

Seventh Series, No. 13

Wednesday, September 2, 1981
Bhadra 11, 1903 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

**Sixth Session
(Seventh Lok Sabha)**



सत्यमेव जयते

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

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C O N T E N T S

No. 13, Wednesday, September 2, 1981/Bhadra 11, 1903 (Saka)

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

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LOK SABHA

Wednesday, September 2, 1981/
Bhadra 11, 1903 (Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of
the Clock.*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी (हिसार) : नियम
388 के अन्तर्गत गढ़वाल उप-चुनाव के
बारे में

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो इलैक्शन कमीशन
का है, यहां का नहीं ।

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : अध्यक्ष जी, आप
जरा सुनिये ।

MR. SPEAKER : No Question

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सब ठीक चलेगा ।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह इलैक्शन कमीशन
करेगा ।

(व्यवधान)**

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.
Nothing is going on record.

(व्यवधान)

2

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कुछ तो सोचें, क्या
कर रहे हैं आप ?

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह क्या हो रहा
है ?

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपको थोड़ा सा ब्याल
नहीं है सदन का ? Very bad. I don't
expect this much from you. This
is very bad. This is very bad.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Study of long term energy policy

*244. SHRI ZAINUL BASHER:
Will the Minister of PLANNING
be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study is being
made by the Planning Commission
regarding the long term energy policy;

(b) if so, whether it is contempla-
ted to assign areas for different
sources of energy;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the other steps for effecting
economy in the consumption of oil
and other sources of energy?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) A Working Group on Energy Policy was set up and its recommendations have been received. The Government have constituted the Cabinet Committee on Energy and the recommenda-

* Not recorded.

tions of the Working Group were considered and the policy measures and development programmes have been initiated.

(b) The main sources of energy i. e. coal, hydro power and oil are dispersed unevenly in our country and hence assigning of areas will depend on their geographical occurrence.

(c) Does not arise, in view of reply to (b) above.

(d) There are various short-term and long-term measures proposed for effecting economy in the consumption of oil and other sources of energy. In the electricity sector efforts will be made to reduce the transmission and distribution losses. Necessary steps will be taken to reduce the consumption of diesel in road transport as also to develop alternate fuels and technology to replace use of diesel in commercial vehicles.

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने दे दी व्यवस्था, 388 एलाऊ नहीं किया है।

(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER : No question. I have not allowed it.

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप तो, मुझे पता नहीं, काम चलने नहीं दे रहे हैं। व्यवस्था के बगैर काम कैसे चलेगा ?

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर आपने अपने हाथ से काम चलाना है तो चलायें।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : गलत बात करने का कोई फायदा नहीं ;

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मुझे एक बात समझ में नहीं आती कि अगर आप ने ऐसे करना है, तो यह व्यवस्था बनाई क्यों है। अगर व्यवस्था बनाई है, तो उसके अनुसार चलना होगा। यह गलत बात है। ऐसा करने से कोई फायदा नहीं है। बैठिए।

(व्यवधान)**

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing is going on record. What the Hon. Member has said is not forming part of the record. They have said without my permission. It is not going on record.

(व्यवधान)**

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सरकार वहां मौजूद है। लोगों की चुनी हुई सरकार है। लेजिसलेटिव ऐसम्बली चल रही है। सब कुछ है। यह बात गलत है।

(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER : I only said, that which has been made without my permission shall not form part of the record. Every other word is sacrosanct.

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : क्वेश्चन आवर में कोई पायंट आफ आर्डर नहीं है।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मुझे बार बार समझाना पड़ेगा। मेरे कहने का भाव यह नहीं है। जो इस पटल पर लिखा जाता है, वह सैक्रोसेक्रेट है, वह कोई नहीं बदल सकता, अगर वह अनपार्लियामेंटरी न हो। लेकिन अगर सारे

माननीय सदस्य बगैर मुझ से पूछे बोलना चाहेंगे, तो न तो मैं सुन पाऊंगा और न वह रिकार्ड हो पाएगा। ऐसी व्यवस्था कहीं नहीं है कि मैं इजाजत न दूँ, आप बोलें और वह रिकार्ड पर आ जाए। यह आप की बनाई हुई व्यवस्था है, मेरी नहीं। इस तरह मेरे यहां बैठने का कोई फायदा नहीं है।

(व्यवधान)**

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं आज्ञा नहीं दे रहा हूँ। मैंने आज्ञा नहीं दी है। अगर इधर का सारा पक्ष भी मनमानी करने लग जाएगा, तो आप क्या करेंगे? सब के—आप के और इन के—सहयोग से सदन चलेगा। ऐसे नहीं चलेगा

(व्यवधान)**

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह अच्छी बात नहीं है। इस तरह सीमा पार करना अच्छी बात नहीं है।

(व्यवधान)**

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed this hon. Member.

श्री जेनुल वणर।

(व्यवधान)**

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं काहे का अध्यक्ष हूँ? मेरी बात तो मानते नहीं हैं। कहां मान रहे हैं आप मेरी बात?

(व्यवधान)**

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जब यह व्यवस्था में नहीं है, तो कैसे सुन लूँ?

It is not in order. It is not under the Rules.

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कोई सालूशन नहीं है।

(व्यवधान)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH) : I would like to hon. Members to realise that just four or five Members only like to show the popularity of their leader and keep the whole House to ransom including the Opposition.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR (Trivandrum) : I want to know only this : May I know whether what he has said forms part of record or not?

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot say anything. But all this is too bad.

I can only say that this is transgressing all limits.

(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सरकार का मुझे पता नहीं है, इस वक्त तो कुछ और ही हो रहा है।

... (व्यवधान) ...

MR. SPEAKER : This is transgressing all limits. This is too much.

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं सिर्फ आप की व्यवस्था चाहता हूँ। उस से सारा झगड़ा ही समाप्त हो जायेगा। अगर आप व्यवस्था दे देंगे तो सारा झगड़ा ही खत्म हो जायेगा। मैंने 388 में एक सवाल उठाया है...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने इजाजत नहीं दी।

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : आप ने नामंजूर कर दिया?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कर दिया ।

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : अगर आप यहीं खड़े हो कर कह देते कि आप का 388 का सवाल नामंजूर कर दिया ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं ने और क्या कहा ?

... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : आप एक बात बताइए ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब मैं कितनी दफा बताऊँ ? मैं ने कहलवाया, लिख कर भिजवाया, कह भी दिया जा कर, मेरा स्टाफ कह कर आया कि आप का नहीं मंजूर हुआ । मैं ने यहां कहा बार बार, रिकार्ड देखिए ।

... (व्यवधान) ...

MR. SPEAKER : Under rule 388 I have not allowed.

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : किस बारे में ?

... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : आप अगर यह बताने से कतराते हैं कि 388 किस बात पर था (व्यवधान) ... आप यह कहिए कि यह गढ़वाल के चुनाव ..

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बिल्कुल यही कहा गढ़वाल के चुनाव के मुतालिक, और क्या कहा मैंने ?

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : आप यह कहें । आप ने नहीं कहा, न मैंने सुना ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यही कहा है मैं ने कि आप ने जो व्यवस्था का सवाल 388 को निलम्बित करने के लिए गढ़वाल के एलेक्शन के मुतालिक यहां पेश करवाना चाहा है मैं ने उस को एलाऊ नहीं किया, यही मैंने कहा है ?

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : Energy management is the foremost need of the times. I am glad that the Planning Commission has done some exercise, and Government has taken some action. I would like to know what the recommendations of the working group in the planning Commission were, and what decisions the Cabinet Committee has taken, and what policy measures and development programmes have been initiated.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : Five copies of this report have been placed in the Library of Parliament in the first quarter of 1980, and all the recommendations have been accepted by Government.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : What were the recommendations and what action has been taken ?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : It is very difficult for me because it is a fairly lengthy report. There were in all 22 major recommendations which this working group had given, and all these major recommendations have been accepted by Government, and mostly they are policy directions given by the working group.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : Part (b) of my question. I take it, has been misunderstood. They have taken the area to be geographical area, but I meant area of uses. I want to know whether the different sources of energy are being distributed for different uses, such as such and such for industry, such and such for agriculture, such and such for transport etc, whether any such distribution policy has been adopted by Government, So that all the energy sources should not be misused and confused with each other.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : Sir, I have not been able to exactly appreciate the question which the Hon. Member has put. But the whole

thing depends upon the location of different sources of energy. Coal is available in certain areas, oil is available in different areas and we will have to find out as to how best we can utilise to the maximum the natural resources in order to see that all our requirements of energy are fully met.

As far as division between different sectors of development is concerned, I do not think it will be possible for me at this stage to say how much hydro power will be given for a particular area, how much thermal power will be given to a particular area. That will be difficult to say. But it will depend upon the geographical location of different sources of energy. But the effort is there to see that in the country as a whole we try to utilise fully all the natural resources available to us. The main thrust of the policy frame will be to minimise the use of oil as far as possible.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the Prime Minister, who presides over the Planning Commission is here. Sir, in view of the reply given by the Minister and the fact that you know that after some time this petrol and diesel deposit will be exhausted and that within 200 years coal deposit will also be exhausted. Hydro-power will be the main source. So, I would like to know whether the Planning Commission has made any study regarding development of solar energy? France has developed it. Though it is now very costly, they are trying to minimise its cost of production. I would like to know from the Hon. Prime Minister whether any study has been made to develop Solar energy in our country. I would also like to know whether they have in mind to develop tidal energy also?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : Not only have we made studies, we have also taken several steps in

this direction. In Nairobi we were able to demonstrate how solar energy can be used by the ordinary man. In fact we left a set there to be used in their Country side.

Financial Assistance to Central Government Employees Consumer Cooperative Society Ltd.

*245. **SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the financial condition of the Central Government Employees Consumer Co-operative Society Ltd. New Delhi is far to unsatisfactory as a result of which has failed to serve the employees efficiently;

(b) if so, whether necessary financial help is proposed to be given to the Society to perform its role effectively and help control the hoarding and profiteering in areas inhabited by the Central Government Employees;

(c) whether more and more branch stores are proposed to be opened in the areas like Janakpuri, Harinagar, Munirka and other places where there is concentration of the Central Government Employees and the Ministry of Works and Housing directed to earmark 3-4 shops in each of the DDA and Central Government colonies for it; and

(d) if not, reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) While it is true that the financial condition of the Society is still not satisfactory, there has

been considerable improvement in its operational functioning during the cooperative year ending 30th June, 1981. Whereas the Society has been incurring losses ranging from Rs. 4 lakhs to Rs. 10 lakhs every year during the past five years, the losses incurred in 1980-81 is about Rs. 90,000/- only. The Society is expected to make substantial profits in 1980-82. As a result of the various steps taken for improving its functioning, the Society is now able to supply all articles of daily necessity to Government employees in adequate quantities.

(b) In the past, the Government has extended the following financial assistance to the Society :—

- (i) Share capital of Rs. 8·70 lakhs.
- (ii) Working capital loan of Rs. 24 lakhs of which Rs. 16 lakhs is still with the Society.
- (iii) Collateral guarantee for obtaining loans from banks against hypothecation of goods or otherwise.
- (iv) Short-Term credit facility of Rs. 4 lakhs for drawal of rationed commodities from the Food Corporation of India.
- (v) Subsidy towards pay and allowances of superior staff.
- (vi) Accommodation for stores at nominal rent and subsidy in rent for godowns.

The society has asked for additional collateral guarantee for Rs. 15 lakhs for obtaining bank loan to meet its requirements for increased business expected during 1981-82. This is under consideration.

(c) and (d). The Society has at present, 31 branch stores mostly located in Government residential colonies. Three more branches are proposed to be opened soon. While opening new stores, the Society gives preference to the newly coming up Government colonies (where it gets accommodation on nominal rent) as its resources, both manpower and financial are limited. If rent free accommodation is provided by DDA, the Society can open branch stores in other colonies also in a phased manner.

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : मान्यवर, मैं इस सम्बन्ध में माननीय मन्त्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि पिछले वर्षों में 4 लाख से लेकर 10 लाख रुपए का घाटा हुआ है, और इस वर्ष भी यह है कि 90 हजार रुपए की हो रही है? प्रायः देखा जाता है कि इन सोसायटियों में चोरी धड़ल्ले से होती है, स्टोर से सामान गायब हो जाता है। इतना ही नहीं, बन्द पैकेटों और डिब्बों से, नीचे सूराख कर के सोसायटी के कर्मचारी सामान चुरा लेते हैं। मैं माननीय मन्त्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस घाटे का कारण यह घोटाला तो नहीं है तथा पिछले तीन वर्षों में मन्त्री जी को कितनी शिकायतें इस प्रकार की चोरी इत्यादि की मिलीं और उन पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई ?

SHRI P. VENKATASU-BBAIAH : Sir, the Hon. Member has asked for information with regard to total losses that have been incurred all these years. He has also stated that because of certain pilferage and mismanagement and all that, these losses are being incurred yearly. Sir, I would like to inform the Hon. House that in the last year i.e. 1980-81 we were able to bring down the losses to Rs. 90,000/- only. In the year 1979-80, the loss was Rs. 9.10 lakhs. We have made certain improvement. We had the advice of the consultancy of the National

Cooperative Federation. They had provided us the consultancy and their advice has been implemented. So, I would like to inform the hon. member that whatever reasons have been stated, they have been looked into. There has been a better management with the result that the losses have come down from Rs. 9.10 lakhs to Rs. 90,000. We are hoping to have a break even in the second part of this year and also we are progressing towards getting some gain in the coming year also.

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय मंत्री जी ने मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं दिया है। इनमें मैंने पूछा है कि पिछले तीन वर्षों में आप को कितनी शिकायतें मिली हैं और जो शिकायतें मिली हैं, उस पर आप ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कार्यवाही जो की है, वह तो बता दी है, लेकिन नम्बर नहीं बताया है।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : क्या मंत्री जी को यह बताने में आपत्ति है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : क्या आपके पास नम्बर है कि कितनी शिकायतें मिली हैं ?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : If the hon. member gives me a separate notice regarding these complaints, I would collect the information and pass on to the hon. member.

Mr. SPEAKER : He will pass it on to you.

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, उत्तर नहीं मिलता है, यही रोना है। खैर दे देंगे ठीक है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बड़े संतोषी जीव लगते हैं।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं दूसरा प्रश्न यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि आपने अपने उत्तर में यह कहा है कि तीन और शाखायें शीघ्र खोलने का प्रस्ताव है। नए स्टोर खोलते समय, सोसायटी नई बन रही सरकारी कालोनियों, जहां इसे नाम मात्र के किराए पर आवास मिल जाता है, को वरीयता देती है। इस संबंध में मैं आपसे पूछना चाहता हूं कि जो आप तीन और शाखायें खोलने जा रहे हैं क्या सरकार द्वारा कोई डी० डी० ए० से स्थान, प्राप्त करने के लिए प्रयत्न किया गया है ? यदि किया गया है, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ? 15 लाख रु० के क्रेडिट की सोसाइटियों द्वारा आप से मांगी गई है, इस क्रेडिट को आप कब दे रहे हैं ? सुको देने में क्यों देरी हो रही है ? जब जनता पार्टी की सरकार थी तो उसने इसको कर दिया था। अब एक डेढ़ साल हो गया आप यह क्रेडिट नहीं दे रहे हैं और इस क्रेडिट को आप कब तक पूरा कर देंगे ?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : I would like to tell the hon. member that I have given full particulars and also the loss which has come down to Rs. 90,000. He wanted to have some information about the complaints. I said I will pass on the complaints which the Government has received.

MR. SPEAKER : You will pass on the number of complaints and not the complaints.

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : मैं क्रेडिट की बात कर रहा हूं।

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : About the new branches that are to be opened this year, we have opened three new branches and another three are being contemplated to be opened. We are opening these branches in Government colonies where the Government employees live. Our difficulty has been that the accommodation that is provided in some of these

branches is not suitable for running the stores. So, we wanted to have a discussion with the Delhi Development Authority and also the Ministry of Works and Housing regarding providing tailor made accommodation. Whenever these constructions are coming up, we are only trying to get some accommodation. Wherever there is a need where Government employees live we are opening branches so as to provide them essential commodities without any difficulty.

श्रीमती प्रमिला दंडवते : अध्यक्ष जी, मैं आप के जरिए यह पूछना चाहती हूँ कि बम्बई में जो को-ऑपरेटिव स्टोर चलता है, उन की ओर से आप के पास कोई निवेदन आया है कि उन की दुकान के लिए जो किराया बढ़ाया गया है, तो आप वर्क-आउट हाउसिंग मिनिस्ट्री से बातचीत कर के उन को स्टोर चलाने के लिए नोमिनल रेट पर क्या व्यवस्था करेंगे ?

MR. SPEAKER : No.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : This is out of the purview of this question.

श्री बल्लोप सिंह भूरिया : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप के माध्यम से पूछना चाहता हूँ, जैसा कि माननीय मंत्री जी ने कहा है कि 1980-81 में लासेस हुए हैं इस सोसाइटी के संचालन सी में अधिकारी बैठे हुए थे तो वे लासेस किन कारणों से हुए हैं, और उस घाटे को पूरा करने के लिए उस अधिकारी के खिलाफ क्या कार्यवाही मंत्री जी करने जा रहे हैं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अधिकारियों के खिलाफ क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : On the Board of Management there will be eight Directors to be nominat-

ed by Government and eight will be elected. One of the Joint Secretaries will be the Chairman. There is supervisory staff or distributing the essential commodities. That supervisory staff is numbering 219. Through these peoples the sales are being made and the supervisory staff is being appointed by us.

Improvement in System of Selection for Civil Services

*246. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any assessment of the existing system of selection for civil services to bring about improvement for procuring a sizeable proportion of the best talent in the country at the appropriate age level to man the foreign and civil service;

(b) if so, the result thereof; and

(c) the steps contemplated by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH):

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

Statement

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A Committee on "Recruitment Policy and Selection Methods" headed by Prof. D.S. Kothari was set up by the Union Public Service Commission on 6-2-74 to go into the existing system of recruitment to the All India and Central Services and to recommend

such changes in the scheme of the examinations and in the selection methods as would give adequate emphasis to knowledge, skills and qualities appropriate to the role and function of the Services in the context of tasks of National Development and reconstruction. The Committee submitted its report on 29th March, 1976. The report submitted by the Committee was considered by Government, in consultation with the State Governments and in the light of the views expressed by the Union Public Service Commission. On the basis of the decisions taken by the Government on the recommendations made by the Kothari Committee, the new Scheme of Civil Services Examination in place of the earlier I.A.S., etc. Examinations, was introduced in 1979. The present scheme of Civil Services Examination takes adequate care for inducting the best possible talent in the country at the appropriate age level to man the foreign and Civil Services.

2. It is a relatively new experiment and it is too early to draw a specific conclusion about the conduct of this type of multi-discipline examination and to review the present scheme of Civil Services Examination which was introduced only about two years ago.

श्री रसीद मशहद : स्पीकर साहब, हम यह देख रहे हैं कि जहाँ जहाँ आई० ए० एस० आफिसर्स को भेज रहे हैं वहाँ स्टैण्डर्ड में बम्बी आ रही है। हम जिन कम्पनियों को नेशनलाइज करते हैं, जिन के मॅनेजमेंट को अपने हाथ में लेते हैं उन पर आई० ए० एस० आफिसर को बैठा देते हैं, जैसे कपड़ा मिलें हैं, दूसरी मिलें हैं, सीमेंट फैक्टरीज लेंगे उन में भी उन को ही भेजेंगे। अभी तक आई० ए० एस० में जो लोग साइन्स, फिजिक्स, बांटेनी या दूसरे सायंस सब्जेक्ट्स ले कर बैठते हैं, वे उन लोगों के मुकाबले जो ला, हिस्ट्री, पोलिटिकल सायंस सब्जेक्ट्स ले कर बैठते हैं नहीं आ पाते हैं। यही वजह है कि इस रूबिस में साइंस ग्रेजुएट ज्यादा नहीं आ पाए हैं। क्या गवर्नमेंट इस बात पर गौर करेगी—बुकि हमारा

स्कीमर अब बहुत बढ़ रहा है, टेक्नीकल कामों में भी आई० ए० एस० आफिसर्स जा रहे हैं, इसलिये मुख्तलिफ सब्जेक्ट्स का कोटा मुकरर किया जाय, ताकि इस में फिजिक्स और दूसरे साइंस सब्जेक्ट्स के लोग भी आ सकें ?

[श्री رشید مسعود : اسپیکر]

صاحب - ہم یہ دیکھ رہے ہیں کہ جہاں جہاں آئی - اے - ایس - آفیسرز کو بھیج رہے ہیں وہاں اسٹیلڈرڈ میں کمی آ رہی ہے - ہم جن کمپنیوں کو نیشنلائز کرتے ہیں جن کے مینیجمنٹ کو اپنے ہاتھ میں لیتے ہیں ان پر آئی - اے - ایس - آفیسرز کو بٹھا دیتے ہیں جیسے کپڑا ملوں میں دوسری ملوں میں سلیٹ فیکٹریز لیں گے ان میں بھی ان کو ہی بھیجیں گے - ابھی تک آئی - اے - ایس - میں جو لوگ سائنس فزکس بوتھلی جو لا ہسٹری پولیٹیکل سائنس سبجیکٹس لے کر بیٹھتے ہیں انہیں آ پاتے ہیں - یہی وجہ ہے کہ اس سروس میں سائنس گریجویٹ زیادہ نہیں آ پاتے ہیں - کیا گورنمنٹ اس بات پر غور کرے گی - چونکہ ہمارا اسٹیلڈرڈ اب بہت بڑھ رہا ہے ٹیکنیکل کاموں میں بھی آئی - اے - ایس - آفیسرز جا رہے ہیں اس لئے مختلف سبجیکٹس کا کوٹا مقرر کیا جائے تاکہ اس میں فزکس اور دوسرے سائنس سبجیکٹس کے لوگ بھی آ سکیں -

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : The Hon. Member said that the efficiency stics. In 1971 the number of first division students that had appeared was 219 and of those selected was 38.56 per cent. The latest figure I can give you. In 1977 out of 379 people who had come from the first division and who had appeared 53.68 per cent were selected in the IAS Examination. Member say that efficiency is coming down. It is not correct. It is not borne out by facts. About people who have studied physics and all these things, there are lateral posts and people who come from these fields are engaged on these lateral posts in our services. There are several persons who have specialised in these fields as my hon. friend has said. They have been appointed in these lateral as Secretary, Joint Secretary. It is not as though we have ignored or we have not utilised talent of such persons as hon. Member has mentioned.

श्री रशोद मसूद : स्पीकर साहब, मेरे सवाल का जवाब नहीं आया। मैंने यह नहीं पूछा था कि आप स्टूडेंट्स से लीजिये या कहाँ से लीजिये, मैंने पूछा था—प्रब हमारा स्फीयर बड़ रहा है, टेक्नीकल कामों में भी हमारे आई० ए० एस० आफिसर्स जा रहे हैं, जब कि उन में सायंस वाले कम होते हैं, पालिटिकल सायंस, सोशल सायंस वाले लोग ज्यादा होते हैं। इसलिए सायंस के पेपर वाले लोग ज्यादा से ज्यादा अप्ट कर के आ सकें, क्या इसके लिए कुछ करेंगे ?

कामों में भी हमारे आئی - ए -
 ایس - آفیسرس جا رہے ہیں - جب
 کہ ان میں سائنس والے کم ہوتے
 ہیں پولیٹیکل سائنس سوشل سائنس
 والے لوگ زیادہ ہوتے ہیں - اس لئے
 سائنس کے پیپر والے لوگ زیادہ سے
 زیادہ آپت کر کے آسکیں کیا اس کے
 لئے کچھ کریں گے -

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Many people are coming with scientific ground. They have the background knowledge and they are successful in the IAS Examination. Departments do take people who are specialised in those subjects and who come and appear in the IAS Examination. Many people who are specialised in the scientific field are coming and they are being recruited to the IAS.

श्री रशोद मसूद : देखने में यह आ रहा है कि हमारी गवर्नमेंट मुखतालिफ तरीकों से जोर लगा कर पीसे लेकर दूसरे लोगों को ले रही है, जैसे ट्रस्ट्स फार्म हो रहे हैं, इन सब को देखते हुए, आई० ए० एस० में जो हमारा इंटरव्यू क. सिस्टम है वह बहुत डिफैक्टिव है। वहां फैक्चुअल सवाल पूछेंगे कि लेनिन के जमाने में फलों कन्ट्री का कौन प्राइम मिनिस्टर था और सन् 1942 में कौन हमारे यहां वायसराय था। इस तरीके के सवाल पूछे जाते हैं।

[श्री رشید مسعود : اسپیکر]

صاحب - میرے سوال کا جواب نہیں
 آیا - میں نے یہ نہیں پوچھا تھا کہ
 آپ اسٹڈنٹس سے لیجئے یا کہاں سے
 لیجئے - میں نے پوچھا تھا کہ اب
 ہمارا اسپیر بڑھ رہا ہے - ٹیکنیکل

[شری رشید مسعود : دیکھئے میں]

یہ آرہا ہے کہ ہماری گورنمنٹ مختلف
 طریقوں سے زور لگا کر پیسے لے کر
 دوسرے لوگوں کو لے رہی ہے جیسے
 ٹرسٹس فارم ہو رہے ہیں - ان سب
 کو دیکھتے ہوئے آئی - اے - ایس -

میں جو ہمارا انٹرویو کا سسٹم
وہ بہت قلیکٹیو ہے - وہاں فوویکچوٹیل
سوال پوچھیں گے کہ لہلہ کے زمانے
میں فلاں کلتی کا پرائم منسٹر کون
تھا اور ۱۹۴۲ء میں کون ہمارے یہاں
وائسرائے تھا - اس طریقے کے سوال
پوچھے جاتے ہیں -

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप को रखना देंगे
बोर्ड में ।

श्री रशोद मसूद : मेरा कहना यह है
कि ऐसे सवाल पूछने का इन्तजाम होना
चाहिए, जिस से पर्सनेलिटी का पता लगे
और ऐसे लोगों को रखना चाहिए, सेलेक्ट
करना चाहिए, जो इम्प्रेसिव हों ।
ऐसी सूरत में मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि
क्या मिनिस्टर साहब यह फरमाएंगे कि
इन्टरव्यू के लिए जो पैनल बनाया जाता
है, उस में एक साईक्रेटिस्ट को रखा
जाएगा ?

[श्री رشید مسعود : میرا کہنا]

یہ ہے کہ ایسے سوال پوچھنے کا انتظام
ہونا چاہئے جس سے پرسنلیٹی کا
پتہ لگے اور ایسے لوگوں کو رکھنا چاہئے
سلہکت کرنا چاہئے جو امپریسہو ہوں -
ایسی صورت میں میں جاننا چاہتا
ہوں کہ کیا منسٹر صاحب یہ فرمائیں
گے کہ انٹرویو کے لئے جو پینل بنایا
جاتا ہے - اس میں ایک سائیکھٹریسٹ
کو رکھا جائے گا ؟]

श्री मलिक एम० एम० ए० खाँ : अध्यक्ष
महोदय, वहां रखा जाए या न रखा जाए
लेकिन यहां जरूर रखिये ।

SHRI P. VENKATASUB-
BAIAH : The supplementary asked
by the hon. member is unconnected

with this question. (Interruptions).
A syllabus has been made, which
has been reviewed from time to
time to see that the best people
are attracted. So, it is not
correct to say that some irrele-
vant questions are being asked to
frighten the candidates. A syllabus
has been formed and there is a review
committee sitting from time to time
to review and change it. We are
trying to get the best talent for this
purpose.

SHRI SATYASADHAN
CHAKRABORTY : May I know
whether it is a fact that there is a
definite bias in the selection
towards boys coming from English-
medium schools and whether it is
a fact that boys coming from the rural
areas and backward areas are discri-
minated against, because of their non-
proficiency in English ? If so, will
the Minister say what steps are being
contemplated to see that equal op-
portunities are provided to all the
students who are coming from
different areas ?

SHRI P. VENKATASUB-
BAIAH : What the hon. member
stated is not correct. It is not
that people who have got pro-
ficiency in English have got an
advantage over others, it is not like
that. The preliminary examination
consists of two papers, one in General
Studies for 150 marks and the other
in Optional Subjects for 300 marks.
The General Studies paper is of an
objective type with a sufficiently
wide choice of questions. The main
examination consists of two parts—
written examination and interview.
The written examination consists of
eight papers. Papers on Indian
languages and English of matricu-
lation or equivalent standard are
of a qualifying nature. Marks
obtained in these papers
are not counted for ranking.
The paper on Indian languages,
however, is not compulsory for candi-
dates hailing from the North-Eastern
States, Union Territory of Aruna-
chal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya,
Mizoram and Nagaland and also for

candidates hailing from the State of Sikkim for the examinations to be held till 1982...

MR. SPEAKER : What is required is this : Can you provide equal opportunities because they will not be able to compete with the people who have come from public schools ? That is his question. That should be clarified. How are you going to justify that ?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : During the interview, the development... (Interruptions).

PROF. MADHU ADNDAVATE : You are reading irrespective of the question !

MR. SPEAKER : The simple question is whether a student who comes from the rural side, from villages where he does not get the opportunity to read English will be able to compete with others.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : I am coming to that. I have explained to you that English language is only a qualifying examination.

MR. SPEAKER : [Other subjects also.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : The interview carries only 250 marks. we have given every possibility not to judge the students upon the proficiency of English language. This is being done.

MR. SPEAKER : I would like to have an hour discussion on this.

Letter of Intent Issued to State Electronic Corporation for Manufacturing of Electronic Watches

*248. SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that letters of intent have been issued to various State Electronic corporations for manufacture of electronic Watches;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some State units are facing difficulties in procuring crucial components ; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to remove uncertainties in this regard ?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Science and Technology, Science and Electronics (SHRI P. N. SINGH) : (a) and (b) C. Yes, Sir All applications received from State Public Sector Undertaking have been approved and letters of intent issued. These are from Tamil Nadu, Punjab, West Bengal, Haryana, Karnataka, Orissa, Pradesh, Kerala, Andhra Maharashtra, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

श्रीमती माधुरी सिंह : मंत्री महोदय ने जो उत्तर दिया है उससे मैं संतुष्ट हूँ।

Voluntary Organisations receiving Funds from Abroad

*249. SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to lay a statement showing:—

(a) which voluntary organisations in this country receive funds from foreign countries;

(b) whether it is a fact that the leading members of some of these voluntary organisations are common office bearers and exercise control over a number of such organisations;

(c) whether the accounts of these organisations are subject to public audit;

(d) whether Government oversee the activities of these organisations; and

(e) whether any of these organisations has indulged in objectionable activities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) There are about 5,000 Organisations/Associations in the Country which are receiving funds from foreign countries.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Under Rule 8(2) of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Rules, 1976, each association is required to submit annual audit report duly certified by a Chartered Accountant to the Government of India.

(d) The source and the manner in which foreign contribution is received by the voluntary Organisations and the purpose for which it is utilised is furnished to the Government through prescribed returns twice by a year by these Organisations.

(e) Some instances where these Organisations have indulged in objectionable activities have come to the notice of Government.

SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA: I must protest at the cavalier manner the Minister has replied to the question. I have asked for specific names. If you read the question, I have asked : 'Which voluntary organisations' The Minister has just said : '5000 organisation'.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Is it possible to name all the 5000 organisations ?

SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA : That is why I wanted him to lay a statement on the Table so that I could go through the names of those organisations ? make my views on them and put supplementary questions : In any case, the Minister has conceded that some instances have

come to the notice of the Government of objectionable activities. I thought that at least they would be fair to the House and give the names of those organisations against whom they have found reports of objectionable activities. May I ask him to name those organisations ? What kind of objectionable activities and when have they found ? Where are these organisation located ?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Only last Friday these organisations were discussed in this very House like Gandhi Peace Foundation and other organisations connected therewith. The Government has given an assurance to the House by accepting the Resolution that a Commission of Inquiry under the Commission of Inquiry Act would be appointed to go into it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA : Which are those organisations and why cannot you name them ?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Gandhi Peace Foundation and other organisations.

MR. SPEAKER : You can give the list.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: I will lay the list on the Table of the House.

श्री विलास मुत्तेमवार : वे विदेशी संस्थाएं या सरकारें कौन-सी हैं जो अपने देश के भीतर स्वैच्छिक संगठनों को आर्थिक मदद करती हैं ? ऐसी सहायता के पीछे उन विदेशी संस्थाओं के उद्देश्य क्या हैं ?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: AVARD, CARE, AFPRO, etc. are the organisations of international character. They are giving aid to voluntary agencies. They give aid for promotion of cultural and other social activities.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Is it a fact that because the Gandhi Peace Foundation was associated with

JP, so the entire exercise is being done, which is politically motivated? Is it not a fact that we have agitated several times on the floor of the House that several voluntary organisations are indulging in secessionist activities, supporting the secessionist movement in Assam, Tripura and other places? Even though references were made here to voluntary organisations like CARE, no enquiries were made which could satisfy the House. So, would he enlighten the House whether it is not on account of political bias that only the Gandhi Peace Foundation has been taken up for enquiry?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAK-WANA : I deny the allegation made by the hon. Member. There is no substance in the allegation which he has made. When a resolution on this subject was discussed in the House last time, all sections of the House which participated in the discussion narrated the instances where these organisations misused funds. So, there is no question of political victimisation of the organisation. So far as the other question is concerned, a constant what is kept by Government on such organisations which are receiving funds from foreign countries.

Conference of Labour Ministries

*250. **SHRI CHITTA BASU :**
SHRI B. V. DESAI :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Conference of the Labour Ministers of the States was held in New Delhi on 4 August, 1981; and

(b) if so, the decisions of the Conference?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir, the 32nd State Labour Ministers'

Conference was held on the 4th and 5th August, 1981.

(b) A statement giving the main Conclusions and Recommendations is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

32nd Session of State Labour Ministers' Conference—New Delhi—August 4-5, 1981.

Main Conclusions and Recommendations

The 32nd Conference of the Ministers of Labour of the Central and the State Governments, including the Governments of Union Territories was held on the 4th and 5th August, 1981; the Conference was preceded by a meeting of the Secretaries of Labour of the Governments.

Item 1 and 3 of the Agenda

2. The Conference noted the developments in the field of labour since the 31st Conference held in July, 1980. It was agreed that an arrangement should be made to keep each Government informed of what is happening in the different States of the country by collecting information from the State Governments by means of periodical reports and circulating them for general mutual information. The Conference recommended that for this purpose a suitable institutional machinery might be set up in the Ministry of Labour which may function as a clearing house of information on important legislation and welfare measures adopted by the Central and State Governments from time to time.

3. The Conference recognised that the country was passing through an economic crisis following the enormous increase in oil prices and that the need of the hour was to keep the wheels of production moving. In this context, work stoppages for any reasons—strikes, go-slow, lock-out or lay-offs—should be eschewed as they harmed the economy.

The Conference (with the exception of West Bengal and Kerala), therefore, welcomed the Ordinance promulgated by the President empowering the Central Government to ban strikes, etc. in certain essential services. The Governments of West Bengal and Kerala however did not favour the Ordinance.

4. The Conference also suggested that closures for unjustified reasons should be enquired into with a view to protecting the interests of workers, and that State Governments be permitted to legislate to prevent closures and retrenchments.

5. The Conference felt that violence and intimidation in the employer-employee relationship would harm the interests of the workers as well as those of the industry and the country; this tendency should be curbed at any cost. At the same time, the Conference was of the view that the mechanism for settlement of grievances of workers and disputes between the workers and employers should be improved. The Conference therefore recommended that the amendments to the laws governing the industrial relations agreed to at the last Conference should be brought forward urgently. The Conference also recommended the following additional amendments to the Industrial Disputes Act:—

- (i) The definition of 'workman' should include labour employed by contractors.
- (ii) The period of notice to be given by the employers for closure should be increased from 60 days to 180 days.
- (iii) Section 25(o) and Section 25(r) should be revived by removing the infirmities for the reason of which the existing provisions were struck down by the Supreme Court.
- (iv) Subsistence allowance should be paid to the workmen who

is discharged or dismissed during the pendency of proceedings before a labour court or tribunal.

6. The Conference also noted that the trade union movements was suffering grievously from inter and intra-union rivalry and that this had marred the industrial climate. There was a consensus for recognition of trade unions by verification of membership. However, as there has been no agreement on the procedure for the determination of the representatives character of the unions, the Government of India should decide the issue on its own so that the uncertainty in the matter may be removed and a uniform procedure prescribed.

7. The Conference suggested that Government of India should consider making punishment for breach of Factories Act more stringent and also evolve a fool proof system of factory inspection and permission for construction of factories.

8. The Conference decided to appoint a Committee to consider the suggestions regarding the constitution of a Gratuity Fund; the Minister for Planning and Labour was requested to decide the composition of the Committee.

9. The Conference also decided to appoint another Committee to consider the suggestions regarding the introduction of an unemployment insurance scheme to help the workers who are thrown out of employment due to closure, lay-offs, etc.; the same Committee should reconsider the suggestions regarding the constitution of a Fund to revive sick units. The Central Government may examine if powers can be delegated to the State Governments under Section 25(R) of the Industrial (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. The Conference recommended delegation of these powers to State Governments.

Item 2

10. The Conference endorsed the recommendations of the Sub-Committees of the Standing Committee of the Labour Ministers constituted at the last Conference and decided that similar sub-committees should be set up to consider, in greater-depth, matters which had been raised in this Conference but on which no final decision could be taken.

Item 4

11. In the matter of minimum wages the Conference decided as follows :—

- (a) With a view to extending the benefits of minimum wages to workers who are not now covered, for the reason that certain employments are not included in the schedule to the Minimum Wages Act, a system of general minimum wage may be introduced by suitable amendment of the Act. Such general minimum wage may be fixed by the appropriate Government in respect of distinct groups of employments such as employments in (i) agriculture and allied activities, (ii) shops and establishments, and (iii) factory establishments, etc. area-wise or State-wise or on a regional basis, as may be appropriate.
- (b) The Government of India may fix minimum wages in respect of employments which are spread over more than one State, if there is an agreement among the concerned States to that effect.
- (c) Appropriate criteria should be developed to ensure in a phased manner that the minimum wages do not fall below the poverty line.

- (d) A mechanism should be devised to link the minimum wages to the consumer price index numbers as has been done by some States to the extent possible so that they can be revised periodically without delay.
- (e) The Committee method could be adopted for the initial fixation of the minimum wages but for revision of the minimum wages after they are once fixed, notification method could be followed as this is less time consuming. In case, however, it is considered necessary to adopt the committee method for revision of wages also, the Committees would be required to complete their work expeditiously within a fixed time, say, six months or one year.
- (f) The Conference noted that the State Governments had taken steps to revise the minimum wages, wherever due and recommended that the process should be completed expeditiously.
- (g) The Government of India should bring forward at an early date comprehensive legislation to amend the Minimum Wages Act to remove the defects and to make it more effective. The Conference decided to set up a Committee to consider in depth the various proposals in this regard.
- (h) The Conference welcomed the measures taken by the various State Governments to strengthen the enforcement machinery and recommended that those which had not yet initiated such measures should do so. Whenever necessary, the Planning Commission might be approached for adequate financial allocation for this purpose.

Item 5.

12. On the question of employment and training, the recommendations of the Conference were as follows :—

- (a) The Conference endorsed the idea of creation of District Manpower Planning and Employment Generation Councils. This would need revamping of the Employment Service and therefore, more funds would be necessary.
- (b) The Conference suggested that recruitment to the private sector also should be made compulsory through the Employment Exchanges in 'C' and 'D' category posts.
- (c) The Conference endorsed and commended the efforts of the Central Government in job reservation for the physically handicapped and took favourable note of the efforts made by some States for this purpose.
- (d) The Conference endorsed the suggestion of the Ministry of Labour to improve, upgrade and modernise training in the ITIs and in the apprenticeship programme. For this purpose, most of the States pleaded for additional funds from the Central Government.
- (e) The Conference recommended the revival of Centre and State financial share in the proportion of 60:40 for implementation of Mathew and Qadir Committee's recommendations.
- (f) The Conference endorsed the initiative and the effort of the Ministry of Labour in introducing non-formal training as well as self entrepreneurship training. It also took note of the procedural initiative taken by the Labour Ministry.

(g) The Conference stressed the need for amending the Apprentices Act, 1961 to make employment of trained apprentices obligatory, to an extent by establishments which train apprentices.

(h) The Conference also expressed the view that more designated trades should be added to the apprenticeship programme and that some diversification of trades be considered to cover agro and water based trades.

(i) Stipend to apprentices should be suitably increased.

Item 6.

13. The Conference generally supported the Scheme for Worker's Participation in Management but felt that the progress made so far had not been satisfactory because of the absence of legislative support. Even before legislation was finalised, Government of India and the State Governments should give a lead in this regard by issuing instructions to public sector undertakings under their respective control to give a full and fair trial to the Scheme. The Conference recommended that in order to make the Scheme a success, education and training of worker as well as management personnel should be stepped up to bring about an awareness among them about the objectives and effective implementation of the Scheme. The Conference also recommended that the Scheme should be extended not only to production but also to other activities such as sales, purchase and services. It was suggested that the recommendations of the Bhargava Commission for industry may be examined and made applicable to other industries.

Item 7

14. As far as legislation for agricultural workers is concerned, there was no unanimity of views about

the desirability or urgency for bringing such a legislation on a national basis. While some States welcomed the measure, in principle, others pointed out the difficulties in the implementation of a uniform legislation because of diversity of conditions from State to State and even within the State. The Conference decided that the whole matter might be studied in depth by a working group.

Item 8

15. The Conference welcomed the proposal to establish welfare funds for the benefit of workers in the handloom, leather, fishery and such other industries in the unorganised sector. It was agreed that the State and Union Territories Governments would take appropriate measures in this regard and that the welfare funds should be utilised for medical care, education and housing of the workers on priority basis. In order that there is no duplication of facilities for medical care there should be coordination among the Health Departments of the State Governments, ESIC and the welfare fund administrations. The pattern of welfare schemes should be flexible so as to take into account the local conditions and demands. Some States also reiterated that consensus reached at the last Conference for entrusting to the States the administration of welfare funds should be implemented at an early date, particularly in the case of Bidi Workers Welfare Fund.

Item 9

16. The Conference welcomed the Central Governments Scheme for appointment of honorary organisers for organising rural labour. It was, however, felt that the coverage of the Scheme may be extended to other States also.

Item 10

17. The Conference considered the progress in the implementation of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act and the Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act. There was consensus that a working group should be appointed to look into the various amendments suggested by different State Governments and the amendments should be finalised expeditiously. On the question of rehabilitation of bonded labourers, it was felt that greater financial powers should be delegated to the State Governments to enable speedy rehabilitation; the financial assistance to the individual bonded labour should be enhanced and the Central Government should give financial assistance on an enhanced scale for rehabilitation and also to cover expenditure on identification. The Conference agreed on the need to take all steps to prevent exploitation of migrant labour. It was decided that the State Governments having migrant labour would give all facilities to officers from States of the origin of migrant workers, to enable them to ensure that there was no exploitation of, or discrimination against, such migrant workers. The Conference also stressed on all State Governments to formulate and implement the Rules under the Inter-State Migrant Workmen Act without further delay.

Item 11

18. The need for extending the coverage of the ESIC Scheme to the eligible persons in the shortest possible time was accepted. The requirements for the extension of the social security in a suitable form to Suga Industry and other seasonal industries was also accepted. It was emphasised that delays in the acqui-

sition of land for social security projects should be minimised by streamlining the procedure and that the construction of projects should be speeded up. Views were expressed for improving the financial management of the Corporation by reducing or eliminating contributions from State Governments, by providing for contribution from Central Government and by removing the ceiling on medical expenditure; these aspects can be considered by the Committee appointed by the Government of India to review the working of the ESIC. The Conference also felt that steps should be taken to make further improvements in the quality of service of in ESI and EPF organisations.

Item 12

19. It was felt that the State Governments and Administrations should keep in view the policy issues and programmes included in the Chapter on Labour and Labour Welfare of the Sixth Five Year Plan while drawing up their labour policy and implementing it.

Item 14

20. The proposals placed before the Conference regarding the enabling legislation for establishment of Statutory Wage Boards were generally approved; certain State Governments, however, doubted the utility of such wage boards. The Conference recommended that the third Wage Board for Sugar Industry should be set up without delay.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : May I know whether it was revealed in the Conference that the man-days lost due to lock-outs and closures were the highest as compared to other reasons ? In view of that, have the Government decided to ban lock-outs and closures in the country ?

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA : The Industrial Disputes Act is going to be amended and a Bill for that purpose is going to be brought before the House in this very session. Then every problem would be solved.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : I suppose I need not make any comment on the reply.

MR. SPEAKER : You have got the panacea. What more do you want ?

SHRI CHITTA BASU : Is it a fact that the representatives of several State Governments, particularly of West Bengal, Kerala and other States, opposed the promulgation of the Maintenance of Essential Services Ordinance, because of its anti-democratic, anti-working class and draconian nature ? In view of the fact that there has been widespread protest against this draconian Ordinance, do the Government propose to withdraw the Ordinance ?

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA : As far as the promulgation of the Ordinance is concerned, I would like to state that it is for more production, more productivity and for maintaining industrial peace. Regarding the other part of the question, the Labour Ministers of all States accepted the promulgation of the Ordinance. Only Kerala and West Bengal opposed it.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. B.V. Desai—absent. Now Mr. Indrajit Gupta.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Sir, the statement which has been laid on the Table of this House purports to give the main conclusions and recommendations of the State Labour Ministers' Conference. In this statement I find that the Labour Ministers of the States felt that "work stoppages for any reasons—strikes, go-slow lock-outs or lay-offs, should be eschewed as they harmed the economy. The Conference,

therefore, welcomed the Ordinance promulgated by the President empowering the Central Government to ban strikes etc.”

Do you see the logic, Sir ? They are very much worried about strikes, go-slow, lock-outs and lay-offs. Therefore, the conclusion they came to was that they welcomed the Ordinance promulgated to ban strikes. She will kindly explain the thinking processes of this Conference by which they are so delighted to have the strikes banned, but not bothering about the other forms of works stoppage.

It also says : “The Conference also suggested that closures for unjustified reasons should be enquired into.” Closures are also work stoppages. Closure for unjustified reasons or unjustified closures—in that case what should be done? It should be enquired into. Nothing more.

MR. SPEAKER : That is all right.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : So, all the penal provisions are reserved only for strikes.

MR. SPEAKER : That is all right. Let the Minister answer now.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : As far as closures or lock-outs or lay-offs are concerned, these Labour Ministers were not worried. Is it a collection of Labour Ministers or stooges of employers ? I do not know.

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA : Sir, for banning of strikes it was only in respect of essential services and for closure and lock-outs, the hon. Member very well knows about the Prime Minister's statement and it has come to the notice of all the people in this country. And for Lock-outs and closures we are considering as to how to bring in this House the amended Bill. (*Interruptions*) I mean, the Industrial Disputes Act (Amendment) Bill. (*Interruptions*). We are going to replace the Ordinance by bringing this bill in the House.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Ordinance is only for strikes.

SHRI K. A. RAJAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is seen from the proceedings of the Conference of the Labour Ministers that they have taken up the item of legislation regarding agricultural workers.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, a study group had been constituted a year back and the Government of India sent for the comments of various State Governments on how far the legislation could be implemented. Now she has got all the reports of the State Governments regarding agricultural workers comprehensive legislation. But now I find again you are sending it back to another Study Group. I would like to ask the hon. Minister why that legislation not be brought as early as possible because all other proceedings have already been over and the Bill has been drafted.

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA : Sir, there is a Minimum Wages Act which covers agricultural workers and for other employments mentioned by the Hon'ble member. The Government is considering to bring a legislation.

SHRI B.K. NAIR : Sir, it has been stated in paragraph 15 of the statement as follows :

“The Conference welcomed the proposal to establish welfare funds for the benefit of workers in the handloom, leather and fishery and such other industries in the unorganised sector. It was agreed that the State and Union Territories Governments would take appropriate measures in this regard and that the welfare funds should be utilised for medical care, education and housing of the workers on priority basis.”

I would like to know who is going to create this fund, whether it is the Central Government or State Governments.

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA : The appropriate Government.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : यूनियनों के बीच मान्यता के सवाल को ले कर विवाद होने की स्थिति में व्यवस्था है कि सीक्रेट बैलट से उस बात को तय किया जाए ।

तो हम लोग ऐसी मांग करते रहे हैं, मजदूर आन्दोलन की यह मांग बराबर चल रही है । तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सीक्रेट बैलट से यूनियनों की मान्यता का सवाल हल किया जाय इसके बारे में भी आपके सम्मेलन में कोई विचार हुआ ? यदि नहीं, तो इस सवाल को हल करने के बारे में आप क्या रास्ता सुझाते हैं ?

श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा : उस पर दो तरह की राय जाहिर की गई है एक चैंक अप सिस्टम लागू करके चाहते हैं । दूसरे चाहते हैं सीक्रेट बैलट से और तीसरे सरकार पर छोड़ना चाहते हैं । मैं पूछना चाहती हूँ माननीय सदस्य से कि क्या उन्हें इस बात का इल्म है कि कितने राउण्ड्स ऑफ टॉक्स उनके तथा अन्य मजदूर संगठनों के नेताओं से श्रम सचिव और मंत्री के स्तर पर हुए हैं । अग्र्यक्ष महोदय, वो किसी भी नतीजे पर यूनेनिमस नहीं पहुंचें हैं । मेरा दरवाजा अभी भी उनसे इस सम्बन्ध में बात रने कके लिए खुला है ।

Violation of Child Labour Act

*251. **PROF. RUP CHAND PAL :** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to violation of

several provisions of Child Labour Act and other Acts safeguarding interest of children; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to safeguard children in our country from indiscriminate exploitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have issued instructions to Administrations of all State Governments and Union Territories to strengthen the existing machinery for stricter enforcement of relevant laws pertaining to the employment of children to check exploitation and also to introduce welfare measures for working children. They have also been advised to set up State/District level advisory boards on the lines of the Central Advisory Board on Child Labour set up by the Government of India to keep a constant surveillance on the problems of working children.

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL : Legislations to prevent child labour have been laid down, but these are being violated daily. Millions of children in our country are being forced to work in conditions which are awful for their health. They are also being deprived of their due wages. The lives sometimes are not safe particularly in industries like Safety Matches, mining. In mining children below the age of five are also being used. In the Diamond Polishing trade, minor children are being used. Is it not a fact that they are reported to have lost their eyes? In view of this may I remind the hon. Minister that in this very House last year in July the hon. Labour Minister had assured that a cell is being formed to regularly go through the condition of the children, their employment, to see that they are not exploited by these unscrupulous traders and businessmen. Has that cell been formed?

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA: Cell was formed in 1979 and then committee on Child Labour was formed under the Chairmanship of Shri M.S. Gurupadswamy in 1979. The Committee submitted its report in December, 1979. 23 recommendations were made by the Committee. Out of 23 recommendations after sorting out the recommendations by empowered committee Government have accepted 22 recommendations. The outcome of those recommendations is that a Central Advisory Board on child labour has been formed. Its various meetings have been held. Final report of Central Advisory Board for Children is going to be submitted in December, 1981.

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL:

Is there any scheme under consideration to cure or to bring improvement in the condition of those children who got diseases or whose eyes have been effected or who have been maimed as a result of the conditions in which they were forced to work ?

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA: Under the Mines Act, 1952, no child is employed in mine^s. But if at all any case is brought to the notice of the Government, I will see to it.

DR. KARAN SINGH: Will the hon. Minister inform the House whether the Child Labour Act is applicable to the State of Jammu and Kashmir ? In the carpet industry of Jammu and Kashmir, there are thousands of children working in very unhygienic and very difficult conditions. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Act is applicable there and, if not, whether steps will be taken to persuade the State Government to accept the provisions of this Act.

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA: The Government will request the Jammu and Kashmir Government to apply these Acts in its own state.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR
On a point of order, Sir. Continuous consultations are going on in that corner of the House.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Order please; only the business of the House is to be conducted.

श्रीमती विद्यावती चतुर्वेदी : मैं मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहती हूँ कि बाल श्रम अधिनियम प्रदेशों में शक्ति से लागू होता है या नहीं ? अगर नहीं, तो क्या आप कोई नये कदम उठायेंगे ? क्या आप इस बात को महसूस करती हैं कि जो छोटे-छोटे बच्चे फैक्टरियों में काम करते हैं, उससे उनके स्वास्थ्य पर बहुत गलत प्रभाव पड़ता है ? क्या उन बच्चों को ऐसी जगह से बचा कर कुछ ऐसे धन्धे खोलकर उन्हें लगाने का विचार है जिससे उनकी आर्थिक स्थिति भी सुधरे और स्वास्थ्य पर भी बुरा असर न पड़े ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य का सुझाव कबूल कर लीजिये ।

श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा : 15 बरस के नीचे के बच्चों को हैजर्ड्रस आकूपेशन में नहीं रखने का प्रावधान है । इस सिलसिले में हमारे पास कोई भी कम्प्लेंट ऐसी नहीं आई है कि इस तरह के माइन्स में बच्चों को बहाली होती है । लेकिन जहां तक लाइट वर्क का ताल्लुक है, वहां 12-12 बरस के छोटे बच्चे काम करते हैं और उनके वेलफेयर के सम्बन्ध में सरकार के पास कानूनी प्रावधान है । जहां तक राज्यों का सम्बन्ध है, उनको कहा गया है और कहा भी जायेगा कि वे सख्ती से उन कानूनों का पालन करें ।

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH: In the State of Gujarat, there are two districts of Surat and Bhavnagar where may be 20,000 children are employed in the diamond polishing industry. There are complaints of these child-

ren losing their eyes by the time they are 20. Does the Government plan to take any action to save these children from losing their eyes?

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA: The Government will inquire into the matter and do the needful.

Review Committee Appointed by E.S.I.S.

*252. **SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Review committee has been appointed by the Employees State Insurance Scheme ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and when it is expected to submit its report;

(c) whether the said Committee has received any representation from any Central Trade Union Organisation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Committee consists of 13 members (including the Chairman). Its terms of reference is to review the working of the Employees' State Insurance Scheme with particular reference to the administration of medical and other benefits and to recommend how it may be improved. It may also review the position of the arrears of contribution to ESI Scheme and suggest measures for the recovery and prevention of accumulation of such arrears in future. The Committee is expected to submit its report by the end of December, 1981.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Committee has so far received representations from INTUC, AITUC, Hind Mazdoor Sabha and Bhartiya Mazdoor Sangh.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : In a matter like this which concerns terms of social security measures affecting crores of workers in the country, how is it that a Review Committee which has been set up is not based on the established tripartite principle? How is it that the tripartite principle has been given a go-by? How is it that in such a matter, a Committee is set up in which the representatives of the main Central Trade Unions or even the representatives of the employer have not been included? The people who are making contributions to this Employees State Insurance Scheme, their representatives are not included in the Review Committee which consists mainly of officials and one representative of the INTUC has been made the Chairman of the Committee. But the tripartite basis has been knocked out altogether. I would like to know why it is being done in this manner.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : Your objection has been considered. Your objections and the suggestions made by your organisation will be taken into consideration. There is no question of debarring any political party in the country.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Scheme to Promote Engineers and Technicians in Electronics

*243. **SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have formulated schemes to promote engineers and technicians in India in Electronics;

(b) whether schemes have also been formulated for those technicians who are willing to return from abroad to set up economically viable

industrial projects in Electronics ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE PRIME MINISTER
(SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) :

(a) and (b) . Yes, Sir.

(c) The Department of Electronics has been attaching great importance for several years now, to programmes for training our engineers and technicians in a wide range of areas of electronics. Annexure I lists the manpower development programmes which the Department of Electronics has undertaken by means of grants given to various institutions, through the Technology Development Council of the Electronics Commission. The total investment made by Department of Electronics on such programmes up till now is Rs. 3.2 crores. A particularly important project is the Rs. 31 lakh programme funded by Department of Electronics at the Centre for Electronics Design Technology (CEDT) at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. This project is to train engineers and technicians from industry and R & D laboratories on the design and fabrication of electronic equipment using contemporary design techniques and modern production technology. The project has benefited our electronics industry in several ways. Recognising this, the Planning

Commission has approved the Department of Electronics setting up similar CEDTs in the Northern, Western and Eastern Regions, during the Sixth Plan at a total investment of Rs. 2.5 crores. Apart from the Centre for Electronic Design Technology (CEDT) programme, the Sixth Plan of the Department of Electronics has a total financial provision of Rs. 6 crores for supporting training programmes in several advanced areas of electronics.

Apart from these programmes aimed at manpower within the country, the Department of Electronics also has a scheme called "National Electronics Fellowships—Return of Scientists/Engineers from Abroad" under which technical information and guidance is provided to our scientists/engineers abroad who wish to set up industries here. There are also special incentives under the Import Policy for Indians returning from abroad regarding import of capital goods and consumables. An incentive oriented Software Export Promotion Policy has also been formulated and announced by the Department of Electronics on January 2, 1981 one element of which relates to such software generation by our scientists/engineers returning from abroad.

Annexure

DOE's Manpower Training Programme

Sl. No.	Area of Electronics	Name of Institution Involved	Duration	Investment (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Semiconductor Integrated Circuits .	Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi.	3 years*	3.39
2	Computer Systems	Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad.	2 Years	2.35
3	Special Semiconductor devices and customised Semiconductor Integrated Circuits.	Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur.	4 years	15.00
4	Computer based information Systems	Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad.	5 years	8.00

1	2	3	4	5
5	Mining Electronics . . .	Orissa School of Engineering, Cuttack.	4 years	9'47
6	Mining Electronics . . .	Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad.	4 years	9'90
7	Design of microprocessor based systems	Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur.	3 years	15'90
8	Introduction of microprocessor education in engineering colleges.	Appropriate Automation Promotion Laboratory (AAPL), Electronics Commission (IPAG), New Delhi.	1 year	9'80
9	Optical Electronics . . .	Calcutta University, Calcutta.	5 years	9'80
10	Digital Training Laboratory.	Bombay University, Bombay.	2 years	8'15
11	Microprocessor based systems for the power sector.	Bengal Engineering College, Howrah.	3 years	6'00
12	Electronic Training Course . . .	Hyderabad Science Society, Hyderabad.	1 year	1'70
13	Thyristor Control Equipment for Electronics	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	1 year	7'73
14	Centre for Electronics Design Technology.	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.	6 years	30'78
15	Microprocessor based direct digital control.	Regional Engineering College, Warangal.	2 years	1'34
16	Transportable modular machine-independent teaching programme for Applied Science and Engineering course.	Technical Teachers Training Institute, Chandigarh.	3 years	1'99
17	Microwave technology . . .	University of Delhi, Delhi.	5 years**	19'52
18	Underwater electronics . . .	Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi.	5 years	36'80
19	@Sound transmission in coastal seas.	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.	5 years	37'42
20	@Linear Beam High Power Microwave Tubes.	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.	5 years	88'14
			Total	323'18

*Completed in September 1980.

**Completed in July 1981. Extension of the Project for another 3 years is under consideration.

@Besides R & D, these projects also involve manpower training.

Accumulation of Arrears of E.P.F.

*247. SHRI H.N. NANJE
GOWDA :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the amount of P.F. arrears have crossed all previous records and limits during the last two years;

(b) if so, who is responsible for the same; and

(c) what action is proposed against the Central Provident Fund Commissioner and then Chairman of the Board of Trustees for accumulation of such huge arrears during their tenure ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. VENKATA REDDY) :

(a) and (b). It is a fact that a large amount is in arrears on account of contribution to the Employees' Provident Fund, Family Pension Fund and the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Fund, administrative charges and other dues from certain employers. These arrears have accumulated mainly due to sickness of the industrial units, closure of establishment liquidation of companies, etc.

(c) Does not arise.

News Item 'Sobhraj Rules Tihar Jail'

*253. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news report in the 'Indian Express' (Delhi Edition) of 8th July, 1981 under the caption 'Sobharaj rules Tihar Jail'

revealing that Charles Sobhraj, the international Criminal lodged in Tihar Central Jail has created a reign of terror in the jail by bullying prisoners and blackmailing the Jail Superintendent and his deputy;

(b) whether the information revealed in this news report is correct; and

(c) if so, what steps have been taken to deal with this situation in the Tihar jail ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c). The attention of Government has been drawn to the news report referred to. Some other complaints have also been received by Government pertaining to the Tihar Jail. These are being looked into.

Directives to States for Environmental Control

*254. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) whether Government have given directives to States to take effective measures for Environmental control;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by State Governments in this direction ?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). In April 1980 Prime Minister addressed the Chief Ministers of all States giving various suggestions relating to environmental control and preservation of our environment.

The Ministry of Works and Housing have issued instructions to all State industries departments to

obtain comments and no objection certificates from the respective boards before new industries are commissioned.

(c) Most of the states have constituted state Environmental Committees under the Chairmanship of Chief Minister(s) to advise their governments on environmental matters. State Governments are also taking measures to control felling of trees, create energy plantations and extend social forestry. The State governments of Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh have constituted Department of Environment.

State Governments are implementing the wildlife (Protection) Act. About 220 National Parks and Sanctuaries have been set up to safeguard the natural heritage of flora and fauna. The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 places restrictions on conversion of forests for non-forest purposes. All the State governments except Tamil Nadu, Orissa and the five North-East hill states have set up boards for prevention and control of water pollution of implementing the provisions of the Water Act 1974. All new industries have to obtain no objection certificates at the stage of licensing and consent order for discharge of effluents before commissioning of industries from the state board. These boards have been given responsibility for implementing the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 also.

Programme for Regional Development of Industries in Sixth Plan

*255. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India has any programmes for regional development of Industries in the Sixth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Government of Kerala has been complaining about inadequate investments by the Central Government in its Industries in Kerala; and

(c) what is the decision of Government of India on those complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):

(a) Yes, Sir; programmes for progressive reduction of regional inequalities in the pace of industrial development form part of the Sixth Five Year Plan.

(b) and (c). In the Meeting of the National Development Council in August, 1980 and in the Industries Ministers' Conference held in February, 1981 Chief Minister and Minister of Industry Kerala respectively had spoken about inadequate investment in Kerala under the Central public sector.

Between March 1972 to March 1980 the value of gross block in Central public sector in Kerala has increased from Rs. 137.10 crores to Rs. 422.84 crores. In addition, the Sixth Plan proposes Central public sector investment on Industrial and mineral projects in Kerala to the extent of Rs. 255.95 crores.

Guidelines for Setting up New Mini Cement Plants

*256. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY:

SHRI K. MALLANNA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any guidelines have been issued for setting up new mini cement plants;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the places where such mini plants are proposed to be set up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details are given in the Press Note dated the 3rd July, 1981, a copy of which is laid on the Table of the House. Placed in library. (See No. LT-2770/81)

(c) Proposals for setting up mini cement plants conforming to the guidelines will be considered for grant of Letters of Intent/Registration with Directorate General of Technical Development.

Exchange of coordinated Activities of Environmental matters with Foreign countries

*257. SHRI S. B. SIDNAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) whether any proposals have been received from foreign countries for the exchange of information, experts and coordinated activities of environmental matters of mutual interest and benefits;

(b) if so, the names of such countries and the response of Government of India thereto; and

(c) whether any schemes have been formulated for the purpose and the details thereof ?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI):

(a) Proposals of this nature are being received from foreign countries from time to time.

(b) Bilateral arrangements exist with USA, France and European Economic Community (EEC) for cooperation on environmental

matters. USA has participated in Indo-US Workshops under the Indo-US Sub-Commission on Science & Technology. The European Economic Community and India constituted a Joint Action Defining Committee which met and decided to establish a Working Group on Environment and Remote Sensing. The Working Group made recommendations for sharing of information, data and experience in the field of environment. As a result of the cooperation programme with France, the subject of environment was included in the Indo-French Programme in Science & Technology.

(c) In pursuance of Indo-US Workshops certain research projects were identified involving joint research, exchange of information and exchange of experts.

बस्ती जिले के खलीलाबाद में कागज के कारखाने की स्थापना

* 259. श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पांडे :
श्री सज्जन कुमार :

क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश के बस्ती जिले में कागज उद्योग के लिए अपेक्षित सभी कच्चा सामान उपलब्ध है ;

(ख) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार बस्ती जिले के खलीलाबाद में कागज का कारखाना स्थापित करने की कोई योजना तैयार कर रही है ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इसका निर्माण कब तक किया जाएगा और इस में उत्पादन कब शुरू होगा ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चरणजीत चानना) : (क) उत्तर प्रदेश

के बस्ती जिले में कागज की छोटी मिलों की सहायता के लिए काफी मात्रा में कृषि के बचे हुए पदार्थ उपलब्ध हैं।

(ख) जी, नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Requirements of Cement

*260. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the projected requirement of cement for the next four years;

(b) the installed capacity to produce cement in the country at present;

(c) the additional capacity presently being installed;

(d) how much cement Government propose to import during the year; and

(e) when India would be self-sufficient in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) A statement showing demand for cement as assessed by the Working Group on Cement Industry appointed by the Planning Commission for the 4 years 1981-85 is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Installed capacity of cement industry as on 1-8-81 was 28.43 million tonnes.

(c) The additional capacity expected to be installed during 1981-82 is 4.70 million tonnes.

(d) Government had authorised an import of two million tonnes of cement during 1981-82.

(e) The Working Group on Cement Industry has assessed that the availability position of cement is expected to ease by 1984-85.

Statement

The requirement of cement for the four years 1981-85, as assessed by the Working Group on Cement Industry is as follows:—

Years	Demand (In million tonnes)
1981-82	80.22
1982-83	32.64
1983-84	35.25
1984-85	98.07

Deputation of IAS Officers with centre

*261. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) the number of IAS officers who are on deputation with the Centre for more than 6 years;

(b) what according to Government policy is the maximum period of deputation permissible for IAS officers to serve in the Centre at a stretch; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to revert such IAS officers to States who have completed their normal tenure at the Centre?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME
AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT
OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
(SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) :**

(a) Of 685 IAS officers on deputation to the Central Government as on 1-8-81 only 35 officers (excluding those on foreign assignment) have completed more than 6 years at the Centre.

(b) and (c) The officers belonging to IAS and other Organised Central Group 'A' services hold posts at the level of Under Secretary and above at the Centre for specified periods of tenures, as indicated below:—

- | | |
|--|---------|
| (i) Posts at the level of Under Secretary | 3 years |
| (ii) Posts at the level of Deputy Secretary | 4 years |
| (iii) Posts at the level of Director and above | 5 years |

On the expiry of their tenures, the officers ordinarily revert to their respective States/Cadres. However, their tenures may be curtailed/extended in the exigencies of Government work and for administrative considerations in public interest.

**Labourers Employed in Bhatti
Mines in Badarpur**

2401. SHRI BHIKURAM JAIN : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of labourers employed in the Bhatti Mines of Badarpur;

(b) whether it is a fact that although mining operations are carried on there at night also and workers go down the pits, there are no facilities of light;

(c) whether it is also a fact that some unscrupulous licensees are indulging in clandestine mining operation;

(d) whether it is also a fact that often the contractors do not pay any tax and huge leakage of revenue is caused to the DSIDC;

(e) whether it is also a fact that there are no roads and street lights in the areas and several licensees are allotted three to four mines;

(f) whether Government propose to take over the mining operations in the Bhatti mines of Badarpur; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR
(SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :** The information furnished by Delhi Administration is, as under:—

(a) There are about 3000 workers employed in the Bhatti Mines.

(b) The excavation of mineral is allowed during day time. However loading of mineral is carried on round the clock from pit-heads only.

(c) Only authorised licensees are allowed to operate in mining areas.

(d) DSIDC collects royalties as well as sales tax at the check post from the vehicles carrying the minerals. Leakages of revenue are checked by the inspecting staff posted at the check post.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) and (g). The mines have already been taken over by DSIDC which is a Government undertaking.

Memorandum from Ex-Andaman Political Prisoners' Fraternity Circle

2402. SHRI R.K. MHALGI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received a memorandum dated 24th November, 1980 from the President, Ex-Andaman Political Prisoners' Fraternity Circle regarding certain suggestions with respect to Cellular Jail in Andaman ;

(b) if so, the details of suggestions made therein ;

(c) what action has been taken by Government with regard to them;

(d) if no substantial action has been taken so far, the reasons of delay ; and

(e) the financial implication if all suggestions made in the memorandum are implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c). A statement is attached.

Statement

In their letter dated the 24th November, 1980, the Ex-Andaman Political Prisoners' Fraternity Circle had broadly made the following suggestions :—

(1) Wing No. I in which at present the District jail is located should be vacated immediately.

(2) The present museum is not good enough and it should be improved, there is no library or research unit which should be set up and there are photos of persons other than freedom fighters in this museum which should be removed;

(3) A pilgrims Rest House should be constructed.

(4) Suitable maintenance staff should be posted.

(5) Efforts should be made to popularise the memorial among younger generation.

2. Wing No. I of the Cellular Jail is at present being used as the District Jail. It is proposed to construct a new jail complex at Port Blair and shift the District Jail from this wing. Till the new jail complex is constructed the District Jail will have to be housed in the present premises only.

3. The Andaman & Nicobar Administration have instructed one of their officers to make out a detailed list of documents from the material available in the National Archives of India, New Delhi. After this has been done and relevant material has been identified, photo copies/micro films would be prepared and placed in the museum/Library of the Cellular Jail. As regards display of photographs of martyrs who suffered at the hands of Japanese during World War II in the Cellular Jail, the Andaman & Nicobar Administration have, Keeping in view the local sentiments, decided to display these photographs along with those of the political prisoners from the mainland. The Member of Parliament from these Islands had commended this decision of the Andaman & Nicobar Administration.

4. The Ex-Andaman Political Prisoners' Fraternity Circle have desired that the building in front of the Cellular Jail which at present is being used as residential quarters for the Jail warders may be converted into a Pilgrims Rest House. This suggestion will be considered after the proposed new jail complex has been constructed and the Jail Warders are shifted to that complex. Similarly, separate maintenance staff for the Cellular Jail building would be considered after the present Superin-

tendent of the District Jail who is also looking after the maintenance of the entire building of the Cellular Jail, is shifted to the proposed new jail complex.

5. The Andaman & Nicobar Administration have brought out a booklet on the Cellular Jail National Memorial setting out history and highlighting its significance. The booklet is already being distributed through usual publicity media employed by the Andaman & Nicobar Administration to convey information about these Islands.

6. The estimated cost of constructing a new jail complex so as to vacate Wing No. I of the Cellular Jail is Rs. 1.63 crores. The financial implications of implementing the other suggestions have not been worked out.

News item captioned "Big racket in Steel unearthed"

2403. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Big racket in steel unearthed' appearing in the 'Times of India', New Delhi dated the 5 April, 1981 ;

(b) if so, the broad details of the organised racket and his reaction thereto ; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken against the delinquent firms and officers of the Delhi State Industrial Development Corporation involved ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY
(SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):**

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to a report received from the Delhi Administration, the

Special Cell of New Delhi District Police arrested one Shri Kashmiri Lal outside the office premises of the Delhi State Industrial Development Corporation on 10-3-1981 and also registered a criminal case u/s 420/468/471 IPC at P.S. Connaught Place.

(c) After investigation the police informed the Delhi State Industrial Development Corporation that the said case has been treated as untraced. The police have not suggested any action against anyone.

**Protest by Cusos Employees
Regarding Computerisation
of Data Processing Department**

2405. SHRI GHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the census employees are strictly against the computerisation of the Data Processing Department as it would lead to large scale retrenchment and affect the promotional aspects of the regular staff of the department ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME
AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA
MAKWANA)** (a) and (b). Apprehensions regarding retrenchment and erosion of promotional opportunities have been expressed by All India Federation of Census Employees but the scheme of computerisation of Census Data envisages creation of a large number of personnel to act as Operators, Supervisors, etc. and to the extent the Census employees possess the requisite educational qualification and experience, they will be considered for appointment to these posts. There is, therefore, no question of retrenchment or loss of

promotional prospects of the Census staff as a result of computerisation and the representatives of the Federation have been informed that their apprehensions are without any basis.

सिगरेटों का उत्पादन

2406. श्रीमती संयोगिता राने : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में सिगरेट का वार्षिक कितना उत्पादन होता है और उसका मूल्य क्या है तथा पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान इसके उत्पादन में कितनी वृद्धि हुई है;

(ख) क्या अनेक देशों में इस पर प्रति-बन्ध लगा हुआ है, क्योंकि यह स्वास्थ्य के लिए हानिकारक है ; और

(ग) यदि हो, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चरणजीत चानना) : (क) यह अनुमान लगाया गया है कि वर्ष 1978 में उत्पादन 70,9130 लाख सिगरेटों का जिनका मूल्य लगभग 156 करोड़ रु० था । वर्ष 1980 में उत्पादन 85350 लाख सिगरेट और बढ़ गया है ।

(ख) सरकार को ठीक-ठीक जानकारी नहीं है ।

(ग) उपर्युक्त (ख) को ध्यान में रखते हुए प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

महर्षि योगी के शिविर में भाग लेने वाले विदेशी

2407. श्री आचार्य भगवान देव : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली में बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग में "इंडियन एक्सप्रेस" बिल्डिंग में तथा

कवित महर्षि महेश योगी द्वारा आयोजित "साधना शिविर" में कितने विदेशी राष्ट्रिकों ने भाग लिया था और उन्होंने कितने दिन भाग लिया था ;

(ख) क्या भारत सरकार ने उन्हें अनुमति दी थी और उन्हें भारतीय मुद्रा उपलब्ध कराई थी ताकि वे साधना शिविर में भाग लेने के बाद अपने भोजन और निवास के लिए व्यवस्था कर सकें ; और

(ग) क्या कुछ ऐसे तथ्य सरकार के नोटिस में आए हैं कि इनमें बहुत से विदेशी व्यक्ति विदेशी आसूचना एजेंसियों से सम्बद्ध थे ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना) : (क) बताया जाता है कि लगभग 3000 विदेशियों ने भिन्न-भिन्न समय के लिए शिविर में भाग लिया था जो नवम्बर, 1980 से मई, 1981 तक चला था ।

(ख) उन देशों के नागरिक, जिन्हें भारत में आने के लिए वीसा की आवश्यकता होती है, भारत के विभिन्न मिशनों से वीसा प्राप्त करके आए थे । देश में आने वाले अन्य पर्यटकों के समान, इस शिविर में भाग लेने वाले व्यक्तियों के लिए अपने आवास और भोजन के खर्च के वास्ते विदेशी मुद्रा जो उन्होंने भारत में प्रवेश के समय विधिवत् घोषित की थी के भारतीय मुद्रा में विनिमय की सुविधा उपलब्ध थी ।

(ग) जी नहीं, श्रीमान ।

Schemes for Economic Development of Nagaland

2408. SHRI CHINGWANG KO NYAK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the North-Eastern Council have sponsored various schemes for economic development of Nagaland; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME
AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA
MAKWANA) :** (a) Yes Sir.

(b) A list of such schemes is enclosed.

**Schemes Sponsored by North
Eastern Council for Eco-
nomic Development of
Nagaland**

A. ONGOING SCHEMES

1. Agriculture & Allied Schemes :

(a) Past reclamation Assistance to Manglen Catchment Area.

(b) Watershed Management Programme.

(c) Setting up of Survey investigation & Planning Cell.

(d) Regional Foundation seed Potato Farm, Helipong.

(e) Regional Orchard-cum-Nursery for Citrus Fruit Long-nak.

(f) Coffee Nurseries.

(g) Farmers Training Programme.

2. Fisheries :

Regional Fish Seed Farm Tezama.

3. Water and Power Development :

Transmission Project for supply of Kopili Power.

4. Sericulture :

(a) Grainage-cum-Training Centre for Oak Tosar.

(b) Establishment of Mulberry Nursery.

(c) Scheme for Preservation of Oak Tosar Seed Cocoon.

5. Transport & Communication :

(a) Namtola-Mon Road.

(b) Amguri-Mokokchung Road.

(c) Merapani-Wokha Road.

(d) Kohima-Laika-Laisang Road.

(e) Improvement of Tadobi Pfu-
sero Chethoba Road.
(Nagaland Portion).

(f) Approach Road to Agricultural College.

6. Manpower :

(a) Fellowship and short-term training programme.

(b) Training of Personnel in Sericulture.

B. NEW SCHEMES :

1. Agriculture & Allied Programmes :

(a) Expansion of Foundation seed for Potato Production.

(b) Production of Horticultural crops.

(c) Tea demonstration Plot.

(d) Survey & Demarcation of Land fit for Coffee.

(e) Opening of shade tree seedling Nurseries for Coffee.

(f) Bud Wood Nurseries for Rubber.

(g) Regional Exotic Beef cattle cross breeding Farm.

(h) Broiler chick production Sub-station.

(i) Refresher training course of fish farmers and officials.

2. *Industries & Mines :*

(a) Detailed exploration and proving of Berjan Coal.

(b) Setting up of 50 TPD Mini Cement Plant Wazeho.

3. *Sericulture :*

Ambar Charka Unit.

4. *Transport & Communcation :*

(a) Yishi-Zephu Moilen-Molha Road.

(b) Pungro-Moya-Nimi Road.

(c) Laika-Chemukdima Road.

5. *Railways :*

(a) Amgur-Tuli.

(b) Survey of New Railway Line from Dimapur to Chemukdima.

6. *Completed Scheme :*

1. Agricultural & Allied Programme—Regional Hill Cattle Breeding Farm.

2. Water & Power Development Investigation of Micro-Hydel in two sites.

3. Sericulture—(a) Survey and Test Rearing of Oak Tasar.

(b) Production oriented integrated pilot extention centre.

Lifebuoy Soap

2409. SHRI SUBODH SEN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact the Government do not know whether Lifebuoy soap produced by Hindustan Lever, a subsidiary of Uni-Lever, U.K. is a Laundry soap or a toilet soap;

(b) if so, the reasons for this want of knowledge ;

(c) whether his attention has been invited to the surreptitious reduction in weight of Lifebuoy by Hindustan Lever from time to time, if so, the action taken thereon;

(d) whether his attention has been invited to the surreptitious reduction in T.F.M. content of Lifebuoy by Hindustan Lever from time to time ; if so, the action taken thereon;

(e) whether Hindustan Lever has claimed 20 per cent or more of moisture for purposes of calculation of the net weight of lifebuoy ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) and (b) : Both for statistical purposes, as well as for payment of excise duty, Lifebuoy is treated as toilet soap.

(c) and (d). Under the provisions of the Standards of Weights & Measures (Package Commodities) Rules, 1977 a manufacturer has the option to manufacture toilet soap cakes weighing 25g, 50g, 75g, 85g, 100g, 120g, 150g, and thereafter in multiples of 50g. Presently, Lifebuoy is sold as a cake of 150 grmas (when packed).

The ISI Certification Marks Scheme is voluntary. M/s. Hindustan Lever Ltd., does not subscribe to the Scheme. Hence, the Total Fatty

Matter (TFM) content of Lifebuoy has not been analysed in relation to this Scheme. Presently there is no requirement to maintain minimum TFM content.

(e) and (f). The tolerances on the declared net weight of packaged commodities, including soaps, are governed by the Standards of Weight and Measures (Package Commodities) Rules. Soap is a commodity which undergoes significant variations in weight due to environmental conditions; hence the net weight is to be qualified by the expression "when packed". No punitive action is to be taken against the retail dealer/wholesale dealer if the deficiency in weight is due to environmental conditions. The tolerances permitted on net weight of soaps are provided in the rules; no claim is required to be made by the manufacturer in this regard.

Manufacture of Electric Typewriters

2410. SHRI S.M. KRISHNA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Remington Rand has secured a licence to make 15,000 electric typewriters a year over the head of Hindustan Teleprinters despite the protests from the Ministry of Commerce and Bureau of Public Enterprises; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and whether the Hindustan Teleprinters is not geared to undertake the manufacture of such Typewriters ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE-
IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUS-
TRY (SHRI CHARANANJIT
CHANANA) : (a) and (b). Though
M/s. Hindustan Teleprinters Limited
are licensed to manufacture
4,000 electric typewriters per annum
presently there is no production of
this item in the country as they had
suspended production and wanted

to manufacture a better quality
product for an enhanced capacity of
10,000 numbers per annum initially.
Considering that electric typewriter
is an improvement over conventional
typewriter and that there was a need
to create capacity for production of
these typewriters, it was decided
that a capacity of 15,000 numbers per
annum each should be allowed to
M/s. Remington Rand of India.
Limited and Hindustan Teleprinters
Limited. Letters of Intent as also
approval to their foreign collabora-
tion proposals have accordingly
been issued to both.

Disposal of obsolete Centurian Tanks

2411. SHRI D. S. A. SIVAPRA-
KASAM: Will the Minister of
DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) how many centurian tanks
are kept obsolete on this date;

(b) whether Government have
taken any steps to dispose of them;
and

(c) the conditions prescribed
for disposing of the tanks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE
(SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a)
to (c). Centurian tanks as they
become obsolete have to be phased
out. Such tanks are presently being
held in stock pending a final decision
of alternative uses. The question of
their disposal does not arise at present.
It will not be in public interest to
disclose their number.

Denial of legal rights to Rail- waymen under Industrial disputes act

2412. SRI A.K. ROY : Will
the Minister of LABOUR be pleased
to state :

(a) whether the attention of
Ministry has been drawn to the

news published in the 'Hirawal' dated 7th July, 1981 regarding the denial of legal rights of Railwaymen to resolve their disputes under the provision of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 ;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Ministry on the actual fact and situation prevailing in the field of Trade Unions and Industrial relation in Railways as highlighted in the said news ; and

(c) whether the Ministry in appreciation of the actual fact, is prepared to ensure the legal right of Railway workers to resolve their disputes under Industrial Dispute Act in the interest of harmonious Industrial relation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b) . Government have not seen this particular publication.

(c) Workmen in the Railways are covered by the provisions of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Railway employees also have the benefit of a three-tier Permanent Negotiating Machinery set up by the Ministry of Railways for dealing with the disputes between the Railway workers and the Railway management. The All India Railwaymen's Federation and the National Federation of Indian Railwaymen are represented on the Permanent Negotiating Machinery. Besides, the Railwaymen are also participating in the JCM Machinery to have their disputes settled. When the Departmental Machinery is not successful, the Central Industrial Relations Machinery under the Ministry of Labour intervenes in the disputes concerning Railway workmen.

Production of Tractors

2413. SHRI A.C. DAS : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of tractors produced by various private and public sector factories in 1979-80 and 1980-81 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the production of tractors both in private and public undertaking sectors as been increased in the first six months of this year ;

(c) if so, the total percentage of the production increase in both private and public sectors during the above first six months of 1981 ; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) The production of tractors in the organised sector by various private and public sector units during 1979-80 and 1980-81 was as follows:—

1979-80	62,553 Nos.
1980-81	71,120 Nos.

(b) : Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). The total production of tractors during the first six months of 1981 has been 40,443 nos. as against 31,281 nos. during the corresponding period of last year which indicates an increase of over 29%.

Setting up of a National And Ecodevelopment board for Eco-logical preservation and restoration in hilly areas.

2414. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up a National Eco-

development Board to identify critical ecosystem and prepare blueprints of projects for ecological preservation and restoration in hilly areas ;

(b) whether a similar Eco-development Board is proposed to be set up for the preservation of air from pollution in the factories, industries and mining areas ;

(c) if so, whether the proposed Eco-development board will be set up in various states; and

(d) the details about the implementation of the above proposal in Orissa ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI C.P.N. SINGH) :

(a) Yes. Sir, A National Eco-development Board has been constituted recently.

(b) and (c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Merger of Koraput development Authority and Dandakaranya Project

2415. **SHRI K. PRADHANI :** Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to form Koraput Development Authority and merger the Dandakaranya Project in the former project as has been done in case of Baster (Madhya Pradesh) ;

(b) whether the State Government of Orissa has approached the Union Government in this regard ; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Central Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) :
(a) and (b) : No, Sir.

The Planning Commission has not received any intimation from the Orissa Government about the setting up of Koraput Development Authority by them, nor is there any proposal for the merger of Dandakaranya Project with that Authority. No such merger of Madhya Pradesh portion of the Dandakaranya Project with Baster Development Authority has been done.

(c) Does not arise.

Shortage of Paper

2416. **SHRI MOHAN BHAI PATEL :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that there is a great shortage of paper due to which there is a great scarcity of notebooks for students throughout the country; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to ease the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARNJIT CHANANA) : (a) and (b) . There is no shortage of paper in the country at present. Apart from higher production by the paper mills, Government are also importing paper to meet the requirements of consumers.

Pulling out of Jaguar Deal

2417. **SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to pull out of a \$300 million deal to build the British Jaguar strike aircraft;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the number of Jaguar aircraft acquired by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE
(SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) It is not in public interest to disclose the details.

Acquisition of Lands of Gada and Ajani village near Kamptee

2418. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7493 on 15th April, 1981 re. representation from villagers of Gada and Ajani re. firing practice in Kamptee and state :

(a) whether Government have finally made a decision not to acquire the lands of the villages of Gada and Ajani near Kamptee, district Nagpur for firing range; and

(b) if so, when and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE
(SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) No, Sir. The matter is still under consideration.

(b) Does not arise.

Haryana districts declared Industrially backward

2419. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the districts in Haryana which had been declared as industrially backward;

(b) the basis adopted for declaring so; and

(c) the action proposed by the Ministry to improve the conditions in the said declared areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF
INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT
CHANANA) : (a) Bhiwani, Hissar, Jind and Mahendergarh districts in Haryana have been declared as industrially backward for purposes of eligibility to concessional finance facilities from All India Term Lending Institutions.

Further, the following areas have been declared industrially backward for purposes of eligibility to Capital investment subsidy :

Bhiwani district (comprising Bhiwani and Dadri Sub-divisions and one 'area' comprising 8 blocks viz., Hissar Block No. I and Barwana Block (of Hissar Tehsil), Hansi Block No. I (from Hansi Tehsil), Bahuna Block (from Fatehabad Tehsil), Tohana Block/Tehsil (from Tohana Tehsil) from district of Hissar-Jind Block Julana Block (from Jind Tehsil), Uchana Block (Narwana Tehsil) from the district of Jind and re-organised Mohindergarh district (comprising Monindergarh and Rewari sub-divisions).

(b) In pursuance of the decisions of the National Development Council Committee of the State Chief Ministers, the following set of criteria was circulated to the State Governments and Administrations of Union Territories to be adopted as 'guidelines' for identification of industrially backward districts to qualify for concessional finance facilities :

(i) Per capita foodgrains/commercial crops production depending on whether the district is predominantly a pro-

ducer of foodgrains/cash crops. (For inter-district comparisons conversion rates between foodgrains and commercial crops may be determined by the State Government on a pre-determined basis where necessary).

- (ii) Ratio of population to agricultural workers.
- (iii) Per capita industrial output (gross).
- (iv) Member of factory employees per lakh of population or alternatively number of persons engaged in secondary and tertiary activities per lakh of population.
- (v) Per capita consumption of electricity.
- (vi) Length of surfaced roads in relation to population or railway mileage in relation to population.

The statistical data furnished by the State Governments in respect of the criteria adopted by them for the purpose of identification of industrially backward districts, were considered by the Planning Commission in consultation with the concerned Ministries. On the basis of the data furnished mostly the districts with their indices below the concerned State average, have been selected as industrially backward to qualify for concessional finance.

(c) For the promotion of industries in industrially backward areas, Central Government offers the following concessions and fiscal incentives :

- (i) Central Scheme of Investment Subsidy.
- (ii) Concessional Finance facilities from All India Term Lending Financial Institutions.

- (iii) Tax concessions.
- (iv) Hire purchase of machinery by small scale industries.
- (v) Consultancy for technical services.
- (vi) Interest Subsidy.
- (vii) Special facilities for import of raw materials.
- (viii) Rural Industries Projects Programme.
- (ix) Rural Artisans Programme.
- (x) District Industries Centre.
- (xi) Seed/Margin Money assistance.

Financial assistance to war widows

2420. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5957 on 1st April, 1981 regarding financial assistance to war widows and state :

(a) the total amount in war bereaved and disabled servicemen special fund as on 30th June, 1981 ;

(b) the amount given to war widows as recurring/non-recurring grants during the past 3 years including the current financial year, State-wise ;

(c) the number of complaints received from the war widows regarding harassment in regard to allotment of land etc., State-wise, during the past 3 years; and

(d) the action taken to redress them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF
DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V.
PATIL) : (a) Rs. 8,07,32,864.22.

(b) A statement is attached.

(c) and (d) . Land is a State subject and complaints relating to it are essentially to be handled

by the authorities of the State Government. However, whenever any complaints are received in this Ministry from the war widows regarding harassment in regard to allotment of land etc., they are taken up with the concerned authorities of the State Governments with a view to redressing the grievances of war widows.

Statement

The grants given to various State Governments from War Bereaved Fund during 1978-79, 1979-80, 1980-81 and 1981-82 (upto 30-6-81).

S. No.	Name of State	Years			1980-81 (upto 30-6-81)
		1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Haryana	14,904.80	11,615.43	32,946.39	81.46
2	Punjab	1,00,000.00	..	1,60,706.27	
3	Himachal Pradesh, . . . . .	..	45,000.00	15,000.00	
4	Maharashtra	9,59,110.34	5,97,392.43	10,490.79	
5	Delli	21,825.00	14,495.58	3,89,472.80	8,726.70
6	Mizoram	48,000.00	..	..
7	Karnataka . . . . .	..	5,10,000.00	4,107.00	
8	Madhya Pradesh . . . . .	..	2,52,000.00	7,000.00	
9	Sikkim . . . . .	..	..	2,400.00	
10	Nepal . . . . .	..	16,926.00	..	
TOTAL		11,43,840.14	12,47,429.44	6,22,123.25	8,808.16

दिल्ली में पुलिस स्टेशनों के अन्तर्गत
सलाहकार समितियों का गठन

2421. श्री धर्मदास शास्त्री : क्या
गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार दिल्ली में विभिन्न
पुलिस स्टेशनों के अन्तर्गत क्षेत्रों में रहने वाले

गण्यमान्य नागरिकों की सलाहकार समितियों
के गठन पर विचार कर रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इनकी रूपरेखा क्या
है और कब तक इन समितियों का गठन
होगा तथा इन समितियों के सदस्यों को
चुनने के क्या मापदण्ड होंगे; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो तत्सम्बन्धी कारण
क्या हैं और क्या पहले भी ऐसी समितियों

का गठन हुआ था और क्या वे असफल रही थीं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना) : (क) ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन नहीं है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) पहले कार्य कर रही थाना स्तर की समितियां लाभदायक सिद्ध नहीं हुईं। अब पुलिस स्टेशन स्तर पर पुलिस अधिकारियों के साथ नागरिकों की बैठकें करके जनता के साथ सम्पर्क किया जाता है।

Mandays lost during 1980 and 1981

2422. SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) is it correct to say that strikes and lock-outs caused a loss of 8 million mandays during the year 1980, and also 3.45 million mandays during the first three months i.e. January to March, 1981 ;

(b) how much loss in terms of money, if calculated, has been caused to the country by these strikes and lock-outs ; and

(c) what steps Government had taken or intend to take to obviate a huge loss to the nation in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) No, Sir. According to the available provisional information, 21.93 million mandays were lost due to strikes and lock-outs during the year 1980 and 4.75 million mandays were lost during the first three months of 1981.

(b) The value of production loss during 1980 is Rs. 296.99

Crores (provisional). The value of production loss during January to March, 1981 is not available.

(c) Industrial relations situation remained under constant watch of the Government. Industrial Relations Machinery both at the Centre and the States continued to make efforts to minimise work stoppages and time losses due to them through preventive mediation, conciliation, adjudication or arbitration, as necessary under existing statutory provisions and/or voluntary arrangements.

Use of Atomic Radiation Produce by Radio Isotopes in Oceanography

2423. SHRI MANPHOOL SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any programme has been evolved to promote the use of atomic radiation by the production and use of radio-isotopes in oceanography; and

(b) if so, the result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI C.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b). A programme for the application of radio-isotopes for study of sediment transport on the seabed has been undertaken during the last two decades at various ports in the country. This has helped the port authorities in selecting suitable sites for dumping of dredged silt in existing ports and in deciding on the suitability of channel alignment at new ports. The question of further use of radio-isotopes in oceanography is under discussion between BARC and the concerned research institutions and the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

News item 'Plot to create tension'

2424. SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALURI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to news appearing in *Hindustan Times* dated 5 August, 1981 under Heading "Plot to create tension" ;

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

(c) the steps Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a). Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Government keep a constant watch on the communal situation including the activities of communal organisations and consult the State Governments about the communal situation.

Pension to Freedom Fighters of Amritsar

2426. SHRI R. L. BHATIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any applications of the freedom fighters of Amritsar grant of District for the grant of pension under the Pension Scheme of 1972 were rejected during 1980 by the Union Government;

(b) if so, particulars thereof ;

(c) what evidence was furnished by the each one of them ;

(d) whether it has been the policy of the Union Government to point

out deficiency in the evidence furnished and give the chance to the freedom fighters to make up the deficiency in evidence furnished; and

(e) if so, whether such an opportunity was given to each of the persons referred to above in part (a); if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c). No separate list of rejected applications for grant of Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension from Amritsar District is maintained. Applications for Samman Pension were invited after 1-8-1980 onwards consequent upon the liberalisations of the Freedom Fighters Pension Scheme and persons are still sending their applications.

(d) and (e). Applications for Pensions are scrutinized on the basis of the information furnished by the applicant and the verification report thereon by the State Government. The claims are rejected on one or more of the following grounds :—

(i) Applicant being not a genuine freedom fighter.

(iii) Suffering being less than six months (3 months in case of women/SC/ST applicants.)

(iii) Suffering not in connection with freedom movement.

(iv) Submission of aimentary evidence.

(v) Internment/externm abscondence being supported by evidence.

- (vi) Underground suffering claim-med was voluntary.

The concerned applicants are informed accordingly. Cases are reopened if the applicants subsequently furnish reliable and complete documentary evidence to establish clearly their *bonafides* and title to Samman Pension.

मद्रास रिफाइनरी में मासिक और दैनिक आधार पर कार्य कर रहे कर्मचारियों की संख्या और कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा योजना में उनकी बकाया धनराशि

2427. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मद्रास रिफाइनरी लिमिटेड में मासिक और दैनिक आधार पर कार्य कर रहे कर्मचारियों की संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) मद्रास रिफाइनरी लिमिटेड द्वारा कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा योजना में कितनी धनराशि जमा कराई गई है और कितनी राशि उस पर बकाया है ; और

(ग) बकाया राशि को वसूल करने के सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री-मती राम बुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम ने सूचित किया है कि यह प्रतिष्ठान कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 के अन्तर्गत नहीं आता है । क्योंकि यह ऐसे क्षेत्र में स्थित है जहां यह योजना कार्यान्वित नहीं की गई है ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

दिल्ली पुलिस द्वारा पुलिस चौकियों के लिए किराए पर लिए गए मकान

2428. श्री राम सिंह शाक्य : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली पुलिस द्वारा कितने मकान पुलिस चौकियों की स्थापना के लिए किराए पर लिये गये हैं और किराए के रूप में कितनी राशि अदा की जा रही है ; और

(ख) क्या दिल्ली पुलिस ने इस प्रयोजन के लिए गैर सरकारी मकान किराए पर लिये हैं और उन मकानों के मालिकों को किराया अदा नहीं किया जा रहा और अपने मकानों के लिए किराया मांगे जाने पर उनको धमकी दी जाती है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाणा) : (क) और (ख). 11 पुलिस स्टेशनों और 16 पुलिस चौकियों के लिए 23 निजी मकान और 4 डी०डी०ए० के पलैट किराये पर लिए गए हैं । ऐसे 22 मकानों के लिए प्रतिमाह 24533.00 रु० किराया दिया जाता है । शेष 5 मकानों के सम्बन्ध में किराया, किराया निर्धारण समिति द्वारा अभी निर्धारित किया जाना है और जैसे ही किराया निर्धारित हो जाएगा इसका भुगतान कर दिया जायेगा । निजी मकानों को, मकान मालिकों को पूर्व सहमति से किराये पर लिया जाता है और यह कहना सही नहीं है कि मालिकों को किराया मांगने पर धमकी दी जाती है ।

Costs of Industrial Labour in Rural and Urban Areas

2429. SHRI A.T. PATIL : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) average cost of industrial labour in urban and rural areas respectively, at present ; and

(b) the extent to which the difference in cost of labour in rural areas, if any exists; and the industrial growth in rural areas, with special reference to production and employment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) According to the Annual Survey of Industries, the average cost of labour per man day worked for all industries for the year 1977-78 was Rs. 25.70. Separate figures for urban and rural areas are not being worked out.

(b) The village and the small industries sector consisting broadly of traditional industries (handlooms, khadi and village industries, sericulture, handicrafts and coir); and modern small scale industries including 'tiny' units and powerloom sectors are pre-dominant in the rural areas. According to the Sixth Five Year Plan document, the average employment in the village small industries sector increased from 176.36 lakhs in 1973-74 to 233.44 lakhs in 1979-80; the value of output increased from Rs. 136.00 crores to Rs. 30935 crores during the same period.

Opening of a Hospital for Bidi Labours at Biharsharif

2430. **SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV :** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that about fifteen thousand Bidi Workers are at Biharsharif, the Distt. Headquarter of Nalanda Distt. in the State of Bihar;

(b) whether it is a fact that the workers suffer a number of diseases having no financial status to get proper treatment; and

(c) if so, whether Government have a suitable plan to open at least a ten bedded Hospital from Bidi

Labourers Welfare Fund for them if so, the details thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. VENKATA REDDY) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) A mobile medical unit has been established there. The question of setting up a hospital at Bihar Sharief for Beedi Workers is also under examination.

Quality and purity of Salt

2431. **SHRI GHULAM MOHAMMAD KHAN :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the quality and purity of salt in our country is set up to the requisite standard;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there is a large amount of wastage in salt production; and

(c) the steps Government proposes to take to develop vast potential available for production of salt improvement in salt technology and bring the quality to international level ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) The quality and purity of salt produced in the country, by and large, conforms to standards prescribed.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Government have already taken steps to increase salt production by bringing more saline areas under salt manufacture. Improvements in technology are being constantly encouraged to increase the yield and improve the quality of salt.

Dominance of Messrs Hindustan Lever Limited

2432. **SHRI MOHAMMED ISMAIL:** Will the Minister of **INDUSTRY** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred question No. 3180 on the 10 December, 1980 regarding detergent manufacturing units in public and private Sector, and State:

(a) whether Hindustan Lever is the only company with a foreign tie-up in the field of production of synthetic detergents, while there are hundreds of Indian units operating in the country both in the organised and small scale sector;

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to ease out the dominance of this foreign subsidiary in this field;

(c) the grounds on which this company has been able to secure such a preferential treatment from Government in the field of synthetic detergents; and

(d) whether in view of the foregoing synthetic detergents are to be listed out of the core sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):

(a) Of the industrial units which manufacture synthetic detergents, M/s Hindustan Lever Ltd. is the only FERA company in this field.

(b) A number of schemes for non-MRTP and non-FERA companies for manufacture of synthetic detergents have been approved by the Government recently.

(c) The manufacture of synthetic detergents is an activity included in Appendix I to the Industrial Licencing Policy of 1973. As such activity is open to MRTP and FERA companies, no preferential

treatment has been given to M/s. Hindustan Lever Ltd.

(d) No, Sir.

Welfare of Tribals Living in Forests and Hilly Tracks

2433. **SHRI MANMOHAN TUDU:** Will the Minister of **HOME AFFAIRS** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry is making all possible efforts for the welfare of the tribals living in the forest areas and hilly tracks;

(b) if so, whether Government have a proposal to allocate additional amount of money for the BONDA Development Project which is meant for the welfare of the BONDA tribes living in the Phulabani, Kalahandi and Koraput districts of Orissa; and

(c) the steps taken so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Bonda tribe is living only in the Khairput Block of Koraput district. For their development, a micro-project covering 31 villages and 1200 Bonda families has been constituted since 1977. Development programmes like agriculture, animal husbandry, horticulture, irrigation, drinking water supply, communications and education are under implementation. Till the end of 1980-81, Rs. 21.79 lakhs have been sanctioned for the different schemes out of which up to the end of June, 1981, Rs. 21.77 lakhs are reported to have been utilised. The State Government have informed that during the current year, additional funds will be made available to meet the requirement on the basis of the approved project report.

जहांगीरपुरी, दिल्ली में जहरीली शराब से मृत्यु

2434. श्री राम लाल राही : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा चलाई जा रही शराब की दुकान से खरीद कर शराब पीने से हाल ही में अगस्त महीने में जहांगीरपुरी दिल्ली में एक व्यक्ति की मृत्यु हो गई थी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो जहरीली शराब तथा शराब में क्या अन्तर है, उस शराब की भट्टी का क्या नाम है जहाँ वह तैयार की गई थी; और क्या उस फैक्टरी का निरीक्षण किया गया था ;

(ग) शराब पीने से होने वाली मौतों को यदि पूर्णतया रोका नहीं जा सकता तो उन्हें कम करने के लिए सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ; और

(घ) चालू वर्ष के दौरान शराब पीने के कारण मरने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या कितनी है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना) : (क) और (ख). दिल्ली प्रशासन ने सूचित किया है कि 8 अगस्त, 1981 को चार व्यक्तियों ने, उनमें से एक व्यक्ति के घर पर इकट्ठे दिल्ली एक्साईज (नेवल स्पेशल) रम की लगभग आधी बोतल पी थी। इनमें से एक व्यक्ति तुरन्त बाद बेहोश हो गया और बाद में मर गया। मृत्यु का वास्तविक कारण केन्द्रीय अपराध विज्ञान प्रयोगशाला से रसायन विश्लेषण रिपोर्ट प्राप्त होने पर ही ज्ञात होगा, जिसे शराब का नमूना उल्टी और मृतक की धोवन इस उद्देश्य के लिए भेजी गई है। रम की बोतल दिल्ली संघ शासित क्षेत्र से बाहर की फैक्ट्री द्वारा आसवन/भरी गई थी और इसलिए

दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा फैक्टरी की कोई जांच नहीं की गई।

(ग) दिल्ली के आबकारी आयुक्त द्वारा घटना की जांच किए जाने के आदेश के अतिरिक्त दिल्ली प्रशासन ने निम्न-लिखित सहितयातो/मुधारात्मक उपाय किए हैं :—

1. चोरी छिपे शराब का व्यापार करने वालों पर कड़ी निगरानी।
2. दिल्ली के पुलिस आयुक्त द्वारा राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत अवैध शराब के व्यापार में लगी दो महिलाओं सहित 12 व्यक्तियों को हवालात में रखा है।
3. अवैध शराब उत्पादन के लिए ज्ञात क्षेत्र में सतर्कता बढ़ा दी गई है।
4. दिल्ली पुलिस अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कुख्यात चोरी छिपे शराब का व्यापार करने वालों को निष्कासित करने की कार्यवाही भी की जाती है।
5. अवैध शराब निकालने वालों पर निरन्तर छापे मारे जाते हैं।
6. सीमा पुलिस स्टेशनों को परिवहन और अवैध शराब की बिक्री पर तीक्ष्ण सतर्कता रखने के निर्देश दिए गए हैं।

(घ) 1 जनवरी, से 15 अगस्त 1981 तक त्री अवधि के दौरान अवैध शराब के संदिग्ध उन्भोग से 23 व्यक्ति मारे गये हैं। केन्द्रीय अपराध विज्ञान प्रयोगशाला से इन मृतक व्यक्तियों में से 6 व्यक्तियों की धोवन विश्लेषण आदि की रिपोर्ट की अभी तक प्रतीक्षा है जिससे मृत्यु के वास्तविक कारण का पता लग सकेगा।

Fabrication of reactor Vessels contracts by Bharat Heavy Vessels and Plates

2435. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAIAN SINHA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bharat Heavy Vessels and Plates had undertaken to do various contracts for fabrications of heavy reactor vessels and other equipment for the Department of Atomic Energy;

(b) whether it has failed in fulfilling some of these contracts; and

(c) the contracts it had undertaken and the current position of these contracts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):

(a) Bharat Heavy Plate and Vessels had not undertaken fabrication of heavy reactor vessels for Department of Atomic Energy. However, items of equipment like high pressure and other conventional types of heat exchangers, columns and pressure vessels required for the heavy water projects at Kota, Tuticorin and Talcher were manufactured and supplied to them in 1976 and 1978.

(b) BHPV has not failed in fulfilling any of the contracts except for delays in the execution of contracts due to late receipt of free issue and other materials from the Department of Atomic Energy and from abroad.

(c) Details of contracts BHPV had undertaken and the date of supply of the equipment are as under:

Name of Project	Date of Order	Actual receipt of material	Date of Supply
1. Kota	January, 1973	October, 1974 to January, 1975	June, 1976
2. Tuticorin	April, 1972 to September, 1972	April, 1975	March, 1976
3. Talcher	November, 1973 to March, 1974	October, 1974 to September, 1976	March, 1978

All the past orders have already been executed in toto.

Consumer Goods Exempted from Sales Tax in Delhi

2436. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of consumer goods that have been exempted from sales tax in the Union Territory of Delhi; and

(b) the considerations therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). The Delhi Administration has stated that there is no such term 'Consumer goods' under the Delhi Sales Tax Act, 1975. However, a list of goods which are exempt from Sales Tax under this Act is contained in the Third Schedule (Schedule of exempted goods) to the Delhi Sales Tax Act, 1975 as in force in the Union Territory of Delhi. The exemptions have been allowed in the public interest.

Commissioning of New Project at Trivandrum by I. S. R. O.

2437. SHRI A. A. RAHIM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the progress of new project contemplated by I. S. R. O. at Trivandrum District Valayamala, Nedumangad; and

(b) when the project is expected to be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, AND ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): (a) and (b). Some of the activities related to Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle Project, and related sub-systems such as Liquid Engine Development, Launch Vehicle Control System, Launch Vehicle Mechanisms and some specifically associated support facilities are planned to be set up in phases, in the Valiamala area in Kerala. Work connected with setting up these facilities will be started after the projects are formally approved.

Number of Persons speaking Various Languages in Bihar

2438. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the latest position with regard to the total District-wise number of persons speaking various languages as their mother tongue and as a second language in Bihar as reflected during the latest survey operations undertaken in 1981?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): The 1981 Census returns are being tabulated by stages.

1786 LS-4

Data on mother tongue and bilingualism will be available only after this tabulation which will take some time.

Expenditure incurred on National Police Commission

2439. SHRI JITENDRA PRASAD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the total expenditure incurred by Government on the National Police Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): The total expenditure incurred by Government on the National Police Commission during the period 1977-78 to 1981-82 (upto August, 1981) is Rs. 62,26,627.63.

Pension to freedom fighters in Tamil Nadu

2440. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of persons to whom Central Government pension for freedom fighters is given by the Central Government in Tamil Nadu state; and

(b) how many are (1) women and (2) men?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) : 4568.

(b) Women 944

Men 3624

Losses in National Rubber Manufacturing Ltd. and Incheck Tyres Limited

2441. SHRI S.R.A.S. APPALA NAIDU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had taken over the National Rubber Manufacturing Ltd. and Incheck Tyres Ltd. in 1977 and 1978 respectively;

(b) if so, whether there is any improvements in the working of these companies or are they still running into losses;

(c) in case they are incurring losses, the total accumulated losses of these companies in respect of post-takenover period and the reasons therefor; and

(d) the remedial measures proposed to be taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

The dates of management takeover being as under:

National Rubber Manu- 23-12-77
facturers Ltd.
(Calcutta Unit)

National Rubber Manu- 10-2-78
facturers Ltd.
(Kalyani Unit)

Incheck Tyres Limited 13-4-78

(b) The companies continue to incur losses.

(c) The total accumulated losses (including interest and depreciation for pre-take over liabilities) incurred by the Incheck Tyres Ltd. and the National Rubber Manufacturers Ltd. in the post-takeover period (upto 30-6-1981) are Rs. 1143 lakhs and Rs. 974 lakhs respectively. The reasons for continuing losses are:

critical power situation, high incidence of interest burden as units are being run solely on borrowed funds, poor condition of plant and machinery, management deficiency and lack of work culture, increase in cost of production on account of raw material price increase etc.

(d) Detailed schemes for rehabilitation of these two units are in advanced state of consideration.

Representation from the Chairman, Kolhapur Engineering Association, Kolhapur (Maharashtra)

2442. SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a representation dated 18th April, 1981 from the Chairman, Kolhapur Engineering Association, Kolhapur (Maharashtra) regarding some problems in regard to their small industries;

(b) the details of demands made in the said representation;

(c) the action taken with respect to each of the demands made;

(d) if no action so far taken, the reasons for delay; and

(e) when the action proceedings shall be concluded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The representation mentions some difficulties of the industry at Kolhapur in getting pig iron, coke, steel, cement and power.

(c) The shortage of some raw materials like steel, pig iron, cement etc. is a general phenomenon.

Government has been taking all possible steps to arrange equitable distribution of these raw materials. The problems pointed out in the memorandum have also been taken up with the authorities concerned.

(d) and (e). Does not arise.

SC/ST Translators and Hindi Officers working in Ministry of Home Affairs

2442. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) total number of Translators and Hindi Officers working in the Ministry of Home Affairs proper and its other departments separately;

(b) the number of SC and ST Translators and Hindi Officers amongst them and whether the quota reserved for SC and ST is complete in both the categories of posts;

(c) if not, the reasons for not filling the reserve quota when the qualified and suitable Scheduled Caste Translators fit for promotion as Hindi Officers are available there; and

(d) the steps taken or being taken to fill up the backlog ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Retirement age of Class IV Government Employees

2444. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the retirement age of Class IV Government employees in Central Government is 60 years;

(b) whether option is asked from the Class IV employees before they are promoted to Class III posts other than clerical ones for which the age of retirement is 58 years;

(c) whether a large number of Central Government employees have since been refused permission to stay as the Class IV employees and if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(d) if answer to part (b) above be in negative, what are the steps Government propose to take in order that such Government employees retire at the age of 60 years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATA SUBBAIAH): (a) Yes, Sir; except in the case of Group 'D' employees of the Secretariat Security Force who initially enter service on or after 15-9-69 for whom the retirement age is 58 years.

(b) No, Sir. It is open to an employee to refuse promotion to higher grades, which will debar him from asking for promotion for a specified period.

(c) and (d). The Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms has no information regarding the alleged refusal of permission to Group 'D' employees, to continue as Group 'D' employees. As stated above, an employee is free to refuse promotion to higher grades if he wants to continue as a Group 'D' employee.

Fixation of Ratable Value of Houses in Ashok Nagar, New Delhi

3435. SHRI KESHAORAO PARDHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred

question No. 2196 on 29th April, 1981 re: fixation of ratable value of houses in Ashok Nagar, New Delhi and state:

(a) whether the information asked for has been collected and compiled, if so, whether he would lay a copy thereof on the Table of the House; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and by what time it will be laid on the Table of the House ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The Statement fulfilling the assurance given in reply to Unstarred question No. 9106 has been laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 24-8 1981 by the Department of Parliamentary Affairs.

(b) Does not arise.

Deaths caused due to open Manholes in Delhi

2446. **SHRI RAJESH PILLOT:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many persons accidentally fell into open manholes in Delhi during the last three years;

(b) how many persons died and how many could be saved;

(c) what action has been taken against the guilty officials responsible for keeping the manholes open;

(d) whether Government have ordered any inquiry into the case of a child who fell in the open manhole on 10th August, 1981 near Jama Masjid, Delhi; and

(e) if so, what action has been taken against the officials found guilty ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) As per cases registered with the Delhi Police during the years, 1978 to 1980 and up to 15th August, 1981, six persons fell accidentally into open manholes in the Union Territory of Delhi.

(b) Five persons died, while one child was rescued.

(c) Out of these, 4 cases have been registered under section 304-A IPC. In one case, a Junior Engineer of Delhi Development Authority was arrested and he is facing trial. The other three cases are under investigation and no arrest has so far been made in these cases.

(d) and (e). A case *vice* F.I.R. No. 513, dated 10th August, 1981 under section 336 I.P.C., Police Station, Jama Masjid has been registered against the Municipal Corporation of Delhi authorities and is under investigation.

संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा अनुभाग अधिकारियों के ग्रेड में नियुक्ति के लिए उम्मीदवारों का चयन

2447. **श्री चक्रवर्ती सिंह :** क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1974 से आज तक, वर्षवार, केन्द्रीय सचिवालय में अनुभाग अधिकारियों के ग्रेड में नियुक्ति के लिए संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा कितने उम्मीदवारों का चयन किया गया ;

(ख) कितने उम्मीदवारों ने हिन्दी माध्यम से परीक्षा दी और इस अवधि में वर्षवार कितने उम्मीदवार उत्तीर्ण हुए; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार उन उम्मीदवारों को अंकों में कुछ छूट देने का है जो हिन्दी माध्यम से परीक्षा देना चाहते

हैं जिससे उनकी प्रोत्साहन मिले और पिछड़े वर्ग के उम्मीदवारों को कुछ अवसर मिले ?

(क) तथा (ख). एक विवरण संलग्न है ।

गृह मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० वेंकटसुब्बय्या) :

(ग) ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन नहीं है ।

विवरण

I. वर्ष 1974 से 1979 के दौरान संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा ली गई अनुभाग अधिकारी ग्रेड/सम्मिलित सामान्य विभागीय प्रतियोगिता परीक्षा के सम्बन्ध में प्रश्न के भाग (क) तथा (ख) से सम्बन्धित सूचना वर्षवार नीचे दी गई है । वर्ष 1980 में ली गई सम्मिलित सामान्य विभागीय प्रतियोगिता परीक्षा के अन्तिम परिणाम अभी तक घोषित नहीं हुए हैं । इसलिए वर्ष 1980 में ली गई परीक्षा से सम्बन्धित सूचना विवरण में सम्मिलित नहीं की गई है ।

(क) उक्त वर्षों के दौरान ली गई अनुभाग अधिकारी ग्रेड/सम्मिलित सामान्य विभागीय प्रतियोगिता परीक्षा के आधार पर केन्द्रीय विभाग सेवा में संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा अनुभाग अधिकारियों के ग्रेड में नियुक्ति के लिए निकालिए गए उम्मीदवारों की संख्या ।	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
	128	95	78	129	95	126

(ख) उन उम्मीदवारों की संख्या जिन्होंने हिन्दी माध्यम से परीक्षा दी; और	1	3	5	1	9	12
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उन उम्मीदवारों की संख्या जो इस अवधि में अन्तिम रूप से उत्तीर्ण हुए ।

II. यह भी उल्लेखनीय है कि सरकार द्वारा केन्द्रीय सचिवालय सेवा में अनुभाग अधिकारियों की नियुक्ति, संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा ली जाने वाली सिविल सेवा परीक्षा के आधार पर भी की जाती है जिसके लिए वर्ष 1979 से हिन्दी को परीक्षा के माध्यम के रूप में अनुमति दे दी गई है । इस स्रोत से केन्द्रीय सचिवालय सेवा में अनुभाग अधिकारियों के पद पर नियुक्ति के लिए चुने गए उम्मीदवारों की संख्या निम्न प्रकार है :—

1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
65	22	47	50	66	66

ऐसे वर्ष के उम्मीदवारों की संख्या के कोई पृथक् आंकड़े संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के पास उपलब्ध नहीं हैं जिन्होंने हिन्दी के माध्यम से परीक्षा दी थी ।

Distribution of Wrapping and Packing Papers

2449. SHRI S. A. DORAI SEBASTIAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India have formulated any modalities for distribution of wrapping and packing papers from manufacturers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government are aware that the SSI Units producing packing and wrapping products have to depend upon the middlemen who are the monopolies very often selling the paper on high premiums; and

(d) if so, whether Government should formulate new modalities to distribute the wrapping and packing paper directly to the SSI units in near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANAN): (a) and (b). No Sir.

(c) and (d). Taking into account the complexities of the distribution system, it would be difficult to ensure that the wrapping and packing paper is supplied directly to SSI units. Government are however encouraging the growth of small paper mills and the increased production has led to easy availability of paper.

पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में स्थित सार्वजनिक और निजी उद्योगों में स्थानीय लोगों, हरिजनों और आदिवासियों की नियुक्ति

2452. श्री मार्तण्ड सिंह : क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में सभी जगहों पर स्थानीय मजदूरों का अनुपलब्धता के तर्क के आधार पर बाहर के लोगों की भर्ती की जा रही है ;

(ख) क्या स्थानीय लोगों की "अकुशलता" के तर्क पर भर्ती के मामले में सामान्य स्थानीय मजदूरों की अधिकतम सीमा तक उपेक्षा की जा रही है ;

(ग) क्या इसी आधार पर निजी क्षेत्र को औद्योगिक इकाइयों में भी बाहर के व्यक्तियों को अधिकतम अवसर दिए जा रहे हैं और स्थानीय श्रमिकों को पूर्णतया उपेक्षा करने की प्रवृत्ति चल पड़ी है ;

(घ) क्या सरकार यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कि आरक्षित पदों पर निरपवाद रूप से स्थानीय हरिजनों और आदिवासियों की भर्ती की जाए, आरक्षण नियमों के अन्तर्गत कुछ श्रम सम्बन्धी मार्ग-दर्शी सिद्धांत करना चाहती है; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती रामबुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) से (ग). केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा जारी किए गए प्रशासनिक अनुदेशों के अनुसार ऐसी सभी शक्तियों को, उनके स्वरूप और अवधि के बावजूद (ऐसी शक्तियों को छोड़ कर, जिन्हें संघ लोक सेवा, आयोग, आदि के माध्यम से भरा जाना अपेक्षित है) स्थानीय रोजगार कार्यालय को अधिसूचित करना तथा उनके माध्यम से भरा जाना अपेक्षित है। भर्ती के अन्य स्रोतों का केवल तभी उपयोग किया जा सकता है, यदि सम्बन्धित रोजगार कार्यालय "अप्राप्य प्रमाणपत्र" जारी करता है। इसी प्रकार निम्नतर स्तरों में कार्मिक की भर्ती, जिनका केन्द्रीय सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों में अधिकतम वर्तमान 800.00 से अधिक नहीं है, स्थानीय रोजगार कार्यालय के माध्यम से ही की जानी अपेक्षित है। निजी क्षेत्र के नियोजकों के लिए

कोई बचते, नहीं है कि वे अपने स्टॉफ की भर्ती रोजगार कार्यालयों के माध्यम से करें।

(घ) अनुसूचित जाति/ अनुसूचित जन जाति के समुदायों से नौकरी चाहने वालों को रोजगार कार्यालयों को अधिसूचित की गई न केवल अरक्षित रिक्तियों के लिए बल्कि अरक्षित रिक्तियों के लिए भी सम्प्रेषित करने के लिए अनुदेश पहले से विद्यमान हैं।

(ङ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Despatch of Centurian Tanks to Barcelona

2453. SHRI ATAL BIHARI
VAJPAYEE:
SHRI SURAJ BHAN :
SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR
SHASTRI :
SHRI RASHEED
MASOOD :
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR
SINGH :
SHRI RAM VILAS
PASWAN :
SHRIMATI PRAMILA
DANDAVATE :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government attention has been drawn to the press reports that 90 Centurian tanks described as "Scrap" were loaded at Bombay for Barcelona and other places while a confidential addendum disclosed the real destination as South Africa thereby undermining Security Council's arms embargo against South Africa; and

(b) details of facts in this regard and action taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVARAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). In December, 1977, 90 obsolete and unservicable Centurian tanks were sold to a Spanish firm for cannabalisation and recovery of quality steel in the forging plants against import permission by the Spanish Government. As per the shipping documents the port of destination was Barcelona (Spain).

According to the press some foreign firms reportedly are alleged to have diverted the cargo to South Africa. The concerned Governments are enquiring into this matter.

Tapping of Sources of Energy other than Coal

2454. SHRI EDUARDO FAL-
EIRO: Will the Minister of SCIENCE
AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to
state:

(a) whether in view of the high cost involved in the import of petroleum, Government have drawn up any Schemes for tapping, apart from other energy resources;

(b) if so, the details of the same; and

(c) the results achieved so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI G.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c). A detailed Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

1. The Department of Science and Technology (DST), has had a New Energy Sources Programme which covered research, design and development pertaining to the utilisation of new energy sources, both on a short term and long term basis. The broad-base integrated programme.

involved the participation of research institutions, industry, user and extension agencies. Considerable expertise was generated through this, and various systems, devices and products developed.

2. During the last two years the development of appropriate technologies for harnessing New and Renewable Sources of Energy for a wide range of applications has been accorded high priority by the Government and the pace of field installation significantly accelerated. Government has set up a Commission for Additional Sources of Energy (CASE), on the lines of the Atomic Energy Commission to expedite these programmes, and for a well-coordinated approach in the area in new and renewable sources of energy. A broad based Advisory Committee exists to advise the Department on all matters relating to new and renewable sources of energy. An allocation of Rs. 50 crores has been provided for the Department of Science and Technology during the VIth Plan period for this area; it has also been indicated that additional allocations could possibly be made at the time of mid term Plan appraisal, depending on the progress made in the programmes and in expenditure. In addition, Rs. 50 crores have been allocated to the Ministry of Agriculture to cover subsidies on large scale installation of biogas plants during the VIth Plan.

3. In the area of solar thermal technologies activities cover applications such as water and space heating, refrigeration and airconditioning, crop drying, desalination, pumping, decentralised, power generation, Demonstration water heating systems have been installed at a hotel, bakery, hospital, textile mill, dairy, etc. and are presently under installation at several locations including a Brewery, and an Electronics Factory. Demonstration cash crop dryers have been installed at various locations; and dryers for tobacco drying, veneer drying of plywood, grain drying and cash crop drying, are currently under

installation. The installation of Solar timber kilns is being expanded. A Solar Thermal Energy Centre (STEC) is being taken up with a view towards large-scale prototype development, evaluation of know-how and products, demonstration and commercialisation.

4. In the area of solar photovoltaic technologies the programmes initiated by the Central Electronics Limited under the Department of Science and Technology for the production of silicon solar cells are being fully supported and enlarged. The Commission for Additional Sources of Energy is placing emphasis on increasing the scale of fabrication and improvements in process technologies and efficiencies of solar cells to reduce costs; as also the development and indigenous production of low cost solar grade silicon material. It is only through these developments and cost reduction that very large scale applications can truly take place. A precommercial pilot plant (NASPED) project for upscaling the production of silicon photovoltaic cells to 1 MW level by 1985 and wide-spread field level demonstration pumps have been installed at several locations for micro-irrigation and drinking water supply. The use of photovoltaic modules is also being demonstrated in projects relating to community lighting, in Community Radios and television in villages; a radio beacon instruments for ship navigation, and, for communication equipment in remote areas.

5. In the area of bio-mass production, conversion and utilisation, emphasis is being placed on the installation of demonstration community size biogas plants, and the use of other types of solid wastes/material like water hyacinth, kachra, vegetable wastes and agricultural residues in addition to animal dung as input. Demonstration community plants are under construction at various locations in the country and will provide motive power and

electricity apart from a gas for cooking and lighting, and organic manure. Ministry of Agriculture is embarking on a programme for installation of upto 400,000 biogas plants during the Sixth Plan period with Central financial subsidy. Two Biomass Research Centres have been set up in the country at Lucknow and Madurai. These will deal with screening of plant types for fast growth, for growing under various agro climatic and soil conditions etc., and then through processes of tissue culture multiplying them for large scale plantation. The species will cover petro crops, fuel wood varieties etc. particularly varieties like leucaena, euphorbia, guaylue and jojoba.

6. A widespread field demonstration programme for different types of windmills has been initiated to get experience for large scale utilisation. Prototypes of sail-type windmills and metal vane windmills are being installed at several locations in the country. Two Wind Energy Centres are being set up to act as the focal points for various tasks connected with wind energy technology, and for implementation of programmes and policies in this area. Windmills are being considered for provision of local motive power (for pumpsets, power for agricultural operations, etc.) and for generation of electricity.

7. The programme is also being expanded in respect of energy conservation, energy storage and to cover other renewable energies such as geo thermal energy, hydrogen energy, ocean thermal energy, small hydro-technologies etc. In these various areas there are appropriate expert groups set up to plan and monitor programmes.

8. In the Sixth Five Year Plan, the Commission is giving particular emphasis to demonstration and commercialisation of technologies already developed, leading to wider utilisation of renewable energies in the country. It is proposed to cover every district of the country with one pilot demonstration unit based on renewable energy devices and systems during the plan. Fiscal and promotional incentives are being introduced so that barriers to rapid commercialisation of renewable energy equipment can be overcome. Among the incentives already announced are an enhanced depreciation allowance on machinery or plant installed for manufacturing or using renewable energy equipment in business or profession; exemption from excise duty; and subsidies to users particularly in rural areas biogas plants, solar cookers, water pumping devices, etc. Financial institutions have agreed to treat institutional credit on the same terms and conditions applicable to the priority Sector so that loans will be provided on suitable terms both for manufacturers and users. State Governments have been asked to provide exemption from such levies as sales tax and octroi.

9. It must be stated that work in these areas has been carried out at various locations in the country over a long time period on a systematic basis, as well as sporadically; various types of claims have also been made from time to time. Government's efforts have been to create an institutional frame work, with financial backing, to support, coordinate, evaluate and promote the various activities, across the whole spectrum of research, design, development, demonstration, production and mass installation of systems based on new and renewable energies. From what has been stated in the earlier paragraphs it should be clear that a systematic major start has been made in this direction.

Bonded Labourers Rescued

2455. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) how many bonded labourers have so far been rescued during the last one year; state-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that Haryana Government has obstructed the rescue operation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAMDULARI SINHA)

(a) A Statement is enclosed.

(b) Central Government has no such information.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

States	No. of bonded labour Identified and freed from 1-4-80 to 31-3-81
Andhra Pradesh	197
Bihar	285
Gujarat . . . . .	..
Haryana . . . . .	..
Karnataka	10
Kerala . . . . .	..
Madhya Pradesh . . . .	..
Maharashtra . . . . .	..
Orissa	543
Rajasthan . . . . .	..
Tamil Nadu	46
Uttar Pradesh	500
Total:	1581

Memorandum by E. I. C. and I. C. P. Employees Union, Calcutta

2456. SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a memorandum dated 8 April, 1981 from the EIC & ICP employees Union, Calcutta

(b) if so, points raised in the memorandum; and

(c) the steps taken in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b): The memorandum drew attention to the steadily deteriorating condition of the unit and other matters pertaining to procurement of raw materials, default in payment of electricity bills, curtailment of Canteen facilities, non-deposit of E.S.I. & provident fund contributions to the concerned authorities etc.

(c) The company is in private sector. The allegation have been referred to the State Government for verification and report.

Transfer of I.B. Employees

2457. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU. Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in spite of the matter being *sub judice* and a contempt petition pend-

ing, Government were transferring those employees of the I.B. Deptt. who were active for their lawful assessment;

(b) Whether those who have attained the age of 52, though should not have been transferred against their will, have also been transferred; and

(c) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) (a) Transfers in the Intelligence Bureau have been made on account of administrative reasons and in public interest. The decisions regarding transfers were not influenced by any pending Court cases. Certain transfers have, however, been challenged in Court and are *sub-judice*. Government have been acting in accordance with the interim directions of the Court with regard to these transfers.

(b) and (c) There are no orders forbidding transfer of persons above 52 years of age.

Testing of Bullets by Army Personnel near Jagtpuri, U.P.

2458. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Army personnel have been practising testing of bullets at a forest about 25 Kms. near Jagtpuri at Chandmari in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether it is a fact that during the testing over 500 adivasis have been victims of these bullets; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) There is no firing range of the description given by the Hon'ble Member in the question.

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

L.T.C. Availed by RAW Employees

2459. SHRI A.U. ASMI :

SHRI HARISH KUMAR GANGWAR :

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) how many employees of the RAW availed of the LTC in May-June this year including their parents;

(b) whether the department is satisfied with the declaring of the parents as dependents or will it order discreet enquiry into the matter to check to bonafide of the statement with regard to the parents; and

(c) the details of the action taken in the matter?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) :

(a) The information required cannot be given in the public interest.

(b) and (c). Should any material be received that throws suspicion on the genuineness of any claim, the matter will be inquired into and appropriate action taken.

Army Welfare Housing Organisation

2460. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Army Welfare Housing Organisation was set up to provide accommodation for Junior Officers and lower ranks in 1978;

(b) whether the Organisation was allotted a plot in R.K. Puram New Delhi, named "Som Vihar" after Maj. Som Nath Sharma, a posthumous Param Vir Chakra award;

(c) how many applications were received by the Organisation and how many were provided plots as per the rules;

(d) whether it is a fact that higher officers changed their addresses to Delhi and got the allotment of plots by putting out junior officers for whom the scheme was meant;

(e) whether it is a fact that hundred and fifty Colonels and Brigadiers, 50 Major-Generals and 20 higher rank officials have cornered his area in preference to application of junior officers; and

(f) the action taken by Government to fulfil their commitments to junior officers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (f). Army Welfare Housing Organisation is a society registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860. Ministry of Defence is, therefore, not concerned.

Chinese help to Pakistan for a Nuclear Explosion

2461. **SHRI JAPGAL SINGH :**

SHRI TRILOK CHAND :

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH :

SHRI B. D. SINGH :

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the recent press reports (Hindustan Times, dated 9 July, 1981) regarding China's offer to Pakistan the faci-

lity to test nuclear bomb besides giving valuable raw-material and equipment; and

(b) if so, reaction of Government with regard thereto particularly in the context of the recent talks held in Delhi with the Foreign Minister of China to normalise relations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Government have seen press reports to this effect. There is, however, no confirmed information in this regard.

(b) Government closely watch all developments in our security environment and take appropriate measures for up-dating our defence preparedness.

Number of Visitors from Gulf Countries

2462. **SHRI SATISH AGARWAL :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of visitors from the Gulf countries (month-wise country-wise) who visited India from January, 1980 to April 1981; and

(b) the declared purpose they came for ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The required information is given in the attached statements.

(b) They came for various purposes viz study, tourism, business etc.

Statement

Nationalitywise, Monthwise Number of Visitors from the Gulf Countries, Year 1980

Name of Country	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Bahrain	837	784	903	582	853	1295	931	1231	978	689	611	799	10493
Iraq	261	310	209	201	118	174	232	296	213	143	91	143	2391
Iran	2025	1653	2091	1971	1421	2442	2960	2108	1363	870	757	1096	20757
Israel	111	113	114	128	104	164	180	206	185	401	378	354	2438
Jordan	187	100	132	117	129	130	273	163	132	138	151	202	1854
Kuwait	271	58	329	196	253	499	264	398	218	210	187	220	3103
Lebanon	69	90	81	104	113	84	107	61	92	129	94	74	1098
Oman	630	438	414	519	641	1289	717	872	726	421	465	732	7864
Qatar	442	266	324	264	587	1324	390	963	824	246	293	274	6197
Saudi Arab	1035	1777	1194	1601	1577	2764	1637	3408	1611	1985	1526	1635	21750
Syria	76	48	79	127	43	40	71	68	40	26	81	80	779
Sharjah . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	6
South Yemen . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
United Arab Emirates	1032	631	779	693	995	1664	2646	2756	1620	907	924	876	15523
Yemen	403	269	360	386	438	476	466	566	381	423	363	425	4956

Nationality-wise, Month-wise Number of Visitors from Gulf Countries Year 1981

Name of the Country	January	February	March	April	Total
Bahrain	785	346	1065	841	3037
Iraq	179	305	340	283	1107
Iran	1280	1052	937	933	4202
Israel	226	287	104	135	552
Jordan	177	220	178	115	690
Kuwait	319	431	374	232	1356
Lebanon	60	94	73	73	300
Oman	882	485	606	610	2583
Qatar	598	265	563	376	1802
Saudi Arab	1619	2228	1772	1821	7440
Syria	75	106	98	190	469
Sharjah	1	2	2	4	9
South Yemen	1	..	2	..	3
United Arab Emirates	1228	742	776	812	3558
Yemen	480	364	526	499	1869

Ship Repairing Project for Haldia

2464. SHRI R.P. DAS :
SHRI SATYAGOPAL
MISRA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry pursued the matter about the Ship Repairing Project for Haldia with the Ministry of Finance ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b). The feasibility and viability of the Project submitted by Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Ltd. is being examined in consultation with various appraising agencies of the Government of India, including the Ministry of Finance. The matter is being pursued with them.

Poaching of Foreign Trawlers in Indian Waters

2465. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that poaching by foreign trawlers into India's territorial waters for the purpose of smuggling has of late increased substantially ;

(b) whether the coast guards do not have adequate powers to arrest these poachers in the territorial seas ; and

(c) if so, the extent of increase in poaching and the steps taken to provide adequate legal powers of arrest to coastal guards ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (c). The number of foreign trawlers sighted and apprehended during 1981 shows a decline as compared to 1980 figures.

Coast Guard personnel have been given necessary legal powers of arresting poachers in territorial waters.

Employment of Girijans by Kerala Pharmaceutical Corporation

2466. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Central Government that the Kerala Pharmaceutical Corporation has given up the much acclaimed scheme of helping the Girijans by employing them to collect forest produce such as roots, herbs, honey etc. and selling them in small packets ;

(b) if so, the reasons for giving up this scheme by the said State agency ;

(c) whether the Centre is preparing any scheme on the basis of this project to popularise it in other States ; and

(d) whether Central Government will advise the State Government to resume the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The Kerala Pharmaceutical Corporation has discontinued the purchase and disposal of

minor forest produce from the Girijan Cooperative Societies as the State Government have, by an order dated 2nd February, 1981, transferred this work to the Forest Department of the State.

(b) This step was taken in order to save the Girijan Co-operative Societies from financial difficulties as arrears were pending payment from the Kerala Pharmaceutical Corporation to them.

(c) and (d). No. Sir.

Allocation of Funds for Construction of Residential Buildings for Avadi Clothing Factory, Madras

2467. DR. A. KALANIDHI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether adequate funds will be allocated for the construction of residential buildings for the Avadi Clothing Factory near Madras in the Sixth Five Year Plan ; and

(b) if so, when and how much funds will be allocated ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :

(a) There is no proposal at present for allocation of funds for construction of residential buildings for the Avadi Clothing Factory near Madras in the Sixth Five Year Plan.

(b) does not arise.]

Production of Cement

2468. SHRI T.R. SHAMANNA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of cement produced for the last 3 years i.e. 1978, 1979, 1980 and 1981 ;

(b) the quantity of cement imported for the last 3 years ; and

(c) the State-wise allotment of cement during the last 3 years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a)

Years	Production (Million Tonnes)
1978 . . .	19.62
1979 . . .	18.30
1980 . . .	17.90
1981 (upto June) .	9.94

(b)

Year	Quantity imported (In lakh tonnes)
1978-79 . . .	16.55
1979-80 . . .	15.47
1980-81 . . .	19.74

(c) A statement showing the State-wise allotment of cement for the last years is attached.

statements

(in '000 tonnes)

Sl. No.	State	Allocation		
		1978	1979	1980
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Eastern Region</i>				
1	Assam	235.0	253.5	219.0
2	Bihar	1116.0	1109.1	914.6
3	Orissa	362.0	394.1	431.9
4	West Bengal	1318.0	1419.0	1195.6
5	Manipur	38.0	43.0	46.5
6	Nagaland	31.0	43.0	46.5
7	Arunachal Pradesh	7.0	45.0	52.0
8	Tripura	31.3	43.0	49.0
9	Meghalaya	45.0	64.5	66.0
10	Sikkim	34.3	43.0	44.6
11	Mizoram	20.0	25.8	26.3
<i>Western Region</i>				
1	Gujarat	1462.5	1692.5	1539.3
2	Madhya Pradesh	825.0	784.1	746.1
3	Maharashtra	2412.4	2213.5	2103.5
4	Goa, Daman & Diu	112.0	127.3	120.2
5	Dadra, Nagar Haveli	8.6	10.9	11.6
<i>Northern Region</i>				
1	Haryana	699.0	689.5	619.5
2	Rajasthan	607.0	629.3	571.6
3	Uttar Pradesh	2175.0	2238.0	1952.0
4	Himachal Pradesh	132.0	135.3	118.0
5	Jammu & Kashmir	182.5	196.0	184.4
6	Punjab	1000.0	985.1	911.9
7	Chandigarh	82.0	84.9	83.6
8	Delhi	539.5	536.5	527.0

1	2	3	4	5
<i>Southern Region</i>				
1	Andhra Pradesh	1555.5	1533.5	1551.5
2	Tamil Nadu	1467.0	1523.8	1529.9
3	Karnataka	1142.6	1232.1	1025.7
4	Kerala	755.0	835.9	933.7
5	Pondicherry	39.0	43.0	45.0
6	Andaman & Nicobar Island	12.0	12.9	18.3
7	Laccadive	5.1	6.7	7.6

"राजस्थान के गांव में पाये गये चीनी भाषा के पर्व"

2469. श्री अशोक गहलोत : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिनांक 3 जुलाई, 1981 के दैनिक समाचार पत्र "नव ज्योति" में "राजस्थान की दीवाली तहसील के गांव में चीनी भाषा के पर्व मिले" शीर्षक में प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में कोई प्रभावशाली कार्यवाही की है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्योम क्या है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य सचिव (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना) : (क) से (ग) . राजस्थान सरकार से तथ्यों का पता लगाया जा रहा है ।

Construction of bridges over Bai and Balaul nalas

2470. SHRI G.L. DOGRA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether during the months of July and August, the national highway between Jammu and Pathankot used to remain closed for hours together due to floods in nalas Bai and Balaul ;

(b) whether every year bridges over these nalas are sanctioned but not constructed ; and

(c) when will these bridges be constructed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PBTIL) :

(a) During monsoon the road remains closed for short periods, normally about 2 or 3 hours because flash floods overflow the existing causeways.

(b) and (c). No sanction has yet been issued for construction of bridges over these nalas. Collection of essential hydrological and ground data is in hand. A pro-

gramme for construction of bridges can be drawn up only after the data are analysed.

केन्द्रीय सरकार की सेवाओं का विभाजन

2471. श्री मूल चन्द डागा : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार की सेवाओं की संख्या तथा उन वर्गों की संख्या क्या है जिनमें उन्हें विभाजित किया गया है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि इन सभी सेवाओं के लिए भर्ती तथा अन्य ऐसे सम्बन्धित नियम बना लिए गए हैं और राजस्व में प्रकाशित किए गए हैं ;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी सूची क्या है ; और

(घ) उनमें से कुछेक का राजस्व में प्रकाशित न करने के कारण क्या है और उनके प्रकाशन में कितना समय लगने की सम्भावना है ?

गृह मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० वेंकटमुन्नय्या) :

(क) से (घ). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है तथा उसे गदन के पटल पर रख दिया जाएगा ।

India's participation in U.N. seminar on renewable sources of Energy in Nairobi

2472. SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER :

SHRI HARISH KUMAR GANGWAR :

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether India participated in the United Nations' Seminar on

Renewable Sources of Energy held at Nairobi in August, 1981 ;

(b) if so, the salient features of the Conference ; and

(c) the action proposed by Government on its recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI C.P.N. SINGH) :

(a) and (b). India participated in the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy held at Nairobi from 10-21st August, 1981. The Prime Minister gave a key note address in the opening session of the Conference. The President of Kenya and the Prime Ministers of Canada, Jamaica and Sweden also addressed the Conference which was attended by high-level delegations from most Member-States of the U.N. The Conference adopted a Programme of Action in the area of new and renewable sources of energy which covers policy and specific measures and identifies areas of priority action. These areas include energy assessment and planning, research, development and demonstration relating to rural and urban energy requirements ; transfer, adaptation and application of mature technologies ; exchange of information and training of personnel. The Programme also identifies the need for regional cooperation and for economic and technical cooperation among developing countries in the field of new and renewable sources of energy. The Conference recommended setting up of an intergovernmental body in the U.N. specifically concerned with new and renewable sources of energy and consultative meetings of donors and interested countries for generating additional financial resources for implementation of the Programme of Action

Apart from the Programme of Action, the Conference also adopted several resolutions. One of the resolutions, introduced by India and Kenya and co-sponsored by several other countries, calls for acceleration of afforestation programmes and promotion of renewable energy technologies in the context of rural development.

(c) Government will carefully examine the recommendations contained in the Report of the Conference after it is received from the U.N. Many of the measures identified by the Conference are already being implemented in India as part of the national programme for the development of new and renewable sources of energy. Where necessary, new programmes will be initiated and on-going programmes accelerated. Government will also participate fully in the international activities recommended by the Conference.

Number of Man days lost during last three years

2473. SHRI E. BALANANDAN :
SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI :
SHRI CHINTAMANI JAINA
SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to lay a statement showing the man days lost due to lock-outs in the country during the last three years, (year-wise and State-wise) ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR
(SHRIMATI RAM DULARI
SINHA) : A Statement showing the man days lost due to lockouts in the country during the period 1978-1980 (State-wise is attached).

statement

The number of Mandays lost due to lockouts during the period 1978—80, by States

Sl. No.	Name of the States/Union Territories	Number of Mandays lost (in thousands)		
		1978	1979	1980(P)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	123	68	15
2	Assam	..	..	..
3	Bihar	346	764	619
4	Gujarat	62	128	352
5	Haryana	130	197	101
6	Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..
7	Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	8
8	Karnataka	124	588	183
9	Kerala	163	493	294
10	Madhya Pradesh	57	..	404
11	Maharashtra	1,031	1,229	1,830

1	2	3	4	5
12 Manipur
13 Meghalaya
14 Negaland
15 Orissa		22	1	102
16 Punjab		7	..	102
17 Rajasthan		36	4	240
18 Sikkim
19 Tamil Nadu		485	601	925
20 Tripura
21 Uttar Pradesh		1,649	640	230
22 West Bengal		8,632	3,085	4,427
23 Andaman & Nicobar	6
24 Arunachal Pradesh
25 Chandigarh
26 Dadra and Nagar Haveli
27 Delhi		50	223	18
28 Goa, Daman & Diu	3	35
29 Lakshadweep
30 Mizoram
31 Pondicherry	5	..
TOTAL .		12,917	8,050	9,907

(P)=Provisional.

(—) = NIL.

N.B.=Totals may not necessarily tally due to rounding of figures.

Introduction of work permit system in the country

2474. SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) what is the attitude of the Government about the introduction of work permit system throughout the country ;

(b) whether it has been introduced in any State, if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether any State have been considering the proposal with a view to introduce it ; if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR
(SHRIMATI RAM DULARI

SINHA) : (a) to (c). There have been newspaper reports that the Maharashtra Government were contemplating introduction of work permits in the City of Bombay. However, according to information received from the Government of Maharashtra, no proposal for introducing the work permit system is at present under their consideration.

In view of the above, the question of any policy attitude on the subject does not arise.

Creation of a common police cadre

2475. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to create a common police cadre upto the rank of Inspectors of all the Union Territories of India which will serve as a deterrent to corrupt and unscrupulous policemen thereby improving the law and order situation and bring down the rates of crimes which are on the increase and ;

(b) if so, what steps Government envisage to take in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Capital in Indian Industries

2476. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Indian industries are being overcapitalised and the capital output ratio is going from bad to worse in the Indian industries between 1950s to 1980s ; and

(b) if so, whether Government are seriously considering this problem and are contemplating steps to overcome this ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) and (b). An analysis of the incremental capital/output ratio in the manufacturing and mining sectors of the economy reveals that the ratio has not been uniform in different plan periods as would be seen from the table given below :

Manufacturing and Mining (1979-80 Prices)

Plan	Period	Incremental capital/output ratio
First Plan	1951-52—1955-56	5.25
Second Plan	1956-57—1960-61	7.49
Third Plan	1961-62—1965-66	6.67
Fourth Plan	1969-70—1973-74	11.46
Fifth Plan	1974-75—1978-79	8.73

However, the higher capital/output ratio may not necessarily be always due to over capitalisation. For example at times, this may reflect the impact of shortage of raw materials and other inputs. Various steps are being taken to augment and co-ordinate the supply of infra-structural inputs so as to achieve better utilisation of capacities in industries. At the same time, great stress has also been laid on the development of village and small industries. As a result of various steps that are being taken, the incremental capital/output ratio in the manufacturing and mining sectors in the Sixth Plan is estimated at 6.61% as against 8.73% in the Fifth Plan.

"On the Job Training" Scheme

2477. SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Director General of the Resettlement of Ministry of Defence has launched "on the job training" scheme in an endeavour to find out suitable employment for some of the 60,000 jawans and 900 commissioned officers who retire every year from the three defence services;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme so far launched;

(c) to what extent these schemes have provided job to ex-servicemen;

(d) whether Government are aware that all these ex-servicemen who have retired uptill now have been given alternative jobs; and

(e) how many will be provided jobs during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). "On the Job Training" Scheme has been launched recently for providing training to Defence Service personnel in the last 18 months of their service for enabling them to build up their skills in 10 selected trades. The duration of the training is nine months. The training is being imparted by Departmental and Public Sector Undertakings. In its first phase, the objective of the Scheme is to gradually cover 2000 Defence personnel. At present the scheme is confined to the training of 'Other Ranks' of Defence Services.

(c) At present the first batch of trainees is undergoing training. It is expected that, with the improvement of their skill, the trainees would be able to rehabilitate themselves through re-employment or self-employment after retirement.

(d) All the retiring Defence Services personnel do not seek employment assistance from the Government. Many of them prefer to rehabilitate themselves through self-employment, some others are able to get jobs through their own efforts. Information is not available with the Government about such ex-servicemen who are able to get alternative jobs without seeking assistance from the Government.

(e) The number of ex-servicemen, who would be provided jobs by Government after retirement during the current financial year, would depend upon the number of ex-servicemen who would like to seek employment assistance from the Government and the position of vacancies available for absorption of ex-servicemen.

Action taken Reports of Commissioner for SC and ST

2478. SHRI D. L. BAITHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes presents his reports to the Ministry of Home Affairs for taking action on the points suggested by him, if so, when the above reports for 1977-78 and 1978-79 were presented to the Ministry and what action was taken by the Ministry on those reports giving a brief summary of the action taken by them; and

(b) whether statement showing action taken on the reports for 1977-78 and 1978-79 are going to be placed before the Parliament during this session, and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). The Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes submitted his annual reports for the year 1977-78 and 1978-79 to the Government on 29th December, 1978 and 31st March, 1980, respectively. Copies of the Report for 1977-78 were laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 1st February 1980 and in Rajya Sabha on 2nd February, 1980. Similarly, copies of the Report for the year 1978-79 were laid on the Table of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha on 22nd December, 1980. The recommendations made by the Commissioner in these reports have been taken up with the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations and the concerned Central Ministries/ Departments and their comments on all the recommendations have not yet been received. After receipt of their comments on all the recommendations, action taken statement on these reports will be laid on the Table of the House.

Supply of Cement

2479. SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) please give figures for the monthly supply of cement to the States and Union Territories of India for the last 7 months;

(b) on what basis the quantum of supply of cement to the States are determined;

(c) have there been complaints from the States about supply and quota allotted to them;

(d) which States have made complaints;

(e) have those complaints been rectified; and

(f) if not, why not ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT GHANANA): (a) Monthwise statement indicating despatches of cement to the States/Union Territories for the period January to July, 1981 is attached.

(b) to (f). The allocation of cement to the States are fixed on norms of past consumption and overall availability of cement. There are general complaints of short availability of cement in the country. Due to general scarcity of cement in the country it has not yet been possible to meet the requirement of cement of all the States in full. The Government are making every effort to increase the availability of cement in the country by way of better utilisation of existing capacities, sanctioning new capacities and imports. Enhanced allocation to the States will be possible only when the availability position of cement in the country improves.

Statement

Despatches for the period January-July 1981 to States/Union Territories

Sl.	Name of States	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July(P)	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Rajasthan	40378	35996	49666	49673	67296	40178	44399	327586
2	Delhi	27941	38364	38168	43782	41852	37098	27727	254932
3	Uttar Pradesh	141011	139115	162665	122448	162691	154993	132740	1015663
4	Punjab	38662	60806	56403	33145	56347	38244	72100	355707
5	Haryana	58709	38248	41151	43165	49194	42685	35333	288565
6	Himachal Pradesh	4805	72225	12474	12278	11422	7256	8583	64043
7	Chandigarh	5071	7934	10464	7318	7851	7669	8724	52031
8	J & K	17646	8580	17047	5170	6884	14123	11119	80569
9	West Bengal	73466	88163	80764	81115	76716	104588	115836	625648
10	Bihar	92330	72603	86378	89642	64360	66694	68504	534911
11	Orissa	22539	29943	27237	16652	20325	33533	44528	194757
12	Assam	11168	17116	38794	11890	18581	10227	16872	124648
13	Manipur	2219	3664	6654	2856	3721	5784	3200	2800.098
14	Nagaland	4393	1603	6223	2024	2327	7669	..	28514
15	Tripura	2901	19	2826	3881	3337	686	9547	22391
16	Sikkim	3037	1350	4352	2556	1296	2090	6607	21288

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17	Mizoram	1851	273	695	168	36	2289	40	5652
18	Arunachal Pradesh	2115	1048	2191	524	2063	780	645	9366
19	Meghalaya	4786	5633	7085	4702	4908	4934	6250	37398
20	Maharashtra	175394	134986	193816	129029	135372	139968	145539	1054104
21	Gujarat	128222	106640	119487	119467	146024	117046	116372	853258
22	Madhya Pradesh	82929	76738	80419	60962	65609	84902	67276	518835
23	Goa, Daman, Diu	8638	4443	16801	23488	14937	1038	1369	70714
24	D.N.G.	800	464	448	511	578	889	267	3957
25	Tamil Nadu	119959	126676	135664	111785	159594	117637	137502	908817
26	Andhra Pradesh	134602	129461	151284	133244	141112	120102	144240	954045
27	Karnataka	77942	47913	79339	54481	99134	72173	66897	497869
28	Kerala	64711	92333	121576	85850	58663	85262	51772	560167
29	Pondicherry	4061	2436	3676	2935	2263	1663	1584	18618
30	A & N	1650	..	984	..	2199	..	3900	8733
31	Laccadives	379	419	..	..	..	..	..	798
TOTAL		1335795	1280102	1554721	1248541	1426692	1321594	1353447	9520982

Hindustan Paper Corporation

2480. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the date on which the Hindustan Paper Corporation was set up ;

(b) the names and number of paper manufacturing plants which have since been set up by the Corporation since it was set up;

(c) whether any plant has been completed;

(d) the financial implications in each plant; and

(e) the total expenditure on the administration of the Corporation since it was set up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT GHANANA): (a) The Hindustan Paper Corporation was set up in May, 1970.

(b) The Corporation is engaged in the setting up of the following projects:

- (i) Kerala Newsprint Project at Mevelloor, Kerala.
- (ii) Nagaland Paper Project at Tuli, Nagaland.
- (iii) Nowgong Paper Project at Jagi Road, Assam.
- (iv) Cachar Paper Project at Panchgram, Assam.

(c) The Nagaland Paper Project is undergoing trial runs and will commence commercial production in a few months. The Kerala Newsprint Project is also expected to be commissioned by the end of 1981. The Nowgong & Cachar Projects are expected to be completed only by 1983-84.

(d) The final anticipated capital costs of the projects are indicated below:—

	Rs. in crores
(i) Kerala Newsprint Project	151.90
(ii) Nagaland Paper Project	83.73
(iii) Nowgong Paper Project	228.44
(iv) Cachar Paper Project	226.32

(e) The total expenditure on the administration of the Corporation since it was set up was Rs. 917 lakhs.

Bengal Government alert on Foreign Relief Agencies

2481. SHRI SHIBU SOREN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:—

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn towards the news item published in Hindustan Times dated 4 August, 1981 captioned 'Bengal Government alert on foreign relief agencies' and

(b) the alleged undesirable activities of the Relief Agencies working in tribal areas of West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir:

(b) The facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

ए. अधिकार गृहों की ओर बकाया धनराशि

2482. श्री शिव चरण वर्मा :

श्री त्रिलोक चन्द :

क्या श्रम मंत्री, मार्च, 1979 के प्रारंभिक प्रश्न संख्या 1580 के उत्तर तथा 10 अप्रैल, 1981 को ए. अधिकार गृहों की ओर बकाया के बारे में आश्वासन को कार्यान्वित करने के लिए सभा पटल पर रखे विवरण के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन कम्पनियों की संख्या कितनी है जिनके पते अभी तक ढूँढे नहीं जा सके हैं और ऐसी कम्पनियों की संख्या कितनी है जिन पर श्रम कानून लागू नहीं होते तथा ऐसे कम्पनियों की संख्या कितनी है जिन्होंने अभी तक बकाया की अदायगी नहीं की है ; और

(ख) क्या उन सभी कम्पनियों के विरुद्ध कानूनी कार्रवाई की जा रही है और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राय बुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) प्रारंभिक प्रश्न संख्या 1580 तारीख पहली मार्च, 1979 के उत्तर में दिए गए आश्वासन को पूरा करने में सदन की मेज पर रखे गए विवरण में दी गई सूचना के अतिरिक्त कोई और सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है ।

(ख) भारत सरकार के सम्बन्धित मंत्रालयों / विभागों और कार्यालयों तथा राज्य सरकारों से इस मामले में समुचित कार्यवाही करने के लिए कहा जा रहा है ।

News Item "Resurgence of Left Extremist" Activity

2483. SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to a news item under caption "Government alerts States-Resurgence of left extremist activity" appearing in Sunday English Daily "Pioneer" Lucknow city edition dated 26th July, 1981;

(b) the reaction of Government in this respect and the steps taken to check this menace;

(c) the number of cases of violence during the last three years and the current year separately because of this menace (state-wise and year-wise); and

(d) the action taken by the Government to meet this situation arising out of the increasing cases of violence ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). The Government have seen the Press Report referred to. Law and order primarily concerns the State Governments. The Central Government keeps in touch with the State Governments and offers such guidance and assistance as may be necessary from time to time.

(c) and (d). The information is being collected from the State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Cement for Gujarat

2484. SHRI DAULATSINHJI JADAJA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the requirement of cement sent for by the Government of Gujarat for the years 1980 and 1981;

(b) the actual quantity supplied during the year 1980 and upto June, 1981, separately against their requirement;

(c) whether it is a fact that the quantity supplied was far less than the requirement due to that important projects of the State Government and private construction and rural construction suffered; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to meet the requirement of cement of Gujarat State in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) and (b). Government of Gujarat have indicated recently that their requirement would be 7.5 lakh tonnes of cement per quarter. The allocation and despatches of cement made to Gujarat during the year 1980 and the first two quarters of 1981 are as follows:

(in tonnes)

Year	Allocation	Despatches
1980-81	15,39,300	14,32,000
Jan-June '81	7,35,000	7,36,800

(c) and (d). Due to general scarcity of cement in the country it has not yet been possible to meet the requirements of cement of the

States in full. To this extent the possibility of construction activities being adversely affected cannot be ruled out. Enhanced allocation to the States including the State of Gujarat will be possible only when the availability position of cement in the country improves, for which every effort is being made.

Issue of Letter of Intent for Paper Pulp Factory to A.P.

2485. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have given a letter of intent to Andhra Pradesh Government to start a pulp and paper factory; and

(b) if so, at what stage it is ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A preliminary assessment of the viability of manufacturing paper pulp and printing & writing paper from Andamans hardwoods at Kakinada has been carried out. A detailed feasibility study is to be undertaken for setting up a paper mill project.

Allocation of Cement

2486. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) state-wise allocation of cement in 1980 ;

(b) state-wise despatch and per capita consumption of cement during 1979;

(c) the basis of allotting cement quota for the States ;

(d) whether the Minister is aware that the per capita consumption of cement allowed for West Bengal is extremely low and it is lower than the All India average of per capita consumption of cement in 1979 which stood at 30.07 kg.; and

(e) if so, what steps have been taken for redress of this gross injustice to this State and to increase the allocation of cement to 5,00,000 MT per quarter which is the minimum requirement of West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) Statement-I showing state-wise allocation of cement made to the States during the year 1980 is attached.

(b) Statement-II showing state-wise despatches and per capita consumption of cement during the year 1979 is attached.

(c) The States are given allocation of cement every quarter on the basis of past consumption and keeping in view overall availability of cement.

(d) While it is true that per capita consumption of cement in West Bengal is less than the All India average, there are a number of States where the per capita consumption of cement is still lower.

(e) Increased allocations of cement to States are possible only with better availability of cement for which every effort is being made.

Statement—I

Sl. No.	State	Cement allocated 'in '000 tonnes) 1980
1	Assam	219.0
2	Bihar	914.6
3	Orissa	431.9
4	West Bengal	1195.6
5	Manipur	46.5
6	Nagaland	46.5
7	Arunachal Pradesh	52.0
8	Tripura	49.0
9	Meghalaya	66.0
10	Sikkim	44.6
11	Mizoram	26.4
12	Gujarat	1539.3
13	Madhya Pradesh	746.1
14	Maharashtra	2103.5
15	Goa, Daman & Diu	120.2
16	Dadra Nagar Haveli	11.9
17	Haryana	619.5
18	Rajasthan	571.7
19	Uttar Pradesh	1952.3
20	Himachal Pradesh	118.0
21	Jammu & Kashmir	184.4
22	Punjab	911.9
23	Chandigarh	83.6
24	Delhi	527.2
25	Andhra Pradesh	1551.5
26	Tamil Nadu	1529.9
27	Karnataka	1025.7
28	Kerala	983.7
29	Pondicherry	45.0
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	18.3
31	Laccadives	7.6

Statement-II

Statewise despatches and percapita consumption of cement during 1979

Sl. No.	Region/State	Total Despatches (in '000 tonnes)	Per capita despatches in Kgs. 1979
1	2	3	4
<i>North</i>			
1	Chandigarh	89	192.22
2	Delhi	702	121.45
3	Haryana	722	59.98
4	Himachal Pradesh	127	30.99
5	Jammu & Kashmir	228	39.72
6	Punjab	872	55.87
7	Rajasthan	723	22.51
8	Uttar Pradesh	2,083	20.39
TOTAL		5546	31.07
<i>East</i>			
1	Arunachal Pradesh	31	51.16
2	Assam	283	14.92
3	Bihar	1033	15.60
4	Manipur	43	30.87
5	Meghalaya	47	37.12
6	Mizoram	9	20.50
7	Nagaland	45	66.27
8	Orissa	462	17.03
9	Sikkim	25	10.21
10	Tripura	28	13.96
11	West Bengal	1377	25.50
TOTAL		3383	19.67
<i>West</i>			
1	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	9	104.65
2	Goa, Daman & Diu	85	76.78
3	Gujarat	1666	52.14
4	Madhya Pradesh	1133	22.12
5	Maharashtra	2213	37.43
TOTAL		5106	35.58

1	2	3	4
<i>South</i>			
1 Andaman & Nicobar		12	68.67
2 Andhra Pradesh		1858	37.11
3 Karnataka		1163	33.68
4 Kerala		877	34.76
5 Lakhsdweep		3	85.71
6 Pondicherry		37	64.69
7 Tamil Nadu		1590	34.32
TOTAL		5540	35.3
GRAND TOTAL		19575	30.07

Dismal Price Situation

2487. SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state what is the view of the Planning Commission in regard to the present dismal price situation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): Although the inflationary pressure has persisted, there has been a significant declaration in the rate of inflation in the current year. Recently, the Government has adopted a series of anti-inflationary measures. These, together with sustained improvement in infrastructure, uptrend in industrial production and good crop prospects, are expected to have a further moderating effect on the rate of inflation.

Checking of illegal Hunting of Private Carriages by Delhi Traffic Police

2488. SHRI HARISH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Traffic Police is not checking the illegal running of a large number of privately owned contract carriages as chartered buses in Delhi which do not have the sanction of the law; and

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

(c) whether a concerted drive would be launched to book the offenders and indicate the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS. (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). It is not correct to say that the Delhi Police does not check the privately owned contract carriages running as chartered buses. During the period 1-1-1981 to 31-7-1981, 23 private buses were prosecuted for contravention of permit conditions. 7,018 other prosecutions were launched against them for violation of various other provisions of Motor Vehicle Act. During this period 39 private buses were also impounded. Checking of traffic offenders is one of the regular activities of the Delhi Police.

एक उद्योग ने ठेका श्रमिकों और अन्य श्रमिकों को समान मजदूरी दिया जाना

2489. श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया : क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या एक उद्योग में अन्य श्रमिक को मिलने वाली मजदूरी उसी उद्योग में ठेका, श्रमिक को मिल रही मजदूरी के बराबर होनी चाहिए ;

(ख) क्या ठेका श्रमिक को मुख्य उद्योग में काम करने वाले श्रमिकों के बराबर वेतन, मंहगाई भत्ता और बोनस दिया जाना चाहिए; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उल्लेखित मुद्दों के बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय से राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम बुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) से (ग). ठेका श्रम (विनियमन और उत्पादन) केंद्रीय नियम, 1971 के अन्तर्गत ठेकेदारों को लाइसेंस, अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ, इस शर्त पर दिए जाते हैं कि उन मामलों में, जहां ठेकेदार द्वारा नियुक्त किए गए श्रमिक वैसा या उसी प्रकार का काम करते हैं, जो प्रतिष्ठान के मुख्य नियोजक द्वारा सीधे नियुक्त किए गए श्रमिक करते हैं, वहां ठेकेदार के श्रमिकों की मजदूरी-दरें, छुट्टियां, काम के घंटे और अन्य सेवा-शर्तें वही होंगी, जो प्रतिष्ठान के मुख्य नियोजक द्वारा सीधे नियुक्त किए गए श्रमिकों को वैसा या उसी प्रकार का काम करने पर लागू होती है ।

Scarcity of Cement

2490. SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the acute scarcity of cement
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in the country consequently affecting various developmental and constructional activities;

(b) have the Government received complaints about malpractices and corruption prevalent in the distribution of cement in the city of Bombay and seen press report published in Pravasi, a daily from Bombay regarding these malpractices; and

(c) what steps, if any, are taken by Government to meet the entire demand for cement in the country and ensure its equitable distribution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) There is a general scarcity of cement in the country including Bombay. To this extent, it is possible that some of the developmental and constructional work might have been affected adversely.

(b) Cement is a statutorily controlled commodity. Powers have been delegated to the State Governments including Government of Maharashtra who are fully competent under the Essential Commodities Act to deal with such complaints.

(c) The Government are making every effort to increase the availability of cement in the country by way of better utilisation of existing capacities, sanctioning new capacities and imports.

Licences and Letters of Intent to States

2491. SHRI SUDHIR KUMAR GIRI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Industrial Licences and the letters of intent issued State-wise during the year 1980-81; and

(b) the industrial growth rate during the year 1980-81 and in the period from April, 1981 to June, 1981?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):

(a) A statement is enclosed.

(b) On the basis of the general index of industrial production (pro-

visional) compiled by the Central Statistical Organisation, the rate of growth during the year 1980-81 was 4.1 per cent over 1979-80. Based on the G. S. O. provisional indices of industrial production for April and May, 1981 and the Quick Index for June, 1981, the overall rate of growth for April-June, 1981 compared to the same period a year ago works out to 11.1 per cent.

Statement

State-wise Break up of letters of Intent (Lis) and Industrial Licences (ILs) Issued during 1980 & 1981 (Upto June, 81)

	State	1980		1981 (Upto June 81)	
		Letters of Intent	Industrial Licences	Letters of Intent	Industrial Licences
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. Andhr Pradesh	78	42	25	16
2. Andaman & Nicobar
3. Assam	2	5	5	1
4. Bihar	19	4	8	7
5. Chandigarh	1	1	..
6. Delhi	2	5	3	1
7. Goa, Daman & Diu	9	2	2	5
8. Gujarat	148	85	68	33
9. Haryana	59	20	21	11
10. Himachal Pradesh	11	2	8	1
11. Jammu & Kashmir	12	1	4	..
12. Karnataka	73	40	26	9
13. Kerala	22	11	15	6
14. Madhya Pradesh	47	18	16	6

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
15. Maharashtra		175	107	60	52
16. Meghalaya	5	..
17. Manipur
18. Orissa		14	8	14	2
19. Pondicherry		1	..	..	..
20. Punjab		38	18	15	6
21. Rajasthan		45	15	25	12
22. Tamil Nadu		52	37	35	14
23. Uttar Pradesh		80	30	26	12
24. West Bengal		55	23	18	16
25. State not Indicated		4	1	4	1
TOTAL		946	475	402	212

Non-implementation of Minimum Wages Act and Trade Union Act by J & K Government

2492. SHRI K.A. RAJAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Minimum wages Act and the Trade Union Act have not been implemented by the Jammu and Kashmir Government ;

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

(c) the steps being taken to get these implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (c). The Trade Union Act, 1926 and the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 were extended to

the State of Jammu and Kashmir with effect from 1-9-1971 by Act 51 of 1970.

As per information available the Government of Jammu and Kashmir are considering the question of fixation of minimum wages under the Minimum Wages Act for employments in (i) rice, flour and dal mills and (ii) hotels and restaurants. Further, the Government of Jammu and Kashmir have added employments in—

(i) embroidery, including chain stick, gabbra embroidery and Namda making,

(ii) wood carving, &

(iii) workshops,

(iv) bricks and tile making,

(v) shops and establishments,

(vi) private transport industry ; and

(vii) forest industry to the Schedule of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, under Section 27 thereof.

The Trade Union Act, 1926 is enforced entirely in the States and powers of the Central Government have been delegated to the State Governments in respect of trade unions whose objectives are not confined to one State.

Issue of Licences to Multinationals

2493. SHRI RASA BEHARI BEHERA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) how many industrial licences have been issued to Multinational companies during the year 1980-81 and 1981-82; and

(b) which of the multinational companies have been given such licences and in respect of which industry; the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):

(a) 12 Industrial Licences were issued under the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951 to Indian subsidiaries of foreign companies (as per Department of Company Affairs's list of Indian Subsidiaries of foreign companies as on 31-3-1980) during the years 1980 and 1981 (upto June, 81).

(b) The names of Indian Subsidiaries of Foreign companies and the items for which they have been licensed are given below:

Name of the Party	Item of Manufacture
Cyanamid India Ltd.	(i) Abate
The General Electric Co. of India Limited	(i) High speed D.C. Circuit Breaker in the range of 2000 amps to 3000 amp, 660 to 1500 volts. (ii) Special purpose transformers upto 33 KV etc.
Siemens India Limited	(i) L.T. (Air) Circuit Breakers (above 100 amps)
Ciba-Geigy of India Ltd.	(i) Hydrochloric acid (33%) Methyl Chloride (as by product from the effluent streams at Santa Monica Plant) (ii) Sintamil substance and formulations based thereon— (iii) Trimethyle Phosphate
Ingersoll-Rand (India) Ltd.}	Feeder crushers along with accessories for breaking and transporting broken rocks in Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Mines (500-1000 tonnes capacity)
Indian Foils Ltd.	Aluminium foils
Indian Aluminium Co. Ltd.	Aluminium foils
Union Carbide India Ltd.	Processed marine products
Sandvik Asia Ltd.	Specialised tools.

35th Meeting of the Small Scale Industries Board

2494. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether at the 35th meeting of the Small Scale Industries Board held in second week of July this year, he had indicated several measures to give a boost to small industries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken to implement the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a and (b). In this meeting, the Minister of State for Industry outlined several measures for giving a boost to small industries. These include the establishment of nucleus plants with ancillary linkages, backward and forward, in industrial backward districts, generation of new technology and its transfer to small industries, liberalisation of imports of certain categories of scarce raw materials, buffer stocking of certain scarce/raw materials, modification in the staffing pattern of District Industry Centres and further reservation of items for exclusive purchase from the small scale sector. These schemes/proposals are under various stages of implementation.

Creation of senior post of Hindi Officers in Ministries

2495. SHRI T.S. NEGI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to lay on the Table of the Sabha, a copy of their communications Nos. 6/59/64-O.L. dated 19th December, 1964 and E.11020/8/72-OL dated 8 January, 1973

regarding creation of the posts of Hindi Officers in the Ministries and State :

(a) the special work proposed to be assigned to the Senior Hindi Officers and

(b) whether Government propose to create the posts of Senior Hindi Officers at least in those attached offices which have more than 50 subordinate offices under them.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : Copies of Office Memorandum No. 6/59/64-OL dated 19-12-1964 and Letter No. E. 11020/8/72-OL dated 8-1-73 are laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in library See No. LT-2771/81]

(a) The major functions being discharged by the Senior Hindi Officers in the various Ministries are as under:—

- (i) to supervise and co-ordinate the work of Hindi staff working in the Ministry and its attached and subordinate offices, with particular reference to translation work ;
- (ii) to monitor the implementation of the Official Language Act and the Rules framed thereunder. For that purpose, to carry out office inspections, where necessary, and to prepare periodical progress reports regarding the implementation of the annual programme prescribed by the Official Language Department.
- (iii) to prepare papers for and to generally assist in the convening of the meetings of the Hindi Salahakar Samiti and the Official Language Implementation Committee of the Ministry.

(b) Guidelines have already been issued with regard to the minimum number of Hindi posts required to be created in different Ministries/Departments and their attached and subordinate offices. Higher posts or posts in excess of the above minimum can be created if the work load, after proper assessment, justifies such creation. Action in this regard is to be taken by the different Ministries/Departments themselves and no general directive is proposed to be issued in this behalf.

Production of Electronics watches

2496. SHRI BAGUN SUMBRUI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal for production of electronic watches ;

(b) whether any study has been made about the domestic market in India for electronic watches ;

(c) whether any study in regard to the final cost of an electronic watch has been worked-out ;

(d) what arrangement are envisaged for marketing of these electronic watches ; and

(e) the details in regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI C.P.N. SINGH) :

(a) Letters of Intent have been issued to 13 units in the large scale sector and 25 units in the small scale sector for the assembly of Digital Electronic Watches.

(b) In 1978, a Technical Group constituted by the Department of Electronics studied the domestic market for watches, both mechanical and electronic.

(c) Based on the present duty structure it is estimated that the final cost of digital electronics watches would range from around Rs. 300 to Rs. 600 depending on the features/functions of the type of digital watch concerned.

(d) and (e) As per the Electronic Watch Policy, marketing of Digital Electronic Watches is to be undertaken by Hindustan Machine Tools (HMT) and by approved public sector companies of State Electronics/Industrial Development Corporations.

Working of District Industries Centres

2497. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) how many district industries centres have been planned from the inception and how many have been set up, year-wise ;

(b) whether there has been any indepth examination of the usefulness of these District Industries Centres through some high level committee ; if so, what was its report ;

(c) what is the latest thinking of Government in regard to enhance/stop the idea of district industries centres in the country ;

(d) whether there has been criticism in the newspapers on the working of district industries centres and

(e) which are those district industries centres and what steps Government have taken in checking the short-falls ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANNA) : (a) It was planned to cover all districts of the country under the

District Industries Centres Programme.
The number of Centres set up year-wise are as follows :

Year	No. of Dics.
1978-79	346
1979-80	26
1980-81	10
TOTAL	382

These 382 Centres cover 392 districts

(b) Yes, Sir. Following the announcement of Industrial Policy Statement of July, 1980, an evaluative study of some District Industries Centres was undertaken about the effectiveness of the existing arrangements in consultation with the State Governments. The study reports recommended restructuring of the District Industries Centres to increase their project formulation and implementation capability.

(c) It has been decided to modify the organisational structure of the District Industries Centres.

(d) and (e) Yes Sir, some of the shortcomings of the working of the District Industries Centres programme were said to relate to staffing pattern of the DIC, the quality of personnel manning the DICs, inadequate delegation of powers and inadequacy of the monitoring system.

In the restructured District Industries Centres the staffing pattern has been made more flexible instead of the present rigid pattern. Each DIC will have an General Manager, four Functional Managers and three Project Managers in disciplines considered relevant to the needs of the district.

The programme would be monitored both at the State and Central levels suitably.

Citizenship Rights to Refugees from Pakistan in J. and K.

2493. DR. KARAN SINGH:
SHRI R.K. MHALGI.

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether over 25,000 refugees from Pakistan, at present residing in the Jammu region of Jammu and Kashmir State are still denied rights of citizenship;

(b) whether this does not, in the view of the Government of India, constitute a serious breach of fundamental rights; and

(c) if so, what steps Government have taken to persuade the State Government to grant full citizenship rights to these refugees

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c). No reliable figures are available in respect of such refugees. However, those persons of Indian origin who migrated to India (including J & K State) in 1947 from the territories now included in Pakistan were deemed to be citizens of India under Article 6 of the Constitution. There is, therefore, no question of denial of Indian citizenship as such. However, there is a constitutional restriction in respect of acquisition of immovable property in the State of J. & K. The constitutional position is that only 'permanent residents' of that State as defined in Part. III of the Constitution of J & K can acquire immovable property there. This restriction applies to all India citizens who are not 'permanent residents' of J. & K.

महाजन फील्ड फायरिंग रेंज, बीकानेर
को फायरिंग और आर्टिलरी प्रैक्टिस रेंज
घोषित करना

2499. श्री कुम्भा राम आर्य : क्या
रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राजस्थान सरकार ने
मैनुवर्स, फील्ड फायरिंग और आर्टिलरी
प्रैक्टिस अधिनियम, 1935 (1938 का
अधिनियम संख्या 5) की धारा 9 की
उपधारा 1 के अंतर्गत उसे प्रदत्त शक्तियों
का प्रयोग करते हुए "महाजन फील्ड
फायरिंग रेंज, बीकानेर" को 1 जुलाई,
1981 से 30 जून, 1986 की अवधि के
लिए फायरिंग और आर्टिलरी प्रैक्टिस रेंज
घोषित किया है ;

(ख) इससे पूर्व इस फील्ड को फायरिंग
और आर्टिलरी प्रैक्टिस रेंज कितनी बार
और कितने समय के लिए घोषित किया गया
था ;

(ग) इस फील्ड में अतीत में चांद-
मारी और तापें चलाने के अभ्यासों के
दौरान कितनी दुर्घटनाएं हुई ;

(घ) इन दुर्घटनाओं में गमदार मरे
व्यक्तियों के नाम क्या हैं ;

(ङ) इन दुर्घटनाओं में कितने
मवेशी/पशु मारे गये और उनका ब्योरा
क्या है तथा उनके मालिकों को इससे कितनी
हानि हुई ; और

(च) क्या मृत व्यक्तियों के परिवारों
और इन दुर्घटनाओं में मारे गए पशुओं
के मालिकों को कोई मुआवजा दिया गया
है और यदि हां, तो हर मामले में कितनी राशि
दी गई और दुर्घटनाओं घटने के कितने दिन
बाद उनकी मुआवजा दिया गया ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री
शिवराज बी० पाटिल) : (क)
से (च) एक विवरण संलग्न है ।

विवरण

महाजन रेंज को मैनुवर्स फील्ड
फायरिंग एण्ड आर्टिलरी प्रैक्टिस अधिनियम,
1938 के अधीन अधिसूचित किया गया
है । इस अधिनियम की धारा 9(1)
के प्रावधानों के अधीन, राज्य सरकार
फील्ड फायरिंग और आर्टिलरी अभ्यास के
लिए किसी भी पद को अधिसूचित कर सकती
है । फिर भी अधिनियम की धारा 9(2)
के प्रावधानों के अधीन, गोलाबारी करने
से पूर्व, दिनिदिष्ट क्षेत्र को गोलाबारी
के लिए सरकारी राजपत्र में अधिसूचित
करना पड़ता है । महाजन रेंज को उक्त
अधिनियम की धारा 9(1) के अधीन
पहली बार अक्तूबर, 7 में पांच वर्षों की
अवधि अर्थात् सितम्बर, 80 तक के लिए
लिए अधिसूचित किया गया था जो बाद में
मई, 81 तक बढ़ा दी गई थी । उसके बाद
राजस्थान सरकार ने मैनुवर्स फील्ड फाय-
रिंग एण्ड आर्टिलरी प्रैक्टिस अधिनियम,
1938 की धारा 9(1) के अधीन महाजन
रेंज को जुलाई, 81 से जून 86 तक की
और अवधि के लिए बढ़ा दिया है ।

2. उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9(2)
अधीन महाजन रेंज को वास्तविक गोला-
बारी के लिए इस प्रकार से अधिसूचित
किया जा चुका है :—

(क) दिसम्बर, 75 से जून 76
तक

(ख) दिसम्बर, 76 से जून 77
तक

(ग) जुलाई, 77 से जून 78 तक

सिविलियन श्री मीर सिंह पुत्र श्री अनूप सिंह निवासी ग्राम धनसर 84 एम एम हीट राकेट के अन-फटे बम से अपने घर में छेड़-छाड़ करते समय मारा गया था और उसके तीन पुत्र नामतः सुमीर सिंह, नवल सिंह और शिवराज सिंह घायल हो गए थे। उक्त गांव अधिसूचित क्षेत्र के बाहर है। उपर्युक्त व्यक्ति को कोई मुआवजा नहीं दिया गया क्योंकि इसने गोलाबारूद उक्त चांद मारी क्षेत्र से एकत्र किया था और उसे चांदमारी क्षेत्र की सीमाओं के बाहर अपने गांव धनसर ले आया था।

(ख) 23-24 फरवरी, 81 की रात की श्री चोला राम, निवासी ग्राम मोतलाई के घर को पायरोटेकनीक गोलाबारूद को चलाते के कारण आग लग गई। इन्हें 28 मार्च, 81 को 7560 रुपये मुआवजे के रूप में भुगतान किए गए और मुआवजा भुगतान करने के बाद इनसे इस आशय का प्रमाणपत्र प्राप्त किया गया कि अब उनका "कोई दावा (क्लेम) नहीं" है।

(ग) मार्च, 81 में सैनिक अधिकारियों को लंकरनसर के तहसीलदार के माध्यम से एक आवेदन-पत्र प्राप्त हुआ जिसमें कहा गया था कि मार्च, 81 में चांदमारी के दौरान मोतलाई ग्राम के श्री टीका के दो ऊंट, धनेसर गांव के श्री चोलाराम के दो बैल, और श्री ईशर राम की चार गायें मारी गईं। फिर भी, स्थानीय सिविल अधिकारियों ने मार्च, 81 की चांदमारी के समापन पर यूनिटों को "कोई दावा नहीं प्रमाणपत्र" जारी कर दिया था। उक्त ग्रामवासियों ने गोलाबारी के कारण मारे गए वताए पशुओं के लिए निम्नलिखित मुआवजे की मांग की है :—

- (क) दो ऊंट 6000 रुपये
(ख) दो बैल 5000 रुपये
(ग) चार गायें 10000 रुपये

4. उक्त दावे की सत्यता साबित करने के लिए मामले की जांच की जा रही है। यह उल्लेखनीय है कि चांद मारी के दिनों में चांदमारी रेंजों को सभी पशुओं से रिक्त होना चाहिए जिसके लिए स्थानीय सिविल तथा सैनिक अधिकारियों के द्वारा मिल-जुल कर तय की गई उचित दरों पर मुआवजे का भुगतान किया जाता है।

Collaboration with U.K. in Satellite Launching

2501. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether U.K. is keen to have collaboration with India in satellite launching; and

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

THE PRIME MINISTER
SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI :

(a) The United Kingdom has expressed interest in collaboration with India in the use of space technology for a peaceful purposes.

(b) No specific collaboration for satellite launching has been contemplated although many studies on possible areas for co-operation are in progress.

News Item 'Government Concerned over Industrial climate'

2502. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has gone through the news appeared in the *Indian Express* dated the 29th July, 1981 'Government concerned over Industrial climate';

(b) if so, how many strikes have come to the knowledge of the Government in the last one year; and

(c) what steps are likely to be taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Government have seen the news report.

(b) According to the available information, 2,055 strikes have taken place during the period from July, 1980 to June, 1981.

(c) Industrial relations situation remains under constant watch of the Government. Industrial Relations Machinery both at the centre and the States continue to make efforts to minimise work stoppages and time losses due to them, through preventive mediation, conciliation, adjudication or arbitration as necessary under the existing statutory provisions and/or voluntary arrangements.

Exploitation of Contract Labour by the Contractors

2504. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISHRA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Government are aware of the fact that there

is a large number of contract labour who are being exploited by the contractors and are deprived of the various benefits ;

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

(c) what steps Government have taken for the abolition of contract Labour ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR SH- (RIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b) : The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, contains adequate provisions for dealing with cases of default. Action rests with the "Appropriate Government" in each case.

(c) In cases where the Central Government is the "Appropriate Government", Notifications have been issued for abolishing contract labour in the occupations/operations listed in the statement enclosed.

Statement

(i) Raising or raising-cum-selling of coal.

(ii) Coal loading and unloading.

(iii) Over-burden removal and earth cutting.

(iv) Soft Coke manufacturing

(v) Driving of stone drifts and miscellaneous stone cutting underground.

(vi) Sweeping, dusting and watching of the buildings owned or occupied by establishments in the Central sphere.

(vii) Over-burden removal

(viii) Drilling and blasting.

(ix) Float ore operations.

(x) Over-burden removal.

(xi) Drilling and blasting.

In coal mines with effect from the 1st February, 1975.

With effect from 1st March, 1977

In iron ore mines with effect from the 10th June, 1980.

In Limestone, Dolomite and Manganese Mines with effect from the 22nd June, 1980.

Deferring of Implementation of New Plan projects

2505. **SHRI SAKARIA THOMAS**: Will the Minister of **PLANNING** be pleased to state :

(a) whether Planning Commission is contemplating deferring implementation of new plan projects ; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN) :
(a) No, Sir .

(b) Does not arise.

Representation from Ladakhis

2506. **SHRI P. NAMGYAL**: Will the Minister of **DEFENCE** be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any representation from the people of Zaskar (Ladakh) to link Zaskar with LEH via "Chaddar Road" i.e. through the Zaskar river basin ; and

(b) if so, when the works will be taken in hand ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :
(a) and (b) A request has been received in this regard from certain residents of Ladakh. An appraisal of all relevant factors, including defence needs and cost effectiveness, has not yet been completed.

Proposal to establish Coal Based Industry in Raniganj

2507. **SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER** : Will the Minister of **INDUSTRY** be pleased to state :

(a) whether Industry Ministry, Government of India, has received

a representation from Industry Minister, Government of West Bengal to establish Coal based industry in Raniganj Coal Field area ; and

(b) If so, what is the decision of Industry Minister, Government of India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) and (b). An application for the grant of an Industrial Licence has been received from the West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation, Calcutta, for setting up an Industrial Unit in Tehsil Jatgoria, District Burdwan of West Bengal for the manufacture of Methanol and Pipe-line Gas based on Coal from the Raniganj Coal-field. The application is under consideration.

Salt Production

2508. **SHRI R.P. GAEKWAD**: Will the Minister of **INDUSTRY** be pleased to state :

(a) whether salt production in our country has not reached larger capacity and there is scope for tapping the sea with modern technology for salt in view of its vast potential ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Rann of Kutch offers good scope for salt development ; and

(c) whether Government propose to use modern scientific method, in place of traditional method to tap salt waters in this area ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) Salt production in 1980 was an all-time record of 80 lakh tonnes. Production can be further increased by adopting improved technology.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) Sub-soil brine in the Rann of Kutch is being tapped by several salt manufacturers using mechanical means. Further improvement in technology is being constantly encouraged.

Raising of Additional Resources as a result of High Prices and Increase in Population

2509. SHRI R.P. YADAV : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that inflation and higher growth in population have necessitated the need for additional resources ;

(b) whether the Planning Commission have considered the question of raising additional resources ; and

(c) if so, the nature of measures taken and the additional resources expected from them ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) :

(a) The implications of rising prices since January 1981 and the population growth rate as revealed by 1981 census are still being analysed.

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

Cheating of Job-Seekers by a Casual Labourer

2210. SHRI N.E. HORO : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Government's attention has been invited to the *Hindustan Times* dated 2nd June 1981, that Punjabi casual labour went to the United Arab Emirates' returned to India as 'Sheikh' and cheated many glibble persons of several lakhs ;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the 'Sheikh' 'Sahib' Manjit supporting a French beard and wearing

Arab robes, interviewed atleast 118 candidates for various posts majestic five-star hotel surroundings ; and

(c) if so, whether Government of India have gone in to details in this regard and if so, with what result and the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b) Government had taken note of the press report to this effect.

(c) A case of cheating has been registered by the Delhi Police and investigation into the matter is being conducted vigorously.

Regional E.P.F. Offices sanctioned and opened from 1980 onwards

2511. SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) how many Employees Provident Fund Regional Offices are sanctioned and opened from 1980 onwards ; and

(b) how many employees and a industries are covered by these new regional offices and the amount of arrears yet to be collected ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. VENKATA REDDY)

(a) No Regional Office has been opened since 1980.

(b) Does not arise.

20-सूची तथा 5-सूची कार्यक्रम को कार्यान्वित करना

2512. श्री कुवर राम : क्या योजना
मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 20-सूची कार्यक्रम तथा
5 सूची कार्यक्रम के कार्यान्वयन के बारे
में हाल ही में कोई पुनरीक्षण किया गया है;
और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उपलब्धियों के बारे
में राज्यवार स्थिति क्या है ?

योजना मंत्री (श्री एस० बी० चव्हाण) :

(क) योजना आयोग 20-सूची कार्यक्रम
के कार्यान्वयन से सामान्य रूप में सम्बद्ध
रहता है। यह 5-सूची कार्यक्रम की योजना
में शामिल मदों से सम्बन्धित स्थिति
की भी समीक्षा करता है।

(ख) 20-सूची कार्यक्रम की कुछ मदों
कार्यान्वित की जा चुकी हैं और शेष मदों
के कार्यान्वयन में काफी प्रगति हुई है।
5-सूची कार्यक्रम की योजना में शामिल
मदों के सम्बन्ध में भी काफी प्रगति हुई
है।

Cases for increase in property Tax of House owners in South Zone of D.M.C.

2513. SHRI PHOOL CHAND
VERMA : Will the Minister of
HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to
state :

(a) whether a large number of
cases under section 126 of the Delhi
Municipal Corporation Act, 1957
for increase in property tax of house
owners in South Zone and New
Delhi South Zone of the Delhi Muni-
cipal Corporation are pending ;

(b) if so, number of the house
owners concerned locality wise whose
cases are pending in these two zones
under the above section and for how
many years each case is pending ;

(c) whether delay in disposal of
these cases will lead to the denial of
benefits of the latest Supreme Court
Judgement to the house owners con-
cerned ; and

(d) how many such cases
have been disposed of so far during
the year 1981 ex-parte by the South
Zone of the Municipal Corporation
of Delhi and how much time will be
taken in disposing of all the pending
cases under section 126 of the Delhi
Municipal Corporation Act by the
two zones of the Corporation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME
AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA
MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). Appro-
ximately 17,000 cases of assess-
ment are pending under Section 126
of the Delhi Municipal Corporation
Act, 1957 for South Zone and New
Delhi Zone of the Municipal
Corporation of Delhi. The Muni-
cipal Corporation of Delhi has
stated that compilation of loca-
lity-wise and year-wise information
about each property covered in these
cases, is a time consuming process
as no such compilation has been made
so far.

(c) No, Sir. The Corporation
will decide all pending cases in accor-
dance with law.

(d) The Municipal Corporation
of Delhi has stated that 132 cases
have been decided ex-parte during
the current financial year. Time
taken in disposing of cases depends
upon the production of requisite
documents and information by the
assesses. The Corporation has
stated that all efforts are, however,
made for expeditious disposal of
cases.

**Pay and other Allowances to
Primary School Teachers of
Cantt. Board, Lebong and
Jalapahar**

2514. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK :
Will the Minister of DEFENCE be
pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Primary school Teachers of Cantonment Board Lebong and Jalapahar were not getting the pay and other allowances as per Calcutta Gazette Notification No. 5212-F 1970 under which pay scales of the state Government Primary school teachers are revised;

(b) whether under N.I.T. Award the teachers of Cantonment Boards are entitled to get the same pay and allowances at par with the state Government teachers; and

(c) if so, the action proposed to be taken for granting the pay scale mentioned in Calcutta Gazette ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE
(SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :
(a) to (c). Teaching staff of Cantonment Boards are entitled under the National Industrial Tribunal award, to pay and allowances, at par with state Government teachers. In West Bengal, state Government is not running any primary schools; but primary schools aided by the Government are run by other agencies. It was, therefore, decided that the teaching staff of primary schools run by Cantonment Boards in West Bengal would be given the same pay scales as are admissible to teachers of state-aided primary schools. The Government of West Bengal revised the pay scales of state-aided primary schools teachers with effect from 1-4-1970. These pay scales were sanctioned to teachers of primary schools of Cantonment Boards in West Bengal, but the teachers of primary schools of Cantonment Board Lebong and Jalapahar refused to accept the revised pay scales and insisted that they should be given the

pay scales applicable to Government primary school in Cooch Behar. Director of Primary Education, West Bengal has confirmed that there are no separate Government primary schools in the state and that the primary school teachers of Cooch Behar were employees of the then Maharaja before its merger with West Bengal, and consequently only those teachers who served before merger have been treated as Government servants although they might be working in non-Government aided schools. The teachers of Cantonment Board, Lebong and Jalapahar are, therefore, continuing to draw the pre-April 1970 pay scales and are sanctioned DA from time to time as has been sanctioned by the State Government for those opting for the old scale.

महिता श्रम कानूनों की पुनरीक्षा

2515. श्री राम धारे पम्पिका :
क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने महिला श्रम कानूनों की पुनरीक्षा करने के बारे में निर्णय किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो संभावित परिवर्तनों की मुख्य विशेषताएं क्या हैं; और

(ग) श्रम कानूनों की पुनरीक्षा करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा) (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) और (ग) . प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

सांसदों और विधायकों के साथ किया जाने वाला व्यवहार

2516. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार अपने अधिकारियों और राज्य-सरकारों के अधिकारियों के लिए समय-समय पर इस आशय के निदेश जारी करती रही है कि जब सांसद और विधायक उनसे मिलने आएँ, तो उन्हें उनके साथ किस प्रकार का व्यवहार करना चाहिए;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो तत्संबंधी ब्योरा क्या है;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि सरकारी कर्मचारी इस आचार-संहिता का पालन नहीं करते हैं; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो इसकी क्रियान्विति को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाए हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० वेंकटसुब्बय्या) :
(क) तथा (ख) . जहाँ तक संसद सदस्यों तथा विधायकों के साथ केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधिकारियों द्वारा व्यवहार का संबंध है उनके अनुपालन के लिए निम्नलिखित मुख्य मार्ग-निर्देशन निर्धारित किए गए हैं :-

(1) सरकारी कर्मचारियों को संसद सदस्यों तथा विधायकों के साथ अपने व्यवहार में सही तथा शिष्ट होना चाहिए। यहाँ तक कि जब कोई संसद सदस्य अथवा विधायक बिना किसी पूर्व निर्धारित समय के भी किसी सरकारी कर्मचारी से मिलने आए तो सरकारी कर्मचारियों को चाहिए कि वह पूर्व नियुक्ति द्वारा आए आगन्तुक से मिलने के तुरन्त बाद संसद सदस्य अथवा विधायक से मिले।

(2) प्रत्येक सरकारी कर्मचारी का यह प्रयत्न होना चाहिए कि वे संसद सदस्यों तथा विधायकों की संविधान के अधीन, उनके महत्वपूर्ण कार्यों के निर्वहन में यथासंभव सहायता करें। तथापि, ऐसे मामलों में, जहाँ कोई सरकारी कर्मचारी किसी संसद सदस्य के अनुरोध अथवा सुझाव को स्वीकार करने में असमर्थ हो, वहाँ उसे संसद सदस्य को शिष्टता पूर्वक वे कारण स्पष्ट कर देने चाहिए जिनके कारण वह उनके अनुरोध या राय को नहीं मान सका।

यह राज्य सरकारों का कार्य है कि वे अपने अधिकारियों के संबंध में भी इसी प्रकार के मार्गनिर्देशन निर्धारित करें।

(ग) कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग के पास इस संबंध में कोई सूचना नहीं है।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Organisations Receiving Fund From Foreign Countries.

2517. PROF. K.K. TEWARI :

SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the following organisations have been and are receiving funds from foreign countries viz (i) Sevagram Ashram Prasthnan, Sevagram, Wardha, (ii) Mahatma Gandhi Seva Ashram Joara, Morena, (Madhya Pradesh);

(b) if so, how much money has been received by each of these institutions; and

(c) whether the leading members of these institutions are also office bearers of Gandhi Peace Foundation and Association of Voluntary Agencies for Rural Development (AVARD)?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME
AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA
MAKWANA) :** (a) and (b) . A
statement is enclosed.

(c) A list showing the office
bearers of these organisations, Gandhi
Peace Foundation and Association
of Voluntary Agencies for Rural
Development (AVARD) is attached.

Statement

The Amounts of Foreign Contributions Received by the organisations.

S. N.	Name of Association	Amounts in Rupees.		
		1978	1979	1980
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Sevagram Ashram Pratishthan, Sevagram, Wardha	..	..	47,975
2.	Mahatma Gandhi Seva Ashram, Joara, Morena (M P)	2,00,180	5,72,813	6,71,278

List showing the Names of Organisations and the Names of their Office Bearers

S No	Name of Organisation	Name of office bearers
1	2	3
1.	Sevagram Ashram Pratishthan, Sevagram, Wardha	1. Shri Chiman Lal Shah, Chairman 2. Shri Kanak Gandhi, Secretary
2.	Mahatma Gandhi Seva Ashram, Joara, Morena (M P)	1. Shri S. N. Subba Rao Presi dent 2. Shri P. V. Rajagopalan Secretary. 3. Shri Darshan Lal Goel Treasurer.
3.	Gandhi Peace Foundation, New Delhi.	1. Shri R. R. Divakar, Chairman 2. Shri K. S. Radhakrishana, Secretary. 3. Shri D. Ramachandran Potti Joint Secretary. 4. Shri Ram Lal Parikh Treasurer.
4.	Association of Voluntary Agencies for Rural Development (AVARD) New Delhi.	1. Shri Radhakrishna President. 2. Shri Panna Lal Dasgupta Vice-President. 3. Dr. Balbhadra Prasad, Treas- urer. 4. Shri A. C. Sen. General Secretary.

सीमेंट का विकल्प खोजना

2518. श्री छीतुनाई गामित : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या देश में दिन प्रति दिन बढ़ती हुई सीमेंट की मांग को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार सीमेंट का विकल्प खोजने के लिए कोई अनुसंधान कर रही है और यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ख) किन-किन स्थानों पर ऐसा अनुसंधान किया जा रहा है और सीमेंट के संभावित विकल्प (विकल्पों) के बारे में ब्यौरा क्या है और उसका/उनका उत्पादन कितनी मात्रा में कब तक प्रारम्भ हो जाएगा।

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चरणजीत चानना): (क) जी, हां। कम भार वाले ढांचों की पक्की चिनाई और प्लास्टर करने के लिए चावल की राख पर आधारित चिनाई में सामग्री का विकास किया जा रहा है।

(ख) सीमेंट अनुसंधान संस्थान (सी० आर० आई०) में अनुसंधान किया जा रहा है। प्रयोगशाला में सफलतापूर्वक जांच किए जाने के बाद सहारनपुर, उत्तर प्रदेश में प्रतिदिन 2 मी० टन चावल की भूसी की राख से चिनाई की सीमेंट बनाने वाले एक संयंत्र की स्थापना की गई है और इसमें मई, 1980 से उत्पादन शुरू हो गया है। हरियाणा, पंजाब, आंध्र प्रदेश तथा तमिलनाडु में ऐसे संयंत्रों की स्थापना करने के लिए 6 अन्य पाटियों को जानकारी प्रदान करने हेतु सीमेंट अनुसंधान संस्थान ने एक करार किया है। हरियाणा स्थित संयंत्र में हाल ही

में उत्पादन शुरू हो गया है। भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान, कानपुर, भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान, खड़गपुर, केन्द्रीय भवन अनुसंधान संस्थान, रुड़की तथा क्षेत्रीय अनुसंधान प्रयोगशाला, जोरहट द्वारा भी अनुसंधान कार्य किया जा रहा है।

मध्य प्रदेश में न्यूक्लीयस प्लांट

2519. श्री दलीप सिंह भूरिया : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या भारत सरकार ने मध्य प्रदेश के झाबुआ और सिवडी जिलों की औद्योगिक क्षमता का अध्ययन करने के लिए एक दल भेजा था और जिससे वहां न्यूक्लीयस संयंत्रों की स्थापना के बारे में रिपोर्ट देने के लिए कहा गया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इस समिति ने अपनी रिपोर्ट सरकार को दे दी है या नहीं;

(ग) यदि हां, तो समिति की इस रिपोर्ट पर क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है; और

(घ) न्यूक्लीयस संयंत्रों के अधीन इन जिलों में कौन-कौन से उद्योग स्थापित किए जाएंगे;

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चरणजीत चानना) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) और (घ). उपर (ख) के उत्तर को देखते हुए प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

Strike in Public and Private Sectors in the Country during January-July 1981

2520. **SHRI RAMJIBHAI MAVANI** : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state ,

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of strikes and lock-outs were held in the country in various private and public sectors during 1 January to 31 July, 1981;

(b) if so, the number of strikes and lock-outs held during the above period in public and private sectors.

(c) the reasons for the said strikes and lockouts and how many mandays lost due to above strikes and lockouts;

(d) whether the mandays lost in private sector is comparatively higher than public sector;

(e) what is the percentage of loss of the same;

(f) what was the percentage of the same during 1980;

(g) when was the highest year of the same during the decade and the reasons thereof; and

(h) what steps Government have taken or proposed to take to boost production and no such strikes and lock-outs happen in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b) . Yes, Sir. According to the available provisional information 368 strikes and lock-outs took place in public sector and 494 strikes and lock outs in private sector during the period from 1st January to 30th June, 1981.

Similar information for the month of July, 1981 is not available.

(c) The reasons for the said strikes and lock-outs were disputes regarding 'Wages and allowances', 'Personnel', 'Retrenchment', 'Discipline and 'violence, 'Bonus, 'Leave and hours of work' etc. Due to these strikes and lock-outs, 8.36 million mandays were lost (Provisional).

(d) No, Sir. According to available information 4.89 million mandays were lost in public sector and 3.47 million mandays in private sector.

(e) Percentage of time loss over the total time loss in public and private sectors during January to June, 1981 is 58.48 and 41.52 respectively.

(f) Similar percentage for the public and private sectors in 1980 is 18.84 and 81.16 respectively.

(g) During the last decade i.e. from 1971 to 1980 the year 1979 accounted for the highest time loss of 43.85 million mandays. This was due to major strikes in Jute Mills in West Bengal, Mazagaon Dock Limited, Bombay, Cotton Textiles Industries in Tamil Nadu and Coir Spinning establishment in Trivandrum, Kerala, etc.

(h) In order to minimise loss in production due to strikes and lock-outs the industrial relations situation remained under constant watch of the Government. Industrial Relations Machinery both at the Centre and the States continue to make efforts to minimise work-stoppages and time losses due to them through preventive mediation, conciliation, adjudication or arbitration as necessary under the existing statutory provisions and/or voluntary arrangements.

Modification of Industrial Disputes Act by the Government of Maharashtra to Prevent Closure of Factories.

2521. SHRI QAZI SALEEM : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the decision taken by the Maharashtra Government for making provision in the Industrial Disputes Act to prevent closure of factories employing 300 or more persons and to award stringent punishment to the erring managements,

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the State Government has asked the Centre to approve the proposed Legislation ;

(d) if so, the decision taken by the Centre and the outcome thereof ;

(e) whether Government have seen the newspaper reports published in 'Patriot' (Delhi English daily) of 2nd August, 1981 ; and

(f) if so, the reaction of Centre thereto and whether the Centre proposed to send directives on these lines to States if so, when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (d). The State Government of Maharashtra has proposed certain local amendments to Sections 25— and 25 R of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 in so far as its applicability in the State of Maharashtra is concerned; so as to safeguard the interests of the workers in the event of unfair, unjust and malafide closure of industrial establishments. These suggestions are under examination.

(e) and (f). Government have taken note of the contents of the newspaper report.

Thermal Power Plant in Bihar

2522. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether BHEL and Bihar State Electricity Board have signed a contract for erecting the Muzaffarpur Thermal Power Plant;

(b) if so, the terms of the contract;

(c) when the plant is expected to be commissioned; and

(d) what is the present estimated cost of the project

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The terms of contract provide for setting up a Thermal Power Station of two units of 110 MW each on a turnkey basis.

(c) As per contractual commitment the plant is expected to be commissioned as follows:

Unit I—August, 1983

Unit II—February, 1984

(d) Rs. 146 crores.

Request from J.C.B. Staff Member to Raise promotion quota

2523. SHRI HIRALA R. PARMAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the staff members of JCB had requested in 1978, 1979 and February, 1980 to the authorities to raise the promotion quota of Depts. candidates from 10% to 50% and also waive the condition test for the promotion of Technical Assistants;

(b) if so, the numbers of representation received by Government;

(c) the details of action taken by Government thereon ; and

(d) if no action has been taken so far, the reasons therefor

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL):

(a) In 1978 and 1979, no representation was received. Representations were received in February, 1980.

(b) 45.

(c) The demands made in the representations were examined but could not be acceded to.

(d) Does not arise.

देश में अवैध शस्त्र

2524. श्री तारिक अनवर : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने को कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) इस समय देश में अवैध शस्त्रों की अनुमानित मात्रा कितनी है;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि इन अवैध शस्त्रों के कारण लोगों में असुरक्षा की भावना लगातार बढ़ती जा रही है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या इसे रोकने के लिए सरकार शस्त्र लाइसेंस जारी करने में उदारता बरतेगी अथवा इन शस्त्रों पर रोक लगाने के लिए कोई ठोस कदम उठाएगी ?

गृह मंत्रालय ने राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र भक्ताणा) : (क) इस समय देश में अवैध शस्त्रों की मात्रा का कोई अनुमान नहीं लगाया गया है। ऐसा अनुमान लगाना संभव नहीं है।

(ख) तथा (ग). सरकार देश में अवैध शस्त्रों की समस्या और इसके परिणामों की गंभीरता से अवगत है। अवैध शस्त्रों की समस्या से निपटने और अवैध शस्त्रों तथा गोला बारूद को पता लगाने के लिए विशेष अभियान चलाने हेतु राज्य सरकारों को विभिन्न उपाय करने के लिए समय समय पर अनुरोध जारी किए गए हैं। इस संबंध में हमें राज्य सरकारों से अनुकूल प्रतिक्रिया प्राप्त हुई है। यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिये कि अग्नेय शस्त्र चाहे वे लाइसेंस शुदा हो अथवा बगैर लाइसेंस के, समाज विरोधी तत्वों के कब्जे में न आयें और गंभीर अपराधों के लिये शस्त्र अधिनियम के अधीन अधिक कड़ी सजा दी जाए, इस उद्देश्य की प्राप्ति के लिये एक अतिरिक्त उपाय के रूप में शस्त्र अधिनियम, 1959 में विस्तृत संशोधन के लिये 24 अगस्त, 1981 को संसद में विधेयक पुरःस्थापित किया गया है। इसके साथ साथ शस्त्र नियमों का पुनरीक्षण भी किया गया है। यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए इसमें कई संशोधन किए गए हैं ताकि सर्वसाधारण आसानी से शस्त्र प्राप्त न कर सकें। इस प्रकार यह देखा जा सकता है कि देश की विद्यमान स्थितियों में लाइसेंस देने की नीति को उदार बनाने की बजाय इसको कड़ा बनाने की आवश्यकता है।

Creation of Funds by B.H.E.L.

2525. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. has created a fund for research in power generating equipment;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the BHEL research complex at Hyderabad could be used to evaluate various foreign collaboration offers in regard to sophisticated technology in power equipment design and manufacture

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):

(a) and (b). Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. have not created a fund for research in power generation equipment. However a portion of the profits earned by BHEL is ploughed back into the R & D efforts of the Company. The following expenditure was incurred on research and development by the Company in the last three years:

Year	Expenditure (Rs. lakhs)
1978-79	587
1979-80	986
1980-81	1183

(c) Yes, Sir. BHEL's R & D complex at Hyderabad has the facilities for technical evaluation of the products, processes, materials and engineering data provided under technical collaboration offers.

Effect of United Arab Emirates New Labour Laws on Indians

2526. PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the report in press that the new labour laws in UAE are going to affect adversely the thousands of Indians already employed there and also those seeking employment; and

(b) if so, the details of the action Government so far have taken and propose to take to protect the interests of Indians working in UAE and seeking employment thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the available information, there is no likelihood of immediate adverse affect on the interests of Indian workers because of the implementation of these laws. The Indian Missions in the UAE are in close contact with local authorities in order to protect the interests of the Indian working there.

Inquiry about Flow of Arab Money in India

2527. SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether intelligence agencies have conducted a comprehensive inquiry about flow of Arab money into India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No such comprehensive inquiry has been conducted, although the flow of foreign money into the country is monitored under various statutory provisions.

(b) Does not arise.

Allocations under the Special component Plan for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes

2528. SHRI BHAUSAHEB THORAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the allocations have been made under the Special

Component Plan for Welfare of Scheduled Castes State-wise;

(b) if so, the total amount allocated from the Central funds;

(c) the share of the Maharashtra State in this Plan;

(d) whether Government of India intend to frame or have already framed the individual schemes on which the amounts of special component plan can be utilised;

(e) if so, the scheme-wise amount provided for by the Government of Maharashtra; and

(f) the share of the Central Government on these schemes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). All the States/UTs with a sizeable population of Scheduled Castes have formulated Special Component Plans. These Plans are part of the respective State Plans. The concept of Special Component Plan envisages identification of schemes from the State Plans under general sectors of development which would be of benefit to Scheduled Castes; qualification of funds from all relevant programmes under each sector; and determination of specific targets as to the number of families which are to be benefited from these programmes.

The Government of India gives an additive to the Special Component Plans in the form of Special Central Assistance. For 1981-82, an allocation of Rs. 110 crores has been made towards Special Central Assistance to the Special Component Plans.

(c) The size of the Special Component Plan of Maharashtra for 1981-82 is likely to be of the order of Rs. 4229.69 lakhs.

(d) As the schemes and the corresponding outlays included in the Special Component Plans for part of the State Plan, the question of Government of India evolving individual schemes on which the amounts of Special Component Plan can be utilised, does not arise. The Special Central Assistance is not based on schematic pattern of assistance. As a guideline, it has been laid down that Special Central Assistance should be used only for programmes of Economic Development for enabling the Scheduled Castes families to cross over the poverty line.

(e) The scheme-wise outlays from State Plan schemes brought into the Special Component Plan are shown in the Statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in library. See no. LT-2772/81].

(f) A tentative allocation of Rs. 797.50 lakhs has been indicated towards Special Central Assistance to the Special Component Plan of Maharashtra during 1981-82.

News Item "Chinese F-6 for Pak"

2529. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a press report published in the Business Standard of 8 June, 1981 under the heading 'Chinese F-6 for Pak';

(b) if so, whether Government have any information about the supply of F-6 Combat Aircraft by China to Pakistan; and what is their number;

(c) whether it is also a fact that China has given to Pakistan F-6 rebuild factory so that aircraft no longer have to be returned to Chinese for overhauling; and

(d) what is Government's reaction thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government are aware that Pakistan has got F-6 aircraft from China. The exact number of aircraft supplied is not known.

(c) Government have seen reports to this effect.

(d) Government have taken cognizance of this while preparing for our defence preparedness.

Survey of Atrocities on Harijans

2530. SHRI R. N. RAKESH. Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:—

(a) whether Central Government has conducted any study regarding the atrocities on Harijans during 1980-81, so far, State-wise;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps Government have taken to protect the weaker sections of the Society ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). The Government is fully alive to the problems faced by Harijans and want to put an end to this phenomenon of national shame. To keep itself informed, the Government have taken steps to collect information regularly from all the States and U.Ts. regarding monthly crime statistics where Scheduled Castes are victims and non-Scheduled Castes are the accused. Besides, reports are called for from the concerned State Governments in respect of crimes against Harijans appearing in news

items/VIP references/Social Welfare Organisations and other representations received from the general public. This gives us a fair idea about the dimensions of the problems and the nature of crime being committed on Scheduled Castes by non-Scheduled Castes.

Matters are discussed thoroughly with the State Governments at regional conferences from time to time and the implementation of the comprehensive guidelines of precautionary, preventive, punitive and rehabilitative measures to be taken for effectively dealing with the atrocities against Scheduled Castes is reviewed and monitored.

Consumer Price Index of Delhi

2531. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware about the faulty and misleading consumer price index of Delhi; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken for correcting the Delhi's Consumer Price Index ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b). The Consumer Price Index Numbers for centres in the 1960-100 series are compiled in accordance with the methodology prescribed by the Technical Advisory Committee on Statistics of Prices and Cost of Living, constituted by the Department of Statistics of the Government of India. This method is followed in compiling the index for the Delhi centre.

उत्तर प्रदेश में बुंदेलखण्ड क्षेत्र का विकास

2532. श्री रामनाथ दुबे : क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने का कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार उत्तर प्रदेश और मध्य प्रदेश के बुंदेलखण्ड क्षेत्र के विकास के लिए किसी योजना पर विचार कर रही है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस पिछड़े क्षेत्र के विकास के लिए कोई योजना तैयार न करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

योजनामंत्री (श्री एस० बी० चह्वाण) :

(क) से (ग). उत्तर प्रदेश और मध्य प्रदेश के बुंदेलखण्ड क्षेत्र के लिए एक संयुक्त समन्वय समिति है जो इस क्षेत्र की अपनी विविष्ट विकास संबंधी समस्याओं पर और उक्त दो राज्यों के बीच समन्वय की आवश्यकता वाली समस्याओं पर विचार-विमर्श करती है तथा इन समस्याओं के समाधान के लिए इन राज्य सरकारों को उपयुक्त तकनीकी मार्गदर्शन और निवेश प्रदान करती है। ये समस्याएं फसल पद्धति, भू-संरक्षण पशु पालन, सिंचाई, उप-बेसिन योजनाएं तैयार करने आदि जैसे क्षेत्रों से संबंधित होती हैं। संयुक्त समन्वय समिति द्वारा बताए गए मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्तों को ध्यान में रखते हुए संबंधित राज्य सरकारें विकास संबंधी स्कीमों तैयार करती हैं और इस प्रकार की स्कीमों के लिए राज्य योजनाओं में पर्याप्त धनराशि की व्यवस्था की जा रही है।

Component Plan for Scheduled Castes in Delhi

2533. SHRI AMAR ROY-PRADHAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Home Ministry had given Rs. 63 lakhs to the Delhi Administration for 1980-81 under the Component Plan for Scheduled Castes;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) whether this entire amount had been used for the benefit of Scheduled Castes; and

(d) if so, what are the details and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). An amount of Rs. 63 lakhs was released during 1980-81 as Special Central Assistance to the Special Component Plan of UT of Delhi.

(c) and (d). From out of the Special Central Assistance, the Delhi Administration has released:

(i) an amount of Rs. 50.23 lakhs to the DDA for construction of shops to be allotted to Scheduled Castes on nominal rent;

(ii) an amount of Rs. 9.41 lakhs to Delhi Small Industries Development Corporation for construction of industrial sheds to be allotted to Scheduled Caste ITI Diploma holders; and

(iii) an amount of Rs. 3.96 lakhs to Director of Transport as margin money for purchase of matador vans by Schedule Castes.

**Report of Sikkim Government
on Grant of Indian Citizenship
to Stateless Areas in Sikkim**

2534. SHRI CHITTA

MAHATA :

SHRI N. E. HORO :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a high powered official committee appointed by the Sikkim Government has submitted its report to the Government of India for granting Indian citizenship to Stateless persons in the State to be fixed at 1970; and

(b) if so, what are the main points of the report and what action has been taken so far in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No, Sir. Since the Committee was appointed by the State Government of Sikkim, they will submit their report to the State Government.

(b) Does not arise.

**Allotment of Cement to
Bombay**

2535. DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Government have agreed to allot additional cement to Government of Maharashtra for slum rehabilitation in Bombay; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) and (b). A request from the Government of Maharashtra for allocation of 30 lakh tonnes of cement for slum improvement during Sixth Plan Period.

5 lakh tonnes for reconstruction of old buildings has been received. It has also been proposed that first instalment of two lakh tonnes may be released in the quarter beginning October, 1981. The request is under consideration in the context of overall availability of cement in the relevant quarter.

Crimes Against Women

2536. SHRI P.K. KODIYAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a spurt in the crimes committed against women in different parts of the country in recent times ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) the nature of crimes being committed against women ; and

(d) the action taken to prevent such crime ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA). (a) There is no information or report with the Government to conclude that there has been a spurt in the crimes against women in different parts of the country in recent times.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Abduction, kidnapping, molestation rape etc. are some of the crimes committed against women. Provisions of the Indian Penal Code cover these crimes. State Governments and Union Territory Administrations are responsible for enforcing the law relating to these offences. In addition, the Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act and the Dowry Prohibition Act are also there. Apart from the vigilance to be exercised by the Police

to prevent crimes on women prompt action to bring the offenders to book will also help. The matter is kept under constant review and guidelines have been issued regarding crimes against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as well as regarding dowry deaths.

National policy on employment to ensure Balanced economic growth

2537. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to formulate a national policy on employment to ensure balanced economic growth ; and

(b) if so, the outline thereof and the time by which it is likely to be enforced ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b). The Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85) which was finalised this year give details of Government's approach in this regard.

दिल्ली नगर निगम में श्रेणी चार के कर्मचारियों की पदोन्नति

2538. श्री मंगल राम प्रेमी : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या दिल्ली निगर निगम में प्रथम उत्तीर्ण कर्मचारियों में से कुछ को तो पदोन्नत कर दिया गया है और ऐसे ही बाकी कर्मचारियों को पदोन्नति से वंचित रखा हुआ है और यदि हां, तो उस के क्या कारण हैं;

(ख) क्या दिल्ली प्रशासन ने श्रेणी चार के कर्मचारियों को पदोन्नति के लिए किसी परीक्षा का आयोजन किया था

अथवा पदोन्नतियां वरिष्ठता के आधार पर की गई थीं;

(ग) क्या दिल्ली नगर निगम लिपिकों के पदों पर पदोन्नति के लिए परीक्षा आयोजित करता है और यदि हां, तो ऐसी परीक्षा आयोजित करने के क्या कारण हैं तथा अब तक श्रेणी चार के कितने कर्मचारियों की पदोन्नति हो चुकी है; और

(घ) क्या दिनांक 5 जनवरी, 1967 को स्थायी समिति संख्या 1002 के अनुसार वरिष्ठता के आधार पर पदोन्नति देने का निर्णय लिया गया था और यदि हां, तो परीक्षा आयोजित करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना) : (क) दिल्ली नगर निगम की सूचना के अनुसार हिन्दो साहित्य सम्मेलन, प्रयाग (इलाहाबाद) से प्रथमा पास उनके चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारियों में से 5 को, मई, 1979 में निगम द्वारा उक्त अर्हता को मैट्रिकुलेशन के बराबर न होने के कारण अमान्य करने से पहले निम्न श्रेणी लिपिकों के रूप में पदोन्नत कर दिया गया था।

(ख) दिल्ली प्रशासन ने सूचित किया है कि दिसम्बर, 1980 में दिल्ली प्रशासन अधीनस्थ सेवा नियमावली, 1967 के संबद्ध उपबंधों के संशोधन से पहले सीमित विभागीय परीक्षा के आधार पर ग्रेड-4 (लिपिक वर्गीय) की 10 प्रतिशत रिक्तियां चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों में से भरी जाती थीं। इस संशोधन के अनुसार ग्रेड-4 (लिपिक वर्गीय) के पद पर चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारियों की पदोन्नतियां सिर्फ वरीयता के आधार पर की जाती है।

(ग) 5 वर्ष की अनुमोदित सेवा पूरी करने वाले चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों में से लिपिकों के 10 प्रतिशत पद भरने के लिए संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा अनुमोदित भरती विनियमों के अनुसार सीमित विभागीय परीक्षा ली जाती है। अब तक 62 कर्मचारी पदोन्नत किये जा चुके हैं।

(घ) स्थायी समिति ने सीधी भर्ती बन्द करने तथा वर्गीयता के आधार पर चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों को पदोन्नतियाँ देने के लिए संकल्प सं० 1002 तारीख 5-1-67 के तहत निर्णय किया था परन्तु संघ लोक सेवा आयोग इस प्रस्ताव पर सहमत नहीं हुआ और सलाह दी कि सरकारी कार्यालयों की भांति निम्न श्रेणी लिपिक के पदों पर चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों को पदोन्नतियाँ 5 वर्ष की अनुमोदित सेवा पूरी करने वाले चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों को प्रतियोगी परीक्षा के आधार पर की जानी चाहिए। संघ लोक सेवा आयोग की यह सिफारिश मान ली गई है।

Report of mandal Commission

2539. SHRI CHITTA BASU :

SHRI BAPUSAHEB

PARULEKAR :

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the main recommendations of the report of the Mandal Commission on the backward communities ; and

(b) the decisions of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). The

recommendations made in the Report of the Backward Classes Commission (Mandal Commission) are under examination of the Government.

Opening of training centres in tribal areas of States

2540. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to open training centres in the tribal areas of various States to educate and enlighten the tribals about the various welfare schemes which are under implementations in their area ;

(b) if so, how many training Centres are proposed to be opened in Orissa ; and

(c) and the total number of such training centres are going to be opened in Keonjhar ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) No, Sir. However, some Tribal Research Institutes in States conduct courses for in-service personal as also selected non-official groups in Tribal areas as a part of their regular training programme. Details of welfare programme for tribals are also explained. In addition, under the National Scheme of Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment (TRYSEM) training is imparted to rural youth including those from tribal areas for self-employment. The course contents of adult education classes of some States also include reference to welfare schemes.

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

Basis for classification of Government offices

2541. **SHRI AJOY BISWAS :**
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he will give full details of the basis for classifying Government offices as "attached offices"; and

(b) list of such offices ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) Offices in the Secretariat have been classified as "attached offices" on a functional basis. Offices which are closely and directly associated with the Ministries or Departments of the Government of India in the shaping of policies by furnishing essential technical data or advice and providing executive directions to the Departments etc., which are responsible for implementing the policies or decisions of the Government are regarded as "Attached Offices".

(b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Expansion of Sugar Industry

2542. **SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH :**
SHRI CHHOTY SINGH YADAV :
SHRI RASHEED MASOOD :
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether sugar machinery manufacturing sector is capable of meeting the demand of machinery for the proposed programme for setting up new factories expansion and modernisation of existing unit etc. ; and

(b) if not, the manner in which the programme it proposed to be carried out ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Backward state in the country

2543. **SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE :** Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware that about 60 per cent of India's population lives in backward areas which constitutes 71.3 per cent of the total area of the country ;

(b) whether he is also aware that the States of Jammu and Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Tripura and all Union Territories except Delhi and Chandigarh are totally backward as per Government classification and States three-fourths of whose area is backward include Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). The figures quoted by the hon'ble Member probably refer to the area and population covered by the industrially backward districts selected for concessional finance from financial institutions.

(c) Apart from the scheme directed for the development of industrially backward districts, there are several area development programmes for the purpose of rural development which are selectively operating in these areas. These are drought prone area programmes, the desert development programme, the sub-

plan for the hill areas and areas of tribal concentration. Besides, the Integrated Rural Development Programme, the National Rural Employment Programme and the Special Component Programme for Scheduled Castes are also operating to improve the socio-economic conditions of certain dis-advantaged groups.

Revision of the prices of imported papers

2544. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the sluggish demand in the major paper markets, Government are considering of revising the prices of imported papers;

(b) if so, whether the reduction will be of the order of Rs. 300 per tonne;

(c) whether it is for the first time during the years that the prices of imported papers are being sluggish down;

(d) if so, the main reasons for the same; and

(e) to what extent this reduction has happened in disposing of the imported paper?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):

(a) The Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd, which has been entrusted with the distribution of imported writing and printing paper has recently reduced the selling price of imported writing and printing paper, as the paper has been purchased at a lower price.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir.

(d) The prices of writing and printing paper have gone down in the

international market and consequently the paper has been purchased at a lower price. In order to pass on the benefit to consumers, the selling prices of imported writing and printing paper has been reduced correspondingly.

(e) The reduction of the selling price has not been effected with a view to disposal of stocks as the off-take of imported paper is normal and there is no selling problem.

Per capita income in States

2545. SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the Central investment in various States;

(b) the per capita income in various states; and

(c) the steps proposed to remove the imbalance?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN):

(a) State-wise break-up of investment (value of Gross Block) in the industrial and commercial undertakings of the Government of India, as on 31st March, 1980 is given in Statement I. It does not include the departmentally managed undertakings and banking institutions.

(b) Per capita income of different States at current and constant prices prepared by the various State Statistical Bureaus for 1977-78, 1978-79, 1979-80 is given in Statement II.

(c) To reduce the imbalance, greater consideration is given to the needs of less-developed States while allocating central assistance. Favourable treatment is given to the 8 Special Category States which are less-developed namely Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura.

Under the modified Gadgil formula, 20 of the total allocable

Contral assistance to the non-special States is distributed only among the States whose per capita income is below the national average. Under the IATP (Income Adjusted Total Population) formula, less developed States automatically get weightage in allocation of Central assistance.

Special assistance is also given for the development of HILL Areas, Tribal Areas and North Eastern Council, which are comparatively backward.

In respect of allocation of market borrowings also, States with per capita income below the national average have been accorded favourable treatment.

Statement

Investment in Central Public Sector Undertakings

(Rs. crores)

States/Union Territories	Value of Gross Block as on 31-3-1980
1	2
1. Andhra Pradesh	775.12
2. Assam	490.37
3. Bihar	3151.07

1	2
4. Gujarat	879.80
5. Haryana	252.97
6. Himachal Pradesh	127.02
7. Jammu & Kashmir	7.05
8. Karnataka	746.45
9. Kerala	422.84
10. Madhya Pradesh	2230.77
11. Maharashtra	1313.94
12. Orissa	928.37
13. Punjab	362.52
14. Rajasthan	337.62
15. Tamil Nadu	747.74
16. Uttar Pradesh	802.28
17. West Bengal	1540.39
18. Delhi	501.89
19. Goa	6.37
20. Other States/Union Territories	150.24
TOTAL	15775.42
21. Unallocated	2385.72
Grand Total	18161.14

Source : Public Enterprises Survey 1979-80 Vol. I.

(Bureau of Public Enterprises, Ministry of Finance)

Statement-II

Per Capita Net State Domestic Product

(Rs.)

State	At current prices		At 1970-71 prices			
	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Andhra Pradesh	1018	1083	1176	629	678	648
2. Assam	912	953	960	577	557	536
3. Bihar	728	773	..	429	438	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4. Gujarat . . .	1462	1505	1623	846	884	854
5. Haryana . . .	1600	..	..	498*	537*	..
6. Himachal Pradesh . .	1178	1295	1317	729	742	688
7. Jammu & Kashmir . .	986	1145	..	355*	386*	..
8. Karnataka . . .	1129	1136	1267	723	723	722
9. Kerala . . .	1004	1091	..	556	569	..
10. Madhya Pradesh . .	900	860	828	494	463	367
11. Maharashtra . . .	1637	1694	1903	527*	536*	542*
12. Manipur . . .	808	814	822	499	454	438
13. Orissa . . .	820	860	843	500	514	435
14. Punjab . . .	1966	2088	2278	1231	1308	1321
15. Rajasthan . . .	969	1023	913	572	591	498
16. Tamil Nadu . . .	1051	1116	1350	661	682	711
17. Tripura . . .	862	861	..	558	558	..
18. Uttar Pradesh . . .	949	965	981	511	534	441
19. West Bengal . . .	1263	1253	1330	802	765	723

* The estimates are at 1960-61 prices.

.. Not available

Note: Owing to differences in source material used, the figures for different states are not strictly comparable.

SOURCE: State Statistical Bureau.

Plant species in the state of extinction

2546. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOM-
ANGO: Will the PRIME MINISTER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether her Ministry is aware
of the fact that some plant species had
become extinct and more number of
plant species were facing extinction
from forest;

(b) if so, whether any study and
survey has been conducted by Govern-
ment to know the number and names
of the plant species which are in the
stage of extinction:

(c) if so, the names and numbers

of the plant species therefor; and

(d) the measures taken by the
States and the Centre to preserve the
species which are of vital importance
for the environment ecology, medicinal,
fodder, fuel and the like so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCI-
ENCE AND TECHNOLOGY,
ELECTRONICS AND ENVI-
RONMENT (SHRI C.P.N. SINGH):

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) A State of the Art Report on
Threatened Plants of India compiled
and published by the Botanical Survey
of India, Calcutta, contains this

information and copies of this publication are available in Parliament Library.

(d) The Department of Environment is taking steps with the cooperation of State Governments to take legal and administrative measures for conservation and protection of endangered plant species through creation of Biosphere Reserves. A network of National Parks and Sanctuaries exceeding 200 are already in existence for ensuring protection to the country's biological resources.

पत्रकार संघ द्वारा मुफ्त इलाज की मांग

2547. श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनको मालूम है कि दिल्ली के पत्रकारों के संघ 'पत्रकार संघ' ने मुफ्त इलाज की मांग की है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस बारे में सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय से राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम कुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) और (ख). जी, नहीं । दिल्ली में उन समाचार पत्र प्रतिष्ठानों, जिनमें 20 या अधिक व्यक्ति नियोजित हैं वे नियोजित और 1000/- रु० तक मासिक पारिश्रमिक प्राप्त करने वाले श्रमजीवी पत्रकार कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा योजना के अन्तर्गत चिकित्सा और अन्य सुविधाओं के हकदार हैं ।

Colgate Palmolive

2548. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the American multinational Colgate-Palmolive is diversifying into synthetic detergent and toilet soaps;

(b) if so, the quantity licensed and

capital involved; its export commitments;

(c) the considerations which have weighed with Government in boosting this multi-national Co.; and

(d) whether it has recently raised the prices of its products like tooth pastes by 5 to 6 per cent and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):

(a) to (c). M/s. Colgate Palmolive (India) Ltd. is neither a FERA nor MRTP company. This company has been granted a Letter of Intent for the manufacture of 10,000 tonnes per annum of synthetic detergents. This company has also been registered with the Directorate General of Technical Development for the manufacture of 12,000 tonnes per annum of toilet soap. These activities involve a capital investment of Rs. 280 lakhs & Rs. 190 lakhs respectively. No export commitment has been given by the company.

(d) The company has reported the following increase in prices of tooth paste effective from May, 1981:—

Colgate Dental Cream (Toothpastes)	% increase in prices in May'81 over March'81 prices
200 gms.	5.55
150 gms.	Nil
100 gms.	4.6
50 gms.	Nil

There is no statutory price control in relation to tooth paste.

T.P.D. Plant at Wazeho Nagaland

2549. **SHRI CHINGWANG KONYAK:** Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the clearance for the 50 TPD plant at Wazeho in Nagaland is awaiting from the Planning Commission; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN) :

(a) and (b). A proposal for the establishment of a 50 TPD mini cement plant based on Wazeho lime stone deposits has been received from the North Eastern Council. The scheme is based on the Vertical shaft Kiln process developed by Cement Research Institute of India and is presently under examination in consultation with the concerned Ministries.

Pension to freedom fighters from Maharashtra

2550. **SHRI R. K. MHALGI :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 997 on 6th May, 1931 regarding pension to freedom fighters from Maharashtra and state :

(a) whether Government have taken decision on remaining 1701 cases of freedom fighters from Maharashtra;

(b) if not, how many cases are still pending with Government and what are the reasons thereof; and

(c) when a decision on these cases is likely to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir. Out

of these 1701 cases, decision has been taken in 135 cases.

(b) and (c). In the balance of 1566 cases, final decision will be taken after receipt of state verification and entitlement reports.

Plan for Development of Backward Districts in Maharashtra

2551. **SHRI R. K. MHALGI :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a comprehensive plan for development of Centrally backward districts in Maharashtra was recently discussed by him with the State Chief Minister recently ;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government of India for speedy clearance of Industrial projects in those districts ; and

(c) the names of the projects which have since been declared as a result of the high level discussions referred to above ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANNAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Three industrially backward districts, namely, Aurangabad, Ratnagiri and Chandrapur have been identified by the State Government for initiating nucleus plant programme for integrated industrial development. A task force consisting of Central and State Government officials has since been set up to identify project possibilities in these districts for intensive industrial development. The work of the task force is in progress.

Action Plans for Industrialisation of backward area

2552. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether an action plan for industrialisation of backward regions was being formulated by Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) :

(a) and (b). Under the nucleus plant programme initiated by Government in certain industrially backward districts/areas identified

by the State Governments, project possibilities with scope for forward and backward linkages are being identified by joint task forces of Central and State officials.

So far in respect of 51 districts/areas identified by the various State Governments for this programme, 19 such task forces have been set up; the present stage of progress is at Statement.

Further, the recommendations of the National Committee on the Development of Backward Areas in its report on 'Industrial Dispersal' are under examination in the Planning Commission in consultation with the State Governments, concerned Ministries and financial institutions.

Statement

The Districts/Areas Identified by State Governments for initiating integrated Industrialisation under the Nucleus Plants Programmes.

State	District /Area	Suggestion	Remarks
Andhra Pradesh	1. Anantapur** 2. Medak** 3. Srikaulam*		Task Force set up for the three districts.
Bihar	4. Madhubani* 5. Palamau*		Task Force set up for both the districts.
Gujarat	6. Kutch@ 7. Amreli@ 8. Sabarkantha@		No reply has been received from State Government.
Haryana	9. Mahendragarh* 10. Parts of Hissar District* 11. Parts of Jind District*		Task Force set up.
Himachal Pradesh	12. Kangra* 13. Solan* 14. Sirimur*		Task Force set up for all the three districts.
Jammu & Kashmir	15. Baramula* 16. Udhampur@		Task Force set up for Baramula district only.
Karnataka	17. Tumkur@ 18. South Kanara@ 19. Gulbarga@ 20. Belgaum@		Task Force has been set up for all the four districts.
Kerala	21. Alleppey* 22. Malapuram*		Task Force set up for both the districts.
Madhya Pradesh	23. Sidhi** 24. Jhabua**		Task Force set up for both the districts.

State	District/Area Suggested	Remarks
Maharashtra	25. Aurangabad* 26. Chandrapur* 27. Ratnagiri*	Task force set up for all the districts.
Nagaland	28. Mon* 29. Tezong*	Task Force set up for both the districts.
Orissa	30. Puri (Chandak Area) 31. Bolangir* 32. Kalahandi* 33. Dhenkanal* 34. Mayurbhanj*	Task force set up.
Punjab	35. Amritsar (Govind Sahib) 36. Hoshiarpur*	Task Force set up for both the districts.
Rajasthan	37. Jodhpur* 38. Churu* 39. Bhilwara* 40. Nagaur*	Task Force set up for all the districts.
Tamil Nadu	41. Pudukotai** in Pudukotai District 42. Dandigul** in Madurai.	Task Force set up for both areas
Uttar Pradesh	43. Ballia* 44. Jhansi* 45. Almorah* 46. Basti* 47. Faizabad* 48. Rae-Bareilly* 49. Lalitpur*	Task Force set up for all the districts.
West Bengal	50. Jalpaiguri@ 51. Bankura@ (51 districts have been identified so far for Nucleus Plant Programme)	Task Force set up for both the districts.

NOTE : *Whole district eligible for Capital Investment Subsidy.

**Designated areas within the district eligible for Capital Investment Subsidy.

@ District eligible for concessional finance.

Cement Plants in North East Region

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

2553. SHRI JANARDHANA
POOJARY :
SHRI MUKUNDA
MANDAL :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to set up cement plants in the North-East region ; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) :
(a) and (b) . North Eastern Council has reported that four Mini Cement Plants of capacities ranging from 30 to 200 tonnes per day are planned to be set at a total estimated outlay of Rs. 9 crores. The first of these plants at Taju (Arunachal Pradesh) is under construction.

Industrialisation of Sunderbans

2554. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Sunderbans District in West Bengal has been included in the list of backward area in the country ; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and whether Government would consider the need for including this District also in the investment subsidy scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) :
(a) No, Sir.

(b) Sunderbans District did not qualify for being declared industrially backward when evaluated by the Planning Commission on the basis of data supplied by the State Government along criteria laid down for this purpose.

The Report of the National Committee on the Development of Backward Areas on Industrial Dispersal bearing on revised criteria for declaration of industrially backward districts/areas is under consideration in the Planning Commission in consultation with State Governments, concerned Ministries and financial institutions. Any change in the existing districts/areas would depend on the decision taken on the recommendations of the Committee and order of Government thereon.

Packing Bags for Cement

2555. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the cement manufacturers are at present using old and mutilated bags for packing of

cement with the result that lot of cement is not only lost and wasted in transit but also these bags are susceptible of being pilfered easily thus creating black-market for this scarce commodity ;

(b) whether the jute mill industry which is presently facing an acute demand recession will be benefited if Government makes it mandatory for the cement manufacturers to use new bags apart from plugging wastage of this construction material which is in short supply; and

(c) the steps which Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) to (c). Under the provisions of the Cement Central Order, 1967, as amended from time to time the Government of India permits the use of serviceable second-hand heavy cement bags for packing of cement. The percentage of use of serviceable Second hand jute bags for packing cement for the quarter commencing 1st July, 1981 is only 20%. With a view to minimising seepage of cement through use of jute bags for packing cement, Cement Research Institute has developed an improved version of such bags with better weaving pattern which is proposed to be adopted for packing cement. With the adoption of the improved version of jute bags by the cement industry seepage is expected to be minimised substantially. Any increase in the use of new bags for packing cement is likely to benefit the jute industry.

VIP Industrial Centres

2556. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the write-up captioned 'VIP Industrial Centres' appearing under the heading 'TRADE WINDS'

in the fortnightly journal 'INDIA TODAY' dated August 1-15, 1981,

(b) if so, whether he proposes to set up any such Centre in West Bengal also particularly in the Sunderbans area, which is the most Backward in the country ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The facts are that the Minister of State for Industry, addressed letters to CMs of all the State Governments on 15th November, 1980 asking them to identify at least two industrially backward areas/districts under the nucleus plant programme for intensive industrialisation of those areas/districts. Out of responses received from 17 State governments, 51 districts/areas have been identified for launching the nucleus plant programme. For these areas, 19 Task Forces have been set up to identify project possibilities for industrialisation, out of which 5 Task Forces have submitted report in respect of Goindwal Sahib in Amritsar district, Chandak in Puri district, Medak in Andhra Pradesh, Kangra, Solan and Sirmur districts in Himachal Pradesh. The recommendations made by the task forces are being processed. The task forces set up or other areas are at work.

(b) and (c). Government of West Bengal have identified two districts, viz, Jalpaiguri and Bankura for which a task force consisting of Central Government and State Government officials has been constituted and is at work. Sunderbans area was not identified by the Government of West Bengal.

Meeting demand of paper from Indigenous sources

2557. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the steps been taken to meet the demand of paper from indigenous resources; and

(b) how long it will take to become self-sufficient in this respect ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) Government have been encouraging the growth of further capacity in the Paper Industry. Some of the steps taken for increasing the indigenous production of paper are as follows:—

- (i) Promoting the setting up of paper mills based on secondary raw materials which does not involve foreign exchange expenditure has been delicensed.
 - (ii) The import of pulp has been liberalised.
 - (iii) The import duty on waste paper used for paper making has been waived.
 - (iv) Excise rebates have been offered to new large integrated pulp and paper mills, and small paper mills based on the use of unconventional raw materials.
 - (v) Paper manufactured from a furnish containing not less than 75 % bagasse has been exempted from excise duty.
- (b) So far as writing and Printing paper is concerned, the indigenous production is by and large adequate

to meet the demand and imports are being resorted to on a limited scale. Adequate capacity is also likely to materialise in the Sixth Plan to attain self sufficiency. As regards newsprint, however, even with increased production, the country would not attain self sufficiency in the next few years.

Pension to Freedom Fighters from Haryana

2558. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many applications from freedom fighters from Haryana have been received by Government since the new policy was declared in July 1980;

(b) how many of them have been sanctioned for pension and rejected; and

(c) when decision in the case of pending applications is likely to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) 270.

(b) Sanctioned 4. Rejected 6.

(c) The remaining cases would be finalised on receipt of State's verification report and their recommendations thereon.

Levy of House Tax in Delhi

2559. SHRI GHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1205 on 25th February, 1981 re: levy of House Tax in Delhi and state:

(a) whether any follow-up action was taken by the Delhi Municipal Corporation to instruct the Zonal

Offices particularly the West Zone not to press for the payment of property Tax for the period prior to the date on which the physical possession of the flat was taken over from the allottee from the DDA; and by if so, what;

(b) whether the authorities in the West Zone, Rajaori Garden, D.M.C. are not carrying out the instructions issued by the DMC in this behalf;

(c) whether the West Zone continue to show the Tax prior to this period in their books and include it in the Bills issued for the current year; and

(d) if so, the action Government propose to take to set matters right ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) (a) and (b). The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported that instructions already exist to the effect that Delhi Development Authority flats are to be assessed to Property Tax with effect from the date of handing over first possession by the D.D.A. These instructions are known to all the officers of the House Tax Department including those in the West Zone. As such there is no question of pressing for the payment of Property Taxes for the period prior to the date by which, first physical possession of the flat was taken over by the allottees from the D.D.A. No instances of flouting these instructions have come to the notice of the Corporation.

(c) and (d). According to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi there are no cases where authentic proof of taking over first possession from the D.D.A. has been given by the allottees and still tax prior to the date of taking over first possession is being demanded. Wherever objections are raised by the assessee, the tax prior to the date of taking

over possession would be deleted on receipt of authentic proof of the date of taking over possession by the assessee from the Delhi Development Authority.

Recovery of Arms and Ammunition in Gauhati

2560. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to State:

(a) whether Government's attention is drawn to the Hindustan Times dated 7th August, 1981 that policy have recovered a sizeable quantity of arms and ammunition in Gauhati (Assam);

(b) whether it is also a fact that some persons were arrested in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). According to the Government of Assam, Sub-Inspector of Police incharge of Tulsibari out Post while returning home was seriously injured on July 29, 1981 when some miscreants fired at him pistol shots. A case has been registered in this connection and two persons have been arrested. During search of one of the arrested person's house, a sizeable quantity of explosive and explosive substance including time bomb and materials for preparation of explosive devices were recovered. The case is under investigation.

Ban on Hindi Book 'Kal Vijay'

2561. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received the demand of the National

Convention of Buddhists held in April 1981 at New Delhi for imposing a ban on the publication and sale of the Hindi Book 'Kal Vijay' written by Lakshmi Narayan Mishra, for carrying derogatory material about Bhagwan Budha;

(b) if so, the action taken by Government so far; and

(c) if not, the action proposed to be taken by Government and the time by which it would be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Under section 95 Cr. P.C. powers of proscription of publications which, with deliberate and malicious intention of outraging the religious feelings of any class of citizens of India, insult or attempt to insult the religion or the religious beliefs of that class vest in the State Government. The matter had therefore, been brought to the notice of the Government of Uttar Pradesh for appropriate action.

Grant of Pension to Indian National Arm Persons

2562. SHRI A. NEELALOHI-TILADASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of applications from the Indian National Army persons received from 1972 till now for grant of pension;

(b) the number for which pension has been granted and not granted;

(c) the details thereof in which no action has been taken so far; and

(d) the details thereof calendar year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b). No pension is sanctioned to any one for being a personnel of the former Indian National Army of pre-Independence period. However, Ministry of Home Affairs consider claims of eligible persons who satisfy the prescribed criteria for grant of pension under the "Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme". Under this scheme freedom fighters including ex-INA and ex-Indian Independence League personnel who suffered imprisonment/detention in British Jails/Camps for more than 6 months are sanctioned "Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension". So far 33,280 applications for grant of pension under this Scheme have been received from those who claim to have participated in the INA, the Indian Independence League and suffered detention/imprisonment in British Jails/Camps. Of these, 17,081 have been sanctioned Swatantrata Sainik Pension while the claims of 9,125 have been rejected. Remaining 7074 cases are under different stages of scrutiny.

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

Policy for take over of Sick Industrial Units

2563. SHRI B.V. DESAI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central propose to formulate a long term policy on take over of sick industrial units;

(b) whether Government had appointed a committee to go into the question of the problem of sickness of industries and suggest the approach of the Government in respect of taking over the industries;

(c) if so, whether they have also submitted their report to Government;

(d) if so, the main details of the same; and

(e) the steps being taken to implement them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) The policy on sick industries was announced on the 15th May, 1978 in both the Houses of Parliament by the then Minister of Industry. The policy is presently being reviewed by the Government.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

Sanction to Karnataka Electronics Development Corporation's Collaboration with U.K. Firm

2564. SHRI B.V. DESAI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Centre has cleared technical collaboration between Karnataka Electronics Development Corporation and the UK firm for the manufacture of high vol age resistors;

(b) if so, the main points of the agreement reached between the Karnataka Electronic Development Corporation;

(c) the main production of the Corporation;

(d) what amount of help and assistance will be provided by the UK firm; and

(e) when the production is likely to be started ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI G.P.N. SINGH) :

(b) The party has been approved for foreign collaboration, to be implemented in following two phases:—

(8) 1st Phase: Manufacture of High-Voltage Resistors upto 14 K.V. rating.

(ii) 2nd Phase: Manufacture of High-Voltage Resistors above 14 K.V. rating.

Out of the above, the party has submitted the Agreement in respect of 1st Phase only and the same has been cleared (taken on record). The agreement involves the payment of £20,000 net of taxes to the U.K. firm by the Indian company.

(c) At present, the main production of the Corporation is T.V. sets and ancilliary products.

(d) The following help/assistance will be provided by the U.K. firm:—

(i) Technical assistance, advice and information for manufacture and process of manufacture of the Resistors;

(ii) Testing of Resistors, manufactured by Indian company, at the U.K. firm's works;

(iii) Supply of technical documentation including lists of plant and equipment required, details of suppliers and in the case of equipment requiring special manufacture, workshop drawings shall also be supplied by the U.K. firm;

(iv) Details of formulation lists of ingredients and materials for use in the manufacture of Resistors and also identification of appropriate suppliers of such ingredients and materials; and

(v) Training to three Indian technicians at their works.

(e) The Corporation is expected to start the production of Resistors under this Agreement by the end of 1982.

Indigenisation in Public Sector

2565. SHRI B.V. DESAI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Industry Minister has asked the public sector undertakings under its aegis to prepare a list of improved items for purposes of indigenisation;

(b) if so, whether any such list has been prepared by these industries; and

(c) the main reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA :

(a) to (b). Indigenisation is a necessary element of the Government policy on industrial development. The public sector undertakings under this Ministry also follow it as a continuous process. To speed up the process of indigenisation, selective public sector undertakings have been asked to identify the items which are currently being imported and to examine the possibilities of their indigenous development either in their own plants or through ancillaries.

Alienation of Tribal Land

2566. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are regulations in tribal areas to prevent alienation of lands to non-tribals by tribals;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in many States with tribal population more than half of these cases brought to courts were decided against the tribals;

(c) if so, whether Government have come to any conclusion after examining the reasons and if so, what are the reasons; and

(d) the steps Government have taken to rectify these regulations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per available information (i) in the States of Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tripura and West Bengal more than half the cases were decided against the tribal petitioners, (ii) in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and Sikkim more than half the cases were decided in favour of the tribal petitioners, (iii) no cases have been registered in the States of Manipur and Tamil Nadu and (iv) in the States of Karnataka and Kerala most of the cases are awaiting disposal.

(c) The main reasons for cases in the law courts being decided against tribals appear to be ignorance of law, lack of awareness of the administrative and legal system, *inherent dislike to litigate*, lack of resources to pursue the matter in the courts, etc. on the part of the scheduled tribes. Further, in many cases, the legal impediments created by non tribal contestants in the form of repeated adjournments, appeals, revision of cases in higher courts lead to failure or cases of tribal petitioners.

(d) The Government of India have requested the Governments of the States and Union Territories

to review the existing statutes. Such reviews are also conducted jointly by representatives of Government of India and State Governments at tribal sub-Plan meetings. The State Governments have been taking steps to effect amendments of the statutes wherever required as per suggestions emerging at such meetings, with the object of making the statutes simple in procedures and effective in operation.

News Captioned "BEL to make Digital Electronic Watches

2567. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention is invited to the Hindustan Times dated 20 July, 1981 that the Bharat Electronics Limited (Bangalore) has produced prototypes of the country's first indigenous digital electronic watches made with sophisticated components manufactured in its own computer aided facilities;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the BEL has submitted to Government that with the expertise and experience in the manufacture of the vital components for electronic watches of standardised quality, there is no need to wait for arrangements to import watch modules; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI C.P.N. SINGH): (a) Government have not been informed of any such claim by Bharat Electronics Ltd., (BEL).

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Number of Industrial Licences

2568. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding the number of industrial licences and letters of intent issued in 1980; and

(b) the details regarding the production in comparison to the targets fixed for the year 1980 and how far it has been achieved.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):

(a) 946 letters of intent and 475 industrial licences were granted under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 during the year 1980. Details of both the letters of intent and industrial licences including name of the party, location, item of manufacture, etc. are available in the Parliament library in the "Monthly News letter" published by the Indian Investment Centre.

(b) The sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85) envisages an average annual rate of growth of 8 per cent of industrial production during the five-year period. During 1980-81, industrial production, as measured by the General Index of Industrial Production, recorded an increase of 11 per cent compared to a decline of 1.4 per cent in the previous year.

Excess Capacity for Industrial Units

2569. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether some cases have come to the notice of Government regarding persons who set up illegal excess capacity either by way of expansion of existing units or by setting up new units ;

(b) if so, the details thereof during 1980-81; and

(c) whether Government would like to have more powers to punish such persons

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):

(a) and (b). Though no survey as such has been made, Government is aware that certain units have been producing more than their licensed capacity.

(c) Government is arming itself with requisite powers to combat deliberate violation of conditions of licence through unauthorised creation of capacities without required approvals.

Small Scale Foundry Industry

2570. SHRI S. B. SIDNAL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the small scale foundry industry is facing a critical situation due to shortage of raw materials and power-cut; and

(b) what immediate steps are proposed to be taken to make available power and raw materials in sufficient quantity to the industry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) No, Sir. However some representations have been received that foundry units in the small scale sector are facing difficulties in procuring pig iron and that they have been experiencing shortage of power.

(b) Pig iron is being supplied to small scale units through State Small Industries Corporations wherever they have shown willingness to handle the item. In order places, direct supplies of pig iron are being made to small scale units from the

stock-yards of SAIL. The Import policy for actual users of pig iron has also been liberalised to allow import of Pig iron against Open General Licences (OGL). Steps to increase the general availability of power in the country have also been initiated.

Pay Scales of 'B' Grade Civilian Clerks of Indian Navy at Bombay

2571. Prof. MADHU DANDA-VATE : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that despite a categorical judgement of the Bombay High Court, those who were employed during the Second World War as 'B' grade Civilian clerk of the Indian Navy at Bombay in the unified scale were not given the grade Rs. 80-220 prescribed for the Upper Division Clerks;

(b) if so, when will this grade be given to the concerned employees in conformity with the Bombay High Court Judgement; and

(c) whether the concerned employees following their classification as Upper Division Clerks, will be paid the revised emoluments retrospectively with interest on the arrears?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :

(a) and (b). Having regard to the implications of the Judgement of the Bombay High Court in a case pertaining to employees of the Textile Commissioner's Office, Government orders were issued on 19-5-1981 under which such of the erstwhile 'B' Grade Clerks of the Indian Navy as could not be classified as Upper Division Clerks with effect from 1-1-1947 are to be placed in Upper Division Clerks Grade from the same date and their pay refixed in that grade after giving benefit of increments for the past period. Such a placement is however, to be done on national basis

only and the financial benefit will be admissible from the date of issue of the Government orders.

(c) Does not arise.

Reverification of Cases re.Pension to Freedom Fighters by Punjab Government

2572. SHRI R. L. BHATIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) what is acceptable evidence for the grant of pensions from the Central Revenues to the freedom fighters under the Pension Scheme of 1972;

(b) whether any records of the cases of the freedom fighters were sent to the Government of Punjab on their demand in May 1978 for re-verification; if so, the details thereof;

(c) what evidence was furnished by each of these freedom fighters on the basis of which they were granted pension in the first instance;

(d) whether any of the cases referred to in para (b) above were sent to the Police Department by the Punjab State for verification in the first instance; if so, their particulars; and

(e) whether a copy of the documentary or other evidence referred to in the Police report on the basis of which the State Government had recommended their cases will be placed on the Table ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The following evidence is required for establishing the claims of freedom fighters pension :

(i) In case of claim of imprisonment detention etc. certificates from the jail authorities failing which certificates of co-prisonership from sitting or former Members or parliament or legislators.

(ii) In case of claim of underground/suffering/internment or exterment, documentary evidence by way of Court/Govt. Order proclaiming the applicant as an offender, announcing an award on his head, or for his arrest or ordering his detention, and where such complete records are not available, certificates from veteran freedom fighters who had themselves undergone imprisonment for 5 years or more.

(iii) Orders of confiscation of property.

(iv) Orders of dismissal from Government Services.

(b) and (c). No records are normally required to be sent to the State Governments for reverification. Under the Freedom Fighters' Pension Scheme now renamed as Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme applicants for pension are required to submit their applications complete with required documentary evidence through concerned State Governments, simultaneously sending an advance copy to the Freedom Fighters' Division of Ministry of Home Affairs. State Governments verify the tenability of the evidence along with the application furnished by them. A final decision on these applications is taken after receipt of the verification and title to pension reports from the State Government. Further clarification may be sought from State Governments where the claim is not fully established under the provisions of the Pension Scheme.

(d) and (e). The State Government decides the appropriate procedure for specially verifying the authenticity of the claims and copies of the documentary evidence furnished by the applicants. As the number of applicants for Punjab State exceeds 15,000, it would not be feasible to place a list with particular of such a large number of applicants on the Table.

Restoration of Pension to Freedom Fighters of Punjab, Haryana and H.P.

2573. **SHRI R.L. BHATIA :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether pension of any freedom fighters were cancelled on account of their income in excess of the prescribed limit of Rs. 5000/- in Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh States respectively upto 31 July, 1980;

(b) if so, their list;

(c) whether any of the pensions referred to in part (a) above were restored; and

(d) if so, their particulars and the reasons for restoration in each case ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) After the removal of annual income ceiling from 1-8-1980 as a result of liberalisation of Freedom Fighters Pension Scheme, now renamed as Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, the pensions which were earlier suspended or stopped/cancelled on grounds of income exceeding the prescribed limit have been restored. The Accountants General concerned have been instructed to resume payments.

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

Grant of Pension to Freedom Fighters of Punjab

2574. **SHRI R. L. BHATIA :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any applications from freedom fighters were submitted to his Ministry for the grant of pensions under the Pension Scheme of 1972 by the Punjab State Go-

vernment after due verification ; if so, when they were received in the Freedom fighters Division of his Ministry;

(b) whether a list with particulars of freedom fighters referred to in part (a) will be laid on the Table;

(c) the date on which the final decision taken in each case and the nature of action taken and communicated to the freedom fighter concerned;

(d) whether there were any cases which remained untouched upto 7 June, 1978; and

(e) if so, their particulars and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). More than fifteen thousand applications for grant of Freedom Fighters Pension now renamed Swatantra Sainik Samman Pension have so far been received from Punjab and more applications are still being sent. It would not be feasible to place a list with particulars of such a large number of applicants on the Table.

(c) to (e). A final decision to the eligibility of the applicants for Pension is taken after the receipt of the State verification and entitlement reports. Such State reports continue to be received from time to time. Cases which are found to be eligible under the Scheme are sanctioned and the applicants informed. Similarly reasons for rejection are communicated to each in-eligible applicant.

Car Project in Public Sector

2575. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have opted for Renault for the Car Project in the public sector;

(b) if so, whether it will be a diesel car or the one driven by petrol;

(c) what are the terms of collaboration with the French firm manufacturing Renault;

(d) when its manufacture is likely to be taken up and when the first car is likely to be put on the road; and

(e) what will be its likely cost on road as per current level of prices and taxation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Negotiations are in progress with various foreign automobile manufacturers including M/s Renault for collaboration in the Public sector project for the manufacture of passenger cars and commercial vehicles. A decision on entering into an agreement with an appropriate party and on the type of vehicles to be manufactured will be taken on merits after evaluating their offers.

(d) It is expected that production of automobiles in the public sector project may commence in 1983.

(e) The cost of the car would depend on the model to be selected, investment made and other relevant factors.

Better Technology for Salt Production

2576. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken to apply better technology for salt production to avoid wastages and ensure savings in cost and also to improve its quality and purity; and

(b) whether there is any difference in the purity and value of the Indian Salt vis-a-vis rock salt imported from Pakistan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) Steps taken to adopt improved technology in Salt production to improve its yield and quality are:—

- (i) rendering advice to Salt manufacturers in regarding scientific layout of salt works;
- (ii) providing technical assistance to Salt manufacturers for survey of potential areas of salt manufacture and in preparation of layout plans of Salt works;
- (iii) spot supervision of alignment/re-alignment of salt works;
- (iv) undertaking analysis of samples of Soil brine, salt and bitters and advising salt manufacturers on process control;
- (v) use of polythene sheets to cut down wastages during manufacture and storage of salt; and use of polythene bags for package in place of jute bags to cut down transit losses.

(b) Due to variation in composition, the Rock salt imported from Pakistan is purer than sea/lake salt manufactured in India. The retail price of the imported Rock salt is Rs. 2 per Kg as compared to the average price of 60 paise per kg. of Indian salt.

Licences for Razor Blade Industry

2577. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state;

(a) whether his ministry has decided to throw open the razor blade industry for new licences;

(b) whether a number of large business houses are interested in entering the field and some of them have already tied up with some inter-national manufacturers for technical collaboration; and

(c) if so, the names of these houses and the international/razor/blade cartel or firms with whom they propose to collaborate and on what terms and conditions equity capitals export of the finished product and repatriation of royalty and profits ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) Proposals for additional capacity for the manufacture of a safety razor blades were being considered on merits in the context of the approved capacity not materialising and also keeping in view the need for increased availability of quality blades. This policy continues to be in force.

(b) and (c). An Industrial licence has been granted in January 1980 to M/s. Karnataka Blades Limited for the setting up of a new unit for manufacture of safety razor blades as a joint sector project undertaken by the Karnataka State Industrial & Investment Development Corporation Limited along with Asian Cables Corporation Limited. Foreign technical collaboration with M/s Wilkinson Sword Limited, U.K. on payment of lumpsum and royalty has also been approved for this project.

A letter of intent has been issued to Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corpn. Limited for the setting up of a new unit for the manufacture of safety razor blades at Medak in the State of Andhra Pradesh. This proposal entails foreign collaboration and the collaboration proposals are awaited from the applicant.

Messrs House of Poddar Enterprises, Calcutta have filed a composite application for the grant of an Industrial Licence for a new unit at Alwar (Rajasthan) for the manufacture of Stainless Steel Razor Blades and for foreign collaboration with Messrs Gillette of USA involving technical collaboration and financial participation. This application is under process and no final decision in the matter has yet been taken.

Organisations receiving Funds from Foreign Countries

2578. SHRI BHIKHU RAM JAIN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the following organisations have been and are receiving funds from foreign countries viz. (i) Institute for Social Change and Social Studies (now called J.P. Insti-

tute for Social Change & Social Studies) Calcutta, (ii) Rayal-seema Vikas Parishad Tirupati, and (iii) Asian Institute for Rural Development, Bangalore;

(b) if so, how much money has been received by each of these institutions ; and

(c) whether the leading members of these institutions are also office bearers of Gandhi Peace Foundation and Association of Voluntary Agencies for Rural Development (AVARD) ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :

(a) and (b). A statement is attached.

(c) A list showing the office bearer of these organisations Gandhi Peace Foundation and Association of Voluntary Agencies for Rural Development (AVARD) is attached.

statement

The amount of Foreign Contribution received by these Associations during the years 1978, 1979 & 1980.

S.No.	Name of Associations	Amount received in (Rupees)			Remarks.
		1978	1979	1980	
1.	Institute of Social change and Social Welfare, Calcutta.	34,050	40,800	2,09,877	
2.	Rayalaseema Vikas Parishad, Tirupati.	..	..	..	Does not figures on the records of this Ministry.
3.	Asian Institute for Rural Development, Bangalore.	88,360	4,40,856	20,95,617	

Name of the Associations and their office-bearers.

Institute of Social Change & Social Welfare, Calcutta.

1. Shri Radha Krishna.
2. Shri Kshitish Roy Chowdhary.
3. Hon'ble Justice Shri Sabyasachi Mukherjee.
4. Shri Rabindra Mukhopadhyay.
5. Prof. Suguata Dasgupta.

Asian Institute for Rural Development, Bangalore

1. Shri A. T. Ariyaratna.
2. Dr. Pucy Ungphakorn.
3. Mr. M.V. Rajasekharan.

Gandhi Peace Foundation, New Delhi.

1. Shri R.R. Divakar.
2. Shri K.S. Radhakrishna.
3. Shri D. Ramchandran Potti.
4. Shri Ram Lal Parikh.

Association of Voluntary Agencies for Rural Development (AVARD), New Delhi.

1. Shri Radha Krishna
2. Shri Panna Lal Dasgupta.
3. Dr. A.C. Balbhadra Prasad.
4. Shri A. C. Sen.

Organisations Receiving Funds from Foreign Countries

2579. SHRI BHIKHU RAM JAIN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the following organisations have been and are receiving funds from foreign countries :—

- (i) Centre for Agrarian Reforms, Training & Education, Ghaziabad (U.P.) ;
- (ii) Appropriate Technology Association, Lucknow ;
- (ii) Gram Niyojan Kendra, Ghaziabad ;

(b) if so, how much money has been received by each of these institutions ; and

(c) whether the leading members of these institutions are also office-bearers of Gandhi Peace Foundation and Association of Voluntary Agencies for Rural Development (AVARD) ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). A statement is attached.

(c) A list showing the names of office-bearers of these organisations, Gandhi Peace Foundation and Association of Voluntary Agencies for Rural Development (AVARD) is attached.

Statement

The Amount of Foreign Contribution received by these Associations during the years, 1978, 1979 & 1980

Sl. No.	Name of Associations	Amount received (in Rupees)			Remarks
		1978	1979	1980	
1.	Centre for Agrarian Research Training and Education, Ghaziabad.	60,606	1,60,489	29,950	
2.	Appropriate Technology Association, Lucknow.	7,26,196	7,50,519	4,85,470	
3.	Gram Niyojan Kendra, Ghaziabad.	—	—	—	Does not figure on the records of the Ministry.

Names of the Associations and their office-bearers

Centre for Agrarian Research Training and Education, Ghaziabad

1. Shri R. K. Patil.
2. Shri Satish Chandra.

Appropriate Technology Association, Lucknow

1. Dr. Ram Das.
2. Shri A.K. Karan.
3. Shri M.K. Garg.
4. Shri M. M. Hoda.
5. Shri Darbari Lal Gupta.

Gandhi Peace Foundation, New Delhi.

1. Shri R.R. Divakar.
2. Shri K. S. Radhakrishna.
3. Shri D. Ramachandran Potti.
4. Shri Ram Lal Parikh.

Association of Voluntary Agencies for Rural Development (AVARD), New Delhi.

1. Shri Radha Krishna.
2. Shri Panne Lal Dasgupta.
3. Dr. A. C. Balbhadra Prasad.
4. Shri A. C. Sen.

यूनीकेम लंबोरेट्रीज पर ई० एस० आई० और कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि की बकाया राशि

3580. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या भ्रम मंत्री यूनीकेम लंबोरेट्रीज पर ई० एस० आई० और कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि की बकाया राशि

के बारे में 8 अप्रैल, 1981 के अतारकिन प्रश्न संख्या 6949 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि राज्य बीमा योजना के कारण यूनीकेम लंबोरेट्रीज पर 24,772.24 रु० की बकाया राशि वसूल करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

भ्रम मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा) : कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम ने सूचित किया है कि भू-राजस्व की बकाया राशि के रूप में 24,772.24 रु० की धन राशि को वसूल करने के लिए आवश्यक वसूली प्रमाणपत्र पहले ही दायर किए गए हैं और वे कार्यवाही के लिए राज्य प्राधिकरणों के पास लंबित पड़े हैं।

भारतीय औद्योगिक निर्माता कंपनियों के कर्मचारियों की सेवा शर्तें

2581. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या भ्रम मंत्री भारतीय औद्योगिक निर्माता कंपनियों के कर्मचारियों की सेवा शर्तों के बारे में 18 फरवरी, 1981 के अतारकिन प्रश्न संख्या 375 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह और बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि ;

(क) क्या भारतीय औद्योगिक निर्माता कंपनियों के कर्मचारियों की सेवा शर्तों से संबंधित जानकारी इस बीच एकत्र कर ली गई है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

भ्रम मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) और (ख). अब तक प्राप्त सूचना संलग्न विवरण में दी गई है।

विवरण

भाग (क) और (ख) : इंडियन ट्रग नैन्पूफैवचरिंग कम्पनियों के कर्मचारी विभिन्न श्रम कानूनों के अध्याधीन हैं और उन्हें संरक्षण प्राप्त है। निम्नलिखित उल्लेख किया जा सकता है :-

- (1) कारखाना अधिनियम, 1948
- (2) औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947
- (3) औद्योगिक नियोजन (स्थायी आदेश), अधिनियम, 1946
- (4) विनय संवर्धन कर्मचारी (सवा-शर्त) अधिनियम, 1976।
- (5) व्यवसाय संच अधिनियम, 1926।
- (6) मजदूरी संदाय अधिनियम, 1936।
- (7) बोनस संदाय अधिनियम, 1965।
- (8) कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948।
- (9) प्रसुति प्रसुविधा अधिनियम, 1961।
- (10) कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952
- (11) उपदान संदाय अधिनियम, 1972।
- (12) ठेका श्रम (विनियमन और उत्सादन) अधिनियम, 1970।

भाग (ग)

राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र का नाम प्राप्ति हुई सूचना

1. महाराष्ट्र	(क) कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या (ख) स्थाई/अस्थायी	22,699 उपलब्ध नहीं।
2. केरल	(क) कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या (ख) स्थाई/अस्थायी	6,000 व्यौरा उपलब्ध नहीं
3. उड़ीसा	(क) कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या (क) स्थाई 272 अस्थायी 74	346
4. असम	(क) कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या (ख) स्थाई/अस्थायी	334 उपलब्ध नहीं।
5. हरियाणा	(क) कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या (ख) स्थाई/अस्थायी	914 उपलब्ध नहीं।

राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र का नाम		प्राप्त हुई सूचना
6 त्रिपुरा	(क) कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या (ख) स्थाई 33 अस्थायी 28	61
7. हिमाचल प्रदेश	(क) कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या (ख) स्थाई शून्य अस्थायी 54	54
8. पांडिचेरी	(क) कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या (ख) स्थाई/अस्थायी	58 मालूम नहीं।
9. चण्डीगढ़	(क) कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या (ख) स्थाई 203 अस्थायी 15	218
10. दिल्ली	(क) और (ख)	ऐसा कोई सर्वेक्षण नहीं किया गया है।
11. अण्डमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह		शून्य
12. मिज़ोरम		शून्य
13. दादरा और नागर हवेली		शून्य
14. मिज़ोरम		शून्य
15. नागा लैंड		शून्य
16. अरुणाचल प्रदेश		शून्य
17. लक्षद्वीप		शून्य
18. मेघालय		शून्य

बोहरिंगर नाल लिमिटेड बम्बई की और
कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कर्मचारी
राज्य बीमा की बकाया राशि

नाल लिमिटेड को 2313.75 रुपये वसूल करने
के लिए मांग पत्र दे दिया है; और

(ख) यदि हा, तो यह राशि कब
तक जमा हो जायेगी?

2582 श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या भ्रम
मंत्री बोहरिंगर नाल लिमिटेड बम्बई की
और कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कर्मचारी
राज्य बीमा की बकाया राशि के बारे में
8 अप्रैल, 1981 के अतिरिक्त प्रश्न संख्या
6886 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने
की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या कर्मचारियों की राज्य
बीमा निधि योजना के अंतर्गत बोहरिंगर

भ्रम मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती
राम बुलारी सिन्हा) : (क)
कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम
ने सूचित किया है कि और आगे सत्यापन
करने पर, देय बकाया राशि 2303.75
रुपये पाई गई है (न कि 2313.75
रुपये, जैसा कि पहले सूचित किया गया)

और नियोजक ने तीन रुपये की राशि को छोड़ कर, जो विवादग्रस्त है, इस राशि का भुगतान कर दिया है।

(ख) तीन रुपये की शेष राशि की बमूली नियोजक द्वारा उठाए गए विवाद का निपटारा होने ही शीघ्र की जाएगी।

Marketing incentives to rural Industries

2583. SHRI A.T. PATIL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the marketing incentives provided to industries in rural areas; and

(b) the extent to which they turned out to be performance oriented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) Marketing assistance to certain types of village industries is provided in the form of grants and loans to Gramdyog Sales Depots and Gram Shilpa composite sales units, and also for organising exhibitions of village industries products.

(b) The value of sales of village industries products has increased from Rs. 190.29 Crores in 1977-78 to Rs. 358.97 Crores in 1979-80.

Setting up of Industries in Nalanda District of Bihar

2584. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Silka Mines, bonnes, leather, potatoes and trained weavers are in abundance in Nalanda District in the State of Bihar;

(b) is it also a fact that this District has no big industry and hence a backward one; and

(c) if so, whether Government have any plan to instal any Centrally administered industry in the said district, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) According to the Action Plan prepared by Nalanda District Industries Centre the district has a substantial production of potatoes and in hides and skins and bones and has a few units engaged in crushing stone Ships. At present silica stone is being sent to Dhanbad for manufacturing silica briques. The action Plan also reveals that there are 8358 weavers.

(b) The total number of small scale units existing in Nalanda district as per action plan prepared by the DIC in the year 1979 was 385. It is a fact that in Nalanda Distric there is no unit under medium or large scale sector. Nalanda has been declared as a backward district eligible for concessional finance from All India Term Lending financial Institutions.

(c) No, Sir.

Closure of Agricultural Operation Depot of Hindustan Lever

2585. SHRI MOHAMMED ISMAIL : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3193 on 11th March, 1981 regarding closurs of Agricultural Operation Depot of Hindustan Lever and state :

(a) whether the information indicated in the answer has been collected;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) whether a large number of employees who were made to separate themselves from the Hindustan Lever Ltd. under false pretext have represented recently to the appropriate Government (Uttar Pradesh) for permission to rejoin or alternatively sought reference to their disputes to an Industrial Tribunal for adjudication; and

(d) what action Government propose to take by itself or through the State Government of Uttar Pradesh to secure justice for the aforesaid workers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Company declared closure of its Agricultural Operation Depot (Peas Operation) in Ghaziabad in October, 1972. As a result, services of 17 workmen engaged in this Operation were terminated.

The Company is reported to have renewed the licence No. FPO/GZB-1386 from year to year on payment of prescribed fees and the last renewal is valid upto 31-12-81. The employers have reported that they have not claimed or received taxation rebate in respect of Agricultural Operation Depot for the period after the Depot was closed.

(c) The Operation connected with agriculture had actually closed.

After closing the Operations, the Company offered alternative employment to all the 17 workmen affected by the closure. The offer was accepted by 12 workmen who were consequently absorbed in other units of the company. The compensation in accordance with the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act was offered to the remaining 5 workmen who did not accept alternative employment.

(d) The disputes have been referred by the State Government to the Labour Court.

Countries participated in Trade Fair held in February, 1981

2586. SHRI NIHAL SINGH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the country-wise number of the representatives who participated in the trade fair organised from 2nd February, 1981 by Indian Engineering Industries Association in New Delhi; and

(b) the value of the export agreements concluded with foreign countries separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) and (b). On the basis of the data furnished by the Association of Indian Engineering Industry who had organised the fair, the required information has been compiled and is given in the statement attached.

Statement

S. No.	Name of Country	No. of Representatives who visited the fair	Orders booked (Rs. in lakhs)	Enquiries Received (Rs. in lakhs)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Algeria	9	..	60
2.	Argentina	1	..	..

1	2	3	4	5
3 Australia		1	..	..
4 Bahrain		4	..	..
5 Bangladesh		14	..	440
6 Belgium		12	..	..
7 Burma		1	..	..
8 Canada		26	..	10
9 China		6	..	..
10 Cuba		3	..	..
11 Egypt		1	..	..
12 Ethiopia		3	..	760
13 France		10	—	250
14 Ghana		1	..	..
15 G.D.R.		12	..	..
16 Gambia		1	..	—
17 West Germany		19	—	—
18 Hungary		14	..	..
19 Iran		27	—	320
20 Iraq		1	—	20
21 Italy		2	..	..
22 Ivory Coast		2	..	..
23 Japan		3	—	—
24 Jordan		1	—	—
25 Kuwait		6	..	10
26 Kenya		5	—	4000
27 D.P.R. Korea		9	—	50
28 Lebanon		1	—	..
29 Madagascar		2	..	..
30 Malayasia		8	..	..
31 Mauritius		1	..	70
32. Nepal		6	..	..
33 Netherland		3	..	..
34 Nigeria		39	8.10	110
35 Norway		1	..	..

1	2	3	4	5
36	Pakistan	6	..	50
37	Papua New Guinea	1	..	..
38	Phillippines	1	..	..
39	Poland	3	..	10
40	Saudi Arabia	12	..	100
41	Singapore	1	..	..
42	South Africa	1	..	..
43	Sri Lanka	11	..	380
44	Sudan	2	..	..
45	Sweden	4	..	..
46	Syria	2	..	180
47	Tanzania	5	..	170
48	Thailand	2	..	..
49	Uganda	6	66.80	20
50	U.K.	21	..	2070
51	U.S.A.	16	30.00	16
52	U.S.S.R.	12	..	90
53	Venezuela	2	..	..
54	Vietnam	11	..	..
55	Zimbabwe	1	..	..
56	Zambia	2	..	..
57	Yugoslavia	3	..	..
58	Zaire . . . . .	..	0.51	..
59	Other Countries* . . . . .	..	..	30
TOTAL		380	105.41	9230

*Includes West Germany, Japan, Burma, Nepal, Denmark, Malaysia, Indonesia, Zimbabwe, Rumania, Sierra Leone.

Pre-Investment Study of Nagaland

2387. SHRI CHINGWANG KONYAK : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the latest position in regard to the pre-investment study for setting up a lime plant;

(b) feasibility study for Cement Plant in Nagaland based on the Nimmi lime stone deposits; and

(c) investigation of the Tezu mini cement plant ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) :
(a) North Eastern Council has

informed that a report on pre-investment survey for lime plant in Jaintia Hills is expected to be received by October, 1981.

(b) The Report on feasibility study for setting up a mini cement plant is being considered by the Government of Nagaland.

(c) The mini cement plant at Tezu is under construction.

Stateless Persons in Sikkim

2588. SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are a number of Stateless persons in Sikkim; and

(b) if so, whether they have been identified and a solution has been found to solve the Statelessness of such persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) An order was issued on 16th May 1975 under Section 7 of the Citizenship Act, 1955 providing that every person who immediately before 26th April, 1975 (date when Sikkim became the 22nd State of the Indian Union) was a Sikkim subject under the Sikkim Subjects Regulation, 1961 would be deemed to have become a Citizen of India. Those who were not registered under the aforesaid Regulation of 1961 or were not eligible to be so registered are among the persons who may be regarded as Stateless, unless they have a claim to any other nationality.

(b) The problem is engaging the attention of the State Government who have set up a Committee to advise in the matter.

Memorandum from All India C.R.P.F. Ministerial and Hospital Staff Association

2589. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India CRPF Ministerial and Hospital Staff Association has submitted any memorandum on 19 April, 1981;

(b) if so, their demands and the main issues raised; and

(c) the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Their demands were:

- (i) that they were not consulted before final decision was taken on combatisation though they had intimated that only 5% of the ministerial staff of CRPF was in favour of combatisation;
- (ii) that non-optees may be saved from harassment; and
- (iii) that their service interests be protected. The combatisation scheme had remained under consideration for almost 8 years and all the issues involved were examined in depth. The All India CRPF Ministerial and Hospital Staff Association was consulted in 1979. It had then claimed that only 5% of the ministerial staff of CRPF was in favour of the scheme.

(c) However, the DG, CRPF had found on verification that this claim was not valid. After the scheme came

into force, about 90% of the ministerial employees of the CRPF have so far voluntarily opted for combatisation. CRPF have stated that absolutely no pressure was exerted on employees at any stage to opt for the scheme. It was also made clear in the combatisation order that those of the existing staff who do not opt for combatisation will be continued under the existing rules.

Combatisation of Civilian staff of C.R.P.F.

2590. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the question of combatisation of civilian staff of CRPF was discussed or communicated to the All India CRPF Ministerial and Hospital Association for their opinion;

(b) if so, whether the Association in its reply had stated that 95 per cent of the civilian staff are against the combatisation;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the question of combatisation was rejected by the Ministry Government in the past; and

(e) if so, the details?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The question of combatisation of civilian staff was communicated to the All India CRPF Ministerial and Hospital Staff Association for their opinion in September, 1979.

(b) and (c). The Association in its reply in October, 1979 claimed that the majority, which constituted not less than 90% of the Ministerial staff had refused to accept combatisation. According to the Association only 5%

of the staff was willing to opt for combatisation. However, the views of the staff as ascertained by the DG, CRPF, through subordinate offices, disproved the claim of the Association. In fact following the adoption of the scheme about 90% of the ministerial staff have voluntarily opted for combatisation.

(d) and (e). The question of combatisation of civilian staff of CRPF was taken up in January, 1973. In 1979 the Government had suggested to the CRPF that in view of the financial implications, the scheme may not be pressed. The CRPF however, revived the scheme in July, 1980 stating that it was necessary in the interest of the force. The scheme for combatisation of non-gazetted ministerial staff was finally approved in February, 1981.

Arabisation Process by Gulf Countries

2591. SHRI A.C. DAS: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that the Indians working in the Gulf countries as unskilled, labourer and low paid employees are facing uncertain future following the imposition of new restriction and by the introduction of Arabisation process by the Gulf countries;

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

(c) the steps Government propose to take to safeguard the future of Indians working in the Gulf countries as unskilled labourers and other low paid employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) to (c) No, Sir. Government have not come across cases of

Indian expatriate workers holding valid documents facing any difficulty in Gulf countries. However, those expatriate workers, including Indian nationals, who are staying in these countries without proper authorisation, have been facing some problems due to the strict implementation of local emigration laws/regulations. Government have been making continuous efforts to ensure that no undue hardship and harassment are caused to such workers

Assaults on Harijans during Fifth Plan period

2592. SHRI ATAL BEHARI VAJPAYEE:

SHRI SURAJ BHAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of incidents of assaults on Harijans and Tribals during the Fifth Plan period and afterwards;

(b) the number of Commissions and Inquiries appointed by the Central and State Governments to inquire into serious cases out of them;

(c) the findings of how many of them were made public in how many cases culprits were punished through courts, as follow-up action; and

(d) in how many cases the provisions of the Social Rights Protection Act were invoked and with what results ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (d). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Number of Air Violations and Firing incidents across Indo-Pak Border

2593. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of air violation by Pakistan from across the Indo-Pak border (stating the areas) after the recent talks in Islamabad between the Foreign Minister of the two countries; and

(b) how Government view these violations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) After the recent visit of the Indian Foreign Minister to Pakistan, there have been three violations of Indian air space by Pakistani aircraft, one in the Amritsar Sector and two in the J&K Sector.

(b) Government have lodged protests with the Government of Pakistan and have called upon them to make necessary precautions for preventing recurrence of such incidents.

Ill-Treatment with Indians in Oman

2594. SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that complaints of ill treatment of Indians in Oman have been received by the Government;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Indian employees in Oman were denied Air-Conditioning accommodation and they were made to perform duty not stipulated in the contract; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to solve the problems of Indian employees in the Sultanate ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Complaints of various nature including ill-treatment of Indian workers in Oman are received from time to time.

(b) The expatriate workers, including Indians, (except Engineers, Foremen, Public Relations Officers, etc.) who are engaged in construction works and other outdoor duties are not normally provided with air-conditioned accommodation. Generally, the Indian workers are assigned duties as per their contracts.

(c) As and when complaints are received, the Indian Embassy in Oman makes all efforts to get the workers their lawful dues and other facilities as per the contracts and local labour laws.

Growth Rate of Industry

2595. **SHRI CHITTA BASU:**

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV :

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government fixed the growth rate of industry in 1981-82 at 10 per cent;

(b) if so, what has since been the actual growth rate during the past few months in this year; and

(c) if the results are not satisfactory, what steps Government propose to take to improve the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) to (c): The Annual Plan 1981-82 states that with the concerted measures that are being taken to bring about necessary coordination in the three vital sectors, namely, power, coal and transport, substantial increase in agricultural output in 1980-81, improvement in industrial relations, initiation of various other steps to stimulate investment and growth in industry as also the new environment that has been created to step up industrial production, it should be possible to achieve growth rate of 8 per cent during the year. The momentum of growth would, however, depend on the speed with which the infrastructural constraints are overcome.

Based on the C.S.O. provisional indices of industrial production for April and May, 1981 and the Quick Index for June 1981, the overall rate of growth for April-June 1981 compared to the same period a year ago works out to 11.1 per cent.

दिल्ली पुलिस द्वारा पता लगाई गई माफिया फैक्टरी

2596. **श्री मनी राम बागड़ी :**

श्री एस० एम० कृष्ण :

श्री नवीन रबाणी :

श्री बिजय कुमार यादव :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली में एक माफिया फैक्टरी बलाई जा रही थी;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि दिल्ली पुलिस ने इस फैक्टरी का उपयुक्त समय पर पता लगा लिया और वहां से बड़ी मात्रा में मादक पदार्थ माफिया,

अफीम आदि पकड़े जो कि वहीं बनाए गए थे;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस फैक्टरी के गाजीपुर स्थित सरकारी फैक्टरी के साथ संबंध थे; और

(घ) क्या सरकार ने इस बारे में अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय एजेंसी से पूछताछ की है, और यदि हां, तो उसके क्या परिणाम निकले ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र भकवाणा) : (क) जी हां; श्रीमान ।

(ख) फैक्टरी के परिसर से 550 ग्राम निर्मित मार्फीन, 8.50 किलो अफीम, 10 किलो अफीम का घोल तथा बड़ी संख्या में फैक्टरी उपकरण पकड़े गए थे ।

(ग) इसके अतिरिक्त कि अभियुक्त जितू गाजीपुर फैक्ट्री का भूतपूर्व कर्मचारी है, गाजीपुर स्थित सरकारी फैक्ट्री के साथ इसका कोई संबंध स्थापित नहीं किया जा सका ।

(घ) दिल्ली में मार्फीन फैक्टरी के बारे में केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो की मदद पदार्थ त्रिग और मदक पदार्थ ब्यूरो, वित्त मंत्रालय को उपयुक्त कार्रवाई के लिए सूचना दी गई ।

Non-approval of Agreement between Government and Workers of Bharat Heavy Plate Vessels, Vishakhapatnam

2597. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of India refused to approve the agreement reached in

1978 between the workers of Bharat Heavy Plate & Vessels Ltd., Vishakhapatnam (Andhra) and the Management;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the said agreement was settled in presence of Secretary of Ministry of Industry to the Government of India;

(c) whether it is a fact that Government have communicated their refusal of approval after a period of one year from the date of the implementation of the major part of agreement

(d) what are the reasons of refusal; and

(e) what would be the financial implication if the Government propose to give consent to the above-said agreement ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) No, Sir. The agreement reached in August, 1978 between the workers of BHPV and the Management was approved on 3-9-1979 with the exception of the clause in the settlement that the wage structure agreed upon would be further revised as and when BHEI agreed to revise the settlement for their workers. The agreement as a whole was subject to Government approval.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The agreement reached on 24th August, 1978 was approved on 3rd September, 1979 substantially in the original form with the exception of the clause mentioned in (a) above. Therefore, the question of refusal to grant approval does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

(c) The linkage clause has not been accepted by the Government in the Bangalore enterprises and the reasons were explained in both the Houses by the Minister of Communication on 8-5-1981; the question of computing financial implications, therefore, does not arise.

Efforts to increase Sale of cottage industries in Haryana

2598. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any organised efforts have been made to manage cottage industries like brass-metals and woollen blankets in Haryana and increase these sales and provide reasonable wages to the artisans; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Amongst the various measures being taken by the Government of Haryana to develop cottage industries like brass metals and woollen blankets in the State are:

(1) Marketing assistance is being rendered through the Haryana State Handlooms & Handicrafts Corporation and the Haryana State Small Industries and Export Corporation which has a net work of district marketing offices and Emporia.

(2) Assistance in procuring raw materials including in importing brass scrap is being provided to the various utensils manufacturers by the Haryana State Small Industries Development Corporation.

(3) An Institute of Design is being run at Chandigarh for giving technical assistance to the brass industry.

(4) For providing training to artisans, a Brass Art ware Centre is being set up at Rewari by the Haryana Handloom & Handicrafts Corporation.

(5) Haryana State Handicrafts & Handloom Corporation is also considering the setting up of a woollen finishing plant at Panipat with a view to providing common facilities for the woollen blanket industry.

(6) Minimum rates of wages for skilled and unskilled workers engaged in brass metals and woollen blankets industries have been fixed and these wage rates have been linked to the consumer price index.

Production of Laundry Soap by M/S Hindustan Lever

2599. SHRI MOHAMMED ISMAIL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether production of Laundry Soap is one of the items reserved for the small scale sector;

(b) whether in view of (a) above any directions have been given to Hindustan Lever, a subsidiary of Uni-Lever, London to specify production of laundry soap and toilet soap in the balance sheet respectively;

(c) if so, when and the details thereof;

(d) if not the reasons therefor;

(e) whether production capacity of laundry soaps by the company has been frozen; and

(f) if so, when and at what levels

THE MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF IN-
DUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT
CHANANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). No, Sir. M/s. Hindustan Lever Limited hold Registration Certificate issued under Section 10 of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951 for the manufacture of "Soaps". No capacity has been indicated in the Registration Certificate. The company has applied for endorsement of capacity on the Registration Certificate. The matter is under consideration and a decision will be taken in the light of the existing policy on the subject. Once this is done, there will be a specific capacity indicated on the Registration Certificate for toilet soap and laundry soap separately. It will then be necessary for the company to indicate in its Annual Report the capacity and production for each item separately.

(c) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Licensed Capacity of M/s. Hindustan Lever

2600. SHRI MOHAMMED ISMAIL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred question No. 5894 on 1st April, 1981 regarding licensed capacity of M/s. Hindustan Lever and state:

(a) whether the information relating to item-wise; licensed capacity of Hindustan Lever Ltd., has been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF IN-
DUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT
CHANANA): (a) and (b). Yes,
Sir. The required details are given
in the Statement.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

S. No.	Item	Location of the unit	Annual Licensed/ Approved Capacity
1	2	3	4
1.	Synthetic Detergents	Bombay	20,000 tonnes
		Calcutta	26,000 tonnes
		Jammu	10,000 tonnes
2.	Soap	Bombay	No capacity has been fixed.
		Calcutta	No capacity has been fixed
3.	Glycerine	Bombay	5,353 tonnes
		Calcutta	3,000 tonnes

1	2	3	4
4.	(a) Cosmetics	Bombay	No capacity has been fixed
	(b) Dental Preparations	Bombay	250 tonnes
	(c) Vanishing Cream	Bombay	40 tonnes
	(d) Hair Oils	Bombay	138 tonnes
	(e) Cosmetics & Toilet Preparations	Calcutta	No capacity has been fixed
	(f) Dental Preparations	Calcutta	339 tonnes
	(g) Vanishing Cream	Calcutta	58 tonnes
	(h) Hair Oils	Calcutta	350 tonnes
	(i) Amla Hair Oil 'Shobha'	Calcutta	600 tonnes
	(j) 'Maharani' brand Talcum & Face Power	Calcutta	9,192 gross units
	(k) 'Maharani' brand Vanishing & Gold creams	Calcutta	8,790 gross units
	(l) 'Sunsilk' brand Shampoo	Calcutta	36,000 gross units (Unit weight : 60 grammes)
	(m) 'Trin' brand Hair Cream	Calcutta	145 tonnes
5.	(a) Milk Powders	Etah	2,621 tonnes
	(b) Baby Food	Etah	1,000 tonnes
			(permitted within the licenced capacity of 2,621 tonnes of Milk Powders)
6.	Sulphuric Acid	Haldia	54,000 tonnes
7.	Phosphoric Acid	Haldia	19,500 tonnes
8.	Ossein	Taloja	3,000 tonnes
9.	Di-Calcium Phosphate (Boproduct)	Taloja	6,000 tonnes
10.	Sodium Tripoly-phosphate	Haldia	30,00 tonnes
11.	Aromatic Chemicals	Bombay	
	<div> <div>Group 'A'</div> <div> <div>(i) Cinnanauic Alcohol</div> <div>(ii) Paracresole and Phenyl Acetate</div> <div>(iii) Pomerol</div> <div>(iv) Benzyldehlyde</div> <div>(v) P. Cresol</div> </div> </div>		35 tonnes

1	2	3	4
Group 'B'			
(i) Champakol	}		
(ii) Cinnamic Aldehyde			
(iii) Cyclamine Aldehyde			
(iv) Cylomechone			
(v) Fatty Aldehydes			
(vi) Cardi-nolene			50 tonnes
(vii) Hinolene			
(viii) Ionoyl Farmate			
(ix) Kastrone			
(x) Metaxolene			
(xi) Stryallyl Acetate			
(xii) Vetester			
Group 'C'			
(i) Geraniol & Esters	}		
(ii) Citronellol			
(iii) Hycroxy Citronellal			
(iv) Phenyl Ethyl Alcohol			60 tonnes
(v) Banzyl Alcohol Esters			
(vi) Caruone & its derivatives			
(vii) Citral Acetal			
(viii) Citronellal			
12. Linalool	Bombay	50 tonnes	
13. Industrial Machinery	Bombay	24 Nos.	
14. Solvent Extracted	Oils	Taloja	Solvent Extraction Plant for a Capacity of 100 tonnes per day in terms of oil cakes
15. Oil Milling	Bombay	100 tonnes per day	
16. Vanaspati*	Ghaziabad	20,700 tonnes	
(including Margarine, Refined Oils & Industrial Hard Oil)	Tiruchirapalli	15,000 tonnes	
	Shamnagar	43,200 tonnes	
	Bombay	70,800 tonnes.	
*Part of the licensed capacity of vanaspati is utilised for the manufacture of margarine, refined oils and industrial hard oil.			
17. Fruit & Vegetable Processing Industry :—			
M/s. Hindustan Lever Limited, Ghaziabad are holding a licence since 1955 under the Fruit Product Order, 1955 for production of dehydrated fruit and vegetables and canned fruits and vegetables. This licence has been issued to them under large scale category i.e. factories with installed capacity of more than 2 metric tonnes of fruit products per day or having total annual production of more than 250 metric tonnes.			

12 बजे

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, Sir.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : श्रीनारायण दत्त तिवारी

(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER : What do you want to say ? Are you on a point of order ?

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप सलाह कर लीजिए कि आप में से कौन बोलेगा ।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप में से कौन बोलेगा, पहले सलाह कर लीजिए ।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : एक दफा कालिंग एडजन्शन नोटिस हो गया है । ऐसा मत कीजिए ।

आप मेरे सामने खड़े हैं । आप बोलिए ।
I have allowed him on a point of order.

श्री प्रताप भानु शर्मा : (विदिशा) : मध्य प्रदेश के भूतपूर्व मुख्य मंत्री, श्री वीरेन्द्र कुमार सकसेना के अष्टाचार के बारे में मैंने एक मोजन दिया है

(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed you. I have allowed him.

श्री तारिक अन्वर (कटिहार) : हम लोगों ने आपको नोटिस दिया है । कल हम लोगों ने कहा था

MR. SPEAKER : It is under my consideration.

SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Is it under your consideration ?

श्री विलास मुत्तेमवार (चिमूर) : श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी हिन्दुस्तान में पैसा कलेक्ट कर रहे हैं

MR. SPEAKER : I am considering it.

श्री विलास मुत्तेमवार : यह गंभीर मामला है, अध्यक्ष महोदय ।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हाँ जायगा फैसला । आप बैठते क्यों नहीं ?
It is under my consideration.
बैठिए आप ।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कर्नामडूर होने के बाद होता है । ऐसे नहीं होता है । आप बैठिए ।

I have not allowed you now.

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : किमने कहा है कि मैं नहीं ले रहा हूँ ?
Who has told you that I have said it ? No, not allowed. I have allowed Mr. Bahadur.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Gorakhpur) : Sir, we have given an adjournment motion.

MR. SPEAKER : No adjournment motion. Not allowed. No. No question.

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जितनी बात मैंने आपकी सुनी है, अगर उतनी उनकी बात

सुनना, तो पता नहीं आप आस्मान उठा लेते ।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : क्या बात सुनूं । गढ़वाल की ? आपने मुझे गढ़वाल के बारे में दिया, मैंने उसको डिस्पलाऊ किया है । . . I have not allowed. It is under the Election Commission.

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी (हिसार) : क्या हम आपको अपने रूलिंग को रीकनसिडर करने के लिए नहीं कह सकते हैं ?

(व्यवधान)

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : आप पूरी बात सुन लीजिए ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने रूलिंग दे दिया । I am not to reconsider it.

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : आप के पास लिखा हुआ है । आप सुन क्या रहे हैं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने सुन लिया है और पढ़ भी लिया है । I have given my ruling. I am not going to discuss my ruling here.

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : पंद्रह मिनट आपने पहले खराब किए हैं । अब और कर रहे हैं ।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने रूलिंग दे दिया ।

(व्यवधान) . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : क्या बात सुन आप की ?

एक माननीय सदस्य : आप ने उनकी बात सुनी ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : क्या सुना ? कुछ नहीं सुना मैंने । जो उन्होंने कहा कि मैंने मोशन दिया है उस पर मैंने कहा कि वह मेरे कंसिडरेशन में है । That is what I told them. आप ने दिया वह मैंने डिस्पलाऊ कर दिया ।

. . . (व्यवधान) . . .

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : आप अगर सुनते ही नहीं हैं तो नाम पुकारने और खड़ा करने से क्या फायदा ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जब आप वही बात दोहराएंगे तो मैं क्या सुनूं ?

. . . (व्यवधान) . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं कुछ नहीं सुनना चाहता ।

. . . (व्यवधान) . . .

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप इस को सुन लें ठंडे दिल से वह 388 वाली बात है (व्यवधान) हमारी बात सुन कर आप उस को डिस्पलाऊ करिए . . . (व्यवधान) . . . अगर आप इस तरीके से करेंगे तो फिर क्या फायदा हुआ ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं किसी के लिए अलाहिदा नियम और अलाहिदा कानून तो बनाने वाला नहीं हूं मैं डेली यही करता

हूँ, जिस बात को ठीक नहीं समझता हूँ उस को एलाऊ नहीं करता हूँ जिस को ठीक समझता हूँ उस को एलाऊ करता हूँ।

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : तो इस में नाम लेने के कौन सी बात हो गई? अगर इस एलाऊ सब का किए हैं तो फिर बुलाने और नाम लेने का क्या फायदा है?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो आप करते हैं मैं तो नहीं करता हूँ।

... (व्यवधान) ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : There is no idea there is no fun.

आप क्यों करवाते हैं मुझ से? आप यह तरीका मुझसे रोज क्यों करवाते हैं? इसलिए कि अखबार में नाम छप जाय?

... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : आप ने पहले यह वायदा बनाया था कि ऐजर्नमेंट मोशन वालों का नाम दे कर

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नहीं नहीं मैंने नहीं बताया।

No, I did not make it. Not allowed.

मैं ऐसा करता हूँ जिस को बताना चाहता हूँ जिस को मैं उचित समझता हूँ उसका व्यापार देता हूँ जिसको मैं उचित नहीं समझता उस को नहीं देता। मेरे पास तो पचास आते हैं मैं किस किस के व्यापार दूंगा?

... (व्यवधान) ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नहीं, ऐसी बात नहीं चलेगी।

.... (व्यवधान) ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह ऐसा है कि तीन दिन पहले तो एक बात कही।

... (व्यवधान) ...

MR. SPEAKER : No. Not allowed. Papers to be laid on the Table.

12. 09 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

NOTIFICATION EXEMPTING PRINTING OF ADVERTISEMENT OR PROPAGANDA MATERIAL CALENDARS, DIARIES ETC. FROM OPERATION OF PAPER (CONSERVATION AND REGULATION OF USE) ORDER, 1974

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : On behalf of Shri Narayan Datt Tiwari, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Notification No. S.O. 316 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd April, 1981 exempting the printing of advertisement of propaganda material calendar, diaries and invitation or greeting cards from the operation of the provisions of clause 3 of the Paper (Conservation and Regulation of Use) order, 1974, for a period upto and inclusive of 31st March, 1982, under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. [Placed in Library Sec. No. LT-2729/81]

IAS (FIXATION OF CADRE STRENGTH) 12th AMENDMENT REGULATIONS, 1981

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) :

Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Indian Administrative service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Twelfth Amendment Regulations 1981 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 750 in Gazette of India dated the 15th August, 1981 under subsection (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951. [*Placed in Library See No. LT-2730/81*]

CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS (CENTRAL AMDT.) RULES, 1981, NOTIFICATIONS UNDER CUSTOMS ACT, 1962 & CENTRAL EXCISE RULES, 1944 AND ASSAM FINANCE (NO. II) ORDINANCE, 1981

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT) :
Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Charitable Endowments (Central Amendment) Rules, 1981 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 661 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st August, 1981 issued under the Charitable Endowments Act 1980. [*Placed in Library See No. LT-2731/81*]

- (2) A copy of Notification No. G.S.R. 491 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th August, 1981, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 333 Customs dated the 2nd August, 1976, substituting revised guidelines laid down by I.S.I. for identification of finished leather, under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962, [*Placed in Library See No. LT-2732/81*]

- (3) A copy of Notification No. G.S. R. 787 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd August 1981 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendment to Notification No. 34/73-CE dated the 1st March, 1973, in order to extend the concession thereunder to benzene and toluene used in the manufacture of Malathion (Technical), issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-2733/81*].

- (4) A copy of the Assam Finance (No. II) Ordinance, 1981 (Assam Ordinance No. IV of 1981) (Hindi and English versions) promulgated by the Governor of Assam on the 8th August, 1981, under article 213(2)(a) of the Constitution read with clause (c) (iv) of the Proclamation dated the 30th June, 1981, issued by the President in relation to the State of Assam. [*Placed in Library See No. LT-2734/81*]

NOTIFICATION RE. ESTABLISHMENTS ENGAGED IN REDRYING ETC. OF TOBACCO LEAF EMPLOYING 50 OR MORE PERSONS AND EMPLOYEES' FAMILY PENSION (2ND AMDT.) SCHEME, 1981.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : On behalf of Shri P. Venkata Reddy I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of Notification No. G.S.R. 479(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th August, 1981, notifying the establishments which are engaged in the stemming or redrying of tobacco leaf and in which fifty or more persons are employed, as establishments to which the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscella-

neous Provisions Act, 1952 shall apply, issued under section 6 of the said Act. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2735/81.]

- (2) A copy of the Employees' Family Pension (Second Amendment) Scheme, 1981 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 701 in Gazette of India dated the 25th July, 1981, under sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. Placed in Library. See No. LT 2736/81.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

TWENTY SEVENTH REPORT

SHRI G. LAKSHMANAN (Madras North) : Sir, I beg to present the Twenty-seventh Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

12.11 hrs.

RE. CALLING ATTENTION

MR. SPEAKER : Now, Call Attention. Mr. Shrivalkar.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajpur) : Rose—

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सुनने नहीं देना चाहते प्रोफेसर, मैं कुछ नहीं कर सकता। मैं तो सुनने के लिए तैयार हूँ प्वाइंट ऑफ़ आर्डर अगर कोई हो तो।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I am raising a point of order. Please listen to me, Sir...

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Gorakhpur) : On a point of order. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No. This is a point of disorder. No point of order.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Now the Calling Attention Motion is going to be taken up. I have raised the point of order regarding the same. In relation to the matter that is going to be discussed, I want to lay on the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER : I have explained to you... (Interruptions) Why are you trying to do this. Why do you take up on your shoulders my job ? It is my job. Not yours.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I have given notice.

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow you to do. (Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Under rule 369 I have given notice. Here is a document in which the Government of Maharashtra has admitted that the Indira Pratibha Pratishthan was set up by the Maharashtra Government. I want to lay the document on the Table.

MR. SPEAKER : If you were to take part in the debate, then you would have been allowed. But you are not taking part in the debate. So, you are not allowed.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : This has nothing to do with that, Sir...

MR. SPEAKER : Any body who can take it up.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I want a clarification of the Rule.

MR. SPEAKER : I will give the Clarification.

PROF. MADHU DANDA-
VATE : Look at Rule 369...

MR. SPEAKER : Professor, I have studied that. Only the Member who takes part in the debate can do it.

PROF. MADHU DANDA-
VATE : The rule only says that the documents must be connected with that particular subject...

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDA-
VATE : Have you gone through the Rules, Sir ?

MR. SPEAKER : I have seen it... I have gone through it. Only the Member who is taking part can do it.

PROF. MADHU DANDA-
VATE : Will you quote that ? ... I have read that rule very well—not once but hundred times. ... It is about laying on the Table a document. Here is the document of the Maharashtra Government which admits that Indira Gandhi Pratisthan was set up by the Maharashtra Government.

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : He has given due notice.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing is allowed without my permission.

It is unparliamentary on the part of anybody who does it. I can not allow...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, for two days we have been wasting the time of the House for a certain dis-

cussion. Now it is coming up. That means only for making some noise you want to do it. That is the only importance. Otherwise, no importance is attached.

I would like Mr. Shejwalkar to take it up..

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to budge. No, no...

I cannot be cowed down. You cannot intimidate me...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot be cowed down.

आप मुझे डरा धमका नहीं सकते हैं।

Mr. Shejwalkar.

PROF. MADHU DANDA-
VATE : You have given a wrong reference. I am on Rule 369.

MR. SPEAKER : I have gone through it.

PROF. MADHU DANDA-
NATE : It says :

“A Paper or document to be laid on the Table shall be duly authenticated by the Member presenting it.

(2) All papers and documents laid on the Table shall be considered public.”

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं कैसे ले सकता हूँ, बताओ? मैं ले नहीं सकता।

(व्यवधान)

12 14 hrs.

(Shri Mani Ram Bagri and some other hon. Members then left the House)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Shejwalkar.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : You have given a wrong interpretation.

MR. SPEAKER : I have seen it and I am satisfied...

When you participate, you quote it and I will allow...

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing is going on record without my permission...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Shejwalkar.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I am on a point of order... I am on a very strong ground. Rule 369 says...

प्रध्वक्ष महोदय : प्रोफेसर साहब, मैंने रोका तो नहीं किसी को ? मैंने यह तो नहीं कहा कि रख नहीं सकते हैं ।

But when you are taking part in the debate, then you can place it. Any private member, while taking part in any debate, can authenticate and lay it on the Table of the House.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Let me formulate my point of order, Sir. Then you can give whatever ruling you want.

Sir, the rule is very clear. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

श्री राजेश कुमार सिंह : (फिरोजाबाद) ।
हैदरपुर में जिस टंकी में डेड बॉडी पाई गई है, उसका पानी सप्लाई किया जा रहा है पीने के लिए...

MR. SPEAKER : It is under my consideration. I will allow a Call Attention for that.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, I am raising a very relevant point. Your interpretation is that only the person who is connected with any subject under discussion can lay any document on the table of the House.

Sir, in fact even before a Call Attention had been tabled, yesterday only I had given a notice. It is very relevant for discussion if documents are laid on the table of the House. (Interruptions) I am not speaking irrelevant things.

Sir, I am very clear that when any discussion is on, I had given a notice (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, please. I have allowed him.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Whenever any discussion is to take place, any Member of the House whether he participates in the debate or not, if he wants to assist the debate, he can lay on the table of the House any document which will be helpful to the House irrespective of the political parties to which he belongs. And, therefore, Sir... (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : Under what Rule ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Under Rule 369. But I am not obliged to give information.

MR. SPEAKER : Why should you ? You leave it to me.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, Rule 369 is categorically clear.

MR. SPEAKER: I know that.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The only condition is that I have to authenticate it; the Speaker has to examine it and then he can permit me to lay the document. I will present it on the Table—this is Mr. Antulay's publication—'The Maharashtra Market Survey.' (Interruptions) . . . It says. (Interruptions) Sir, I am on my legs with your permission.

MR. SPEAKER: Read rule 117, then the Manual and the Directions by the Speaker. There is Manual of Business and Procedure which does not give that right to a private Member.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Please listen to me. Therefore, my contention is that when the debate is going to take place and when there is a question about certain foundations, here is a document which says that India Pratibha Pratisthan was set up by the Maharashtra Government. Now, this document will be useful for this call attention motion. That is what I am saying.

MR. SPEAKER: To the man who takes part. You give it to anybody.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I want to know whether you have examined it or not.

MR. SPEAKER: You can give it to any body else.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Have you seen it?

MR. SPEAKER: I have seen it. You give it to the Member taking part.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Is there anything wrong?

MR. SPEAKER: You come to me. Mr. Shejwalkar. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: All of you please sit down.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN Hazipur): Sir, I am on a point of order.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बैठ जाइए किसी मुद्दे पर मत बोलिए। मेरा कहना है कि आप बैठ जाइए। तुम फिर से मेरे से बात कर लेना। अगर आप मेरी बात नहीं सुनते, तो मैं आपकी बात नहीं सुनूंगा।

(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: At certain times I have asked you to do certain things. You do not do it.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : मैं आपको एक इन्फार्मेशन देना चाहता हूँ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इन्फार्मेशन बाद में लूंगा।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप क्या सुनाना चाहते हैं।

(व्यवधान)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN (Kanpur): Sir, I am on a point of order under 197. According to the rules and conventions, the Speaker may review his order or the ruling on good and sufficient grounds. On three occasions in the Lok Sabha, on 3-5-62, 11-11-65 and 1-9-66 (Interruptions) Please listen.

I have got the precedents with me. On three earlier occasions the Speaker withdrew the permission which he had given to move the Calling Attention. (Interruptions) The motion as it says:

"reported irregularities in the matter of granting income-tax exemptions to certain Trusts in Maharashtra and mal-distribution of essential commodities like cement in that State."

[Shri Arif Mohammed Khan]

Sir, I will deal with the first matter later but as far as the distribution of essential commodities like cement is concerned it falls under the jurisdiction of the State Government. Sir, at a time when the Assembly of Maharashtra State is in Session how far it is proper for this House to discuss a subject which specifically falls within the jurisdiction of the State. (Interruptions) Sir, I am not challenging your Order. I am only requesting you to review your order.

MR. SPEAKER : Reviewed.
Mr. Shejwalkar.

SOME HON. MEMBERS :
We want to know the reasons of your review.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMED KHAN : Sir, I will only take two minutes.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record without my permission.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMED KHAN : Let me finish.

MR. SPEAKER : Have you not finished as yet ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN : Sir, I am a new Member. I have been busy in the library collecting information since this morning. If you do not listen to me I will go disappointed.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Halder, I am simply telling you why do you get up everytime. It is for me to decide about this point of order. Why do you get up ?

(Interruptions)

Mr. SPEAKER : Now, all these gentlemen speaking all at once is not proper. Have you got any more point, Mr. Arif Mohammad.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMED KHAN : My point of order is this. .
(Interruption)

श्री राम बिलास पासवान : इस में क्या पाइण्ट आफ़ आर्डर है। आप ने एलाऊ किया है, अब इस में क्या प्वाइंट आफ़ आर्डर उठ रहा है। . . (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप क्या कर रहे हैं। आप बैठते क्यों नहीं। (व्यवधान)
आप क्यों बोल रहे हैं।

श्री मलिक एम० एम० ए० खां : (एटा)
ये क्यों बोल रहे हैं। (व्यवधान)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Under the rules they can bring up a matter which is a matter of Urgent Public Importance. Now, Sir here it is a matter which was discussed about two months back in the Maharashtra Legislature. Now, Sir my point of order is this : How can it be urgent now, Sir? How can it be a matter of public importance? If I say Sir, that West Bengal Government do not give a bag of cement without the recommendation of the CPI (M) cardholder, will you allow the matter to be discussed here? If I say that Chaudhuri Charan Singh collected Rs. 77 lakhs.

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.
No. point of order. Not allowed.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN : They are not maidens that their names cannot be mentioned; the members of the House and they can reply.

MR. SPEAKER: That motion will come when I decide about the admissibility. If you have got any submission against my ruling you can come and discuss with me.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, this is a well-established convention and rule that such Notices must be given on the same day on which a matter has arisen or has become publicly known. Sir, this matter became publicly known about two months back. So, Sir...

MR. SPEAKER: Have you got anything more to say!

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: What I submit is this.
(Interruptions)

SHRI ARIF MOHMD. KHAN: My final submission is this Sir, the amount collected by Chaudhuri Charan Singh for Kisan Rally, the amount collected by Atalji for Deen Dayal Trust and the amount collected by Mr. George Fernandes runs into crores and they have given this notice only to hide their own sins, their own mistakes.

MR. SPEAKER: Disallowed. No point of order. Mr. Shejwalkar.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHANAN: (Badagara): I rise on a point of order. Please refer to Rule 337. This is my point of order. Rule 337 says about this. Certain notices were given in relation to a subject, already discussed. Now, Sir, what I want to say is this

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You always do that....

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: I am on a point of order. I am saying about Rule 337. You have to listen to me; I am on a point of order, Sir. You have to listen. Sir, a

number of notices were given to you by hon. Members on this question of Mr. Antuay's collections and disbursements and so on. And what I want to know is only this. How you have used your discretion to muliate our notices Sir, you have certain powers under Rule 337, where, you can alter a notice. Your Secretariat can do it subject to rule 337. But you can not go beyond Rule 337 and change the notices. This is my point of order, because, it affects the allot. Then I would like to have a clarification from you how you changed our Notices and how your Secretariat changed it without even asking us about it. The normal convention has always been that whenever a notice is changed, it is done in consultation with the Member concerned. I am only saying that you have denied this opportunity to us.

MR. SPEAKER: May I tell you It is always done been like this. It has always been done like this in consultation with the Member.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHANAN: Here it is not been done in consultation with the Members.

MR. SPEAKER: I have taken the approval of Mr. Shejwalkar, and done it. We have already done it in consultation with Mr. Shejwalkar and it has been approved by him. Yes, now Mr. Shejwalkar.

12.30 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO
MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC
IMPORTANCE

REPORTED IRREGULARITIES IN
GRANTING INCOME TAX EXEMPTION
TO CERTAIN TRUST IN MAHARASHTRA
AND MAL-DISTRIBUTION OF ESSENTIAL
COMMODITIES IN THAT STATE.

SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR
(Gwalior): I call the attention of the

[Shri N. K. Shejwalkar]

Minister of Finance to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a Statement there on:—

“Reported Irregularities in granting income-tax exemptions to certain Trusts in Maharashtra and mal-distribution of essential commodities in that State.”

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there have been press reports alleging some irregularities in the matter of granting income-tax exemptions to certain trusts in Maharashtra. The reference appears to mainly relate to Indira Gandhi Pratibha Pratisthan and Konkan Unnati Mitra Mandal, Bombay.

The first mentioned Trust was established on 18th October, 1980. The objectives of this Trust, *inter alia*, are to give encouragement, recognition, promotion, aid and assistance to talented persons in the fields of literature and in fine arts in the State of Maharashtra; to give training and financial aid to such persons to start promotional activities with a view to giving them gainful employment; to assist such persons belonging to the weaker sections and to provide medical treatment to the sick and disabled among them.

Under section 80G of the Income-tax Act, a taxpayer is entitled to a deduction in respect of donations to certain fund and charitable institutions. Speaking generally, the deduction is allowed in an amount equal to 50 per cent of the donation. In order to qualify for such deduction, the institution or the fund should, among other requirements, qualify for exemption from income-tax under section 11 or clauses (22), (22A), (23) or (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act. With a view to having uniformity in the assessment of donors who may be so read far and

wide, Commissioners of Income-tax have been empowered to give certificates to qualifying charitable institutions to enable the donors to obtain tax exemption in respect of donations made by them. Since the objectives of the Trust were charitable and the Trust satisfied other conditions laid down in this behalf, the Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay City issued a certificate under section 80G in the case of the Trust. This certificate is valid up to 31st December, 1981. According to standing Instructions of the Central Board of Direct Taxes, exemption certificates are initially issued for one year and may, after scrutiny of accounts of the first year, be renewed for a longer period not exceeding three years. These instructions have, by and large, been followed in the case of this Trust as well.

As regards the Konkan Unnati Mitra Mandal, Bombay, the main object of the institution is to undertake programmes of rural development in the districts of Thane, Raigad and Ratnagiri of Maharashtra State. The institution drew up a programme of rural development covering 4,785 villages in these districts and applied for approval of the institution as well the programme of rural development under section 35CCA of the Income-tax Act. Section 35CCA provides for deduction of the whole of the amount paid to approved associations and institutions for carrying out rural development programmes. Approvals in this behalf are granted by State level [prescribed authorities which consist of the Commissioner of Income-tax and Secretary of the State Government. The applications were duly considered by the prescribed authority for the State of Maharashtra and the institution as well as the programme of rural development drawn up by it were approved. The approved programme of rural development includes construction of school rooms; employment of honorary workers for adult literacy

and supply of textbooks and uniforms to the deserving students; construction of community halls; provision of assistance in the establishment of village and cottage industries in the co-operative sector; establishment of vocational training centres; nutrition programme for providing medicines and equipment to the existing primary Health centres and construction of buildings for 100 new primary health centres; providing nutritious food to children and expectant and nursing mothers; drinking water supply schemes involving contribution towards cost of piped water supply schemes to be implemented by Government; irrigation programme, etc. The estimated cost of the rural development projects approved by the prescribed authority would amount to Rs. 97.32 crores over a period of three years. The programme of rural development approved in this case is in accordance with the guidelines applicable in all such cases. The approval granted to the programme will be valid from 11th April, 1981 to 31st March, 1984. In this connection, it may be mentioned that section 35CCA empowers the prescribed authority to grant approval for a period not exceeding three years at a time.

The Call Attention notice also refers to maldistribution of cement. This is not founded on facts. The Maharashtra Government have a well defined system for distribution of cement. At the State level there is a high level Committee of Ministers and officials which reviews the requirements of the Government, quasi and local Government bodies and the general public, and allocates the available cement between these sectors. At the district level there is a Committee under the Chairmanship of District Collector to distribute the cement between the Talukas. At the Taluka level there are cement distribution committees under the Chairmanship of the local MLAs. There is a regular system of registering applications and verifying requirements of applicants. Government have

given guidelines for the functioning of the cement distribution committees. All this will go to show the adequacy of the distribution system. This distribution system has been consistently followed by the State Government and as such there is no basis for saying that there has been a maldistribution of cement.

Owing to inadequate availability relative to overall needs it has not been possible to fulfil the requirements either of the public or the Government and semi Government bodies. Further, since the priority sectors substantially pre-empt supplies it has not been possible to meet the demand of the public.

I wish to add that the supplies are likely to improve this year and this problem will not arise.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Gorakhpur) : I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : No point of order.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Bagagara) : You must hear the point of order. This is a very important point of order.

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : The Speaker, Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar gave a decision on March 19, 1958. This is from the Lok Sabha Debates 1858—page 5615-16. I would like to quote.... *(Interruptions)* I would like to quote from that. This is from the Lok Sabha Debates on pages 5615-16. This is my point of order under rule 376.

(Interruptions)

"Whenever a Minister makes a statement in answer to a Call Attention notice he should cover all the points that have been raised on the subject in various notices, copies of which would have reached him by then."

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN:
'Given in various notices'.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA
(Basirhat) : Several notices have been given. This is the ruling of your predecessor. You cannot brush it aside like that.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : Compulsory collection from the sugar co-operatives, industrial alcohol (*Interruptions*) and collections from Wine Merchants' Association. .
(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
This is a ruling of your predecessor. You cannot brush it aside. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : He has answered all those things that are in this notice.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : All the points raised in this notice he has replied to :

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN :
Pleased check up before you say anything. Please check up the precedents in this House. You should study the ruling. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I have studied the ruling. Whatever the points raised in this notice.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
That is not the rule. .

MR. SPEAKER : How can he know what are the other points ?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
That is the ruling of Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar. You have overruled Mr. Ayyangar's ruling. Let it be on record that you have overruled his ruling.

MR. SPEAKER : How can he know what is in the other notices ?

(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI C. M. STEPHEN) : Here is a later ruling. Here is a later ruling. "While replying to a Call Attention notice, a Minister cannot be compelled to give information on any point which does not arise directly from calling attention notice".

This is a clear one. This was given on 7-7-1977. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : How does he come to know ? How does he come to know of the others ?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : There is no relevance.

AN. HON. MEMBER : You should send all the notices to the Minister. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : He has given a comprehensive answer.

(*Interruptions*)

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (नई दिल्ली) :
क्या आप बताएंगे कि जो नोटिस आए हैं उन में से कौन से नोटिस उनको भेजे गए हैं ?

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister is supposed to give an answer to what he has been given. That is all.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आप पुराना रूलिंग बदल रहे हैं और नया रूलिंग दे रहे हैं ।

AN HON. MEMBER : I want to mention. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : When I am on my legs you are supposed to sit down. Tell this hon. Member, he should know the rules. (*Interruptions*).

AN HON. MEMBER : Mr. Speaker, Sir, ...** (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Whatever he says is not going on record.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : This is the consolidated notice of the calling attention to which the Minister is supposed to reply and that is what he has done.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : You are over-ruling Mr. Ayyangar ?

MR. SPEAKER : This is my ruling, what I have given.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : What about my point of order ?

MR. SPEAKER : I have overruled you. Mr. Shejwalkar.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : No point of order now. आप इस मोजन पर डिबेट चाहते हैं कि नहीं ?

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRAVORTY (Calcutta South) : A few moments ago, the hon. Minister, Mr. Stephen, was quoting from a book. May I know from what book he was quoting ?

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN : That was the ruling given by Mr. Hegde. I was quoting the ruling given by Mr. Hegde.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRAVORTY : Is that book authentic ? (*Interruptions*)

No, Sir, it is not authentic.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Shejwalkar. Please confine yourself to the subject.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR : Sir, I was rather surprised and rather disappointed when I read the statement given by the Minister. The matter was regarding the Trust ; and regarding the supply of cement. Mainly these two points were raised. Regarding the Trust, the Minister has been kind enough to reply regarding two or three points. But even then so many points which arise out of this matter have been, I think, deliberately suppressed. May I must know as to how many Trusts there are initiated by Shri Antulay ? (*Interruptions*). I need not reply to these interruptions.

MR. SPEAKER : You direct your submission to me.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR : This is a publication by the Maharashtra Government. "Antariche Boq". It was reproduced in the Maharashtra Times recently. What is said by Mr. Antulay is this. This was a speech he gave on 28th March, 1981 in Pune :

(*Interruptions*)

I consider it a very serious matter. I am trying to keep the level of the debate high instead of going low. I hope the hon. Members will also

[Shri N.K. Shejwalkar]

cooperate. If there are other matters of serious nature, they can raise them subsequently. If they want to bring them under this discussion, they are welcome. I am not shy of it. But I am quoting and not reading.

“जो कोणी आता मोठा सधनमाझ्या कडे ये तो त्याला मी मागतो हे माझ्या टेबलावर बरा ट्रस्ट आहेत । रोज दाखवतो- शंभर टक्के, पन्नास टक्के एक्जेंप्शन आहे । तुम्ही इतक्या टक्क्या इतका भरता, मगजे इतका भरत नसाल । याच्या मधून तुमचा इतका शंभर टक्के आहे । मगजे तुम्हाला खिशातून काही द्यावे लागत नाही ।”

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : I accept whatever you say as correct. You give the English version of it. We will accept it, because we would not understand what it is.

MR. SPEAKER : You just translate it.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR : Two lines more and then I will translate it.

“पन्नास टक्के पासून, पन्नास टक्के द्यावे लागतात । मगजे अम्मी आता असा छेद सुरू केला आहे । जो ये तो त्याच्या कडे मी ही मागणी करतो । मला खात्री आहे, उड्या काही महिन्यात, विविध ट्रस्टसाठी पंसावते साठ कोटी रुपये गोळा होतील ।

The substance is : “When any rich man comes to me I tell him that on my table there are 12 crusts. Some of them giving income-tax exemption to

the extent of hundred per cent and some upto 50 per cent. You have got nothing to do of your own. What you are going to pay as tax will go to the trust if you pay here. This is the thing which we have taken out of these 12 trusts. (Interruptions) I am sure that within a few months the amount collected will be from Rs. 55 to 60 crores.” He said this in March, 1981. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What is this? why are you interrupting? Why can't you sit and listen ?

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR : Let the people judge as to what has been happening in the House and who are the people objecting. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Let the House run. If you do not want to discuss, let us disperse.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR : This is another publication, a publication printed at the Government Central Press, Bombay, published by the Director-General of Information and Public Relations, Government of Maharashtra. At page 15 of this publication it is written.

“Indira Gandhi Pratibha Pratishtan to give recognition and and to encourage talented people in the field of literature and fine arts.”

MR. SPEAKER : It has come in the statement.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR : The next sentence is important. I am quoting it. If the hon. Speaker does not want me to quote, I will not.

MR. SPEAKER : It has come already ; that is what I said.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR : You are not allowing me to lay it on the Table. I am requesting you.

MR. SPEAKER : I am not objecting; he is repeating. I do not want him to repeat it.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR :
The words are :

"The Government of Maharashtra set up a foundation for Indira Gandhi."

The words are :

"The Government of Maharashtra set up a foundation for Indira Gandhi Pratibha Pratishthan. The Pratishthan will have a fund of Rs. 5 crores. . . ."

I need not go into that. The emphasis is on the words. "The Government of Maharashtra set up a foundation" with your permission, I am laying * this on the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER : I will look into it.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR :
Recently, what has come out is that this is not a public trust, it is a private trust; it is not a Government trust, it is a private trust. What is the fact ? Is it a private trust ? Because, somebody will say "this publication is not correct; somebody will say "Mr. Antulay's statement is not correct".... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Let him clarify it.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR :
What is the fact ? Is it a public trust or a private trust or a Government trust ? That is very material to judge as to what procedure has been followed under sections 80 or 35 of the Income-tax Act. If it is a private trust then, in the case of Section 80, the procedure is entirely different; they must seek permission, enquiry has to be made and so on.

Another question is, if it is a private trust, whether any enquiry has been made as to what are its activities, what it has been doing and whether such an exemption should or should not be allowed. So far as the statements of Mr. Antulay are concerned, they are most confusing and they create a serious doubt in the minds of the general public. It is not only once but several times.... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Order please; Ministers are included in that.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR :
He said: "for party funds I have collected this fund". He has said that.... (Interruptions)

AN. HON. MEMBER : He never said like that.

MR. SPEAKER : The Finance Minister will reply to him, not you. Whether it is right or wrong, he will reply.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR : I have got half a dozen papers from which it appears.... (Interruptions)

13 hrs.

Sir, he further says: "No, no. I did not collect the money for party funds, but I had collected the money for Trusts only." He himself has denied later on. I am just pointing out as to how much reliability should be given to the statements of Shri Antulay. Earlier he said that 'I have tabled 12 Trusts'. Later on he said 'I have tabled 6 or more.' One or seven, he does not say about that. And similarly here, he says.... (Interruptions). Sir, what is the nature of the Trusts ? I want to know from him. Earlier it was said that it was in the name of Indira Pratibha Pratishthan. Recently i

* The Speaker not having subsequently accorded the necessary permission, the publication was not treated as Laid on the Table.

[Shri N. K. Shejwalkar]

the papers it appeared that the name of Indira has been dropped. Now, it is only 'Pratibha Pratisthan'. Sir, how can it be done? Even if it is a private trust it cannot be done just by one decision or one statement of the Chairman without the permission of the registering authority. Sir, if it is a society registered under the Societies Act, after all any change in the name is a very material thing and it has to be intimated to the concerned authority without which it is not possible to change the name. How it has been done? In these things and in so many other things why not they show as the property of the trusts?

Sir, there is a cheque in the name of this Pratisthan. Now, what will happen? Will the accounts change or the accounts will remain in the same name? All these things are considered as if it is a personal matter and nobody is looking after that. Probably they have closed their eyes and are not looking into that.

Therefore, I want to know from the hon. Minister, actually what is the nature of the Trust and how and when these sanctions under Section 35 and Section 80...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Will the hon. gentlemen remain silent?

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKER: Under Section 35 or Section 80 when were the applications made? How many Trusts were there? The date of application is given here, but the date of sanction has been very safely omitted. When actually the sanction was given and why it was given for three years and what is the list of those Trusts and in each case what has happened? The House would like

to know. This is actually collection by means of Trusts. Is it a voluntary collection? It is extortion of money. It has been forcibly got.

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARISH CHANDRA SINGH RAWAT (Almoia): Sir, I am on a point of order under Rule 197.

(Interruptions)

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKER: I will quote only the ex-Minister. When she was Minister Shrimati Shalini Patil said in her statement that this is a sort of 'jizia' which the Mughals used to collect in those days. Sir, what happened actually. The President of the Sagar Karkhana Sangh, Mr. Madhavrao Boraste, died and Mr. Antulay was after the money, after the cheque. So those people brought the cheque from the Co-operative Sugar Company, Mrs. Shalini Patil got it, so she was compelled on telephone again and again stating that 'the amount should be remitted to us because the television people were waiting for her....'

SHRI HARISH CHANDRA SINGH RAWAT: Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: No point of order, please sit down.

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL (Kopargao): I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: I am the Vice-President of the organisation. The facts stated by him are not true.

There was no compulsion. A resolution was passed...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: He can come on a point of personal explanation later on.

(Interruptions)

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: Madam was so sorry that the President of the...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please keep silent now? It is too much already. Shri Shejwalkar.

(Interruptions)

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: I, unfortunately, cannot shout. Madam has said....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No lunch. You have not given me any respite. I will not let you have lunch.

(Interruptions)

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: The Chief Minister was not at all bothered about the death of the President of Sagar Karkhanna. From those societies Rs. 2.5 crores were collected. They were not worried about his death. They were worried only to extract that amount. Do you know what happened? She had no cheque with her at that time at Nasik. The amount was taken from the Apex Bank President, Shri Gulab Rao Patil. He sent that amount to Bombay.... *(Interruptions)*.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप इनको जवाब देने देंगे या नहीं ? ये सुनें नहीं तो जवाब क्या देंगे ? इस सब का जवाब यह देंगे ।

Please tell your Members to behave. Can anybody take care of it ?

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: If it is not extortion or if it is not "jazia".
(Interruptions).

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बोलने नहीं देंगे तो एक घंटा और लगेगा ।

(व्यवधान)

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: You should stop it.
(Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: He is an interested party.
(Interruptions)

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: He should not be allowed. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever is without my permission will not form part of the record.

*(Interruptions). ***

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप लोग यहाँ पर ऐसा करेंगे तो बाहर लोग पता नहीं क्या सोचें और क्या सोचते होंगे ।

It is too much.

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : प्लीज बैठिए । आप बैठ जाइए । मिनिस्टर साहब अपना जवाब कैसे देंगे, अगर उनको सुनाई नहीं देगा । ही-इज-कम्पिटेंट-इनफ-टू-रिप्लाई । आप क्यों नहीं उनको बोलने देते हैं ।

एक माननीय सदस्य : स्पीच नहीं, क्वेश्चन पूछना चाहिए ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आज कोई नई बात नहीं हो रही है । आप आराम से बैठिये शेजवालकर जी, आप सीमित कर के जो प्रश्न हैं, वे पूछिए ।

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKER:
After all, I am going to establish the case. I am going to ask the hon. Minister whether it actually amounts to an offence or bribery under Section 161 of the Indian Penal Code read with the Prevention of Corruption Act. For that purpose, I have to demonstrate and let the House know that these were never voluntary donations and that these were extortions. If they admit that, I will not quote anything else. If they admit that these are extortions, I will sit down?

MR. SPEAKER: You just put a question and he will reply.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKER:
He said that there were certain companies which have voluntarily paid the amount. I cite only two illustrations. One company's name is: Vriddeshwar Jagdamba Co. It is a sick sugar mill. Its general body disregarded this thing and they refused to pay anything as a donation. But thereafter, the directors were forced to pay the amount.

Then, sugarcane growers were asked to pay Rs. 2.25 p. to Rs. 2.50 p. per tonne to the institution out of their own money. Is it from the rich people, as was said by the hon. Minister?

There is another document, a telegram, which was sent. The telegram, it appears, says: "Indira Gandhi Pratibha Pratishthan, Government of Maharashtra, requires your cheque positively by 21st." This is the telegram which was sent. Am I wrong in saying that there is a confusion?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL): I am on a point of order, Sir. Under rule 197, "There shall be no debate..." He is debating (*Interruptions*)

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKER:
So far as this part is concerned, my question is, how many trusts exist?

MR. SPEAKER: So many times you have repeated it.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKER:
Now, I come to the second part and that is regarding the supply of cement. Under the Essential Commodities Act, cement is a controlled commodity. It cannot be given without the permission of the Government. It can be given on the fixed controlled price only. The controlled price was Rs. 28/- per bag in Bombay. The black-market price was about Rs. 100 or near about that. What happened? They reduced the quota of the general consumers from 1 lakh tones to 53,000 tonnes. Therefore, what happened? The demand was increased and because of the increase of the demand, cement was not available and the black-market price went up. Cement was supplied not to the poor, not to the public.

I will show the figures which indicate that the Corporation require lot of cement. Last three years, the figure of the Bombay Municipal Corporation will show cement consumption.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What has happened to you? Why can't you speak? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SATYASADHANCHAKRABORTY: They are saying that we are not original men. I said that you are the only original men.

MR. SPEAKER: Please make your point so that he could answer. You are just making a lecture now. You have to concentrate now. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR:

The cement consumption of the Bombay Municipal Corporation in the year, 1979, was 82,679 tonnes in the year 1980 it was 76,987 tonnes and this year, 1981 (uptil now) it hardly comes to about 40,000 tonnes. So, naturally, the works of Bombay Municipal Corporation are bound to suffer. To whom the cement is given? Is the distribution made properly? I want to show... (Interruptions).

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): When the Supplementary Demands Come up, he can make a speech. He has to put only one or two questions now. But he cannot speak for 45 minutes. (Interruption). He cannot take the precious time of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Shejwalkar, are you going to speak or not?

(Interruptions.)

Please sit down. This is not a new thing happening in this House.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: Small societies of Bombay which were constructing houses were not given any cement. But the cement was given to rich contractors. Is it serving the poor?

MR. SPEAKER: The point has been made, now come up with other points.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: Now the black-market price has gone to Rs. 125/-.

Now, the point is, the agreement which was made by Mr. Antulay was for Rs. 40/- per bag of cement—Rs. 40/- only! Is it ever possible that there could be a difference of Rs. 85/- per bag? Naturally, there was corruption also in between and that is being overlooked. I will say how. The controlled price was Rs. 28 and it was sold at Rs. 40 per bag. Therefore, under section 3 of the Essential Com-

offence.

There was collection of money, taking donation by the Chief Minister's office. This is a private trust..... (Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बार बार उसी बात को क्यों दोहरा रहे हैं। जो सवाल करने हैं उन को करिए।... (व्यवधान)
....आप सवाल करने देंगे या नहीं!

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: Under these circumstances, will the Government hold an inquiry? I demand that he should be prosecuted under section 151..... (Interruptions) It is a clear case of bribery, misusing his office. It is a case of corruption under the Prevention of Corruption Act as well as under the Essential Commodities Act.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : 15 मिनट में सारा काम समाप्त हो जाता ?

(॥ एक माननीय सदस्य एक घंटा लगा दिया।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : किस ने लगवाया।

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I shall briefly meet all the points made by the hon. Member. At the outset, I would like to clarify some misunderstanding which my esteemed friend, Mr. Shejwalkar, seems to have. He has said that it is a private trust. Apparently, he does not know the law on the subject. (Interruptions) My vocabulary is not smaller than theirs. I only restrain myself. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You don't want the Minister to answer?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Under section 2, clause 15, of the Income-tax Act, 'charitable purpose, is defined. Under sections 11 and 12, any donations made for charitable purposes is entitled to deduction, and the deduction is governed by section 80(g) in this case—and there are other deductions for other purposes.

[Shri R. Venkataraman]

Mr. Shejwalkar asked me what were the dates on which this particular trust had applied for and were registered. This particular trust were registered under the Bombay Charitable Trusts Act. Under this Act, an application has to be made. The application has got to be scrutinised. Then, after completion of the enquiry provided under this section, the Deputy or Assistant Charity Commissioner shall record his findings. Then, under section 21 of that Act, the Deputy or Assistant Charity Commissioner shall make entries in the Register as Charitable purposes. Under sub-section 2, the entries so made shall be, subject to the provisions of this Act and subject to changes recorded on the following provisions, be final and conclusive. So long as the charitable trusts are registered under the Bombay Public Trusts Act of 1950 and they have not been set aside, they qualify for being treated as a public charitable trust. And once they are charitable trusts, they are entitled to exemption under Sec. 80G. 80G is one of the smallest of the exemptions because out of the total income a person gets, he can give a contribution only upto 10%. Even if he makes a contribution of 10%, 50% of that 10% alone is entitled to tax exemption. To illustrate, the point, if a person has an income of a lakh of rupees, the amount of donation he can give under 80G is only Rs. 10,000. If he gives Rs. 10,000 to any charity the income-tax exemption will only be Rs. 5000 because he is eligible to deduction upto 50% of it. So nothing wonderful has been done in this case and hundreds and hundreds of cases of these exemptions under 80G are given everyday and so long as it is registered as a public charitable institution under the Bombay Trusts Act or any other laws. For instance, there are instances in which they are

registered under Charitable Trusts Acts of various States or under the Societies Registration Act. Therefore, this is nothing. Still, if my hon. friend wants to know the dates and all that—I think after this answer, it is irrelevant—I can give the dates.

The second point is.....

SHRI R. K. MHALGI (Thane) :
How was the name amended ?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Mhalgi, why have you this tendency to interrupt ? Please sit down. He will reply everything.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN:
You know for 20 months here practically I never avoid a question. If I do not know, I do not know and I will tell you but I never avoid a question.

Now, in this matter, the power of a registered society or the power of a Charitable trust to change its name is in the very Act itself—that means in the Charitable Trusts Act. Sec. 22 of the Act says :

“Where any change occurs in any of the Entries recorded in the Register kept under sec. 23, the Trustee shall, within ninety days of the date of occurrence of the change or where any change is desired in such Entries in the interests of administration of a public trust, shall report such change to the Commissioner..

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Jadavpur): How the changes are made ?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN:
You don't say how. You ask me why. That is the question.

SHRI CHITTA BASU
(Barasat) :**

MR. SPEAKER: You are not allowed....(Interruptions)

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN:
All the procedures have been followed in this case and therefore, you are on a weak wicket....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN:
I am willing to give every explanation. Why it was done? Ordinarily the Prime Minister does not allow her name to be associated with any such trust or anything like that. Generally when people ask for such permission, she does not give. In this case, because they said that it is all for the purpose of doing a great deal of service—she did not agree to her name being put in—she only agreed to the objects. Thereafter, when her name was being used, she said, "Please take it away." And, in deference to her wishes....

SHRI R. K. MHALGI: She was present in the inauguration itself.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN:
I will answer...

MR. SPEAKER: Why don't you allow him to complete?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
You mean her name was being used without her permission and that she gave permission only for the objects?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN:
What is your question? You are not allowing me to explain

MR. SPEAKER: You only reply to Mr. Shejwalkar.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN:
All right, Sir.

I am informed on very reliable authority that the Prime Minister did not inaugurate this..

(Interruptions)

Now, Sir, I can answer Mr. Shejwalkar's question according to the ruling of the Chair and I cannot answer anybody else. (Interruptions). Sir, he has taken forty minutes to put questions. He cannot go on putting questions. When do I answer?

MR. SPEAKER: You go on.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN:
Sir, the hon. Member said that the Government of Maharashtra has issued a pamphlet in which they have said that the Government of Maharashtra has set up a foundation called 'Indira Pratibha Pratisthan'. I would like to invite the attention of the hon. Members that in the budget speech of the Finance Minister and the Budget for 1981-82 which the Government of Maharashtra submitted to the Legislative Assembly on the 9th March 1981. It has been specifically stated—this is Finance Minister's speech:

"We have assisted the establishment of Indira Gandhi Pratibha Pratisthan. Schemes were being drawn up by the Trust or such persons engaged in these activities."

The State Government has contributed an amount of Rs. 10 lakhs during the current year and provision has been made for a further amount. Once the Legislature of the State has received this information in a budget statement, I do not think the Parliament in its propriety should consider this matter.

(Interruptions)

Then, Sir, the next point made by Mr. Shejwalkar is that this money was used for party fund. This has been denied by the Chief Minister and it must be accepted. (Interruptions) There are certain conven-

[Shri R. Venkataraman]

tions and standards which Parliament has observed and this is one of the Conventions that when a Minister, when a Chief Minister, denies it. It is not for any Member to doubt it. He can do it. (Interruptions)
At least you do not care for the conventions. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not listen.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : I will continue. More importantly, not a pie has been shown to have been used for the party fund. (Interruptions) Sir, I shall not hesitate to meet my hon. friends on a point of law. If the fund is used for a political purpose, even a pie, then it will lose income-tax exemption under Section 13. It will not be able to get any exemption. This is being audited. The audit report is scrutinised by the Income-tax Department. If the Income-tax Department finds that the money has been used for any purpose other than for public charitable purpose, for which it has been set apart, then it will forfeit the right for the income-tax exemption.

Then, Sir Mr. Shejwalkar said that there has been coercion in the matter of getting this exemption. Now, we have not heard any single complaint from any person so far. (Interruptions).

SHRI R.K. MHALGI : Shrimati Shalini Patil has said.

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down² Why are you talking about ? Why don't you listen to him ? Mr. Shejwalkar you also listen to him.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : This is being treated as an occasion to sling mud and defame certain persons. Actually, there has not been a single complaint either from sugar cooperatives who contributed or any of these people who have contributed.

Then again, it is said they have charged Rs. 40/- for each bag. I have got the figure that about 462 persons have been given cement permits and out of that the persons who have contributed to this Pratisthan is only 12. (Interruptions)

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN : We will put it at 150. Will you enquire ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंच काहे का हो रहा है समझ नहीं आता ?

What is this talking match taking place ? Let him reply. He is giving statistics and facts. दूसरों का नम्बर आयेगा और वे पूछ लेंगे ।

(Interruptions)

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : I have got the figures. I will read the figures. They are all in my favour. That is why I am going to use them. The total number of cement allottees is 462 and the quantity of cement allotted is 32,225 tonnes. The number of donors to the Pratisthan is 12 and the quantity allotted to them is 2,000 and odd tonnes. I can quote further. If you calculate the amount of money in some cases it works out to Rs. 7 and in some other cases it is 125. Therefore, there is no relation between allotment of cement and donations given. It is only an attempt on the part of some people to connect where there is no connection at all.

(Interruptions)

Then, Sir, Mr. Shejwalkar said that there has been bribery and so on. Well, I only wish to point out to him that in none of these cases is there any casual connection between allotment and the payment. You have not been able to establish it. You wrote so many articles in the newspapers. You tried to magnify some trifles but you have not been able to establish even one single instance of any casual connection....

(Interruptions).

Mr. Shejwalkar said that the blackmarket price of cement in Bombay has gone up to Rs. 125. He seems to be an expert in knowing the price of black market cement. There is undoubtedly a shortage of cement in the country. And on account of the shortage, the allotment to various States has been cut down. If as a result of that prices have gone up—I have made it clear,—we are sorry for it. But immediately to get up and say that on account of that we are guilty of corruption and all that would not be fair to the Government.

Then Mr. Shejwalkar's last point was that under the Essential Commodities Act an offence has been committed. I want to point this out. Neither this Pratisthan nor the Government sold any of these essential commodities at higher price. All the charge they raised was that there had been some collection of donations. But there is nothing like a charge of the Pratisthan or Government having blackmarketed or having sold these at a higher price.

SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR: I said, misuse of office was involved. That is what I said.

SHRI G.M. STEPHEN: You can say anything you like. Who prevents you from saying anything?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Sir, not being able to establish even a single point now they say, let us have a roving enquiry; they say, 'appoint a Commission and find out something in our favour'. I am sorry, we cannot do that. That is all.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the great architects of our great nation and the Founding-fathers of our Republic had given is a motto which said: सत्यमेव जयते

After listening to my good friend, for whom I have great affection and respect....

MR SPEAKER: Have you now lost that respect?

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: No, Sir, I have not lost my respect for him although I have lost it in the case of many others. I feel like saying however that he is in a mood to change this, or his party or Government might change it to असत्यमेव जयते Today after hearing him I feel sorry and I feel disturbed that his role is to say : असत्यमेव हत :

This was his performance today: My good friend Mr. Abdul Rahman Antulay may be an Immaculate Mary or a Grace Angel but, certain things have been laid are in this country in the recent weeks—a man who has been responsible, who holds a significant political office in the country in a key State, has been found out misusing his powerful office of Chief Ministership to auction decisions in the name of the Prime Minister and to commit a fraud on the the Constitution, an assault on the Consolidated Fund of India (Interruptions) It is a fraud on the Constitution of India. What has been laid before the country is an anatomy of a massive fraudulent and corrupt operation and the name of this gentleman Abdul Rahman Antulay has become.**

[(Interruptions)**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT
SHRI C. P. N. SINGH: Sir, that word should not go on record.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: This would not go on record.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: When I am on my legs, you are supposed to sit down.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.
I am on my legs, please sit down

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Whatever parliamentary practices are to be followed are to be followed according to the rules; and anything which goes against the rules will be expunged. I will request the Hon. Members to be restrained in their approach while speaking. And I will request Mr. Unnikrishnan to please go according to the rules. Whatever he has said will be expunged. I have said it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Why don't you listen to me?

PROF. N. G. RANGA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to draw your attention to the names Unnikrishnan:

MR. SPEAKER : I have told you Mr. Ranga. Why do you want me to repeat it again and again?

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRIHNNAN : What I was trying to say was that there was a word called** and there is a word Antulay. Nothing more.

SHRI SPEAKER : It is not going on record.

SHRI C.M. STEPHEN : What ever he has said is unparliamentary. That word is unparliamentary.

MR. SPEAKER : That is all right. It is not going on record.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Unnikrishnan, you come to the point. Let us be positive.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN : Sir, back in the old days of forgotten men of Jawaharlal Nehru and

Lal Bahadur Shastri, we had adopted, certain norms. On 29th October 1964, the Government of India published a code of conduct for Central and State Ministers. I should only quote briefly this para 3 :

"No Minister shall (a) personally or through a Member of his family, accept any contribution for any purpose, whether political, charitable or otherwise. If any purse or cheque for an institution recognised by a public authority or a political party is presented to him, he shall pass it on as soon as possible to the organisation for which it is intended."

That is on 29th October, 1964.

Now, Sir, not only that these norms have been given a go bye, but the vast business of running Government in the State has been reduced to a racket. A Chief Minister, who is considered to be a custodian of public interest, if he reduces it and indulges in a massive abuse of his authority and power overlooking the interests of the public for certain vested and** interest, as it has been encouraged and as it has been indulged in with impunity.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRIHNNAN : I will not call you,** because that is unparliamentary, so, I shall call you by some other name.

(Interruptions)**

SHRI C.P.N. SINGH : We all know what you are.

MR. SPEAKER : These words, will not go on record.

MR. SPEAKER : I thought, Mr. Unnikrishnan, that you would not talk about the personalities please. It is very bad.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY
(SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN) :
That should be expunged.

MR. SPEAKER : What he has said does not form part of the proceedings—only the other material.

(Interruptions)**

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN:
There are others the Centre and States who are lucky not to be found out ; there are others of whom we know in taking commissions out of massive imports of essential commodities like sugar or edible oils—a thousand rupees a M. Tonne—about whom we shall not discuss today. (Interruptions)

SHRI C.M. STEPHEN : I rise on a point of order. We are here on a calling attention motion; we are not on a debate ; we are not on a discussion. The type of questions that are to be put is very strictly defined in the rules. (Interruptions). Questions by way of clarification or a calling attention are to be restricted to the subject matter of the admitted notice. My submission is that the admitted notice is with respect to giving exemption for certain things under the Indian Income Tax Act. It has got to be restricted within that. You cannot carry on with everything in the world.

MR. SPEAKER : Please keep these things in view.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN:
That is what I was saying to prove my point further. Many people

had raised many things. I shall not discuss them today. (Interruptions) There are also meat-eaters and grass-eaters among them ; those who indulge in massive loot as in this case and those who pinch every pocket for small amount, (Interruptions). We are interested at the moment in the activities of the Chief Minister of Maharashtra and its consequences for the Consolidated Fund of India. Here a Chief Minister registers a Trust on November 18, 1980 now corrected to October, 18, 1980—a significant correction by the Finance Minister—calls it 'Indira Gandhi Pratibha Pratishthan' and now again it has been denied that the Prime Minister did not inaugurate it, although the entire Press, every where it was reported, if I remember aright, the radio also reported that there was a function in Maharashtra Raj Bhavan, in Bombay and the Prime Minister had inaugurated Indira Gandhi Pratibha Pratishthan.

MR. SPEAKER : You put questions.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN :
Again the Trust is given the appearance of a public trust or a trust floated by the Government, while the Chief Minister swears before a public authority that he is the settler of the Trust under Trust Deed while Abdul Rahman Antulay literally converts himself into a lone operator and its disbursement having gained powers from the trustees through various means of the Trust documents in charge of millions to be milched from affluent businessmen as well as the poor in including sick sugar mills. On the top of it, he forces the government of Maharashtra over which he presides to part with Rs. 2 crores. We have been just now told by the hon. Finance Minister that there was a reference to it

[Shri K. P. Unnikrishnan]

in the budget speech. I would like to know was there any specific appropriation or was it given from the Contingency Fund? The House is entitled to know that. *(Interruptions)* I have nothing against the Finance Minister. *(Interruptions)* Certainly we are entitled to know if the donors have been given, whatever it is, how the Trust is managed because we have given exemptions under the Central Act. What is the role of the Prime Minister? Did she bless it and inaugurate it? We are entitled to know that.

MR. SPEAKER : This does not concern us.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRIISHNAN : Did she follow the fortunes of the Trust? I should have thought that the Government and the Prime Minister...

MR. SPEAKER : Irrelevant.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRIISHNAN : I should have thought that the Government and the Prime Minister if they are interested in unholding public morality would come before the House and clear her own position and that of her party. I want to refer to the Trust Deed of Indira Gandhi Pratibha Pratishthan which clearly says that Mr. Abdul Rahman Antulav—not the Government of Maharashtra—can amalgamate this trust into any other trust or any other body. He can add trustees,... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : They are in the statute. I think they are in the Act also.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRIISHNAN : and also dispose him of. Having taken over, through various resolutions, having taken the power, now, not having been satisfied with

large amounts collected, he has also entered into an area of essential commodities. Our Finance Minister always talks about supply management. He is very much concerned, I know, about the essential commodities. This supply management and the Chief Minister of Maharashtra has been indulging for the last several months with impunity and now he comes and says that out of 460 donors only 12 have given! Now I shall pose a counter charge, if I produce from this side, produce receipts and the names of individuals and the names of donors and give a comparative list, would he be prepared for a Parliamentary probe? Would he be prepared for setting up a commission under the Commissions of Enquiry Act? This is about an essential commodity, indulging in whose black marketeering is a cognizable offence punishable up to two years.

MR. SPEAKER : Carry on! Point has been made.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRIISHNAN : Point has been made. I hope you understand the point. What I want to know is whether they are prepared to accept an enquiry into this. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Go ahead, go ahead.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRIISHNAN : It has almost become an auction and there is another trust, involves itself in the activities of selling industrial alcohol. You know what happened in Kerala and Tamil Nadu.

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not bring them into this. You cannot bring them. *(Interruptions)*.

AN HON. MEMBER : You are wasting the time of... *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRIISHNAN : It is up to him to stop me please. Please learn something. It is up to

him to stop me. I have not even taken.... (Interruptions) There has been a spirit scandal in Kerala and Tamil Nadu.

MR. SPEAKER : Do not refer to Kerala.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRIISHNAN:
...and suddenly they went and they decided, Mr. Stephen himself rushed to Kerala, appointed not one committee, but two commissions ! Some of us said (Interruptions) What I want to inform the House is money has been... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Put the question, do not inform the House.

SHRI K. P. UNNIRISHNAN:
To put some ... (Interruptions) Sir, Mr. Abdur Rahman, favoured ... Industrial alcohol from the Industrial Users' quota, Rs. 2 a litre for restoration was collected, and that money has been donated by Crown Distilleries, McDowels and Varshit, with which Mr. Stephen is familiar. Now, will there be an enquiry about the movement of spirit and alcohol from Maharashtra to Kerala ? Let there be an enquiry to find out just as in the case of Kerala and Tamil Nadu. In Kerala they have already appointed two Commissions. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Finish it up please.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRIISHNAN
Now, 120 million litres of alcohol are being sold, and (Interruptions.)

MR. SPEAKER : Essential commodity, essential commodity.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRIISHNAN:
A major question arises. Earlier in my speech I said and I beg him for forgiveness, Mr. Venkata raman said, what he said was like "Ashwathama Hataanha." No where he says..... in the second para of the statement that under Section

80 (G) of the Income-tax Act a tax payer is entitled to a deduction in respect of donations to certain funds and charitable institutions. Now, I take up Section 80(G). What I want to know from the Finance Minister is, under Section 80(G) (2) (a) there are (iv) and (v.)

(iv) says :

"any other fund or any institution to which this section applies;".

(v) says :

"the Government or any local authority to be utilised for any charitable purpose."

Mr. Venkataraman, is it section 80 G (2) (a) (iv) or section 80G (2)(a)(v) which is attracted ? I would like to have this clarification from the Finance Minister.

14 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER : Please conclude.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRIISHNAN :
Let me complete my submissions. You have given 25 to 30 minutes to Mr. Shejwalkar.

MR. SPEAKER : The first speaker always gets more time.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRIISHNAN:
Please don't give an impression that you are posing a chastity belt and shutting out people on this vital question. It is a question of public morality.

MR. SPEAKER : Is this shutting out ?

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRIISHNAN:
The very important question is whether it is a Government trust or a private trust operated by Shri A.R. Antulay.

MR. SPEAKER : He has already replied to that.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Then, I come to the trust called Konkan Unnati Mitra Mandal, which has even started a private air-strip. Mr. Dandavate will be able to tell us about the private air-strip that has been opened. It has two objectives. The objectives approved by the Income-tax Commissioner include—(a) to provide temporary accommodation for visitors from Konkan in Bombay—in the city of Bombay, not in the rural area. That is promoting rural development! (b) to provide such other facilities as are necessary in the city of Bombay. Mr. Finance Minister, did this Income-tax Commissioner or did the CBDT inform the trustees or the trust that these were not exactly projects of rural development, for which they have been given a concession for Rs. 97 crores—programmes approved for Rs. 97 crores? Would he cite the names of three other trusts or even one other trust which during this financial year has been given anything more than Rs. 20 crores? Has there been a single other trust, I would like to ask, which has been given anything, whose programmes have come anywhere around Rs. 20 crores or more, for the last three years and approval given by the CBDT? He said it has been approved by the Income-tax Commissioner under 35CCA on the basis of the letter of 11th April, 1981. The question is, these monies from the donors would have come into the tax coffers, into the Consolidated Fund of India. By allowing them to float such bogus trusts, there is an out-go from the Consolidated Fund of India. The same is the case with sick mills and rehabilitation loans.

MR. SPEAKER : It is just repetition, Sir.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: They say, they are interested in kisans. They even had their kisan

rally. Is this the way to treat the kisans that when he cannot afford... (Interruptions) Sir, I would conclude by saying, what you do with Mr. Antulav is your business. But let there be a peace. This may be a small question which is not very important for them. But if the Gangotri is polluted, Ganges cannot be pure. What has happened in this country is that the Gangotri has been polluted and so the Ganges is not pure.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my friend, Mr. Unnikrishnan, is always eloquent and the poorer the case the greater the eloquence.

He said that there was a misuse of authority. In my answer to Mr. Shejwalkar I have already said that the authority was not used at all. No instance of abuse or misuse of authority has been brought by anybody in the public.

The second point which he has made is about the code of conduct which revered Panditji had laid down. In fact, the Code of Conduct says that no Minister of the State or the Centre should receive any money and if it is received on behalf of any institution, it should be passed on immediately to the institution. In this case there is no mention that the Chief Minister has received money. All the moneys are received only by the various institutions. (Interruptions)

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : It is neither eloquence nor reason.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: No, it is not. When it hurts, how can it be eloquence or reason? It is the same thing with me when you speak.

The next point which Mr. Unnikrishnan has asked is whether he is the Chief Minister or a settler. Yes, Sir, this is the way in which trusts

are usually created. There is a founder or a settler. In this case, Mr. Antulay is a settler or a founder. As far as law or practice is concerned, there is nothing wrong if a man is a settler or a founder.

I would like to mention that in this case the trustees whom he has nominated, consist of two sitting judges of the High Court, one retired, Judge of the High Court and the Chief Secretary. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Who are they ? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : They are Mr. Justice Agarwal and Mr. Justice Madodkar. I thought that the opposition had a great respect for judiciary. When it comes to trusts being occupied by judges of the High Court, then they laugh. I do not understand what is the meaning of that.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Are they Additional judges ? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Mr. Antulay is supposed to have much extra-ordinary powers that he can amalgamate any trust. Of course, Mr. Unnikrishnan should have read some trust deeds. Every trust deed written anywhere contains all these routine clauses. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Minister is replying. Have mercy on him.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : He said something about alcohol. In my definition alcohol is not essential but it may be very essential for him. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN : Is that the answer ? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Can I not cut some joke ? What is it ? Mr. Unnikrishnan really raised a very pertinent point. He asked the question about grant of exemption under 35 CCA. The Act provides for exemption being granted for three years at a stretch. The decision is actually taken at the level of the empowered committee. The empowered committee consists of the Commissioner of Income-tax and a Secretary nominated by the particular State in which the empowered committee is. That Committee has come to the conclusion that it should have exemption for three years. We do not interfere in these matters. It is only when the empowered committee refuses to give exemption under Section 35 CCA, then they come to us in appeal. Then the Government considers that.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : What is the procedure ?

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : Mr. Chatterjee is asking that!

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : The House and the people should know that.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : The procedure is like this. The trust makes an application. Then the trust details all the schemes which it wants to carry out in pursuance of Section 35 CCA i.e. for rural development. Then the empowered committee examines the question whether these are really rural development schemes and are eligible for hundred per cent exemption. If the empowered committee comes to the conclusion that they are rural development schemes then it recommends for exemption

[Shri R. Venkataraman]

If it comes to the conclusion that they are not, then it does not recommend. This is the procedure. I do not think there is any great point. All the time people have been saving let us have commission. Commission on what? There must be some *prima facie* case and here no case has been made out.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER (Ghazipur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, when our friends in the opposition had got a chance to govern this country, they were surrounded by *maas*. Now they are not in a position to see the *satya*. For this they will have to do *prayaschit* and do *tapiya* so that they can see the truth. (Interruption)

14.11 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are not permitted to speak in the Calling Attention. It will not be recorded.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: Their speeches are politically motivated and amount to character assassination. During their two-and-a-half year rule they were engaged in character assassination of Shrimati Indira Gandhi. Even now they are engaged in character assassination. The target is Shrimati Indira Gandhi. But they picked up another stick to beat her with. This is their real motive.

Of course, Mr. Antulay made a mistake when he accepted the post of Chief Minister. He did not remember the fate of Mr. Abdul Gafoor in Bihar. What happened to Mr. Abdul Gafoor? All the agitations were directed against him. Why? Mr. Javaprakash Narayan gave a certificate that he was an honest man. But in the heart of their hearts the opposition did not like that Bihar State should have a Muslim Chief Minister.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, this is the case with Mr. Antulay. Fortunately or unfortunately Mr. Antulay happens to be a Muslim and the Opposition does not like him to continue as Chief Minister. (Interruptions). This is a deep-rooted conspiracy for the ouster of Mr. Antulay from the post of Chief Minister.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down. Order, order.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: This is not a new thing. We have seen it in Bihar in 1975 and 1976 and now we are seeing it in Maharashtra in 1981.

So far as the Trust is concerned, the Finance Minister has already clarified the position. There is no ambiguity in it, the Trust was created for a noble cause, for the service of the human beings, for the service of artisans and for the development of rural areas. There are eminent persons as Trustees in the Trusts. As has already been mentioned, there are two sitting High Court Judges, one ex-Judge of the High Court, who is a Member of this august House and was a Member of Rajya Sabha. They are the Members of this Trust. This sort of persons cannot misuse that money. When there are Judges, eminent persons, as trustees, how is it expected that they will misuse the money or Mr. Antulay will use the money for his own personal end? This cannot be expected.

In the same way they are talking about cement distribution and the cooperative donations. Every Chief Minister in Maharashtra—Mr. Chavan is not here, he will agree with me—has collected donations. In Sachivalaya or Mantralaya, only 262 people have got cement allotment and out of them only 12 persons have contributed. Then what is this hue and cry for?

AN. HON. MEMBER: 400 people.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: May be 400 or 500, but only 12 persons have contributed. There has been a tradition in Maharashtra cooperative societies. The members of the societies usually contribute funds to the Trusts or to the right causes. They have done so now. Mr. Pawar has collected the money in the same way. Other Chief Ministers of Maharashtra have also collected the money in the same way.

What about the money collected during the Janata rule? I would like to know from the Finance Minister whether he has gone into it. What about the Kisan Trust? It appeared in the newspapers—I read in those days—that Rs. 75 lakhs was collected.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: (Muzaffarpur): Rs. 77 lakhs.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: Yes, Rs. 77 lakhs, I stand corrected.

Rs. 77 lakhs were collected, but I find that only Rs. 50 lakhs were deposited and that too in the name of one person.

SHRI RASHID MASOOD (Saharanpur): Sir,.....

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Your name is here. You can reply to him later.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: Rs. 50 lakhs were not deposited in the name of any Trust or any society. That money was deposited under the name of one person—I do not want to state the name, everybody knows.

(Interruptions)

He is Mr. Charan Singh. What happened to Rs. 25 lakhs which has not been accounted so far? I have got information from where Rs. 25 lakhs have come which have not been accounted for. The details of the money are—

Hissar

Jindal, Hissar and Wine Contractors

Rs. 1,50,000/-

- (i) Rao Lawasia Oil Mills, Hissar.
- (ii) Nav Bharat Udyog, Hissar.
- (iii) Haryana Oil and General Mill Hisar.

Amount of Rs. 1700/- each was collected from these three Mills (as mentioned in (i) to (iii) under the threat that if they did not pay the amount then cases will be fabricated against them.

Ambala

- (1) Gaba Iron Stores, Yamunagar

Rs. 2,000/-

- (2) Sh. Raj Kumar, I-2 Railway station, Yamuna Nagar through Gyani.

Rs. 2,000/-

Joginder Singh, ITO Ambala

- (3) Sh. Rattan Singh Dedi, I-2, Opposite P.S. Jagadhri

Rs. 1500/-

- (4) From different dealers

Rs. 8000/-
Rs. 25000/-
Rs. 20000/-
Rs. 700/-

Sh. Jang Sher Singh Malik BDO/Barara, Distt. Ambala

Rs. 8000/-

For getting his transfer cancelled.

From Wine contractor of Yamuna Nagar

Rs. 5000/-

Saral Kumar, Railway out Agency, Jagadhri.

Rs. 80,000/-

for getting his transfer cancelled.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is coming to the question proper. He is preparing the background.

Nobody sits. Now it is more than one hour.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER (Kurukshehra):

Sh. Bawa Singh Country wine vendor of Kaithal.	Rs. 6,000/-
Sh. Sharam Singh, Inspector, Food & Civil Supplies Kaithal.	Rs. 1,000/-
(1) Sh. Prem Chand Sherawala of Kaithal . . .	(Rs. 500/-)
(2) Shri Suresh Mumarsherawala . . .	(Rs. 100/-)

All these names are there. I do not want to read them further. Rs. 250,000 have been collected. This money is unaccounted. Friends sitting on the opposition may please find out where has Rs. 25 lakhs gone? I would like to ask a question whether the Government has enquired into the matter of the Kisan Trust? Have they issued any notice of income tax to a person in whose name Rs. 50 lakhs have been deposited? Has any income tax been collected out of that money? Has any wealth tax been collected out of that money? What enquiries have been made? Finance Minister may kindly give the details.

Deen Dayal Upadhiya Institute has been organised. These are political persons who have founded the trust. Money has been collected for the rural development. How was this fund collected? We know all this. As I come from U.P. I knew how one person who belonged to that group or the Minister of Civil Supplies collected the money? Money for Deen Dayal Upadhiya Trust was collected in Delhi. Lot of corrupt practices were indulged in. Funds were raised. Money was collected. Of course, that money was not deposited in the name of any one person.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, please order.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: I would like to know from the hon

Ministr—what about Deen Dayal Upadhiya Institute? Has income tax exemption been granted to that trust. Have the sources of money been enquired by the income tax authorities? Will the Minister kindly give the details of all that.

It had always been the practice. Shri C. B. Gupta in our State collected several lakhs of rupees on his birth day. He collected money. But I do not know whether income tax Department or the Finance Department has gone into the matter and what happened to that?

From traders and other persons, the leaders have always collected money. What is Mr. Vajpayee doing all these days? Whenever he is out of Delhi—I know, he is a fortunate man—he always receives *thelis*. He is an expert in receiving *thelis*. Whenever I do not find him sitting in the House, I know that he must be receiving *thelis* somewhere. Where from this money comes? From the traders themselves. I would like to give some details about it.

SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Is it relevant?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is giving a background and putting a question.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: On 14th April, 1981, at Ferozeshah Kotla Grounds, Mr. Vajpayee was presented the list of Rs. 1 lakh. As

to from where that money came, I have got some details. The following are the names of people who contributed:

Shri Laxmi Narain Poddar, Ex-President, Grain Merchants' Association, Naya Bazar, Delhi.

Capt. Vasudeva, Wholesale Grain Merchants, Naya Bazar Delhi.

Shri Ram Bhagat, Wholesale Grain merchants, Naya Bazar, Delhi.

Shri Teekam Chand, Wholesale Grain Merchants.

Shri Mangal Chand Gupta, Tale Wale.

Shri Jai Narain Khandelwal, Saraf Merchants, Chandni Chowk, Delhi.

Shri Panna Lal, Kiryana Merchants, Naya Bans.

Shri Bhupinder Nath, Dry Fruits Merchants, Gadodia Market.

Shri Madan Lal Anazwala, Naya Bazar Delhi.

He has not spared any body, any association or trade. It is also known that Shri M. L. Kumar, Land racketeer, has individually paid Rs. 5 lakhs.

From where has this money come? Will the Finance Minister inquire into this matter, the sources of money? I am giving the details. Will the institute an inquiry? (Interruptions). If they are throwing stones at other houses, they should know that they are also living in glass houses.

What about the Vaidyalingm Committee Report? What happened

during the Janata regime? We have not appointed any commission of inquiry as they did.

AN. HON. MEMBER: Why don't you?

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: Because we are over-gentlemen. I am not happy with them. They should have. The Vaidyalingam Committee report has not been discussed in this House. Our Government has not appointed that Committee. The Janata Government itself appointed that Committee. What was the finding of the Committee we all know. Corruption charges against two ex-Prime Ministers were proved. Why action is not being taken?

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay North East): I want to have a discussion. I have asked so many times for a discussion. But the Minister has refused to hold a discussion. You are wrong. Why you allow this kind of a thing?

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: I demand to discussion.

SHRI BHAGWAT HIA AZAD: Sir, kindly consider the request of the hon. Member to have a discussion.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: I have asked the Minister so many times. He only grins. He does not do anything else.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: I am demanding a discussion on the Vaidyalingam Committee Report. That report should be laid on the Table of the House. We should discuss it Mr. Subramaniam Swamy will have every chance to participate in the discussion.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Don't bring in extraneous matters. That is all.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: It is an extraneous matter.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: You hold a discussion in Parliament. Your Government is afraid of holding a discussion.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : I want to know what action has been taken on the Vidyalingam Committee report. I would like to know whether that report is going to be discussed in this House or not. I would like to know specifically from the Minister if the follow-up action on that report is going to be initiated.

What about the affair of the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh ? Everybody knows. It is published in the newspaper that he collected huge amounts and deposited in a bank in the foreign countries.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Come to the question.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE. He should not mention the name when he is not a Member of the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will go through the records. If anybody's name has been mentioned who is not a Member of this House, I will go through the record.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : I am not mentioning the name. The Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh had deposited Rs. 40 crores in Nepal. I wonder why the so called Members sitting who are perturbed over the collection of money, have not initiated any action when they were in power. I am really surprised but I would like to know from the Finance Minister whether he is going to probe the affair of the Chief Minister of Bihar who has deposited Rs. 40 crores or Rs. 40 lakhs, a huge amount, in a Foreign bank in Nepal. What action is going to be taken.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE. Let him not bring the name of Nepal in this debate.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : This affair I would like to know from the Finance Minister whether he is going to institute any enquiry regarding these matters. These are my questions. Don't mistake me. I am not making a speech.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are only putting questions.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: What about the Maharashtra ex-Chief Minister ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Don't mention the name of any person who is not a Member of the House.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: They have taken the names. Why should not I

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Don't mention the name.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : Why not mention the name.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is a rule. If he is not a Member of the House, you should not mention his name.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: We are hearing reports about ex-Mayor of Delhi who has funded a large number of Trusts and the activities of Trusts have appeared in the newspapers. They indulged in certain malpractices. I would like to know whether the Minister is going to enquire into those affairs and I have been told that specific charges have been submitted to the Government regarding these things.

What is going on in West Bengal and Kerala? What is the biscuit scandal in West Bengal? Tell me all these things. Crores and crores of money is being collected in West Bengal for issuing permits, in granting of the licences, in Food for Work Programme. They are indulging in lot of malpractices. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SATYA SADHAN CHAKRABORTY: I am speaking in support of the Hon. Member. Yes, you are correct. This is done by Shri Ghani Khan Chaudhuri. I support it. Ghani Khar Chaudhuri has done this.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: There is a Communist Minister whose son is going to be an industrialist. He is going to establish—I do not know—a biscuit factory in Durgapur. What has happened to that? They are forgetting all these things. Crores and crores of rupees are being collected. I charge the West Bengal Government *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please. Mr. Zainul Basher, please complete your questions.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please do not record these.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please. Mr. Zainul Basher, please complete your questions.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: They cannot face the realities..... *(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please. Nothing is being recorded. *(Interruptions)***

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: Crores of rupees are being collected by the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, your

State, Sir; you know about it better than I do; Mr. Dhandapani knows it well. What about crores of rupees collected in Tamil Nadu?

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Durgapur): On a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Under what rule?

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Rule 376. What he has mentioned is irrelevant to this Calling Attention. That should be expunged. The matter which he has mentioned and which is not connected with the Calling Attention should be expunged.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will take care of that. I know the rules. I am conducting the proceedings of the House according to the rules. Thank you for reminding me. The rules should be followed.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Yes, rules should be followed. We are conducting the House under the Rules. The rules will be followed. Whatever you have said, the rules will be followed.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: Sir, what about Tamil Nadu? You know better; and Mr Dhandapani knows better. Crores of rupees are being collected by the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu and we all know about the spirit scandal. The Kerala Government is also indulging. Why are they opposing a Central inquiry into these matters?..... *(Interruptions)*. If they are not guilty and if they have got a clean conscience why do they not accept a central inquiry?.....

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We are not discussing all the State Governments here.....

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please put your question and complete.....

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please. Order please.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: I have a large number of cases here and I do not want to take the names. They are unnecessarily getting angry. It is my public duty. I have been elected to this August House as they are. And it is my public duty to ask them and expose the names of those persons who have indulged in corrupt practices whether in the past or at present.. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is putting the question to the Minister. If he does not want to reply to anything raised, he need not reply.....

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : I am on a point of order under Rule 353.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is all right. You please sit down. The hon. Member may complete his question.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: Why is Mr. Harikesh Bahadur getting perturbed?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you are criticised, the next person can reply.....*(Interruptions)*. I am not allowing Mr. Basher, please complete.....*(Interruptions)*. He is going to complete.....*(Interruptions)* Please sit down.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : Mr. Harikeshji, why are you so much perturbed? I have not taken the name of Mr. Bahuguna although he had collected a large sum of money.....*(Interruptions)*.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You put your question and complete it. You have taken more time.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : It is time, Sir, that this thing is brought here.....*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Is there anything relevant in his speech, Sir ?.....*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please complete.....*(Interruptions)*. Order please. He is completing. Please sit down. Don't spoil it further.....

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: For the last one and a half years.....

SHRI SATYA SADHAN CHAKRABORTY: On a point of order, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is completing his question.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: We have been listening, Sir, patiently when they spoke, but they do not have the patience when we speak.... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is for the Minister to reply—relevant or irrelevant. You are not to reply. He will reply.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please, how much time are we taking? He takes 20 minutes. Another member takes 25 minutes and yet another member takes 35 minutes.....*(Interruptions)*. If we conduct the House according to the Rules, nothing will happen.....that is the difficulty.....*(Interruptions)* It is his right. He has come in the ballot. Mr. Basher, you complete your question. All of you please sit down. He is going to complete his questions. This is a calling attention.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR:
rose.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Your name is not here. I am not permitting you. Don't record.

*(Interruptions)***

I am not permitting you. Don't waste the time of the House.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : For the past 1½ years they were looking for a scandal. They were not finding any scandal with the Government. *(Interruptions)* Now they are coming with Antulay's affairs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :
Please sit down.

*(Interruptions)***

Don't record. Only his speech will go on record. Please complete your question.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: My question is...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, order. Please put your questions.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: I am coming to the questions. Sir, my question is: whether Government is going to enquire the sources of money...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order please. I know the rules. I shall conduct the House according to rules. I am the custodian of the Rules. I shall conduct according to rules. Mr. Basher you continue.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: I want to know whether Government is going to enquire... *(Interruptions)* I hope the Finance Minister is hearing me. I want to know whether Government is going to enquire the sources of money which has come to all the trusts founded and managed by the leaders

of all the political parties including the kisan trusts, Deen Dayal Upadhyay Trust; my other questions are:

Whether Government is going to take note of Vaidyalingam Committee Report? What action is taken in this regard? Whether Government is going to enquire about the sources of money collected by Mr. Saklecha, ex-Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh which he deposited in a bank in a foreign country. *(Interruptions)*

AN HON. MEMBER: Why do you allow?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If it is not relevant the Minister will not reply. Everybody speaks relevancy.

Now put your question. You are now hungry.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : I want to know whether Government is going to examine collection of Charan Singh Kisan Rally *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If this is relevant, he will reply.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : Whether action has been taken in the matter or whether proceedings under the Income-Tax Act have been initiated or not; whether Government is going to examine the money received by the Deen Dayal Updhyay Institute and used for the political purpose?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now the Minister will reply.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I think the hon. Member, Shri Basher is qualified to become a Minister. He gave more information than putting any questions. It is the right or privilege of a Member to put questions and the Minister's duty to answer it. He gave a lot of information. It is not fair for me to deal with all the matters which he has

raised as this is a matter concerning one particular subject on which the calling attention notice has been given. If he wants, it is the right of any hon. Member to put any question in a proper way. He must follow the procedure. And we will collect the information and give it. So far as this is concerned, as I have said repeatedly, there has been no misconduct or anything wrong in this procedure. That is what I have repeated.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Chatterjee, as Chairman you know the procedure. If it is unparliamentary it will not go on record. Order Order please. Nothing without my permission will go on record. Shri Rashid Masood.

श्री रशीद मसूद : (सहारनपुर) :
गुलिस्ता के माली की हालत तो देखो
गुलिस्ता को फूके हैं ये पार्टी पर।

डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, मैं जब मुन रहा था तो मुझे अफसोस हो रहा था कि आज के दौर में ग्राम समाज का एक साधारण मेम्बर भी इस बात को जानता है कि जो एजेन्डा हो उसके मुताबिक बोलना चाहिए लेकिन एजेन्डा के मुताबिक जो बोलना नहीं जानते उनको भी मिनिस्ट्री के लिए क्वालीफाइड बता दिया जाता है। जिस मिनिस्ट्री का यह आलम होगा उस में मलक में क्या नहीं होगा अन्तुले साहब जो कर रहे हैं उसका तो कहना ही क्या है?

डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, कब्ल इसके कि मैं कोई रेलिवन्ट बात कहूँ, मैं कुछ इरलिवन्ट बातों का जवाब दे देना चाहता हूँ। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि मैं भी किसान ट्रस्ट का मेम्बर हूँ और उस हैरियत से मुझे पता है कि हमने 77 लाख रुपया बैंक में डिपॉजिट किया। मैं यहाँ पर चैलेंज करता हूँ कि अगर जैनुल बशर साहब का स्टेटमेंट सही है तो मैं इस्तीफा दे दूंगा और अगर उनका

स्टेटमेंट सही नहीं है तो वे इस्तीफा दे देंगे। (व्यवधान) यहाँ पर आपकी मेजरिटी है इसलिए आप जो भी कहना चाहेंगे वह कहेंगे—यह नहीं चलेगा। आपको यहाँ पर जिम्मेदारी के साथ कोई बात कहनी चाहिए क्योंकि आप एक पार्लियामेंट के मेम्बर हैं। ऐसा नहीं कि आपके पास नोट बनाकर भेज दिया मिनिस्टर ने और आपने उसको पढ़ दिया यह निहायत अफसोस की बात है। (व्यवधान) हमारा एगाराचे इस बात पर है कि जो एस्ट फार्म किए गये हैं उनके लिए मौके का ताजायज फायदा उठाकर रुपया इकट्ठा किया गया है और उस मिलसिले में उधर के मेम्बरों ने कुछ भी नहीं कहा है। उन्होंने वही बात कही कि चूँकि जनता वालों ने गलत काम किया था हाल कि इसको मानने के लिए मैं तैयार नहीं हूँ) इसलिए उनको भी लाइसेंस मिल जाता है कि गलत काम करें। (व्यवधान) मैं चार्ज करता हूँ इस गवर्नमेंट को कि इस में खाली अन्तुले की ही बात नहीं है इस में मिसेज इन्दिरा गांधी और फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर भी हैं... (व्यवधान) हमारे फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर साहब ब्लैंक मनी को व्हाइट करने में बड़े माहिर हैं और हम देखते हैं कि यहाँ भी उनकी कि साजिश है ब्लैंक मनी को व्हाइट करने की... (व्यवधान) अगर ऐसी बात नहीं है तो फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर साहब बतायें, 53,000 टन सीमेंट क्वाटर्ली से घटाकर 21,670 टन सीमेंट महाराष्ट्र में क्यों रह गया?

दूसरी बात यह है कि यह जो सीमेंट के परमिट दिए गए हैं वह किन किन फर्मों और किन किन लोगों को दिए गए हैं और उन से कितना कितना पैसा वसूल किया गया है—इस बात को मन्त्री जी बतायें। इसी एक बात से पता चला जाएगा कि मिनिस्ट्री का गलत इस्तेमाल हुआ है या नहीं हुआ है।

अनी आज जो बयान आया है एक मिनिस्टर का जिनको कि निकाल दिया गया है—क्योंकि सच बोलना गुनाह है— उस में उन्होंने कहा है कि वे समझ रही थीं कि ट्रस्ट जो बन रहा है वह गवर्नमेंट ट्रस्ट बन रहा है। इस सिलसिले में मैं दरखास्त करूंगा कि इंडियन पीनल कोड का जो सेक्शन (415) है उसको आप देख लें:

“Whatever, by deceiving any person, fraudulently or dishonestly includes the person so deceived to deliver any property to any person, or to consent that any person, shall retain any property....and which act or omission causes or is likely to cause damage or harm to that person in body, mind reputation or property, is said to “cheat”. A dishonest concealment of facts is a deception within the meaning of this section.”

हमारे अन्तुले साहब जो चीफ मिनिस्टर है उन्होंने अपने मिनिस्टर्स को भी सही तरीके पर इन्फार्मेशन नहीं दी और उनको इस गलतफहमी में रखा कि यह जो ट्रस्ट है यह गवर्नमेंट का ट्रस्ट बना रहे हैं। निहाजा अन्तुले साहब के ऊपर फॉरेन मुकदमा दायर करने, चाहिए। इंडियन एक्सप्रेस में टेलिग्राम का जो फोटो छपा था। आप इस पर मुलाहिजा फरमायें और देखें कि क्या यह एक्सटर्गेशन नहीं है तो क्या है और मैं भी फिर आप को बताऊंगा।

Regarding Indira Gandhi Pratibha Pratisthan the Government of Maharashtra requires your cheque positively.

और आप अब देख लें कि गवर्नमेंट आफ महाराष्ट्र की तरफ से यह नाम का गलत इस्तेमाल किया गया है या नहीं किया गया है। इसके अलावा जितनी भी ऐसी चीजें थीं जिससे पैसे लिए जा सकते थे उनको बन-बर्झ-बन कर के मिनिस्टर्स से छीन कर चीफ मिनिस्टर श्री अन्तुले अपने

पास लेते रहे हैं। (व्यवधान) ... पहले सप्लाई का पोर्ट-फोलियो अन्तुले साहब ने अपने पास लिया। उसके बाद जो पब्लिक सेल का कोटा था उसको रिड्यूस् कर दिया 53 हजार से 21 हजार 670 टन क्वार्टरली। इसकी वजह से मार्केट में शार्टेज हुआ। शार्टेज इतनी हुई कि जो सीमेंट का बैग जिसकी कीमत 28 रु० है वह चालीस का मिल रहा था वह एक दम बढ़कर 125 रु० हो गया। इस प्रकार उन्होंने रुपया पर-बैग के हिसाब से लिया। जिन लोगों को दिया गया उन लोगों से। (व्यवधान) ... तो 125 रु० बेचकर बाकी रुपया अपने पास डिपॉजिट कर लिया गया।

दूसरी तरफ एल्कोहल का भी ऐसे हुआ है। (व्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This has already been dealt with and he has replied also.

श्री रशीद मसूद : महाराष्ट्र में एल्कोहल जो इण्डस्ट्रीज में इस्तेमाल होता है उस का 80 फीसदी इस्तेमाल इंडस्ट्रीज में कर दिया गया और पांच इंडस्ट्रीज से दस लाख रुपया लिया गया है या नहीं दिया गया है, ये हमारे मिनिस्टर साहब बतलाएंगे। इस में 25 लाख लीटर जो कि कर्नाटक की फार्म है उसको एलाट किया गया है या नहीं किया गया है। लीकर का यही सिलसिला है जो उसके लाइसेंस पड़े हुए थे, उनको रोक दिया गया ताकि ज्यादा से ज्यादा पैसा जो ब्लैक में मिलता था वह बड़े सके। इस तरह से जब लोगों को डर होने लगा तो किसी ने कुछ आफर किया और किसी ने कुछ आफर किया इस तरह से फायदा उठाकर के उन्होंने ज्यादा से ज्यादा पैसा लिया। लीकर शॉप्स वालों से भी लिया। एक पैसा

[श्री रसीद मसूद]

प्रति लीटर के हिसाब से लिया गया। 120 मिलियन लीटर जो वहाँ का प्रोडक्शन था, इस हिसाब से 12 लाख ६० 19 डिस्ट्रीलरीज से लिया गया है या नहीं लिया गया है, यह तो आप बतायेंगे? ... (व्यवधान)... यह आप ने आज तक भी नहीं सुना होगा। सिक मिल्स, जिनको चलाने के लिए गवर्नमेंट से पैसा लेकर चलाया जाता है। जो को-ऑपरेटिव में थीं उन से डोनेशन लिया गया। जिसकी डिमाण्ड 21 लाख ६० की है। उसके बारे में मंत्री जी बतायेंगे जिस पर झगड़ा हुआ है। वहाँ पर एक काइटेरिया बनाया गया... (व्यवधान)... इसके ऊपर आपने रिकॉर्ड हो गये तो ज्यादा से ज्यादा पैसे लिए जायेंगे। इसके बाद मैं अब एक लैटर कोर्ट करना चाहता हूँ 25-7-81 को एक लैटर लिखा गया है गुजर डाइरेक्टोरेट से, जिन का नम्बर है डो. एम फिन 61ए/1005/एम. आ-81। इन के अन्दर गुजर मिल्स को कहा गया है कि आप लोग ज्यादा से ज्यादा हमारे पास डिपोजिट करो और उस तरह से डिपोजिट करो जो रेट्स को-ऑपरेटिव ने फिक्स कर लिए हैं मेरा कहना यह है कि इन इकूमत का इन पार्टी का यह मिजाज बन गया है कि हिन्दुस्तान में हिन्दुओं को नज़रों, मुसलमानों को लड़ाओ और तिरकों को लड़ाओ। अब आप यह बताइए कि श्री जैनुल बख्श ने जो कहा उसकी क्या रिलेवेन्सी थी।

... (व्यवधान)** ...

15 hrs

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Do not record anything except what Mr. Rasheed Masood says.

श्री रसीद मसूद : श्री जैनुल बख्श

ने कहा कि गफूर साहब के तरीके से क्योंकि वे मुसलमान हैं, उन को भी हटाना चाहिए। अभी तक बेईमान को बेईमान कहा जाता था लेकिन अब क्या है कि अगर वह बेईमान मुसलमान है, तो उसको मुसलमान का नाम लेकर डिफेण्ड किया जाता है और अगर बेईमान हिन्दू है तो हिन्दू का नाम लेकर उस को डिफेण्ड किया जाएगा। आज जो यह गवर्नमेंट 30 साल से हुकूमत में है यह हिन्दू और मुसलमान में नफरत पैदा कर रही है, हिन्दू के नाम पर और मुसलमान के नाम पर यह आपस में नफरत पैदा करा रही है। अगर इस गवर्नमेंट में कोई हमदर्दी मुसलमानों के लिए होनी, तो बिहार-शरीफ में जो इतने मुसलमानों को जलाया गया, लूटा गया उन के लिए कुछ करती। वहाँ के चीफ मिनिस्टर ने यह एलान कर दिया था कि हम पुलिस अफसरों को सस्पेंड कर रहे हैं और जब प्रधान मंत्री वहाँ गईं... (व्यवधान)... आज तक पुलिस के बारे में कुछ नहीं हुआ है। एक प्राइवेट आदमी को सजा देना दूसरी बात है, माफ कीजिएगा, लेकिन जहाँ आप के पुलिस अफसर इन्वोल्ड हैं, उन को आप सजा नहीं दे सकते। मुरादाबाद में जो फसाद हुए, उन में पुलिस वालों ने मुसलमानों पर गोलियाँ चलाई वहाँ हिन्दू इन्वोल्ड नहीं थे और वहाँ पर बहुत से हिन्दू भाइयों ने मुसलमान भाइयों को बचाया है लेकिन जान-बख्श कर और कोशिश करके आप ने उस को हिन्दू-मुस्लिम फसाद बनाया है। आप यह बताइए कि आप ने कितने लोगों को सजा दिलाई आप सजा नहीं दिलाते हैं बल्कि फसाद कराते हैं इसलिए कि हिन्दुस्तान में हिन्दू और मुसलमानों में नफरत पैदा हो। जब हिन्दुस्तान में नफरत बढ़ गई, तो आपने

एक दूसरा यह शोशा छोड़ा है कि अब बेईमानी भी हिन्दू और मुसलमान को देखकर नहीं हुआ करेगी। अगर बेईमान मुसलमान है तो उसको बेईमान कहिए पूरी कौम को यह कहिए कि यह अदमी बेईमान है लेकिन मुसलमान कह कर उस को बचाया जाए, मैं इसको पसन्द नहीं करता हूं। मैं भी मुसलमान हूं और मैं इस को पसन्द नहीं करता। इन पालिसी की वजह से आज हिन्दुस्तान में हिन्दू और मुसलमान का भेदभाव बढ़ रहा है और यह जो हिन्दू-मुसलमान का भेदभाव है, यह हिन्दुस्तान को तबाह कर देगा। मैंने पहले एक शेर कहा है और मैं फिर इस को आप की तरफ करता हूं :

गुलिस्तां के माली की हालत तो देखो,
गुलिस्तां को फूँके हैं ये पार्टी पर।।

आप भावी पार्टी पर पूरे हिन्दुस्तान को फूँकना चाहते हैं, जोकि हम नहीं होने देंगे।

अब मैं कुछ सवाल पूछ रहा हूं। साहब, ये ट्रस्ट बिल्कुल पब्लिक इन्टररेस्ट में नहीं बनाये गए, बल्कि अन्तुले साहब ने अपने इन्टररेस्ट में बनाये। क्या यह सही नहीं है? अन्तुले साहब की कॉम्प्लीक्यूएण्टी, जिले, कस्बे और गांव में ऐसे कितने ट्रस्ट हैं जो कि ताल्लुक रखते हैं और ऐसे कितने ट्रस्ट हैं जो कि ताल्लुक नहीं रखते हैं? क्या ऐसा कोई ट्रस्ट है जो कि इनमें ताल्लुक नहीं रखता हो?

उन लोगों के क्या क्या नाम हैं जो कि इन ट्रस्ट्स के ट्रस्टीज हैं। उनके नाम बताइए। क्या यह बात भी सही है कि अन्तुले साहब की बीबी भी इन्दिरा प्रतिष्ठान ट्रस्ट की एक ट्रस्टी है?

मेरा तीसरा सवाल है... (व्यवधान)

श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खां : चौधरी चरण सिंह की बीबी इस हाउस की

मेम्बर बन जाएंगी, अन्तुले की बीबी ट्रस्ट की मेम्बर नहीं बन सकती हैं ?
(व्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Massod, please put the Question. (Interruption) Order, please. He is putting the question.

श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खां : चौधरी चरण सिंह की बीबी से कहो....
(व्यवधान)....

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: I am on a very important point of order. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Things happen on all the sides. Some time back it was your turn. It is all right. We have to manage.

श्री रशीद मसूद : क्या यह बात सही है कि कोई भी इतना एकम ओफिशियल मेम्बर नहीं है, सब के सब मेम्बर इंडी-विजुअल कैपेसिटी में है। क्या यह बात दुस्त है?

[شری رشید مسعود (سہارنپور) :

گلسٲٲار کے مالی کی حالت تو دیکھو
گلسٲٲان کو دھونکے مھیں یہ پارٲی پر
دٲٲی سپیکر صاحب - میں جب
سن رہا تھا تو مجھے افسوس ہو رہا
تھا - کہ آج کے دور میں گرام سماج
کا ایک سادھارن ممبر بھی اس بات
کو جانتا ہے کہ جو ایجنڈا ہو اس
کے مطابق بولنا چاہئے لیکن ایجنڈا
کے مطابق جو بولنا نہیں جانتے ان
کو بھی ملسٲری کے لئے کوالیفائڈ
بنا دیا جاتا ہے - جس ملسٲری کا
یہ عالم ہے اس ملک میں کیا نہیں
ہوگا - اگلے صاحب جو کر رہے مھیں -
اس کا تو کہنا ہی کیا -

[شرعی رشود مسعود]

ذہنی سپر صاحب کہول اس کے کی میں کوئی ریسٹونٹ بات کہوں میں کچھ ریسٹونٹ باتوں کا جواب دے دینا چاہتا ہوں میں یہ کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ میں بھی کسان ٹرسٹ کا ممبر ہوں اور اس حیثیت سے مجھے پتہ ہے کہ ہم نے ۲ لاکھ روپے بھٹک میں قبضہ کیا - میں یہاں پر چھلچھل کرتا ہوں - اگر ان الدشر صاحب کا سٹیٹمنٹ سہی ہے تو میں استعفیٰ دے دوں گا - اور اگر ان کا سٹیٹمنٹ سہی نہیں ہے تو وہ استعفیٰ دے دیں گے - (رکاوٹ) یہاں پر آپ کی مہجارتی ہے اس لئے آپ جو بھی کہنا چاہیں وہ کہیں گے - یہ نہیں چلے گا - آپ کو یہاں پر ذمہ داری کے ساتھ جو کوئی بات کہنی چاہئے - کیونکہ آپ ایک پارلیمنٹ کے ممبر ہیں - ایسا نہیں کہ آپ کے پاس نوٹ بلدا کر بھیج دیا منسٹر نے اور آپ نے اس کو پڑھ دیا - یہ نہایت افسوس کی بات ہے - (رکاوٹ) ہمارا اعتراض اس بات پر ہے کہ جو ٹرسٹ فارم کئے گئے ہیں - ان کے لئے موقع کا ناجائز فائدہ اٹھا کر روپیہ اکٹھا کیا گیا ہے - اور اس سلسلے میں ادھر کے ممبروں نے کچھ بھی نہیں کہا ہے - انہوں نے وہی بات کہی کہ چونکہ چلتا والوں نے غلط کام کیا تھا - حالانکہ اس کو ماننے کے لئے میں تیار نہیں

ہوں اس لئے ان کو ٹائیس مل جانا ہے - کہ غلط کام کریں - (رکاوٹ) میں چارج کرتا ہوں اس گورنمنٹ کو کہ اس میں خالی انتولے کی ہی بات لہیں ہے - اس میں مسٹر اندرا گاندھی اور فائنلس منسٹر بھی ہیں - (رکاوٹ) ہمارے فائنلس منسٹر صاحب بلیک مٹی کو وھائٹ کرنے میں بڑے ماهر ہیں - اور ہم دیکھتے ہیں کہ یہاں بھی ان کی ایک سازش ہے - بلیک مٹی کو وھائٹ کرنے کی - (رکاوٹ) اگر ایسی بات نہیں ہے تو فائنلس منسٹر صاحب پتلائیوں ۵۳۰۰۰۰ ٹن سیمنٹ کو اترلی سے گھٹا کر ۲۱۰۶۸۰ ٹن سیمنٹ سہاراشر میں کہوں دے گا -

دوسری بات یہ ہے کہ جو سیمنٹ کے پورٹ دیئے گئے ہیں - وہ کن کن فرموں اور کن کن لوگوں کو دیئے گئے ہیں - اور ان سے کتنا کتنا پیسہ وصول کیا گیا ہے - اس بات کو مذہری جی پتائیں - اس ایک بات سے پتہ چل جائے گا کہ منسٹری کا غلط استعمال ہوا ہے یا نہیں ہوا ہے -

ابھی آج جو یہاں آیا ہے ایک منسٹر کا جن کو کہ نکال دیا گیا ہے کیونکہ سچ بولنا گناہ ہے - اس میں انہوں نے کہا ہے کہ وہ سچہ رہی تھیں کہ ٹرسٹ جو بن رہا ہے وہ گورنمنٹ ٹرسٹ بن رہا ہے - اس

سلسلے میں میں درخواست کروں گا کہ انڈین پیپل کوآ کا جو سہکشن (۴۱۵) ہے اس کو آپ دیکھ لیں۔

“Whoever, by deceiving any person, fraudulently or dishonestly induces the persons so deceived to deliver any property to any person, or to consent that any person shall retain any property.....and which act or mission causes or is likely to cause damage or harm to that person in body, mind, reputation or property, is said to ‘cheat’. A dishonest concealment of facts is a deception within the meaning of this section.”

ہمارے انٹولے صاحب جو چھف ملسترو ہیں۔ انہوں نے اپنے ملسترز کو بھی سہی طریقے پر انفارمیشن نہیں دی۔ اور ان کو اس غلط فہمی میں رکھا کہ یہ جو ٹرسٹ ہے یہ گورنمنٹ کا ٹرسٹ بلکہ رہے ہیں۔ لحاظہ انٹولے صاحب پر فوراً مقدمہ دائر کرنا چاہئے۔ انڈین ایکسپریس میں تھانکرام کا فوٹو چھپا تھا۔ آپ اس کو ملاحظہ فرماویں اور دیکھیں کہ کیا یہ اکسپارشن نہیں ہے تو کیا ہے۔ اور میں بھی پھر آپ کو بتاؤں گا۔

Regarding Indira Gandhi Pratibha Pratishtan the Government of Maharashtra requires your cheque positively.

اور آپ اب دیکھ لیں کہ گورنمنٹ آف مہاراشٹر کی طرف سے یہ نام کا غلط استعمال کیا گیا ہے یا نہیں کیا گیا ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ جتنی بھی

ایسی چیزیں تھیں جن سے پیسے لئے جا سکتے تھے ان کو وہ ہائی رین کر کے ملستروں سے چھپ کر چھف ملسترو شری انٹولے اپنے پاس لیتے رہے ہیں۔ ... (وگاوت) ... پہلے سہائی کا پورٹ فولو انٹولے صاحب نے اپنے پاس لیا اس کے بعد جو پبلک سول کا کوٹہ تھا اس کو رقیوس کر دیا ۵۳ ہزار سے ۲۱ ہزار تین کوارٹرلی۔ اس کی وجہ سے مارکیٹ میں شارٹہج ہوا۔ شارٹہج اٹلی ہوئی کہ جو سہمدت کا بٹک جس کی قیمت ۲۸ روپے ہے وہ ۴۰ کا مل رہا تھا۔ وہ ایک دم بڑھ کر ۱۲۵ روپے ہو گیا۔ اس پرکار انہوں نے روپے پر بٹک کے حساب سے لیا۔ جن لوگوں کو دیا گیا ان لوگوں سے ... (وگاوت) ... تو ۱۲۵ روپے بچ کر باقی روپے اپنے پاس قیازت کر لیا گیا۔

دوسری طرف الکوحل کا بھی ایسے ہوا ... (وگاوت) ...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This has already been dealt with and he has replied also.

شری رشید مسعود : مہاراشٹر میں

الکوحل جو انڈسٹریز میں استعمال ہوتا ہے اس کا ۸۰ فیصدی استعمال انڈسٹریز میں کر دیا گیا ہے۔ اور ہانچ انڈسٹریز سے دس لاکھ روپیہ لیا گیا ہے یا نہیں دیا گیا ہے یہ ہمارے ملسترو صاحب بتائیں گے اس لئے

[شہری رشید مسعود]

۲۵ لاکھ لٹر جو ایک کزنٹک کی فورم ہے اس کو الٹ کیا گیا ہے یا نہیں کیا گیا ہے - لکڑ کا بھی یہی سلسلہ ہوا ہے جو اس کے لائسنس پورے ہوئے تھے ان کو روک دیا گیا - تاکہ زیادہ سے زیادہ پیسہ جو بلیک میں ملتا تھا وہ بڑھ سکے اس طرح سے جب لوگوں کو قدر ہونے لگا تو کسی سے کچھہ آفر کیا اور کسی سے کچھہ آفر کیا - اس طرح سے فائدہ اٹھا کر کے انہوں نے زیادہ سے زیادہ پیسہ لیا - لکڑ شاپس والوں سے بھی لیا - ایک پیسہ پرتی لٹر کے حساب سے لیا گیا - ۱۲۰ ملین لٹر جو وہاں کا پروڈکشن تھا اس حساب سے ۱۲ لاکھ روپیہ ۱۹ ڈسٹریکٹس سے لیا گیا ہے - لیا گیا ہے یا نہیں لیا گیا ہے - یہ تو آپ بتائیں گے... (رکاوٹ)... یہ آپ نے آج تک بھی نہیں سنا ہو گا - سبک ملز جن کو چلانے کے لئے گورنمنٹ سے پیسہ لے کر چلایا جاتا ہے - جو کوآپریٹوز میں تو ہیں ان سے ڈونیشن لیا گیا - جن کی ڈیمانڈ ۲۱ لاکھ روپیہ کی ہے - اس کے بارے میں ملٹری جی بتائیں گے - جس پر جھگڑا ہوا ہے - وہاں پر ایک کراڈیٹریا بلایا گیا ہے -... (رکاوٹ)... اس کے اوپر آگے دیکھو ہو گی تو زیادہ سے زیادہ پیسے لئے آئے - اس کے بعد میں اب ایک

لیٹر کوٹ کرنا چاہتا ہوں ۲۵-۷-۸۱ کو ایک لیٹر لکھا گیا ہے شوگر ڈائریکٹوریٹ سے جس کا نمبر ہے قی/ ایس/فی/ن/۶/۱/۱۰۰۵/ایس - آ - ۸۱ - اس کے اندر شوگر مل کو کہا گیا ہے - کہ آپ لوگ زیادہ سے زیادہ ہمارے پاس ڈپازٹ کرو اور اس طرح سے ڈپازٹ کرو جو ریٹ کو آپریٹو نے فکس کر دیئے ہیں - مہرا کہنا یہ ہے کہ اس حکومت کا اس پارٹی کا یہ مزاج بن گیا ہے کہ ہندوستان میں ہندوؤں کو لڑاؤ مسلمانوں کو لڑاؤ اور سکھوں کو لڑاؤ - اب آپ، یہ بتائیے کہ شہری انتولے بشر نے جو کہا اس کی کیا ریلے ویلنسی تھی - ... (رکاوٹ)*...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Do not record anything except what Mr. Rasheed Masood says...

شہری رشید مسعود : زن المشر نے

کہا کہ غفار صاحب کے طریقے سے کیونکہ وہ مسلمان ہیں - ان کو بھی ہٹانا چاہئے - ابھی تک بے ایمان کو بے ایمان کہا جاتا تھا - لیکن اب کہا ہے کہ اگر وہ بے ایمان مسلمان ہے تو اس کو مسلمان کا نام لے کر قتل کیا جاتا ہے اور اگر بے ایمان ہندو ہے تو ہندو کا نام لے کر اس کو قتل کیا جاتا ہے - آج یہ جو گورنمنٹ ۳۰ سال سے حکومت میں ہے - یہ ہندو اور مسلمان میں نفرت پیدا کر رہی ہے - ہندو کے نام پر اور مسلمان کے نام

ہر یہ آپس میں نفرت پیدا کروا رہی ہے۔ اگر اس گورنمنٹ میں کوئی ہمدردی مسلمانوں کے لئے ہوتی تو بہار شریف میں اتنے مسلمانوں کو چلایا گیا ہوتا تھا ان کے لئے کچھہ کرتی۔ وہاں کے چیف منسٹر نے یہ اعان کر دیا تھا کہ ہم پولیس افسروں کو سسپنڈ کر رہے ہیں۔ اور جب پوربھان منڈری وہاں گئی... (دکوت) ... آج تک پولیس کے بارے میں کچھہ نہیں ہوا ہے۔ ایک پرائیویٹ آدمی کو سزا دینا دوسری بات ہے معاف کیجئے گا لیکن جہاں آپ نے پولیس افسر انوالوہ ہیں۔ ان کو آپ سزا نہیں دے سکتے۔ مراد آباد میں جو فساد ہوئے۔ ان میں پولیس والوں نے مسلمانوں پر گولیاں چلائیں وہاں ہندو انوالوہ نہیں تھے۔ اور وہاں پر بہت سے ہندو بھائیوں نے مسلمان بھائیوں کو بچایا ہے لیکن جان بوجھ کر اور کوشش کر کے آپ نے اس کو ہندو مسلمان فساد بنایا ہے۔ آپ یہ بتائیے کہ آپ نے کتنے لوگوں کو سزا دلائی۔ آپ سزا نہیں دلاتے ہیں۔ بلکہ فساد کراتے ہیں۔ اس لئے کہ ہندوستان میں ہندو اور مسلمانوں میں نفرت پیدا ہو۔ جب ہندوستان میں نفرت بڑھ گئی تو آپ نے ایک دوسرا شوشا یہ چھوڑا ہے۔ کہ اب بے ایمانی بھی ہندو اور مسلمان کو دیکھ کر نہیں ہوا کرے گی۔ اگر بے ایمان مسلمان ہے تو اسے

بے ایمان کہئے۔ پوری قوم کو یہ کہئے کہ یہ آدمی بے ایمان ہے لیکن مسلمان کہہ کر اس کو بچایا جائے۔ میں اس کو پسند نہیں کرتا ہوں۔ میں بھی مسلمان ہوں اور میں اس کو پسند نہیں کرتا۔ ان پالیسی کی وجہ سے آج ہندوستان میں ہندو اور مسلمان کا بھوک بھوک رہا ہے۔ اور یہ جو ہندو مسلمان کا بھوک بھوک ہے یہ ہندوستان کو تباہ کر دے گا میں نے پہلے ایک شعر کہا ہے اور میں پھر اس کو آپ کی نظر کرتا ہوں۔ گلسستان کے مالی کی حالت تو دیکھو گلسستان کو پہونکے میں یہ پارٹی پر آپ اپنی پارٹی پر پورے ہندوستان کو پہونکنا چاہتے ہیں۔ جو کہ ہم نہیں ہونے دیں گے۔

اب میں کچھہ سوال پوچھ رہا ہوں۔

صاحب یہ ٹرسٹ بالکل پبلک انٹرسٹ میں نہیں بنائے گئے بلکہ انٹولے صاحب نے اپنے انٹرسٹ میں بنائے۔ کیا یہ صحیح نہیں ہے؟ انٹولے صاحب کی کانسٹیٹھنسی ضلع۔ قصے اور گاؤں سے ایسے کتنے ٹرسٹ ہیں جو کہ تعلق رکھتے ہیں اور ایسے کتنے ٹرسٹ ہیں جو کہ تعلق نہیں رکھتے ہیں۔ کیا ایسا کوئی ٹرسٹ ہے جو کہ ان سے تعلق نہیں رکھتا ہو۔

[شری رشید مسعود]

اُن لوگوں کے کہا کیا نام ہیں
جو کہ ان ٹرسٹز کے ٹرسٹرز ہیں ان
کے نام بتائیے۔ کیا یہ بات بھی
سہی ہے کہ انتولے صاحب کی بیوی
بھی اندرا پرتیشٹھان ٹرسٹ کی ایک
ٹرسٹی ہے۔

مہرا تیسرا سوال ہے... (رکاوٹ)

...

شری عارف محمد خاں : چودھری

چرن سلکھہ کی بیوی اس ہاؤس
کی ممبر بن جائیں گی۔ انتولے کی
بیوی ٹرسٹ کی ممبر نہیں بن
سکتی ہے۔ (رکاوٹ)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr.
Masood, please put the question
(Interruptions) Order, please. He is
putting the question.

شری عارف محمد خاں : چودھری

چرن سلکھہ کی بیوی سے کہو (رکاوٹ)

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : I am
on a very important point of order.
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Things
happen on all the sides. Some time it
was your turn. It is all right. We have
to manage.

شری رشید مسعود : کیا یہ بات

سہی ہے کہ کوئی بھی اس کا ایکس
آفیشو ممبر نہیں ہے۔ یہ سب
ممبر اندرچول دوسری میں ہیں۔
یہ بات درست ہے۔

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : (East
Delhi) Before the Minister speaks I
have an important point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please
listen: the Minister is going to reply.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Before
he answers that, I must say this on a
very important point of order, under
rule 353. (Interruptions) Sir, you have
very rightly said that you are the custo-
dian of rules, and this House has to run
under the rules. I have absolutely no
intention, through this point of order,
to interfere in this debate. But I am
raising this. A very very bad prece-
dent is being set in this House. Rule
353 says:

"No allegation of a defamatory or
incriminatory nature....
(Interruptions)

Mr. Rasheed Masood and another
hon. Member quoted sections of the
Penal Code. They asked for registration
of a case. They made allegations of
an incriminatory nature, which are
strictly forbidden under rule 353. You
read it, Sir, and give a clear ruling.
If anybody feels.... (Interruptions) the
machinery of criminal law can be
set in motion by anybody. There is
no bar. (Interruptions) I ask Mr. Masood
to go and invoke the court of law under
rule 353.

Sir, you please read it and give
your clear ruling. Please give a ruling...
(Interruptions) if these allegations can
be made; if they cannot be made,
they must go off the record. It is a
very dangerous precedent.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr.
Bhagat, I will go through the records,
and if I see that rule 353 has been
infringed in any way, in any manner,
I will take care of it. (Interruptions) Now
the Minister will reply.

SHRI SATYASADHAN
CHAKRABORTY: Was he conscious
at that time or sleeping? (Interruptions)

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN :
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the dust and din which was created I could only hear a few points and I will answer those points. The first was: why was the allocation reduced? Do you know that the Supreme Court has upheld the issue of Bearer Bonds today? (Interruptions) The court delivered the judgment. (Interruptions)

SHRI P. SHIVSHANKAR : For the sake of Mr. Somnath he had said. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I think Mr. Somnath Chatterjee did not argue against the case.

(Interruptions)

SHRISOMNATH CHATTERJEE : They are protecting them.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN :
I have already explained in my answer to Shri Shejwalkar that there has been short fall of cement production in 1979-80 and as a result of that, in 1980-81, there has been a reduction allocation. I admitted that and said that it was a very difficult situation and it had been cut to all the States *pro rata*; and in that process, the Maharashtra city has also suffered. But to say that the supply has been reduced only for this purpose or with a malicious intention of creating black marketing is totally unsustainable by the facts of the case. The second thing which he said is this. I could only gather; I am not sure whether he said this. The cement was allotted to the Trust. No cement was allotted to the Trust. I can assure you....

(Interruptions)

That is all right. I am sorry. I will withdraw it. Then he said that actually the allocation was made by the high powered committee of the State Government which makes allocation with regard to Bombay construction and they made the allocation. CM is not a member the Chief Minister of Maharashtra is not a member of that committee. The Minister of Revenue is the Chairman of the committee. There are officials

on the committee. They made this allocation. Then my friend also read something about Section 415 of the Penal Code. I think he wanted to refresh his memory about the Section which he must have read long ago. It has no bearing on the subject.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I Think he is not practising now.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN :
there is a telegram in which he says that the Government of Maharashtra was interested. But this telegram was issued not either by the Government of Maharashtra or Trust or anybody, but by the Maharashtra Cooperative Federation; and it has said that money should be paid. It does not mean that the Government has said or that any trust has said. (Interruptions) Actually, you please read the telegram. It does not say that the Government had said. In fact, the telegram was issued by the Cooperative Federation. It does not apply to this; this is not correct.

The hon. member also had referred to alcohol. Though, as I said, this is not a subject which is within this purview, still because people had raised it, I would like to mention the position. The production of alcohol in Maharashtra is of the order of 1220 lakh bulk litres. Out of this, 80 per cent is allotted for industrial purposes and 20 per cent for the purpose of potable use. This has been given to everybody according to the rules framed by the Department. No rule has been violated. There has not been any instance of any complaint from anybody that the rules have been violated. Therefore to say that there has been any malpractice in this matter is not at all sustained. That is all I have to say.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :
Mr. Sunil Maitra;

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : (Calcutta North East) : I am very sorry to begin my speech with some introductory remarks. Irrelevantly and unnecessarily the Government of West Bengal has been dragged in. But what have you done ? So far as your members are concerned, they abide by no instructions of your leaders. You brought charges of corruptions against the Government of West Bengal. Again, your Giani Zail Singh while intervening in the debate on the No-Confidence Motion in the last session was on record stating that "communists are the most honest..." (*Interruptions*) I am telling you, in the words of the Home Minister, (*Interruptions*) "... the communists are the most honest and secular (*Interruptions*) people. This is what your Home Minister Giani Zail Singh has said. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER Let the charges be enquired.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : It does not be in your mouth in this House to sit in judgement. (*Interruptions*) We do not sustain ourselves on compassion or doles meted out by the industrialists, hoarders and profiteers and (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is sufficient. You have replied.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : A mandate to rule in this country has become a licence to plunder and loot and today you said so may irrelevant things. Remember (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Maitra do not see Mr. Zainul Basher.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : You allowed him.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Everybody is allowed. I am allowing you.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : I am referring to the ex-Ambassador of U.S.A. to Delhi. I do not know how many of you have heard his name. His name happens to be Patrick Daniel Moinhin. He has written a book. The name of the book is a *Dangerous Place*. In the Indian edition at page 42 you will come across this : Mr. Moinhin says, (*Interruption*) "When I was appointed... (*Interruptions*)"... I was a little bit afraid. When I went to Delhi, as Ambassador of the U.S.A. the first order I gave to the Embassy was to dig up the record and to submit a report to me on the number of occasions when had to intervene in the internal politics of India. The first occasion when we intervened was when Communists were likely to be elected to power in Kerala. And on the second occasion... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI C.M. STEPHEN : I rise on a point of order. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am not allowing anybody.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He is on a point of order. I have not allowed anybody. Please sit down. He is on a point of order.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What is your point of order ?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please sit down. He is already on his legs.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No, no, no. I do not allow. Yes, Mr. Stephen, what is your point of order.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :

Mr. Chakraborty, you are a professor. I should not teach you. He has raised a point of order. Please sit down. Let us hear his point of order.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI C.M. STEPHEN : I am rising on a point of order. The subject is such that it has multifaceted aspects. Although some of my friends are not strictly within the limit and are going out of the limit, we are bearing it, knowing that it has certain aspects and we must not strictly limit it within the rules. (*Interruptions*). I am not going to be brow-beaten. Sir, you know the subject of the calling attention. I can understand people saying something even a little outside it. But jumping on to Mr. Moynihan's book, ex-Ambassador's book, Kerala elections which took place ten years ago, etc.—these things do not come, anywhere near the purview of the matter now before the House. Not that we are afraid of it. (*Interruptions*). There is a limit beyond which we are not prepared to bear it. Not that we are afraid of Mr. Moynihan; not that we are afraid of the allegations made in his book. That was the subject-matter in this House last session. There is a limit to everything. (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :

I would request hon. members to stick to the subject and strictly follow the rules.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : I will not name anyone. I am a gentleman.

SHRI C.M. STEPHEN : I know he is a gentleman; he I know, he is not a lady. Madam, you remain within the limit!

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :

It is going to be 3.30 Mr. Maitra, please continue.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : When he wrote this book, there were two occasions.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :

Say something connected with the subject.

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD :

Why did you not object at that time, when he was speaking (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :

The next Speaker replied to that. That was with regard to corruption. Here it is not with regard to corruption. Please take your seat.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : **

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :

Please don't bring in extraneous things. These are all very bad. I am very sorry. No; no. Don't bring in all those things. It is nothing connected with this. Don't talk about parties. Nobody has talked about parties. You can only talk about the Government. Don't talk about parties. No; I will not allow anything about any party. It will not go on record. Please sit down all of you. Please charging in this august House that somebody gets money from America and somebody gets money from Russia—this is not good.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :

I would very much appeal to the hon. Members not to mention about any political party getting money from anywhere. Otherwise, our democracy will become a laughing stock. Don't be too much political and expose our country to the interna-

[Mr. Deputy Speaker]
tional world. I am so sorry. We should never expose our country to the international world. Please do not mention those things.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please continue. Are you going to continue or not ? All of you may please sit down. Mr. Maitra only should speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am not allowing anybody.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will not allow. Mr. Maitra, you may continue. All of you may sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will not allow. I will allow only Mr. Maitra. Mr. Maitra, you can speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will not allow charging anybody, this party or that party and exposing our country. This is very bad.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : All of you may please sit down. Mr. Maitra. may speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will not allow. Please sit down. Nothing will go on record other than Mr. Maitra's speech.

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is going to be 3.30. I am going to adjourn the House by 3.30. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please sit down. Yes, Mr. Maitra, you may continue.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA: Sir the hon. Finance Minister said that since the Chief Minister of Maharashtra had denied the fact of acceptance of the money, it is the tradition of this House to accept such a statement. But the convention that the Ruling Party has built up in this country is just the opposite. Numerous questions have been raised, there is a strong public opinion.

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: What about foreign money?

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA: Yes, I am coming to that. The Ruling Party, the party which is ruling, in this year of grace 1981 (Interruptions) Early this year the Ruling Party held a Kisan rally . . . (Interruptions). It was the Ministers here who had collected money from business houses . . . (Interruptions). Here is a paper which I will read. (Interruptions). I will give it to the press.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Are you talking on the Calling Attention? What is that? Are you dealing with the Calling Attention?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is that paper you are going to read?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :
Please listen. Mr. Maitra, what is
that you are going to read?

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA: I am
reading this document.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You
can place it on the Table of the House.
You must take my permission, then
only you can read it. I will not allow
that.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA: Why
you don't allow?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You
may place it on the Table of this
House. I will not allow it to be read
here. You must place it on the Table
of the House. I will not allow. It
will not go on record.

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You
must place it on the Table of this
House. Then only with my permission
you can read it. Or else you cannot
read that. I will not allow.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHA-
RABORTY: The hon. Member is
only quoting.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He
must take my permission and place
it on the Table of this House. I
will not allow him to read.

(Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: On
Calling Attention, you cannot quote
all the documents and everything.
Nothing like that. I have to be very
strict. (Interruptions) On Calling Atten-
tion you cannot quote; you cannot
read some manuscript and all those
things (Interruptions). I will now allow
you.

Mr. Maitra, if you want to put
any question, you can put. Otherwise,
I will not allow you: I will ask

you to sit down. (Interruptions) I will
not allow you to read that. Even if
you wait for the whole day, I will not
allow you to read that. (Interruptions)
On Calling Attention, I will not allow
any documents to be read here. It is
not a discussion. You must first place
it on the Table of the House and take
my permission. Then only I will allow
it to be read here. (Interruptions) All
this will not go on record.

(Interruptions)**

On Calling Attention you cannot read
any document and all that. I will not
allow it. I do not want any document
to be read here.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
On a point of order Sir. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He is
on a point of order.

They do not want to raise a point
of order. . . . (Interruptions)

You must take my permission to read
it. You must take my permission. He
is quoting. He has read a document.
I asked him why he is reading and
from where. He did not tell me. I
asked him from where he is reading.
He never replied to me.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
In this House from the first Lok Sabha
to the this Lok Sabha a number of
times in the debates quotations have
been given from the documents. And
if anybody. . .

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am
not going to allow. If he places it on
the Table, I will allow him. My prob-
lem is, that he should place it on the
Table. I will allow. I do not know
from where he is quoting.

(Interruptions)

[MR. Deputy Speaker]

I will conduct the House according to the Rules.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Deputy Speaker Zindabad.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I am on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have already said that the document which he wants shall have to be placed on the Table of the House. I will not allow it or he must have taken my previous permission for reading the document.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Before you give your ruling...
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I asked Mr. Maitra from where he was reading. He did not tell me, from where he was reading. I do not allow unless it is placed on the Table of the House. I will not allow him.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Is a point of order to be laid on the Table of the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Any document.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Is it your opinion that if I have to raise a point of order, I have to lay it on the Table of the House?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am not a Professor. I have been a student of a Professor only. My final decision I have given.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I am raising on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: have given my decision. It is final. It cannot be questioned by any Member of the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Members are preventing. I am not preventing. All the Members please sit down. I will not allow you. Let them take their seats. Then I will allow your point of order.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I will formulate my point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let all those Members take their seats. Then only I will allow you, not when they are a standing like this; that is not proper.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You request them, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have requested. You can also request.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE (Howrah): You allowed all others to read...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: When the Finance Minister replied, he gave quotations. Mr. Shejwalkar also read out. But you are preventing him.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I asked Mr. Sunil Maitra from which document he was reading and wanted to quote. He did not give me a proper reply. (Interruptions) Therefore, I said that, before he could read from that document, he must place it on the Table of the House or he should have taken my permission. Even now he can tell me from where he was quoting that and he is also going to quote.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA: I am quoting from a document of the Government of India.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You must place it on the Table of the House. Then I will allow you. I will scrutinise and then permit you. (Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You should allow him to read it.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: You have allowed all others to read. You cannot object only to his reading.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have not allowed anybody. (Interruptions)

When I asked Mr. Sunil Maitra from where he was quoting he did not give a proper reply.

PROF. MADHU DANDA-VATE: I will quote an instance from this debate. When the Calling Attention motion was going on.. (Interruptions) I am formulating the point of order....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : On the request made by Mr. Samar Mukherjee, I am allowing him....

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : What is the ruling ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That document is from Government of India. I asked him from which document he was quoting and he has said that it is from a Government of India document. Therefore I have said that I have allowed him.

* THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI C. M. STEPHEN) : We are entitled to know what that document is. You can give any ruling. But what I want to say is that the position you took first was perfectly correct. What I am submitting is that the question whether it is a public document or not....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He says it is from a Government of India publication.

SHRI C.M. STEPHEN : I do know whether it is a public document or not....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Stephen I have requested him to place it on the Table of the House. First when I asked Mr. Sunil Maitra he was not good enough or gracious enough to tell me from where he was

quoting. Therefore I said 'you cannot quote it unless you place it on the Table of the House and take my prior permission'. Now Mr. Maitra says that it is a Government of India document. It is a Government of India document it is a public document. I have, therefore, said that he can quote from it. (Interruptions) After quoting from it, Mr Sunil Maitra shall place it on the Table of the House.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: You should look at it and find out before he quotes....

(Interruptions)

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN : Sir, I am not speaking in the air. Merely to say that it is a Government of India document would not make it a public document. There is a difference between a Government document and a public document. A Government document can be something else than a public document. Here is quotation from Shaktiher "The point is that normally a member is not expected to spring a surprise on the Speaker, the House and the Government by quoting from a document which is not public...."

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN : That is about secret documents.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN : "In fairness to all and in accordance with parliamentary conventions he is expected to inform the Speaker in advance so that he is in a position to deal with the matter on the floor of the House when it is raised. If this requirement is not complied with.... (Interruptions) If this requirement is not complied with, the Speaker may stop the Member from quoting from such documents and ask him to make available to the Chair a copy before he may be allowed to proceed with any quotation thereof."

So, what I wanted to submit is that the ruling you gave was perfectly

[SHRI C. M. STEPHEN]

on all fours with the precedents which have got acceptance in the parliamentary procedures. The point is : whether it is a public document or not I have not got an answer to that. I have been told that it is a Government of India document, but merely because it is a Government of India document, it does not become a public document. It has to be a public document and then he has got a right to quote and, when he quotes, we have got a right to demand that it be placed on the Table of the House. But before he quotes the conventions demand—you must know the conventions—that you must be satisfied. Sir, this is a matter which does not concern you only. The point is that the Government has got a right to know in advance what the document is, so that they may be able to answer to that. They have no right to spring a document on the Government and ask the government to make a reply to that. This is not permitted. It is against all conventions. You will have to satisfy yourself that the document is quotable and notice must come to us so that we may know about it and give a proper reply to that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Maitra, he has raised a point of order . . . (Interruptions) Please listen. If your conscience feels that it is not a proper document or something like that which may create confusion, you cannot spring it on the Minister and get a reply to that. . . (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What is the document ? I want to know. . . (Interruptions) What is the document ?

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : Sir, this is dated

**27th April 1981. It says:

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This I do not allow . . . (Interruptions) I do not allow it. . . This will not be placed on the Table of the House. . . (Interruptions)

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : Under what rule you are not permitting ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Are you going to put any question or not ? . . . Please don't do that. Don't read it. I am not allowing you to read. . .

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE : It is related this subject.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You may place it on the Table of the House. Let me first scrutinise it and then I will allow. . . (Interruptions) It will not go on record. Mr. Maitra, are you going to put any question ? Then put your question.

I am not allowing you to read that document. Please put your questions.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : I have read the document. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You cannot quote, you must first lay it on the table of the House. After scrutiny we will see. I am allowing you to read. I am allowing you to put the questions to the Minister. It is already late. (Interruptions) Please sit down. Mr. Maitra, You put your questions.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : Because the Chief Minister denied the acceptance of this money from the business organisations, we cannot accept the statement. Your party is in the habit of seeking donations from the business houses for political

purposes. (*Interruptions*) Now I am putting certain question to the Finance Minister.

- (1) What was the date when the Trust was registered ?
- (2) What was the exact date when this Trust applied for the exemption from the Income-tax Department ?
- (3) What exactly or what precisely was the date when the exemption was granted to this trust ?
- (4) What is the usual time taken by the Income-tax authorities to grant exemptions to such registered trusts ?
- (5) In the year 1981, did the Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay receive any other application for exemption from the operation of the income-tax laws ? If so, in how many months or how many days the cases of these registered trusts were disposed of ?
- (6) **
- (7) Is it a fact that the Chief Minister gave 6,000 bags of cement to one particular M.L.A. of Maharashtra ?
- (8) Is it not a fact that the Central Molasses Board (*Interruptions*) decided that Maharashtra State Government would supply the industrial alcohol to the states ? (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :
It is for the Minister to reply.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : Is it not a fact that 65 lakhs litres of industrial alcohol should be distributed by the State of Maharashtra to other States ? If so, I want to

know how much of industrial alcohol was distributed and to how many States ? What was the quantity distributed ? Please let us know that statewise.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN : One paise per litre ?

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : Since the industrial alcohol was in short supply, this commodity now has to be imported from abroad. If so, then the question of foreign exchange involvement comes. If our country is self-sufficient in industrial alcohol is not the action on the part of the Maharashtra Chief Minister affecting our foreign exchange reserves ?

My last but one question is how does the Finance Minister expect that the sick units would be in a position to donate to the Chief Minister's Fund ? Jagdamba, Nasik Palse and Panjara-Kan etc. all these donor units are sick units. (*Interruptions*)

Sir, the Finance Minister said that the telegram was not sent at the behest of the Government. But, Sir, what is the language of the telegram. I quote :

"Ref. regarding Indira Gandhi Pratibha Pratishthan donation. Government of Maharashtra requires your cheques...."

What is meant by 'require' ? Was it not a directive or an instruction of the Government of Maharashtra the non-compliance of which would land these units into trouble ?

16 hrs.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT) : Sir, as regards the dates although the Finance Minister has already given the dates yet I will again give. This particular Fund

[Shri Maganbhai Barot]

was constituted on 18-10-1980. The date of registration with the Charity Commissioner is 20-10-1980. The date of application for registration under Section 12 of Commissioner of Income Tax Act is 20-11-1980. The date on which registration was granted by the Commissioner of Income Tax is 25-11-1980. The date on which application was made for exemption u/s 80 G is 25-11-1980 and the date on which exemption u/s 80 G was given is 25-11-1980. The period for which it is granted is from 18-10-1980 to 31-12-1980 (Interruptions)

Sir, as the Finance Minister said Income-Tax authorities are receiving such applications under Section 80 G everyday and in a number of cases they have been granted immediately. (Interruptions)

There are instances where such permissions are granted forthwith.

Then, Sir, about alcohol the question has already been answered. The Calling Attention is about essential commodities and as the hon. Finance Minister said alcohol is not an essential commodity if a separate question is asked about the contributions by the distillers and the alcohol industry the reply shall be given.

The last point made was about the telegram and the sick units. I have already explained this. It was a telegram from the Sugar Federation which consists of all the Cooperative Sugar Factories of Maharashtra and this was sent to each and every member including the Jagatamba Sugar Mill which is also a sugar factory. There is one news item today which says this:—

“The Maharashtra Janata Party President Shri Rajaram Bapu Patil has today stated that regarding the contributions made by these Sugar Cooperative Factories of Maharashtra for Indira Pratibha Pratishthan, we

are the supporters of this, we have supported this and there is no point of questioning these contributions or asking for any refund or anything like that.

I think I have answered all the questions.

16.03 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till thirty minutes past Sixteen of the Clock

The Lok Sabha reassembled, after lunch, at thirty-six minutes past Sixteen of the Clock

[SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE in the Chair]

PETITION RE. RESTORATION OF SANGLI-MIRAJ AND NANDRE MADHAVNAGAR-NEW SANGLI RAILWAY LINK

SHRI R.K. MHALGI (Thane): I beg to present a petition signed by Shri Ramesh K. Kulkarni and others regarding restoration of Sangli-Miraj and Nandre Madhavnagar-New Sangli railway link.

DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS (GENERAL), 1981-82

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI MAGANBHAIR BAROT): I beg to present a statement (Hindi and English versions) showing Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (General) for 1981-82.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

16.37 hrs

(1) Inconvenience caused to public after conversion of certain Railway Lines into Broad Gauge in N.E. Railway.

श्री अशकाक हुसैन (महाराजगंज) :

पूर्व उत्तर रेलवे में आमाम परिवर्तन के ज़रिए गोरखपुर से हावड़ा (कलकत्ता) और गोरखपुर से लखनऊ तक सीधे गाड़ियां चलने लगी हैं इस के लिए रेल मंत्री, रेल महकमे और रेल के सभी स्थायी और कैजुअल कर्मचारी बधाई के पात्र हैं लेकिन समुचित व्यवस्था और दूरगामी नियोजन के अभाव में यह आमाम परिवर्तन मज़ाक और अनुविधा का कारण बन गया है। हावड़ा को जाने वाली वह रेलगाड़ी जिसकी झंडी रेल मंत्री जी ने 8 अगस्त को दिखाई थी 12 अगस्त तक गोरखपुर नहीं लौट पायी। गोरखपुर से लखनऊ को जाने वाली लिफ्ट एक्सप्रेस रोज़ अव्वल से ही गोरखपुर और लखनऊ से डेढ़ घंटा और 2 घंटा लेट छूट रही है। वजह यह है कि गाड़ियां तो चला दी गयीं लेकिन उनकी व्यवस्थित ढंग से चलने के लिए दूरगामी प्लानिंग नहीं की गयी। इंजन और सवारी डिब्बों की व्यवस्था नहीं की गयी। ज़रूरत के मुताबिक बड़ी लाइन के इंजन शैंड नहीं बनाये गए। गोरखपुर, भदोही और लखनऊ के रेलवे स्टेशनों पर प्लेटफार्म तक की व्यवस्था नहीं की गयी। पूर्व उत्तर रेलवे की इस परिवर्तित लाइन पर मंगनी के इंजन और मंगनी के डिब्बों से काम चलाया जा रहा है और मंगनी में इसे घटिया इंजन और डिब्बे मुश्किल से मिल पाये हैं। अव्यवस्था के कारण पूर्व उत्तर रेलवे के लाइन के कर्मचारी इंजन-डाइरर, गाई, टी० सी० बगैरह बेकार कर दिए गए हैं।

आमाम परिवर्तन के कारण केन्द्रीय ट्रैफिक कंट्रोल व्यवस्था तोंड दी गयी है इसको फिर से दुस्त करने में कितना समय लगेगा इसके बारे में कोई स्पष्ट

संकेत नहीं मिल रहा है।

आमाम परिवर्तन के बाद बाकी बची छोटी लाइन तो बिल्कुल बिना मां-बाप की हो कर रह गयी है। गाड़ियों के आने जाने का कोई निश्चित समय रह ही नहीं गया है। आमाम परिवर्तन के बाद छोटी लाइन के रैक और इंजन खाली हो गये हैं और इन लाइनों पर और गाड़ियां चलाने की आवश्यकता है। आमाम परिवर्तन के कारण गाड़ियां जो जो बन्द की गयीं थीं वह फिर से चलायी नहीं जा रही हैं। गोरखपुर—छितौनी और गोरखपुर—नौतनवा लाइन की जनता इन लाइनों पर पहले से चलने वाली गाड़ियों को फिर से चलाने और नई गाड़ियां चलाने की मांग कर रही है।

इसलिए रेल मंत्री से मैं इस सदन के द्वारा निवेदन करूंगा कि 8 अगस्त को गोरखपुर में झंडी दिखाने के बाद से उनकी जिम्मेदारी और बढ़ गई है। आमाम परिवर्तन को कठिनाइयों पर काबू पाने के लिए अधिकारियों को सचेत करें ताकि परिवर्तित और अपरिवर्तित दोनों रेलगाड़ियां व्यवस्थित ढंग से चल सकें। मौजूदा छोटी लाइन को तरफ भी विशेष ध्यान दें। कैजुअल मजदूरों को काम पर लगाने की जिम्मेदारी ले वरना कैजुअल मजदूर और साधारण रेल यात्री इस आमाम परिवर्तन को रेल महकमे के ईमान परिवर्तन के नाम से याद करेगा।

(ii) NEED TO RELEASE ALLOTTED FUNDS FOR THE SECOND HOOGHLY BRIDGE PROJECT.

SHRI AJIT BAG (Serampore): Sir, due to small allocation of funds by the Central Government not only the execution of the Second Hooghly Bridge Project is being delayed but the project cost too has mounted to an astronomical figure over the years. Already the construction cost according to revised estimates has soared to Rs. 142 crores as against the original estimates of about Rs. 57 crores. The Government of West Bengal asked for Rs. 25

[Shsi Ajit Bag]

crores for the Second Hooghly Bridge this year. Now the Second Hooghly Bridge Commission is in dire need of Rs. 11 crores immediately in order to release a huge quantity of imported steel from the dock within a few days. Under these circumstances I urge upon the Government to release Rs. 11 crores immediately to the Second Hooghly Bridge Commission without any delay so that the project work could not be hampered.

(iii) Need for a halt station at Buihanpue for Jhelum Express and Mahanagari Express

श्री शिव कुमार सिंह ठाकुर (खंडवा):
समापति महोदय, पिछले 30 वर्ष में बुरहानपुर से वाराणसी एवं दिल्ली से आने जाने के लिए कोई नई ट्रेन नहीं बढ़ी है। इस बीच में अभी-अभी 2 नई ट्रेन बम्बई से जम्मू-तवी (झेलम एक्सप्रेस) और बम्बई से वाराणसी (महानगरी एक्सप्रेस) शुरू हुई हैं परन्तु दोनों ही ट्रेन बुरहानपुर नहीं रुकती हैं।

बुरहानपुर मध्य प्रदेश का 11वें नम्बर का महत्वपूर्ण शहर है, नगर निगम है। 17,000 पावरलूम चलते हैं, 28 साइडिंग हैं, 5 कलेंडरिंग प्लांट हैं, स्पिनिंग मिल, वीविंग मिल हैं, कपास उत्पादन का बड़ा केन्द्र है, 14 करोड़ रुपये का केला प्रतिवर्ष बुरहानपुर से बाहर भेजा जाता है।

मुसलमानों, बौद्धों, सिखों, हिन्दुओं का तीर्थ-स्थान है, ऐतिहासिक पर्यटन-स्थल है, मूमताज महल की मृत्यु बुरहानपुर में हुई थी, कबीर पंथियों के मंदिर हैं। बुरहानपुर से दिल्ली, मनमाड, पूना का काफी ट्रैफिक है। बुरहानपुर से वाराणसी का भी काफी ट्रैफिक है। अतः रेलवे मंत्री जी से निवेदन है कि (1) झेलम एक्सप्रेस (2) महानगरी एक्सप्रेस को बुरहानपुर में रोक जाये।

(iv) Pension benefit for retired Seamen.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO (Mormugao): The Seafarers Welfare Fund Society of the Government of India has instituted pension benefits of Rs. 85/- per month to registered Indian Seamen whose registration has been cancelled on or after January 1, 1975. This has been a great relief not merely to the Seamen concerned but also to their families and dependents. However, this pension is denied to those who retired or were declared physically unfit before 1975. This discrimination does not appear to be logical or equitable. It may be recalled that in case of Seamen who retired prior to January 1975 their working conditions were much harsher and particularly before 1964, duty hours, over-time, double pay on paid holidays, Provident Fund and such other amenities were not even heard of. I therefore, urge Government to extend the above pension benefits also to those Seamen who retired before January 1, 1975. I further urge Government to look into the unsatisfactory manner of recruitment and conditions of service of Seamen and unemployment prevailing among them and to evolve a comprehensive strategy to provide a better deal to this section of our population.

(v) Need for resumption of Madurai edition of the Tamil Daily 'Makkal Kural'

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI (Pollachi): The Tamil Daily 'Makkal Kural' (Voice of the People which is boasting as a champion of the working class has closed the Madurai edition illegally by throwing many workers and their families to the streets. The owner who is also the President of Indian Federation of Working Journalists, has opted lockout without proper remunerations.

While Palekar's award has been implemented by other Tamil Dailies in Tamil Nadu, *Makkal Kural*, has completely denied the rights of the workers. Further, the Management had indulged in violation of the Customs Act by giving false declaration with regard to import of printing machine from U.S.A.

The Management has totally rejected conciliation with workers. I, therefore, request the Minister for labour to interfere in this matter to lift the lockout and to resume the Madurai edition without any victimisation and save the workers from starvation.

(vi) Increase in number of dacoities, murders and lootings in Saidpur (U.P.)

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री (सैदपुर) : सभापति महोदय, मैं आप के माध्यम से माननीय गृह मंत्री जी का ध्यान पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश के संसदीय क्षेत्र सैदपुर की अत्यन्त विषम स्थिति की ओर आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ। उत्तर प्रदेश के सैदपुर क्षेत्र में डकैती, हत्याएँ, फर्जी मुठभेड़, लूट-पाट की इतनी घटनाएँ हो रही हैं कि यह अब दूसरा चम्बल बनने जा रहा है। यहां पिछड़े तथा कमजोर वर्गों की कथित हत्याएँ हो रही हैं। गत 3 माह में लगभग 20 यादव गोली से उड़ा दिए गए।

मान्यवर, मैं अत्यन्त विनम्र शब्दों में माननीय गृह मंत्री जी का ध्यान इधर ले जाते हुए कहूंगा कि सैदपुर तीन जिलों, बाराणसी, जौनपुर, गाजीपुर, को मिला कर बना एक संसदीय क्षेत्र है। यहां के रहने वाले 80 प्रतिशत हरिजन कमजोर एवं पिछड़े वर्ग के हैं। आज यहां का हर आदमी भयभीत है, आतंकित है। उसका सड़क पर चलना डुमर हो गया है। शाम की चिराग जलते ही लोग अपने घरों में घुस जाते हैं। हथियार और डकैत गोल बना कर खुले-आम घूमते हैं।

अन्य प्रान्तों, बिहार, पश्चिम बंगाल एवं मध्य प्रदेश, के भी शांति अपराधी यहां भारी संख्या में अपना भ्रष्टा बना रहे हैं। अन्य प्रान्तों से तस्करी करने वाले गिरोह भी यहां अफीम आदि का क्षेत्र होने की वजह से अपना जाल बढ़ाते चले जा रहे हैं।

माननीय गृह मंत्री जी तुरन्त इस मामले की गंभीरता को महसूस करें। इसे रोकने की दिशा में कठोर कार्यवाही करने की व्यवस्था करें एवं उत्तर प्रदेश के मुख्य मंत्री की हिदायत दें कि वे इस सैदपुर को दूसरा चम्बल होने से अविलम्ब रोकें।

(vii) Need to include Desi varieties of tobacco also under the provisions of Tobacco Board Act.

श्री मोतीबाई आर० चौधरी (मेहसाना) : सभापति महोदय, देश में कई प्रकार की तम्बाकू पैदा की जाती है, लेकिन तम्बाकू बोर्ड एक्ट में सभी प्रकार की तम्बाकू को शामिल नहीं किया गया है। सिर्फ बरजीनिया तम्बाकू का ही कार्यभार यह बोर्ड चलाता है। देसी बीड़ी तम्बाकू, रोस्टीका और नाटु आदि प्रकार की तम्बाकू पकाने वाले किसानों को इसका फायदा नहीं मिलता है। उन्हें तो प्राइवेट व्यापारियों, दलालों के हाथ ही मरना होता है, क्योंकि इसको कोई दूसरा खरीदने वाला नहीं है। इस कारण व्यापारियों के संगठन द्वारा बहुत कम कीमत पर यह तम्बाकू खरीदी जाती है और इन के पैसे भी सालों बाद मिलते हैं और इन लोगों के साथ कई प्रकार की धोखाधड़ी की जाती है। इन किसानों का इस तरह जो शोषण हो रहा है, उन्हें इससे बचाने के लिये वाणिज्य और कृषि मंत्रियों से मेरा अनुरोध है कि बरजीनिया से अलग प्रकार की जो तम्बाकू देश में पैदा होती है, उन सब का तम्बाकू बोर्ड एक्ट में समावेश किया जाए। इस बारे में सरकार ने भी कृषि मंत्रालय के प्रतिरिक्त सचिव, श्री मुखर्जी, की अध्यक्षता में टोबैको एक्सपर्ट ग्रुप की रचना की थी। उस ग्रुप ने भी ऐसी

[श्री मोतीभाई आर० चौधरी]

सिफारिश की है कि इस देसी बीड़ी तम्बाकू आदि को तम्बाकू बोर्ड एक्ट के अन्तर्गत लिया जाए। अतः मेरा वाणिज्य मंत्री जी से अनुरोध है कि इस सिफारिश के मुताबिक तम्बाकू बोर्ड एक्ट में इस सत्र में संशोधन कर के ऐसा प्रावधान किया जाए कि तम्बाकू पकाने वाले किसानों को आने वाले सीजन में लाभ मिले। इस बारे में संसद् के पिछले सत्र में गुजरात के तम्बाकू पकाने वाले किसानों का प्रतिनिधि मंडल माननीय वाणिज्य और कृषि मंत्री जी को भी मिला था और उसी समय उन को यह आश्वासन भी दिया गया था कि उपरोक्त मामले में शीघ्र उन के हक में संशोधन किया जाएगा। इस सत्र में ही यह संशोधन हो जाए, यह मेरा अनुरोध है।

(viii) NEED FOR A PROBE INTO
ROTTING OF WHEAT DUE TO
NEGLIGENCE OF RAILWAY
AUTHORITIES AND THE F.C.I.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-
PAYEE (New Delhi): Sir, while
India is importing wheat from the
USA, a huge quantity of wheat is
being damaged due to criminal
negligence of railway authorities and
the bungling of FCI.

On July 1, 1981, a consignment
of wheat worth over Rs. 1.5 million
was despatched in 19 open wagons
from Doraha station in Punjab to
Chakradharpur. The goods train
carrying wheat reached Chakra-
dharpur only on July 26, 1981. In
the meantime, more than 10,000
quintals of wheat were damaged as
the train was detained at Chandra-
pur Railway Station for 25 days.

More than 300 quintals of wheat
have been declared unfit for human
consumption. Yet, it has been sold
to 3 flour mills.

This is not the first time that
huge quantity of foodgrains has been

destroyed in Chhotanagpur alone.
In July 16,000 quintals of Punjab
wheat was damaged at Ranchi
and Tatisilwa stations. Another
big consignment of rotten wheat
was received at Dhanbad station
some time back and the issue was
referred to on the floor of the House.
If the figures for the whole country
are collected and publicised, the
quantity of foodgrains which is
damaged either in transit or in
government godowns might come to
lakhs of tonnes.

I ask the Minister for Food to
take immediate action against erring
officials for sending wheat in open
wagons. The Railway Minister
must fix the responsibility for the
break-down of the goods train ne-
cessitating detention at Chandra-
pur.

16.52 hrs.

COAL MINES LABOUR WEL-
FARE FUND (AMENDMENT)
BILL

AMENDMENTS MADE BY RAJYA SABHA

THE MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF ENER-
GY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHA-
JAN): Sir, I beg to move :

‘That the following amendments
made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill
further to amend the Coal Mines
Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1947,
be taken into consideration:

“Enacting Formula

(1) That at page 1, line 1, for
the word ‘Thirty-first’ the word
‘Thirty-second’ be substituted.”

“Clause 1

(2) That at page 1, line 4, for
the figure ‘1980’ the figure ‘1981’
be substituted.”

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion
moved :

"That the following amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill further to amend the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1947, be taken into consideration:—

"Enacting Formula

(1) That at page 1, line 1, for the word "Thirtysfirst" the word "Thirty-second" be substituted."

"Clause 1

(2) That at page 1, line 4, for the figure '1980' the figure '1981' be substituted."

श्री जगपाल सिंह (हरिद्वार) : सभापति महोदय, यह कोयला खान श्रम कल्याण निधि खास तौर से कोल माइन्स में काम करने वाले श्रमिकों के लिए बनाई गई थी। इस एक्ट में 1947 के बाद एक बार 1979 में अमेंडमेंट हुआ था, उस के बाद एक अमेंडमेंट यह आप ले कर आए हैं। इस एक्ट का परपज कोल माइन्स में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों के रहन सहन को ऊंचा उठाना है चाहे वह उन की मैडिसिन्स से सम्बन्धित हो, चाहे उन के आवास से सम्बन्धित हो, चाहे उन के बच्चों की शिक्षा से सम्बन्धित हो या उन की हेल्थ ठीक करने के लिये हो। यह निधि उन के वेलफेयर के लिए है। मगर 1947 से लेकर आज तक जो हम लोग और इस देश के लोग कोल माइन्स के वर्कर्स की कंडीशन देख रहे हैं, इस निधि के बावजूद भी उन का रहन सहन ऊंचा नहीं उठ पाया है। जो पेपर्स की रिपोर्ट्स इस के बारे में है उन के अनुसार हालत यह है कि आज तक आप कोल माइन्स के वर्कर्स को अच्छा सा एक कमरे का भी मकान मुहैया नहीं कर पाये। इस के लिए गवर्नमेंट की अलग स्कीम्स और इस निधि के होते हुए भी उन के जीवन स्तर को ऊंचा उठाने की दिशा में कोई काम नहीं हुआ है। इसका जो परपज है मैं परपज पर नहीं कहना चाहता, परपज बहुत अच्छा है, यह अमेंडमेंट जो आप लाए हैं, इसके

परपज का मैं विरोध नहीं करना चाहता। लेकिन कोल माइन्स के वर्कर्स की जो कंडीशन है वह इतनी गिरी हुई है और सरकार ने अमेंडमेंट लाने के बाद भी उन का लिविंग स्टैंडर्ड इतना डाउन है कि जिस की तरफ सरकार दिल्कुल ध्यान नहीं दे पा रही है। आज हजारों कोल माइन्स के मजदूर काम करते हुए मर जाते हैं तो उन के बच्चे बेघर हो जाते हैं। उस घर में बच्चों को रहने भी नहीं दिया जाता। इसलिए ऐसा प्रावजन किया जाना चाहिए कि किसी मजदूर के मरने के बाद उस के बच्चों को रहने के लिए मकान मिलेगा। जब तक कि उस का कोई लड़का मेजर न हो जाए तब तक के लिए उन की यह सुविधा मिलनी चाहिए।

आजकल खानों में दुर्घटनाएँ होती हैं वहाँ पर मजदूरों को मरने के बाद उनके बच्चों के भविष्य के लिए कोई निधि नहीं रहती है। इसलिए इस बिल में आप को इस तरह का प्रावजन रखना चाहिए कि किसी मजदूर के मरने के बाद उस के बच्चों की शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य और दूसरी बातों के लिए यह फंड जो आप बना रहे हैं उसमें से उनको सहायता दी जायेगी। इसके साथ ही मजदूरों की वर्किंग कंडीशन ऐसी होनी चाहिए कि किसी दुर्घटना में अगर वह मारा जाता है तो जब तक कि उसका बड़ा लड़का मेजर न हो जाए, इस फंड के द्वारा उस की फैमिली को आर्थिक सहायता दी जायेगी। यही कुछ बातें मुझे यहाँ पर कहनी थीं। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं आप को धन्यवाद देता हूँ कि आप ने मुझे समय दिया।

श्री विक्रम महाजन : सभापति महोदय, मुझे सिर्फ इतना ही कहना है कि जहाँ तक वर्कर्स का ताल्लुक है, सरकार की यह नीति है कि उनको ज्यादा से ज्यादा सहायित्व दी जायें और साथ ही साथ उनके परिवारों को ज्यादा से ज्यादा सहायित्व दी जायें। इसके तहत 1978-79 में 8 करोड़ रुपये खर्च किये गए थे और

[श्री विक्रम महाजन]

1980-81 में जबकि नयी सरकार बनी, 12-13 करोड़ रुपये का फंड रखा गया है। हम उम्मीद करते हैं कि छठी पंच-वर्षीय योजना के तहत और सहूलियतें दी जायेंगी। हम कोशिश कर रहे हैं कि ज्यादा से ज्यादा घरों के लिए और बाकी एमिनिटीज के लिए पैसा दिया जाए। अभी तक हम सिर्फ 75 पैसे फी टन सेस लेते थे लेकिन अब हम सोच रहे हैं कि इसको बढ़ाया जाए ताकि ज्यादा पैसा इकट्ठा हो सके और उससे ज्यादा एमिनिटीज की व्यवस्था की जा सके।

जहां तक वर्कर्स के काम करने की बात है, अगर किसी वर्कर की एक्सीडेंट में डेथ हो जाए तो उसके लिए सरकार की पालिसी यह है कि उस परिवार में से बेवा या किसी एक बच्चे को नौकरी दी जाए। इस सम्बन्ध में जो कम्पेंसेशन दिया जाता है उसके लिए अलग फंड है। उसके अन्तर्गत अगर कोई डिसेबिल हो जाए तो अलग कम्पेंसेशन होता है और अगर डेथ हो जाए तो अलग कम्पेंसेशन दिया जाता है। इससे कुल 40-50 हजार का सारा कम्पेंसेशन पैकेट बनता है। आज देश में कोल माइन्स के वर्कर्स हैं वे वेस्ट ग्रेड-वर्कर्स में से हैं और हम कोशिश कर रहे हैं कि आगे उनको और भी ज्यादा एमिनिटीज दी जायें। मैं इस सदन से निवेदन करूंगा कि यह बिल, जो राज्य सभा में अमेण्ड हुआ है इस पर यह सदन भी अपनी सहमति व्यक्त करे।

श्री जगपाल सिंह : क्या आप प्राइवेट कम्पनीज से भी यह पैसा लेंगे ?

श्री विक्रम महाजन : अब प्राइवेट कम्पनी कोई नहीं है सभी नेशनलाइज

होगई हैं। बाकी कम्पनीज जो हैं वह स्टील मिल्स से साथ कनेक्टेड हैं।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the following amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill further to amend the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1947, be taken into consideration :

"Enacting Formula

(1) That at page 1, line 1, for the word "Thirty first the word "Thirty-second be substituted."

"Clause 1

(2) That at page 1, line 4, for the figure '1980' the figure '1981' be substituted.

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we shall take up amendments made by Rajya Sabha. The question is:

"Enacting Formula

(1) That at page 1, line 1, for the word 'Thirty-first' the word 'Thirty-second' be substituted."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"Clause 1

(2) That at page 1, line 4, for the figure '1980' the figure '1981' be substituted."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: I beg to move that the amendments by Rajya Sabha in the Bill be agreed to.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill be agreed to."

The motion was adopted.

17 hrs.

HIGH COURT AT BOMBAY (EXTENSION OF JURSDIC- TION TO GOA, DAMAN AND DIU) BILL

AMENDMENTS MADE BY RAJYA SABHA

THE MINISTER OF LAW,
JUSTICE AND COMPANY
AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIVSHAN-
KAR): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the following amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill to provide for the extension of the jurisdiction of the High Court at Bombay to the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu; for the establishment of a permanent bench of that High Court at Panaji and for matters connected therewith, be taken into consideration:—

"Enacting Formula

(1) That at page 1, line 1, for the word 'Thirty-first' the word 'Thirty-second' be substituted."

Clause 1

(2) That at page 1, line 4, for the figure '1980' the figure '1981' be substituted."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the following amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill to provide for the extension of the jurisdiction of the High Court at Bombay to the Union territory of

Goa, Daman and Diu; for the establishment of a permanent bench of that High Court at Panaji and for matters connected therewith, to be taken into consideration:—

"Enacting Formula

(1) That at page 1, line 1, for the word 'Thirty-first' the word 'Thirty-second' be substituted."

Clause 1

(2) That at page 1, line 4, for the figure '1980' the figure '1981' be substituted."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We shall now take up the amendments made by the Rajya Sabha.

The question is :

"Enacting Formula

(1) That at page 1, line 1, for the word 'Thirty-first' the word 'Thirty-second' be substituted."

"Clause 1

(2) That at page 1, line 1, for the figure '1980' the figure '1981' be substituted."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR :
Sir, I beg to move :

"That the amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill be agreed to."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is :

"That the amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill be agreed to."

The motion was adopted.

17.03 hrs.

**CINE-WORKERS WELFARE CESS
BILL
AND
CINE-WORKERS WELFARE
FUND BILL -contd.**

MR. CHAIRMAN : We shall now take up further consideration of the Cine-workers Welfare Cess Bill and Cine-workers Welfare Fund Bill together. Now, Mr. Arakal may continue.

SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL (Ernakulam) : Sir, yesterday I was referring to two points, namely, (i) to give more assistance to the cine industry and (ii) if it is declared as an industry within the purview of the Industrial Disputes Act these two Bills if enacted will become redundant.

I am pleading that more assistance should be given to this cine industry because of two reasons. One is that huge costs are involved in producing a film. Second is the risk involved. Once it is produced, in getting a proper return from this is uncertain. I am told many of these films are lying in the archives because of many reasons. It may be due to a technical reason or otherwise. The Government has given a great boost in building theatres recently. I am glad that Government has come forward, but that itself is not enough to boost the industry in a commercial, economic way. Therefore, I am pleading that the Government must put more emphasis on this aspect of giving more assistance, financial and otherwise, to the industry as a whole.

The other point which I was dealing yesterday is that if it is declared as an industry within the definition of the Industrial Disputes Act, many of the labour and welfare enactments become applicable to this field. At present it is not so. However, if it is declared as an industry, we have to think of consequential results of such declaration—will it be detrimental to the development of this industry or

will it be proper and befitting to regulate the services and conditions of the workers therein? However, these two Bills cover them to a certain extent, but not fully.

With regard to Bill No. 71 of 1981, I have an oral request to make the hon. Minister.

Now, if you refer to Clause 1(3), it says :

“It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification, in the Official Gazette, appoint.”

Again, Clause 3(1) says :

“With effect from such date as the Central Government by notification, in the Official Gazette appoint, there shall be levied and collected as a cess....”

May I ask the hon. Minister why we have to wait for a Gazette Notification? Once the President gives his assent to the Bill, it must automatically come into force at once.

Then, referring to Clause 2(b), it says :

“feature film”

Prof. Ranga was good enough yesterday to highlight some other areas where urgent attention of the Government is required. Another suggestion of mine to the hon. Minister is that instead of “feature films”, it should be widely defined as “films” whereby more employees can be taken into this welfare scheme. As it stands, as per this Clause, it is confined only to this area. I want to know whether his Department has done any study on this matter relating to the number of people involved in it, as to how many people are eligible to it. The answer may be that we have to wait for the rules to come and the committees to be constituted. But, according to me, the scope of this welfare scheme is to be widened by deleting the word ‘feature’, and keeping the word ‘film’ alone.

Further Clause (3)1 says :

".....a duty of excise at the rate of one thousand rupees on every feature film...."

My submission is that that is not enough. If this a welfare scheme, of course, you cannot call it a cess, you have to impose tax on the profits which they make on films. You also have to tax the wages and salaries exceeding Rs. 50,000. In this way you can have more money. Of course, you cannot term it as an excise duty because of legal problems. I hope, the Department has examined this aspect.

Many hon. Members have said that it is a fertile field for the black money. If you put a cess or a tax or a fee either on the profit of this industry or the wages and salaries exceeding Rs. 50,000/- we will have an opportunity to look into the accounts of this industry. This is my main object which I want to bring to the notice of the House.

If you refer to Clause 4, it says :

"The duty of excise levied under Section 3 on any feature film shall be payable to the Central Government by the producer of such film within a period of one month from the date of notice of demand issued by that Government for such payment."

May I ask the hon. Minister : Why can't the Department collect it when they apply for the certificate itself ? So much paper work and inconvenience can be avoided. This is how the paper work is multiplied and accumulated. This can be avoided. After all it is only Rs. 1000. A producer who has invested over Rs. 1 crore or Rs. 50 lakhs will not mind Rs. 1000 to pay when he applied for certificate. Suppose this Clause is there, how much paper work we have to do ?

How much time and energy we have to waste ? Therefore, my submission is to make it simple. You ask them to deposit Rs. 1,000/- when they apply for the certificate

Referring to Bill 72 of 81 that the Fund Bill, if you refer to Clause 2 sub-clause (3) 'cine worker' Mr. Daga has highlighted something about it. But my doubt comes in; sub-clause (ii) : can a worker mean an individual whose remuneration with respect to such employment in or in connection with the production of each of any five feature films, has not exceeded....." My doubt related to that point. "Whose remuneration has not exceeded..... a sum of Rs. 1,000/- per month". You read yourself. I cannot understand. I have one doubt. How long they have to work there ? Is there any provision indicating that it should be only 5 ? If you refer to the statement of Objects and Reasons you will see an apparent contradiction there. It says "in order to provide assistance in case of extreme hardship and for taking up related welfare schemes". You see the paradox and the irony of, the statement there, on the reference to Rs. 1,000/- suppose 30 year ago, an artist worked and got Rs. 1,000/-. Today he is pauper. He is a man with hardships He cannot get in this.

Therefore that monetary qualification of Rs. 1,000/- should not be there. Any artist, who is in hardship should be eligible for this benefit, otherwise, this won't be a beneficial scheme at all. I read it minutely to see what is the intention of the Government in stipulating this. I am sorry to say that I am unable to understand why this stipulation of Rs. 1,000 is to be there. I am not taking much time.

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur).
Is there any ceiling for Rs. 1,000/- or so much in any year ?

SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL :

A man who earns Rs. 1,000/- cannot fall within the category of hardship. An artis who is in hardship is eligible for this. A stipulation that if those who have received less than Rs. 1,000/- is eligible, is incorrect and improper. That is what I am submitting. You may examine. I read it minutely to see what is the object of this fixing Rs. 1,000/-. I fail to understand it.

Since you are looking at me Mr. Chairman, I am taking only one small point at p. 4 Clause 10 :

"The Central Government may require a producer to furnish, for the purposes of this Act such statistical and other information in such form and within such period as may be prescribed."

There is no mandatory provision to register any of these employees. If you refer to the definition of any worker, it is a wide term. But is there any law which requires a producer to keep a register in existence? To my knowledge, there is no requirement for registration. May be, in the rule, they may prescribe this. The delegating Clause is wide enough. What I am suggesting is that there must be a mandatory provision in the Act itself compelling every producer to keep every register of all the employees, whether salaried or on wages. This will be a great help not only for the workers but for everybody. This is one thing which I thought, Government could consider. Otherwise, we have to refer to the Industrial Disputes Act and make it an industry within the definition of that.

These are the main suggestions, I have to make. I am extremely happy that this Bill has been brought forward to give some assistance.

One more suggestion, There are certain artistes, renowned artistes, in south India, particularly in Kerala, where we produce a lot of films, who have acted in more than 500 films as hero, but no national award has been given....

SHRI C.T. DHANDAPANI :
The number alone does not count.

SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL :
They are renowned artistes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : So far you have been very relevant and you have made very valuable suggestions. Please conclude.

SHRI KAVIER ARAKAL :
I got your point, Sir. Thank you very much.

17.17 hrs.

[SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI
in the Chair]

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI (Pallachi) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to welcome the legislation brought forward by the hon. Minister. I congratulate him for having brought forward this legislation to help the working class in the film industry. From this legislation I can understand the desire and wisdom of the Government to protect the interests of the working class. Therefore, the Minister and the Government deserve to be congratulated.

The previous speakers have dealt with this at great length. So, I do not want to go into details. Mr. Danga yesterday has analysed the Bill line by line.

The spirit of the Bill as a whole is a welcome one. As Prof. Ranga has pointed out, the other Ministries also should follow suit so that the working class will have some confidence in the functioning of the various Ministries.

As a Welfare State, the Government has understood its responsibility to provide some welfare measures to its workers and, therefore, this Bill has been brought forward. As far as the cine industry is concerned, it is an industry which has many fluctuations. The artistes, after their retirement from the industry, have to be helped; not only this section, but the other sections of workers have also to be helped. In this particular industry, in the beginning, when they are on the top, when they are at the helm of affairs, they are able to make money to a large extent, but at the same time many of the artistes are not able to save their earnings during their young age. That is the reason why Government have brought forward this measure. As for as collecting Rs. 1000 from each completed movie in feature films is concerned considering the industry, this amount is a very meagre amount a very small portion. What I would suggest is that instead of Rs. 1000 on every feature film, it would be 1% of the total cost of production of the film so that the Government can have more money. Therefore, I would suggest and request the Minister to enhance this amount of 1% of the total cost of production.

Secondly, he has referred to the working classes in the Welfare Fund Bill—that is the skilled, unskilled and manual workers. These workers are undergoing great hardships when they are working in the theatre day and night. They have no protection. Most of the workers are being treated as casual labour. Most of the workers are being engaged on contract basis. They have no protection at all. They have not been brought under the Industrial Disputes Act. Even the Factories Act is not applicable to them. For many hours they have to work continuously in the studios and

other areas. Therefore, as my previous speaker stated here, they should be brought under the Industrial Disputes Act. Also some sort of an insurance scheme should be provided for them so that the unskilled workers or technicians—Whoever it be—may be benefited out of this measure.

Sir I do not want to go into details. The Government has begun with a good Bill and with good intentions. During the implementation if we find some practical difficulties, the government may rectify it then and there. Totally this is good Bill and I welcome and again congratulate the Minister and the Government for having brought forward this Bill and I request him that whatever suggestions have been made by the Members may be incorporated, if possible, in the Bill.

श्री बिलीप सिंह भूरिया : (भाबघा) :
इस बिल का मैं समर्थन करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूँ। सिनेमा उद्योग हमारे देश का बहुत पुराना उद्योग है। दिनों दिन फिल्में बनाना महंगा होता जा रहा है। फिल्म बनाने में करोड़ों रुपया लगता है। फिल्मों में काम करने वाले जो आर्टिस्ट होते हैं और जो बड़े बड़े एक्टर होते हैं वे तो अच्छी तरह रह लेते हैं लेकिन जो छोटे छोटे आर्टिस्ट हैं वे बहुत बरीबी की हालत में रहते हैं। इस बिल को लाने के लिए मंत्री महोदय धन्यवाद के पात्र हैं।

अच्छी फिल्मों का देश की जनता पर अच्छा और गलत फिल्मों का गलत असर पड़ता है। इस बिल से निश्चय ही अच्छा असर पड़ेगा और अच्छी फिल्में बनेंगी।

जैसे रंगा साहब और अराबल साहब ने कहा मैं भी चाहता हूँ कि इस बिल को मीडिफाई किया जाना चाहिये और तमाम

[श्री दिलीप सिंह भूगिया]

जो एक्टर काम करने वाले हैं फिल्मों में या सर्कस आदि में उनके लिए भी ऐसा ही प्रावधान होना चाहिये। सर्कस में जो काम करते हैं वे भी अच्छे आर्टिस्ट होते हैं और उन में जानवर भी काम करते हैं। हाथी हैं, शेर हैं, घोड़े हैं, अगर सर्कस कम्पनी फेल हो जाती है तो बड़ी गरीबी की हालत में उस को पेर रखने के लिये भी जगह नहीं मिलती। इसलिये उन के लिये भी प्रावधान होना चाहिये और सर्कस में काम करने वाले आर्टिस्टों के लिये भी प्राविजन होना चाहिये।

प्रो० रंगा ने भी महाभारत को बात की। जिस प्रकार गांवों में छोटे छोटे कलाकार कम्पनी बनाकर अच्छा काम करते हैं उन को भी सीजनल काम ही मिलता है। आप ने ऐक्ट में 1,000 रु० का प्रावधान रखा है, यह रकम कम है। इस को कम से कम 5,000 रु० रखना चाहिये। एक एक फिल्म बनाने में लाखों और करोड़ों रु० लगते हैं, उन में काम करने वाले ऐक्टर भी मंहगे होते जा रहे हैं, उन पर भी बैन लगाना पड़ेगा। 20, 25 लाख से कम में कोई अच्छा ऐक्टर नहीं मिलता। आप का कानून बनाना चाहिये ताकि गांवों में छोटे छोटे ऐक्टरों के रूप में प्रतिभायें हैं उन को अपनी प्रतिभा का विकास करने की शक्ति मिले। अगर आप ने कोई प्रतिबन्ध नहीं लगाया तो गांवों में जो जो छोटे छोटे कलाकार हैं वह पैसे की कमी के कारण अपनी प्रतिभा का प्रदर्शन नहीं कर पायेंगे और उन को अपने घर पर बैठना पड़ेगा। इस को एक फिल्म इंडस्ट्री के रूप में माना जाना चाहिए। सारे देश में फिल्म के ऊपर बहुत सारी बातें निर्भर करती हैं एक संगम फिल्म बनी थी जिसको देख कर कई लड़के, लड़कियां का संगम हुआ, शादियां हो गयीं। कहने का मतलब यह कि खराब फिल्म अगर होती है तो उस का लोगों पर बुरा असर पड़ता है। इसलिये फिल्म उद्योग

का राष्ट्रीयकरण होना चाहिये। आज दिल्ली में इतने सारे सिनेमा हाउसेज हैं फिर भी ब्लैक में टिकट खरीदना पड़ेगा चाहे आप भले ही एम० पी० हो। इसलिये अच्छा समाज बनाने के लिये हमें विशेष ध्यान देना चाहिये ताकि हमारी फिल्में अच्छी हों। पास पड़ोस के देशों में ऐसी फिल्मों पर प्रतिबन्ध लग रहा है, इसलिये हमें भी ऐसी फिल्में बनानी चाहियें जो देश के लोगों को सही रास्ते पर ले जायें और ऐक्टर्स को भी ऐसा ही रोल अदा करना चाहिये। आज 5, 6 करोड़ नवयुवक बेकार हैं जिन को अच्छा काम नहीं मिलता है तो फिल्मों में काम करने के चक्कर में मारे मारे फिरते हैं। इसलिये मैं चाहता हूं कि मंत्री जी एक अच्छा कानून लायें और इस को और मोडिफाई करें और जो 5, 7 लाख रुपए साल में इकठ्ठा करेंगे यह बहुत कम है। आप ने इस में स्टेट और सेक्टर के भी बोर्ड रखे हैं। माननीय डागा जी ने इस कानून की अच्छी व्याख्या की है। मैं समझता हूं कि 5, 7 लाख रु० तो कहीं भी खर्च हो जाएगा। इस के अच्छे संचालन के लिये करोड़ों रु० की जरूरत पड़ेगी। इसलिये हम को अधिक धन जुटाना चाहिये और फिल्म इंडस्ट्री को एक अच्छी इंडस्ट्री बनाना चाहिये। जो हमारी फिल्में बाहर जाती हैं वह हमारी प्रगति को दर्शाती हैं, इसलिये और भी आवश्यक है कि अच्छी से अच्छी फिल्में बनें ताकि उन का हमें अच्छा रिटर्न मिले।

आज इस वक्त जो मंत्री जी बिल लाये हैं, वह बहुत अच्छा बिल है। मैं आप का और सदन का ज्यादा वक्त न लेते हुए इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूं, मंत्री साठे साहब को धन्यवाद देता हूं। वह महाराष्ट्र के रहने वाले हैं, उन को फिल्मों के बारे में अच्छा तजुर्बा है। इसके लिये उन को भी धन्यवाद और आप को भी धन्यवाद

17.30 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

A CREAGE OF LAND TO BE IRRIGATED
AFTER COMPLETION OF KOSI,
GANDAK AND RAJASTHAN CANAL

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House
will now take up Half-an-Hour
Discussion.

Shri Bhogendra Jha.

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : (मधुबनी) : समापति
जी, यह बहस दिनांक 17 अगस्त, 1981
के अतिरिक्त प्रश्न संख्या 40 के उत्तर से
पैदा हुई है। यह सवाल राजस्थान, गंडक
और कोसी नहरों के बारे में है जिन से कुल
मिलाकर 87 लाख 28 हजार हेक्टेयर
जमीन नहरों के पूरी हो जाने पर पटने वाली
है।

कुछ साल पहले इस सवाल पर बहस
मैंने उठाई थी और मंत्री जी की मदद के लिये
मैं जरा हवाला दे दूँ कि 4-4-1973 को
सरकार का जवाब था—

“Efforts would, however, be
made to provide funds to
complete the Western Kosi
Canal, Rajasthan Canal and
Gandak Projects during the
Fifth Five Year Plan.”

पाँचवीं पांचसाला योजना तक इस
को पूरा हो जाना था, जिस के लिये केन्द्रीय
सरकार ने इसी सदन में आश्वासन दिया था
कि उस के लिये पूरी राशि दी जाएगी और
अभी जो 17 अगस्त, 81 को जवाब मिला है,
उस के मुताबिक पूरी कोसी नहर में 30
प्रतिशत नहरें खोदी गई हैं, जिन से सिंचाई
शुरू हुई है। राजस्थान में 24 प्रतिशत में
लगभग राजस्थान नहर में, गंडक का सौभाग्य
है कि इस में थोड़ा सा आगे बढ़े हैं हम,
और वह लगभग 47, 48 प्रतिशत हैं।
तो जिस को पाँचसाला योजना के अन्त तक पूरा
हो जाना चाहिये था, अब छठी योजना
चल रही है, अभी भी जो जवाब मिला है

उस के मुताबिक गंडक को 1985-86 में पूरा
होना चाहिये, पूर्वो कोसी नहर को 85-86
तक, पश्चिमी कोसी नहर को 1987-88
में और राजस्थान नहर को 1985-86 में
पूरा होना चाहिये। उस का कारण बताया गया
है, इतने बड़े विलम्ब का कारण कि पैसे की
कमी है—

“Some of the reasons for delay
are inadequate provision of
funds, etc. etc. Rise in cost of
labour, materials, equipment,
land, etc., non-availability
of scarce materials like cement,
coal, steel, etc.”

सीमेंट के बारे में तो मंत्री जी के सामने
अभी एक मुझाब मौजूद है कि महाराष्ट्र सरकार
के लिये थोड़ा चन्दा भेज दें, सीमेंट ले लें।
दूसरी जगह तो सीमेंट का दुरुपयोग हो रहा
है, उस से कम से कम देश की उपज में मदद
मिल जायेगी और मंत्री जी को कोई नुकसान
नहीं होगा।

समापति महोदय : आ जी, वह तो इसके
परिसर में नहीं आता है।

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : सीमेंट की कमी का
सामना है, इसलिये मंत्री जी की मदद के
लिये कहा है।

अभी जहाँ यह स्थिति है, उसी समय
जब सदन में बहस चली थी तो जवाब दिया
था, जब मैं ने मांग की थी कि केन्द्रीय सरकार
इन राष्ट्रीय महत्व की परियोजनाओं को
अपने हाथ में ले ले, राज्य सरकार यह काम
नहीं कर सकेंगी, तो उस समय फंड के बारे में
जवाब मिला था मंत्री जी का। 4-4-73 को
उन्होंने कहा था—

“I told them that if they took
some area under the integrated
development programme, the
Central Government might
like to come forward in

[श्री भोगेन्द्र झा]

assisting them to the extent possible. There is no question of taking over the projects from the Government of Bihar'.

राज्य सरकार ने मांग की या नहीं और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने अपने आश्वासन को पूरा किया या नहीं, इस का जवाब तो मंत्री महोदय ही देंगे। यही पर आश्वासन मिला था :—

"I can assure the hon. Member that the Planning Commission and the Central Government are very keen to complete, as far as possible by providing adequate resources, those of the projects which are capable of quick fruition."

ये परियोजनाएं ऐसी हैं कि तुरन्त पैसा खर्च होगा और तुरन्त उन से उत्पादन होने लगेगा। यह बहुत ही लम्बी अवधि का मामला नहीं है। लेकिन जैसा कि मैं ने अभी कहा है, अभी तक स्थिति यह है कि 30 प्रतिशत तक काम पूरा हो पाया है, जबकि हम विदेशों से अनाज मंगा रहे हैं।

अगर हम इन तीन परियोजनाओं को पूरा कर लें, तो हमारा देश कृषि-उत्पादन के बहुत से मामलों में स्वावलम्बी बन जाएगा। इस मुजरिमाना हरकत और नाकामी के लिए भारत सरकार जिम्मेदार है और राज्य सरकारें जिम्मेदार हैं। आज तो देश में एक ही दल की सरकारें हैं। अगर यहाँ से हुक्म हो, तो कम से कम राजस्थान, बिहार या उत्तर प्रदेश में कोई भ्रान्त-कानी की बात नहीं हो सकती है। ऐसी स्थिति में इतना विलम्ब क्यों किया जा रहा है? पहले सरकारों का टकराव होता आया है। इस सम्बन्ध में मैं एक हवाला दूँगा कि इस सम्बन्ध में क्या करना चाहिये। मैंने मांग की थी कि एक आदोनोमस बोर्ड बनाया जाए। उस समय मंत्री महोदय ने इसी सदन में जवाब दिया था :—

"I would submit for my very learned and knowledgeable friend,

Mr. Jha, the fact that there are Boards at present which are functioning. For example, for Gandak, there is a Board under the Chairmanship of the Governor of Bihar. For Kosi, there is a Board functioning under the Chairmanship of the Chief Minister. Of course, it has been unfortunate that for some years we have had a spate of Chief Ministers in Bihar that has some what disturbed the continuity of the process of development."

कम से कम मुख्य मंत्रियों के बहुत ज्यादा परिवर्तन का मजें अभी नहीं है। तब क्या स्थिति है? बिहार में कोसी कंट्रोल बोर्ड है। 1975 के बाद उस की एक भी बैठक नहीं हुई है। 1975 तक उस की 30 बैठकें हुई थीं, उस के बाद एक भी बैठक नहीं हुई। यह भी सरकार के जवाब से स्पष्ट है। 24 अगस्त को मेरा प्रश्न था :—

"Whether the Kosi Control Board set up by the Government of Bihar in 1954, has not held a single meeting since 1975? If so, reasons and responsibility therefor?"

जवाब मिला

"Yes, Sir. The matter concerns the Government of Bihar."

बोर्ड के चेयरमैन राज्य के मुख्य मंत्री हैं और सात साल में एक भी बैठक नहीं हुई है। एक तरफ परियोजना को पूरा करने में इतना अधिक समय लग रहा है और दूसरी तरफ विदेशों से अनाज मंगाया जा रहा है। आखिर किसी की कोई जिम्मेदारी है या नहीं? ये मिश्रित परियोजनाएं हैं। कोसी परियोजना भारत और नेपाल दोनों से सम्बन्धित है। उस के बोर्ड की एक भी मीटिंग नहीं हुई है।

खुशी की बात है कि भूतपूर्व सिंचाई मंत्री और वर्तमान रेल मंत्री, हमारे मित्र, श्री केदार पांडे, यहाँ मौजूद हैं। पिछले साल

इसी सदन में 5 अगस्त को सिचाई मंत्री की हैसियत से उन्होंने ऐलान किया था कि केन्द्रीय सरकार कोसी कंट्रोल बोर्ड गठित करती है, जिसके अध्यक्ष सिचाई मंत्री होंगे। 5 अगस्त, 1980 को इसी सदन में उस बोर्ड के गठन का एलान हुआ। प्रधान मंत्री जी बैठी हुई थी। अब 24 अगस्त, 1981 को—एक बरस और एक पखवाड़ा बीता है—मैंने पूछा :—

“Whether the Kosi Control Board, announced in the House on 5th August, 1980, has since begun functioning? If so, details thereabout. If not, the reasons and accountability therefor.

जवाब मिला है :

(a) and (b). No, Sir. The Government of Bihar did not agree to the proposal made by the Central Government.

तो जो बिहार में था और अभी है उस की एक भी बैठक '75 के बाद नहीं हुई है। उस का दायरा सिर्फ नहर, सिचाई या बाढ़ के मामले तक था। केन्द्रीय सरकार ने जिस बोर्ड के गठन का एलान किया उसका दायरा बहु-उद्देशीय था जिस में सब से महत्वपूर्ण हिस्सा जल-विद्युत् परियोजना का था। तो केन्द्र की परियोजना की बिहार सरकार ने नामंजूर कर दिया। बिहार सरकार केन्द्र सरकार से ऊपर हो गई जिस ने उस की परियोजना को नामंजूर कर दिया और बिहार का जो अपना बोर्ड था उस की एक भी बैठक नहीं हुई।

एक बात और मैं आप के माध्यम से से कहना चाहूंगा। बिहार सरकार ने 1974 में एक कोसी बोर्ड आफ कंसल्टेंट्स गठित किया था जिस के अध्यक्ष डा० कवरसेन साहब थे जो नदी घाटी परियोजना के विश्व के एक माने हुए अभियन्ता थे... (श्रवणधारा)... इस में हमने डा० कुंवर-धन वाली कमेटी के बारे में पूछा तो इस

का मुझे जवाब दिया केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कि ऐसा कोई बोर्ड गठित ही नहीं हुआ था और अभी 24 अगस्त का जवाब है प्रश्न संख्या 1199 का। प्रश्न यह था—

Whether the Kosi Board of Consultants headed by Dr. Kanwar Sen was set up in January, 1974 and whether it submitted its provisional Report in September 1974, and it has not been called to make the final Report?

यह मेरा प्रश्न था। जवाब मिला :

The Government of Bihar intimated that no report, either final or provisional, of the Kosi Board of Consultants constituted by the Government of Bihar in 1974 had been received by... (note up to)

सभापति जी, कुछ ही मिनट और लगेंगे। यह बहुत ही आवश्यक है सदन के लिए और देश के लिए क्योंकि एक ऐसे तथ्य से इनकार किया जा रहा है। इसलिए मैं कहना चाहता हूँ। इसी सदन में इसी विषय पर मेरे 10 मई, 1974 के प्रश्न का जवाब दिया था सरकार ने। प्रश्न था—

Whether a Kosi Board of Consultants was constituted by the Government of Bihar which submitted its report through a note dated 4-9-1974?

यह प्रश्न संख्या 3669 मैंने 10 मई को पूछा था।

सभापति महोदय : अब कान्फ्लुड कीजिए।

श्री मोहनदास : बस खत्म कर रहा हूँ। उस में यह था।

If so, main features thereof.

[श्री भोगेन्द्र झा]

मेन फीचर्स में जवाब मिला है :

It has been suggested that necessary survey and investigation to update the project for construction of a high dam on the Kosi River be carried out.

जिस तथ्य को इसी सदन में रखा गया उसी के लिए आज कहा जा रहा है कि वैसा बोर्ड कोई गठित नहीं हुआ। अब कहा जा रहा है उस ने कोई प्रतिवेदन नहीं दिया। इसीलिए मैंने इसी सदन के बीच इसी सरकार द्वारा दिए हुए जवाब आप के सामने रखे हैं। अब मेरा आग्रह है जब इस तरह से हाहाकार हो रहा है बाढ़ की वजह से और सूखे की वजह से, जैसलमेर, बाड़मेर, बीकानेर, जोधपुर, ये सब इलाके हमारे सरहद के इलाके हैं, देश की सुरक्षा का मामला है और वह इलाका रेगिस्तान बना हुआ है। रुपये की कमी नहीं है। बाह्यगत बातों के लिये हमारे वित्त मंत्री नोट छापने में अपना रेकार्ड सभी भूतकालीन मंत्रियों के मुकाबिले में तोड़ रहे हैं। क्या ऐसे मामले के लिये रुपये का इतना बड़ा अभाव है कि उस को रेगिस्तान बने रहने देंगे और उस को उपजाऊ नहीं बनायेंगे? वैसे ही जब विद्युत् का इतना बड़ा संकट है तो एक डैम से जब 3300 मेगावाट विद्युत् का हमें लाभ हो सकता है केवल कोसी के डैम से, यह रिपोर्ट तैयार हो चुकी है, मगर जवाब मुझे मिला पत्र के जरिए कि —

We cannot have consumers for such huge block of power.

इतनी बिजली नहीं खर्च कर सकेंगे, इसीलिए इसे नहीं लिया गया। यह बिहार सरकार से अकल ले कर केन्द्र सरकार ने मुझे जवाब दिया था। मैं आप के जरिए मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहूंगा कि इस तरह से परस्पर विरोधी बातों

को लाना और देश के लिए जो बहुत ही राष्ट्रीय महत्व की परियोजनाएं हैं उन को बार बार टाल जाना—जो पांचवीं योजना में पूरा होना था उस को अभी तक नहीं किया गया—यह किस की जिम्मेदारी है और आगे कितनी जल्दी इस को पूरा कर रहे हैं? क्या फिर तो यह कहने का मौका नहीं आयेगा कि फलाने कारण से या अर्थभाव से यह नहीं होने पाया? मैं चाहूंगा कि मंत्री जी स्पष्ट जवाब दें ताकि यह सदन और देश जान सके कि सरकार की नियत क्या है? कहीं फिर तो पी० एल० 480 के रास्ते पर जाने का विचार तो नहीं है? इस देश में ही गल्ला पैदा न करके विदेशों से गल्ला मंगाने का विचार इस सरकार का तो नहीं है—इस बात का स्पष्ट जवाब मंत्री जी यहाँ पर दें।

सिचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जियाउर्रहमान अंसारी) : चेयरमैन साहब, भोगेन्द्र झा साहब इस हाउस के पुराने माननीय सदस्य हैं और वे इस बात से अच्छी तरह वाकिफ हैं कि कई बार इस हाउस में इस बात को कहा गया है कि इरीगेशन और वाटर रिसोर्सेज डेवलपमेंट स्टेट सब्जेक्ट है। जो भी प्रोजेक्ट्स इरीगेशन के होते हैं, स्टेट्स में उनका फार्मलेशन होता है, इन्वेस्टिगेशन होता है और उसका इम्प्लीमेंटेशन भी उनका काम है।

जो सवाल भोगेन्द्र झा साहब ने यहाँ पर उठाया है उसका ताल्लुक खुसूसियत के साथ तीन प्रोजेक्ट्स से है जिनमें से दो झा साहब की स्टेट बिहार के हैं और एक राजस्थान कानाल प्रोजेक्ट है। भोगेन्द्र झा साहब ने यह बात सही नहीं कही कि कोई अकल बिहार सरकार से ले जाती

है लेकिन यह बात जरूर है कि जब प्रोजेक्ट्स का इम्प्लोमेंटेशन स्टेट्स के हाथ में है तो इतलाते हम जरूर उनसे लेते हैं। और अगर अकल कहीं से लेने की जरूरत पड़ ही जाए तो भोगेन्द्र झा साहब ज्यादा करीब हैं, थोड़ी-बहुत अकल हम उनसे ही ले लेंगे, इतनी दूर बिहार सरकार के पास जाने की जरूरत नहीं है। (व्यवधान) एक दूसरे माननीय सदस्य, शास्त्री जी भी इसके लिए यहां मौजूद हैं।

इस प्रोजेक्ट के सिलसिले में दो-तीन सवाल उन्होंने उठाए हैं। एक सवाल तो यह है कि जब यह प्रोजेक्ट बने थे उस वक्त नेकनीयती के साथ यह इरादा था कि इनका कंप्लीशन जल्दी से जल्दी हो जाए, फिफथ प्लान में हो जाए। झा साहब ने जो सवाल उठाया था उसके जवाब में कुछ वजहें दी गई हैं जिनकी वजह से यह प्रोजेक्ट डिले हो गये। और हमको यह एनाउन्स करने में कोई खुशी नहीं है कि डिले हो गई लेकिन कुछ माफूल वजहें हैं। इसकी मेन जिम्मेदारी तो स्टेट गवर्नमेंट की है क्योंकि इम्प्लोमेंटेशन स्टेट गवर्नमेंट का काम है। हमारी जिम्मेदारी इस हद तक है कि फंड्स के एलोकेशन में, प्लानिंग कमीशन जो प्लान एप्रूव करती है और जो एलोकेशन करती है वह हम नेपाल में किये जा रहे कामों के लिए प्रोवाइड करते हैं। प्लानिंग कमीशन ने एक बकिंग ग्रुप मेजर एंड माइटर इरीगेशन प्रोजेक्ट्स के ऊपर मुकर्रर किया और उस ग्रुप ने जो वजहें इम्प्लोमेंटेशन ने देरी होने की बतलाई हैं वह कई बार इस हाउस के सामने आ चुकी हैं। उनमें से कुछ वजहें इसमें दी भी गई हैं। आप जानते ही हैं कि जो बड़े प्रोजेक्ट्स होते हैं उनके इम्प्लोमेंटेशन के दौरान कभी कभी यह महसूस किया जाता है कि उसमें कुछ और काम्प्लेमेंट्स बढ़ा देने चाहिए। मसलन ईस्टर्न कोसी

कैनल के इम्प्लोमेंटेशन के बाद इस बात को महसूस किया गया कि उसमें ड्रेनेज का खातिरखाह इन्तजाम नहीं हुआ था। ड्रेनेज को खातिरखाह का इन्तजाम न होने की वजह से वाटर-लागिंग पैदा हो रही थी। इसलिए जाहिर है कि यह ड्रेनेज का इन्तजाम, वह कम्पोनेंट उसमें शामिल किया गया। वेस्टर्न कोसी कैनल को हमने दोबारा देखा और यह राय कायम की कि वेस्टर्न कोसी कैनल के प्रोजेक्ट में ड्रेनेज का प्रावधान ड्रेनेज के कम्पोनेंट को भी शामिल किया जाए और उसका इम्प्लोमेंटेशन साथ-साथ हो। कभी-कभी कुछ कमाण्ड एरिया के सिलसिले में और कुछ वजहों में हमको प्रोजेक्ट में तबदीलियां करनी पड़ती हैं। एक और माफूल वजह यह है कि कभी कभी हमारे जनप्रतिनिधियों के दबाव की वजह से स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स जो प्लान्स, जो प्रोजेक्ट्स एप्रूव होते हैं, उनके अनावा और ज्यादा प्रोजेक्ट्स लेने लगते हैं। नतीजा यह होता है कि उन्हीं प्रोजेक्ट्स में जो नए प्रोजेक्ट्स लिए हैं, तकसिम करना पड़ता है। उसी तकसिम की वजह से उन प्रोजेक्ट्स के ऊपर, जो प्रोजेक्ट्स एप्रूव हैं, उन पर कभी कभी पैसे की कमी आ जाती है। यही वजह है, जिनकी वजह से कुछ डिले होता है।

छठो पंचवर्षीय योजना में हमारी स्ट्रेटेजी यह है कि जो ग्रॉन-गोइंग प्रोजेक्ट्स हैं, उन ग्रॉन-गोइंग प्रोजेक्ट्स को प्रायोरिटी दे कर कम्प्लेट करवायेंगे और हमने उसमें एक टाइम-फ्रेम बनाया है, उसमें मुकर्रर किया है कि कौन से प्रोजेक्ट किस साल तक पूरे हो जायेंगे। अगर आप मुझे इजाजत दें, जो इनके मुतालिक सवाल उठाया गया है, वह सूरत में आपके सामने रख देना चाहता हूं। जैसे कोसी कैनल प्रोजेक्ट के सिलसिले में तीन कम्पोनेंट हैं—, पहला बैराज और ईस्टर्न कोसी कैनल, दूसरा राजपुर कैनल और तीसरा वेस्टर्न

[श्री भोगेन्द्र झा]

कोसी कैनल। वेस्टर्न कोसी कैनल के भी दो हिस्से हैं। एक वेस्टर्न कैनल का वह हिस्सा है, जो हिन्दुस्तान के अन्दर है और एक वह हिस्सा है जो हमारे पड़ोसी मुल्क नेपाल में बनता है।

समापति महोदय : इसके बारे में छठे प्लान में जो प्राथोरिटी दी है वह बना दी जाए।

श्री जिवाउरहमान अन्सारी : वही मैं अर्ज कर रहा हूँ। इसमें जो वैराज है वह 1963 में कम्पलीट हो गया।

श्री सुनील मंत्री (कलकत्ता उत्तर पूर्व)
मिनिस्टर साहब होम वर्क थोड़ा अच्छा करेंगे।

श्री जिवाउरहमान अन्सारी : वेस्टर्न कोसी कैनल जो मेन-कैनल का हिस्सा है, उसमें इन्डो-नेपाल थोर्डर से भूनाई बालान तक का जो प्रोजेक्ट है, जिसमें डिस्ट्री-व्यूटरी सिस्टम ड्रेनेज वगैरह है, सब हम 1983 तक कम्पलीट कर लेंगे। ईस्टर्न कोसी कैनल को 1985-86 में कम्पलीट कर देंगे, राजपूर कैनल 1983-84 तक कम्पलीट कर लेंगे। यह फेड-प्रोग्राम है जो प्लानिंग कमीशन और स्टेट गवर्नमेंट ने तय किया है। वेस्टर्न कैनल का इण्डिया का पोर्शन 1987-88 तक पूरा हो जायगा और नेपाल का पोर्शन 1983 तक कम्पलीट कर लेंगे, इस में काफ़ी काम हो गया है।

इन चोखों के कम्प्लीशन और इम्प्ली-मेंटेशन में जो दिक्कतें स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को आती हैं उन में गवर्नमेंट आफ इण्डिया का क्या रोल है? इस सिलसिले में हम ने सैण्ट्रल वाटर कमीशन में इन तमाम इम्पाटेंट प्रोजेक्ट्स के लिए, जिन में कोसी, गण्डक

और राजस्थान कैनल शामिल हैं, एक मोनिटरिंग सेल कायम किया है, जो वॉश-फवॉश इन प्रोजेक्ट्स के काम को देखता है कि किना काम हुआ है, क्या दिक्कतें हैं, क्या परेशानियाँ हैं, किस हद तक हम स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को अस्सिस्टेंस दे सकते हैं—इन सब बातों को मोनिटरिंग की जाती है। इस के साथ ही हमने स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स को भी लिखा है कि अपनी अपनी स्टेट में इरिगेशन प्रोजेक्ट्स के लिए एक मोनिटरिंग सेल कायम करें। बिहार में भी वहाँ के इरिगेशन प्रोजेक्ट्स के लिए मोनिटरिंग सेल बनाई हुई है। इन के अलावा प्रोजेक्ट-वाइज यानी कोसी और गण्डक के अलग-अलग मोनिटरिंग सेलज बने हुए हैं।

भोगेन्द्र झा जी ने कण्ट्रोल बोर्ड के बारे में एक सवाल किया था जिस की चर्चा इस हाउस में भी कई बार हो चुकी है। जैसे मैंने अभी आप से कहा था—यह मामला स्टेट का है, उस का इम्प्लीमेंटेशन उस को सुपरवाइज करना, उस को वक्त के अन्दर पूरा करना—ये सब काम स्टेट के हैं। इसलिए जब तक हम को देखल देने के कोई इच्छियारात न हों हम देखल नहीं दे सकते। हम भी अगर इच्छियारात लेंगे यानी सैण्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट अगर कोई इच्छियारात लेगा तो वे भी स्टेट गवर्नमेंट की राय से उनके मंत्रिरे से उनकी इजाजत से लेंगे या फिर पार्लियामेंट में एण्टी 56 में कानून लाकर इण्टरस्टेट रिवर्स के नियन्त्रण को अपने हाथ में लें, जैसा कि हमारा इरादा है कि हम एण्टी 56 के तहत कांस्टीचूशन में वे इच्छियारात अपने हाथ में लें। कोसी कण्ट्रोल बोर्ड के मूलात्तिक जो बात उन्होंने

कही थी, वह सही है। 1954 में कोसी कण्ट्रोल बोर्ड कागम हुआ लेकिन 1975 के बाद वह डिफेंस हो गया, उस की मीटिंग्स नहीं हुई, कोई कार्यवाही नहीं हुई

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : क्यों ?

श्री जियाउर्रहमान अंसारी : रीजनल स्टेट गवर्नमेंट जाने, मैं हाउस में नहीं जाना सकता हूं लेकिन यह वाक्या है कि वह डिफेंस हो गया और यह भी वाक्या है कि भोगेन्द्र झा साहब और दूसरे आन्-रेबिल मेम्बरान ने जब इस बात की तरफ तबज्जह दिलाई कि कोई ऐसा कण्ट्रोल बोर्ड कोसी के सिलसिले में नहीं है जो उस को सुपरवाइज कर सके, जो उस के काम को नियन्त्रित कर सके, तब हमारे फार्मर मिनिस्टर श्री केदार पांडे ने हाउस में यह कहा कि हमारे सामने यह प्रपोजल है, हम यह प्रपोज कर रहे हैं कि कोसी के लिए कोई ऐसा कण्ट्रोल बोर्ड बना दें जो सेक्टर के नियंत्रण में हो। लेकिन आप जानते हैं, चेयरमैन साहब, जैसा मैंने पहले भी अर्ज किया था, उस को बार-बार दोहराना अच्छा मालूम नहीं होता है, अगर हम ऐसा इरादा भी करें तो हमें इस मसले पर स्टेट गवर्न-मेण्ट से सलाह लेनी होगी। यह हमारी नेकनीयती है कि हम ने इस मसले पर.....

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur) : They did not do it between 1954 and 1976. The Central Government was sleeping.

श्री जियाउर्रहमान अंसारी : इस मसले को हम ने उन से टेक-अप किया, लेकिन उन्होंने एग्री नहीं किया। उसके बाद प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहिब का इण्टरवेन्शन से यह बात तय हुई कि पुराना कण्ट्रोल बोर्ड दोबारा रिवाइव हो ताकि उस का फंक्शन तेजी से शुरू हो सके। प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहिब के इण्टरवेन्शन से यह फैसला हुआ।

18 hrs.

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : बिहार के दायरे मल्टी-परपज प्रोजेक्ट्स नहीं हैं।

श्री जियाउर्रहमान अंसारी : यह कोसी बोर्ड के सिलसिले में है। यह बात कोसी बोर्ड के सिलसिले में है और जो भी उस का दायरा-अख्तियार है, उस में कोसी-बोर्ड का ही समाज उठा था और कोसी बोर्ड के सिलसिले में यह बात कही गई थी कि सेक्टर से एका कण्ट्रोल बोर्ड कायम करने का हुक्म का इरादा है और उस इरादे को हम ने जाहिर किया है।

यह एक मुखसरी भी कहानी है। मैं नहीं जानता कि कोई ऐसे सवाल उठे हैं भोगेन्द्र झा जी द्वारा, जिन का खातिर-जवाब इससे पहले इस हाउस में न दिया जा चुका हो।

एक सवाल उन्होंने और यह उठाया और उन्होंने खुद सजेस्ट किया कि जो नेशनल इम्प्लोमेंट की प्रोजेक्ट्स हैं, उन को सेक्टर अपने हाथ में ले, केन्द्र अपने हाथ में ले और भी पूरी जिम्मेवारी के साथ आन्-रेबिल मेम्बर को आग्रह करना चाहता हूं कि हम बहुत सीरियसली इस बात को सोच रहे हैं और हम इस राय के हैं कि अगर अर्ली इम्प्लोमेंटेशन इन प्रोजेक्ट्स का चाहते हैं, तो हम को सेक्टर के अख्तियारात एण्टी 56 के तहत बढ़ाने होंगे और हम उन को यकीन दिलाना चाहते हैं कि हमारा पूरा इरादा है कि हम उस अख्तियार को अपने हाथ में लें।

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : यह आप का जाती इरादा है या सरकार का फैसला है ?

श्री जियाउर्रहमान अंसारी : यह सरकार की थिंकिंग है। मैं जियाउर्रहमान की हैसियत से बात नहीं कह रहा हूं, मैं

[श्री जियारहमान अन्सारी]

इस सदन के एक मेम्बर की हैसियत से बात नहीं कह रहा हूँ, मैं जो कुछ कह रहा हूँ वह हुकूमत के एक नुमायन्दे की हैसियत से कह रहा हूँ और यह सरकार की विधिक है।

मैं समझता हूँ कि जो सवालात उन्होंने उठाए थे, उन सब का जवाब मैंने दे दिया है।

श्री कमला मिश्र मधुकर (मोतीहारी):
सभापति महोदय, यह गंडक नहर मेरे इलाके से हो कर गुजरती है और गंडक नहर का प्रत्यक्षदर्शी होने की हैसियत से जो समस्याएँ सामने आती हैं, उन के बारे में मैं सवाल कर रहा हूँ।

मेरा पहला सवाल यह है कि क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि गंडक योजना से जितनी जमीन की सिंचाई हो सकती है, जितनी क्षमता अभी तक उपलब्ध है, गंडक क्षेत्र कमाण्ड एरिया में सीपेज एवं चवरो में पानी के जमाव के कारण उस का सही इस्तेमाल नहीं होता। ऐसी बात आप ने भी कही है और कोसी में भी यह बात लागू होती है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि पानी के जमाव को दूर करने के लिए और जल निकास योजना को लागू करने की दृष्टि से तथा सीपेज को रोकने के लिए आप ने कोई कार्रवाई की है। आप कहते हैं कि राज्य सरकारों का यह काम है। क्या आप ने इसके लिए राज्य सरकारों पर दबाव डाला है या नहीं?

दूसरा मेरा सवाल यह है कि क्या यह बात सही नहीं है कि गंडक योजना का काम बहुत धीमी गति से हो रहा है और उधर खर्च बढ़ता जाता है। नतीजा यह हो रहा है कि जो लाभ किसानों को

मिलना चाहिए था, वह नहीं मिल रहा है। क्या आप को इस बात की जानकारी है?

तीसरा सवाल मेरा यह है कि क्या यह बात सही नहीं है कि गंडक योजना के अन्दर बड़ी नहरें, शाखा नहरें, जल-वितरने के बनने के बावजूद फील्ड चैनल का निर्माण समुचित नहीं है। इसके चलते जो सिंचाई क्षमता है, उसका इस्तेमाल नहीं हो पाता है।

चौथा सवाल यह है कि क्या सरकार को जानकारी है कि नहीं कि गंडक नहर से सिंचाई की व्यवस्था में लगे जो अधिकारी हैं, जो काम करने वाले कर्मचारी हैं, उन में कार्य-कुशलता का गहरा अभाव है, जिस से कभी तो साल भर पानी नहीं मिलता है और कभी अनावश्यक पानी नहरों में छोड़ दिया जाता है और इस से दोनों हालतों में किसानों को क्षति उठानी पड़ती है।

मेरा अगला सवाल यह है कि क्या यह बात सरकार के ज्ञान में है कि नहीं कि सिंचाई की कर-बसूली में काफ़ी घांघली है, जिस के कारण किसान गंडक नहर के पानी का समुचित इस्तेमाल नहीं करते। यह बात कोसी में भी है। इस के बारे में मंत्री जी बताएं।

क्या सरकार सिंचाई रेट बढ़ाने जा रही है जिसका परिणाम किसानों पर प्रतिकूल पड़ेगा? उनकी अनाज बोने की जो क्षमता है उसको नुकसान पहुँचेगा, यह नहीं होना चाहिए। यदि नहीं, तो सरकार अपनी स्थिति स्पष्ट करे।

क्या सरकार की जानकारी में है कि या नहीं कि गंडक योजना के अमल में

ठेकेदार एवं अधिकारियों की मिली भगत से यह योजना ठेकेदारों और अधिकारियों के लिए लूट की योजना बन गयी है ? क्या सरकार ने इस लूट को रोकने के लिए कोई कदम उठाये हैं ? यदि नहीं, तो क्या अब कदम उठाने जा रही है और इसको रोकने जा रही है ? गण्डक को अधिकारियों के लिए सोने की चिड़िया कहा जाता है और आपकी पार्टी के नेताओं के लिए भी ।

क्या सरकार गण्डक योजना की क्रियान्विति की समीक्षा के लिए विशेषज्ञों एवं जन-प्रतिनिधियों की एक समिति बना कर इसका समीक्षा करने जा रही है ? यदि हां, तो कब तक ?

गण्डक योजना में निम्नतम चतुर्थ-श्रेणी कर्मचारी केजुअल लेबर हैं और वर्षों से केजुअल लेबर हैं । उनकी अवधि पूरी हो गई है लेकिन कुछ अधिकारियों और नौकरशाही की अवहेलना से कोई हल नहीं हो रहा है । तृतीय श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों और छोटे इंजीनियरों की समस्याओं को हल करने और वहां के मजदूरों की कठिनाइयों को दूर करने के लिए क्या उपाय करने जा रहे हैं, इसका जवाब दें ?

श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन (बाड़मेर) : राजस्थान नहर देश की ही नहीं बल्कि एशिया की सबसे बड़ी नहर है । इसका सुरक्षा की दृष्टि से भी बहुत महत्व है और राजस्थान के क्षेत्र को हराभरा करने के लिए यह नहर सबसे महत्वपूर्ण है ।

इस पर कार्य 1958-59 में शुरू हुआ था । अब 1981 है । जब यह प्रोजेक्ट शुरू हुआ था उस समय इस प्रोजेक्ट को कितनी राशि का बनाया गया था और अब इसमें कितनी राशि व्यय होगी ? यह बताने की कृपा करें ।

मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूं कि राजस्थान नहर के फर्स्ट फेज का फुल यूटिलाइजेशन कब तक शुरू हो जाएगा ? राजस्थान नहर का सेकंड फेज कब शुरू हुआ और यह कब तक पूरा हो जाएगा और कब तक इसका फुल यूटिलाइजेशन होने लगेगा ?

प्रथम और सेकंड फेज की अवहेलना के क्या कारण रहे हैं ? क्या यह सही नहीं है कि वहां विशेष तौर से कोयले के रेक्स की कमी से दिक्कत आ रही है क्योंकि वे नहीं मिल रहे हैं ? मुझे विश्वास दिलाया गया था कि रेक्स पर्याप्त मात्रा में मिलेंगे और सीमेंट भी मिलेगा । लेकिन मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि आपका रेलवे विभाग और सिविल सप्लाय विभाग इनकी सप्लाय के लिए क्या एक्शन ले रहा है ? किस प्रकार से यह नहर 1985-86 तक कम्प्लीट हो जाएगी अगर इन चीजों की कमी रही तो ? आप इस बारे में क्या कदम उठा रहे हैं ?

कॉन्सेन कमेटी ने इस नहर को नेविगेबल बनाने की सिफारिश की थी लेकिन उसको बाद में वापस ले लिया गया । क्या सरकार पुनः इस स्कीम को लागू करके इस नहर को नेविगेबल बनायेगी जिससे कि काण्डला तक यह नहर पहुंचे और हरियाणा, पंजाब और राजस्थान भी लाभ उठा सकें ? कृपया इस मामले में भी जानकारी दें ।

श्री हरीश चन्द्र सिंह रावत (अल्मोड़ा) : माननीय मंत्री जी ने जो उत्तर में कहा है कि सेप्टल मोनिटरिंग आरगेनाइजेशन भी मोनिटरिंग करता है, तो क्या वह डिले के लिए किसी की रिस्पॉसिबिलिटी फिक्स नहीं करता है ? इस डिले से कास्ट बढ़ जाती है और प्रोजेक्ट की कास्ट एक पेपर पर रह जाती है ।

[श्री हरीश चन्द्र सिंह रावत]

यह राजस्थान कैनल जहाँ से निकलनी है वहाँ का पानी राजस्थान को मिलना चाहिए, क्योंकि राजस्थान को पानी की आवश्यकता भी है लेकिन दूसरे स्टेट के हाथ में कण्ट्रोल है। यह जो सेंट्रल कण्ट्रोल बोर्ड है, इसमें राजस्थान का प्रतिनिधि होना चाहिए। सेंट्रर के हाथ में इफेक्टिव कण्ट्रोल रहना चाहिए। जैसा कि बताया गया है कि राजस्थान को 18,000 क्यूसिक पानी मिलना चाहिए, जब कि केवल 9,000 क्यूसिक पानी मिल रहा है। इसका कारण यह हो सकता है कि इस पानी का उपयोग दूसरे राज्य अन्य कार्यों के लिए कर रहे हों।

इस सम्बन्ध में एक बात और कहना चाहता हूँ कि ये जो बड़े-बड़े प्रोजेक्ट हैं, इनमें हमेशा मामले उठते रहते हैं तो क्यों न ऐसा किया जाए कि एक नेशनल कण्ट्रोल बोर्ड बना दिया जाए, जिससे इफेक्टिव कण्ट्रोल और प्राप्‍रली काम हो सके और स्टेट्स के बीच के झगड़े कम हो सकें।

श्री जियाउर्रहमान अन्सारी : चेयरमैन साहब, मैं बहुत शुक्रगुजार हूँ कि माननीय सदस्यों ने एक तरह से हमारी वकालत ही की है। मैं बार-बार इस चीज को दोहरा चुका हूँ कि कभी-कभी स्टेट्स आपस के झगड़ों में इतने उलझ जाते हैं और इस पर केन्द्र का कोई कण्ट्रोल नहीं होता। इस सिलसिले में हमारा मुस्तकिल इरादा है कि हम एण्ट्री 56 के अन्दर वाक़ायदा कानून ला कर के यह कार्य करेंगे।

श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन : कब तक लाएंगे।

श्री जियाउर्रहमान अन्सारी : जल्दी ही लाएंगे।

श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन : कोई समय बता दीजिए।

श्री हरीश चन्द्र सिंह रावत : एक समय बता दीजिए—चाहे 6 महीने का ही बता दीजिए, जिससे हमको विश्वास हो जाएगा।

समापति महोदय : बता दिया है कि जितनी जल्दी हो सकेगा।

श्री जियाउर्रहमान अन्सारी : मैंने अर्ज किया है कि प्रोसेस में है और स्टडी हो रहा है, ला डिपार्टमेंट भी स्टडी कर रहा है, कोई ग्रांटोक्सी नहीं है, यहाँ पर डेमोक्रेसी है और उसी के अनुसार यह मामला प्रोसेज में है और मैं यकीन दिलाता हूँ कि हम इसको जल्दी से जल्दी लाना चाहते हैं।

श्री हरीश चन्द्र सिंह रावत : आप कह दीजिए कि इतने समय में लाएंगे—आप कह दीजिए कि बजट सेशन में लाएंगे।

श्री जियाउर्रहमान अन्सारी : यह मैं नहीं कह सकता और हो सकता है कि इससे भी जल्दी आ जाए, बजट सेशन तो बहुत दूर है। यह तो हमारे इंटरेस्ट की बात है, जैसा कि मैंने पहले ही बताया है।

माननीय मधुकर जी ने कुछ सवाल उठाए, उनमें से अधिकतर स्टेट्स से ताल्लुक रखते हैं। एक बात जरूर उन्होंने ड्रेनेज के सिलसिले में कही है। वाटर-लॉगिंग और ड्रेनेज के सिलसिले में उनकी इत्तिला के लिए मैं बताना चाहता हूँ कि गंडक प्रोजेक्ट के बारे में 400 पी० और बिहार—दोनों से सम्बन्धित ड्रेनेज स्कीम टेक-अप कर रहे हैं।

श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन : सीमेंट एण्ड कोल।

श्री जियाउर्रहमान अंसारी : रीजंज हमने आइडेंटिफाई किए हैं। उन में से एक यह भी है कि कुछ रा मेटरियल वक्त पर प्राप्त न हुए जिस की वजह से ढिले हुई। जहां तक कोल का सवाल है उसकी कोई प्राबलंम नहीं है। सहां मातों में रेलवे वंगंज की प्राबलंम है। हम ने रेलवे मिनिस्ट्री से इसको टेकअप किया है। इनफ्रास्ट्रक्चर कमेटो कैबिनेट की है। पहले रेलवे ने इरिगेशन को लो प्रायोरिटी दे रखी थी वंगंज के एलाटमेंट के सिलसिले में। जो इनफ्रास्ट्रक्चर कैबिनेट कमेटो है उसने इसको रेलवे के साथ टेक अप किया 12 फरवरी, 1981 को और उसने एग्री कर लिया है कि 1500 वंगंज पर मंथ इरिगेशन प्रोजेक्ट्स के लिए कोल की मूवमेंट के लिए पांच स्टेड्स को दिए जाएंगे। उन में से पांच सौ वंगंज सिर्फ राजस्थान कैनल के लिए ईयरमाकंड है।

जहां तक सीमेंट का ताल्लुक है मिनिस्ट्री आफ इण्डस्ट्रीज से इस मसले को टेक अप किया गया था। सीमेंट कण्ट्रोलर को उस मिनिस्ट्री ने कहा है कि वह सीमेंट फैक्ट्रीज पर अपने इन्स्पेक्टर बिठाए ताकि इरिगेशन और पावर प्रोजेक्ट्स के लिए प्रोयोरिटी बेसिस पर एलोकेशन के मुताबिक सीमेंट मिल सके। हमें भी चिन्ता है कि जल्दी से प्रोजेक्ट्स कम्प्लीट हो।

राजस्थान कैनल प्रोजेक्ट के सिलसिले में मैं कुछ आंकड़े देना चाहता हू। आप को मैं बताना चाहता हू कि उसकी लेटेस्ट कास्ट क्या है। लेटेस्ट कास्ट का जो स्टेज 1 का एस्टीमेट है वह 200 करोड़ है और स्टेज दो का 250 करोड़। कुल 450 करोड़ हो जाता है। एक्सपेंडीचर मार्च, 1980 तक हुआ है 191.38 करोड़ स्टेज 1 में और 60.72 करोड़

स्टेज 2 में। छठे प्लान का आउटले 1980-85 का स्टेज 1 का 9.50 करोड़ है और स्टेज 2 का 150 करोड़ है। 1980-81 में स्टेज 1 में जो एक्सपेंडीचर हुआ है वह 6.25 करोड़ है और 15.21 करोड़ स्टेज दो का है। एक्सपेंडीचर मार्च 1981 तक टोटल जो हुआ है वह 273.56 करोड़ का हुआ है। 1981-82 का जो आउटले है वह 4.50 करोड़ स्टेज 1 का है और 27 करोड़ स्टेज दो का है। प्रोपोज्ड इरिगेशन स्टेज 1 का 5.94 लाख हैक्टर है और स्टेज 2 का 6.60 लाख हैक्टर है। इरिगेशन पोटेंशल जो अभी तक क्रियेट हो चुका है वह स्टेज 1 में 5.33 लाख हैक्टर है। जो इरिगेशन पोटेंशियल है हमारा वह 5.94 लाख हैक्टर्स है उसमें से 5.33 लाख हैक्टर्स हम क्रीएट कर चुके हैं मार्च, 1981 तक स्टेज 1 में। इसी तरह टोटल इरिगेशन पोटेंशियल फोर स्टेज 2, 6.60 लाख हैक्टर्स है लेकिन अभी तक 0.21 लाख हैक्टर्स क्रीएट किया है। और इसका कारण यह है कि स्टेज 2 अभी पूरी तरह टेक अप नहीं हुआ।

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

NINETEENTH REPORT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): Sir, with your permission I beg to present Nineteenth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

18.22 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, September 3, 1981/Bhadra 12, 1903 (Saka).