मनकूल सिंह चौधरी : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

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(क) क्या सुरतगढ़ स्थित आकाशवाणी केन्द्र एक क्षेत्रीय केन्द्र है ;

(ख) क्या उक्त केन्द्र से होने वाले प्रसारण प्रधान तथा क्षेत्रीय भाषा में होते हैं ;

(ग) क्या क्षेत्रीय भाषा का स्वाभाविक प्रवाह बनाये रखने के लिए वहाँ कोई क्षेत्रीय कलाकार नियुक्त किये गये हैं ;

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो उनकी संख्या कितनी है और वहाँ कार्यरत कुल कर्मचारियों की संख्या की तुलना में उनकी संख्या का अनुपात क्या है ; और

(ङ) क्या क्षेत्रीय भाषा के स्वाभाविक प्रवाह को बनाए रखने के उद्देश्य से वहाँ और अधिक क्षेत्रीय कलाकार भर्ती करने पर विचार किया जा रहा है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री बसन्त साठे) : (क) और (ख) जी, हाँ। केन्द्र से होने वाले प्रसारण प्रधान-तया प्रादेशिक भाषा अर्थात् हिन्दी में होते हैं। तथापि, छुट्टि और गृह कार्यक्रमों तथा अन्य विशिष्ट श्रोता कार्यक्रमों को प्रस्तुत करने में राजस्थानी के स्थानीय रूप का भी प्रयोग किया जाता है।

(ग) से (ङ). केन्द्र में स्टाफ आर्टिस्टों सहित 30 कार्यक्रम कर्मचारियों की स्वीकृति संख्या है। इनमें से इस समय 9 पद भरे हुए हैं और ये सभी व्यक्ति केन्द्र की प्रादेशिक भाषा अर्थात् हिन्दी को जानते हैं। दो और रिक्तियों को भरने के लिए आदेश पहले ही जारी किए जा चुके हैं। जहाँ तक श्रेष्ठ 19 रिक्तियों का सम्बन्ध है, केन्द्र की भाषा इत्यादि की आवश्यकताओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए सीधी भर्ती के द्वारा या विभाग में ही उपलब्ध अधिकारियों का स्थानान्तरण करके इन पदों को भरने की कार्रवाई चल रही है।

Reception of Trivandrum Television

3322. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the total area in sq. kilometres including sea where there is proper reception from Trivandrum television transmitter;

(b) the area in the sea where there is proper reception ;

(c) the consequent percentage of energy loss and fiscal loss due to the wastage of television waves in the sea ;

(d) which is a convenient place in Kerala for installing the transmitter so that Trivandrum is also well within the reception and at the same time wastage of energy to the sea is avoided ; and

(e) in that case the additional area in Kerala which will be brought under proper reception ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (e). The TV Centre at Trivandrum is being set up under the "Scheme for setting up of TV. Centres at State capitals" in phases depending upon availability of resources. The total service area of Trivandrum transmitter is 14,800 sq. kms.

The transmitting antenna for Trivandrum has been specially designed to minimise radiation of energy towards the sea in accordance with the standard practice for service to coastal towns.

Assistance for Poteru Project in Koraput, Orissa

3323. SHRI MANMOHAN TUDU: Will the Minister of SUPPLY & REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of Central assistance has been given for the implementation of Poteru Project in Koraput district of Orissa so far (year-wise) ;

(b) whether Government have a proposal to handover that project to the Government of Orissa ;

(c) whether Government of Orissa is also giving financial aid to this project apart from allotting land etc ; and

(d) the expected time of the completion of this project ?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) No, Sir. The Project is being executed by the Orissa Government.

(c) Yes, Sir. A small amount of Rs. 16·00 lakhs is to be contributed by the Government of Orissa towards its share of expenditure on water courses.

(d) June, 1985.

Statement

Year	Amount reimbursed to Orissa Government
	Rs.
1974-75 . . .	1,01,23,000·00
1975-76 . . .	1,10,00,000·00
1976-77 . . .	1,21,00,000·00
1977-78 . . .	5,73,84,190·00
1978-79 . . .	5,60,00,000·00
1979-80 . . .	2,50,00,000·00
1980-81 . . .	4,50,00,001·00
1981-82 . . . (Upto June, 1981)	87,47,569·00
TOTAL	22,53,54,760·00

वर्तमान टेलीविजन प्रणाली को रंगीन टेलीविजन प्रणाली में बदलने की योजना

3324. श्री आर०एन० राकश : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि : क्या सरकार वर्तमान टेलीविजन प्रणाली को रंगीन टेलीविजन प्रणाली में बदलने की किसी योजना पर विचार कर रही है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री बसन्त साठे) : देश में रंगीन दूरदर्शन प्रेषण चालू करने के बारे में कोई अंतिम निर्णय नहीं लिया गया है। अब तक निर्णय विदेशी प्रसारण संगठनों के उपयोग के लिए एशियाई खेलों का सीमित रंगीन कवरेज उपलब्ध करने का है।

Appointment of a Group to suggest Ways to reduce the Prices of Drugs

3325. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Group was appointed by the Planning Commission to examine and suggest the ways to reduce the price of drugs;

(b) if so, when this Group was appointed; and

(c) whether its report has been received by the Government and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS. (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c). No, Sir. Government have, however, constituted an inter-Ministerial Task Force in December 1980 to study the existing policies on pricing, production etc. of drugs and suggest measures for maximising production, economies of scale etc. Planning Commission is also represented in the said Task Force.

The Task Force is yet to finalize its report.

Film on 'Gandhi'

3326. SHRI R. N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have confirmed the facts in connection with the film on Gandhi which are under shooting or exhibition at present in which Gandhiji is introduced to Gokhale in 1915 (Gandhiji had met Gokhale in 1909) and Nehru met Gandhiji for the first time in 1916 during Lucknow Congress but the film shows (in shot No. 37) Nehru standing with Sardar Patel receiving Gandhi in 1915 at Bombay Port; and

(b) whether Government have ascertained the facts in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHI): (a) and (b). The film is a fictionalised biography of Mahatma Gandhi, seeking principally to carry the message of his life to countries outside India. It is not possible to compress the life of Gandhiji and all events and persons, with whom was associated, in a film of 3 hours duration. A number of character : though prominent and well-

known in India, had to be excluded and certain departures made from history with a view to heightening the intended effect.

Additional Revenue due to price hike in petroleum products

3327. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the additional revenue raised through hike in price of petroleum products; and

(b) the percentage of extra resources to be used for oil exploration programmes and for their expansion?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) As a result of revision in the price of crude oil, there is a burden of Rs. 1070 crores per annum on the Oil Industry. Accordingly the prices of petroleum products have been raised suitably.

(b) With the increase in the price of crude oil both ONGC and OIL will have additional internal resources of Rs. 2185 crores and Rs. 287 crores respectively. By and large, this will help to meet their revised plan outlays.

Operation of drug companies in small Scale sector

3328. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are some foreign drug companies operating in India in small scale sector;

(b) if so, the details of ten foreign companies which are operating in small scale sector at the commencement of new Drug Policy and;

(c) the measures taken by Government to see that no foreign company functions in small scale in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). Only companies with direct foreign equity exceeding 40% are considered foreign companies under the new Drug Policy and the foreign Exchange Regulation Act.

Presumably, the reference is to foreign companies which have been operating in the country as non-DGTD units because either they were in the small scale sector or because they were not covered by the provisions of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act. There were eight of them at the time of announcement of the new Drug Policy. They are as follows :—

1. M/s. C.E. Fulford
2. M/s. Nicholas of India Ltd.
3. M/s. G.W. Carnrick
4. M/s. Cooper Labs.
5. M/s. John Wyeth & Brothers
6. M/s. Grove Products
7. M/s. May & Baker (I) Ltd.
8. M/s. Wyeth (I) Ltd.

Their present status is indicated below :—

The company at Sl. No. (1) above, is engaged in making drug formulations and has submitted a scheme to bring down its foreign equity to 40% whereby it will become an Indian company.

The company at Sl. No. above, which was an Indian branch of Nicholas (I) U.K., has been taken over by Indian Schering and is now known as Nicholas Lab. India Ltd. This is now an Indian company.

M/s. G.W. Carnrick Co. at Sl. No. 3 above are engaged only in formulation activity under loan licences. This company has since Indianised.

Companies at Sl. Nos. 4 to 6 above are not producing any item themselves but get them manufactured under loan licence and other arrangements with other companies. The companies at Sl. Nos. 4 and 6 are reported to have been since wound up.

The company at Sl. No. 7 above was earlier a trading company. Now the position is that May & Baker Ltd., a branch of the U.K. company was taken over by May & Baker India Pvt. Ltd. which has been converted into a public limited company and now is known as May & Baker India Ltd., a foreign company in the organised sector.

M/s. Wyeth (India) Pvt. Ltd., mentioned at S.No. 8 above do not have any manufacturing activity of their own. The main business of this firm was to provide factories on rental basis for the manufacture of drugs and pharmaceuticals and formulations. M/s. Wyeth International Ltd.

a division of American Home Products have proposed the restructuring and unification of companies operating India with the Wyeth name into a single entity. This would cover the company at S. No. 5 also.

(c) The Government's policy in the matter as already enunciated in para 23 of the new Drug Policy statement laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha on 24-4-1978, is that the small scale sector will be prohibited area for foreign companies.

Allotment of Land to Adivasis/Weaker Landless Families under Dandakaranya Project

3329. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details regarding the number of Adivasis and other weaker landless families in addition to the displaced persons who have been allotted land and given financial assistance under the Dandakaranya Project upto the end of March, 1980;

(b) whether some cases or complaints have been received by Government regarding the disparity in giving loans and other facilities between the displaced persons and the Adivasi families; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) 4,161 tribal families have been settled upto March, 1980 on 31,265 acres of reclaimed land de-released by the Dandakarnaya Project to the Governments of Orissa and Madhya Pradesh

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The State Governments have asked for an upward revision of the quantum of assistance for tribals from Rs. 3500/- per family to Rs. 6200/- per family. This is under examination of the Government of India.

Discovery of New oil Reserve in Assam

3330. SHRI SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that new oil reserves have been found in Assam; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b). Oil and Natural Gas Commission have discovered small quantities of thick oil in Barak Structure in Assam. In addition, Oil India Limited have discovered oil in the Bogapani area. They produce about 75 Kls. of oil per day during production, testing.

Issue of Instructions for Economy in use of Staff Cars

3331. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry have issued any instructions to various Central Ministries to use staff cars sparingly so as to reduce consumption of petrol;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) petrol used by the Ministries, Ministry-wise during 1980 and first two quarters of the current year?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In 1979, the Department of Petroleum had advised the Ministries/Departments of the Central Government, State Governments and Public Sector Undertakings to effect savings in consumption of petrol in their staff cars.

(c) The consumption of petrol in the Ministries is governed by the budgetary provision made each year for the purchase of fuel. Collection of information, on the desired lines will involve considerable time and labour which may not be commensurate with the purpose proposed to be achieved.

Production at Talcher, Fertilizer Plant

3332. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Talcher Fertilizer Plant of Orissa has achieved its target in the production of fertilizers in 1980-81;

(b) if so, the total quantities of fertilizers expected to be produced at Talcher Fertilizer Plant of Orissa in 1981-82; and

(c) the progress made so far to achieve the target in that fertilizer plant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZERS, (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) It is expected that the Talcher Fertilizer Plant would produce 69,000 tonnes of Nitrogen in the year 1981-82.

(c) After the plant went into commercial production from November 1980, certain equipment problems have been faced. Remedial measures have been initiated for over-coming these problems.

Opening of dispensaries at various P&T Stations

3333. SHRI MANMOHAN TUDU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Post and Telegraph dispensaries opened at various Post and Telegraph stations;

(b) the number of new dispensary is for the employees of the P&T Department proposed to be opened in 1981-82;

(c) whether any such Post and Telegraph Department dispensary is proposed to be opened in Orissa; and

(d) if so, the details about the places these will be located and the progress made so far for the implementation of the proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) 49.

(b) Opening of P&T dispensaries is not a Plan Scheme and therefore no targets have been laid down for opening of dispensaries every year. An additional P&T dispensary has been sanctioned at Jaipur in July, 1981 and the same is expected to be opened during 1981-82.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Setting up a Bench of Calcutta High Court in Andamans

3334. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of writ petitions against the A&N Administration are pending in the Calcutta High Court and due to communication

problems, the A&N Administration is facing a lot of problems;

(b) if so, whether Government have received requests for having a permanent Bench of Calcutta High Court similar like Goa, at Port Blair, if so, what action Government propose to take;

(c) whether in the meantime Government propose to transfer all the writ cases to the Circuit Court at Port Blair for speedy disposal; and

(d) whether A&N Administration have requested for approval of Government of India for appointment of legal retainers, if yes, what action has been taken ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER) : (a) Yes, Sir. According to the information received from Andaman and Nicobar Islands Administration, 133 writs are pending against the Administration in the Calcutta High Court.

(b) Demands have been made for having a permanent Bench of the Calcutta High Court at Port Blair. The matter has been considered. The workload from A&N Islands does not justify a permanent Bench at Port Blair. However, the Calcutta High Court has agreed to send Division Benches in Circuit to Port Blair frequently.

(c) The question of transfer of writ petitions has also been taken up with the Calcutta High Court who are considering the matter.

(d) Yes, Sir. No decision has yet been taken by the Central Government in the matter.

International Commercial borrowing for Hydro Projects

3335. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to resort to international commercial borrowing to finance hydro-electric projects; and

(b) whether any working group on energy was appointed by Government to identify projects which need foreign consultants for investigation work and speedy completion of such projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN) : (a) and (b). An offer of a comprehensive financial package for funding the hydro power sector has been received from the Canadian Government. The offer includes a component of soft loan, financing by

the Export Development Corporation, and the possibility of raising money from Canadian commercial banks. A final decision is yet to be taken in this regard.

Soviet help in exploiting Damuda Coking Coal Deposit in Jharia

3336. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Soviet Union has agreed to assist India in exploiting the vast Damuda coking coal deposit in Jharia Coalfields; and

(b) If so, the details regarding the agreement and whether some technical-know-how has also been made available to assist India in this field ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN) : (a) and (b). The Soviet Union has agreed to prepare a Detailed Feasibility Report for the exploitation of the Damuda Coking Coal deposits in Jharia field. The Soviet experts are expected in India around October/November, 1981.

बुलारिया द्वारा हाई स्पीड डीजल की सप्लाई

3337. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बुलारिया ने भारत को हाई स्पीड डीजल की सप्लाई की पेशकश की है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) क्या बुलारिया डीजल सप्लाई करने के लिये भारत के साथ लम्बी अवधि का करार करने में इच्छुक है;

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी) : (क) और (ख)

1981-82 के दौरान, बुल्गारिया ने भारत को 0.5 मि० मी० टन एच. एस. डी. की सप्लाई करने की पेशकश की है। इस सम्बन्ध में और अधिक ब्यौरे देना जन-हित में नहीं होगा।

(ग) और (घ). चालू वर्ष के दौरान अतिरिक्त एच. एस. डी. की आयात के लिए हम कोई परिकल्पना नहीं करते हैं और अतः इस समय बुल्गारिया के साथ कोई अतिरिक्त दीर्घकालीन समझौता करने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Glut in Sindri Fertilizer Plant

3338. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a news item captioned 'Sindri Fertilizer Unit faces glut' Published in the "Economic Times" dated 20th June, 1981;

(b) if so, the reasons of the glut; and

(c) the remedial measures taken and the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). There has been no glut of two lakh tonnes of fertilizers as alleged in the report. There was a build up of inventory during April-May 1981 due to inadequate availability of railway wagons. Special efforts were made to obtain wagons and the inventory was reduced to about 22,000 tonnes by the end of June. The level is not considered abnormal.

ऊर्जा के क्षेत्र में सहयोग पर भारत आस्ट्रेलिया समझौता

3339. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत और आस्ट्रेलिया के बीच ऊर्जा के क्षेत्र में सहयोग पर कोई समझौता व्याप्त है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) इस से भारत को क्या लाभ होगा ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय से राज्य मंत्री (श्री विक्रम महाजन) : (क) और (ख). विज्ञान तथा प्रौद्योगिकी में सहयोग के लिए भारत सरकार तथा आस्ट्रेलिया सरकार के बीच 1975 में हस्ताक्षर किए गए समझौते में वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी सूचना का तथा वैज्ञानिकों के आदान-प्रदान की, ऊर्जा सहित कुछ क्षेत्रों में संयुक्त परियोजनाएं हाथ में लेने आदि की व्यवस्था है। तदन्तर, आस्ट्रेलिया के विभिन्न दलों के साथ विचार-विमर्श किए गए तथा ऊर्जा के क्षेत्र में अनुसन्धान तथा विकास परियोजनाओं को संयुक्त रूप से हाथ में लेने के लिए कोयला, सौर ऊर्जा तथा गोबर गैस से संबंधित कुछ अनुसन्धान और विकास परियोजनाओं का पता लगाया गया है।

(ग) यह आशा की जाती है कि ऊर्जा विकास के क्षेत्र में इन संयुक्त अनुसन्धान और विकास परियोजनाओं से, कोयले तथा ऊर्जा के अन्य अतिरिक्त स्रोतों के विकास के लिए देश में किए जा रहे अनुसन्धान प्रयासों की अनुपूरति होगी तथा इन प्रयासों को बल मिलेगा।

Remuneration Drawn by Executives of Bata India Limited

3340. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the member of executives of Messrs. Bata India Limited, Calcutta who are drawing monthly remuneration of Rs. 5000/- and above (inclusive of pay, allowances, perks etc.); and

(b) how many of them are not having Indian nationality and the period of their tenure in India ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI-

P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) It is presumed that the Hon'ble Member desires to have information on the number (not member) of Executives of M/s. Bata India Limited who are drawing monthly remuneration of Rs. 5000/- and above. According to the information furnished under section 217(2A) of the Companies Act, 1956 by the company in its Annual Report, 1980, there were 54 employees in this category.

(b) There are presently 4 employees not having Indian nationality and their tenure is as under :—

1. Mr. D.M. Marchant 5 years from
 1-5-1979.
2. Mr. P.T.J. Kannapen 5 years from
 1-1-1981.
3. Mr. T.A. Kempas 3 years from
 3-6-1979.
4. Dr. Z. Kotasck 3 years from
 17-6-1979.

Power Projects of Orissa Sanctioned

3341. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the power projects of Orissa which received techno-economic sanction during the year 1980-81;

(b) the names of the power projects of Orissa which are likely to be given techno-economic sanction during the current financial year; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN) : (a) During the year 1980-81 the Central Electricity Authority accorded techno-economic clearance to the Hirakund III and the Upper Kolab Extension hydro-power generation projects, subject to environmental clearance.

(b) At present the following three generation schemes are under techno-economic examination with Central Electricity Authority.

1. Balimela Stage-II hydro-electric project;
2. Rengali Stage-II hydro-electric project;
3. Bhimkund Multipurpose project
4. Potteru Hydel Scheme.

(c) Details are given in the annexed Statement.

Statement

Details of Projects Techno Economically cleared by CEA during 1980-81

A.	Name of the Project	Cost (Rs. crores)	Capacity (MW)
Hydro :	Hirakund III	15.97	37.5
	Upper Kolab Extension	18.62	80.0

Details of Projects presently under Techno Economic Examination with CEA

B.	Name of the Project	Total installed capacity	Estimated cost (Rs. in lakhs.)
	Balimela St. II	2x50-120	2021
	Rengali St. II	3x50-150	2713
	Bhimkund Multipurpose project	6x115+3x16-738	30410
	Potteru small Hydel Scheme	6	557

Priority in providing Electricity to Villages in Hilly areas

3342. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to give top priority to providing electricity to the villages situated in the hilly areas in various States;

(b) if so, the number of such villages in the hilly areas of Keonjhar district of Orissa identified for giving electricity during the 6th Plan period; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) In order to remove the regional imbalances and promoting rural electrification activities in the backward areas including hilly areas, a national programme of Minimum Needs has been undertaken to supplement resources of the States. The Rural Electrification Corporation has been providing financial assistance for

the projects in underdeveloped areas which include hilly areas on concessional terms.

(b) and (c). There are 2009 villages in Keonjhar district in Orissa of which 771 have been electrified upto the end of March 1981. During the Sixth Plan period 1985, a target of electrification of 13,179 villages including 4,386 villages to be covered under the Revised Minimum Needs Programme has been fixed for the entire State of Orissa. Rural Electrification Corporation has sanctioned 14 projects upto the end of July, 1981 in Keonjhar District. These projects on completion over the period as envisaged under each project provide for extension of electricity in 1,017 villages of which 277 villages have already been electrified. The remaining 740 villages under REC financed projects are expected to be electrified during the Sixth Plan Period. Besides, REC will consider sanctioning more projects as may be formulated and sponsored by the Orissa State Electricity Board for electrification of additional villages in Keonjhar district during the Sixth Plan period.

Details of the projects sanctioned by REC in Keonjhar district are indicated in the statement.

Statement

Details of rural electrification projects sanctioned in Keonjhar district of Orissa upto the end of July, 1981 by R.E.C.

Sl. No.	Name of scheme (Block/Tehsil)	Loan Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of villages covered	No. of villages electrified as on 31-3-81
1.	Hatadihi	40.690	88	67
2.	Bariha Patna	28.417	54	54
3.	Bansapal	31.917	50	32
4.	Telkoi	37.925	67	33
5.	Harish Chandrapur	35.509	87	65
6.	Sadar Jhumpara	78.795	141	..
7.	Saharpada	36.048	114	26
8.	Chatgaon	65.972	85	..
9.	Joda	76.931	110	..
10.	Keonjhar	12.256	..	..
11.	Joda Jhumoura	33.765	58	..
12.	Kdonjhar	145.220	..	..
13.	Anandpur	37.148	90	..
14.	Ghasi Para	30.296	73	..
TOTAL		690.889	1017	277

Tatas Offer for setting up Gas Based Fertilizers plants

3343. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Tatas' have also applied for the setting up of a Bombay based high gas fertilizer plant which the Government are going to set up in Rajasthan/M. P./U. P. in the Sixth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, whether the Tata have submitted a concrete proposal to Government for putting up plant in U. P. etc. ;

(c) if so, whether Government have taken a decision in regard to granting of permission to them ; and

(d) if so, what are the other parties who have applied for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DAIBLR SINGH): (a): M/s Tata Chemicals Limited have shown interest in setting up a gas-based fertilizer plant in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) and (d). No concrete proposal supported by Techno-Economic Feasibility Report has so far been received from any party including Tatas for putting up a gas based fertilizer plant.

(c) The question does not arise.

Issue of Industrial Licences to Drug Firms

3344. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in an apparent bid to stimulate investments in the crucial field of drugs pending applications for industrial licences are being cleared expeditiously;

(b) whether it is a fact that large number of applications were received by the end of May, 1981 and only 10 applications were cleared upto June, 1981; and

(c) the main reasons for the delay and how many applications have so far been received and what are the steps being taken to dispose of all the applications received up till July, 1981?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. During the period January to May, 1981, 25 Industrial Licence applications for the manufacture of drug items were received. The position of disposal of these applications as on 30th June, 1981 is as under:-

- i) Applications considered by the appropriate Approval Committees & decisions taken ;
- ii) Applications considered by this Ministry and comments sent to the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals (Deptt. of Industrial Development) but were to be considered by the concerned Approval Committee;
- iii) Applications at various stages of processing.

(Out of six applications mentioned at (ii) and (iii) above, comments on five have been sent to the SIA and the appropriate Approval Committees have since taken decisions thereon).

(c) During June and July, 1981 13 more Industrial Licence applications have been received and out of these, 10 have already been processed and comments sent to the SIA for being placed before the Approval Committees for consideration. The Committee have already considered 9 of these applications. The remaining three applications are at various stages of processing in this Ministry.

Wherever information necessary for the examination of the application has been submitted by the party, steps are taken to complete the examination and submit the comments to the SIA within the time prescribed under the procedure. Generally, the applications are being disposed off within the stipulated time limit.

Proposal by West Germany and Italy for providing Telephone Instruments

3345. SHRI B.V. DESAI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that West Germany and Italy have placed proposals before the telephone industries in providing telephone instruments ;

(b) if so, whether any final decision in this regard between both the countries has been reached ;

(c) if so, whether any agreement has been signed ; and

(d) if so, the details of the same and what are the prices that have been agreed upon by both the countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON) :

(a) M/s. FACE Standard of Italy and M/s. Siemens of Federal Republic of Germany have submitted tenders for the transfer of technology and know-how for manufacture of telephone instruments of modern design in response to the Notice Inviting Tenders which was issued by Indian Telephone Industries Ltd. (I.T.I.) for manufacture of such instruments suitable for use in the Indian network, in the two factories of ITI at Naini and Bangalore.

(b) Final selection of the collaborator is to be made shortly.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Opening of Telephone Exchange in N.W. Circle

3346. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the telephone exchanges in North West Circle (State-wise) which have been sanctioned during the year 1980-81 and 1981-82 at the current financial year upto 15h August, 1981;

(b) the names of those which have since been opened in each State constituting the circle;

(c) the names of those which have still to be opened and have been held up for want of stores/staff (separately for each category); and

(d) the likely date by which each of them would be opened ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON) :

(a) The corrigendum to the question asking for information for 1980-81 also, has been received late. Additional information will be collected and placed on the table of the house. The reply to the question related to period 1981-82 (upto 15-8-81) only.

Haryana : 1. Matheri, 2. Massana.

Himachal Pradesh :—Nil

Punjab :— 1. Bhagasar, 2. Mudhir, 3. Sattiala, 4. Virk, 5. Nagar, 6. Taragarh, 7. Kahnwana.

(b) None of the exchanges referred to at (a) above has been opened yet.

(c) New exchanges approved earlier but have still to be opened for want of stores:—

Haryana . . . Nil.

Himachal Pradesh 1. Baldwara.

2. Sahu.

3. Kuthera.

4. Lehri Saril.

5. Jagitnagar.

6. Chirgaon.

7. Nirmand.

8. Sairi.

Punjab . . . 1. Jogiana.

2. Urang.

3. Tallewal.

4. Babera.

5. Dakala.

6. Ganguwal.

7. Gulzarpur.

8. Hathoor.

9. Kala Affgana.

10. Parowal.

11. Jaitosarja.

12. Wadala Danger.

13. Kacha Pacca.

14. Shah Bazpur.

(d) Lead time between sanction of the proposal and opening of exchange is about 24 months. These exchanges are to be supplied by the I.T.I. and will be progressively opened upto March, 1983 subject to receipt of stores.

Remuneration Paid to Post Offices for Savings Bank Work :

3347. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Post Offices are getting any remuneration from the Government for carrying in the SAVINGS BANK work regarding the collection of small savings in the country;

(b) if so, the nature of the remuneration received by the Post Offices;

(c) how does it compare with the cost enhanced by the Banks for the collection of the similar amounts;

(d) whether Government propose ensuring that the amount of remuneration paid to the staff in the bank and the post offices for similar or identical work is the same; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The remuneration is by way of a reimbursement of cost incurred by P & T Department in the shape of an average rate per transaction of Savings Bank and Savings Certificate.

(c) Information on the cost per transaction of Banks is not available.

(d) and (e). Savings Bank work is done by post offices along with their other work, by common categories of staff. Their pay is prescribed by the Central Government. Savings Bank work cannot be isolated for the purpose of pay determination. Therefore, there is no scope for comparison of pay in Banks and the pay for officials doing Savings Bank work in post offices.

Report of Sarin Committee

3348. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sarin Committee set up by Government to look into the deterioration of telecom. services has submitted any interim report or made any recommendation to Government for improvement in these services;

(b) if so, a brief outline of the report alongwith the recommendations made ;

(c) if not, the likely date by which the Committee is expected to submit the report alongwith the date on which it was set up and the period by which it has been asked to submit the report ; and

(d) the names of members and number of sittings held by this Committee alongwith the places at which the meetings have been held and the expenditure incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON):

(a) Yes, Sir. The Committee has submitted two interim reports.

(b) The first interim report contains recommendations about steps to be taken for improvement in telecommunication services while the second interim report is about manufacture of electronic exchange equipment.

A copy each of the summary of recommendations contained in the two Interim Reports was placed on the table of the House in response to Lok Sabha question Dy. No. 5252 on 1-g-1981.

(c) The term of the Committee has been extended upto 30th November, 1981.

(d) Members of the Committee :

1. Shri H.C. Sarin, Chairman
2. Shri S.M. Agarwal, Member
3. Shri Ravi Mathai, Member
4. Dr. P.P. Gupta, Member
5. Dr. Manmohan Singh, Member
6. Shri C.S. Swaminathan, Member
7. Shri C.P. Vasudevan, Member
8. Shri M.M. Kini, Member Secretary.

Meetings	Date	Venue
1st	29/30-5-81	Delhi
2nd	8/9-6-81	Delhi
3rd	9/10-81	Delhi
4th	15-7-81	Calcutta
5th	6-8-81	Ahmedabad
6th	19-8-81	Bangalore

The approximate expenditure incurred on the above mentioned meetings is Rs. 43,000/- (Forty Three Thousand) only.

नाथपा झाकरी पन-बिजली परियोजना
के संबंध में हरियाणा और हिमाचल
प्रदेश के मध्य द्विपक्षीय समझौता

3349. श्री चतुर्भुज : क्या ऊर्जा
मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत सरकार ने नाथपा झाकरी पन-बिजली परियोजना के बारे में हरियाणा और हिमाचल प्रदेश के बीच हुए द्विपक्षीय समझौते को मान्यता प्रदान कर दी है;

(ख) क्या उपर्युक्त बिजली परियोजना में अपने हिस्से के लिए राजस्थान सरकार ने समय-समय पर भारत सरकार से अनुरोध किया है और यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी व्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) इस विवाद का कब तक समाधान हो जाएगा ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विक्रम महाजन) : (क) से (ग) : नाथपा झाकरी जल विद्युत् परियोजना से संबंधित निवेश और लाभों के हिस्सों के संबंध में हिमाचल सरकार, हरियाणा सरकार और केन्द्रीय सरकार के बीच एक विस्तृत त्रिपक्षीय करार हो गया है। योजना आयोग ने इस करार को स्वीकृति दे दी है। तथापि, केन्द्रीय सरकार के शेयर के संबंध में निवेश संबंधी औपचारिक स्वीकृति कार्य शुरू किए जाने से पहले प्राप्त कर ली जाएगी। इस परियोजना के विद्युत्

संबंधी लाभों में राजस्थान और उत्तर प्रदेश को भी हिस्सा देने का निर्णय किया गया है।

Power Plants to be set up during 6th plan period

3350. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state the details of power generation Thermal Plants proposed to be set up at various places in the country during the Sixth Plan period; and the estimated cost thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE, IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN) : A statement showing various thermal power projects envisaged to be commissioned during the Sixth Five Year Plan alongwith Original and revised estimated cost is enclosed as Annexure.

Statement

Thermal power Projects to be commissioned during 6th Plan period 1980-85

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Capacity (MW)	Estimated Cost		Remarks
			Original	Latest Revised	
			(Rs. in lakhs)		
1	2	3	4	5	6
A—Northern Region —3660MW					
I. Haryana					
1	Faridabad Extn. Unit—3	60	1830	3146	Commissioned on 1-4-1981
2	Panipat St. II Unit—3 & 4	2 × 110	7293	N.A.	
II Punjab					
	Ropar Unit—1	210	16800	20700	Including cost of Unit-2 also.
III Rajasthan					
1	Kota Unit 1 & 2	2 × 110	8160	14000	
IV Uttar Pradesh					
1	Obra St. III Unit—12 & 13	2 × 200	15790	37440	Including cost of St. II 3 × 200 MW also. Unit—12 commissioned on 28-3-81.
2	Anpara Unit-1, 2 & 3.	3 × 210	22710	34483	
3	Parichha Unit 1 & 2	2 × 210	8372	12556	

1	2	3	4	5	6
4	Tanda Unit 1,2, 3 & 4	4 × 110	14925	21209	
V. NTPC					
1	Badarpur St. III Unit—5	210	6386	8822	
2	Singrauli St. I Unit 1, 2&3	3 × 210	25560	30545	
3	Singrauli St. II Unit 4&5	2 × 210	49437	49531	Including cost of unit 6&7 also.
B. Western Region —5480 MW					
I Gujarat					
1	Ukai Unit-5 .	210	6683	8000	
2	Wanakbori Unit—1, 2&3	3 × 210	17214	22820	
3	Wanakbori Unit—4 .	210	20679	27000	Including cost of Unit 5 & 6 also.
II. Madhya Pradesh					
1	Satpura Extn. Unit 8&9 .	2 × 210	12968	16558	
2	Korba West Unit 1 & 2 .	2 × 210	15099	20400	
3	Korba West Extn. Unit 3&4	2 × 210	12904	17295	
4	Korba East St. IV .	120	3420	4640	Commissioned on 5-4-1981.
III. Maharashtra					
1	Koradi St. III Unit 6 & 7	2 × 210	11240	23341	Including cost of Unit-5 commissioned earlier.
2	Bhusawal St. II Unit-3	210	6437	7762	
3	Chandrapur St. I Unit 1&2	2 × 210	14003	20113	
4	Chandrapur St. II Unit-3	210	12856	19000	Including cost of Unit 4 also.
5	Nasik Unit-5	210	13302	14300	Including cost of Unit-4 already commissioned in 7/80. Unit-5 commissioned on 30-1-81.
6	Parli Unit-3 . . .	210	7209	10639	Commissioned on 10-10-80.
7	Trombay Extn Unit-5 .	500	17500	18000	
8	Uran Gas Turbine Unit-1, 2, 3 & 4	4 × 60	6037	9884	
IV NTPC					
	Korba STPS Unit-1, 2 & 3	3 × 210	45080	53097	Including cost of Unit-4 also.

1	2	3	4	5	6
C	<i>Southern Region—1980 MW</i>				
I	<i>Andhra Pradesh</i>				
	Vijayawada Unit-2 . . .	210	7686	19400	Including cost of Unit-1 commissioned on 1-11-79 Unit-2 commissioned on 10-10-80
II	<i>Karnataka</i>				
	Raichur Unit 1 & 2 . . .	2 × 210	15925	22027	
III	<i>Tamil Nadu</i>				
	Tuticorin Unit-3 . . .	210	7121	3500	
IV.	<i>N.L.C.</i>				
	Neyveli 2nd Mine cut-1&2	2 × 210	21398	39644	Including cost of Unit-3 also.
V.	<i>NTPC</i>				
	Ramagundem Unit—1, 2 & 3.	3 × 210	45914	67120	Including cost of Unit-4 also.
D.	<i>Eastern Region—2820 MW</i>				
1.	<i>Bihar</i>				
1	Patratu St. IV Unit-9 & 10	2 × 210	4200	11500	
2	Barauni Unit—6 . . .	110	2000		
3	Barauni Unit -7 . . .	110	3764	9820	
4	Muzaffarpur Unit 1&2	2 × 110	8435	14602	
II	<i>Orissa</i>				
	Talcher Extn. Unit 5&6 .	2 × 110	3840	8500	
III	<i>West Bengal</i>				
1	Bandel Extn. Unit-5	210	3331	8343	
2	Kolaghat Unit 1, 2 & 3	3 × 210	11559	28205	
3	Santalidih Unit—4 . . .	120	7558	110323	Including cost of Unit 1, 2 & 3 also.
IV	<i>CESC</i>				
	Titagarh Unit 1, 2, 3&4	4 × 60	9576	NA	
V	<i>DVC—210</i>				
	Durgapur Unit—4 . . .	210	3780	7514	
	Bokaro Extn.	210	6976	8700	
VI	<i>DPL—Durgapur Unit—6</i>				
		110	4842	5014	As indicated in 1979-80 Annual Plan.

1	2	3	4	5	6
VII NTPC					
	Farakka Unit—1	210	29060	34970	Including cost of Unit 2 & 3 also.
F. Northern-Eastern Region—358 MW					
I. Assam					
1	Bongaigaon Unit—1 & 2	2 × 60	4702	8368	Unit—1 commissioned 11-3-81.
2	Bongaigaon Extn. Unit 3 & 4	2 × 60	4716	5383	
3	Namrup Waste Heat Plant	22	902	1489	
4	Chandrapur Extn.	30	1292	2210	
5	Lakwa Gas Turbine Unit 1, 2 & 3	3 × 3 × 15	1564	1550	
6	Mobile Gas Turbine	3 × 3	468	1398	
7	Addl. Mobile Gas Turbine	4 × 3	764		

Postal Life Insurance Scheme

3351. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Director-General, P&T, New Delhi received a representation dated 14th April, 1981 from some development officers of Postal Life Insurance of Bombay making certain suggestions for improvement in Postal Life Insurance Scheme;

(b) if so, the details of suggestions so made; and

(c) what action the P&T Administration has taken or propose to take and when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The suggestions covered the following three areas namely:

- Conditions of service governing the P.L.I. staff i.e. Development Officers/U.D.Cs./L.D.Cs. working in the offices of the Postmasters-General of various States, should be altered so that they may be more effective.

(ii) The scope of PLI should be extended to nationalised banks/ Government Undertakings and general public; and

(iii) The second all India Conference of Development Officers be convened by the Department.

(c) As regards (i) of (b) above, the conditions of service and the pay scale etc. of the staff of PLI were determined as recommended in the report of IIIrd Pay Commission and subsequently accepted by the Government. However, as and when suggestions are received, the same are examined on their merits and decisions so arrived are communicated to the concerned individuals. Certain suggestions were received in the past as well but could not be accepted. PLI Sections are operative Sections and creation/upgradation of posts, whenever found justified is done in accordance with the norms laid down by the Government. However, in view of the considerable importance attached to PLI work, revised norms for clerical posts are under consideration.

(ii) The scope of PLI has since been extended to the employee of all Nationalised Banks, Subsidiaries of State Bank of India and financial Institutions namely:—

- Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India;

- (2) Industrial Development Bank of India.
- (3) Industrial Re-construction Corporation of India;
- (4) Industrial Finance Corporation of India; and
- (5) Unit Trust of India.

PLI is a Welfare Scheme primarily designed to meet the Insurance requirements of Government employee. A significant enlargement of the scope of the Scheme as regards categories of employees to be covered, types of Insurance cover offered, etc., would not only introduce groups with varying life insurance risk patterns but would also create additional administrative problems which the departmental undertaking is not equipped to handle all of a sudden. On the e considerations a general extension of the PLI Scheme to employee of Public Sector Undertaking etc. is not considerable feasible at this moment.

(iii) All India Conference of Development Officers has not been convened as a measure of economy but whenever any Inspection is carried out a meeting with the local Development Officers is also held. This enables the Development Offices to express their views and give their suggestions.

Staff Quarters for Postal Employees at Aurangabad

3352. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the staff quarters for Postal Employees are sanctioned to the constructed at Aurangabad Maharashtra, during the period of 1980-81;

(b) if so, the estimated amount thereof;

(c) how many tenements are to be constructed under the project;

(d) what is the progress made so far;

(e) how much amount is expended up till now; and

(f) when all these projects are likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON):
(a) Sanction for construction of staff quarters has been issued during the year 1980-81.

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(b) Rs. 34,69,300/-

(c) 61. These quarters will be shared between the Postal and Telecom. Wings of the Department.

(d) Tenders have been called for with date of opening as 16-9-1981.

(e) Nil.

(f) These staff quarters are likely to be completed in 1983-84.

मोदी रबर इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड,
मोदीपुरम के विरुद्ध शिकायतें

3353. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे, कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को मोदी रबर इंडस्ट्रीज मोदीपुरम के विरुद्ध इस आशय की शिकायतें मिली हैं कि वह कम्पनी नियमों का उल्लंघन कर रही है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस पर सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री (श्री पी० शिवशंकर) : (क) हां, श्रीमान जी ।

(ख) कम्पनी अधिनियम की धारा 209 के अन्तर्गत कम्पनी की लेखाबहियों के निरीक्षण का आदेश दिया गया था । निरीक्षण रिपोर्ट से प्रथम दृष्टया कम्पनी अधिनियम की अनुसूची 4 के साथ पठित धारा 211, 297, 226, 198/309 और 269 धाराओं के कतिपय उल्लंघन प्रकट हुए हैं । उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 198-309 और 269 के उल्लंघनों से सम्बन्धित विषयों को कम्पनी से स्पष्टीकरण प्राप्त करने के पश्चात् रद्द कर दिया गया है : तथापि, अन्य मामलों पर अभी भी पत्राचार हो रहा है और उपयुक्त समय पर उचित कार्यवाही की जायेगी ।

Implementation of Directive Principles through separate Legislation

3354. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state steps taken so far and the steps Government propose to take in the near future for having a common Civil Code as envisaged in Directive Principles laid down in article 44 of the Constitution?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): The Special Marriage Act, 1954 the Foreign Marriage Act, 1969, the Hindu Marriage Act 1955, the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 and the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956, may be regarded as preparatory steps so far for having a common Civil Code as envisaged in the Directive Principles laid down in article 44 of the Constitution.

The question of having a common Civil Code necessarily involves changes in the personal laws of the minority communities. The policy of the Government is not to effect any changes in the laws of the minority communities unless the initiative therefore comes from those communities. It would be possible to take steps in terms of having a common Civil Code only when such initiative comes.

Withdrawal of Law Suit Filed against M/s. Pfizer, Cynamide, etc.

3355. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the law suit filed under the Clayton Act—Antibiotics Anti Drug case against Pfizer, Cynamide etc. at an enormous cost in the Philadelphia district court had to be withdrawn;

(b) whether this claim of millions of US dollars due to Government of India relating to the years 1953 to 1969 had to be withdrawn because of in-action on the part of Government of India which woke up only in 1974;

(c) is it also a fact that the Supreme Court of USA has felt that according to Clayton Act, Government of India could file a suit to claim the damages;

(d) Is it also a fact that it is suffering from a positive disadvantage owing to the fact that in India we do not have identical Anti-Trust laws; and

(e) since the period in question is prior to the enactment of this law, do Government of India propose making a fresh move to obtain the damages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The Anti-Trust Case filed by the Government of India, has been settled out-of court.

(b) No, Sir. After receipts of advice from the Indian Embassy in USA that there was no uncertainty in regard to the jurisdiction of a foreign government to sue in US courts. Government of India filed a suit on 11-10-74 well before the period of limitation was over.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The bill which was under consideration and later passed by the US Senate on 9th July, 1981 to amend the Anti-Trust Laws (Clayton Act) stipulates certain restrictions on foreign Governments bringing claims under the Anti-Trust laws in US Courts. One of the restrictions is that foreign Governments before bringing any suit in US Courts should also have similar laws in their own country during the period of alleged violation of Anti-Trust laws in USA by any party. There were no such laws prevailing in India during 1953-69.

(e) The bill to amend the US Anti trust laws also includes a clause giving retrospective effect as a result of which all pending cases in US Courts where final decision had not been entered would be dismissed. In view of the fact that an out-of-court settlement has been reached after full examination the question of making a fresh move to claim the damages does not arise.

Separate Postal Division for Kalahandi District of Orissa

3356. SHRI RASA BEHARI BEHERA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering Kalahandi District, Orissa as a separate Postal Division; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

Members of SC/STs functioning as Judges

3357. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state;

(a) what are the details regarding the number of persons functioning at present, State-wise, as Judges in the country;

(b) the number of such Judges belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, women and backward classes among them; and

(c) whether the number of persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is according to their reserved quota?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER : (a) to (c) The number of persons functioning as Judges in various High Courts in the country as on 1-6-1981 is indicated in the annexed statement. The number of persons among them who belong to the scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward castes or are women in is also shown in this statement. Appointment of High Court Judges is made in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Constitution which do not provide for reservation for any caste or class of persons.

The requisite information in respect of judges belonging to the Subordinate Judiciary in various States and Union Territories is being collected from the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations and concerned High Courts, and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Sl. No.	High Court	No. of Judges in position as on 1-6-81	No. among those in Col. (3) who belong to or are			
			SC	ST	O.B.C.	WOMAN
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Allahabad.	49	..	..	1	..
2	Andhra Pradesh	17	1	..	2	1
3	Bombay	37	..	..	..	1
4	Calcutta	33	1	..	..	4
5	Delhi	23	..	..	..	1
6	Gauhati	7	..	..	1	..
7	Gujarat	14	..	..	..	..
8	Himachal Pradesh	4	..	..	..	..
9	Jammu and Kashmir	4	..	..	..	..
10	Karnataka	19	1	..	4	..
11	Kerala	14	..	..	2	1
12	Madhya Pradesh	22	..	..	1	..
13	Madras	22	1	N.A.	N.A.	..
14	Orissa	5	..	..	..	..
15	Patna	24	..	..	1	..
16	Punjab & Haryana	19	..	..	..	..
17	Rajasthan	13	..	..	..	1
18	Sikkim	2	..	..	..	..
TOTAL		328	4	..	12	9

Note: S.C.—Scheduled Caste
 S.T.—Scheduled Tribe
 O.B.C.—Other Backward Castes
 N.A.—Not available

[Position of L.P.G. Cylinder under Indian Explosive Act]

3358. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware that any gas when contained in a metal cylinder in a compressed or liquified state is declared "explosive" under Indian Explosive Act, 1884 for which there is a penal provision for violation; and

(b) if so, whether LPG cylinder handling is an offence?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The filling of Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG) in cylinders is regulated by the Gas Cylinder Rules which are framed under the Indian Explosives Act, 1884. All cylinders which are used for marketing cooking gas (LPG) by the oil companies are manufactured under the certification of Marking Scheme of the Indian Standards Institution. The filling of LPG cylinders are done in accordance with the provisions of the Gas Cylinder Rules. Therefore, handling of LPG in cylinders by the oil companies does not violate the provisions of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884.

Power Generation in various States

3359. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) what is the month-wise power generation in different States of India during the period 1st August, 1980 to 31st July, 1981, and;

(b) detailed break-up of the State-wise power rationing in the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) A statement showing monthwise power generation in different states during the period 1st August, 1980 to 31st July, 1981 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in the Library. See N. LT-2792/813]

(b) A statement showing statewide extract of power cuts for the period August, 1980 to July, 1981 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in the Library. See No. LT-2792/81]

राजस्थान में बारां शहर में डाकघर को इमारत का निर्माण

3360. श्री कृष्ण कुमार गोस्वामी : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बातों की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राजस्थान के बारां शहर में डाक घर की इमारत बनाने का विचार है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस का निर्माण कब तक हो जाएगा ?

संचार मंत्रालय से राज्य मंत्री (श्री कांतिक उरांव) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

Power Projects Commissioned by N.I.P.C.

3361. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL: SHRI SURAJ BHAN:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) names and capacity of the power generation projects that have been commissioned by the National Thermal Power Corporation and the expenditure incurred in each case alongwith the actual power being generated in each project at present; and

(b) names of project which are under consideration of the Corporation and estimated expenditure on each?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN) : (a) The National Thermal Power Corporation has been entrusted with task of setting up of pit head super thermal power stations at Sirgauli, Korha, Ramagundam and Farakka. The first 200 MW unit of the Singrauli Super Thermal Power Station is expected to be commissioned by February, 1982.

(b) : There is a provision in the present five year plan for new projects to be undertaken by NTPC, which has proposed feasibility reports for setting up of new pit head thermal stations at Waidhan, Kahalgau, Talcher and Pench.

Top three persons in A/Cs. Department of N.T.P.C.

3362. **SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL :**

SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the qualifications of the top three persons of the Accounts Department of the National Thermal Power Corporation; and

(b) amount in rupees of the annual accounts that they have been handling in each of the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN) : (a) The Finance and Accounts Departments in the Corporate Centre and the Projects are headed by Dy. General Manager and Chief Finance Managers under the control of Project General Managers/Director (Finance). Out of them, 3 are Chartered Accountants, 2 are Cost Accountants and 2 are from Class-I Central Accounts Services. All the Officers have more than 15 years Accounting and Financial Management experience.

(b) The Capital expenditure during the last three years is as under:—

(Rs. crores)

1978-79	70.25
1979-80	161.87
1980-81	247.31

Allotment of gas connections during 1980-81

3363. **SHRI ZAINUL BASHER :** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to lay a statement showing the number of cooking gas connections provided to consumers in 1980-81 month-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : A statement showing the number of LPG (cooking gas) connections released in the States/Union Territories during 1980 (upto end of May) is attached.

Statement

State/Union Territory	Number of connections released
1. Andhra Pradesh	36107
2. Maharashtra . . .	73020
3. Karnataka . . .	36364
4. Orissa . . .	4077
5. Madhya Pradesh . . .	8358
6. Gujarat	9095
7. Rajasthan . . .	3129
8. Jammu & Kashmir . . .	1700
9. Haryana	1261
10. Assam*	5228
11. Bihar	6337
12. Himachal Pradesh . . .	1613
13. Kerala	925
14. Punjab	919
15. Sikkim	219
16. Tamil Nadu	28226
17. Uttar Pradesh . . .	17022
18. West Bengal . . .	18207
19. Chandigarh	730
20. Pondicherry	163
21. Goa	330
TOTAL	2,57,030

*Includes Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura.

उत्तर प्रदेश में जिला मुख्यालयों के साथ
सीधा टेलीफोन सम्पर्क न होने वाले
तहसील मुख्यालय

3364. श्री जैनूल बशर : क्या संचार
मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश में कितने और
कौन से तहसील मुख्यालय हैं जिनका जिला
मुख्यालयों के साथ सीधा टेलीफोन सम्पर्क
नहीं है ; और

(ख) उन्हें सीधी टेलीफोन लाइनों
से कब तक जोड़ दिया जाएगा ?

संचार तंत्रालय में राज्य सत्री (श्री
कार्तिक उराव) : (क) उत्तर प्रदेश में
बाबन तहसील मुख्यालय ऐसे हैं जिनका
उनके जिला मुख्यालय के साथ सीधा टेलीफोन
संबंध नहीं है। इनके नाम अनुबंध में दिए
गए हैं।

(ख) जिन तहसील मुख्यालयों पर
जिला मुख्यालयों हेतु पर्याप्त की दृष्टि
से औचित्य बनता है और जो इंजीनियरी की
दृष्टि से भी व्यवहार्य होते हैं उन्हें जिला
मुख्यालयों के साथ जोड़ा जा रहा है। इस
संबंध में निरन्तर निगरानी रखी जा रही
है। यह बताना मुश्किल है कि किस विशिष्ट
समय तक सभी तहसील मुख्यालयों को
उनके अपने जिला मुख्यालयों के साथ
सीधी लाइन द्वारा जोड़ दिया जाएगा।

विवरण

क्रम संख्या	जिले का नाम	उन तहसील मुख्यालयों के नाम जो सीधी टेलीफोन सेवा द्वारा अपने जिला मुख्यालयों से जुड़े हुए नहीं हैं।
1	आगरा	किरवाली, अहममदपुर
2	अलीगढ़	इगलास
3	इलाहाबाद	सिराथू, वाथ
4	आजमगढ़	मोहमदाबाद, गोहना, सगड़ी-घोषी
5	बदायूं	सहस्रवान, गुन्नार
6	वांदा	मऊ, कावेर, नारनी
7	बाराबंकी	हैदरगढ़
8	विजनौर	धामपुर, नगीना
9	बुलन्दशहर	अनुपशहर
10	एटा	अलीगंज, जालेसर
11	इटावा	विधूना

1	2	3
12	फतेहपुर . . .	विदकी, खागा (दोनों फतेहपुर जिले से जुड़े हुए हैं)
13	गाजियाबाद . . .	दादरी, गढ़-मुक्तेश्वर
14	गार्जापुर . . .	मुहम्मदाबाद, जभानिया
15	हमीरपुर . . .	माहवा, चरखड़ी, राठ
16	झांसी . . .	गरीया
17	कानपुर . . .	देरापुर
18	खीरी-लखीमपुर . . .	निवासन, मोहम्मदी
19	मैनपुरी . . .	जसराना
20	मथुरा . . .	छाटा, माट, साहवा
21	मिर्जापुर] . . .	दुर्घा
22	मेरठ . . .	सरधना
23	मुरादाबाद . . .	हसनपुर, ठाकुरशरा
24	मुजफ्फरनगर] . . .	कैराना, जनसथ
25	नैनीताल] . . .	खतिमा, सितारगंज
26	पिथौरागढ़ . . .	मुमसारी, धारकुला, चंपावत
27	रायबरेली] . . .	दलमक
28	रामपुर . . .	शाहबाद
29	टिहरी गढ़वाल] . . .	देवप्रयाग
30	वाराणसी . . .	ग्यानपुर

52 तहसील मुख्यालय

Statutory limit on quantum of advertisements in newspapers

3365. SHRI B. V. DESAI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society expressed grave concern at the statement of Information and Broadcasting Minister that there would have to be a statutory limit on the quantum of advertisements in the newspapers and that newspapers with over 50 per cent advertisements be excluded from the purview of the Press and Registration of Books Act ;

(b) if so, whether great resentment has been shown by the Indian and Eastern Newspapers Society about the Union Government's move ;

(c) whether in view of the opposition, Government have dropped the proposal ; and

(d) if not, the main reasons for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). A press statement issued by the Indian and Eastern Newspapers Society has been seen by the Government.

(c) and (d) No decision has yet been taken on this matter.

Utilisation of INSAT

3366. SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 251 on 18th November, 1980 regarding proposal to extend Satellite Television relaying system in remote areas and state :

(a) whether the Inter-Department Working Group on the T.V. coverage through INSAT had met to discuss the utilisation of INSAT ;

(b) if so, what were the recommendations of the working group ; and

(c) total amount proposed for this project under the Sixth Five Year Plan and amount allocated during the current financial year separately for this project ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The major recommendations of the Working Group are:—

(1) INSAT may be utilised for providing direct Satellite service to six of the nine States (Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, and Uttar Pradesh) that qualified for satellite service in the country.

(2) All TV transmitters should be provided with Satellite relay facilities to receive a re-broadcast programmes put out through the Satellite. In addition to providing the up-link facilities from regular P&T earth stations transportable earth stations may also be deployed for feeding programmes through Satellite from any location in the country.

(3) THE INSAT service should be essentially rural-based and different from urban oriented programmes. Decentralised programme pattern having greater relevance to the target audience should be evolved. While the one hour evening transmission to each state should be provided as a general service, the morning transmission of about 45 minutes for educational programmes should also be provided.

(4) Research and evaluation may be made apart of the programme.

(5) All the participating Ministries like, Health, Education, Agriculture, Rural Reconstruction etc. should involve themselves with the production of programmes with Doordarshan.

(6) There should be a separate wing in Doordarshan to plan, produce, coordinate, distribute and monitor all programmes projected for the rural audience.

(7) A central Coordination Committee and State level coordinating committee for each State would oversee the implementation of this scheme. Maintenance of community viewing sets would eventually be taken over by the States with the assistance of State Electronic Enterprises wherever they exist.

(c) The total outlay approved for the TV INSAT service during the 6th Plan is Rs. 36.34 crores. Out of this amount, a sum of Rs. 12.50 crores has been provided in the 6th Plan and the balance will be met from the Akashvani and Doordarshan (Commercial Services Revenue) Non-Lapsable Fund. The sanctioned Budget grant for the project for 1981-82 is Rs. 3.52 crores.

Strengthening of Sound Broadcasting and T.V. Services

3367. SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) names of the areas of the country which have been put on the priority list under the Sixth Five Year Plan for strengthening of sound broadcasting and television services ;

(b) whether Government have put Leh station of A.I.R. on the priority list for the setting up of the proposed 50 KW short-wave transmitter in view of the strong propaganda being broadcast in Balti/Ladakhi languages over the strong short wave transmitter of the so-called Azad Kashmir Radio ; and

(c) if the reply to (b) above be in the negative, whether Government propose considering to put Leh short-wave transmitter at the so-called Azad Kashmir Radio ; and transmitter project on the priority list to counter the mounting propaganda of the so-called Azad Kashmir Radio ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Due to constraints on financial resources, it has not been possible to include a proposal for the setting up of the 50 K.W. S.W. transmitter at Leh. The inclusion of the scheme for implementation in the subsequent Plan will depend upon the priorities and the financial resources to be determined therefor.

Statement

The particulars of the schemes relating to new A.I.R. Stations and the strengthening of transmitters are as under :—

A. New A.I.R. Stations

Location	Transmitting Capacity	Name of State
1. Itanagar	100 K.W. M.W.	Arunachal Pradesh
2. Tura	20 K.W. M.W.	Meghalaya
3. Gangtok	20 K.W. M.W.	Sikkim
4. Madurai	10 K.W. M.W.	Tamil Nadu
5. Agra	10 K.W. M.W.	Uttar Pradesh
6. Jamshedpur	1 K.W. M.W.	Bihar

B. Local Radio Broadcasting Service with 1 K.W. M.W. transmitter at each centres.

Location	Name of States
1. Kota	Rajasthan
2. Dipu	Assam
3. Keonjhor	Orissa
4. Sholapur	Maharashtra
5. Adilabad	Andhra Pradesh
6. Nagercoil	Tamil Nadu

C. Dedicated National Broadcasting Service.

Location	Transmitting capacity	Name of State
1. Nagpur	1000 K.W. M.W.	Maharashtra

D. Powers of the Medium wave transmitters at the following places are proposed to be increased as shown against each.

1. Dibrugarh	300 K.W.
2. Lucknow	300 K.W.
3. Rajkot	300 K.W.
4. Ajmer	2 x 100 K.W.
5. Ranchi	2 x 100 K.W.

6. Dharwad . . . 2 x 100 K.W.
7. Ripur . . . 100 K.W.
8. Pune . . . 100 K.W.
9. Madras . . . 2 x 100 K.W.
10. Siliguri . . . 2 x 100 K.W.
11. Cuddapah . . . 100 K.W.

E. Consolidation and strengthening of External Services :

1. 2 x 500 K.W. S.W. transmitters at Bangalore.
2. 2 x 250 K.W. S.W. transmitters at Aligarh.

F. New Integrated Service for North Eastern region at Shillong with 50 K.W. S.W. transmitter.

G. Upgradation of Auxiliary centres, at the following 7 Stations.

1. Bhagalpur
2. Cuddapah
3. Gulbarga
4. Sangli
5. Tirunelveli
6. Jabalpur
7. Bhadravati/Shimoga

TELEVISION

A. New TV Centres.

1. Bangalore (Karnataka).
2. Ahmedabad (Gujarat).
3. Trivandrum (Kerala)
4. Gauhati (Assam)

B. New TV Relay Centres.

1. Asansol
2. Cuttack
3. Varanasi
4. Vijawada
5. Panaji
6. Madurai (Kodaikonal)
7. Kasauli.
8. Murshidabad.

The Power of the TV transmitter at Delhi will also be raised from 10 K.W. to 20 K.W.

INSAT

Under the INSAT scheme, AIR will have a net-working of all the AIR Stations and transmitting centres numbering 94, uplinking facilities will be provided at Madras, Bombay, Delhi and Calcutta.

So far as Doordarshan is concerned, programme production centres and 10 KW transmitters are proposed to be set up at Ranchi, Rajkot, Nagpur and Gorakhpur. Existing programme production facilities at Hyderabad and Cuttack will be augmented.

Facilities to Leh Station of AIR

3368. SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2045 on 3rd March, 1981 regarding studio of Leh station of All India Radio and state :

(a) how many additional studios, offices and residential accommodations and other technical facilities were added to the Leh station of AIR since April, 1981 ; and

(b) if reply to (a) above be in the negative, reasons for not implementing the assurances given to the House ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). In Leh, the working season is limited. Further, technical works are to be taken up after the State P.W.D. completes civil work.

A separate transmission booth and control room have been sanctioned. In order to commission them, the State P.W.D. has started on the necessary building modification works.

The other technical and non technical facilities planned, include additional talks and Announcers studios, recording, dubbing and read-over rooms, construction of 40 staff quarters, additional office building for 150 Square metres and also a diesel generator.

Suspension of Wireless Telegraph Service between Leh/Kargil and the rest of the Country

3369. SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) number of days the wireless telegraph service between Leh/Kargil with rest of the country remained suspended due to defect in the W.T. set during the last one year i.e. 1st August, 1980 to 31st of July, 1981 ;

(b) reasons for frequent break-downs ;

(c) whether stand-by W.T. sets are proposed to be installed at Leh and Kargil ;

(d) whether it is a fact that most of the telegrams are despatched by mail while full cost of telegram is charged from the public ; and

(e) if reply to (a) above be in the affirmative, the total number of telegrams along with the total costs of telegrams which have been despatched by mail ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS/ (SHRI KARTIK ORAON) : (a) Wireless Telegraph Service from Kargil remained suspended for 150 days and Leh for 20 days during the period from 1-8-80 to 31-7-81.

(b) Civil Power Supply at these places particularly at Kargil is extremely poor and limited as a result of which batteries do not get fully charged. Also there is staffing problem at these remote places.

(c) Yes sir, it is proposed to provide the higher power transmitter at Leh wireless station.

(d) No Sir, Telegrams are sent by mail sometimes due to interruptions on line. Provision exists for refund of Telegraph charges on such occasions.

(e) 4009 telegrams from Leh and 1077 telegrams from Kargil were posted during 1-8-80 to 31-7-81. The telegraphic charges for these amounted to Rs. 11,010 and Rs. 3,231 respectively.

Arrears of Telecommunication Wing

3370. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) arrears of telecommunication wing in the last three years, year-wise ;

(b) names of persons and firms who are in arrears of over 10,000/- and action taken against them for recovery ;

(c) if no action has been taken, the reasons for the same ;

(d) is it a fact that arrears to the tune of about a lakh of rupees are due to the telecommunication department from persons or person ; and

(e) if so, their names and name ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON) : (a) The 3

months old telephone revenue as on 30th November outstandings in the last three years are indicated below.

Year	Amount
	(in lakhs of rupees)
1978-79.	1212
1979-80.	1668
1980-81.	1645

(b) to (c). Information is being collected from the field units and will be placed on the table of the House as soon as received.

Yoga on Doordarshan

3371. SHRI R.N. RAKESH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) what are the criteria adopted by Government for inviting experts to deliver

lectures or give demonstrations regarding Yoga shown on Doordarshan;

(b) how many times in a week is the time allotted on this subject ;

(c) whether it is a fact that every time the same person (Swami Dharendra Brahmachari) is invited on Doordarshan to deliver lectures on Yoga ; and

(d) if so, whether Government also propose inviting some other experts from the Rama Krishana Mission or other Institutions to deliver lectures on Yoga and Vedanta and if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) The experts invited to present programme on Yogabhyas on T.V. are selected on the basis of their expertise in Yoga and ability to communicate with the viewers in an effective manner.

(b) The Yoga Programmes are being telecast from various TV Centres as indicated below :—

Kendra	Frequency	Duration (in mts.)
Delhi	Weekly	20
Bombay	On 3rd & 5th Sundays of the month	20
Madras	Weekly	15
Lucknow	Fortnightly	20
Jullundur	Fortnightly	20
Srinagar	Occasional	..
Calcutta	Occasional	..
Jaipur	Weekly	20
Muzaffarpur	Weekly	20
Raipur	Weekly	20
Sambalpur	Fortnightly	15
Hyderabad	Occasional	..

(c) Programme presented from Delhi TV Centres is a series of programme which is devised and presented by Swami Dhrendra Brahmachari who is Director of Vishwavyasan Yogashram, Delhi a Government aided Institute of Yoga.

(d) Other Yoga, experts are presenting TV programmes from other TV Centres like Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Samhalpur and Hyderabad.

Coal Adulteration Cause of low output in Thermal Plants

3372. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) is it a fact that amongst the major factors for the low output of thermal power generating plants is that 40 per cent of the coal is adulterated.

(b) has any action been taken to prevent this and if so, how often during the last three years ; and

(c) how many persons have been prosecuted in his regard during the above period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN)

(a) Some power stations have reported the coal supplied to them is sometimes of inferior quality containing extraneous matter such as shals, etc. affecting the performance of the units. But at present there is lot of improvement in the quality.

(b) A number of steps are being taken to remedy the situation. The Coal Companies have been advised to eliminate extraneous matter from coal to the extent possible. The Coal Companies have also taken up on a crash basis installation of coal handling plants in mines with facilities to crush and screen coal to the required sizes and remove manually the extraneous material. In addition the techno-economic feasibility of carrying out beneficiation of non-coking coal for power generation, is being assessed.

(c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Auto Exchange for Agartala

3373. SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up an Auto Exchange in Agartala;

(b) if so, when and the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(a) 2100-lines exchange is likely to be commissioned during 1983, which will be extended by another 300-line during 1984.

(c) In view of the reply of (a) and (b), (c) does not arise.

Act passed by Parliament not enforced

3374. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the total pieces of Central legislation enacted since 1952 till last year numbering about 1873, many remain to be merely on paper and have not been enforced or could not be enforced ; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose setting up a special machinery to review them and report to the Parliament along with its recommendation ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR)

(a) No, Sir. Out of 1,870 Central Acts passed from 1952 to 1980 (including 44 Constitution Amendment Act), only a few Acts numbering less than 20 have not so far been brought into force.

(b) Does not arise.

Non-utilisation of full capacity of fertilizer plants

3375. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there was hardly 53 per cent capacity utilisation in the fertiliser plants in the country during 1980-81 ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) what corrective steps are being taken to improve the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DAIBIR SINGH)

(a) and (b). The capacity utilisation of fertiliser plants in 1980-81 was 52.8% in the case of Nitrogen and 65.9% in the case of P₂ O₅. The shortfall in production was mainly due to raw materials limitations, inadequate availability of feedstock on

account of Assam Agitation, power problems and power cuts, equipment problems and labour problems.

(c) Steps have been taken for ensuring adequate supplies of raw materials and inputs; power retraction Plant Operations Improvement Programmes have been removed and Plant Operations Improvement Programmes have been undertaken to augment the production of fertilizers. As a result of these efforts, the production of fertilizers during the first quarter of 1981-82 was higher by 65.3% in the case of Nitrogen and 4.2 in the case of P_2O_5 over production in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Demand for Punjabi Programme on All India Radio Bombay

3376. Dr. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state ;

(a) whether it is true that All India Radio Bombay does not broadcast any programme in Punjabi ;

(b) whether it is true that there is great demand from the Punjabi community in Bombay region for programmes in Punjabi and

(c) if so, what steps Government propose to take to broadcast programmes in Punjabi ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. The Ministry have not received any such demands.

(c) Does not arise.

Termination of agreement between Government and PTI/UNI/Hindustan Samachar regarding supply of news.

3377. SHRI GHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Union Government have issued notice to P.T.I. U.N.I., Hindu tan Samachar and Samachar Bharati terminating the agreement between them and A.I.R. and Doordarshan on the supply of news to their two organisations; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI

VASANT SATHE) : (a) Yes, Sir. (b) As a result of the policy decision of the Government to abolish licence fee on one and two band radio sets, it has become necessary to modify the existing formula governing the payment of subscription by All India Radio and Doordarshan to the News Agencies. The existing formula provides for termination of the agreement by either side by the serving of six months notice. With a view to revising the agreement for supply of news to Air and Doordarshan, AIR has served six months notice to the news agencies for the termination of the news contract.

'Meet the Phone on Demand

3378. SHRI GHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) steps taken or proposed to be taken to meet the phone on demand; and

(b) by what time the demand will be met ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON) : (a) The Department is trying to set up the following factories :—

(i) A tow lakh lines Crossbar factory at Rae Bareilly.

(ii) Two factories of five lakh lines capacity per year electronic.

(iii) If any gap is left import will be resorted.

(b) By the end of Seventh Plan viz by 1990.

Investment in FACT Cochin and Alwayse Divisions

3379. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) what is the total amount of money invested so far in the FACT Cochin Division and Alwayse Division of Kerala;

(b) what is the nature of investment in detail;

(c) how are these factories working at present; and

(d) whether the factories are having loss or profit ; give in details ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) The total amount of money in the form of share capital invested in Fertilizers And Chemicals

Travancore Ltd., (FACT) upto the 31st March, 1981 is Rs. 125.46 crores. Besides, Govt. have also invested money as loan in FACT for financing the various projects and for meeting revenue deficits. The outstanding loan as on 31st March, 1981 was Rs. 74.88 crores.

(b) The nature of the investment in FACT is as follows :—

Subject	Rs.
(i) Equity share capital of the Govt. of India	122.00 crores

(ii) Equity share holding by the State Government and private persons. . . 3.46 crores

The money has been invested in land, buildings and roads, plant and machinery, and other facilities required for operating the fertilizer plants.

(c) The production performance of the factories at Cochin and Udyogamandal of FACT are as follows :—

(in 000 MT)

	Annual capacity	1980-81 Production.	% Capacity utilization	April—June, 1981 Production.	% capacity utilization
<i>Udyogamandal</i>					
Nitrogen	82.0	42.0	51.2	6.3	30.7
Phosphate (P 205)	44.0	21.3	48.4	2.7	24.5
<i>Cochin I</i>					
Nitrogen	152.0	113.2	74.5	8.3	21.8
<i>Cochin II</i>					
Nitrogen	40.00	15.1	37.7	1.3	13.0
Phosphate (P 205)	114.0	49.5	34.4	3.6	12.6

(d) FACT made a net profit of Rs. 65 lakhs during the year 1979-80 as against a net loss of Rs. 554 lakhs in the year 1978-79. During the year 1980-81, the profit has been indicated as Rs. 160 lakhs (provisional). The Cochin Division had earned profit where as the Udyogamandala Division had sustained a loss.

Number of Petro-Chemical Project

3380. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHA-DASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) how many petro-chemical projects are at present working in India, their State-wise list and the details of energy produced by them ;

(b) how many proposals of petro-chemical projects are pending before Government of India for their clearance, State-wise lists and the details of the projects; and

(c) when Government are expected to give them clearance, state in detail ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a): Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of House.

(b) and (c). Details of pending applications are not published until a decision on them is taken.

Power Plants Complain of Shortage of Coal

3381. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) how many power plants have complained of the shortage of coal during the last three years;

(b) what are the number of wagons that have been received by the power plants. every month during the last three years;

(c) how for these wagons were short of the monthly requirements;

(d) what action has been taken to move this shortage; and

(e) what are the reasons given by the Department of coal regarding stagnating supply of coal wagons to the power sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):

(a) Except six power stations, the remaining coal based Thermal Power Stations have complained of the shortage of coal at one time or other during the last three years. But at present the position has much improved.

(b) and (c). A statement showing the average number of wagons required, number of wagons received and shortfall in receipt of wagons, per month, by the thermal power stations during the last three years, namely 1978-79, 1979-80 and 1980-81 is enclosed as Annexure-I.

(d) A number of steps have been taken to remove the shortage of wagons supplied to power stations. These steps include:—

(i) Railways have been asked to step up supply of wagons for movement of coal to thermal power stations.

(ii) Close liaison is being maintained by the Department of Power, Central Electricity Authority and Ministry of Railways for monitoring movement of coal by rail to thermal power stations. High level interministerial meetings are also held periodically to review supply of wagons to power stations and close monitoring is maintained.

(iii) Power Stations have been advised to reduce the avoidable hold up of wagons by them so that turn round time of wagons is reduced with consequent increase in availability of wagons.

(iv) Coal supply Companies have also been advised not to supply over sized coal to thermal power stations which has a direct bearing on the expeditious release of wagons by the power houses. The defaulting collieries supplying bigger size of coal are identified and remedial action taken.

(e) One of the main reason for short supply of coal wagons has been the constraint of the non-availability of wagons for transportation of coal to thermal power stations to match the increased requirement of coal due to the increase in thermal generation.

Statement

Statement showing the average number of wagons received per month by the Thermal Power Station, during the period 1978-79 to 1980-81

Year	Receipt	% Short-fall
	(Average Number of Wagons per month)	
1978-79	73,117	33%
1979-80	83,897	29%
1980-81	93,595	29%

Identification of potential areas in drugs by Large Industrial houses

3382. **SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some large industrial houses are now identifying potential areas in drugs; if so, who are they and for which areas they have been earmarked or have asked for licences;

(b) whether Government have decided to resort to this steps on account of poor performance of the public sector companies and

(c) if so, what positive steps Government have taken not only to improve the performance of these Undertakings but also to expand their production capacity by licensing new items?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. Some large industrial houses who are not now in the field of manufacture of drugs, have applied for the issue of Industrial Licences to manufacture drugs and pharmaceuticals. Details in this regard are given in the Annexure.

(b) and (c). No Sir. The total production in the four Public Sector Undertakings viz. Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Limited, Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Limited and Bengal Chemical & Pharmaceutical Works Limited has been as follows:

	Rs. crores
1978-79	87.75
1979-80	104.96
1980-81	120.87

Efforts are being made by the Public Sector companies to increase their production and sales. The production and other problems connected with the Public Sector Units are constantly reviewed by Government and appropriate steps are taken from time to time.

During the years 1978-79 to 1980-81, Government have made available over

Rs. 100 crores for Public Sector investment. The support for further investment on continuing schemes as well as few economically sound schemes in the ensuing years would also be continued depending upon the demand, capacity available and techno economic aspects thereof.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the company	Monopoly House to which it belongs	Item of manufacture and capacity
1	2	3	4
1	M/s. Hindustan Lever Limited	Hindustan Lever Group	i) 3-4-5-Trimethoxy benzaldehyde 50 tonnes per annum ii) 5-Nitro-2-Furfuryl Diacetate 50 tonnes per annum
2	M/s. Nuchem Plastics Ltd.	Nuchem Plastic Ltd. a dominant undertaking in the field of Urea-Formaldehyde moulding powder	Oxyphen butazone 24 tonnes per annum
3	M/s. Lakme Ltd.	Tata Group of Companies	(A) Basic Drugs : i) Chloroquin phosphate/ Amodiaquin 60 tonnes per annum ii) Ethambutol Hcl 25 tonnes per annum iii) Gestrimide 40 tonnes per annum (B) Drug Intermediate i) 4-7-Dichloro-quinoline 40 tonnes per annum ii) Ethoxy Methylene Malonic Ester 70 tonnes per annum iii) Novaldiamine 40 tonnes per annum (C) Drug Formulations 28 formulations
4	M/s. Standard Alkali & Chemical Division	Mafatlal Groups of Companies	Ethambutol and its formulations 50 tonnes per annum

Amount Allocated for Singrauli Thermal power Station

3383. SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated for Singrauli Super Thermal Power Station;

(b) the power generation expected therefrom; and

(c) when the first unit of the Singrauli Power Station is likely to be commissioned

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) The Singrauli Super Thermal Power Station is being set up at a cost of Rs. 995.17 crores.

(b) The installed capacity of the station at present would be 2000 MW.

(c) The first unit of 200 MW of the power station is likely to be commissioned by February, 1982.

Review of functioning of State Electricity Boards

3384 SHRI HARINATHA MISRA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently reviewed the functioning of State Electricity Boards;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) what are (i) the estimated total cumulative loans outstanding against each of the State Electricity Boards;

(ii) outstanding dues to be recovered by each of the State Electricity Boards;

(d) whether Government have accepted the Rajadhyaksha Committee's recom-

mendations that re-vamping must start at the top by entrusting selection of Board Members and Chairman to Independent Agency; and

(e) if so, what steps have been taken or are proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN) (a) and (b). The performance of the State Electricity Boards is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. The Central Government have been reviewing functioning of the State Electricity Boards on a continuing basis with a view to improve their overall performance. Their performance was recently reviewed at a conference of the Chairman of SEBs and other senior officials on July 17, 1981 and specific guidelines were issued to improve the working of the State Electricity Boards. These guidelines cover, *inter alia*, improvement in the financial performance of the State Electricity Boards through betterment of plant and equipment and increased capacity utilisation, rationalisation of tariff structure, control over manpower and inventory and better project management.

(c) A statement showing the loans outstanding on the basis of the audited accounts and the outstanding dues for the Electricity Boards as on 1st April, 1979 is enclosed.

(d) and (e). The Committee on Power which examined the functioning of the State Electricity Boards and Central organisations engaged in electricity generation, transmission and distribution, has made several recommendations for improving their overall performance. The recommendations cover, *inter alia*, the organisational structure of the State Electricity Boards and the procedures for selecting their Chairman and Members. Appropriate action would be taken on these recommendations in consultation with the State Governments.

Statement

State Electricity Board	Loans outstanding as at the end of 1978-79	Outstanding dues as at the end of September, 1980
	Rs. crores	Rs. lakhs
1	2	3
Uttar Pradesh	1,600	8,367.1
Maharashtra	789	2,861.4
Punjab	567	N.A.
Madhya Pradesh	499	1,804.6

1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	459	N.A.
Tamil Nadu	398	N.A.
Gujarat	358	1,044.1
Haryana	330	609.9
Bihar	303	7,132.0
Rajasthan	284	3,501.2
West Bengal	234	N.A.
Kerala	176	N.A.
Orissa	146	N.A.
Karnataka	116	2,125.5
Himachal Pradesh	70	N.A.
TOTAL	6,323	

Accounts of 1978-79 for the remaining three Electricity Boards, viz., those of Assam, Meghalaya and Jammu & Kashmir have not been received.

N.A. = Not available.

Acute shortage of power in North Bihar

3385. SHRI HARINATHA MISRA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state whether it is a fact that there has been acute shortage of power in North Bihar during the period January, 1980 to July, 1981?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): The total installed generating capacity of Bihar is 955 MW consisting of 805 MW thermal and 150 MW hydro. Out of the thermal capacity, Barauni thermal power station with a capacity of 145 MW is located in

North Bihar and is operating in parallel with other units in the system. Whenever there is outage of units at Barauni, the power supply position in North Bihar is adversely affected as it becomes generally difficult to divert power from Patratu thermal power station which supplies power to the already deficit areas of South Bihar. There are no statutory power cuts and the shortages are met by resorting to load shedding depending upon day to day availability. Details of requirement, availability for North Bihar separately are not available. However, a statement showing energy requirement and availability in Bihar during January, 1980 to July, 1981 is attached.

Statement

Statement showing Energy Requirement, availability in Bihar During January, 1980 to July, 1981

1	Requirement (Gwh)	Supply (Gwh)	Shortage (Gwh)	Shortage (%)
2	3	4	5	
January	310	183	127	41.0
February	290	198	92	31.7
March	380	202	178	46.8

1	2	3	4	5
April	302	197	105	34·8
May	312	162	150	48·1
June	311	160	151	48·6
July	290	192	98	33·8
August	289	185	104	36·0
September	281	160	121	43·1
October	315	173	142	45·1
November	330	193	137	41·5
December	342	214	128	37·4
January	315	200	115	36·5
February	288	182	106	36·8
March	346	217	129	37·3
April	336	203	133	39·6
May	356	184	172	48·3
June	345	205	140	40·6
July	321	216	105	32·7

Take-over of L.P.G. Plant in Duliajan Assam

3386. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to take over the liquified petroleum gas plant in Duliajan in Assam;

(b) if so, the estimated capacity of LPG and natural gasoline of the plant; and

(c) when the plant is proposed to be commissioned and the amount earmarked for the plant?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) to (c). The Oil India Ltd. is a 50 : 50 joint venture of Government of India and the Burmah Oil Company (BOC). A Bill has been introduced in Parliament during this session regarding the take over of the company by the acquisition of the 50% share owned by the BOC. After this take over, the Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG) Plant of the Oil India will be owned by the Government. The plant

is expected to be commissioned around April 1982, and the production of LPG is expected to be at the rate of 20,000 tonnes/annum initially and will gradually go up to 60,000 tonnes by 1984-85. The production of condensates (referred to as natural gasoline) would be at the rate of 12,000 tonnes/annum. The sanctioned cost of the project is Rs. 13·50 crores.

Use of Molasses for Alcohol production

3387. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that molasses available from vacuum pan sugar factories and open pan khandasari units when converted into alcohol offer good potential of liquid fuel and save foreign exchange;

(b) whether in view of above Government propose to issue molasses control order to facilitate the availability of molasses to distilleries for producing alcohol without adversely affecting sugar production;

(c) whether Government have made study in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Molasses produced by vacuum pan sugar factories and open pan Khandsari units can be used for the production of alcohol. Alcohol can be and is used as feedstock for production of a number of chemicals. It can also be used in admixture with motor spirit.

(b) Molasses produced by vacuum pan sugar factories as well as open pan Khandsari units, is already within the purview of the Molasses Control Order, 1961, in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Orissa, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu. The States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Maharashtra, Punjab, West Bengal and Haryana have their own Molasses Control Orders. These orders do not as yet cover molasses produced by open pan Khandsari units.

(c) and (d). An Inter-Departmental Committee examined the question of use of alcohol in admixture with motor spirit and its report was considered by Government. Though the technical feasibility of such blending has been established it is not possible to pursue the programme of blending at present due to inadequate availability of alcohol.

Damodar Valley Corporation Target and Production

3388. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any target has been fixed for generation of power by the Damodar Valley Corporation;

(b) the daily generation of power in the D.V.C. during the last six months;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the D.V.C. propose to explore the possibilities of setting up more Super Thermal Power Projects; and

(d) if so, the location thereof and the details relating thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Details of generation targets fixed for the last six months are as follows:

Monthly Target

March 81	428 MU
April 81	477 "
May 81	478 "
June 81	444 "
July 81	504 "
Aug. 81	489 "

This is generally much higher as compared to last two years.

(b) The average daily generation of power in DVC during the last six months is as follows:

March 81	17.3 MU
April 81	17.1 MU
May 81	16.1 MU
June 81	14.9 MU
July 81	16.0 MU
Aug. 81	17.2 MU

(c) and (d). D.V.C. has proposed the setting up of two thermal power stations of 1050 MW capacity each at Maithon using coal from Mugma and Salanpur coalfields. The project feasibility report of this scheme is presently under examination.

Opening of Public Call Offices in Koraput District (Orissa)

3389. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of Public Call Offices that have been sanctioned by the Union Government during the current financial year to be opened in Koraput District (Orissa) and other districts of Orissa;

(b) whether Government propose giving preference to the Tribal areas; and

(c) if so, what are the details regarding the standard adopted by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) Information furnished in attached statement.

(b) Norms for provision of long distance Public Telephones are relaxed for tribal areas.

(c) In addition to the relaxation of norms for provision of telecommunication in the rural and backward areas, the Central village in a tribal area will qualify for provision for telecommunication facility if a cluster of villages within a radius of 10 Kms. has total population of 2,500 only provided that no two long distance public telephones shall be opened on this basis within a radial distance of 10 Kms.

Statement

Statement showing number of Public Telephones sanctioned during the current financial year in Orissa, district-wise.

Name of the District	Number of Public Telephones sanctioned
1. Koraput	2
2. Balasore	14
3. Cuttack	1
4. Dhenkanal	7
5. Ganjam	1
6. Kalahandi	2
7. Keonjhar	4
8. Mayurbhanj	3
9. Phulbani	5
10. Puri	2
11. Sambalpur	2
12. Sundargarh	Nil
13. Bolangir	Nil

Target for Electrification of villages during 1981-82

3390. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is the policy of Government to supply electricity to as many villages as possible;

(b) if so, what is the target for this in the year 1981-82;

(c) is it also true that due to such supply to remotest places, the transit losses of power are very high in India;

(d) to save this wastage of power, are Government planning to generate electricity by the use of wind-mills if so, the details thereof;

(e) will it be more economical to instal a number of wind-mills (to generate electricity) with a generation capacity of up to 10 Kilowatts; and

(f) have we got the technical know how to undertake this use of wind power, and to save the scarce power for more important sectors ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government is according high priority to the programme of rural electrification to as many villages as possible within the resources available for the purpose.

(b) For the year 1981-82 a target of electrification of 25,796 villages and energisation of 4,22,466 irrigation pump sets has been fixed.

(c) Yes, Sir. However in order to reduce the transit losses, necessary improvements/renovations are being effected in the transmission and distribution system in various areas.

(d) There is at present only one experimental project on the development of a 1 KWe vertical axis wind generator set up jointly by the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras and Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., Hyderabad. The cost of the machine based on the design developed for the purpose would be around Rs. 20,000.

(e) The generation of electricity through wind mills would be costlier than production of electricity through other conventional sources of energy. Since only one experimental project has been set up, it is difficult to comment on the economic viability of the project at this stage.

(f) As stated in (d) above, there is only one experimental project on the development of 1 Kwe vertical axis wind generator. Besides this, R&D work is also being carried out in harnessing wind energy for pumping of water for irrigation purposes. Efforts in the area of wind energy utilisation are still in the R&D stage. However, prototype wind mills have been set up and are under evaluation

add study. The main thrust of R&D efforts at present is to make wind mills cost effective and adapt them to the agricultural use keeping in view the wind conditions in specific locations.

बिहार में कुकिंग गैस एजेंसियां खोलना

3391. श्री कुम्भा राम शर्मा : क्या पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बिहार के उन शहरों के नाम क्या हैं जहाँ अभी हाल ही में कुकिंग गैस की एजेंसियां खोली गई हैं; और

(ख) उन शहरों के नाम क्या हैं जहाँ 1982 के अंत तक कुकिंग गैस एजेंसियां खोली जाएंगी ?

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सैठी) : (क) इस समय बिहार में खाना पकाने की किसी भी गैस की एजेंसी के कार्य आरंभ करने की कोई सूचना नहीं है ।

(ख) तेल कम्पनियों द्वारा वर्ष 1982 के लिए बिहार में खाना पकाने की गैस की निम्नलिखित 26 एजेंसियां खोले जाने की आशा है :—

पटना (3)

रांची (3)

सिन्दरी

धनबाद

जमशेदपुर

दानापुर

बेटिहा

गया

सहरसा

सीतामढ़ी

गोपालगंज

मधुबनी

दुमका

लाहेरियासराय

गिरिधी

सासाराम

सिवान

हाजीपुर

बोकारो

नावदा

औरंगाबाद

डाल्टनगंज

फिल्म स्कैण्डल (परिवाद)

3392. श्री मूल चन्द्र डागा : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का इरादा फिल्म स्कैण्डल फैलाने वाली पत्रिकाओं पर प्रतिबंध लगाने का है और यदि नहीं, तो उस के क्या कारण हैं; और

(ख) क्या फिल्मी सितारों ने इस प्रकार का परिवाद फैलाने के लिये पत्रकार समुदाय के प्रति अपना रोष प्रकट किया है और उन का बहिष्कार किया है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री बसन्त साठे) : (क) प्रेस की स्वतंत्रता के लिए सरकार की वचनबद्धता के अनुरूप, किसी भी पत्रिका के प्रकाशन पर प्रतिबंध लगाने का हमारा विचार नहीं है । तथापि, सरकार को यह आशा है कि प्रेस और पत्रकार अपने कार्यों के निर्वाह में पत्रकारिता आचार संहिता के स्वीकृत मामलों का पालन करेंगे ।

(ख) इस आशय की कुछ प्रेस रिपोर्टें सरकार के ध्यान में आई हैं ।

Scheme for availability of cooking gas in Towns

3393. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have fixed some targets or scheme to make cooking gas available in all towns with a population of 30,000 or more;

(b) if so, what are the details of the scheme;

(c) the names of the towns which are at present being supplied cooking gas, State-wise; and

(d) what is the total demand of cooking gas in the country, State-wise, and the percentage of demand met by the present supply ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b): The Oil Industry has drawn up plans to open gas agencies in all uncovered district headquarters and towns having a population of over one lakh by the end of 1981-82. Towns having a population of over 30,000 and also other towns may be taken up for providing LPG facilities after town having a population of over 50,000 are covered, subject to product availability, potential and operational viability.

(c) Over 500 towns all over the country have been provided with cooking gas faci-

lities. However, complete details regarding the locations are not readily available.

(d) On the basis of the existing number of cooking gas (LPG) customers in the country, the total demand for LPG is about 4,10,000 tonnes per annum. This demand is being met at all places except a few due to logistic problems. However, the State-wise details of the demand and the actual supply of LPG made by the oil companies are not readily available.

Loss in production in I.T.I. units at Bangalore and Naini

3394. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any loss in production in Indian Telephone Industries Limited units at Bangalore and Naini during 1980-81 due to lock-out, power shortage, work stoppage and labour unrest; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the extent of loss and the reasons for work stoppage and labour unrest in these unit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details regarding the extent of loss and the reasons of work stoppage and labour unrest are as under:—

A. Bangalore Complex	Reasons
i) Strike/Lock-out 18-8-80 . . .	Strike to demonstrate against the Karnataka State Essential Services Maintenance Bill.
Strike from 30-9-80 to 8-10-80 . . .	Strike followed by Lock-out for dispute of payment of ex-gratia/bonus.
Strike from 26-12-80 to 15-2-81 . . .	Demand for parity of wages with M/s. Bharat Havey Electricals Ltd. (BEHL)
Mandays Lost	12,95,383 Approx.
Production Loss	Rs. 4016.59 lakhs Approx.
ii) Power shortage 17-4-80 and 3-5-80	Employees were laid off owing to 100 per cent power cut and shortfall in power supply.
Mandays lost	32,419 approx.
Production loss	Rs. 20.70 lakhs approx.
B. Naini Unit Strike	
12-2-81 to 7-5-81	Demand for wage parity with BEHL.
Mandays lost	63,350 approx.
Production loss	Rs. 264 lakhs approx.

Improvement in Communication system in Andamans through 'Apple'

3395. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the poor communication system prevailing in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands and that after connecting Port Blair and Car Nicobar through International Satellite, tel-communication system has improved only in these two stations but other islands are still inaccessible;

(b) if so, whether Government have received any suggestions for improvement, if so, what action has been taken;

(c) whether Government propose to link up the communication system of remote islands and other inaccessible areas through our own satellite 'APPLE' to improve the domestic communication system; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. Wireless Telegraph Communication facility exist at Mayabunder, Rangat, Car-Nicobar & Campbell bay.

A. Upgradation of auxiliary centres:

Location	Name of State
1. Bhagalpur	Bihar
2. Cudappah]	Andhra Pradesh
3. Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh
4. Sangli	Maharashtra]
5. Tirunelveli	Tamil Nadu
6. Shimoga/Bhadrawati	Karnataka
7. Gulbarga	Karnataka

B. Upgradation of transmitters .

Location 1]	Present Power	Proposed Power	Name of state
1. Dibrugarh]	100 K.W.	300 K.W.	Assam
2. Lucknow	50 K.W.	300 K.W.	U.P.
3. Rajkot	20 K.W.	300 K.W.	Gujarat
4. Ranchi	10 K.W.	200 K.W.	Bihar

It is also planned to open wireless stations at Mancowrie, Long Island and Diglipur. P & T has also arrangements with Police Wireless at many places which includes little Andaman Islands.

(c) There is no proposal under consideration at present to provide communication to remote islands through 'APPLE' Satellite.

(d) Does not arise.

Upgradation of media Broadcasting Transmission Centre

3396. SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal under consideration for upgrading some media broadcasting transmission centre during the Sixth Plan period; and

(b) if so, what are the main features of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Proposals included in the Sixth plan cover upgradation of 7 auxiliary centres into programme originating ones and upgradation of the transmitters at 11 centres, in 11 States in all.

The details are as under :—

B. Upgradation of transmitters-contd.

Location	Present Power	Proposed Power	Name of State
5. Dharwar	10 K.W.	200 K.W.	Karnataka
6. Madras	20 K.W.	200 K.W.	Tamil Nadu
7. Siliguri	20 K.W.	200 K.W.	West Bengal
8. Ajmer	20 K.W.	100 K.W.	Rajasthan
9. Pune	20 K.W.	100 K.W.	Maharashtra
10. Raipur	20 K.W.	100 K.W.	Madhya Pradesh
11. Cudasppah	20 K.W.	100 K.W.	Andhra Pradesh

Foreign Technology to Improve Plant Load Factor

3397. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Minister is considering inviting foreign technology to improve the plant load factor of the existing thermal stations;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the proposal;

(c) which of the countries besides Britain are being approached for this purpose and the capital outlay involved; and

(d) to what extent the plant load factor is expected to be raised as a result of the modification in the current technology deployed in the thermal stations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):

(a) to (d): Assistance is being taken from some foreign experts to improve the performance of some of the identified thermal power stations. This is a continuing process of inter-action between foreign technical experts and our thermal engineers. Some foreign teams of experts visited some of the power stations of the country. They are; VGB of West Germany, British Electricity International and Central electricity generation Board of U.K and Soviet Specialists. Assistance from foreign experts is taken with a view to improve the performance of existing power plants. However, the extent to which the improvement will take place depends upon the extent to which modification or rectifications carried out.

Compensation paid to victims of Fire incident in Jagannath Colliery.

3398. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the recent explosion incident of Jagannath Coal Mines near Talcher in Orissa;

(b) the amount of compensation paid to each of the injured persons and the financial help given to the member of the bereaved families; and

(c) what specific measures are proposed to be taken to check accidents in the above coal mines of Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):

(a) Yes, Sir.
(b) Compensation for payment to next of kin of the deceased workers has been deposited at the rate of Rs. 16,800/- for each of the deceased with the Commissioner of Workmen's Compensation. In addition Rs. 500/- was paid towards funeral expenses of each of the deceased workers. The management has agreed to provide a job to one dependent of each deceased worker. The injured persons have been paid ex-gratia amount of Rs. 2,000/- each.

The sum total of benefits accruing to next of kin of a deceased worker, who is a regular employee of a coal company, under various schemes, statutes etc., works out to about Rs. 40,000/- to Rs. 60,000/-.

(c) The enquiry made by a High Powered Committee constituted by the Coal company reveals that the persons involved received burns from a cloud of heated ash material which suddenly rolled down on them from a height. This was due to an almost impossible combination of situations inside the opencast mine which no one could have foreseen. With a view to safeguard against such mishaps in future the Committee has made some recommendations relating to adoption of certain mining practices which will be implemented.

Production targets fixed for 1981-82 by Coal India

3399. SHRI DAULATSINHJI JADEJA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal India Limited has fixed the production targets for the year 1981-82;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) what was the production target fixed for the year 1980-81;

(d) the details of production during the year;

(e) if it was less than the target, the reasons thereof; and

(f) the measures taken to remove those hurdles to meet the target in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) and (b). The target of coal production fixed for Coal India for 1981-82 is 106.20 million tonnes, which is being revised upwards to 1808.70 million tonnes.

(c) and (d). The target of coal production for Coal India Ltd. for 1980-81 was 99.00 million tonnes against which production achieved was 100.95 million tonnes.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Steps taken to improve coal production include inter-alia controlling absenteeism improving the infrastructure facilities, sanctioning new mines, installation captive power generation capacity in Bengal-Bihar Coalfields, expediting land acquisition for coal mining purposes in consultation with the concerned State Governments.

Memorandum from All India Hindustan Lever Employees Federation

3400. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of LAW JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a memorandum has been received by the Prime Minister from the President of All India Hindustan Lever Employees Federation during the month of June, 1981; and

(b) if so, the details and Government reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS: (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main allegations mentioned in the aforesaid letter relate to unexplained differences in the balance-sheets regarding the stock of raw materials used for manufacture of soap and vanaspati and manipulation of accounts in respect of processed Triglycerides. These allegations are presently under examinations in consultation with D. G. T. D. and other concerned administrative Ministries. suitable action as warranted will be taken in due course.

12 hrs.

(Interruptions)

श्री कृष्ण कुमार गोयल (कोटा) : अध्यक्ष जी, जिस प्रकार से दिल्ली के महारानी बाग एरिया में एक टेनेन्ट से मकान खाली कराने के लिए

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. George Fernandes.

MR. SPEAKER : What he is saying is without my permission. I have allowed Mr. George Fernandes.

(Interruptions)**

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (नई दिल्ली) : अध्यक्ष जी, आप एक एक को सुन लीजिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कोई सुनने तो दे। मैंने तो अलाऊ किया था अगर आप नहीं सुनने देते तो आपकी इच्छा है

माननीय जार्ज फ़र्नान्डीस, आपका मेरे पास आ गया है।

It is under my consideration. I have got it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur) : I have given a motion of breach of privilege.

MR. SPEAKER : It is under my consideration.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Sir, the point is that Mr. Shourie's statement appeared....

MR. SPEAKER : Let me consider it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : His statement appeared five days ago. He has called the Finance Minister a petty liar.

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed. I am not going to allow it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It is under my consideration.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur) : Please tell us what is the....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed. Nothing.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It is under my consideration. I will consider it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : You have given the ruling yesterday that our motions against the Finance Minister are not tenable. Of course, you have also clarified your ruling...

MR. SPEAKER : I said, it is under my consideration.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : .. by saying that we may give fresh motions. In the meanwhile..

MR. SPEAKER : It is under my consideration.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Then my motion against Mr. Arun Shourie should go to the Committee.

MR. SPEAKER : That is what I said, It is under my consideration.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : It must go to the Committee.

MR. SPEAKER : I will take my time.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : When Sir ?

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot commit me.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I am sorry, this is not a matter where you are going to play the game with us. I am sorry

MR. SPEAKER : No. No.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : You cannot take your time.

MR. SPEAKER : Then, whose time ?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : The prestige of the House is involved. The prestige of a Member of the House is involved. He has called him a petty liar. Sir, I am sorry I cannot accept your position on this when you say that you will take your time.

MR. SPEAKER : You have to accept my position.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : This is not a personal matter. This is matter which concerns the prestige of this House.

MR. SPEAKER : No.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will see to it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Sir, you can't.

MR. SPEAKER : I will see to it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I am sorry you can't because you have given a ruling. Your ruling yesterday was that our motions against the Finance Minister are not tenable. If they are not tenable then my motion against Mr. Arun Shourie stands.

MR. SPEAKER : I will see to it. I will have to look into it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : When will you, Sir ?

MR. SPEAKER : At the earliest I will look into it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : You can't take this position that you will take time.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL (Jaipur):
Privilege motions have to get priority.

MR. SPEAKER : It is too early to say.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If I say I want to give a ruling, you say 'It is too early' If I say I will take time, you say 'No, you can't take it'. This is not the way. Yes, Mr. Rajda.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Not Allowed.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Irrelevant.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am not committing anything. I will look into it and find out.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot force me.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : There is not question of forcing you. It is a question of the privilege of this House.

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I rule him out of order now.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : What is out of order ?

MR. SPEAKER : Your persistence.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : My persistence is out of order and the fact is..

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing is going on record.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Rajda.

SHRI RATANSINGH RAJDA (Bombay-South) : I have to make two submissions. We learn from the press reports to-day that the Finance Minister..

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot allow you, Mr. Fernandes.

(Interruptions)**

SHRI RATANSINGH RAJDA : We learn from the press reports to-day, the Finance Minister is prepared to..

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Rajda not allowed.

(Interruptions)**

SHRI RATANSINGH RAJDA : Please hear me. Let the Finance Minister make a statement.

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going by press reports.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing. You gave some other motion. You cannot come like this.

श्री राम विलास पासवान (हार्जीपुर) :
अध्यक्ष महोदय, कल हम लोग आपके चैम्बर में मिले थे और हमने आपसे कहा था कि प्रिविलेज मोशन पर आप कन्सीडर कीजिए, और आपने कहा था कि यह कोई पत्थर की लकीर नहीं है

MR. SPEAKER : No discussion allowed.

You come to my Chamber and discuss it with me. Not allowed.

(Interruptions)**

श्री जयपाल सिंह कश्यप (आंवला) :
दिल्ली आ कर अकालियों का कहना था

(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed. Irrelevant.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)**

SHRI INDERJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : The custodian of law and order in this capital city is supposed to be the Commissioner of Police, Shri Bhinder. I have given you notice about the dacoity..

MR. SPEAKER : I am allowing Call Attention for to-morrow.

SHRI INDERJIT GUPTA : The other one that I had given and you had told us that you were considering the question of treatment of workers of ASIAD Project.

MR. SPEAKER : We will see. I cannot discuss Call Attention here. You come to me and let me know.. Shri Harikesh.

SHRI INDERJIT GUPTA : Only when there is a strike and it becomes a major issue, we should discuss it ?

MR. SPEAKER : It is under my consideration.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDERJIT GUPTA : The other House has been allowed to discuss it.

MR. SPEAKER : I have not rejected it. It is under my consideration. We will find time.

SHRI INDERJIT GUPTA : This is not a second rate House. We should have equal opportunity.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Gupta, you cannot take all the subjects at one time. You have to take them one by one. Shri Harikesh.

SHRI INDERJIT GUPTA : It is better to raise it earlier.

MR. SPEAKER : If you want I can take it tomorrow. Then I will take the other one off....

SHRI INDERJIT GUPTA : Kindly take it seriously.

MR. SPEAKER : I consider seriously. I do not consider anything non-seriously.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : (Gorakhpur) : I would like to take half a minute. When there is no breach of Privilege against the Finance Minister....

MR. SPEAKER : Disallowed.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed. Irrelevant.

(Interruptions)**

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : The second point is about dacoity. Adjournment Motion should be allowed.

MR. SPEAKER : To-morrow you will say something else.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed. Shri Yadav.

SHRI R.P. YADAV (Madhipura) : I had given notice of Adjournment Motion.

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed. Shri Deo.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO (Parvathipuram) : I have given notice of Adjournment Motion about D.C. M. workers—Management and Delhi Police.

MR. SPEAKER : It is under my consideration. Shri Ramavatar Shastri.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) :
अध्यक्ष महोदय, बिहार गवर्नमेंट ने सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट का एक एस० ओ एस० भेजा है कि 1 लाख टन के हमारे गेहूं के कोटे को काट कर 12 हजार टन कर दिया गया है..
(व्यवधान)

यह सिस्टम ही फेल कर रहा है ...

MR. SPEAKER Not allowed. Irrelevant..

(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय वह रूल 377 में जायेगा ।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने कुछ लिख कर तो दिया नहीं है। वह कैसे रूल 377 में आ जाएगा?

अध्यक्ष महोदय आपको बता देंगे ।

(व्यवधान)

श्री कृष्ण कुमार गोयल अध्यक्ष
महोदय, ऐसा लगता है कि दिल्ली में कानून
का राज नहीं है, बल्कि जंगल का कानून
है। महारानीबाग में

MR. SPEAKER : Irrelevant. I cannot
allow everything.

(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह उसी में आ
जायेगा ।

(उपवचन)

SHRI NIREN GHOSH (Dum Dum) :
A mere Calling Attention is not sufficient.
There should be a full discussion.

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार (पीली-
भीत) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, उत्तर प्रदेश,
बिहार और पंजाब में वर्षान होने से ...

MR. SPEAKER : We shall consider it.
I have already allowed Half-An-Hour
discussion. We will discuss it.

श्री राजराय सोनकर शास्त्री (सैदपुर) :
हमारी पार्टी ने फैसला किया है कि 14 तारीख
से 18 तारीख तक प्रान्तों में कचहरियों
में अन्तर्गत होगा। हमें आज सूचना
मिली है कि ...

MR. SPEAKER : Irrelevant; not allowed.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What he is showing
is unparliamentary. Irrelevant; not allowed.
Papers to be laid.

12. 12 hrs.

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE

Eighty-Sixth Report of the Law Commission on the Partition Act

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE
AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P.
SHIV SHANKAR) : I beg to lay on the
Table a copy of the Eighty sixth Report
(Hindi version) of the Law Commission
on the Partition Act, 1893.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT—2773/81]

12. 13 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY : Sir, I have to report
the following message received from the
Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha :—

“In accordance with the provisions of
Rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and
Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha,
I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha
that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on
the 7th September, 1981, agreed without
any amendment to the Victoria Memorial
(Amendment) Bill, 1981, which was passed
by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the
17th February, 1981.”

12. 14 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

FIFTY-SIXTH REPORT

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL (Jaipur) :
I beg to present the Fifty-sixth Report
(Hindi and English versions) of the Public
Accounts Committee on action taken by
Government on the recommendations
contained in their 132nd Report (Sixth
Lok Sabha) on Customs Receipts.

12. 15 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION

SEVENTH REPORT

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali) :
Sir, I beg to present the Seventh Report
(Hindi and English versions) of the Com-
mittee on Subordinate Legislation.

(Interruptions)**

Mr. SPEAKER : What he is saying is
without my permission

12. 16 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED INDO-UNITED STATES DIFFER-
ENCE OVER POSTING OF DIPLOMATS

SHRI S.M. KRISHNA (Mandya) :
Sir, I call the attention of the Hon. Minister
of External Affairs to the following matter

of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon :

"The reported Indo-United States differences over the posting of diplomats in India and Washington respectively".

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) : Mr. Speaker Sir, few months back the Government of India became aware of intention of the Department of State to assign Mr. George Griffin as Political Counsellor in the US Embassy in New Delhi. Mr. Griffin was till recently the Deputy Chief of Mission in the US Embassy in Kabul.

After a careful evaluation of Mr. Griffin's activities during his earlier posting in India, the Government of India requested the United States to reassign him to another post. Government's intention was to avoid the likelihood of friction being introduced into bilateral relations with the U.S. which we value and have always sought to strengthen.

On being so informed, the Government of the United States requested us to reconsider our decision and to permit Mr. Griffin to take up his assignment in the U.S. Embassy in New Delhi.

The U.S. authorities also informed us that in case we did not find it possible to reverse our decision on Mr. Griffin's case, the United States would also ask us to withdraw the proposed assignment of a senior Foreign Service Officer, Shri T. Prabhakar Menon. We informed the United States that we would consider this unprecedented retaliatory step on their part as unwarranted and unjustified.

The U. S. State Department stated *inter alia* "That this action was taken at a time when Griffin was a target of a Soviet disinformation campaign makes it particularly regrettable." Our Official spokesman has responded as follows : "It is incorrect to suggest that views, information and pronouncements made by any other country played part in India's decision. Any such conclusion or insinuation is resented by the Government of India."

SHRI S.M. KRISHNA : Sir, a new element of friction, and irritant has been injected into the already sagging relationship between the United States of America and ourselves.

What is, surprising is not the mere rejection on our part of a particular diplomat or the retaliation of the United States of America in rejecting one of our senior diplomats but the attitude, the tenor

and the vehemence with which the United States Department of State has reacted or over-reacted to this entire attitude which is a bit perplexing.

The fissures in the relationship of India with United States of America have started showing up with Tarapur where unilaterally they have threatened to violate the agreement and then came the decision which United States of America has taken to arm Pakistan with the most sophisticated weapons and now comes the row on diplomats. The whole world knows—and I am sure that even the United States of America knows—that India does not have anything like the CIA with its tentacles spread to almost every nook and corner of the world. We do not have a vast network of intelligence, and it is ridiculous for the U.S.A. to reject Mr. Prabhakar Menon without any valid grounds. Now, let us see what Mr. Griffin has been upto in this subcontinent since 1969. We do not have to quote from Indian sources. I would seek your permission, Mr. Speaker, Sir, to quote the then Secretary of State, Dr. Henry Kissinger, in his memoirs, he has had occasion to mention about the role played by Mr. Griffin. I quote Dr. Henry Kissinger.

"Dr. Henry Kissinger, in his memoirs, acknowledges direct contacts between the United States and the Bangladesh exiles in Calcutta in 1971 and refers to "a futile three-month pursuit of political accommodation that could have amounted to something if India and the Bengalis had wanted". Although he does not name the diplomat, Dr. Kissinger refers to secret meetings 'our counsil in Calcutta' had...."

At that point of time, it was Mr. Griffin who was the Consul in Calcutta for the United States.

There is also another author, the title of the book is "Bangladesh, The Unfinished Revolution", the name of the author is it is rather tongue-twisting Mr. Lawrence Lifschultz. Dr. Subramaniam Swamy is familiar with this....

DR. SUBRA MANIAM SWAMY
(Bombay North East) : I know him, also.

SHRI S.M. KRISHNA : We have no doubt about it that you know.

This gentleman, in this book, has had very interesting things to say about the role that Mr. Griffin played in 1971, 1974 and 1980-81. May I seek your indulgence to quote one paragraph from the book of this gentlemen :

"The State Department no longer denies there were secret meeting between U.S. officials and Awaki League

representatives in Calcutta in 1971, not even the fact that Mr. Griffin was the State Department man responsible for this work. Rather, the insistence now is that, as a career officer, he followed instructions and did nothing improper."

He was very vitally connected with the Research and Analysis Wing of the CIA under Mr. Harold Saunders who was a very senior CIA operator.

12.24 hrs.

[Mr. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the chair]

Mr. Griffin, when he was stationed in Kabul, was making periodic visits to India, New Delhi. I would like to know from the hon. Minister of External Affairs why was Mr. Griffin—with such a past, with the reputation that he has enjoyed—given the multiple entry visa to visit India from Kabul. While he was in Delhi he has done extensive briefings to the press in India about Afghanistan, using Delhi as a base to carry on an activity which is inimical to our friendly nations like the Soviet Russia and Afghanistan.

AN HON. MEMBER: No question?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: He has put one question. The rest is quotation from books—a lot of information which he has gathered. I have nothing to comment on the information which he has given. I would only submit that we had to go into the information which we ourselves possessed about what Mr. Griffin was doing. So there is no difference on that. The only question the Hon'ble Member asked was about the visa given to him. I understand that his family was here—his wife and child. Apart from that there does not appear to be any reason why he was given a visa. But when it comes to the posting of that person to our own country, then the matter becomes different. That is all.

श्री राम विलास पासवान (हाजीपुर):
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री जी ने जो जवाब दिया है, प्रश्न एक राजदूत का नहीं है। राजदूत को नियुक्ति तो एक मिनट है कि हमारे रिलेशनस अमेरिका के साथ कितने बिगड़े हैं और कितने अच्छे हैं। प्रश्न है अमेरिका के साथ भारत का सम्बन्ध कैसा है। आज के अखबार में निकला है कि भारत ने यूरेनियम एग्रीमेंट को रद्द कर दिया है, यह तो मंत्री महोदय ही बतलायेंगे

या प्रधान मंत्री जी बतलायेंगे, कि क्या कारण है कि भारत द्वारा वह रद्द किया गया है।

अभी मेरे साथी ने ठीक ही कहा कि भारत और अमेरिका का सम्बन्ध ऐसा लग रहा है कि दोनों दो किनारों पर पहुंच चुका है। अभी हम चार दिन पहले युवा लोकदल की तरफ से अमेरिकन एम्बेसी पर प्रदर्शन करने के लिए गये थे। जिस ढंग से पाकिस्तान को आगम सप्लाई हो रहा है, उससे ऐसा लग रहा है कि दोनों देशों का सम्बन्ध एक दूसरे से टूट चुका है। श्रीमती कर्कपट्टीक भारत आई थी और गाली दे कर चली गई, लेकिन फिर भी आप दो मिलियन टन गेहूँ के लिए अमेरिका के पास जा रहे हैं। आई० एम० एफ० से पैसा निकालना होगा तो फिर आपको वहाँ जाना पड़ेगा। आपकी नीति कितनी गर्म है, कितनी नरम है, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि आप किसी एक नीति पर खड़े रहेंगे या नहीं? इस बारे में समय ही बालाएगा या आप अपने जवाब में बतलायेंगे।

यह पढ़ कर बड़ा दुख हुआ कि प्रधान मंत्री ने कहा भारत का कोई गुप्तचर विभाग नहीं है। हमारा कैसे गुप्तचर विभाग नहीं है? गुप्तचर विभाग है। वह हमारी लाँबी अमेरिका में काम कर रही है या दूसरे मुल्कों में काम कर रही है। आप कहते हैं कि हम किसी भी सी० आई० ए० के एजेंट को यहाँ बर्दाश्त नहीं कर सकते हैं। क्या आप बतलायेंगे कि जो नया राजदूत आ रहा है, जैसी कि हमें जानकारी मिली है, उनका भी गुप्तचर विभाग से सम्बन्ध है, तो आप फिर क्यों राजदूत बनाने की अनुमति दे रहे हैं? हमारा गुप्तचर विभाग है, चाहे उसका लिंक-अप जर्मनी से हो या लिंक-अप सी० आई० ए० से हो, तो इस तरीके से एक दूसरे से आपका मामला मिला-जुला हुआ है।

[श्री राम विलास पासवान]

दूसरे मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि यहाँ हिन्दुस्तान के अखबार में निकला है कि हिन्दुस्तान के एक मंत्री, जिसका सम्बन्ध सी० आई० ए० से है, तो वह कौन मंत्री है ?

I am quoting from the book 'A Dangerous Place' written by Moynihan (Page 41):

"In New Delhi I had pressed the Embassy to go back over the whole of our quarter century in India to establish just what we had been upto. In the end I was satisfied that we had been upto very little. We had twice but only twice interfered only to the extent of providing money to a political party. Both times this was done in the face of a prospective Communist victory in the State elections."

"once in Kerala and once in West Bengal where Calcutta is located. Both times, the money was given to the Congress Party which had asked for it. It was given to Mrs. Gandhi herself."

(Interruptions)

यह वह व्यक्ति लिखता है जो भारत में अमरीका का राजदूत था...

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): On a point of order. I take strong objection to this. Wherfrom he is quoting ?

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Durgapur) : Are you defending the CIA agent ? (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We are not discussing on this issue. Please put your question, Mr. Paswan.

In a Calling Attention, the second questioner can take only three minutes. He is quoting so many things. Please put your questions. You cannot discuss or quote in a calling attention. You can do in the form of questions.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Lastly, Sir....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This is not a discussion. You put questions only. This is not proper. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I have given you a prior notice.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER; That is all right. In a calling attention, you can put a question. I shall allow you to put questions. This is not a discussion

श्री राम विलास पासवान : मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस व्यक्ति मोनिहान ने, जो इस वक्त भी सीनेटर है और उस समय भारत में अमरीका का राजदूत था, यह किताब लिखी थी जो आपकी लाइब्रेरी में भी है—क्या आप ने कभी जांच करवाई कि उसके लिखे हुए वाक्य सही हैं या गलत हैं ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This has nothing to do with the calling attention. It is completely irrelevant. The Minister need not reply. It is highly irrelevant; this has nothing to do with the calling attention.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : How do you say it is irrelevant ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is completely irrelevant to the calling attention. I am not allowing. He need not reply. Mr. Paswan, please put your questions.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur) : Is the Prime Minister's name irrelevant ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It has nothing to do with the calling attention. I shall read.

"I call the attention of the Minister of External Affairs to the reported India-U.S. differences over the posting of diplomats in India and Washington respectively".

It is completely irrelevant. You put your questions only. I am not allowing anybody else. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI (Patna). He is putting questions.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let him put the questions. On the calling attention please do not bring in extraneous things. You will not get the reply from the Minister.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am asking you according to the wording of this motion 'the activities of diplomats, particularly, the U.S. diplomats in our country', how is it irrelevant. This is a book written by the former Ambassador.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please listen. This is the wording—the posting of diplomats in India and Washington respectively. This has nothing to do with the calling attention.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:
Why not ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You put your specific questions. You take three minutes. You will get a reply. Please put your questions. This is not a general discussion. I am following your Hindi. I have to guide the deliberations. I have got to decide whether what you have said is relevant or irrelevant.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: It is quite relevant.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This issue has nothing to do with the calling attention. You put your questions only.

SHRI HARISH KUMAR GANGWAR (Pilibhit): Sir, I am on a point of order....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am not permitting you. There is no point of order. In a calling attention, no other member whose name is not here can get up and speak. You must take my permission.

I am not permitting you to get up and speak.

I am not permitting you. Even point of order I am not permitting. You cannot get up and raise a point of order. Nothing will go on record except Mr. Paswan's questions.

(Interruptions)**

श्री राम बिलास पासवान : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय से यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि उन्होंने इस किताब को पढ़ा है या नहीं पढ़ा है ? यदि उसको पढ़ा है, तो उसके बारे में उन की फाईडिंग क्या है ? अभी जो मैंने पढ़ कर सुनाया है, उस के सम्बन्ध में मंत्री जी को क्या कहना है । मंत्री जी, मैं आप से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि आप ने क्या यह जानकारी हासिल की है कि आप का मंत्री, आप की प्रधान मंत्री और आपकी पूरी पार्टी सी० आई० ए० के साथ इनवोल्व्ड है ?

मेरा दूसरा प्रश्न है जैसा मैंने पहले कहा है कि अमरीका के प्रति आप की क्या ठोस नीति है ? एक तरफ़ आप उस से भिक्षा माँगे और दूसरी तरफ़ आप उस पर बिल्ली की तरह गुर्राएँगे ।

मेरा तीसरा प्रश्न यह है कि सरकार विदेश नीति को दलीय नीति बनाना चाहती है । कांग्रेस (आई) की जो विदेश नीति है, वह क्या सारे हिन्दुस्तान की विदेश नीति हो गई है ? क्या इस विदेश नीति के सम्बन्ध में आप जितने पालीटीकल पार्टीज के लोग हैं, अपोजीशन के लोग हैं और ट्रेजरी बेंचज के लोग हैं, सब के साथ बैठ कर कोई विदेश नीति तय करेंगे और जैसा मैंने पहले कहा कि जो वर्तमान राजदूत हैं, जिस के लिए आप ने अनुमति दी है, क्या उस का भी सम्बन्ध गुप्तचर विभाग से है और यदि है, तो किस आधार पर आप ने यहां पर उन को अनुमति दी है ?

श्री पी० बी० नरसिंह राव : जैसा मैंने कहा न एस० एम० कृष्ण जी की पढ़ी हुई किताब पर मैंने टिप्पणी की है और न आप की पढ़ी हुई किताब पर मैं कोई टिप्पणी करूँगा । मैं तो इतना कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो जानकारी हमारे पास है, उस के आधार पर यह फ़ैसला लिया गया और यह जो प्रश्न है, यह एक फ़ैसले के बारे में है। आप आम तौर पर प्रश्न पूछना चाहेंगे तो वह इस में समाएगा नहीं इसलिए कि यह इस संदर्भ में नहीं होगा । मैं आप को यह बताना चाहता हूँ कि हम अपनी जानकारी के आधार पर फ़ैसले करते हैं और यह फ़ैसला भी उसी तरह से हमारे पास जो जानकारी है, उस के आधार पर किया गया है । किसी और के कहने पर नहीं, किसी कं वक्तव्य पर नहीं, किसी की पुस्तक पर नहीं और किसी और की किसी बात के आधार पर हम ने यह फ़ैसला नहीं किया है । यह फ़ैसला हमारा है, जानकारी हमारी है, यही मैं आप से कहना चाहता हूँ ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mrs. Geeta Mukherjee...

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार : उपाध्यक्ष जी, मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ . . .

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Are you Mrs. Geeta Mukherjee? There is so much of scientific advancement that perhaps you have become Mrs. Geeta Mukherjee.

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार : आप को क्या लगता है ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Are you Mrs. Geeta Mukherjee?

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार : आप को जैसा लगता है, वैसा ही मेरा नाम है ।

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura) : Sir, in the statement submitted by the Minister on this Calling Attention it has been observed that the Government of India took this decision of requesting the United States not to appoint Mr. Griffin "After a careful evaluation of Mr. Griffin's activities."

Now, Sir, hon. Shri Krishna referred to some of the reports about his activities on which hon. Minister said that he has no comment to offer. Now, Sir, in view of the fact that he may not have any comment...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: On what he quoted from the book he said that he has no comment....

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: About that he has no comment to offer.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: On that matter which he quoted.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : The American State Department spokesmen Mr. Dean Fisher, in a Press briefing on September 2, was asked:

"Would you say he did not have any intelligence duties?"

He mentioned :

"That is my understanding."

Again, Sir, the same spokesman on the same day was asked :

"Did the Government of India actually state that Mr. Griffin was an Intelligence Agent?"

In reply to that, he stated :

"They never fully explained to us the reasons as to why they took the position they did."

Now, Sir, in view of this clear propaganda offensive of the United States against India on this score, will the hon. Minister now come out with the actual facts which were 'carefully evaluated' by the Government of India,—particularly in view of the fact that our Prime Minister in Bhubaneswar the other day had made a statement (duly reported in the Press) in which she said:

"We had information that the person was connected with the Intelligence service of USA."

In the face of the challenge from the USA will the hon. Minister inform the House about the facts of this case? Sir, we have a right to know this; he should tell us about the nefarious activities of the USA agents in our country. I would like him to place the facts before the House. That is (a).

Now coming to part (b), the hon. Minister said this regarding Griffin's appointment :

"Government's intention was to avoid the likelihood of friction being introduced into our bilateral relations with the U.S."

Now, Sir, was it a question of 'avoiding friction' or was it a question of blocking activities which are conducted in our national interest? I would like to have a clear answer from the Minister.

Then, one more point. (An hon. Member: KGB) I will come to that later. Another question is this. There is this refusal of the US to allow our senior Foreign Service Officer, Shri T. Prabhakar Menon into America. I would like to know whether it is normal diplomatic practice to reject officials without any charge against them? I would like to know whether the US Government accused Mr. Menon of any particular espionage or other activities. If not, I would like to know whether this step would clearly be called an unfriendly act on the part of the US Government. And my last question is about the so-called Soviet dis-information. Informations given by the USA are taken to be authentic without fail by my hon. colleagues like Dr. Subramaniam Swamy and some others. Now, Sir, he thinks that any information coming from the Soviet Union is 'dis-information'. Is it not an American term? Now, Sir, in view of the knowledge that the Government of India has about the real facts, and in view of the words of the American Correspondent, Mr. LAWRENCE LIEFSCHULTZ, and various other informations from other sources, may I know whether the earlier informations is given by the Soviet media have been confirmed? These are my three questions.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Sir, this is essentially a limited question of posting. We came to know that a person was going to be posted. The moment we came to know—it rang a bell and we went into it. Something came to our notice which made us believe that if we acquiesce in this posting, our relations are likely to be further embittered on account of the activities which this gentleman is likely to indulge in as he did before. *(Interruptions)* So, we told them that in the interest of good bilateral relations, we did not consider it proper or helpful to have this gentleman here, we said “please send him somewhere else”. It was that simple. It is true that as a result of this, a temporary phase of bitterness has come to our relations. We have accepted that in order to avert, to avoid a much more unacceptable, much more undesirable state of affairs coming into being in the future. It is not customary, it is not proper for me to delve into all the activities that he indulged in. It would not be correct, it would not be in the interest of the country and it would not be in the interest of the Government. So, I would only confine myself to making general reference to the “activities” of this gentleman—whom he was connected with, which set up he was associated with, technically, is not the question. What he was doing is the important thing and from that we came to a certain conclusion.

So far as Mr. Prabhakar Menon is concerned, the record speaks for itself. He was never posted in the United States. Wherever he was posted, he had nothing to do with the United States. While he was here in the headquarters, about six years or so he never had any occasion to deal in anyway with the United States. Therefore a more unequivocal case could not be imagined.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Pure retaliation....

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: It was a question of retaliation. Nothing more. That is why we said....

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: It is unjustified and unwarranted. Is it an unfriendly act or not?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Don't put words in the mouth of the Minister.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: You are not answering any of my questions.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Please don't talk like a super-diplomat. Take

this House into confidence. It is the sovereign Parliament of India. Is their behaviour unfriendly or not?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: The question is: I am doing something in order to save our relations from becoming unfriendly. How could I call it an unfriendly act, Sir? *(Interruptions)*

Now, about friction, as I said, we have tried to avert greater friction in future and that is why what we have done is in the best interest of our bilateral relations. Naturally relations will depend on both. It is not a question of one-sided effort. We do hope that what we have done will, in course of time, be understood in its right perspective.

Now, about Mr. Menon, I have said that it was purely a retaliation. About Soviet “disinformation” I have said that we have not been influenced by books, by newspapers, by what any other country has stated. So, it is not for me to comment on what others have said.

I have stated that we went by what we had with us about this gentleman; and therefore, we based our decision only on that and nothing else.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. B.V. Desai.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No questions. You are not again B.V. Desai. I have called B.V. Desai.

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : I have asked a clarification.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You cannot ask for a clarification when the Minister is not expected to reply.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This will not go on record. Please don't record it. Please go through the rules on Calling Attention. If you know, then please sit down. No clarification in Calling Attention. Any other Member whose name is not here, cannot ask on Calling Attention. You cannot ask. It is not a general discussion.

SHRI B. V. DESAI (Raichur) :
Mr. Speaker, Sir, the subject of the Calling Attention, as explained just now, is very simple. It would have been a little wider perspective, had it been taken as a situation arising out of the reported Indo-United States differences. Even that much is not included in this. Therefore the question is simple the differences on postings of the diplomats. But, Sir, it is nothing but the last straw on the camel's back.

Our relationship with USA has so much deteriorated that even the smallest things, in which we were justified in asking the United States not to post a particular person to a particular post, has become so irritable to them as to ask our innocent diplomat not to proceed. He had no connections at all with the US as per the Hon. Minister's Statement. So, it is really a very surprising thing. The Hon. Minister has replied in a very lucid way and the Statement he has given is very dignified and very firm i.e. it is incorrect to suggest that views, information and pronouncements made by any other country played part in its decision. Any such conclusion or insinuation is resented by the Government of India. Yes, Sir, we do resent it. But, I would request the Hon. Minister that it should not be a step further to unfriendly act, because we have to halt it somewhere. That is why, I would like to know in this connection, what are the steps which the Government of India is thinking of improving the relations between the two countries I entirely agree that we do not know how much success we may get in this direction with the Reagan Administration, because we have got the past experience of the same political party Government, when Mr. Nixon was the President. Nonetheless, we cannot afford to be inimical with USA or with any other country.

It is not in India's interest. Therefore, a political view has to be taken of the affair and in a political way it has to be tackled. Although it is a subject of Ambassadorial postings, the situation that has arisen out of it is very serious and it has to be tackled in a political way. So, I would like to ask has the Hon. Minister got any way out of it so that a deteriorating situation is halted at this particular juncture.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : It is a very general kind of question which the hon. Member has raised, and what I would like to submit to the House is that this matter is a limited matter. And after this calling Attention, I do hope that the matter will end. It should not really give

rise to any other side issues. Posting are made. Sometimes the postings are objected to. In this case, the objection from the other side, according to us, is unjustifiable on the grounds which I have already stated. On our side, the objection was based on grounds which we consider not only adequate, but important. So, this is a matter of exercising our own judgement. Having done that, I do hope that there will be nothing more serious to this matter than what we actually see in it, viz. that it is a matter arising out of a particular posting of a particular individual. That is all.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY (Kanakapura) : I have nothing much to say, because my other friends have covered almost all the points.

As we know, and as we are all aware, Indo-U.S. relations showed an improvement during the Carter presidency. But we are now heading for a spell of mutual acrimony because of the Reagan Administration—as though India is not relevant in the pursuit of their policies in South and South West Asia.

After the inception of Reagan Administration in the United States, unfortunately the relationship between our two countries has been sour. As my friends said there has been the recent supply of sophisticated arms like F-16, and the helping of Pakistan in manufacturing nuclear bombs, knowing fully well that they will be used against our country. They are strengthening their base in Diago Garcia and there is also the inordinate delay in the supply of nuclear fuel to our Tarapur plant. We are forced to come to the conclusion that the US Administration is not sincere in continuing to have friendly relations with us.

In view of this, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether Government is forced to take any decision like break-up of diplomatic relations, and whether Government proposes to set up an intelligence cell in the Ministry of External Affairs to ascertain about the diplomats.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : The answer is a clear 'No'. We have not come to that conclusion. We are not likely to come to that conclusion, because relations between countries, relations between Governments are very, very complex. Sometimes they have ups, and sometimes they have downs. We have to live with these things. And, therefore, there is no question of taking any drastic step or drastic view of what has happened. As I said, this is a limited matter. We would like to take it as such.

INCOME-TAX (SECOND AMEND-
MENT) BILL*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now
Legislative Business. Mr. Venkataraman.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN :
I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill
further to amend the Income-tax Act,
1961.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr.
George Fernandes wanted to oppose the
Bill. He is not here. So, the question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a
Bill further to amend the Income-tax
Act, 1961."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, the
Minister.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Sir,
I introduce the Bill.

12.59 hrs.

STATEMENT RE INCOME-TAX

(AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, 1981

The Minister of Finance (Shri R. VENKA-
TARAMAN) : I beg to lay on the table an
explanatory statement (Hindi and English
versions) giving reasons for immediate
legislation by the Income-tax (Amend-
ment) Ordinance, 1981

Mr. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now the
House stands adjourned for Lunch till
2 p.m.

13 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till
Fourteen of the Clock.*

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at
five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

[MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER In the Chair]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) Need for development of Mathura
city as a tourist Centre, stopping
pollu- tion of the river Yamuna
and removing shortage of power and
water supply, etc

श्री विगम्बर सिंह (मथुरा) : उपाध्यक्ष
महोदय, मथुरा नगर उत्तर प्रदेश और
भारत में ही महत्वपूर्ण नहीं, किन्तु दुनियां
में महत्वपूर्ण नगर है। हमारे देश के
प्राचीन नक्शों में से एक है। प्रमुख तीर्थ-
स्थान है। मथुरा के आस-पास जितने तीर्थ-
स्थान हैं, उतने कहीं नहीं। जितनी
रेलगाड़ियां मथुरा हो कर जाती हैं, उतनी
अन्य किसी स्थान पर होकर नहीं जाती।
भगवान् कृष्ण की जन्मभूमि और क्रीड़ा-
स्थली होने के कारण भी आकर्षण का केन्द्र
है। भारतीय संस्कृति का जीता-जागता
प्रतिरूप है।

मथुरा में जन्मे कृष्ण की गीता ने संसार
के एक लम्बे समय से सर्वाधिक पढ़े जाने
वाले ग्रंथों में स्थान प्राप्त किया है।
गोपियों का प्रेम, सुदामा की मित्रता भी
प्रद्वितीय है।

मथुरा की संस्कृति साम्प्रदायिकता से
ऊपर है। कृष्ण जन्मभूमि पर मंदिर
और मस्जिद साथ-साथ बने हैं। मथुरा
में हिन्दू मुसलमान कभी आपस में नहीं
लड़े। होली और ईद पर आपस में प्रेम से
मिलते हैं। भारत का सब से बड़ा तेल-
शोधक कारखाना भी मथुरा में ही लगा हुआ
है।

[श्री दिगम्बर सिंह]

वही मयूरा केन्द्रीय सरकार की दृष्टि में उपेक्षित है। उसका नाम तीर्थ-स्थानों की सूची में नहीं। मयूरा और वृन्दावन के यमुना के किनारों के घाटों की स्थिति बहुत खराब है। पुराने घाट भी टूटते जाते हैं। सड़क खराब है, गली खराब है, छापाई के कारखाने और नालों के गंदे पानी के कारण यमुना का पानी गंदा हो जाता है। बिजली और पीने के पानी की कमी है। गंदा पानी कई महत्वपूर्ण स्थानों पर स्थाई तौर पर भरा रहता है। औद्योगिक विकास प्राधिकरण, कानपुर ने उद्योग बस्ती बना कर और उसके गंदे पानी के निकास को नगर की ओर कर के एक समस्या और खड़ी कर दी है। उत्तर प्रदेश आवास एवं विकास परिषद् भी मकान बना कर गंदे पानी को नगर की ओर कर रही है; मयूरा में सरकार का कोई सक्रिय हाउस नहीं। टूरिस्ट विभाग का होटल आदि नहीं। रेडियो स्टेशन बहुत कम शक्ति का है। यहां की महत्वपूर्ण संस्कृति पर डाकुमेटरी फ़िल्म नहीं बनाई जाती। चौरासी मील की यात्रा में प्रतिवर्ष पैदल परिक्रमा को हजारों लोग आते हैं। उसके मार्ग भी खराब हैं।

केन्द्रीय सरकार से मेरी प्रार्थना है कि वह मयूरा के लिए अधिक से अधिक सहायता दे कर सड़क ठीक कराए और पानी तथा बिजली की कमी पूरी करे। टूरिस्ट विभाग अपनी सूची में सम्मिलित करे, वह तीर्थस्थान घोषित हो। गंदा पानी यमुना के नहाने के घाटों पर न पहुंचे। रेडियो स्टेशन की क्षमता बढ़ाए। वृन्दावन और श्रंगगढ़ पर यमुना का पुल बनाए। औद्योगिक बस्ती और आवास एवं विकास परिषद् के मकानों का गंदा पानी मयूरा नगर में न जाए। सक्रिय हाउस और टूरिस्ट होटल बने। बृज की संस्कृति की डाकुमेटरी फ़िल्म बने आदि आदि।

प्राशा है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार इस ओर अवश्य ध्यान देगी।

(ii) Need for a fishing harbour in the Arabian Sea-Coast of Kanyakumari district

SHRI N DENNIS (Nagercoil) : Sir, I raise the following matter of urgent Public Importance, under rule 377

Establishment of fishing harbour in the Arabian sea coast of Kanyakumari District is a long-felt need and necessity. There are repeated and persistent demands in this regard from the people of the district. Fishing is one of the major occupations in this district. As far as fishermen population is concerned, that this district stands first in Tamil Nadu. The coastal places herein are thickly populated with fishermen. It is one of the major marine fish producing parts in the country and there are wide scope and ample opportunities for the enhancement of its production. There are abundant potentialities too for its development. But in spite of its significant and tremendous contribution in the field of marine fisheries, it is regrettable to note that there is no fishing harbour in the Arabian Sea Coast of Tamil Nadu. The proposed fishing harbour at Chinnamuttom is in the Bay of Bengal sea coast. Establishment of a fishing harbour at Colachel or at any other place in the Arabian sea coast of Tamil Nadu would not only facilitate the abundant exploitation of fishing resources of the Wagde Bank in the Indian Ocean, which has rich unexploited fishing resources but facilitate greatly the exploitation of resources in the Arabian Sea too. It would also considerably increase the quantity of production of marine fish and prawn lavings for domestic consumption and export. So, Government may be pleased to pass immediate orders for the establishment of fishing harbour in the Arabian sea coast of Tamil Nadu by considering its great need and urgent necessity.

(iii) NEED FOR AMELIORATING THE CONDITION OF EXTRA-DEPARTMENTAL EMPLOYEES OF P & T DEPARTMENT NOW GONG DISTRICT IN ASSAM.

SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL (Mathurapur): Sir, under rule 377, I raise the following matter of urgent public importance.

The condition of extra departmental staff in postal department, particularly Nowgong District in Assam, is so pathetic that they are under starvation condition. They are only given Rs. 108/- per month for 4-6 hours work a day. They are to visit remote villages and small towns to

deliver letters, etc. For these works, they lose valuable time in a day. Above all, for a meagre Rs. 108 p.m. they are engaged throughout the month. Moreover, they are not provided with D.A., medical benefit, leave, dresses, bonus and even umbrellas for the hot sun and in the rainy days. Sir, there is no justification for throwing Rs. 108 p.m. and extracting blood from the poor E.D. employees in the postal department. How can a man live with this meagre income? Therefore, I urge upon the Government to look into this matter sympathetically so that justice is done to the unfortunate E.D. employees in the postal department.

- (iv) Need to have the 1966 agreement between Gujarat and Rajasthan implemented to make available to Rajasthan worker from the Kadana Dam.

श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन (बाड़मेर) :
उपाध्याय महोदय, मैं नियम 377 के तहत निम्नलिखित विषय की ओर आपके माध्यम से मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ।

माही नदी के जल उपयोग के बारे में राजस्थान एवं गुजरात सरकार के दरमियान सन् 1966 में एक समझौता हुआ था, जिसके अन्तर्गत कडाना बांध 419 फीट की ऊँचाई पर गुजरात प्रान्त में बना जो बांध बन कर तैयार हुआ और उक्त बांध से माही नदी का पानी गुजरात प्रान्त के खेड़े जिलों को सिंचित करने के लिए किया गया था। उक्त समझौते में यह शर्त थी कि नर्मदा के बारे में न्यायाधिकरण द्वारा फैसला करने के बाद, खेड़ा जिला नर्मदा से सिंचित किया जाएगा और माही का पानी कडाना नहर से गुजरात के ऊपरी इलाके में तथा राजस्थान के सबसे सूखे इलाके बाड़मेर एवं जालौर में काम आयेगा।

गुजरात ने सन् 1980 में बनाए गए योजना में उक्त समझौते की अवहेलना करके खेड़े जिले को नर्मदा से सिंचित न कर के माही से ही सिंचित करना प्रस्तावित किया है। यदि गुजरात की यह योजना स्वीकृत हो जाती है तो माही का जल राजस्थान के सूखे इलाकों में उपलब्ध नहीं हो सकेगा।

राजस्थान के रेगिस्तानी क्षेत्र बाड़मेर एवं जालौर जिलों को सिंचित करने को माही ही एक मात्र कम खर्च में पहुँचाने का उपाय है। परन्तु गुजरात सरकार द्वारा समझौते को न मानने के कारण जो स्थिति पैदा हुई है उससे राजस्थान प्रान्त के और विशेषतः बाड़मेर एवं जालौर जिलों में घोर असन्तोष है। गुजरात प्रान्त का यह कहना कि न्यायाधिकरण ने नर्मदा में उन्हें अधिक हिस्सा नहीं दिया है अतः वह माही का पानी का उपयोग करेगा, यह तर्क न्यायसंगत नहीं है?

राजस्थान प्रान्त को भी नर्मदा में माकूल हिस्सा नहीं मिला है, जो राजस्थान सरकार ने माँग की थी सिर्फ उसका चौथाई हिस्सा मिला है।

माही नदी का पानी रेगिस्तानी थार क्षेत्रों को बाड़मेर एवं जालौर में पानी पहुँचाने के लिए ही राजस्थान सरकार ने 419 फीट की ऊँचाई पर कडाना बांध बनाने की गुजरात सरकार को स्वीकृति दी थी और अपने क्षेत्र का काफी हिस्सा डूब में डाल कर हजाराँ आदिवासियों को उखाड़ फेंका था और उन्हें बेघरबार किया था।

उक्त समझौते को क्रियान्वयन [करने में गुजरात सरकार द्वारा बिलम्ब करके राजस्थान सरकार के हितों पर कुठाराघात किया जा रहा है।

ऐसे अन्तरराज्यीय समझौते को पालन करना आवश्यक है, क्योंकि समझौते करने वाली राज्य सरकारें समझौते की करार से मुकर जायें तो ऐसे समझौते की कोई वैल्यू नहीं रहेगी। अतः केन्द्र सरकार इस बात का प्रबन्ध करे कि अन्तरराज्यीय समझौतों का पूर्ण पालन हो।

[श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन]

श्री: प्रधान मंत्री जी एवं केन्द्रीय सरकार के सिचार्ई मंत्री जी से निवेदन है कि वे गुजरात सरकार को बाध्य करें कि सन् 1955 में किए हुए करार को क्रियान्वित करते कड़वा बांध के पानी को राजस्थान प्रान्त के सूबे और अकालप्रस्त इलाके बाइमेर एवं जालौर में सिचार्ई के लिए सुलभ करावें।

(v) STEPS NEEDED TO IMPROVE THE WORKING OF NORTH-EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY

SHRI CHINGWANG KON-YAK (Nagaland): North Eastern Hill University (NEHU) was set up about ten years ago with its headquarters at Shillong (Meghalaya) to cater to the educational needs of the region, particularly for the States of Meghalaya, Nagaland and the Union territory of Mizoram. With a comparatively small area of operation and fewer colleges, the NEHU by this time should have developed into a highly efficient institution to fulfil the task for which it was set up. But, unfortunately, the aims and objects of setting up of this university have been belied by mismanagement of the affairs of the University by its authorities. Due to maladministration, all types of corruption have made inroads in the University. Allegations of nepotism, favouritism and corruption have been levelled against the authorities of the University. The North Eastern Hill University Executive Council has passed a resolution demanding appointment of an Inquiry Commission to look into the affairs of University. The students have been divided. One faction has been set up against the other. In doing so, so much desired money is being wasted on unnecessary and wasteful expenditure. Energy and resources are not put to the advancement of learning but to see how the opposite party is subdued. In doing so, things have deteriorated from bad to worse as time passes, and the main object of imparting education has been relegated to the last. The University has been without a Vice-Chancellor nearly a year now. As a result of this delay in the appointment of a Vice-Chancellor, there is further break-down in the University administration and communal tensions and students rivalries have been encouraged further. The NEHU Act envisages setting up of campuses in the participating States and Union territories. A few years ago, the

foundation stone was laid for the University campus at Kohima (Nagaland) but nothing further has been done so far for proper development of the campus. None of the Departments in the Nagaland campus at Kohima has its compliment. I would, therefore, urge upon the Government to take immediate action on the following matters :

1. A Vice-Chancellor should be appointed immediately.
2. An inquiry commission should be constituted as demanded by the Executive Council of the University.
3. A Pro-Vice-Chancellor should be posted immediately for the Nagaland campus at Kohima.
4. Adequate number of experienced teachers be appointed for the Nagaland campus Departments.
5. Works should be taken up immediately for rapid and proper development of the Nagaland campus at Kohima.

श्री जगपाल सिंह (हरिद्वार) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, रूल 377 के अन्तर्गत
मेरा नोटिस पेण्डिंग है ...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is not the way.

श्री जगपाल सिंह : आप मेरी बात
सुन लीजिए

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No.

श्री जगपाल सिंह : स्पीकर साहब
ने सेक्रेटरी साहब को बुला कर बाकायदा
कहा था। आप मुझे एक बात बतलाइए,
स्पीकर का कहना चलेगा या किसी और का
चलेगा

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You should not raise it like this.

श्री जगपाल सिंह : आपको इस बात
को सीरिसली लेना चाहिए। स्पीकर
ने बुलाकर बाकायदा कहा है ...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Do not record anything.

श्री जगपाल सिंह : **

(vi) STEPS FOR LIFTING THE LOCK-OUT
IN BIHAR COTTON MILLS, LTD.,
PHULWARI SHAREEF IN BIHAR.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, औद्योगिक दृष्टि से पटना एक अत्यन्त ही पिछड़ा हुआ शहर है। वहाँ कोई भी बड़ा उद्योग धंधा नहीं है। उसके निकट ही फुलवारी शरीफ नामक एक प्रसिद्ध कस्बा है। वहाँ बिहार काटन मिल्स लि० नामक एक निजी कारखाना है, जो वर्षों से सूत तैयार करने का काम कर रहा है। पहले वहाँ मोटा कपड़ा भी बनाता था परन्तु उसके मालिकों ने मुनाफ़े के लालच में कपड़े का उत्पादन बन्द कर केवल सूत का उत्पादन शुरू किया।

बिहार काटन मिल्स लि० में काम करने वाले मजदूरों की संख्या लगभग एक हजार है। अपनी एकता और संघर्ष के बल पर पिछले वर्षों में उन लोगों ने बहुत सारी मांगें हासिल की हैं। कमर-तोड़ महंगाई को देखते हुए मजदूरों एवं उनके संगठनों ने पिछले दिनों कारखाने के मालिकों के सामने बेतन एवं अन्य सुविधाओं के पुनर्निर्धारण की मांग उठाई परन्तु दुःख है कि मालिकों ने मजदूरों एवं उनके संगठनों के साथ वार्ता कर समझौते का रास्ता निकालने के बजाय कारखाने में ग. 24 जुलाई को तालाबन्दी की घोषणा कर दी। तालाबन्दी आज भी जारी है, जिसकी अवधि डेढ़ माह हो चुकी है। फलस्वरूप उसमें काम करने वाले मजदूर एवं उन पर निर्भर उनके परिवार के हजारों व्यक्ति आज की भीषण महंगाई में भूखमरी के शिकार हैं।

ठीक बिहार सरकार की नाक के नीचे तालाबन्दी की गैर-कानूनी कार्यवाही चल रही है, फिर भी अब तक कारखाने के मालिकों के खिलाफ कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है। बिहार सरकार का भ्रम विभाग भी अब तक मालिकों को ठीक रास्ते

पर नहीं ला सका है। मालिकों के साथ इस प्रकार की हमदर्दी क्यों ?

तालाबन्दी के विरोध में अभी हाल में फुलवारी शरीफ सूती मिल मजदूर यूनियन ने धरना का कार्यक्रम चलाया था।

सरकार से मेरा अनुरोध है कि वह कारखाने के मालिकों को कारखाना खोलने का आदेश दे, तालाबन्दी के लिए उनके विरुद्ध कानूनी कार्यवाही करे, मजदूरों को बन्दी के दिनों की मजदूरी का भुगतान करवाये, उनकी मजदूरी आदि में वृद्धि करे, मजदूरों पर चलाये गये मुकदमे वापस करवाये और पटना शहर के अगल-बगल में बड़े कारखाने खोलने की योजना चालू करे।

(vii) NEED TO RESTORE TRAIN SERVICES
ON AHMEDABAD-PATNA SECTION OF
WESTERN RAILWAY

श्री मोतीभाई आर० चौधरी (मेहसाना) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं नियम 377 के अन्तर्गत अविलम्बनीय लोक-महत्व के निम्नलिखित विषय को उठाना चाहता हूँ :

वेस्टर्न रेलवे के मेहसाना डिब्बीजन में कोयले की कमी के कारण बहुत समय से कई ट्रेनें बन्द कर दी गई हैं, जिससे यात्रियों को बहुत परेशानी हो रही है, खास करके जो ट्रेन में हर रोज के लिए सारा कालेजों में आ जा सकते हैं। विद्यार्थियों को, आफ्रिस में जाते-आते रहने वाले कर्मचारियों को और कल-कारखानों में मजदूरी के लिए जाते-आते रहते मजदूर लोगों को बहुत परेशानी हो रही है। मजदूर लोग अपनी रोजगारी गंवा रहे हैं। बहुत समय बन्द होने के कारण से अब यात्री लोग तंग आ गये हैं और एक-दो बहुत उपयोगी ट्रेनें अगर चालू नहीं कर दी गई तो दंगा होने की पूरी संभावना है। मैं अभी-अभी वहाँ जा आया हूँ और मुझ से भी यह पैसेंजर एसोसिएशन के लोगों ने निवेदन किया है कि जिसमें बताया

[श्री मोती भाई आर० चौधरी]

गया है कि अगर यह ट्रेनें 15 दिन में चालू नहीं करदी जायेंगी तो सत्याग्रह करने में आयेगा। अतः मेरी मंत्री जी से प्रार्थना है कि इस विभाग में बहुत लम्बे समय से नीचे की जो दो ट्रेनें बन्द हैं, उनको जल्दी से चालू करवा दिया जाए, जिससे विद्यार्थियों, मजदूरों और कर्मचारियों को राहत हो। ये दो ट्रेनें नीचे के मुताबिक हैं :—

1. ग्रहमदाबाद पाटण के बीच चलने वाली 120 डाउन गाड़ी।
2. 115-16 अग-डाउन गाड़ी जो ग्रहमदाबाद पाटण के बीच वाया रगुज, चानसमा, बहुव-राजी, कटोशन, कडी और कलोहल हो कर जाती है।

उपर्युक्त दो ट्रेनों को जल्दी से चालू करके हर रोज के यात्रियों को सुविधा दें और इस तरह से अपनी बढ़ती हुई रेल भूव में टकी प्रतीती करायें।

(viii) NEED TO RE-EMPLOY PUBLIC HEALTH VISITORS OF BIHAR WHOSE SERVICES WERE DISCONTINUED FROM 1ST SEPTEMBER, 1980.

श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा (कोडरमा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं स्वास्थ्य मंत्री जी का आपके द्वारा ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ कि 2 अक्तूबर, 1977 से देश भर में चालू "जनस्वास्थ्य रक्षण" योजना को 1 सितम्बर, 1980 से बिहार में समाप्त कर दिया गया है।

पूर्वांचल राज्यों के स्वास्थ्य मंत्रियों ने कलकत्ते में बैठक लेकर एक प्रस्ताव पारित किया कि यह योजना जोरदार ढंग से चालू की जाए और अभी तक चलाया जा रहा है। यह योजना जनहित में बड़ी उपयोगी सिद्ध हुई है।

बिहार में 7 हजार जन-स्वास्थ्य रक्षकों की सेवाएं समाप्त होने से नियोजित युवकों में भारी आक्रोश पैदा हो रहा है। बिहार में बेरोजगारियां सब से अधिक हैं और सरकार राष्ट्रीय नियोजन कार्यक्रम की घोषणा कर नियोजित युवकों को बेकारी ग्रस्त करने की अजीब स्थिति पैदा कर रही है। यह केवल हार में हुआ है जो सौतेला व्यवहार कहा जा सकता है।

अतः भारत सरकार का स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय इस दिशा में समानता के आधार पर अन्य राज्यों में कार्यरत जन-स्वास्थ्य रक्षकों की तरह बिहार में भी सात हजार नवयुवकों को जन-स्वास्थ्य रक्षक की सेवा में पुनः नियोजित करे तथा उन्हें न्याय प्रदान करे।

(ix) NEED TO START THE PROPOSED KIBAN SAHKARI CHINI MILL, LTD., MEHMOODABAD IN SITAPUR DISTRICT OF U.P.

श्री रामलाल राही (मिनरिख) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपकी आशा से नियम 377 के अन्तर्गत अविलम्बनीय लोक महत्व के प्रश्न को उठाना चाहता हूँ।

26-3-74 को किसान सहकारी चीनी मिल लि० महमूदाबाद जिला सीमापुर, उत्तर-प्रदेश की निर्माण योजना स्वीकृत हुई। इस मिल के निर्माण हेतु कुल चौरासी एकड़ भूमि क्रय में 5.07 लाख रुपये व्यय किया जा चुका है। किसानों के विभिन्न समुदायों व संस्थाओं ने लगभग 22 लाख रुपये अंश पूंजी भी जमा किया है। तत्कालीन उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने भी इस परियोजना को कार्यान्वित करने के लिए 90 लाख रुपये का अंशदान दिया था।

जब से इस मिल के बनने की बातचीत चली है क्षेत्र की जनता किसान मजदूर आशा लगाये हैं। छः साल से अधिक समय बीत गया है लेकिन केवल उद्घाटन का पत्थर ही लग सका है।

मिल का निर्माण कार्य प्रारम्भ होना है। मसीनरी आदि का आर्डर दिया जाना है। सम्पत्ति कमेटी के मुताबिक योजना के अन्तर्गत केन्द्र सरकार से वित्तीय सहायता की मांग की गई है। क्योंकि इस योजना के आधार पर सहकारी क्षेत्र में लगने वाली, अनेक चीनी मिलों को, सहायता व ऋण प्रदान किये जाते रहे हैं।

उक्त प्रोत्साहन योजना सन् 1975 में घोषित की गई थी। अगस्त, सन् 1978 से स्थगित कर दी गई। सरकार ने इस प्रोत्साहन योजना की समीक्षा और उसका पुनर्निरीक्षण करने के लिए फरवरी, सन्, 1980 को अन्तर मंत्रालय ग्रुप का गठन किया था। ज्ञात हुआ है कि इस ग्रुप ने अपनी रिपोर्ट को अन्तिम रूप से तैयार कर लिया है। केन्द्रीय सरकार मंत्री मंडल को इस योजना के बारे में निर्णय लेना है।

अहमदाबाद में किसान सहकारी चीनी मिल का बनना इस क्षेत्र के विकास के लिए अत्यन्त आवश्यक है। पड़ोसी दो जनपदों जैसे लखनऊ, बाराबंकी के सीमावर्ती जिलों के किसान भी उन योजनाओं से लाभ उठा सकेंगे। सरकार इस मिल के निर्माण कार्य के प्रारम्भ किये जाने में प्रारंभ से ही उपेक्षा कर रही है। क्षेत्र के किसान मजदूर दुखी हैं। कृषि पर आधारित इस उद्योग के लगने से इस पिछड़े क्षेत्र में सर्वसाधारण के बहुमुखी विकास के द्वार खुलेंगे।

मैं केन्द्र सरकार से आग्रह करता हूँ कि अविलम्ब मंत्रिमंडल द्वारा जो प्रोत्साहन योजना की घोषणा की जाये और भारत के औद्योगिक वित्त निगम अथवा अन्य वित्तीय संस्थाओं से इस मिल के निर्माण के लिए आर्थिक सहायता अविलम्ब प्रदान कराई जावे।

(X) MEASURES TO CURB LATE RUNNING OF TRAINS AND EXTENSION OF SERVICES OF CERTAIN TRAINS LIKE GAUHATI MAIL, DUDHUWA MAIL, ETC.

श्रीमती उषा वर्मा (खेरी) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं नियम 377 के अधीन एक अविलम्बनीय लोक महत्व का विषय सदन में उठाना चाहती हूँ।

मेरे लोक सभा के क्षेत्र में रेलवे का बहुत ही कम फैलाव है। हालाँकि यह क्षेत्र फसल आदि में काफी अच्छा है, आवागमन एवं मालवाहन के क्षेत्र में काफी पिछड़ा हुआ है। जो भी रेलवे के साधन हैं वे न तो पर्याप्त ही हैं और न रेलें समय से चलती हैं। गोहाटी मेल करीब करीब रोजाना ही 6-8 घण्टे देर से चलती है। यह सेवा अभी तक भी बरेली तक उपलब्ध नहीं हो पाई है। इस बारे में मैंने पहले भी रेलवे मंत्रालय का ध्यान आकर्षित किया था। ऐसा लगता है कि इस पर कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया गया। जनता बहुत परेशान है। मेरी यह भी दरखास्त है कि दुधुवा मेल, जो स्वर्गीय बाल गोविन्द वर्मा जी के प्रयासों से चलाई गई थी, दुधुवा तक न जाकर मिलानी तक ही जाती है। यह सेवा शीघ्र ही दुधुवा तक उपलब्ध होनी चाहिए। इसके अलावा एक रेल सेवा जो फरखाबाद से शाहजहांपुर को चलती है वो मोहम्मदी होती हुई गोला गोरखनाथ लखीमपुर खीरी क्षेत्र को भी उपलब्ध होनी चाहिए।

क्योंकि मैं बार-बार इस बारे में रेल मंत्रालय का ध्यान दिला चुका हूँ और अभी तक इस बारे में कोई व्यवस्था नहीं हुई है, ये विषय मुझे सदन में उठाने की अनुमति मिलनी चाहिए, जिससे कि इस पर तुरन्त कार्यवाही हो सके।

14.30 hrs

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (RAILWAYS) 1981-82—Contd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We go to the next item—further discussion and voting on the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (Railways) for 1981-82.

Dr. Roy was on his legs. He had taken twelve minutes. The total time allotted is two hours. Therefore, he will conclude now.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI (Patna) : The time allotted was 2-1/2 hours. It was decided in Business Advisory Committee.

DR. SARADISH ROY (Bolpur) : I have to request for transformation of narrow gauge lines to broad gauge lines.

I want to press that several narrow gauge lines which are managed by the Railways should be nationalised.

Bills are coming, two N.G. Railways in Assam are to be nationalised.

In West Bengal Ahmedpur Katwa, Bankura Damodar these two N.G. Railways should also be nationalised. There are three narrow gauge railways in our State—Ahmedpur Katwa, Burdwan Katwa and Bankura Damodar River Railway—these should be converted into broad gauge lines. If it is not done no investment is made, there will be further deterioration of Service. Even to-day the service is deteriorating. The bogies are very old. They are not being replaced though I have written letters and spoken many times, nothing has been done. The condition of these bogies is the worst possible. If it is not nationalised and proper steps are not taken, it will be difficult for the passengers. The Minister had assured that the Purulia-Katishila narrow gauge would be converted into broad gauge. But adequate funds have not been provided. As such the progress in work is very slow. I would request that sufficient funds should be provided so that the work can be expedited.

Purulia is very backward district. Our Chief Minister has written several times that direct train from Howrah to Purulia with terminal facilities at Purulia be arranged. There is sufficient space to transform the existing narrow gauge platform for terminal facilities. If the terminal facilities are there, express train from Calcutta to Howrah and to Purulia can be introduced.

There are old lines—Howrah Amta and Howrah Sheikh Ali. In 1972 election, Prime Minister Smt. Indira Gandhi assured there

that it will be converted into broad gauge. Only Howrah Amta has been taken up. But adequate funds have not been provided for conversion to broad gauge.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is only Supplementary Demands for Grants. Time allotted is two hours only. You have already taken fifteen minutes. Everybody feels that he should only speak, his party should only speak. That is not correct. Everybody should speak. Everybody should participate. That should be our aim. It is not that I should take more time and other should not.

DR. SARADISH ROY : I shall mention only the points.

For Howrah-Sheakhalla section some amount was allotted three years back. But the funds have been diverted for some other purposes. Howrah Amta will give very good service. Tamluk to Digha, new line be constructed.

North Bengal-Jalpaiguri : Previously from Calcutta to Jalpaiguri before partition there were two fast trains. After Independence, after 34 years, we are having only one fast train. So, we press for another fast train between Howrah and Jalpaiguri. It is a very important railway Station. It serves Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri, Sikkim and Bhutan. So, a fast train should be introduced.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You must conclude now.

DR. SARADISH ROY : Then there was a diesel repairing shed. It has been shifted from Jalpaiguri to Ajmer.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will have to call the next speaker. Shri Jamilur Rahman. I must do justice to all.

I cannot do justice to you only.

DR. SARADISH ROY : I am concluding.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am not permitting. I must see that everybody gets a chance. You have already taken 16 minutes. You please take your seat.

DR. SARADISH ROY : Only one minute.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will not allow you. I have already called another member Shri Jamilur Rahman.

(Interruptions)

If you want to waste the time of the House, you can do it. I will not allow you. If I am not strict, the people at the end will not be able to speak. They have a complaint. This is not the way. I have to conduct the proceedings in a proper way. Everybody has to stick to the

time schedule. Otherwise, I will not allow other members to speak. When I make a request you must obey the Chair and sit down. That is the best parliamentary way. I requested you to sit down. I will now allow you any more. This kind of coercion will not do good ; it is un-parliamentary.

DR. SARADISH ROY : Please allow me..... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This will not go on record.

His speech will not go on record.

I am making a request to you. You have already taken 16 minutes. There are 30 members to speak. I have to give them also a chance. Every member shall not take more than 5-7 minutes. Shri Jamilur Rahaman. Any remark made by sitting shall not be recorded.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : You are also sitting sir, it will not go on record.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Jamilur Rahman.

श्री जमीलुर्रहमान (किशनगंज) :
मुहतरिम डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, सब से पहले मैं आपका शुक्र गुजार हूँ कि आपने मुझे बोलने का मौका दिया ।

हम प्रधान मंत्री श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी, श्री केदार पांडे, श्री जाफर शरीफ और श्री मल्लिकार्जुन के भी शुक्रगुजार हैं कि उन्होंने इतने कम समय में रेलवे टाइम टेबल को उर्दू में निकलवाया है और इससे उर्दू जानने वालों को बहुत सहूलियत और सुविधा हो गई । इससे उर्दू लैंगुएज की भी तरक्की हो गई ।

दूसरी एक बात मैं कहना चाहता हूँ । पूणिया के मुसलमान और कटिहार के मुसलमान पांडे जी, जाफर शरीफ जी और श्री मल्लिकार्जुन रेलवे के अफसरान के एक बात के लिए बहुत शुक्रगुजार हैं । उन्होंने कटिहार रेलवे कार्लोनी और कब्रिस्तान के बीच में अभी तक दीवार न होने की वजह से जो रीएक्शनरी फ्रांस को फिरकेवाराना बातें पैदा करने का मौका मिलता था वह अब

खत्म हो गया है क्योंकि रेलवे बोर्ड ने यह फैसला लिया है कि बीच में दीवार बना दी जाय । इस फैसले से सारी अकलियत के लोगों पर अच्छा असर पड़ा है और ऐसे फैसलों से हिन्दुस्तान में सेक्यूलरिज्म की जड़ें मजबूत होती जा रही हैं ।

अब मैं रेलवे की मांगों पर आता हूँ । मांग बहुत कम है वक्त की अहमियत को देखते हुए और लोगों की जरूरियात को मद्देनजर रखते हुए और बढ़ती हुई आवादी को देखते हुए । इतना ही नहीं जो यातायात में सुविधायें बढ़ाने के लिए रेलों की जितनी जरूरत है उसके मुताबिक मांग कुछ कम नजर आ रही हैं । जो सार्जिमेंटरी डिमाण्ड्स की किताब मिली है इसके अन्दर 12 आइटम्स पर खर्च दिखाया गया है । तो मैं एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ कि आपने एन० एफ० रेलवे को जो छोड़ दिया है यह अफसोस की बात है, और कोई वजह नजर नहीं आ रही है । क्या मैं यह समझूँ कि यह नेग्लेक्टेड फ्रण्टियर रेलवे है ? और अगर ऐसा नहीं है तो उसको बताने के लिए अब तक आपने कोई खास योजना सदन में क्यों नहीं रखी ? अगर आप योजना रखते तो हम अपने सजेंसन्स देते कि क्या क्या सुधार होना चाहिए । मैं तो ऐसा समझता हूँ कि नौदर्न रेलवे का हेडक्वार्टर दिल्ली में है, मंत्रालय भी यहीं है और रेलवे बोर्ड भी दिल्ली में है इसलिए अगर नौदर्न रेलवे के अगर मामलाजात ठीक रहें तो समझा जाता है कि सब जगह के मामलाजात ठीक हैं । तो ऐसी बात नहीं है । अगर नौदर्न रेलवे में बढ़ोतरी हो तो अच्छी बात है, लेकिन ऐसा दूसरी रेलवेज की कोस्ट पर नहीं होना चाहिए । अभी तो ऐसा मालूम होता है कि एन० एफ० रेलवे में खटमलों का राज है, चोरी, गन्दगी, बे टिकट सफर करने वालों और इण्डिसेम्प्लिन का राज है । और वहां ऐसे अफसर भेजे जाते हैं जो डिस्क्रिडिटेड होते हैं । वह लोग इस रेलवे

[श्री जमीलुर्रहमान]

को पुराने जमाने का कालापानी समझते हैं और अपना टाइम पूरा करके चले जाते हैं। कोई तरक्की वहां नहीं होती।

एक दूसरी बात यह है कि आपके मंत्रालय ने क्लास 3 और क्लास 4 के लोगों का ट्रांसफर बन्द कर दिया है। इससे इंडिसप्लिन बढ़ी है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Your time is over. There are other Members also who have to speak. I will give you only two minutes more. You must finish soon. This is only Supplementary Demands Don't exhaust everything.

श्री जमीलुर्रहमान : लोग सोचते हैं कि हमको कोई ट्रांसफर करने वाला नहीं है। मेरी गुजारिश है कि इस कूल को आप बदल दें।

एक बात और है ईस्टर्न जोन बहुत सेंसिटिव जगह है जहां आपका खास ध्यान जाना चाहिए। अभी खास तबज्जह न देने की वजह से मुल्क की काफ़ी नुकसान हुआ है, तबारीख इस बात की शाहिद है। अब फिर हालात नाजुक होते जा रहे हैं। इसलिए इस पर खास तबज्जह दी जानी चाहिए।

यह सही है कि ऐक्सीडेंट्स हुए हैं। लेकिन ऐसे ऐक्सीडेंट्स हुए हैं जो बीयोण्ड कांट्रोल ड्यूमन थे। मसलन पुल पर गाड़ी का उलट जाना हवा की वजह से। तो हवा पर, आंधी पर तो रेल मंत्री जी का कोई जोर नहीं है। और इतना ही नहीं अभी तमिलनाडु की बात आई है। ..

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please conclude. These are only Supplementary Demands. Please Keep all these things in stock for the General Railway Budget. You are exhausting everything.

SHRI JAMILUR RAHMAN : I am just concluding.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You may not have material to speak on that day.

श्री जमीलुर्रहमान : 800 किलोमीटर ट्रेन बहुत अच्छे ढंग से आई और एक पर्टीकुलर छोटे से स्टेशन पर ट्रेन उलट गई। यह रिपोर्ट है, कहा जाता है कि एक सज्जन जो हमारे हाउस के सदस्य हैं वह इस ऐक्सीडेंट से तीन दिन पहले वहां गए थे जिनका दावा ऐसा भी है कि उन्होंने 52 ट्रेनें उलटवायी हैं और वह खुद फ्रव महसूस करते हैं इस बात में कि उन्होंने ट्रेन्स उलटाई हैं। तो मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि क्या इस में कोई सच्चाई है कि वह वहां गए थे? अगर सच्चाई है तो आप ने ऐसी बातों की रोकथाम के लिए क्या कदम उठाए हैं?

एक बात मैं यह कहूँ कि मैंने आप की सर्प्लिमेंट्री डिमांड के पेज 4 में जो लिखा है उसे पढ़ा। उस में आप ने यह लिखा है :

"The decision to undertake these works during the current year has been taken after the preparation of the Railway Budget for the year 1981-82."

The opening up of Sunderbans area by providing a rail link is necessary as besides serving the development needs it will also improve the accessibility of this area to enable better surveillance of the international border."

यह अगर आप की रीजनिंग है तो क्या मैं यह कह सकता हूँ कि जोगवनी कोन से इंटरनेशनल बोर्डर पर नहीं है? जोगवनी तो बिल्कुल नेपाल के बार्डर पर है और नेपाल बिल्कुल लैंडलावड एरिया है तो जोगवनी से कटिहार तक आप ब्राडगेज में कन्वर्ट कीजिए। नंगल तलवाड़ा रेलवे लाइन जो 100 माइल्स की है उस के लिए बात कही जाती है, वह बने, और जल्दी बने, यह बहुत अच्छी बात है। लेकिन जोगवनी से कटिहार ब्राडगेज लाइन बनाना निहायत जरूरी है क्योंकि वह इंटरनेशनल बोर्डर पर पड़ता है और उस के लिए आप ने खुद रीजनिंग दी है इसलिए मेरी आप से गुजारिश है कि इस काम को आप करें।

डाल्टन गंज से पटना कोई एक्सप्रेस ट्रेन नहीं है। आप जानते हैं कि वह

मिनरल्स का इलाका है और वहाँ के लोगों को उस के बिना कितनी दिक्कत है। किस जमाने से इस चीज की मांग चली आ रही है। तो आप आज यहाँ कमिट कोर्जिए कि डाल्टन गंज से पटना एक एक्सप्रेस ट्रेन चलेगी ताकि वहाँ के जो मिनरल फील्ड में काम करने वाले लोग हैं उनकी बहुत दिनों से चली आ रही डिमांड पूरी हो।

एक बात एम्प्लायमेंट के मुताल्लिक कहना चाहूंगा। इस सदन में इस समय श्री एस०एन० मिश्र नहीं हैं, वह जब फारेन मिनिस्टर थे तो उन्होंने एक इण्टरव्यू में कहा था कि मुसलमान इस देश में सदर हो सकता है, वाइस-प्रेसीडेंट हो सकता है, एयर चीफ हो सकता है लेकिन नहीं हो सकता है तो एक प्यून नहीं हो सकता है, क्लास थ्री का एम्प्लॉई नहीं हो सकता है, क्लास फोर का नहीं हो सकता है, एक खलासी नहीं हो सकता है। मैं स्पष्ट तरीके से जानना चाहता हूँ कि 1979-80 और 1980-81 में एन ई आर और एन एफ आर में टोटल कितनी बहालियां आप ने की हैं और उस में कितने मुसलमान हैं, कितने हरिजन हैं, कितने आदिवासी हैं, कितने बैंक-बर्ड क्लास के लोग हैं। यह जो आजकल हवा चली है उस पर मैं ज्यादा रोशनी नहीं डालूंगा, लेकिन यह कहूंगा कि यह बात हमारे मैनफेस्टो में है कि हिन्दुस्तान के सारे लोग बराबर हैं और सबको बराबर का मौका मिलेगा। सब को बराबर अपनी रोजी-रोटी कमाने का हक हासिल है। इसलिए मैं गुजारिश करता हूँ कि इन बातों को आप ख्याल में रखिए। ललित बाबू ने कमिट किया था कि इस हाउस के अन्दर, मैं उस वक्त इस हाउस का मेम्बर था, उन्होंने कहा था कि मैं जोनल कमिटी बनाऊंगा और उस में आफिसर्स होंगे जो इस बात की रिपोर्ट करेंगे कि क्लास थ्री, क्लास फोर में कितने मुसलमान, कितने हरिजन और कितने आदिवासी बहाल हुए, और

उन्होंने कहा था कि पार्लियामेंट में हर छः महीने में मैं उस की रिपोर्ट रखूंगा। इसलिए आप इस चीज को रखिए।

आप ने सेंटर का एक टाइम टेबल उर्दू में निकाला है। मैं चाहूंगा कि और रेलवेज के टाइम टेबल भी आप उर्दू में निकालिए ताकि उर्दू का तबका उस से फायदा उठा सके। यह आप का निहायत अच्छा कदम है।

इन्हीं बातों को कहते हुए मैं अन्त में माननीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदय का शुक्रिया अदा करता हूँ कि उन्होंने इतनी बातें रखने का मौका मुझे दिया।

[شری جمیل الرحمن (کشن گنج):]

محترم ذہنی اسپیکر صاحب - سب سے پہلے میں آپ کا شکریہ ادا کرتا ہوں کہ آپ نے مجھے بولنے کا موقع دیا۔

ہم پردھان منتری شریعتی ایندرا گاندھی - شری کھداری پانڈے - شری جعفر شریف اور شری ملک ارجن کے بھی شکریہ ادا کرتا ہوں کہ انہوں نے اتنے کم سے کم میں ریلوے ٹائم ٹیبل کو اردو میں نکلوا دیا ہے۔ اور اس سے اردو جاننے والوں کو بہت سہولیت اور سہولت ہو گئی۔ اس سے اردو لہنگویج کی بھی ترقی ہوئی۔

دوسری ایک بات میں کہنا چاہتا ہوں۔ پورنیا کے مسلمان اور کٹھہار کے مسلمان پانڈے جی - جعفر شریف جی - اور شری ملک ارجن ریلوے کے افسران کے ایک بات

[شہری جنیل الرحمن]

کے لئے بہت شکرگزار ہیں۔ انہوں نے کٹیہار ریلوے کالونی اور قبرستان کے بیچ میں ابھی تک دیوار نہ ہونے کی وجہ سے جو ریلکشیوں فاسز کو فرقہ وارانہ باتیں پیدا کرنے کا موقع ملتا تھا وہ اب ختم ہو گیا ہے۔ کھونڈہ ریلوے پورے نے یہ فیصلہ لیا ہے کہ بیچ میں دیوار بنا دی جائے۔ اس فیصلے سے ساری اقلیت کے لوگوں پر اچھا اثر پڑا ہے۔ اور ایسے فیصلوں سے ہندوستان میں سیکولرزم کی جڑیں مضبوط ہوتی جا رہی ہیں۔

اب میں ریلوے کی مانگیوں پر آتا ہوں۔ مانگ بہت کم ہے۔ وقت کی اہمیت کو دیکھتے ہوئے لوگوں کی ضروریات کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے بڑھتی ہوئی آبادی کو دیکھتے ہوئے اتنا ہی نہیں آمد و رفت میں سہولتیں بڑھانے کے لئے ریلوں کی جتنی ضرورت ہے اس کے مطابق مانگ کچھ کم نظر آ رہی ہے۔ جو سلیپیٹری ڈیمانڈس کی کتاب ملی ہے اس کے اندر ۱۲ اٹلٹس پر خرچ دکھایا گیا ہے۔ تو میں ایک بات کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ آپ نے این - ایف - (N. F.) ریلوے کو جو چھوڑ دیا ہے یہ اسسوس کی بات ہے اور کوئی وجہ نظر نہیں آ رہی ہے۔ کیا میں سمجھوں کہ یہ نگیلکٹڈ فرنٹیئر ریلوے (Neglected Frontier Railway)

ہے اور اگر ایسا نہیں ہے تو اس کو بڑھانے کے لئے اب تک آپ نے کوئی خاص پوجنا سدن میں کیوں نہیں دکھی۔ اگر آپ یوجنا رکھتے تو ہم اپنے ساجیشنس (Suggestions) دیتے کہ کیا کیا سدھار ہونا چاہئے۔ میں تو ایسا سمجھتا ہوں کہ ناردرن ریلوے کا ہیڈ کوارٹر دہلی میں ہے۔ منترالیہ بھی یہیں ہے۔ اور ریلوے پورے دلی میں ہے۔ اس لئے اگر ناردرن ریلوے کے معاملہ جات ٹھیک رہیں تو سمجھا جاتا ہے کہ سب جگہ کے معاملہ جات ٹھیک ہیں۔ تو ایسی بات نہیں ہے۔ اگر ناردرن ریلوے میں بڑھوتری ہو تو اچھی بات ہے لیکن ایسا دوسری ریلویز کو کاسٹ پر نہیں ہونا چاہئے۔ ابھی تو ایسا معلوم ہوتا ہے کہ این - ایف - ریلوے میں کھٹلیوں کا راج ہے۔ چوری گندئی بے ٹکٹ سفر کرنے والوں اور ان قسملین کا راج ہے۔ اور وہاں ایسے انسر بھجے جاتے ہیں جو ڈسکریڈیٹڈ (Discredited) ہوتے ہیں وہ لوگ اس ریلوے کو پرانے زمانے کا کالا پانی سمجھتے ہیں۔ اور اپنا قائم پورا کر کے چلے جاتے ہیں۔ کوئی ترقی وہاں نہیں ہوتی۔

ایک دوسری بات یہ ہے کہ آپ کے منترالیہ نے کلاس ۳ اور کلاس ۴ کے لوگوں کا ٹرانسفر بند کر دیا ہے۔ اس سے ان قسملین بڑھی ہے۔

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Your time is over. There are other Members also who have to speak. I will give you only two minutes more. You must finish soon. This is only Supplementary demands for Grants. Don't exhaust everything. Keep

شری جمیل الرحمن : لوگ سوچتے

ہیں کہ ہم کو کوئی ٹرانسفر کرنے والا نہیں ہے۔ موری گزارہ ہے کہ اس رول کو آپ بدل دیں۔

ایک بات اور ہے ایسٹرن زون بہت سینسٹیو (Sensitive) جگہ ہے جہاں آپ کا خاص دھیان جانا چاہئے۔ ابھی خاص توجہ نہ دینے کی وجہ سے ملک کو کافی نقصان ہوا ہے تواریخ اس بات کی شاہد ہے۔ اب یہ حالات نازک ہوتے جا رہے ہیں۔ اس لئے اس پر خاص توجہ دی جانی چاہئے۔

یہ صحیح ہے کہ ایکسیڈنٹس ہوئے ہیں۔ لیکن ایسے ایکسیڈنٹس ہوئے ہیں کہ جو ہونڈ ہیومن کنٹرول (beyond human control) تھے۔ مثلاً پل پر گاڑی کا الٹ جانا ہوا کی وجہ سے تو ہوا پر۔ آندھی پر تو ریل ملتری جی کا کوئی اور نہیں ہے۔ اور اتنا ہی نہیں ابھی شامل ناقہ کی بات آئی ہے۔

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please conclude. These are only Supplementary Demands. Please keep all these things in stock for the General Railway Budget. You are exhausting everything.

SHRI JAMILUR REHMAN : I am just concluding.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You may not have material to speak on that day.

شری جمیل الرحمن : ۸۰۰ کلو

میٹر ترین بہت اچھے ڈھنگ سے آئی اور ایک پرتھکولر چھوٹے سے

اسٹیشن پر ترین آلت گئی۔ یہ رپورٹ ہے۔ کہا جاتا ہے ایک سجن جو ہمارے ہاؤس کے سدسہ میں وہ تین دن پہلے وہاں گئے تھے جن کا دعوہ ایسا بھی ہے کہ باون ٹریلین الٹوائی ہیں۔ اور وہ خود فخر محسوس کرتے ہیں اس بات میں کہ انہوں نے ٹریلین الٹوائی ہیں۔ تو میں جاننا چاہوں گا کہ کیا اس میں کوئی سچائی ہے کہ وہ وہاں گئے تھے اگر سچائی ہے تو اپنے ایسی باتوں کی روک تھام کے لئے کہا قدم اٹھائے ہیں۔

ایک بات میں یہ کہوں کہ میں آپکی سلیمیمینٹری ڈیمانڈ کے پیج ۴ میں جو لکھا ہے اسے پڑھا اس میں آپ نے یہ لکھا ہے۔

“That decision to undertake these works during the current year has been taken after the preparation of the Railway Budget for the year 1981-82.”

The opening up of Sunderbans area by providing a rail link is necessary as besides serving the development needs it will also improve the accessibility of this area to enable better surveillance of the international border.”

یہ اگر آپکی ریوننگ (reasoning) ہے تو کیا میں یہ کہہ سکتا ہوں کہ جوگہنی کون سے انٹریپشیل بارڈر پر نہیں ہے۔ جوگہنی تو بالکل نیپال بارڈر پر ہے۔ اور نیپال بالکل لینڈ لاکنڈ ایریا (land locked area)

ہے تو جوگہنی سے کتھپار تک آپ برلڈ کیج میں کلورٹ کھجئے نکلن تلوارہ ریلوے لائن جو سو مائلز کی ہے اسکے لئے بات کہی جاتی ہے وہ بلے۔ اور جلدی بلے یہ بہت اچھی بات ہے لیکن جوگہنی سے کتھپار

[شرعی جمیل الرحمن]

براقہ کھینچ لائن بنانا بہت ضروری ہے۔ کیونکہ وہ انٹرنیشنل باؤنڈری پر پڑتا ہے۔ اور اسکے لئے آپ نے خود ریڑنگ دی ہے۔ اس لئے میری آپ سے گزارش ہے کہ اس کام کو آپ کریں۔

ڈائلنگ کلچ سے پتہ کوئی ایکسپریس ٹرینیں نہیں ہیں۔ آپ جانتے ہیں کہ منسٹرلس کا علاقہ ہے اور وہاں کے لوگوں کو اسکے بنا کٹائی دیتا ہے۔ کس زمانے سے اس چوڑی کی مانگ چلی آ رہی ہے۔ تو آج آپ یہاں کسٹ کھینچتے۔ کہ ڈائلنگ کلچ سے پتہ ایک ایکسپریس ٹرین چلے گی۔ تاکہ وہاں کے جو منسٹرلس فیملی میں کام کرنے والے لوگ ہیں انکی بہت دنوں سے چلی آ رہی دیمانڈ پوری ہو۔

ایک بات ایمپلائمنٹ (employment) کے متعلق کہنا چاہوں گا۔ اس سدن میں اس سے شری ایس۔ این۔ مشرا نہیں ہیں۔ وہ جب فارن منسٹر تھے تو انہوں نے ایک انٹرویو میں کہا تھا کہ مسلمان اس دیش میں صدر ہو سکتا ہے وائس پریزیڈنٹ ہو سکتا ہے ایڈر چیف ہو سکتا ہے۔ لیکن نہیں ہو سکتا ہے تو ایک پھون نہیں ہو سکتا ہے۔ کلاس تہری کا ایمپلائمنٹ نہیں ہو سکتا ہے۔ کلاس ۴ کا نہیں ہو سکتا ہے ایک خلاصی نہیں ہو سکتا ہے۔ میں (سہست طریقے سے جاننا چاہتا ہوں کہ ۸-۱۹۷۹ع اور ۸۱-۱۹۷۰ع میں این۔ ای۔ آر اور این۔ ایف۔ آر میں توٹل کٹائی بکالیاں آپ کی

ہوں اور اس میں کتنے مسلمان ہیں۔ کتنے ہریجن ہیں۔ کتنے آدمی باسی ہیں۔ کتنے بیک وڈ کلاس کے لوگ ہیں۔ یہ جو آجکل ہوا چلی ہے اس پر میں زیادہ روشنی نہیں ڈالوں گا۔ لیکن یہ کہوں گا کہ یہ بات ہمارے ملی فیشٹو میں ہے کہ ہندوستان کے سارے لوگ برابر ہیں۔ اور سب کو برابر کا موقع ملے گا۔ سب کو برابر اپنی روزی دہتی کمانے کا حق ہے۔ اس لئے میں گزارش کرتا ہوں کہ ان باتوں کو آپ خیال میں رکھتے۔ لٹ باؤ نے کسٹ کیا تھا۔ اس ہاؤس کے اندر میں اس وقت اس ہاؤس کا ممبر تھا انہوں نے کہا تھا کہ میں زونل کمیٹی بنانے کا اور اس میں آفیسرس ہونگے۔ جو اس بات کی رپورٹ کریں گے۔ کہ کلاس ۳ کلاس ۴ میں کتنے مسلمان کتنے ہریجن اور کتنے آدمی باسی بکال ہوئے ہیں اور انہوں نے کہا تھا کہ پارلیمنٹ میں ہر چھ مہینے میں میں اس کی رپورٹ رکھوں گا۔ اسلئے آپ اس چوڑی کو رکھئے۔

آپے سینٹر کا ایک ٹائم ٹیبل اردو میں نکالا ہے۔ میں چاہوں گا کہ اور ریلویز کے ٹائم ٹیبل بھی آپ اردو میں نکالئے۔ تاکہ اردو کا طبقہ اس سے فائدہ اٹھا سکے۔ یہ آپکا اچھا قدم ہے۔

انہیں باتوں کو کہتے ہوئے میں انت میں مائے ابادہیکھی سہوے کا شکریہ کرتا ہوں کہ انہوں نے اتنی باتیں رکھنے کا موقع مجھے دیا۔

श्रीमटी कृष्णा साहू : (बेगूसराय) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय सबसे पहले तो मैं यह गुजारिश करूंगी कि आप बरा महिला-सदस्यों की ओर विशेष ध्यान दीजिए और उन्हें अपनी बात कहने के लिए समय दीजिये ।

मैं रेल विभाग के तीनों मंत्री महोदयों को धन्यवाद देती हूँ कि उन्होंने बहुत अच्छा काम किया है । पहले रेलवे को मुनाफ़ा नहीं हुआ था । अब पहले-पहल उसको इतना मुनाफ़ा हुआ है । अप्रैल 1981 से लेकर जून 1981 तक अनिज 52.08 करोड़ रुपए हुई, जो कि बजट प्रोपोज़शन से अधिक है । लोडिंग का काम 69.02 मिलियन टन हुआ है , जो कि पिछले साल से 9.49 मिलियन टन अधिक है । इसके लिए भी वे बढ़ाई के पात्र हैं । 5 लाख बैगनों में से 40,000 बैगन बेकार पड़े हुए हैं, उन्हें दुरुस्त किया गया है और माल ढुलाई का काम मुस्तैदी से हुआ है । इसके अतिरिक्त एंशंशल कमोडिटीज को देश के एक हिस्से से दूसरे हिस्से तक पहुंचाया गया है । जिसकी आज सख्त जरूरत है । 10,000 टन कोयला, और दूसरा कच्चा माल प्रान्त-टन एक जगह से दूसरी जगह पहुंचाया जा रहा है । यदि हमारे देश में सामान की ढुलाई नहीं होगी, कच्चा माल, सीमेंट और चूना आदि जगह जगह नहीं पहुंचाया जायेगा, तो औद्योगिक विकास नहीं होगा । अगर खेतीहार किसानों के पास सामान न पहुंचे, तो वे कैसे खेती करेंगे ? मैं बहुत अदब के साथ कहना

चाहती हूँ कि देश का इनफ्रा-स्ट्रक्चर रेलवे पर निर्भर करता है ।

रेलवे की आमदनी सवारी गाड़ियों से कम होती है—तकरीबन 25, 30 प्रतिशत होती है, जबकि 75 प्रतिशत आमदनी माल ढुलाई से होती है । लेकिन जो घाटा है, वह उससे तो पाटा नहीं जा सकता । पिछले तीस वर्षों में मारी आबादी बढ़ी है, लोगों की आकांक्षाएं और उम्मीदें बढ़ी हैं । लोग ज्यादा यात्रा करना पसंद करने लगे हैं, चाहे वह शिक्षा प्राप्त करने के लिए हो या आर्थिक विकास के लिए हो । बिना यातायात के उनका काम नहीं चलता है । लेकिन जिस अनुपात में हमारी आबादी बढ़ी है, उस अनुपात में रेलों का विकास नहीं हुआ है । 128 वर्ष पहले अंग्रेजों ने रेलवे की स्थापना की । हमारे देश में 62,000 किलोमीटर रेलवे लाइन छोड़ कर गए । तब से आज तक केवल 8,000 किलोमीटर रेलवे लाइन बनी है । इस कारण हम लोगों को काफी कठिनाइयां उठानी पड़ती हैं । रेल राष्ट्रीय यातायात का स्नायु-तंत्र है चाहे शिक्षा का प्रचार हो, सांस्कृतिक आदान-प्रदान हो या राष्ट्रीय एकता को मजबूत करना हो, उसके लिए रेलों का बहुत महत्व है । लेकिन हमारा रेलवे का बजट बहुत कम है । उसमें और रुपया देना चाहिए ताकि रेल विभाग में अधिक काम हो सके ।

मैं कहना चाहती हूँ कि रेलवे ने बहुत अच्छा काम किया है, सब कुछ बहुत अच्छा है, जनता भी इसको महसूस करती है, लेकिन जनता को इस बात से तकलीफ होती है कि रेल-दुर्घटनाओं की संख्या कुछ बढ़ी है ।

[श्रीमती कृष्णा साहू]

मंत्री महोदय को उस पर कुछ ध्यान देना चाहिए। रेल विभाग में जो 17 लाख कर्मचारी काम कर रहे हैं, उनको अनुशासन में बांधने की जरूरत है, उनको सही रास्ते पर लाने की जरूरत है, ताकि रेल-दुर्घटनाएं न हों।

हमारे यहां रेल की पटरियां पुरानी हो चुकी हैं। उनकी मेन्टेनेंस बहुत आवश्यक है, जो नहीं हो रही है। स्लीपर्स पुराने हो गए हैं, डब्बे पुराने हो गए हैं, माल-गाड़ियों के वेगन्ज पुराने हो गए हैं। इन सब जरूरतों को पूरा करने के लिए पैसा चाहिए। इसलिए रेलवे विभाग की ये मांगें बिल्कुल जायज हैं।

रेल-दुर्घटनाओं के जो कारण हैं, उनकी जड़ में जाना चाहिए और उनकी रोक-थाम होनी चाहिए। तकनीकी विशेषज्ञ जांच करने के बाद कहते हैं कि रेल की पटरियां काम के लायक नहीं हैं, उन पर रेल-गाड़ियां नहीं चलनी चाहिए। इसके अनुसार कार्यवाही करनी चाहिए। यह भी देखना चाहिए कि जिस जमीन पर पटरियां बिछी हैं, वह खोखली और कमजोर होती जा रही हैं। इन सब बातों को विशेष रूप से छान-बीन करनी चाहिए, क्योंकि मनुष्य की जिन्दगी की कीमत बहुत है, दुनिया में इन्सान की जिन्दगी से ऊपर कोई चीज नहीं है।

14.55 hrs.

[SHRI HARINATH MISRA in the Chair]

सभापति महोदय, इस के बाद मैं माननीय मंत्री महोदय से आग्रह करना चाहती हूँ कि इन सब कामों के बावजूद भी हम लोगों के क्षेत्र में विकास का काम होना चाहिए, जिसकी कि गति थोड़ी मंदी हो गई है। मैंने पहले भी अनुरोध किया है और

मैं अभी भी कह रही हूँ कि बहुत सारे रेलवे स्टेशन ऐसे हैं, जिनका कुछ विकास होना चाहिए। जहां पर रेल गाड़ियां जाती हैं, वहां पर पैसेंजर्स के रहने के लिए कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है और वे जहां पर उतरते हैं, वहां पर कोई शेड भी नहीं है। इसलिए बहुत आवश्यक है कि रेलवे स्टेशन का विकास होना चाहिए।

दूसरी बात मेन्टेनेंस के बारे में है। हम गाड़ियों में अमुमन देखते हैं कि कमी बाथ-रूम से पानी आ जाता है, जहां पर यात्री बैठे होते हैं और बहुत से डिब्बे तो पुराने हो चुके हैं, जिसके कारण हम लोगों को तकलीफ होती है। दूसरी बात रेल गाड़ियों के समय पर चलने की है, जिसकी वजह से पैसेंजर्स को कठिनाई का सामना करना पड़ता है। मुझे उम्मीद है वे इस पर विचार करेंगे।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं आपको धन्यवाद देते हुए मंत्री महोदय से कहना चाहती हूँ कि वे रेल दुर्घटनाओं पर भी विशेष ध्यान देंगे, ताकि इतनी दुर्घटनाएँ न हो। सभापति जी को भी धन्यवाद देती हूँ कि उन्होंने मुझे बोलने के लिए समय दिया।

श्री चन्द्र देव प्रसाद वर्मा (आरा) : सभापति महोदय, रेल बजट के सम्बन्ध में अनुदानों की पूरक मांगें, नई लाइनों, सड़क पुलों, माल डिब्बों, ब्रेक यानों, दो मंजिली डिब्बों के निर्माण तथा विदेशी पर्यटकों को आकर्षित करने के लिए "रेल यात्रा पैकेज योजना" का विदेशों में प्रचार करने के लिए खर्च की हैं।

इन की मांगों का विरोध मैं इसलिए कर रहा हूँ, चूंकि इन्होंने अधिकांश कार्य, जो बहुत आवश्यक है, छोड़ दिया है। इन्हें दूसरों को भी प्राथमिकता देनी चाहिए थी। सबसे आवश्यक यह है कि हमारी

6000 किलोमीटर रेल लाइन बहुत पुरानी हो गई है। इसके पुनर्निर्माण को सर्वोच्च प्राथमिकता मिलनी चाहिए थी। ये लाइनें रेल चलाने योग्य नहीं हैं। तेज़, बहुत तेज़ और फिर दो मंजिले रेल डिब्बे इन लाइनों पर नहीं चलाए जा सकते हैं। इसलिए यह आवश्यक है कि सब से पहले इन लाइनों को ठीक किया जाए।

आए दिन रेल दुर्घटनायें हो रही हैं। भारतीय रेलों का कार्यभार बहुत अधिक बढ़ता चला जा रहा है। अधिकांश रेल दुर्घटनायें रेल फाटकों पर हो रही हैं, वहां कोई कर्मचारी देखभाल के लिए नहीं है। यहाँ का फाटक खुला रहने के कारण जब वहाँ कोई गाड़ी पहुँचती है तो दुर्घटनायें हो जाती हैं। यह आप को अपने आँकड़ों से पता लगेगा। हर बजट सत्र में मैंने सरकार का ध्यान इस ओर दिलाया है, लेकिन सरकार ने इस ओर ध्यान नहीं दिया है। ड्राइवरो को 18-18 घण्टे काम करना पड़ रहा है, जब कि 8-10 घण्टे से अधिक काम नहीं लेना चाहिए।

आरा-सासाराम लाइट रेलवे को बड़ी लाइन में परिणत होना आवश्यक है। इसमें देर करने से काफी क्षति हो रही है। जिन छोटी लाइनों को बड़ी लाइन में परिणत किया गया है, वे उतनी आवश्यक नहीं थी, जितनी कि आरा-सासाराम लाइट रेलवे आवश्यक है।

इसी प्रकार दानापुर मंडल में फतुहा-इस्लामपुर लाइट रेलवे जिसे एक प्राइवेट कम्पनी चला रही है, का राष्ट्रीयकरण आवश्यक है। सरकार इस कम्पनी को न जाने क्यों हर वर्ष 10-12 लाख रु० देती है, जब कि यह रेलवे लाइन बन्द है, चलती नहीं है। मजदूरों को पाँच-पाँच, छः-छः माह तक वेतन नहीं मिलता है। मंत्री जी ने मुझे आश्वासन भी दिया है, लेकिन

सब बेकार है। मंत्री जी इस सम्बन्ध में बहुत बोलते हैं, लेकिन करते बहुत कम हैं। पटना में राजेन्द्र नगर

श्री जार्ज फर्नान्डीज (मुजफ्फरपुर) : एसोसिएट तो करते हैं।

सभापति महोदय : आश्वासन की पूर्ति हो सके, इसलिए फाइनेन्स मिनिस्टर से बातें कर रहे हैं ?

श्री चन्द्रदेव प्रसाद वर्मा : पटना में राजेन्द्र नगर के पास सड़क पुल का निर्माण बहुत आवश्यक है।

15.00 hrs.

राजेन्द्र नगर के पास एक सड़क पुल का निर्माण आवश्यक है। मंत्री जी ने मेरे एक प्रश्न के उत्तर में बतलाया है कि इस की स्वीकृति मिल गई है, लेकिन मैं देखता हूँ कि इस पूरक बजट में उस के लिए कोई प्रावधान नहीं है।

आरा से छपरा और बिहटा से अनुग्रह-नारायण रोड वाया पालीगंज के लिए एक नई रेलवे लाइन का होना बहुत आवश्यक है। लेकिन इस पूरक बजट में इस की जाँच का ज़िक्र भी नहीं है। इनकी शीघ्र जाँच करानी चाहिए।

दानापुर मंडल के बिहटा और आरा में सड़क पुल के निर्माण की आवश्यकता है। इन की स्वीकृति भी मिली हुई है लेकिन पता नहीं इस पूरक बजट में इनको क्यों नहीं लाया गया है।

20 लाख रुपये की राशि रेलवे सुधार समिति के कार्यालय की स्थापना के लिए रखी गई है लेकिन कहीं भी यह नहीं बतलाया गया है कि इस समिति का काम क्या होगा। क्या यह खाने और डकारने वाली समिति होगी? स्पष्ट रूप से यह बतलाइए कि इतना

[श्री चन्द्रदेव प्रसाद वर्मा]

पैसा कहाँ खर्च होगा और इस समिति का क्या काम होगा ?

रेल यात्रा पैकेज योजना में विदेशी पर्यटकों को आकर्षित करने के लिए प्रचार पर विदेशों में 25 लाख रुपये खर्च होंगे। इस की कोन सी आवश्यकता है। देश भर में रेलों में आये दिन रेल दुर्घटनाएँ, चोरी, डकैती, लूट, हत्याएँ हो रहों हैं। यात्री आतंकित हैं, रेल में चढ़ने पर डर लगता है कि कहीं कोई दुर्घटना न हो जाय। पता नहीं आप विदेशों में क्या प्रचार करेंगे, उनके लिए क्या आकर्षण का केन्द्र होगा ?

सभापति महोदय, एक बहुत ही आश्चर्य की बात रेलवे में होने लगी है। वह बात यह है—आप हर बड़े स्टेशन पर चले जायें, आपने देखा होगा, आप ने पटना में कभी गाड़ियों का इन्तज़ार किया होगा। वहाँ माइक से एनाउन्समेण्ट होता है कि सिगनल डाउन है, ड्राइवर चले आवें और गाड़ी जल्दी खोलें। इसी तरह से गार्ड के लिए भी किया जाता है। यह सब क्या तमाशा है ?

आचार्य भगवान देव (अजमेर) : यह सब आप लोगों का तमाशा है।

श्री चन्द्रदेव प्रसाद वर्मा : इसको बन्द करावाइए और स्पष्ट रूप से आदेश दीजिए कि गाड़ियां समय से खुलेंगी, ड्राइवर और गार्ड पहले से पहुँच जायें।

सभापति जी, यह सब बड़े दुखद विषय है। हमारे पांडे जी बहुत ही अच्छे और नेकदिल व्यक्ति हैं, बातों को आसानी से सुन लेते हैं, समझते भी हैं, करना भी चाहते हैं, लेकिन पता नहीं वह बातें क्यों नहीं हो पातीं। हमको ऐसा लगता है

सभापति महोदय : जरूरत से ज्यादा रहमदिल हैं।

श्री चन्द्रदेव प्रसाद वर्मा : आप ने, सभापति महोदय, ठीक ही कहा है—जरूरत से ज्यादा रहमदिल हैं। इन सब बातों में सुधार की आवश्यकता है और इन्हें आप करा सकते हैं, बहुत आसानी से करा सकते हैं। गंगा नदी पर रेल के पुल के काम के लिए पिछले दिनों आप ने सदन में बतलाया था कि उसकी स्वीकृति मिल चुकी है, लेकिन अभी तक उस का पता नहीं है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप इन सब बातों के बारे में स्पष्ट रूप से इस सदन में कह दें कि आप क्या करना चाहते हैं

श्रीम गजालय और राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम बुलारी सिन्हा) : थोड़ा तारीफ़ कीजिए, बिहार के हैं।

सभापति महोदय : लेबर प्राबलम के बारे में कह दें।

श्री चन्द्रदेव प्रसाद वर्मा : सभापति जी, आप भी जानते होंगे कि पटना से कलकत्ता जाने में कितनी कठिनाई होती है। कोई भी तेज़ और सीधी गाड़ी नहीं है जिस के कारण यह कठिनाई बढ़ती जा रही है। पटना से रोज हज़ारों यात्री हावड़ा के लिए आते-जाते हैं।

सभापति महोदय : बोलने वाले बहुत हैं, इसलिए अब आप समाप्त कीजिए।

श्री मूल चन्द डागा (पाली) : हम लोगों को भी थोड़ा समय दीजिए। बिहार के मंत्री जी हैं और सभापति जी, आप भी बिहार के हैं।

श्री चन्द्र देव प्रसाद वर्मा : बिहार भी आप के देश में ही है। आप तो बिहार

के सम्बन्ध में कुछ नहीं कहते। बिहार की हालत बहुत खराब है और उस पर ध्यान नहीं दिया जा रहा है।... (व्यवधान)...

मैं यह कह रहा था कि इन लाइनों की वहाँ पर बहुत आवश्यकता है और मैं एक बात और कहना चाहता हूँ और वह यह है कि आरा से छपरा तक एक नई लाइन बिछवाई जाए क्योंकि उसकी बहुत आवश्यकता है। सिन्हाघाट के पास गंगा नदी पर पुल बनाने की योजना होनी चाहिए। उस से, सभासिद्धि महोदय, आप अपने इलाके में आसानी से जा सकते हैं। इस से यह भी होगा कि उत्तर बिहार और दक्षिण बिहार आपस में जुड़ जाएंगे। दक्षिण बिहार में इण्डस्ट्रियल बेल्ट है और उत्तर बिहार में उपजाऊ भूमि है। इन दोनों के जुड़ जाने से वहाँ के लोगों को बहुत लाभ होगा। इस पर माननीय मंत्री जो ध्यान दें।

इतना कह कर मैं अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूँ।

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR (Hamirpur) : Sir, I rise to support the demands for Supplementary Grants presented to this House by the Hon. Minister for Railways. It is a matter of great delight for the people of eleven States whose demands have been conceded in this list. Seven new railway lines have been proposed. I want to express my heart-felt gratitude to the Hon. Minister of Railways, Shri Panday and the Minister of State for Railways the Deputy Minister and the Chairman and Members of Railway Board for conceding the long-outstanding demands in Himachal Pradesh, where Nangal-Talwara Railway line which was inaugurated by late Shri L. N. Mishra, seven years ago, has been included in the Supplementary List of Demands. I also thank Shri N.D. Tiwari who got this time cleared by the Planning Commission when he was Deputy Chairman.

Similarly, some other demands have also been included and it is a matter of great satisfaction to the people of these States.

Sir, I, in particular, am thankful for providing the mention of the take-over of the Railway siding from Talwara to Mukerian so that this Railway line becomes

complete and an alternate route from Ambala via Chandigarh to Pathankot and Mukerian. This would be providing a much needed relief for the present hard pressed and traffic saturated line between Ambala and Pathankot via Jullundur and Ludhiana. The new proposal for connecting Chandigarh to Morinda is also a welcome proposal as it will give Punjab an outway and also provide an alternate line to Pathankot and Morinda connecting Chandigarh. This is also a very important route for the defence preparedness, because it is a principle of defence preparedness that the line of communication must be perpendicular to the border line with the other country. Pakistan is there on that side and this line is exactly perpendicular towards Amritsar and Pathankot side. This will provide not only means for development of Himachal Pradesh, Northern Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir, but on very important occasions, it will provide the quickest and the shortest route between Chandigarh, Simla, Ambala side because distance between Mukerian and Chandigarh would be shortened by 40 to 50 kilometres. Similarly, if ultimately Mukerian is connected to Kadian and is linked with Amritsar, then you would not only have a direct route for Amritsar, but also for other towns. This is the most important item for defence preparedness in the Supplementary List and I congratulate the Hon. Railway Minister for this.

Sir, the Himachal Pradesh Government on this score has also provided Rs. 8 crores as contribution from the State side to a total cost of Rs. 33/- crores.

In answer to one of the questions tabled by me in the Lok Sabha—Question No. 276 on 3rd September, 1981—the hon. Minister has given us a list of these new railway lines, as also four other new railway lines in other states, and the amount that he proposes to provide during the 6th Plan. Rs. 12.50 crores have been provided for the Nangal-Talwara railway line in the 6th five-year Plan, in addition to Rs. 1 crore being provided in this Supplementary Demand. In this connection, I recall that this line was inaugurated by the late Shri L.N. Mishra in December 1974. We are extremely grateful to the Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi for having helped us to get this line.

This is a welcome step; and I would suggest that in view of the total estimated cost of these new lines being Rs. 357.61 crores, it is clear that they would not be completed in the 6th Plan. The provision made in the Supplementary Demands is only a token amount. In the 6th Plan, only Rs. 226.22 crores are being provided. It means that during the 6th Plan these

[Prof. Narain Chand Parashar]

lines will not be completed, but that they will spill over to the next Plant. The hon. Minister should take up this with the Finance Minister and get more money. This House should approve the Railway Ministry's demands for larger funds for newer railway lines, because they alone can bring development to backward areas. There is also a great urgency for renovating the track and improving the wagon position. These are very important. But unless money is given to the Railway Ministry nothing can be done. So, I would suggest that when the Planning Commission considers proposals for allocation of funds to Railways, especially for new lines and for replacement of the track they should be more liberal.

One more important thing in which our Minister has shown his mastery of the subject is goods traffic, from which he has been able to earn more money. Till this day, this sector of the railway economy was neglected, and much attention was not paid. I am happy to know that during these months, the performance has been quite fine. I am also sure that when the next budget is presented to the House, the earlier figure of 215 million tonnes would be surpassed, and the Railway Minister would be able to wipe out all the deficits, and present a surplus budget, so that ultimately the country benefits thereby,

On this occasion, I would also bring to the notice of the Minister that the Railway Convention Committee is examining at present the track expansion programme of railways in various States, as submitted by the State Governments and the representatives of the people. The Committee has already toured Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and a part of Punjab. It would now be going to Bihar and other States. As we go to different States, we get more and more demands. From Himachal Pradesh alone, there are demands for 12 new railway lines. The demands from some other States are equally important. The demands from Himachal Pradesh include the Kalka-Prawanoo-extension of broad gauge line. This is our most important need, for the purpose of carrying industrial development into Himachal Pradesh, and the track sought to be converted is only 6 or 8 Kms in length.

Similarly, there is a very important demand for constructing a new broad gauge line between Jagadhri and Paonta Sahib, and its extension upto Dehra Dun. It will connect the three States of Himachal Pradesh, Punjab and Haryana. There is also need for extending the broad gauge line from Hoshiarpur to Amb and then to Nadaun and later to Hamirpur and then to Mandi.

I would impress upon the Minister another point. I know he has a very soft heart and a very kind corner for the safety of passengers. Sometimes the factors are beyond his control. But just as he has earned more money from goods traffic, I am sure that if he applies his mind to this side also—the safety of passengers—the accidents would also be eliminated.

I would plead with him for one railway line in Bihar, because there is a pilgrim tourist centre, Rajgir. Another is Gaya. Nalanda is on the way. If Rajgir is connected to Gaya, it would increase the tourist potential to Bihar and also provide facilities to the pilgrims from South-East Asian countries, who are mainly Buddhists.

I would also refer to Mr. Jamilur Rahman's suggestion about the line from Jogabani to Katihar, and provision of such missing links which can turn the railway infrastructure into a useful instrument for the development of the country's economy.

I must thank the Railways Minister Shri Pandey on behalf of Jammu and Kashmir, because he has provided link from Jammu to Udhampur which is the headquarters of our Northern Command. Simla is the headquarters of our Western Command. In this way, not only are you providing for the development of our country, but also for defence preparedness against any attack. You are also ensuring the proper economic development of these regions and bringing a ray of hope to these hitherto neglected areas.

On this occasion, I want to pay tribute to Shri L.N. Mishra who on 22nd December, 1974, inaugurated the construction work of this railway line in Unna District of Himachal Pradesh. The blessings have always been there from Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi. Later, Shri Kamalapati Tripathi, also helped us during his ministership. Now that the scheme has been included in the budget, I once again thank you, Mr. Pandey, on behalf of 40 lakh people of Himachal Pradesh for including this railway line in the supplementary budget.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR (Dindigul): Mr. Chairman, recently the country had seen that the Tamilnadu Express met with an unparalleled and unprecedented accident on 31st August, 1981 in the South. I want to know from the hon. Minister, Mr. Kedar Pandey how many persons died actually? I want to know the actual facts from the officials, not bogus or some wrong facts or mistaken or created facts or superficial or artificial figures.

I know the two Members of Parliament who were travelling in the same train. They were the eye witnesses for the death of so many hundreds of people. So far, we have got no official data, facts and figures of death. More than 100 persons died as per the reasonable information which I could collect from the two eye witnesses whose status is not less than ours. Apart from this, it is said that more than 200 were injured. I want to know how many persons were injured. Thirdly I want to know who were the officials responsible for the accident. I am not ready to blame you, because you are not directly responsible for this accident; you are not driving the trains; you are not checking them. It is not our duty also. It is the duty of the concerned official to check the train before its departure from the Central Madras Station will its arrival safely at the New Delhi Railway Station.

We do not know how many bogies were damaged very badly resulting into crores of rupees of loss in the accident. As per the paper news, there were 21 bogies. On y 4 bogies were following the engine, running with the engine; 17 bogies were derailed and detached. Among 17 bogies I am told by the members of Rajya Sabha, some 10 minutes back, one bogie in which 72 persons were travelling including women and children, dashed against something and crashed into the mud, and that bogie was not redovered, the persons who were crushed in that bogie were not recovered even at the end of the second day.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): The same member of Rajya Sabha has also spoken to me. It is true that they were held up in the compartment, but efforts were made to remove them. None of them died. All of them are alive.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR : The same member told me that they could not recover them even at the end of the second day.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF : When all of them are alive there is no question of dead bodies.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR : Therefore, there is some controversy. You are speaking on the official information. I am speaking on the political information, some MPs's information. Therefore, we are now conflicting with each other. There is some controversy between the facts and figures. Therefore, I do not have any faith in the departmental enquiry. Is it not possible and feasible to find out the real truth? Can you not come forward and appoint a person not less than the rank of a serving judge either of the Madras High Court or the Hyderabad High Court or the Madhya Pradesh High Court to enquire into the matter,

to prove into the matter and find out the truth and locate the real culprit who was responsible for this accident? Can you do it? Because, you cannot find out the truth through the departmental enquiries. We are stating this on the basis of the previous experience of a very long period. Therefore, I call upon the Government to appoint a judicial enquiry to find out the truth, because we are not able to find out the truth otherwise.

Then, what is the compensation you are going to pay to the seriously injured and to the families of the deceased? I understand that the compensation paid so far is not at all sufficient. I request the hon. Minister to pay more, in proportion to the earning capacity of the deceased to safeguard the interests of their legal heirs.

I am told that the Tamil Nadu Express was not properly checked, at the time of its departure from the Central Station, Madras. This is reported by all the South Indian English newspapers including the *Hindu* and the *Indian Express*. It is understood that the bogies as well as the tracks were defective. I am told by some railwaymen that some Railway employees had demanded some repairs but the higher authorities in the south, that is Southern Railway were not looking into the demands made by the lowest cadre of the employees who are working actually on the spot and were trying to locate the defects and get them repaired. But they were not cared for or looked into by the department.

Then, I am told that the driver who was driving the train went on for six to seven kilometres without looking back towards the detached bogies (*Interruption*.)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let him complete.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR : I do not know. I was not travelling. I was told by the Member who was travelling.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Do not address him. Address the chair.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR : Therefore, I request the hon. Minister—know that all the Ministers are very able and efficient—to look into these matters. They have helped Tamil Nadu by including Karur-Dindigul line in the Sixth Plan. Over and above this, I request the hon. Minister to take serious action against the erring officials who are responsible—whether they are from the Southern or the Central Railway or any other zonal Railway for this very bad accident which caused so many deaths.

I am happy that the new line Karur-Dindigul BG line has been included in the Sixth Plan by the orders of hon. Prime

[Shri K. Mayathevar]

Minister and it is under implementation by the Government of India. But I am sorry to see in the Demands for Grants in this Supplementary Budget that he has provided only Rs. 50 lakhs towards expenditure for this financial year. Therefore, I request the hon. Minister to grant at least some crores of rupees to meet the expenditure.

Another point is, the inaugural work for the Karur Dindigul BG line should be made from Karur-Dindigul side. I am told that the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Government has misrepresented to the Centre that the inaugural work should start from Tuticorin to Tirunelveli via Trivandrum. That is not proper. I request the Government to reconsider the matter and not to be led by the mischief done by the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Government but to justifiably start the inaugural work from Karur-Dindigul-Madurai and Tuticorin.

With these words, I support the Supplementary Demands for Grants and I appreciate the good work done by the Ministers. But I am accusing the Ministers in the Railway Ministry of not inspecting the site of the accident to the Tamilnadu Express. There are three Ministers and none of them visited the accident site. Shri Jaffer Sharief is a very able man, I know and he always used to fly to such places. But only in the case of this accident, he was held up here and he did not visit the place.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, after listening to your speech, he will rush to the place.

SH. K. MAYATHEVAR : He should not fail to do it in future.

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: For the information of the hon. member, I may mention that just a week before, myself and Pof. Ranga travelled by the same train.

श्री शिव कुमार सिंह ठाकुर (खंडवा) :

सभापति जी, मैं 1981-82 की रेलवे की अनुपूरक मांगों का समर्थन करता हूँ। इन मांगों में जो कि 7.29 करोड़ की हैं 7 नई रेलवे लाइनों के निर्माण के लिए पैसा मांगा गया है और साथ ही बंगलौर में वर्तमान मिलर्स रोड लेबिल क्रॉसिंग की जगह एक नए रोड ब्रिज के निर्माण के लिए अनुमति चाही है। इसी तरह अहमदाबाद में इण्डियन कंटेनर डिपो और 250 बी०

औ० एकत० सी० वैनस की मांग है और 430 बी० वी० जेड० सी० टाइप ब्रेक वनस की मांग है तथा 50 बी० मंजिले सवारी डिब्बों के निर्माण के लिए भी पैसा मांगा गया है। इसके अलावा 20 लाख रु० रेलवे स्कीम्स कमेटी सैट अप करने के लिए और 25 लाख रु० विदेशी पर्यटकों को आकर्षित करने के लिए मांगा गया है; इन मांगों के लिए मंत्री जी का आभार मानता हूँ। परन्तु कहना चाहता हूँ कि जिस गति से हमारे देश में नई रेलवे लाइनों की मांग है और पुल बनाने की मांग है, रेलों की व्यवस्था सुधारने की मांग है उसके अनुपात में जो सप्लीमेंटरी डिमाण्ड्स में आने वाली मांगी है वह बहुत कम है। मैं आपके माध्यम से वित्त मंत्री जी, प्लानिंग कमिशन से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि रेलवे को और अधिक वित्तीय सहायता दें जिससे कि आज जो देश के लोगों की मांग है, उसकी पूर्ति की जा सके।

सभापति जी, बहुत दिनों से हमारे रतन में 15 साल से यह मांग उठाई जा रही है कि खंडवा से दोहद और खंडवा से आमला को नई रेलवे लाइन डाली जाय। अभी बहुत से बिहार के माननीय सदस्यों ने मांग की है कि डाल्टनगंज से पटना के लिए रेलवे लाइन होनी चाहिए। मैं चाहूंगा कि छोटी पंचवर्षीय योजना में इन तीनों नई रेलवे लाइनों के लिए ध्यान रखा जाय और हमारी मांग को आप पूरा करें।

सभापति जी, हमारे बरहानपुर से 14 करोड़ रुपये का केला जो किसान पैदा करते हैं दिल्ली और यू० पी० को भेजा जाता है। यह एक पैरिशेबिल आइटम है, कभी कभी रेलवे वैनस न मिलने की समस्या आ जाती है। मैं चाहूंगा कि किसानों को अपना केला जल्दी भेजने के लिए आप वैनस उपलब्ध करायें ताकि उनको नुकसान न हो। साथ ही अभी दो, तीन महीने से

बहुत ही गम्भीर शिकायत किसानों की तरफ से आ रही है कि जो रेलवे बैगन्स केला ले कर चलते हैं वह दिल्ली काफ़ी दूर से पहुँचते हैं जिससे उन्हें बहुत नुकसान उठाना पड़ता है। इस को आप जांच करें और आवश्यक निर्देश अधिकारियों को दें ताकि किसानों को नुकसान न हो।

सभापति जी मैं यह भी मांग करता हूँ कि निबोला रेलवे क्रासिंग जो खंडवा-बरहान-पुर सैक्शन में आता है वहाँ पर ओवरब्रिज बनाया जाय क्योंकि सहकारिता क्षेत्र में वहाँ पर एक नवल सिंघ चीनी का कारखाना खुलने जा रहा है जिससे यातायात काफ़ी बढ़ जायेगा और जो किसान अपना गन्ना ले कर फ़ैक्ट्री को जायेंगे तो जो स्टेट हाईवे से खंडवा और बरहानपुर का उस पर काफ़ी ट्रैफ़िक बढ़ जायेगा। इस ब्रिज का बनाया जाना बहुत आवश्यक है। इसके अलावा खंडवा शहर में जो ओवरब्रिज है, वह बहुत छोटा पड़ता है और आबला तथा भोपाल आने-जाने वाला ट्रैफ़िक उससे प्रभावित होता है। उस ब्रिज को चौड़ा किया जाए।

अजमेर-राजीगुड़ा ट्रेन जो चलती है, उसमें राजगुड़ा स्टेशन पर टिकट नहीं दिए जाते हैं। मैं मंत्री महोदय से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि इस स्टेशन पर यात्रियों को टिकट इसू किया जायें।

मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि श्री केशर पांडे एक बहुत ही लायक, बहुत ही योग्य और ईमानदार मंत्री हमें रेलवे मंत्री के रूप में मिले हैं। मैं उनसे निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि पहले जो यात्री काशी एक्सप्रेस से बम्बई से बरहानपुर आते थे इटारसी से, उन्हें दिल्ली आने के लिए जी टी एक्सप्रेस मिलती थी। परन्तु उस टाइम-टेबल को बदल दिया गया है और अब उन यात्रियों को जी टी एक्सप्रेस नहीं मिलती है और जो

सुविधा उन्हें पहले से उपलब्ध थी, वह खत्म हो गई है। मुझे आशा है कि मंत्री महोदय इस ओर ध्यान देंगे।

मेरी यह भी मांग है कि जेहलम एक्सप्रेस जो जम्मू-तवी से चलती है और महानगरी एक्सप्रेस जो बम्बई से वाराणसी आती है, उनका हाल्ट स्टेशन बरहानपुर में बनाया जाए। इसके अलावा हरपुर में बम्बई-ताबनक एक्सप्रेस का हाल्ट दिया जाए।

जेहलम एक्सप्रेस को बरहानपुर में रोकने की मांग बहुत समय से चल रही है। माननीय श्री केशर पांडे ने इस बारे में आश्वासन भी दिया था। मैं चाहूँगा कि इस बहस का उत्तर देते समय वह घोषणा करें कि जेहलम एक्सप्रेस और महानगरी एक्सप्रेस को बरहानपुर में रोकना जाएगा।

बहुत दिनों से बरहानपुर में रेलवे रिजर्वेशन काउंटर की मांग की जा रही है। मैं प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि बरहानपुर में रेलवे रिजर्वेशन-कम-एनक्वायरी आफिस बनाया जाए, ताकि यात्रियों को बरहानपुर से तीन मील दूर रेलवे स्टेशन तक आने-जाने में जो कठिनाई होती है, वह न हो।

रेल मंत्री जी ने रेलवे की इनकम को बढ़ाया है, माल-टुलार्ड में बहुत वृद्धि की है, जो बहुत से डिब्बे टूट-फूट की स्थिति में पड़े थे, उनको सुधारा है। इसके लिए हम उनको धन्यवाद देते हैं। हमें उनसे और भी अपेक्षाएँ हैं। मंत्री महोदय ने जो सप्लीमेंटरी डिमाण्ड्स रखी हैं, मैं उन का हार्दिक समर्थन करते हुए निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि हमारे देश में रेल-सुविधाओं को जो मांग बढ़ रही है, उसके अनुरूप रेलवे का और ज्यादा विकास किया जाए और जनता की मांगों की पूर्ति की जाए।

श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया (उज्जैन) :

समाप्ति महोदय, जिस प्रकार जिन्दगी का सफर जरूरी है, उसी प्रकार रेल का सफर भी जरूरी है। यह एक अनिवार्यता है। किन्तु यात्री अपनी मंजिल तक पहुंच जाए, और वहां पहुंचने से पहले उसे कोई दूसरा मंजर न देना देखना पड़े, इसकी गारण्टी रेल विभाग को देनी चाहिए। जो व्यक्ति जिन्दगी से निराश हो, वह रेल के नीचे सफर कर के अपनी जिन्दगी का सफर समाप्त कर सकता है। लेकिन जो रेल गाड़ी के अन्दर बैठ कर जाता है, यदि हम उसकी सुरक्षा की गारण्टी न दे सकें, तो वह ठीक नहीं होगा। रेल में बैठ कर वह इस लोक से परलोक सिधार जाता है। तीसरी किस्म का यात्री रेल-डिव्ये की छत पर बैठ कर लावारिस की तरह यात्रा करता है। उसके बारे में कोई चिन्ता करनेवाला नहीं है कि वह क्या गिर जाएगा, कट जाएगा।

इस से प्रकट होता है कि आज रेल गाड़ियों में बहुत भीड़ होती है और जिसका स्थान हमें जुटाना चाहिए, वह हम नहीं जुटा पाए हैं। मैं रेल मंत्री से कहना चाहूंगा कि वह इन आवश्यकताओं को देखते हुए उचित व्यवस्था करें।

नीच-चित्तौड़गढ़-कोटा ब्राडगेज रेलवे लाइन के सर्वेक्षण का काम शुरू हुआ है, यह खुशी की बात है। लेकिन इस काम में जितनी तेजी आनी चाहिए, वह नजर नहीं आती। नीमच-चित्तौड़गढ़-कोटा क्षेत्र में सीमेंट के बहुत से कारखाने हैं। नयागांव में सी सी आई का सीमेंट का कारखाना है। निम्बाहेड़ा और चित्तौड़गढ़ में भी सीमेंट कारखाने हैं। इस सारी वॉल्ट में सीमेंट के कारखाने स्थापित करने की बहुत सम्भावना है। इसलिए इस लाइन के काम को यथा संभव एक्सपिडिअट किया जाए। नीमच और चित्तौड़गढ़ के बीच

में इस समय मीटर गेज लाइन है। चित्तौड़गढ़ और कोटा के बीच ब्राडगेज लाइन के साथ साथ नीमच और चित्तौड़गढ़ को ब्राडगेज लाइन से भी जोड़ना होगा। इस काम को जल्दी से जल्दी पूरा कर देना चाहिए।

इन्दौर को उज्जैन, आगरा, सुसनेर, झालावाड़ और रामगंजमंडी हो कर कोटा के साथ जोड़ने की मांग की जाती रही है। पहले उज्जैन और आगरा के बीच में नैरोगेज लाइन थी। उस लाइन को डिसमैंटल कर दिया गया। इस स्थिति में उस क्षेत्र के विकास की कोई सम्भावना नहीं है। मैंने मंत्री महोदय से आग्रह किया था कि इन्दौर से उज्जैन, आगरा, सुसनेर, झालावाड़ और रामगंजमंडी हो कर कोटा तक 213 किलोमीटर का जो टुकड़ा है, यदि उसका सर्वेक्षण करा के काम शुरू कर दिया जाए, तो उस पूरे इलाके को, जिस से माधवाड़ का इलाका भी है, विकास के लिए काफी अवसर मिलेंगे। उस क्षेत्र में नदियां हैं और उद्योग स्थापित करने की काफी सम्भावना है, उस में वृद्धि हो सकेगी। इसी प्रकार से आज रेल गाड़ियों की जो स्थिति है, वह बहुत ही खराब है। मथुरा-वड़ौदा लोकल गाड़ी बन्द है। यह गाड़ी उत्तर प्रदेश राजस्थान, मध्य प्रदेश और गुजरात प्रदेशों को जोड़ती है। काफी लम्बे समय से बन्द है। छोटे छोटे स्टेशनों से यात्रा करने वाले यात्रियों के लिए यात्रा का क्या साधन हो सकेगा, इस पर मंत्री महोदय को विचार करना चाहिए।

इसी प्रकार एक गाड़ी मड़ चित्तौड़गढ़ जो कि मध्य प्रदेश और राजस्थान के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों को शहरों से जोड़ती है, यह गाड़ी भी कोयले की कमी के कारण बन्द है। ऊर्जा मंत्रालय की तरफ से कहा जाता है, कोयला काफी है और रेल मंत्री भी कहते हैं कि ढुलवाई के लिए रेल के डिव्ये काफी हैं, तो रेल गाड़ियां बन्द क्यों हो जाती हैं? इसलिए मैं रेल मंत्री जी से आग्रह करूंगा कि जनता की

सुविधा के लिए ज्यादा से ज्यादा रेल गाड़ियां चलाई जानी चाहिए और जो रेल गाड़ियां बन्द कर दी जाती हैं, उन के बारे में मंत्री महोदय को दिवार करना चाहिए। इसी प्रकार से अजमेर काचीगुड़ा की एक लम्बी दूरी की ट्रेन है, जो कि जनता की सुविधा के लिए चलाई है और बहुत अच्छी ट्रेन है। लेकिन वह भी कोयले की कमी के कारण बन्द कर दी गई है। इसलिए मेरा मंत्री महोदय से कहना है कि यह गाड़ी उत्तर से दक्षिण को जोड़ने वाली गाड़ी है तथा अन्य गाड़ियों से जो छोटे छोटे स्टेशनों के बीच यात्रा करने वाले यात्री हैं, उन गाड़ियों को कोयले की कमी के कारण बन्द न करिए। क्योंकि इस के कारण ऐसे लोगों को काफी मुश्किल हो जाती है।

इसी प्रकार एक गाड़ी सर्वोदय एक्सप्रेस है। बहुत अच्छा नाम है सर्वोदय। उज्जैन से जो यात्री यात्रा करना चाहता है उस में 20 सीटों का आरक्षण है और दो सीटें सैकंड क्लास में ए० सी० सी० की हैं, इस प्रकार से कुल 22 सीटें हैं। लेकिन यदि किसी यात्री को यात्रा करना हो तो वह गाड़ी नागदा जंक्शन पर रुकती नहीं है। मैं ने मंत्री जी से निवेदन भी किया था और उन्होंने ने इस बात को सिद्धान्त रूप में स्वीकार भी कर लिया था। लेकिन सर्वोदय एक्सप्रेस हमारे यहाँ नहीं रुकी। मैं आग्रह करना चाहता हूँ कि सर्वोदय एक्सप्रेस को दो मिनट के लिए नागदा स्टेशन पर रोका जाये, जिन यात्रियों को रतलाम हो कर जाना पड़ता है, उस में समय और धन बर्बाद होता है। रुकने पर वहाँ की जनता को काफी सुविधा हो सकेगी।

सभापति जी, इसी प्रकार मैं इन्दौर और उज्जैन के सम्बन्ध में कहना चाहता हूँ। इन्दौर मध्य प्रदेश का सब से बड़ा नगर और औद्योगिक क्षेत्र है, वहाँ व्यवसाय शिक्षा की सारी गतिविधियां हैं, विश्वविद्यालय है, उज्जैन एक सांस्कृतिक नगर है। इन्दौर हाई कोर्ट के काम के लिए भी उज्जैन से जाना होता

है। उज्जैन-इन्दौर के बीच एक फास्ट ट्रेन चलाई जाए, ताकि डेढ़ घंटे में 63 किलोमीटर का सफर किया जा सके। फास्ट ट्रेन चलायेंगे, तो वहाँ की जनता को काफी सुविधा पहुँच सकेगी। इस समस्या से मैं भी चिन्तित हूँ और मंत्री महोदय को भी इस बारे में अवगत कराया है, लेकिन अभी तक कोई प्रगति नहीं हुई है। यदि यह गाड़ी चलाई जाएगी, तो इन्दौर से उज्जैन जाने वाले हजारों यात्रियों को जो ज्यादा किराया देना पड़ता है और बसों में सफर करना पड़ता है, कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ता है। एक्सप्रेस गाड़ी चलने से जनता को काफी सुविधा हो सकेगी। इसी प्रकार से इन्दौर को दिल्ली, बम्बई से जोड़ना काफी जरूरी है। बीच में हम ने सुना था कि आप कोई गाड़ी भोपाल से दिल्ली के बीच में शुरू कर रहे हैं, इस पर भी आप को शीघ्र विचार करना चाहिए। मैं चाहूँगा कि एक नई गाड़ी इन्दौर से दिल्ली और इन्दौर से बम्बई के लिए चलाई जाए। एक गाड़ी अहमदाबाद से हावड़ा के बीच में चलने वाली थी। यह गाड़ी रतलाम या उज्जैन से होकर भोपाल हो कर जाने वाली थी, लेकिन पता नहीं वह बाहर ही बाहर चली गई, उस ने मध्य प्रदेश को नहीं छुआ। मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप एक गाड़ी जनता के लिए उपलब्ध करायें जिस से अहमदाबाद, बड़ौदा, रतलाम, उज्जैन, इन्दौर के सारे लोगों को उस का लाभ मिले, सके और वे आसानी से यात्रा कर सकें। महिदपुर रोड पर रेलवे-फुट-ओवर-ब्रिज बनाने के लिए स्वीकृति मिल चुकी है, लेकिन अभी तक कुछ नहीं हुआ है। कहाँ यह जाता है कि सामान नहीं है, इसलिये नहीं हो पा रहा है—इस तरफ तुरन्त ध्यान दीजिए।

नागदा मंडी को बिड़ला ग्राम से जोड़ने के लिये ओवर ब्रिज की जरूरत है। आप जानते हैं बिड़ला ग्राम एक औद्योगिक बस्ती है, ओवर-ब्रिज के न होने से अक्सर वहाँ एक्सीडेंट होते रहते हैं, लोग रेलवे-लाइन को कास करते हुए मर जाते हैं। मध्य प्रदेश सरकार की

[श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया]

और से यह प्रस्ताव आप के पास है, इस पर तुरन्त स्वीकृति दीजिये ताकि यह ओवर-ब्रिज बनाया जा सके।

नीमब-महरोड विशेष मार्ग है। रतलाम जंक्शन पर रेलवे क्रासिंग होने के कारण गाड़ियों को बहुत समय तक रुकना पड़ता है जिस से यात्रियों को बहुत असुविधा होती है। वहां पर ओवर-ब्रिज बनाने के बारे में बहुत पुराना प्रस्ताव है, मेरा अनुरोध है कि इस को जल्द से जल्द बनवाने की कृपा करें।

इन्दौर-भोपाल के बीच में जो हार्डवे है, इस में दो स्थानों पर, सिहोर और बैरागढ़ के बीच में, रेलवे क्रासिंग है। वहां पर गाड़ियां खड़ी रहती है और चालू हालत में गाड़ियों के खड़ा रहने से काफी डीजल जल जाता है। इन दोनों स्थानों पर ओवर-ब्रिज बनाने से काफी सुविधा होगी।

‘इकानामी-ड्राइव’ का मतलब यह नहीं है कि मेट्रोनेक्स के काम को ही बन्द कर दिया जाय। मेरा अनुरोध है कि मेट्रोनेक्स को पूरी तरह से चालू रखा जाय। जहां तक रेल कर्मचारियों का सम्बन्ध है मेरा निवेदन है कि उन के लिये एक अल्लेहदा बेतन आयोग गठित किया जाये। उन के बोनस के सवाल को सही तरीके से हल कीजिये। रेलवे में शान्ति बनाये रखने के लिये सभी रेल कर्मचारियों के साथ बात करने के लिये अवसर उपलब्ध कराने के लिये तथा तमाम रजिस्टर्ड यूनियन्स के साथ बात कर के आम सहमति के आधार पर औद्योगिक शान्ति बनाये रखने का प्रयास किया जाना चाहिये, जिस से कि सब लोग रेलवे प्रशासन की मदद करें और रेलों में आप जो गति लाना चाहते हैं, उसे आप प्राप्त कर सकें।

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI (Sambalpur) : Hon. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Supplementary Demands tabled by our honourable dynamic Minister of Railways. Mr. Kedar Pande.

Sir, many of my colleagues have described in detail about the railway system that is existing in India. We can say that this is the only transport system which is responsible for the socio-economic growth of our country. This is the biggest public sector undertaking in India and in this context I need not go into the details. A few days back Prof. Mahu Dandavate gave detailed suggestions to bring the railway system in India in a more feasible manner and to bring it into the track. So, I need not repeat all the details and also I need not go into the details of the data and statistics in this regard. But I would urge upon the Minister that he should look into the different reports of the Committees. As far as my view is concerned, though the Minister is very much anxious to solve the problems posed by the Committee on social burdens which has been formed previously to help the backward areas to help the Adviasa tribal areas, still there is a gap between the political will of the Minister and the departmental attitude.

The second point is that the National Transport Committee which was formed previously had recommended to the Government in regard to different categories. But to my surprise and to the surprise of the backward States like Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and other backward States, those areas are still neglected. Time and again the Prime Minister has asked the State Governments and the Central Government to mobilise internal resources. How can the internal resources be mobilised. Our natural resources should be explored and exploited. The finished products should be exported. Unless and until these life lines are connected to the hinterland, it is impossible and impracticable to mobilise the internal resources of the State. So, in this context I will again remind the Minister. When we Members of Parliament met Shri Kamalapati Tripathi he promised to give the railway line by which the emotional dis-integration which exists between the coastal and western Orissa will be done away with, with railway line between Sambalpur and Thalchi. It will not only serve the purpose of emotional integration but it will also connect the big internal industrial hinterland of Chatisgarh which is also a backward area in Madhya Pradesh to Pradeep port by which the industrial products and export goods, the mineral wealth which could have been developed, can be exported.

B. D. Pande Committee, which I was mentioning previously, had recommended to have a line on humanitarian grounds and social grounds. I need not repeat that time and again. The then Railway

Minister Shri Kamalapati Tripathi also promised and Shri Kedar Pandey promised several times. We got assurance that it will be included in the Supplementary Budget and the main Budget. We met him personally and the Chief Minister also requested him several times but nothing has come out. The Techno-Economic Survey conducted by the Railway Engineering Department say that the return will be 5.61. That is cart before the horse. You have to improve the infrastructure. Wherever you go in Orissa, you stand over the mineral bank. It is said in the review of steel and Mines Department it is rural India. The Report also says that in Orissa the maximum percentage of people are below the poverty line. Shrimati Indira Gandhi is very much sympathetic towards the project of Orissa. NELCO has already been given. She is giving another Steel Plant. It is all right. But unless and until infrastructural facilities are developed, the State as a whole cannot be developed. If you take what is the percentage, what is the kilometre of railway line, all these things, definitely it will come to many halts. In this context I would request again the Minister that as he has ordered for the re-survey, well it may not come to 10%. But they have got obligation to the people of Orissa. It should come up early. My second point is.....

MR. CHAIRMAN: With this point you kindly close.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : I am giving points only.

MR. CHAIRMAN I am trying to accommodate as many Hon. Members as possible.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : I am concluding within 2-3 minutes. About the functioning of the South-Eastern Railways, it is giving the maximum profit to the Railway Department. But if you will compare and contrast, the people of Orissa get the minimum facilities. The South-Eastern Railway covers the whole part of Orissa. Orissa is the only State which is wholly covered by it. Other State have got only a fraction of it. There was a demand previously to shift the South-Eastern Railway headquarters from Calcutta to Orissa. Unless and until the headquarters is located in Orissa, we will go on harping upon the same matter. I would urge upon the hon. Minister to see that the decision is taken to locate the headquarters in Orissa.

Also, I would urge upon the hon. Minister to give justice to the Orissa people in the matter of employment. The South-Eastern Railway covers more

than three-fourths of Orissa area. Our percentage of employment in the South-Eastern Railway is only 4-5 per cent. So, I would request the hon. Minister to have a Railway Service Commission in Orissa itself before leaving the decision to any other committee.

I have written to the South-Eastern Railway headquarters to examine certain small requests which are very much necessary in the day-to-day affairs. But they always reply that due to economic constraints and un-viability, they are not going to accede. So, these small requests of mine I am again going to repeat to the hon. Minister here.

There are seven railway Divisions of the South-Eastern Railway. Only one railway Division is in Orissa. Another railway Division which has been given by the State Government should be agreed to by the hon. Minister.

Then, there should be extension of Howrah-Rourkela Express upto Titilagarh and also the extension of Hatia-Jharsuguda Passenger upto Titilagarh. Also, there should be increasing frequency of running of Kalinga Express to 3 days in a week. There is no luxury coach in the Kalinga Express, the Utkal Express and the Chhatisgarh Express. At least, a 2-Tier coach should be attached to these trains so that the people of Orissa can travel comfortably by all these trains.

The hon. Minister was very much sympathetic when we met him. He heard us with rapt attention. I hope, he will keep his word. We are very much disappointed with these Supplementary Demands. Next year, at least, I hope, the demands of the people of Orissa who are very much disciplined—they are not shouting; they are not creating any trouble—will be fulfilled with utmost priority, to save the people of Orissa from disaster and, at the same time, for internal mobilisation of resources, the Department will give impetus to the development of back-ward States like Orissa and Madhya Pradesh.

श्री भनी राम बागड़ी (हिसार): सदर साहब, मुझे केदार पांडे जी से कोई वेष नहीं है। ये अच्छे और भले आदमी हैं। लेकिन सवाल देश का है। आज रेल गांधी की रेल नहीं है। यह रेल साहब, बीवी और गुलाम की है। कहीं एयर कंडीशंड है तो कहीं फर्स्ट क्लास है। आज गांधी जी की रेल नहीं है।

[श्री मनी राम बागडी]

आज रेलों में जो दुर्घटनाएं होती हैं, चोरियां होती हैं उन से कोई रक्षा नहीं है। रेलों की पटरियों की चोरियां हो जाती हैं। उन की कोई रक्षा नहीं है। इतना बड़ा देश है। यहां पर इतने कर्मचारी नहीं हैं जो उन की रक्षा कर सकें। रेलों में जो डकैतियां होती हैं और बहनों की इज्जत लूटी जाती है और रेलों में कत्ल होते हैं, इन सब चीजों के बचाव के लिये फोर्स की पूरी व्यवस्था नहीं है। फोर्स की पूरी व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए। नौकरियों में न्यूनतम और अधिकतम के बीच का फर्क कम होना चाहिए, अंतर में कमी आनी चाहिए।

सभापति महोदय, मैं यह बात कहे बगैर भी नहीं रहूंगा कि केदार पांडे जी बड़े लायक मंत्री हैं, लेकिन इस के बावजूद उन्हें वरिष्ठ सदस्य श्री कमलापति जी और मधु दण्डवते जी की भी कभी कभी सलाह ले लेनी चाहिए, इससे उन्हें कुछ मार्ग-दर्शन ही मिलेगा।

एक बात और है, आज देश में सत्ता की भूख कितनी बढ़ गई है, इसके लिए पार्टियों की बदला-बदली भी होती है। कुछ भी हो, लेकिन कमलापति जी जैसे वरिष्ठ नेता की गद्दी पर केदार पाण्डे जी को नहीं बैठना चाहिए था और कोई महकमा ले लेते। कमलापति जी भी बनारस के हैं, वे भी बनारस के हैं। मैं यह नहीं कह रहा कि कमलापति जी को मंत्रालय की भूख है, लेकिन वे बुजुर्ग हैं और संत श्रेष्ठी के आदमी हैं, इसलिए कम से कम उन की गद्दी पर उन्हें नहीं बैठना चाहिए था।

15-57 hrs.

[SHRI GULSHER AHMED in the Chair]

एक बात मैं और कहना चाहूंगा हूं कि दुर्घटना में जब 25, 20, 15 या और कोई मरने वालों की एक सीमा आप बांध लीजिए कि अगर इतने लोगों की दुर्घटना में मृत्यु होगी तो लोक सभा कम से कम खड़ी हो कर उन के प्रति शोक-प्रस्ताव पास करेगी।

हजार-हजार आदमी मर जाए और यहां पर शोक-प्रस्ताव भी पास न हो। इस से रेल दुर्घटनाओं को बढ़ावा मिल रहा है।

तीसरी बात मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि कम से कम मंत्रियों पर यह पाबंदी लगा दी जानी चाहिए कि वे हजारों-जहाज में यात्रा न कर के रेल में यात्रा करें। इस से एक काम हो जाएगा, या तो दुर्घटनाएं आधी हो जाएंगी और या आधी मंत्री खत्म हो जाएंगे। बस मुझे इतना ही कहना है।

Shri K.T. KOSALRAM (Tiruchendur) : Mr. Chairman, I wholeheartedly support this demand as well as this motion moved by my Hon. friend Mr. Pandayji.

First of all, the people of Tamilnadu ; and I are beholden to our Hon. Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi, and are grateful to the Railway Minister Mr. Panday for giving Karur-Dindigul-Tirunelveli BG Line. You will agree with me that a sum of Rs. 2 crores is too small and more money should be provided.

My other suggestion is that the work on Tuticorin-Tirunelveli Via Maniachi should start and simultaneously the work in Karur-Dindigul also should continue.

An accident to Tamil Nadu Express took place very recently. My feeling is that above 2,000 KM New Delhi Madras track renewal work has not been taken up so far. The carriages are not periodically examined. Whether it is a human being's mistake or it is a technical mistake it should be examined. This track renewal work is most important. You will agree with me that this is a major cause for derailment. I suggest that hereafter the fitness certificate should be pasted on each coach.

The concerned people should test and paste the certificate on the train. Sir, we are giving compensation to the passengers but what about the victims in the Dining Car ? They don't get any compensation. They are cooks and bearers and are very poor people. Compensation should be given to those people also.

16 hrs.

Sir, in every big and small industry the Government is insisting upon them to provide first-aid box but unfortunately the Railways do not even provide first-aid boxes. There is no provision for minimum first aid. First aid boxes should be provided immediately.

Sir, no provision has been made for rapid transit system at Madras. Hon. Minister had promised that from Beach to Luz they will provide transit system. I will request the hon. Minister to consider this demand.

Sir, when late Shri L.N. Mishra was the Railway Minister he had given permission for installing the statue of Vanchu Iyer who is a freedom fighter at the Maniachi railway station where he shot dead an European Collector who was harassing the people. Later on Vanchu Iyer shot himself dead at that very railway station. When already permission had been given by Shri L.N. Mishra in 1973. I do not know why the railway officials are now just hesitating. Kindly instruct your officials to intend all assistance in the installation of the statue which is almost ready.

श्री मनी राम बागड़ी : मेरा एक व्यक्ती का प्रश्न है। एनेक्सी की छत से एक आदमी गिर कर मर गया है। उसकी लाश नहीं उठाई गई है। एनेक्सी पार्लियामेंट हाउस का हिस्सा है। केदार नाथ नाम का कोई चीकीदार छत पर से छतोंग मार कर मर गया है। उस की लाश को उठवाने का प्रबन्ध किया जाए।

श्री सूरज भान (अम्बाला) : उस ने खुदकशी क्यों की है, इस की भी इन्क्वायरी की जाए।

SHRI K.T. KOSALRAM : Sir, people of Madurai wanted to erect the statue of Panditji, our great leader, in front of the Madurai railway station. For two years this matter has been pending with you. Kindly see to it that permission is given.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Sir, the hon. Minister has come with two Demands. Demand No. 2 is for Rs. 45 lakhs to be used for setting up a railway reforms committee and also for the expenditure on publicity in the foreign countries and Demand No. 16 for Rs. 7.29 crores mainly for the construction of seven railway lines and also for the manufacture of rolling stock. Normally when such Demands come forward before the House one would not grudge to extend one's support to the Demands. But, if one finds that the finances are not properly managed, there is no streamlining of men and material management in the Railways, then, one does think twice before extending one's support to the Demand that is brought forward. While finance is already allocated in the main Budget

already presented by the Minister, if they were properly utilised and spent, if there were no extravagance at all, one would not have hesitated in lending support to the Demands. But, Sir, I submit that it is not so. Demand No. 2 refers to the setting up of a new Railway Reforms Committee. I dare say that such a Railway Reforms Committee was set up earlier and they have given a Report and your setting up a new Committee just now is only sheer duplication of work. The Sikri Committee on Accidents presented its Report on the various aspects and it was an elaborate type of Report. The same Chairman of the present Committee, Mr. Pande, had headed another Committee that was called 'National Transport Committee'; Sir, they tried to bring forward various aspects of the different modes of transport and tried to suggest ways and means by which there can be streamlining of the Administration, and also coordination between these modes of transport. After this Report and the Report of the Sikri Committee, we find that they have set up yet another Committee. They should have implemented the recommendations already made by the Pande Committee, that is called, National Transport Committee. They should have implemented the Sikri Committee Report. Instead of that, what they are now doing, is only sheer duplication of work. And when this separate Committee is set up, it comes up with a demand of Rs. 45 lakhs, which is quite avoidable. Therefore, I do not feel morally justified in extending my support to this lavish demand of Rs. 45 lakhs.

The hon. Minister in his Budget speech announced the decision of the Government to set up a separate Directorate of Tourism in the Railways. I submit humbly that it is basically the Department of Tourism and Civil Aviation which should look after tourism. It is not the job of the Indian Railways to cater to the needs of the tourists. You already have a separate Department, full-fledged Department of Tourism and Civil Aviation, to cater to the needs of tourists. They have got officers who have got specialised training; they know how many more tourists are going to be there, how to cater to the needs of the foreign tourists and so on. They know about all these aspects and they are technically trained. Therefore, this particular Directorate which is being set up is mere duplication of work. Unnecessary expenditure is incurred by creation of this Directorate.

There is another instance, "Palace on Wheels". It is a new scheme proposed by the Railway Minister. You want this 'Palace on Wheels' in your socialist pattern of society? 'Palace are buried; Maharajas are dead and gone! Now the Railway Ministry wants to re-enact the age of regal splendour in the age of 'dynamic rule! Why should we cater

Prof. Madhu Dandavate]

to the needs of some affluent class of people only? We should cater to the needs of middle-class, lower middle-class and the poor strata of society. Group of tourists come to this country. Pilgrims come to this country. Kisan Yatras can be organised throughout the country. There are student groups going round the country. There are groups of research scientists going round the country. Proper accommodation should be provided for them, rather than have a new scheme 'Palace on Wheels'. Sir, the palaces were already put on the wheels of the super-fast trains which had taken them away!

Why should they be brought back again in this new era and try to create the royal splendour? Therefore, I feel that the expenditure that is going to be incurred on this particular department is going to be a waste. I consider this as a conspicuous expenditure which could be avoided. In fact, I intervened in the debate only to focus the attention of the House and the Railway Minister on 3 or 4 points.

Now, my last point is this. We are going to have a big loan from the World Bank, that is, of the order of 700 million dollars. The World Bank is supposed to have put very humiliating conditions and I will close my observations with a remark only by reading out about what had appeared already in one of the newspapers. I do not take it for granted that everything that appears in the newspapers is correct. But it is the responsibility of the Administration that whenever any important report appears in a very important section of the press, if that is not correct, they must immediately contradict before some confusion is created in the public minds. Now, on the 1st of September, 1981, the Business Standard of Calcutta has come out with a big story on the front page giving the information as to how the World Bank is imposing humiliating conditions on India. If these conditions are accepted by the Indian Railways, in that case, the entire structure of the railways, the activities of the railways, the freight structure of the railways, in fact the entire corporate structure of the Railways will have to be completely changed. Therefore, I would like the Railway Minister either confirm or contradict the issues that I am raising. I will be the happiest person if the news turns out to be incorrect. My patriotism to the country does not allow these humiliating conditions being imposed on India. If the Railway Minister comes forward with a categorical denial to this report, I will be the happiest person. Therefore, I would request him earnestly to come forward with a categorical statement regarding this newspaper report.

I will read out the conditions imposed on India.

"The World Bank has set several conditions to the release of a \$ 700-million loan for the Indian Railways. A complete list of the conditions is given below:

1. Purchase of an IBM or IBMI compatible computer including software, from abroad;

2. Annual increase in freight charges;

3. A sharp increase in passenger fares, including second class fares, in order to cover the full cost of these services;

4. Higher prices for suburban season tickets;

5. The corporate structure of the railways should be modified.

6. The railways' zonal and divisional structure should be changed, and the criteria for drawing up a new structure spelt out;

7. The commercial aspect of railway operations should be given more importance;

8. A new post of a Railway Board Member (Commercial) should be created.

9. Every railway service should pay for the direct costs involved, including the dividend to be paid for capital-at-risk.

10. Senior railway officers and members of the Railway Board should have longer tenures;

11. Reclassification of all freight;

12. Freight tariffs should include an escalation clause to cover the major items of inputs, the implication being that freight rate escalation will be automatic;

13. Tariffs should be at levels that will ensure a 10% return on capital;

14. The railway should contribute 40% of the capital development costs out of its own revenues;

15. Depreciation should be computed at 4-7 per cent of asset values;

16. There should be increased allocation to the development reserved fund;

17. More use will be made of costing information, and the management of the costing function should be expanded; and lastly;

18. The level of efficiency achieved by the Railways will be restored to that achieved in 1976-77.

These are the terms that have appeared in the Press. I would very much like the Hon. Railway Minister to come forward either with the confirmation of this or categorical denial of this so that all controversy is laid to rest. I have no more to add. These are the clarifications I have sought from the Hon. Railway Minister with best of intentions and I hope the clarifications will be given.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : सभा-पति महोदय, रेलवे प्रशासन के इस दावे के बावजूद कि उन्होंने ने माल की डुलाई में काफी बढ़ोतरी की है—रेलवे की स्थिति अत्यन्त ही दयनीय है। मंत्री जी ने दो-तीन दिन पहले बतलाया कि इस वर्ष जूलाई तक 960.2 लाख टन माल को डुलाई हुई। ठीक इन्हीं दिनों में पिछले वर्ष 595.7 लाख टन माल ढोया गया था यानी इस साल 364.5 लाख टन अधिक माल की डुलाई को गई। अगर यह दावा रेल प्रशासन का है, तो मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा कि रेल मजदूरों को इस साल वे बोनस कितना देना चाहते हैं और कब तक देना चाहते हैं और क्या यह संभव हो सकेगा कि 17 लाख रेल मजदूरों को दुर्गा पूजा के पहले बोनस की अदायगी कर दी जाय ? जब आप के माल की डुलाई बढ़ो है तो निश्चय ही रेल मजदूर इस बात को आशा करते हैं कि उन्हें ज्यादा से ज्यादा बोनस इस साल दिया जाय। इसी के साथ साथ मैं यह भी आप से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि रेल मजदूरों को बोनस 1977-78 को कमाई के आधार पर दिया जाता है, तो 1979 में जो रेल मजदूर सेवा-निवृत्त हो, गए, उन्हें बोनस नहीं दिया

गया। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि उन के साथ इस तरह का व्यवहार क्यों ? इसलिए मैं चाहूंगा कि जो लोग 1979 में रिटायर हुए और जिन्हें बोनस मिलना चाहिए था, आप उन को बोनस देने की व्यवस्था करें।

दूसरी बात, अभी श्री दंडवते जी ने वर्ल्ड-बैंक की बात कही और 18 प्वाइंट्स का जिक्र किया। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि आप मेहरबानी कर के इन सब शर्तों को स्वीकार नहीं कीजिएगा, नहीं तो हमारा देश फिर गुलामी के चंगुल में फंस जाएगा। अतः आप हमें इस वर्ल्ड बैंक के चंगुल से बचाइए।

तीसरी बात, रेल गाड़ियों के विलम्ब से चलने की है। बार-बार हम लोग कह चुके हैं, सदन के बाहर और भीतर हम लोग आप से बात करते हैं, आप सजायें भी कर्मचारियों को देते हैं—मैं आप से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या कभी आप ने यह सोचा कि विलम्ब से गाड़ियों के चलने की जवाबदेही रेलवे बोर्ड के किसी अधिकारी पर भी हो सकती है। जनरल मैनेजरों को हो सकती है, डी० आर० एम० को हो सकती है, क्या उन लोगों को आप ने कभी पकड़ने को कोशिश की है ? अगर नहीं की है, तो मेहरबानी कर के पकड़ कर देखिये, फिर देखिये कि स्थिति में सुधार आता है या नहीं। केवल साधारण से ज्यादा काम कर्मचारियों को दण्डित करने, उन से ज्यादा से लेने, उन्हें सुविधाएं न देने से, काम नहीं चलेगा।

चौथी बात—मंत्री जो बिहार से आते हैं और पटना बिहार को राजधानी है। पटना में बहुत जगहों से हजारों कर्मचारी, सरकारी और गैर-सरकारी, दफ्तरों में काम करने के लिये आते हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उन को सबबर्न क्षेत्र घोषित करने और सबबर्न गाड़ियां चलाने में आप के सामने क्या कठिनाइयां हैं

मंत्री जी, जरा मेरी बात सुनिये . . .

रेल मंत्री (श्री केदार पांडे) : आप की बात बराबर सुनता हूँ ।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : मैं सबबर्न गाड़ियां चलाने के बारे में निवेदन कर रहा हूँ । आप से बाहर भी बात हो चुकी है ।

बिहार में कई ऐसे इलाके हैं—आरा से सासाराम, फतुआ से इस्लामपुर जहाँ बड़ी लाइन की जरूरत है । मेरे साथी श्री चन्द्र देव प्रसाद वर्मा जी ने कई सुझाव इस सम्बन्ध में आप के सामने रखे हैं, मैं उन सब सुझावों का समर्थन करता हूँ ।

रेल दुर्घटनाओं की चर्चा हम यहां पर पहले ही विस्तार से कर चुके हैं । मैं सिर्फ इतना ही कहना चाहता हूँ कि सीकरी समिति ने 1968 के बाद से जो लेखा-जोखा दुर्घटनाओं का लिया है और अपनी रिपोर्ट आप के सामने पेश की है, उन की रिपोर्ट दो भागों में है । कुल मिला कर 412 सिफारिशें उस समिति ने की हैं, जिन में से 244 सिफारिशों को आप ने स्वीकार किया है, बाकी सिफारिशों को स्वीकार करने में हीला-हुवाला या ढिलाई क्यों बरती जा रही है ? सीकरी समिति की रिपोर्ट पर बड़ी संजीगदी के साथ विचार करना चाहिये । यदि आप ऐसा करेंगे तो बड़ी-बड़ी दुर्घटनाएं हो रही हैं और इन की संख्या बढ़ती जा रही है, उन में कमी आयेगी ।

आखिरी बात, रेल कर्मचारियों को दण्डित करने की नीति को छोड़ दीजिये । 10 हजार रनिंग स्टाफ के लोग आज भी विभिन्न रूपों में दण्डित हैं । विभिन्न रूपों में आप ने उन को नौकरियों से अलग कर रखा है । मेरा निवेदन है कि उनको बहाल कीजिये । इसी सिलसिले में मैं साउथ-ईस्टर्न रेलवे वर्कर्स यूनियन की बात कहना चाहता हूँ । वह रिकगनाइज्ड यूनियन है, उस के प्रेजिडेंट श्री एन० सी० राय चौधरी हैं । आप का जो अनिवार्य सेवा रक्षा आयादेश निकला,

उस का उन्होंने बयान दे कर विरोध किया । जो रेल दुर्घटना हुई उस के लिये भी उन्होंने ने बयान दिया । इस आधार पर उन के पास चार्जशीट आया है, कोई ए० सेन, चीफ पर्सनल आफिसर हैं, जिन्होंने कहा है कि आप ने अनिवार्य सेवा रक्षा आयादेश के खिलाफ मीटिंग क्यों की, उस में कंटेगरी यूनियन वाले क्यों गये और आप ने एक्सीडेंट के बारे में बयान क्यों दिया । इस तरह दो लैटर्स उन को दिये गये हैं । उन्होंने एक चिट्ठी उस यूनियन के जनरल सेक्रेटरी को लिख कर उन से अनुरोध किया है कि आप इन के खिलाफ कार्यवाही कीजिये, अन्यथा हम कार्यवाही करेंगे ? क्या यह रेल मजदूरों का सहयोग लेने का तरीका है ? मैं आप से कहना चाहता हूँ कि आप मजदूरों का सहयोग हासिल कीजिये, आप में जो तूटियां हैं उन को सुनिये । अभी आप ने दो रिकगनाइज्ड यूनियनों से बात की कि कैसे सुधार होगा, इसी तरह औरों से भी बात कीजिये । आप को बात करने से बचराना नहीं चाहिये । हमारी बात भी सुनिये ।

श्रीमती ऊषा प्रकाश चौधरी (अमरावती) : सभापति जी, मैं रेल मंत्रालय के अनुदान की पूरक मांगों का समर्थन करती हूँ, क्योंकि रेलवे हमारे देश की जीवन में हमारे भविष्य की प्रगति के लिये एक महत्वपूर्ण साधन है, और इसी लिये उस के सुधार के लिये, प्रगति के लिये, नई योजनायें बनाने के लिये जो कुछ भी योजनायें हमारे सामने आती हैं उन का हम सब लोगों को समर्थन करना चाहिये ।

फिर भी मैं एक दो बातें आप के माध्यम से सदन के सामने उठाना चाहती हूँ । हमारी लोक शाही, हमारे शासन की तरफ से अब कोई योजना या प्लान बनता है तो रीजनल इम्प्लेमेंट को दूर करने की कोशिश उस में जरूर होनी चाहिये ।

हर एक प्रान्त के बारे में, हर एक स्टेट के बारे में हमें सोचने की जरूरत है। हम अभी यह देखते हैं कि न सिर्फ रेल लाइनों के लिए बल्कि और सभी चीजों के लिए जगह जगह से, देश के कोने कोने से बहुत सारी मांगें आती हैं। रेलों के बारे में भी वही हालत है और कई जगहों से नई लाइनों बिछाने, नई रेलें चलाने, ज्यादा गाड़ियां बढ़ाने और आड़ियों की रफ्तार तेज करने की मांगें होती हैं और हमारे महाराष्ट्र से भी आती हैं। लेकिन सभी मांगें आप पूरा नहीं कर सकते लेकिन मेरा कहना यह है कि फिर भी कुछ न कुछ हर एक स्टेट के लिए किया जाए, हर एक प्लान में और हर बजट में किया जाए, तो इस से सभी जगहों की कुछ समस्याओं का समाधान हो सकेगा और लोगों को कुछ राहत मिल सकेगी।

इसलिए मैं कुछ बातें आप के सामने रखना चाहती हूँ। रेलवे वंगन के कारखाने के लिए एक योजना इस में बनाई गई है ग्रहमदाबाद में। मैं यह कहना चाहती हूँ कि विदर्भ में भी एक रेलवे वंगन की फैक्टरी खोलने की बात आप को करनी चाहिए। अभी अभी महाराष्ट्र गवर्नमेंट से श्री केदार पांडे की बात हुई है और मुझे मालूम है क्योंकि महाराष्ट्र गवर्नमेंट की ओर से एक सर्कुलर निकला है, जिस में उन्होंने यह बताया है कि विदर्भ में एक रेलवे वंगन की फैक्टरी खोलने की बात हुई है, लेकिन मुझे दुख है, मुझे अफसोस है कि इस बजट में, इन अनुपूरक मांगों में कहीं उस का कोई उल्लेख नहीं है। सिर्फ एक वंगन फैक्टरी की बात नहीं है, महाराष्ट्र की ओर भी कई मांगें हैं, जैसे अमरावती से नरखेड़ा तक रेलवे लाइन बनाने की बात हम 22-23 साल से करते आ रहे हैं लेकिन वह अभी तक नहीं

बनी है। संतरा हमारे देश से बाहर जाता है और हमारे शासन को बहुत काफी फारेन एक्सचेंज उस से प्राप्त होता है लेकिन वंगनों की कमी के कारण बहुत सा संतरा सड़ जाता है और इस तरह से करोड़ों रुपयों का नुकसान होता है। इसलिए मेरा कहना यह है कि वहां पर एक वंगन फैक्टरी खोलने की बात आप को सोचनी चाहिए और अगर विदर्भ में यह फैक्टरी खूल जाती है, तो इस से वहां का औद्योगिक विकास भी काफी होगा।

एक बात और कहना चाहती हूँ। दरियापुर से अचूरपुर तक जो रेलवे लाइन है, वह अभी भी ईस्ट इण्डिया कम्पनी के कब्जे में है और उस पर ईस्ट इण्डिया कम्पनी की मिलकियत है। सैकड़ों देहातों को वह रेलवे लाइन राहत देती है और उस पर गवर्नमेंट का कब्जा लेने के लिए कई सालों से मांग की जा रही है लेकिन अभी तक किसी बजट में हमारे मंत्री महोदय ने उस को अपने हाथ में लेने के लिए कुछ नहीं किया है। हम लोग बार-बार उस को सरकार के हाथ में लेने की मांग करते आ रहे हैं।

इस के साथ-साथ जो अनुपूरक मांगें हैं, इस पुस्तिका में हम ने देखा है कि बंगलौर में आप ने एक ऊपरी पुल बनाने की बात मानी है। हमें इस बात की खुशी है कि वहां पर यह पुल बनेगा लेकिन हमारे यहां बड़नेरा में भी ऊपरी पुल की बहुत जरूरत है, उस के पुनर्निर्माण की बहुत जरूरत है क्योंकि वहां पर बहुत से एक्सीडेंट्स हो जाते हैं, दुष्टनाएं हो जाती हैं और ठीक तरह से वहां पर ट्रेफिक नहीं चल सकता है। महाराष्ट्र शासन ने बहुत समय से यह मांग की है कि इस का पुनर्निर्माण होना चाहिए और उस के लिए जो कुछ भी कन्ट्रिब्यूशन

[श्री ऊषा प्रकाश चौधरी]

आप महाराष्ट्र गवर्नमेंट से चाहेंगे, वह देने के लिए तैयार है, उस के लिए उस की मंजूरी है। फिर भी इस बजट में, इस प्लान में इस बात का कोई उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है। इसलिए गुन्ने आज इस बात की आवश्यकता महसूस हुई कि इस बजट का समर्थन करते हुए, मैं अपनी कुछ बातें कहूँ। हमारे देश में रीजनल इम्बैलेंस को दूर करने के लिए आप को कुछ सोचना चाहिए। ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिए कि जिस ने बहुत ऊंची आवाज में बोल दिया, वह अपना काम करवा ले। होना यह चाहिए कि जहाँ जरूरत ज्यादा है, जरूरत के मुताबिक रेलवे मंत्री महोदय को काम करना चाहिए। मैं थोड़ा जोर से इसलिए बोल रही हूँ क्योंकि मैं चाहती हूँ कि हमारे यहाँ विदर्भ में एक रेलवे वैगन की फैक्टरी बने और बडनेरा में, जो कामदारों का क्षेत्र है और जहाँ पर 30 हजार कामदार मिल बन्द होने के कारण बेकार बैठे हुए हैं, वहाँ रेलवे वैगन की फैक्टरी बने। उस के लिए महाराष्ट्र गवर्नमेंट ने भी कहा है और विदर्भ में खोलने की बात हमने कही है। खास कर के मैंने बडनेरा के लिए मंत्री महोदय को लिखा भी है। इसीलिए मैं याद दिलाना चाहती हूँ।

आपने रेल सुधार के लिए जो प्रावधान किया है और जो राशि बढ़ायी है, उसका मैं समर्थन करती हूँ।

एक बात मैं बोम्बे सबरबन रेलवे के बारे में कहना चाहती हूँ। दण्डवते साहब में भी उसके बारे में कहा है। बोम्बे सबरबन रेलवे का एक कामेटी बना कर सर्वे कराना चाहिए और उसके लिए कोई प्लान बनाना चाहिए। यह भी एक रेल सुधार का काम होगा। बोम्बे सबरबन

रेलवे की तरफ मैं इसलिए आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहती हूँ कि बोम्बे महाराष्ट्र की राजधानी ही नहीं है, बल्कि वहाँ पूरे देश से लोग आ रहे हैं। पूरी दुनिया से लोग वहाँ औद्योगिक, सांस्कृतिक, साहित्यिक और सामाजिक कामकाज के लिए आते हैं। इसलिए बोम्बे की हालत जो कि बहुत खराब है, सुधारना बहुत जरूरी है।

बोम्बे में जो मजदूर और कर्मचारी काम करते हैं उनकी आधी जिंदगी रेलवे में जाती है और आधी जिन्दगी अपने अपने आफिसिज या घरों में जाती है इस लिए मैं यह कहना चाहती हूँ कि अगर आर्थिक दृष्टि से हमारा शासन इतना सक्षम नहीं है कि एकदम से वहाँ सुधार ला सके तो भी इसका मतलब यह नहीं है कि हम वहाँ थोड़ा-सा भी सुधार न ला सकें। जिसको ज्यादा भूख लगी हो तो उसको आप पूरा भोजन न दे सकें तो भी थोड़ा तो आपको देना चाहिए। वहाँ की रेलों में हर महोने मर्डर होते हैं। उन में गुनहगारी बढ़ती जा रही है। वहाँ पर कम से कम चार-छ नयी रेल लाइनें बननी चाहिए। एक लाइन अन्धेरी घटकर का मैं प्रस्ताव रखना चाहती हूँ। बोम्बे इलाके के लिए दादर पर काफी लोड रहता है। इसलिए अन्धेरी घटकपार रेलवे लाइन जल्दी बननी चाहिए। यह रेल लाइन बहुत जरूरी है। मैं पैसा खर्च करने वाली बात नहीं कर रही हूँ बल्कि सुधार के लिए कह रही हूँ। यह वहाँ के लोगों की बहुत जरूरी मांग है।

इस तरफ मैं सदन का ध्यान दिलाते हुए अनुपूरक मांगों का समर्थन करती हूँ और अपनी बात समाप्त करती हूँ।

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD (Hingoli) : Last time when I spoke on the Railways Demands, I should say, I was overpowered by the splendid speech made by hon. Shri Kedar Panday, that time I had also said that he should have given a report of 12 months, not only for three months. I also heard him replying to some of the questions in this House. When a question was put about the shortage of wagons, he said that an order was placed for 36,000 wagons. I do not know when we are going to get these. He also claimed that he would see that corruption is done away with. I do not want to comment. But any way, there is a saying in Roger's Quotations, "as you grow old, you know your limitations." It is most unfortunate that the hon. Minister has completely neglected the Maharashtra State in the new lines in the list, which have been sanctioned in this Supplementary Demand. I do not find a single line from Maharashtra included in this book. May I tell him that we had urged for the Manmad-Parbhani line be extended up to Adilabad and Ghugus via Mudkhed? The survey charges were to be borne by Maharashtra State. I am speaking to you about a project which is I think, five or six years old. Prof. Madhu Dandavate will bear me out. But I find that there is no mention about it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He did not do anything when he was a Minister.

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD : We poor Maharashtrians, we feel neglected, three Members from Maharashtra have spoken on the subject for a new line. What about Manmad-Aurangabad-Parbhani-Parlivaijnath line?

Last time when I spoke, I said, only Rs. 1000 had been given. May be it was a token grant. Along with other MPs, I met the Minister, Mr. Kedar Pandey and he assured us that one crore more would be given. But I do not find any mention about it in this. Let me know the progress of this conversion of this line. We would be very happy if he gives a good picture about it. For the Manmad-Parli line, the estimated amount is Rs. 1398 lakhs. Amount spent upto April, 1980 is Rs. 93 lakhs. Provision last year was Rs. 1000. Balance is Rs. 1304 lakhs. I want to know how much more time Mr. Kedar Pandey, with all his efficiency will take to complete this work. This is a backward region and we want that this line should be converted into BG as early as possible. I hope he would not drop it because Mr. Dandavate had inaugurated it during Janata regime.

Coming to Mr. Jaffer, also called Sharief, when I spoke about the Sirli-Chondhi level crossing last time, he said, "Why don't you see that the amount is paid?" Sir, I have a letter from the sarpanch of the village which says that the amount of Rs.

2000 has already been paid by the Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Parbhani. The cheque number is 19877/993833 dated 16-6-81. But so far that level crossing has not been constructed. I feel very sorry about it. This road was constructed 16 years ago. Last time when I grumbled, Mr. Jaffer Sharief said, "Pay the amount!" We paid the amount more than three months back but nothing has been done. This is the efficiency!

I do not know how, but the railways have proved their efficiency in one way. Whenever there is an accident, they do show their efficiency. I think that has given them ample scope to show their efficiency. But that is not the way. People are now afraid; they ask whether they should travel by this train or not. Do something about it. Do not run away. Not a single Minister could go to the site of the accident to the Tamilnadu Express. I quite understand Mr. Mallikarjun going from Place to Place. He has been doing it. How is that nobody did go there? After all, the people feel about it. You must realise that by reaching there, you inspire the people who are working there and at the same time, the people who have suffered also feel a sense of relief. Please in future do not do such things. Do not run away.

In conclusion, I would only like to say that I hope the Minister will pay more attention to the development of the Marathwada region, especially the project which was promised by our leader, Shri-nati Indira Gandhi and that the conversion of the Manmad-Aurangabad-Parbhani-Parli line will be taken up for which the Maharashtra Government did its best. Most of the work was done during scarcity time. In spite of that, you have not been able to deliver the goods. Please keep it in mind.

श्री गिरजागे लावण्य (मोलावाडी) :
माननीय मन्त्री महोदय, माननीय मंत्री महोदय द्वारा जो सर्वोपेक्षित डिमांड्स प्रस्तुत की गई हैं, उनका मैं समर्थन करता हूँ। समर्थन करने के साथ-साथ योजना एवं बजट के दोष को तरफ़ आपका ध्यान आकषित करना चाहूँगा।

कोटा, बिलोड, नोमव लाइन का कार्य इतनी धीमी गति से चल रहा है, जिसे मैं बजट नहीं कर सकता।

[श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास]

भीलवाड़ा डिस्ट्रिक्ट में, इंदौर में, मंदसौर आदि में कोई सर्वे नहीं हुआ है। इस तरह से कैसे यह काम तीन साल में पूरा हो सकता है। 45 करोड़ आपने खर्च करना मंजूर किया है। इस लाइन पर अभी तक शायद पचास लाख भी खर्च नहीं किया गया है। बहुत ही धीमी गति से यह काम चल रहा है। कितने सालों में इस गति से यह रेलवे लाइन पूरी होगी, क्या आपने इसका अनुमान लगाया है? यह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण लाइन है। कोटा बूंदी, भीलवाड़ा, चित्तौड़ और मंदसौर के लिए यह लाइन लाभदायक सिद्ध हो सकती है। यहां पर लाइन स्टोन के विशाल भंडार मिले हैं। आने वाले पांच सालों में वहां कई सीमेंट फैक्ट्रियां लगेंगी। आपको चाहिए कि यहां रेलवे की सुविधा जल्दी से जल्दी प्रदान कर दें। भीलवाड़ा चित्तौड़, मंदसौर जिलों में दो तीन महीनों में आप काम शुरू कीजिए ताकि तीन साल में यह जो योजना है वह पूरी हो जाए।

कोटा से देवगढ़ और डोडा से नाथ-द्वारा लाइन के सर्वे को मंजूरी दिए हुए छः महीने गुजर गए हैं। पचास लाख रुपया दोनों के लिए स्वीकृत भी हुआ था। लेकिन उसका नाम लेवा कोई नहीं है। उस पर आपने कोई तबज्जह नहीं दी है। आपके अधिकारीगण सर्वे के सम्बन्ध में उधर गए नहीं हैं। किन् कारणों से यह काम रुका हुआ है पता नहीं। इस को भी जल्दी आप पूरा कराएं।

राजस्थान में बहुत ही कम रेलवे लाइनें हैं जिस की वजह से उसकी प्रगति रुकी हुई है। इस वास्ते बार-बार मैं इस बात पर जोर दे रहा हूं। भौगोलिक दृष्टि से जो कुछ भी जांच पड़ताल करके सर्वे कार्यों के लिए आपने मंजूरी की है, उनको आप जल्दी पूरा कराएं। कोटा से देवगढ़ और डोडा से नाथद्वारा इन दो

लाइनों का सर्वे कार्य जल्दी से जल्दी पूरा करें, अग्रिम स्वीकृति उसके लिए जल्दी से जल्दी देने की कृपा करें ताकि लोगों को लाभ मिल सके।

बड़ी छोटी पांच छः लाइनें आपने राजस्थान के लिए मंजूर की हैं। लेकिन काम अभी तक पूरा नहीं हुआ है। आप अलवर जरूर गए हैं। लेकिन कोई सर्वे कार्य पूरा नहीं हो पाया है। जिन लाइनों के लिए आपने स्वीकृति दी है, उनका सर्वे कार्य जल्दी से जल्दी पूरा हो जाना चाहिए।

मीनाक्षी के सम्बन्ध में मैं दो बरस से बराबर कह रहा हूं। जदाब आ जाता है उसको रोज नहीं चलाया जा सकता है। सप्ताह में दो ही दिन चलाया जा सकता है चूंकि ओवर क्राउडिंग बहुत है। अगर आप सप्ताह में उसको दो दिन चला सकते हैं तो रोज भी चला सकते हैं। एक ही वहां पर फास्ट ट्रेन है अजमेर से कांचीगुडा तक।

सभापति महोदय : लाइन और कोई रह गई है ?

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास : बहुत से नाम नहीं बताए हैं क्योंकि अधिक टाइम लग जाता। मीनाक्षी को आप रोज चलाएं। उस में पैटरी कार नहीं है, उसकी भी एक बोगी लगाएं। अजमेर से चित्तौड़ और रतलाम से चित्तौड़ दो शटल चलती थीं। इनको आपने बन्द कर दिया है। इसकी वजह से लोगों को बहुत तकलीफ है। उनकी इस तकलीफ को भी दूर करें और इन गाड़ियों को दुबारा शुरू करें।

गुलाबपुरा रायला स्टेशनों के बारे में आप से कई बार निवेदन किया है लेकिन आपने कुछ नहीं किया है।

वैस्टर्न रेलवे का हैडक्वार्टर जो है उसके बारे में भी हम ने आप से कई बार निवेदन किया है। अजमेर बीच में पड़ता है। बम्बई में आपने उसको रखा हुआ है। बम्बई विशाल समुद्र के समान है। अगर इसको वहां से हटा लिया जाता है तो बम्बई को कोई फ़र्क नहीं पड़ता है। अजमेर इसके लिए उपयुक्त स्थान है।

जयपुर, जोधपुर, उदयपुर, अजमेर और बीकानेर ऐसे स्थान हैं जहां जब रियासतें होती थीं तो वहां लोको शेंड आदि हुआ करते थे। बड़े बड़े कारखाने रेलों के लिए हुए थे। मेरा निवेदन है कि वहां पर डिब्बे बनाने का या कोई और कारखाना भी आप लगाने की व्यवस्था करें।

पुष्कर के काम को आपने स्वीकृति दी है उसके लिए मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूं।

सभापति महोदय : माननीय राम लाल राही, आप 3 मिनट लें। माननीय दण्डवते जी ने थोड़े में ही सब कुछ कह दिया।

श्री राम लाल राही (मिसरिख) : ज्यादा आदमी हैं हमारे दल में और अगर बंटवारा होगा समय का तो 15 मिनट से कम हमारा नहीं पड़ेगा। नाम देता है द्विप। मेरा समय कैसे कट जायेगा।

सभापति महोदय : चलिए आप 5 मिनट में बोल लीजिए।

श्री राम लाल राही : अधिष्ठाता महोदय, जो अनुपूरक मंत्री जी ने पेश की है उस सम्बन्ध में मैं अपने विचार व्यक्त करना चाहता हूं। कई माननीय सदस्यों ने इस अनुपूरक अनुदान के पेश किये जाने के सम्बन्ध में जो इसमें इन्होंने काम दिखाए

हैं कि अमुक-अमुक काम के लिए पैसा मांग रहे हैं तो उससे हम अपना असंतोष जाहिर करते हैं। उसका कारण है। मैं भी महसूस करता हूं कि इस हाउस में जिसकी आवाज तेज होती है, या मंत्री जी के सर पर ज्यादा जोर से बोल लेता है इनके यहां जा कर या कोई भारी भरकम सदस्य होता है तो उसके यहां काम हो जाता है, उसकी मांग स्वीकार हो जाती है। लेकिन जहां आवश्यकता है, कहां रेलवे लाइन बढ़ाई जाय, कहां बदली जाय, कहां सुधार किया जाय उसकी तरफ कोई विशेष ध्यान नहीं है। और यही कारण है कि रेल सेवानों में निरन्तर गिरावट आ रही है क्योंकि इनके नियंत्रण में विभाग के कर्मचारी नहीं हैं। और कारण यह है कि जब एक मंत्री स्वयं एक काम गलत ले लेगा किसी अधिकारी से तो फिर निश्चित रूप से वह सही काम उस अधिकारी से नहीं ले सकेगा। दबाव डाल कर काम लेने की पद्धति ही गिरावट का कारण बनी है। यहां सदन में बहस होती है कि ऐक्सीडेंट्स हो रहे हैं, गाड़ियों में डकैतियां पड़ रही हैं, इन सब पर बहस हो जाती है, लेकिन परिणाम दूसरे दिन फिर ऐक्सीडेंट और डकैतियां शुरू हो जाती हैं। कोई रूकावट नहीं हो रही है। मैंने एक सुझाव दिया था, यह सुझाव मेरा 1977 से चला आ रहा है, हमारे यहां एक मीटर गेज लाईन है सीतापुर से गुदवल। अगर इसको ब्राड गेज में कर दिया जाय तो डायरेक्ट लाइन गुदवल से ले कर शाहजहांपुर तक हो जायगी। इससे पूरे पश्चिम और पूर्वी भारत की दोनों ट्रेनें जो चलती हैं जो वाया लखनऊ निकलती हैं, वह यहां से निकलने लगेंगी। यह 70 किलोमीटर का पैच है। लेकिन इस पैच को अभी तक नहीं बदला जा सका है। मैं कई बार लिख चुका हूं, जवाब में मिला कि इसको बदलने का काम शुरू किया जा रहा है, जांच हो रही है। सारी चीज फाइनल हो गई, अब यह तय होना है कि स्टेशन

[श्री राम लाल राही]

कहाँ पर बने। इसी क्षण में अभी तक वह लाइन नहीं बदली जा रही है। मुझे जवाब मिला कि गोहाटी और लखनऊ मार्ग जब ब्रौड गेज में परिवर्तित हो जायगा तो दूसरी लाइनों पर काम शुरू होगा। वह भी हो गया, लेकिन अभी तक इस लाइन पर काम शुरू नहीं हुआ है। इसलिए मंत्री जी बयान दें अगर इस पैच को ब्रौड गेज में बदल देते हैं तो सीधे कलकत्ते से ले कर गोरखपुर, गोहाटी, से गाड़ियों को सीधे दिल्ली, देहरादून और पश्चिम भारत को जाने के लिए सीधा रास्ता मिलेगा। इससे उत्तर भारत के लोगों को सुविधा मिल जाएगी।

दूसरे यह कि हमारे सीतापुर जनपद के पास ही बाराबंकी, बहराइच, लखीपुर, हरदोई और शाहजहांपुर जिले हैं। बहराइच की दूरी करीब-करीब 110 किलोमीटर है सीतापुर से। बहराइच से सीतापुर को डायरेक्ट नहीं जोड़ा है। बड़ा पिछड़ा इलाका है। माननीय दण्डवते जी जब रेल मंत्री थे तो मैंने दखास्त दी। आपने जांच पड़ताल कर के जवाब दिया कि 25 करोड़ रु० इस पर खर्च होगा क्योंकि पुरानी योजनायें खर्चीली हैं।

सभापति महोदय : पुरानी बात छोड़िए। नए मंत्री जी से पूछिए।

श्री राम लाल राही : अभी हम इसको नहीं ले सकते। उसके बाद नई सरकार आई, उनको भी मैंने लिखा, लेकिन वही जवाब मुझे मिला।

इतने बड़े देश की इतनी बड़ी सरकार, जहाँ संकड़ों, करोड़ों रुपया खर्च होता है, वहाँ 25 करोड़ अगर आप खर्च कर दें तो यह पिछड़ा इलाका, जिसको गाँजरी इलाका कहते हैं, जहाँ के लोगों ने अभी तक बस

भी नहीं देखी है, वहाँ रेल यातायात की सुविधा उन को मिल सकती है।

दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि रेल विभाग में जो हरिजन अधिकारी काम करते हैं, उनके साथ न्याय और तर्क-संगत कार्यवाही नहीं की जाती। पदोन्नति में भी उनके साथ धाँधली होती है और ट्रांसफर वगैरह में भी बेहद धाँधली और अन्याय होता है। मैं इसकी शिकायत करना चाहता हूँ और एक मामला उदाहरण के तौर पर आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूँ। एक श्री पी० एल० भृगु हैं जो कि डी० टी० आई० हैं लखनऊ में। अभी 1977 में उनकी पदोन्नति हुई और जब वह वहाँ गये तो उनको बंगला अलॉट होना चाहिए था, क्योंकि उनसे पहले के अधिकारी बंगले में रहते थे, लेकिन इनको बंगला नहीं दिया गया; 3 साल तक इन्हें परेशान किया गया, इनका करैक्टर रोल खराब कर दिया गया। 3 साल पहले तक तो उन्हें पुरस्कार मिले हैं।

सभापति महोदय : आपने यह केस लिख कर मंत्री जी को भेजा क्या ?

श्री राम लाल राही : जी हाँ। 3 बार भेजा। 3 बार लिख कर मंत्री जी को भेजा, लेकिन उन्होंने ध्यान नहीं दिया, यही तो शिकायत मैं यहाँ पर कर रहा हूँ कि हरिजन अधिकारी जो रेलवे डिपार्टमेंट में काम करते हैं, उनके साथ न्याय नहीं होता। जब मंत्री जी का शिकायत की जाती है तो मंत्री जी भी नहीं सुनते हैं। यह मैं एक उदाहरण बता रहा हूँ, इस तरह के संकड़ों मामले हैं। मैं मंत्री जी से आग्रह करना चाहूँगा कि वह अपने विभाग में काम करने वाले हरिजन अधिकारियों के साथ न्याय करें, उनको सुरक्षा प्रदान करें, नहीं तो उनकी सेवाएं खतरे में हैं।

इसी तरह से समपारों के बारे में, रेलवे क्रॉसिंग के बारे में अनेक बार जब मंत्री जी को लिखा जाता है तो मंत्री जी यह जवाब दे देते हैं कि आप अपने प्रदेश की सरकार से निवेदन करें। मैं कहना चाहूंगा कि जब हम मंत्री जी को लिख देते हैं और वह जांच कराते हैं, तो हम क्यों प्रदेश की सरकार को लिखें, मंत्री जी को चाहिए कि वह प्रदेश की सरकारों को लिखें कि यह सुझाव आये हैं, इस की कार्यवाही करें।

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) :
Sir, I want to draw the attention of the Minister to a very important point taking advantage of this debate today.

Sir, the Railway Board or the Railways have taken a decision of computerising on a very large scale the railway freight movement of our country and there is a condition which has been suggested by the World Bank that unless this computerisation is there and unless these computers are bought from the IBM, a Company of American multinational status, the loan or the assistance which the Indian Railways want from the World Bank is not going to be given. This is one point.

I do not want to elaborate the points which have already been elaborated by Prof. Madhu Dandavate. But the whole question is, whether computerisation is needed or not is also to be discussed by the Railway Ministry. As or as I am aware, the Ministry has already decided that computerisation is necessary for this purpose. But another dispute has arisen which the hon. Minister is requested to answer. That is, the Electronics Department of our Government is of the opinion that if there is at all computerisation, the computerisation should be on the basis of a different system which they call the distributive system, whereas the IBM is a centralised system.

Dr. A.N. Sethna, Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission.

Dr. P.P. Gupta, Secretary, Atomic Energy Commission.

Shri Asok Parthasarathi, Department of Electronics.

I quote "Business Standard" of September 1. They are of the view :

1. The computer system being suggested for import was 10 years old and

therefore, could certainly be improved upon.

2. It was more difficult to adopt an existing system from abroad than to develop a fresh system designed for one's own need.

3. For Bombay High, the Titan system used on the North Sea was imported lock stock and barrel. But ONGC's experience showed that adopting an existing system from abroad was three times more expensive than developing a fresh one."

The Department of Electronics suggested that we should develop our own system for computerisation if at all there is any need for computerisation. But unfortunately, the Railway Board is committed, appears to be committed, to import IBM computers which is detrimental and prejudicial to the interest of the country as a whole and for our national objective of attaining self reliance in science and technology.

I would only ask the hon. Minister to make this point clear and assure the House that this kind of agreement is not going to be signed by the Railway Board and to see that the prestige, honour and goal of self-reliance of our country is properly achieved. That principle is adhered to.

श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव (मधेपुरा) :
सभापति महोदय, जब जब इस सदन में, रेलवे पर चर्चा हुई, हमें केवल तब आया मंत्री महोदय पर—इस लिए नहीं कि गाड़ियां देर से चलती हैं, इसलिए भी नहीं कि प्रायः हर रोज दुर्घटनाएं होती हैं, बल्कि इसलिए कि ऐसा अच्छा मंत्री होने के बावजूद उन्हीं के समय में एक संसदीय परम्परा टूट रहा है। मैं 1971 में इस सदन में चुन कर आया था। हमने देखा कि कोई मंत्री यहां पर जो कुछ भी घोषणा करता था, उसको इम्प्लीमेंट किया जाता था। बदकिस्मती से मंत्री महोदय जो कुछ कहते हैं, ठीक उससे उल्टा काम होता है। मुझे यह कहते हुए अफ़सोस होता है कि शायद उसके पीछे कोई साजिश हो। आपको याद हीगा कि इस सदन में मंत्री महोदय ने कहा था कि दो महीनों में गाड़ियां समय पर चलने लगेंगी। लेकिन आज भारतीय रेलवे की एक भी गाड़ी समय पर नहीं चलती है।

[श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव]

इसी तरह मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि हम एक्सिडेंट्स को रोकेंगे। लेकिन प्रायः हर रोज एक्सिडेंट हो रहे हैं। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इन दोनों बातों के कारणों में जाया जाए और किस तरह से सुधार हो, इस तरफ ध्यान दिया जाए—और केवल कहा ही न जाए, वास्तव में उसको इम्प्लीमेंट किया जाए, मंत्री महोदय जो कुछ कहें, उसका अक्षरशः पालन हो। यह संसदीय परम्परा इस देश में कायम होनी चाहिए।

(व्यवधान)

17.00

दूसरी बात यह है कि आज मजदूरों में काफी असंतोष है। उसके भी कई कारण हो सकते हैं; अफसरों में बेतहाशा बढ़ोतरी की जा रही है, लेकिन कर्मचारियों में कोई बढ़ोतरी नहीं है। इस मुल्क में अधोषिक्त आपात स्थिति लागू है। तीसरी बात है, रेल गाड़ियों में खराब कोयला दिया जाता है, और ऐसा सामान लगाया जाता है, जिसके चलते गाड़ियां समय पर नहीं चलती हैं।

जहाँ तक रेल दुर्घटनाओं की बात है। .. (व्यवधान) दुनिया की सब से बड़ी रेल दुर्घटना 6 जून को हुई। जो गाड़ी बागमती नदी में गिरी, उसके कारण बहुत से बताए जाते हैं। कोई कहता है कि कि हवा के चलते और ब्रेक के खराब हो जाने की वजह से वह गाड़ी नदी में गिरी। मैं आप को बताना चाहता हूँ कि वह एरिया नगलैक्टेड हैं। वहाँ पर खराब डिब्बे दिए जाते हैं और ब्रेक ठीक नहीं होता है, जिसकी वजह से वह गाड़ी नीचे गई। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि उस गाड़ी के आठ डिब्बे पानी में गिरे और उनमें से केवल एक डिब्बा निकाल पाए हैं और कहते हैं कि सारी लाशें निकाल सी हैं, लेकिन मैं साफ़ तौर पर आपसे पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जो नीचे डिब्बे

गिरे हैं, आप उनको निकालना चाहते हैं या नहीं? ... (व्यवधान) ...

सभापति जी, इस मुल्क में रेल यात्री अत्यन्त असुरक्षित हैं। अभी रेल विभाग ने बाहर से पर्यटकों को लाने के लिए पर्यटन विभाग खोला है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या बाहर के देशों से पर्यटकों को ला कर उनकी भी जानें लेंगे और जो प्रतिष्ठा हमारी भारतीय रेलों को प्राप्त है, वह सब समाप्त हो जाएगी।

दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि जिस तरह से एयर में सफर करने वालों का इन्शोरेंस होता है, उसी प्रकार इनका भी इन्शोरेंस किया जाए—क्या मंत्री जी इस पर विचार करेंगे, ताकि वह कम से कम क्लेम तो कर सके? जिन्दगी में बराबरी का स्थान आप नहीं दे सकते हैं। तो कम से कम मरने के बाद बराबरी का स्थान आप दीजिए। उपाध्यक्ष जी, केवल यही एक ऐसा मुल्क है जहाँ पर मरने के बाद एयर में अलग तरह का मुआवजा, रेल में अलग तरह का मुआवजा और रोड एक्सीडेंट में अलग तरह का मुआवजा दिया जाता है। मैं उन से आग्रह करूँगा कि कम से कम जिन्दगी में नहीं तो मरने के बाद लोगों को जान की बराबर कीमत दें। मैं एक बात यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि 1971 के दौरान मधेपुरा स्टेशन से सिधेश्वरा जो कि 9 किलोमीटर है, लाइन को अहमियत तो दी जाती है, लेकिन उसको नहीं बनाया जाता है। वहाँ पर लगे मेले का उद्घाटन मंत्री महोदय द्वारा किया गया था और सबें तथा एस्टीमेट्स के कागज सब इनके पास पड़े हुए हैं, मैं आग्रह करना चाहूँगा कि उस लाइन को मान लें और जल्दी से जल्दी उस ओर ध्यान दें।

अन्त में, सभापति जी, मैं एक्सीडेंट के बारे में कहना चाहता हूँ। जो बागमती का और अभी तमिलनाडू एक्सप्रेस गाड़ी का

एक्सीडेंट हुआ है, क्या आप उसकी ज़िम्मेदारि इन्क़ायरी करायेंगे, क्योंकि इस देश की जनता को आपके डिपार्टमेंट की इन्क़ायरी पर भरोसा नहीं है ?

17.05 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapore) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit three points. I hope that the Hon. Minister would kindly look into them and would do the needful.

Firstly, I have to submit that the fares for the tourists have been raised recently. It will be counterproductive. I suggest that you may please restore the old rates. Please don't raise the fares on the tourists.

Secondly, during the last loco-running staff strike, although the employees were not loco-running staff, they were taken to court and they were prosecuted. But the Railways lost the case. Although it was promised that if the employees win the case in the court, they would be taken back to duty, these people are not taken back. They are Shri Tilak Raj, Fitter Khalasi, Shri Pritam Singh Blacksmith and Shri Gujjar Mal, Khalasi, all of Bhatinda Loco Shed. I would request that because you have given the assurance, that if the Railway would be unable to prove the case in the court these employees would be taken back and since the prosecution has failed, the employees should be taken back immediately.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have been pursuing this case from a very long time. I have heard on some other occasions also.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : The last point is that the Hon. Railway Minister and everybody are worried that so many accidents are taking place. I do not blame anybody. There are many reasons. Railways need enough money, enough stock, enough bogies and rails but Railways have no money. This is the problem. I would, therefore, suggest what can be done at present.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have to cooperate.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Our Hon. Ministers are only debating and talking and have meetings with the officers. They say that is the only thing for them to do. That is the problem. I suggest that you please sit amongst the leaders

of the workers. You please hear what they want to say. You please don't bring any officers of the Railway at that time. Keep them aloof. Let the employees open their mouths. You take notes of what they say and then you enquire. Please do not believe only the officials of the Railway Board. The time has come when we would say "Railway Board, good, bye." You have seen what is happening. You are responsible. Shri S.K. Patil used to say "Men may come and men may go, but the Railway Board remains". Ministers may come and Ministers may go, but the Railway Board continues for ever.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have made very valuable point.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : This was demanded. The Railway Board should be scrapped. We should bid good bye to Railway Board. Please hear what the employees say. Make a Plan as early as possible. Hear the railway men, hear what they have got to say. Hear their point. This is my suggestion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, the Minister will reply.

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA (Robertsganj) : We should be given more time.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Every Member has been recommended 5 minutes. You have to cooperate. Minister has got to reply. Now, the Minister will reply. You belong to be the ruling party. You please hear the Minister also. I will give you time on some other occasion. Better luck next time.

श्री केदार पांडे : मान्यवर, श्री आज जो बहस हुई है, वह तो पुरानी सी ही मालूम हुई

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : कुछ नहीं हो है ।

श्री केदार पांडे : योंकि पहले दो दिन एक्सीडेंट के बारे में एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन पर बहुत हुई और वह सरोब साढ़े तीन घण्टे चली । जो बातें उस दिन कही गई थीं, उन्हीं को आज फिर रखा गया है, कोई नई बात उस में नहीं है और मैंने जो जवाब पहले दिया था, अब दूसरा जवाब क्या है ?

श्री नारायण चौबे (मिदनापुर) : क्या मेरी बात नई नहीं है ?

श्री केशर पांडे : उसमें तो यह है ..

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR : I rise on a point of order. At that time Tamil Nadu Express did not meet with the accident.

श्री केशर पांडे : एक्सीडेंट्स की बात मैं कहता हूँ। दो, तीन बड़े बड़े एक्सीडेंट्स हुए हैं। एक बदलाघाट की बात है, जिस का जिक्र हुआ, दूसरा एक्सीडेंट हुआ है तमिलनाडू एक्सप्रेस का और तीसरा एक्सीडेंट अहमदाबाद के नजदीक हुआ। ये तीन बड़ी बड़ी घटनाएँ घटी और उस वक्त मैंने जवाब दिया था कि जहाँ तक बदलाघाट के एक्सीडेंट का सवाल है, वास्तव में वह अनप्रिसीडेंट है। मैंने इस को कबूल किया है और उसमें जो कमिश्नर, रेलवे (सेफ्टी) को रिपोर्ट आई है, उस के बारे में मैंने बताया कि वह रिपोर्ट है नेचुरल एण्ड ह्यूमन, जोरों का अंधड़ आया, साइक्लोन आया और ब्रेक भी फेल हो गये। यही रिपोर्ट है कि उसमें नेचुरल एण्ड ह्यूमन दोनों फैक्टर्स हैं, उसमें किसी का दोष नहीं है।

An Hon. MEMBER : What is natural ?

श्री केशर पांडे : नेचुरल के माइनों हैं अंधड़ आया, साइक्लोन आया, जिस पर किसी का कण्ट्रोल नहीं था, न हमारा कण्ट्रोल था और न आप का ... (व्यवधान) ... भगवान, आप न कहिए, आप 'भगवान' कहते भी नहीं हैं। इसीलिए मैंने जानबूझ कर नेचुरल कहा ताकि उस से कोई ऐसी बात न हो। इसलिए उस पर रेलवे विभाग के किसी मंत्री का या किसी व्यक्ति का कण्ट्रोल नहीं था। इसी से उसको नेचुरल कहते हैं और यह भी मैंने कबूल किया है कि इससे तमाम लोगों को तकलीफ है लेकिन इस में हम कुछ

कर भी नहीं सकते थे। मैं यह भी बताना चाहता हूँ कि उस के कुछ ही दिनों बाद चीन में भी इसी तरह की घटना घटी और उस में भी 216 आदमी मरे और इस में 270 मरे लेकिन चीन में कोई एडजोनमेंट मोशन नहीं हो सकता। मैंने इसीलिए जानबूझ कर कहा कि नेचर पर किसी का कण्ट्रोल नहीं और साइक्लोन पर किसी का कण्ट्रोल नहीं। यह मैंने बदलाघाट के बारे में कहा। दूसरी बात यह है कि दो डिब्बे निकाले जा सकते थे और पांच डिब्बे नीचे नदी में चले गये थे। उन को निकालने के लिए नेवी के जितने बड़े अफसर थे, कमांडर थे, उन्होंने डाइवर्स के द्वारा काफी कोशिश की कि डिब्बे निकाल सकें लेकिन वे नहीं निकाल सके लेकिन एक अपरेट्स से, जिस को फ्रोग कहते हैं, डिब्बों के भीतर देखा गया, तो उनमें कोई लाश नहीं पाई गई। बागमती का पानी 50 फीट नीचे था और कोशिश काफी की गई कि उन को निकाला जा सके। तो यह इस एक्सीडेंट के बारे में मैंने बताया।

दूसरी बात बदलाघाट एक्सीडेंट के बारे में यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि वहाँ ट्रेक बिल्कुल ठीक था, वहाँ का पुल बिल्कुल साउंड पोजीशन में था, डिब्बे ठीक थे और इंजन भी ठीक था और रोलिंग स्टॉक में भी कोई गड़बड़ी नहीं थी। (व्यवधान) ..

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Order, order. Let us hear the Minister.

श्री केशर पांडे : मुझे कहने दीजिये। आप कहेंगे कि मैंने जवाब नहीं दिया। अब तमिलनाडू एक्सप्रेस की जो बात है, उस के लिए हम लोगों को, हम सब को अफ़सोस है। आप को भी अफ़सोस है और हम को भी है, क्योंकि तमिलनाडू एक्सप्रेस एक प्रेसटीजस ट्रेन है, 21

कोचेज वाली डबल-हेडेड प्रेसर्टाजिस ट्रेन है। कभी कोई दुर्घटना उस की वहाँ पर नहीं हुई लेकिन यह दुर्घटना हो गई। मद्रास से गाड़ी चली और 800 किलोमीटर चलने के बाद एक फ्लेग स्टेशन के नजदीक वह ग्रस्त दुर्घटना हो गई।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Pandey Ji, it was actually inaugurated by hon. Kamalapati Tripathi.

श्री केदार पांडे : हाँ, वह तो है ही। वे बघाई के पात्र हैं। उन्होंने बहुत बड़ा काम किया है रेलवे में। वे हमारे बुजुर्ग नेता हैं। तो यह बात है। उस में कभी कोई घटना नहीं घटी। आठ सौ किलोमीटर चलने के बाद 17 डिब्बे बीच में गिर गये बताते हैं। अभी जांच हो रही है। इन्कवायरी चल रही है और इसीलिए हम किसी सही नतीजे पर अभी तक नहीं पहुँच सके हैं।

इसके ट्रेक की जांच तीन दिन पहले हुई थी। जिस ट्रेक पर तमिलनाडु एक्सप्रेस चलती है, उसकी जांच तीन दिन पहले हुई थी। वह साउण्ड पोजिशन में था। डिब्बे अच्छे थे, इंजिन अच्छे थे, ट्रेक अच्छा था। (व्यवधान) मैं भूल की बात नहीं कहता। हो सकता है कि वह हो। लेकिन अभी जांच हो रही है। वहाँ एक ऐसी आवाज हुई और ट्रेक के कोपलर में कुछ हो गया। 17 डिब्बे गिर गये। पेंटर की कार की हालत बहुत बवतरे है। यह सारी घटना अफसोस की बात है। लेकिन जब तक जांच की रिपोर्ट नहीं आये, मैं कुछ नहीं कह सकता। दो मेम्बर हमारे वहाँ गये थे, उन्होंने भी मुझे बताया कि हम अभी इस पोजिशन में नहीं हैं कि बता सकें कि इस दुर्घटना के पीछे क्या कारण है।

लोग कहते हैं कि इसमें सैकड़ों आदमी मारे गये। यह गलत है। अभी तक

जो हमारे पास रिपोर्ट है उसके मुताबिक 16 आदमी मरे हैं। अभी तक जो रिपोर्ट आयी है उसके मुताबिक मैं कह रहा हूँ कि 16 आदमी मरे हैं।

गुजरातके नजदीक जो घटना घटी ... (व्यवधान)

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR: Why cannot the enquiry be made by a High Court judge? Even now he does not tell us the truth at all; he will not get the truth from the officials. (Interruptions)

श्री केदार पांडे : रेलवे सेफ्टी कमिशनर उसकी जांच करेंगे। हाई कोर्ट के जज तक-अभी हम नहीं गए हैं रेलवे सेफ्टी कमिशनर सिविल एवियेशन और टूरिज्म एक बहुत बड़े आफिशियल हैं, उन्हीं के द्वारा जांच हो रही है। इसमें कोई छिपाने वाली बात हमें नहीं करनी है रेलवे सेफ्टी कमिशनर उसकी जांच कर रहे हैं।

इस तरह से ये तीस घटनाएं हैं। पटना की घटना के बारे में शास्त्री जी कह सकते हैं कि वह मिकेनिकल डिफेक्ट की वजह से हुई, मेण्टीनेंस में फेल्योर की वजह से हुई। उसमें मैंने एक्शन लिया है। (व्यवधान) सही रिपोर्ट बाद में आयी तो पता चला कि मिकेनिकल डिफेक्ट था, ह्यूमन फेल्योर था। मैं एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो बात मुझे मालूम होगी वह सब कह दूंगा, उसमें कुछ छिपाऊंगा नहीं। जो बात सच्ची होगी वही कहूंगा। इसमें छिपाने की क्या बात है? सदन के सामने सच्ची बात कहनी चाहिए, और सदन को कांफिडेंस में लेना चाहिए क्योंकि सदन सुश्रीम बाड़ी है। यहाँ पर कोई बात छिपानी नहीं है।

यह तो मैंने एक्सीडेंट के बारे में कहा। दूसरी बात माननीय वंडवते जी ने कही। हमने रेलवे ट्रांसपोर्ट पालिसी कमेटी श्री बी० पी० पांडे की अध्यक्षता में बनाई है।

[श्री केदार पांडे]

यह हमने इसलिए बनाई है कि रेलवे का जो स्टेट आफ अफेयर्स है, इसमें हम सुधार करना चाहते हैं। क्योंकि इतने दिनों और इतने वर्षों के बाद रेलवे में क्या क्या सुधार होने चाहिए इस सब पर हमें फैसला लेना है। इसके बारे में हमें भिन्न भिन्न पहलुओं से सोचना है। इसे अप टू डेट कैसे बनाया जा सकता है, इस पर भी हमें सोचना है, इसमें क्या क्या डिफेक्ट्स हैं, इसका भी हमें पता लगाना है। अब जो इस कमेटी को टर्म्स आफ रेफरेंस हैं वे बहुत कम्प्रीहेंसिव हैं। माननीय सदस्य शायद इनको जानते होंगे लेकिन मैं बताना चाहता हूँ—

“1. To examine the existing methods of finding resources for investment on Railways and to suggest improvements in them or alternative methods for raising the required financial resources of a massive order for investing in new lines, strengthening, up-grading and modernising the existing facilities and creating additional facilities.

2. To examine the organisational structure of the management at various levels including the apex body of the Railway Board and suggest changes as necessary.”

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You can place it on the Table of the House.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : That was already read out in the House during Question Hour.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Pandey, how long will you take to reply to the debate ?

SHRI KEDAR PANDEY : I will finish it in 10 minutes.

मैं जानता हूँ कि सभी माननीय सदस्य इन बातों को जानते हैं।

यह जो नेशनल ट्रांसपोर्ट पालिसी कमेटी है, इसमें कम्प्रीहेंसिव रूप से विचार किया जाएगा और इसी लिए 20 लाख रुपया इसके लिए रखा गया है, जो बिल्कुल जायज

खर्चा है। आज के संदर्भ में इंडियन रेलवे सिस्टम में क्या-क्या परिवर्तन होने चाहिए, कितने नए डिब्बे बनाने चाहिए, कितने जोन बनाए जाने चाहिए, ये सब बातें इस कमेटी में अध्ययन की जाएंगी। आप कहते हैं कि हमारे यहां आफिस नहीं है, कोई कहता है उड़ीसा बहुत पिछड़ा हुआ है, ऐसी बहुत सी बातें हैं, जिन पर विचार किया जाएगा और इसके सम्बन्ध में सिफारिशें दी जाएंगी। इण्डियन रेलवे का क्या स्ट्रक्चर हो, इसके बारे में कम्प्रीहेंसिव रिपोर्ट आनी चाहिए।

इस कमेटी के सम्बन्ध में हमारी कोशिश यह है कि इसकी दो-तीन इंटरिम रिपोर्ट्स भी आनी चाहिए, जिन पर साथ-साथ इम्प्लीमेंट होता रहे। इस कमेटी का दो साल का समय है और हम चाहते हैं कि इसकी रिपोर्ट हर 6 या 9 महीने बाद आए और उसको लागू किया जाए। हमें यह जानकारी प्राप्त करनी है कि आज के संदर्भ में इण्डियन रेलवे आर्गनाइजेशन कैसा होना चाहिए। पापुलेशन इतनी बढ़ गई है, उसके अनुसार कितने डिब्बे बनाने चाहिए, किस प्रकार विकेंद्रीकरण होना चाहिए, क्या रेलवे कार्पोरेशन अलग से बनाया जाना चाहिए, इस तरह की सभी बातों पर इस कमेटी में विचार किया जाएगा और जैसे-जैसे इसकी रिपोर्ट आती जाएगी, वैसे-वैसे हम इम्प्लीमेंट करेंगे। बड़ी हार्ड पावर कमेटी है, इसमें हार्डकोर के रिटायर्ड जज भी हैं, इकनामिस्ट भी हैं, श्री बी० डी० पाण्डे जो कि बड़े मशहूर आदमी हैं और जिनकी सेवाओं से आप सब परिचित हैं, वे भी इस कमेटी में हैं।

इसी प्रकार कई माननीय सदस्यों ने कहा कि रेल यात्रा पैकेज योजना के लिए 25 लाख रुपया क्यों रखा गया है। इसके अन्तर्गत हम एक आफीसर बहाल करके विदेशी यात्रियों को आकर्षित करने के

लिए विदेशों में रेलों में बढ़ाई जा रही सुविधाओं का प्रचार करना चाहते हैं। डायरेक्टरेट आफ टूरिज्म बना कर हम इसको डेवलप करना चाहते हैं। हमें तो यह देखना है कि ज्यादा से ज्यादा पैसा कैसे प्राप्त हो सकता है और फॉरेन एक्सचेंज हम कैसे प्राप्त कर सकते हैं। इसके लिए अगर कुछ रुपया फारेन कंट्रीज में प्रचार पर खर्च होता है तो कोई गलत नहीं है। इंडियन एयर लाइंस का कोऑर्डिनेशन रेलवे के साथ हो और हमारी टिकटें विदेशों में ज्यादा बिकें और वहां के लोग जानें कि हम रेलवे में क्या-क्या सुधार करने जा रहे हैं, यह सब प्रचार करके हम भारतीय रेलवे को अट्रैक्टिव बनाना चाहते हैं, जिससे ज्यादा से ज्यादा पैसा हमें मिले। फारेन टूरिस्टों को 2-3 दिन उसमें बिठा कर पूरे देश में घुमाया जाएगा, होटल में रहने के बजाए वे उसी में रहेंगे, इन सब बातों का प्रचार किया जाएगा, जिस से हमारी आमदनी बढ़ सके। ... (व्यवधान) ...

पैसे की बात सुनकर आप घबराते क्यों हैं। ऐसी बहुत सी चीजें बेकार पड़ी हैं जो कि हमको सस्ते में मिल जाएंगी और बिजनेस प्वाइंट आफ व्यू से इससे फायदा होगा। रेलवे तो व्यापारिक संस्था है और पैसा कमाएंगे नहीं तो लगाएंगे कहाँ से ? ... (व्यवधान) ...

एक आदमी की भी जान न जाए, लोग सुविधानुसार यात्रा कर सकें और कोई दुर्घटना न हो, यही हमारा प्रयत्न है। मैं कोशिश कर रहा हूँ। मैं यही चाहता हूँ कि कोई एक्सीडेंट न हो।

श्री नारायण चौबे : ट्रेड यूनियज से मिलें।

श्री केदार पांडे : मैं स्वयं ट्रेड यूनियनिस्ट हूँ। यूनियज को आप रिप्रिजेंट करते हैं। आप से तो मिलता ही रहता हूँ। जब कहेंगे आप के इलाके में आप के साथ चल दूंगा।

बराबर शिकायत होती है कि हिल्ली एरियाज में रेल कम्युनिकेशन नहीं है।

श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन (बाड़मेर) : डेजर्टज में भी नहीं है।

श्री केदार पांडे : दिल्ली एरियाज में कुछ तो किया है मैंने। नंगल तलवाड़ा है। इधर हिमाचल की बराबर शिकायत थी।

अब आप देखें कि एक ट्रेन हम ले जाते हैं कालका से शिमला तक। उस ट्रेन से हर साल एक करोड़ का घाटा होता है।

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY (Nizamabad) : If there are accident, there should be no bonus.

(Interruption)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is not a statement by the Government, why do you worry. It is the opinion of another Member. It is not a statement by the Government.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Durgapur) : But it is from a Member of the ruling Party.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Halder, can you expect anything else from Ram Gopal Reddy ?

श्री केदार पांडे : जहाँ तब रेल कर्मचारियों का सम्बन्ध है उनको बोनस देने के बारे में हम ने तय कर दिया है। जो फार्मूला है उसके मुताबिक पिछले साल का बोनस इस साल पहली अक्टूबर के पहले 24 दिन का मिलेगा। पिछले साल 23 दिन का मिला था, इस साल 24 दिन का मिलेगा। यह प्रोडक्टिविटी लिंकड बोनस है, प्राफिट शेयरिंग बोनस नहीं है। जो

[श्री केदार पांडे]

फार्मूला है उसको माप जानते ही है। उसको हम स्ट्रिकटली फालो करते हैं। आप समझ सकते हैं कि श्रमिक वर्ग के प्रति हमारे मन में कितनी हमदर्दी है, क्षोभ की भावना कतई नहीं है।

वर्ल्ड बैंक की बात मधु दंडवते जी ने कही है। बिजनेस स्टैंडर्ड में यह सारी बात जो आई है उस में रेलवे टैरिफ इन-क्वायरी कमेटी की रिपोर्ट को प्रोजेक्ट किया गया है। यह कमेटी उन्होंने ही बनाई थी जब वह रेल मंत्री थे। इसको वह भी जानते हैं। सब जानते हैं। इसके बारे में कोई कमिटमेंट हम लोगों का नहीं है। इस कमेटी की रिपोर्ट में जो कुछ है उसको ही वर्ल्ड बैंक ने प्रोजेक्ट किया है और यह चीज बिजनेस स्टैंडर्ड में आई है। हम इसको एग्जैमिन कर रहे हैं।

प्रो० मधु दंडवते : एक सितम्बर के इशू में वर्ल्ड बैंक ने जो शर्त लगाई है और जो बिजनेस स्टैंडर्ड में आया है, उस प्रकार का कोई खत आपके पास आया है, यह आप बताएं। मंजूर है या नहीं है, यह सवाल नहीं है। शर्त लगाई है या नहीं, इसका सीधा जवाब दीजिए।

श्री केदार पांडे : यह जितनी सिफारिशें हैं सब टैरिफ इन्क्वायरी कमेटी की रिक्मण्डेशन्स हैं, जो बिजनेस स्टैंडर्ड में दिया गया है।

SHRI CHITTA BASU : The question is simple : the World Bank has suggested certain conditions for financial assistance for the modernization of Indian Railways. What are those conditions, and what is the Government's point of view regarding. The Tariff Committee's recommendations are not connected with this.

श्री केदार पांडे : मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि बिजनेस स्टैंडर्ड में वही चीज है।

यह जो टैरिफ कमेटी की रिपोर्ट है, उसकी जो सिफारिशें हैं उसी को इम्प्लीमेंट करने के लिए वर्ल्ड बैंक ने शर्त लगाई है, जो "बिजनेस स्टैंडर्ड" में प्रोजेक्टेड है। उसको हम कंसीडर कर रहे हैं।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : That means you agree that these were the conditions suggested by the World Bank while giving the loan.

श्री केदार पांडे : No. वर्ल्ड बैंक ने उसी बात को उसमें प्रोजेक्ट किया है और शर्त रखी है, जो कि टैरिफ इनक्वायरी कमेटी की रिपोर्ट है। वर्ल्ड बैंक का अपना नहीं है।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : They have insisted that this should be done.

श्री केदार पांडे : इन्सिस्ट वह करते हैं, ठीक बात है। इसीलिए मैंने कहा इसकी हम जांच करेंगे, देखेंगे। लेकिन कोई कमिटमेंट नहीं है हमारा।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : It is very clear from the declaration of the Railway Minister that the World Bank's loan is with strings, and not without strings as far as they are concerned.

SHRI KEDAR PANDEY : You may interpret it any way you like.

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार (पोलीमैट) :
एक स्ट्रक्चरिंग चाहता हूँ मंत्री जी से।

श्री केदार पांडे : दूसरी बात आपने कही कम्प्यूटराइजेशन के लिए

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार : 4, 5 दिन पहले अभी "हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स" में छापा है कोई श्री शुक्ल हैं जो रेलवे डिपार्टमेंट में जूनियर मैनेजर हैं, उन्होंने एक्सीडेंट्स को समाप्त करने के लिए कोई आबिष्कार किया है। और वह मांग रहे हैं उसको प्रदर्शित करने की इजाजत जो आपका

विभाग नहीं दे रहा है। क्या आप उनको प्रदर्शन के लिए इजाजत देंगे ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Minister will reply to all the points.

श्री वायस भगवान देव (अजमेर) : आपने कहा विदेशी टूरिस्ट्स आते हैं पुष्कर और आप और माननीय जॉर्जर शरीफ साब वहां हों आये हैं। तो विदेशी पर्यटकों की सुविधा का आप ध्यान रख रहे हैं। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि अजमेर से पुष्कर तक को रेल लाइन के बारे में आप क्या कर रहे हैं ? और दूसरे डाल्टनगंज से पटना तक एक्सप्रेस ट्रेन चलाने के बारे में भी आप कुछ कहें।

श्री केदार पांडे : पटना से डाल्टनगंज ट्रेन चलेगी, सम्भवतः नवम्बर के महीने में। एक एक्सप्रेस ट्रेन चलेगी, यह हमने कमिटमेंट कर लिया है। मैं अजमेर गया था; अजमेर से पुष्कर 13 किलोमीटर है। वहां के लोगों की मांग रही है रेलवे लाइन की। 13 किलोमीटर का फासला है, और यह बर्य कंसीडरेशन है। मैंने वहां पर कहा कि इसको कंसीडर करेंगे। और उस पर 13 करोड़ रु० खर्च होगा। तो उसका इंतजाम करना पड़ेगा। हालांकि वह सप्लीमेंटरी बजट में नहीं है, लेकिन जरूर हम सोच रहे हैं। काफ़ी टूरिस्ट्स आते हैं वहां। एक तरफ अजमेर और दूसरी तरफ पुष्कर। सेक्यूलरिज्म का वह एक जीता जागता नमूना है। इसलिए वहां पर इस तरह को देन चाना श्रेय-कर है। वह काम करना चाहिए।

कम्प्यूटराइजेशन के बारे में आपने कहा, इसमें एक बात ठीक है कि वर्ल्ड बैंक ने हम लोगों से एग्जोर्शन मांगा है कि कम्प्यूटराइजेशन कीजिए और आई० वी० एम० सिस्टम को लागू किया जाये। इसके कम्प्यूटराइजेशन की जरूरत है, हम इस को कबूल

करते हैं। अगर इसका इन्तजाम नीअर फ्यूचर में नहीं होगा तो जैसे देश की पापुलेशन बढ़ती जा रही है, वैसे ही रेल का इन्तजाम भी आगे बढ़ता जायेगा तो इसको आगे चलाना मुश्किल है। यह कम्प्लेक्स सबजेक्ट हो रहा है। हमें यह डिसाइड करना है कि जो सिस्टम दुनिया में है सब को एग्जामिन कर के हम सोचेंगे। यह भी डिसाइड करना है कि जो टेक्नोलॉजी है, हाई वेयर है, सीपट वेयर है जो कंट्री में मौजूद है, उससे कहां तक काम कर सकते हैं और उसके बाद कोई जरूरी नहीं है कि आई० वी० एम० सिस्टम को हम लें, इसकी जगह और कोई सिस्टम भी हो सकता है, लेकिन अभी इसके बारे में कोई डिस्कीशन नहीं लिया है। हम इस बात को भ्रमस करते हैं कि इंडियन रेलवेज के कम्प्यूटराइजेशन करना चाहिए इसके बिना काम नहीं चलेगा।

एक माननीय सदस्य ने महाराष्ट्र के बारे में जिक्र किया, मनमाड की जो स्कीम है, उसके लिए 1 करोड़ रुपये हमने पहले से ही बजट में रखा है, उसके इन्तजाम कर दिया है, इसलिए उसे सप्लीमेंटरी बजट में नहीं लिया है। इसलिए महाराष्ट्र के लोगों को इससे कम्प्यूज नहीं होना चाहिए।

हर स्टेट की बात है, लेकिन हर स्टेट की बात करते-करते कंट्रीज एज होल की बात हम करते हैं। हम केवल बिहारी ही नहीं हैं, हम हिन्दुस्तानी हैं, इसको खयाल रखना चाहिए। इसी तरह से और भी तरह-तरह के सवाल है, सब का अलग-अलग जवाब दूं, यह कैसे संभव हो सकता है ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I think the Minister has completed his reply.

श्री केशर पांडे : एक्सीडेंट्स के बारे में मैं लेटेस्ट आपको बता देता हूँ कि तमिलनाडु एक्सप्रेस में कितने मरे और कितने जखमी हुए ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have also again gone to Tamilnadu.

श्री केशर पांडे : तमिलनाडु एक्सप्रेस के एक्सीडेंट में 16 आमदमी मरे हैं और 84 इंजर्ड हुए हैं जिसमें 26 सीरियसली इंजर्ड हैं और 58 को सिमल इंजरी लगी है ।

मैं एक बात और बताना चाहता हूँ । यह सप्लीमेंटरी बजट है सब सदस्यों के प्रॉपोजिट्स को मैंने लिखा है सब का नोट हुआ है, सब का जवाब देना मुश्किल है । एक बात जैसे बिहार के बारे में लोगों ने कही । सबसे बड़ा काम है बिहार में गंगा पर पुल बनाने का, मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस पर पुल बनेगा, इसमें कोई संदेह नहीं है ।

इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ मैं अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूँ ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No clarification. If you have got any point to be clarified, you meet him in his chamber and get the reply. If the House agrees, I am going to put all the cut motions to the vote of the House.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now I shall put all the cut motions to the vote of the House.

Cut Motions Nos. 1 to 16, 21 to 23, 30 to 33, 41 to 48, and 50 to 53. were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now I shall put Supplementary Demands for grants (Railways) for 1981-82 to the vote of the House. The question is :

"That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof—Demand Nos. 2 and 16".

The Motion was adopted

Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for 1981-82 voted by Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant voted by the House
1	2	3
2	Miscellaneous Expenditure (General)	45,00,000
16	Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement Other Expenditure	7,29,00,000

17.40 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS) NO. 5 BILL,* 1981.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI KEDAR PANDEY) : I beg to move

for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Funds of India for the services of the financial year 1981-82 for the purposes of Railways.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula' and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI KEDAR PANDEY : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The Motion was adopted.

SHRI KEDAR PANDAY : I introduce the Bill.

†

†I beg to move :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1981-82 for the purposes of Railways, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1981-82 for the purposes of Railways, be taken into consideration."

The Motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We shall now take up the clauses. 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 Schedule were added to the Bill.

17.45 hrs.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS ††FOR GRANTS (GENERAL), 1981-82

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now we take up Supplementary Demands for Grants (General), —discussion and voting.

Motion moved :

"That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1932, in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof —

Demand Nos. 7, 10, 13, 14, 18, 24, 30, 42, 48, 55, 59, 62, 70, 71, 96, 98 and 108."

Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 1981-82 submitted to the Vote of the Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House	
1	2	3	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE			
7	*Department of Food		10,00,00,000

†Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President.

††Moved with the recommendation of the President.

1	2	3
	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES		
10 Ministry of Civil Supplies	69,000	2,53,000
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE		
13 Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts	36,70,37,000	20,04,46,000
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS		
14 Ministry of Communication	5,50,000	..
18 Capital outlay on Posts and Telegraphs . . . . .	..	1,000
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE		
24 Capital outlay on Defence Services . . . . .	..	1,000
MINISTRY OF ENERGY		
30 Department of Power	1,46,00,000	14,99,00,000
MINISTRY OF FINANCE		
42 Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance . . . . .	..	105,00,00,000
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS		
48 Cabinet	35,76,000	..
55 Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8,00,000	..
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY		
59 Industries	1,000	3,10,01,000
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING		
62 Information and Publicity	6,00,00,000	..
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS		
70 Petroleum and Petro-Chemicals Industries . . . . .	..	21,56,00,000
71 Chemicals and Fertilizers Industries . . . . .	..	1,000
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY		
96 Atomic Energy Research, Development and Industrial Projects . . . . .	..	1,000
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS		
98 Department of Electronics	1,05,48,000	28,54,000
DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT		
108 Department of Ocean Development	4,46,000	..

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members have given notice of cut motions. Those who want to move them, may do so now

SHRI RAMAVAR SHASTRI (Patna): I beg to move:—

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,00,00,000 in respect of 'Department of Food' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Justification of importing sugar from outside despite increase in production of sugar.](1)

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,00,00,000 in respect of 'Department of Food' be reduced by Rs. 100."

Failure to bring down the price of sugar despite its import and increase in production](2)

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,00,00,000 in respect of 'Department of Food' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to nationalise sugar mills]](3)

"That the demand for a supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,00,00,000 in respect of 'Department of Food' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to make available the entire production of sugar through ration shops by abolishing the system of levy on sugar.](4)

"That the demand for a supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,00,00,000 in respect of 'Department of Food' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to increase the quantity of sugar being supplied through fair price shops in rural areas.](5)

SHRI CHANDRASEO PRASAD VERMA (Arrah): I beg to move:

"That the Demand for a supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,00,000 in respect of 'Department of Food' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Irregularities in fixing sugar prices](6)

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,00,00,000 in respect of 'Department of Food' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to check malpractices in the Food Corporation of India] (7).

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,22,000 in respect of 'Ministry of Civil Supplies' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to improve the working of Consumer Co-operatives.] (8)

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 56,74,83,000 in respect of 'Textiles Handloom and Handicrafts' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Propriety in increasing the price of controlled cloth] (9)

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 56,74,83,000 in respect of 'Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to check malpractices in National Textile Corporation] (10).

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 56,74,83,000 in respect of 'Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to give more encouragement to village and small scale industries]](11)

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 56,74,83,000 in respect of 'Textiles Handloom and Handicrafts' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to make radical changes in the management of British India Corporation](12)

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,50,000 in respect of 'Ministry of Communications' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Propriety in constituting the Telecommunication Services Review Committee](13)

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Defence Services' be reduced by Rs. 100"

[Propriety in having a permanent Defence exhibition in Pragati Maidan New Delhi] (14)

"That the Demand for a supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 16,45,00,000 in respect of 'Department of Power' be reduced by Rs. 100".

[Need to give maximum assistance to Bihar State Electricity Board to remove heavy shortage of electricity in Bihar State] (15)

[Shri Chandradeo Prasad Verma]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 16,45,00,000 in respect of 'Department of Power' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to give more loans to BHEL](16)

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,46,000 in respect of 'Department of Ocean Development' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Proper ty in setting up Department of Ocean Development,] (17)

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:
I beg to move:—

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum Rs. 56,74,83,000 in respect of 'Textiles Handloom and Handicrafts' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Unnecessary increase in prices of controlled cloth.] (18)

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not Exceeding Rs. 56,74,84,000 in respect of 'Textiles Handloom and Handicrafts' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to bring down the prices of controlled cloth] (19)

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum Rs. 56,74,83,000 in respect of 'Textiles Handloom and Handicrafts' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to nationalise British India Corporation and all Jute Companies](20)

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 56,74,83,000 in respect of 'Textiles Handloom and Handicrafts' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to resolve the crisis being faced by handloom industry.](21)

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 56,74,83,000 in respect of 'Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to nationalise all private textile mills](22)

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 56,74,83,000 in respect of 'Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Providing special concessions to textile mill owners.](23)

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 56,74,83,000 in respect of 'Textiles Handloom and Handicrafts' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to step up the production of Janta cloth.](24)

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 56,74,83,000 in respect of 'Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to bring down the prices of Jantta cloth](25)

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 56,74,83,000 in respect of 'Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide more financial assistance to those engaged in handloom industry.](26)

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 56,74,83,000 in respect of 'Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to supply yarn at cheap rates to handloom industry.](27)

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 56,74,83,000 in respect of 'Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check malpractices in yarn, being supplied to handloom industry.](28)

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 56,74,83,000 in respect of 'Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide adequate loans on easy terms to those engaged in handloom industry.](29)

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 56,74,83,000 in respect of 'Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to purchase fabrics manufactured by handloom industry by Government](30)

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 56,74,83,000 in respect of 'Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to guarantee the sale of handloom cloth.](31)

"That the Demand [for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 56,74,83,000 in respect of 'Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check malpractices in the cooperative societies established in handloom sector.](32)

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 56,74,83,000 in respect of 'Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to formulate a poor-oriented textile policy.](33)

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 56,74,83,000 in respect of 'Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check malpractices in the sale of controlled and Janta cloth.](34)

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 56,74,83,000 in respect of 'Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to develop markets for the sale of goods manufactured by handloom industry.](35)

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,00,00,000 in respect of 'Information and Publicity' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide more concessions to small newspapers.](36)

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,00,00,000 in respect of 'Information and Publicity' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to stop blackmarketing and profiteering in newsprint.](37)

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 21,56,00,000 in respect of 'Petroleum and Petro-Chemicals Industries' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to nationalise all the private petroleum companies without giving any compensation.](38)

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 16,45,00,000 in respect of 'Department of Power' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check import of 2x33 megawatt units which could be made available in short time.](39)

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 16,45,00,000 in respect of 'Department of Power' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to purchase 2x33 megawatt unit from Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited.](40)

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 105,00,00,000 in respect of 'Other expenditure of the Ministry of Finance' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to improve the working of nationalised banks.](41)

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 105,00,00,000 in respect of 'Other expenditure of the Ministry of Finance' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check irregularities in nationalised banks.](42)

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 105,00,00,000 in respect of 'Other expenditure of the Ministry of Finance' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to stop loans being given to big industrialists, profiteers and grain racketeers by nationalised banks.](43)

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 105,00,00,000 in respect of 'Other expenditure of the Ministry of Finance' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide loans to farmers, small industrialists, unemployed, artisans and cottage industries entrepreneurs from nationalised banks.](44)

SHRI beg M. BANATWALLA (Ponuan): I beg to move:—

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 35,76,000 in respect of 'Cabinet' be reduced by Rs. 100."

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[Shri M. Banatwala]

[Setting up of the Economic Administration Reforms Commission.](45)

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,00,00,000 in respect of 'Information and Publicity' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to abolish the custom duty on newsprint](46)

SHRI SUBODH SEN (Jalpaiguri):
beg to move:—

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum of exceeding Rs. 105,00,00,000 in respect of 'Other expenditure of the Ministry of Finance' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to release loans to small farmers under I.R.D.P. scheme by the nationalised banks in time in West Bengal.](47)

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 105,00,00,000 in respect of 'Other expenditure of the Ministry of Finance' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to release loan to the physically handicapped for gainful employment by the nationalised Banks.](48)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Prof. Satyasadhan Chakraborty.

PROF. SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY (Calcutta South): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, now we have got another opportunity to discuss the health of our economy, the problems it is facing and also to evaluate the policies that are pursued by the Government. Now, at the very outset I want to know what the assessment of the Government is regarding the health of our economy. Only the other day the Finance Minister Mr. Venkataraman smilingly said that the shape of the economy is good; and that it is improving and we are looking for better days. But unfortunately from the newspaper report we can see the Prime Minister herself has told the country that we are facing a very grim situation on the economic front. Which one is correct? The smiling face of Mr. Venkataraman or the grim face of Mrs. Gandhi? I want to know. A casual observer of the economic situation will come to the conclusion that the situation is grim and our whole economy is almost in a shambles. What are the problems? First of all, it is the uncontrolled inflation. Prices are rising. Unemployment is growing and also, our balance of payment position is going from bad to worse. We are facing the problem of a restricted market. We are facing the

problem of the incapacity to utilise the capacity of our industrial units. We are facing the problem of not only rising prices, and unemployment, but from the point of view of the common people, the problem of making both ends meet. If this is the situation, if there is sky-rocketing of prices, unemployment reaching as high a figure as more than 3 crores, with widespread unemployment in the countryside and unemployment among the educated youth, what is the prospect of our economy? From the World Bank report, we find that India is one of those very few—unfortunate countries whose economic condition is worse. According to the World Bank report for 1981, our GNP—gross national product—per person in terms of dollars is only 190, while it is 260 in China, 230 in Sri Lanka, 370 in Indonesia, 210 for the low-income countries grouped together and 1420 for the middle-income countries grouped together. Why is this spiralling inflation? The Finance Minister is selling the idea that our inflation is imported inflation. Today it is because of the rising prices of petroleum. It may be, they say, due to famine relief. But statistics show that the prices have been rising continuously for three decades; and the rate has accentuated from 1.5% in the fifties to 6.1% in the sixties and 9.7% in the seventies. I will give some more figures—13.9% in 1966-67, 11.6% in 1967-68, 20.2% in 1973-74, 25.2% in 1974-75, 17.1% in 1979-80 and 19.5% in 1980. If this is the picture, we must conclude that there must be some chronic factors which are responsible for this price increase. It is precisely the policies that the Government had been pursuing which are responsible for this rise in prices. You will agree with me, Mr. Deputy-Speaker, that the result of this inflation.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I may not agree with you also.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: If I present you with the facts and if you still do not agree, I would say, you are running away from the facts.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I said, I may not agree with you.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: What happens when there is inflation? It is simply the transfer of assets from the poor to the rich. Unfortunately, this is what is happening in our country. This is the most civilised way of plundering the people. In the primitive stage, the accumulation of capital was through open plunder. But today the civilised way of plundering the people is to increase the prices. When prices rise, real wages fall. Naturally there is a transfer of assets from the poor to the rich and the gap widens.

What is happening in the international market? The prices of things which we import, are rising and the prices of things which we export, are falling. Still our economy is almost a colonial economy. What are the things we are exporting in the international market? Mainly the primary products. What are the things we are importing from the international market? Mainly the finished goods. Naturally What is happening Assets are? being transferred from our country to the industrialised European countries, mainly the imperialist countries. What is the Government trying to do? Instead of judicious husbanding of our internal resources, cutting the profits, controlling black-money and siphoning off unearned income the Government is giving concessions to the multi-nationals to plunder our country and to the propertied classes to increase their profits. The Central Government is talking of wage freeze to plunder our people. Any student of economics will explain that in the days of high inflation if there is wage freeze, as is suggested in the Sixth Plan, the wage earner's real income goes down. He becomes poorer. You know that in the days of high inflation it is the business people and the propertied class who are in a position to increase their assets and income. It is a deliberate policy pursued by our Government.

Why is it that the trade gap is going up to more than Rs. 5000 crores? It is because of our wrong policy of import. Why is it that we are not trying to have import substitution? Why is it that even we are importing unnecessary things, luxury items when the country is suffering? Our efficient Finance Minister would say that they are importing them to control prices. How is it that when the production of primary things like foodgrains and other things are going up, we are importing wheat and sugar? The general answer to this problem is this as many members of the Treasury Benches say well, if there is an increase in production, inflation will be controlled and the prices will come down. It is not so. The production of foodgrains has gone up, but the prices have not come down.

On top of that, what are we doing? We are going to mortgage our economy to the imperialist countries. Recently, our country has entered into a deal with the International Monetary Fund for getting the biggest ever loan from that institution. This is the biggest loan ever sought by India and this is the biggest loan ever extended by the IMF. What is the reason for our going to seek this loan? The reason advanced by Shri Venkataraman is that we are going to have a large trade deficit, but we will have to import machinery and other equipments for our development purposes. All right. But what are the conditions

that have been imposed by the IMF? According to press reports, Shri Venkataraman said that there is nothing derogatory to the prestige of our country. Will he explain the conditions imposed by the IMF? Then only we can judge and decide whether they are derogatory or not.

Normally IMF extends this facility to those countries which are facing trade deficit. Then again, stringent conditions are attached to those loans. Normally they suggest to those countries to overcome structural problems. What are the conditions imposed? They normally relate to control of expenditure by government, fiscal and monetary management and welfare activities. For example, Tanzania wanted to get loans from the IMF. The stringent conditions imposed by the IMF so much irritated President Nyerere that he termed the IMF as the International Ministry of Finance. Actually, the IMF has become the International Finance Minister Jamaica wanted to get a loan from the IMF. Serious terms were dictated to Jamaica. They had to devalue their currency, curtail their welfare activities and submit to the dictates of the IMF. But what was the result? The economic crisis accentuated, unemployment rose, trade deficit widened and ultimately there was no rescuing of the economy because of the IMF loan.

May I cite another example? The Conservative Government of Great Britain sought and obtained an IMF loan and accepted the stringent terms dictated by them. With what result? Great Britain is in serious economic difficulties with rising unemployment and price rise and a bigger trade deficit.

18.00 hrs.

So, this is no answer to our economic problems. Further, IMF imposes its own economic and political philosophy on the recipient countries. Throughout the IMF and the world Bank the imperialist countries dominate the economies of developing and under-developed countries. Taking advantage of the economic crisis in our country, the imperialist countries are trying to dictate economic policies to us and our Government are going to submit to these dictates.

Otherwise, the Government should say on what terms they are going to accept this huge loan from the IMF.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Chakraborty, I think it is now 6 o'clock. You can continue later, You have almost completed your time.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : Can I continue tomorrow?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Yes, you will continue.

18.01 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday September 9, 1981/ Bhadra 18, 1903 (Saka).