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Wednesday, May 5, 1983
Vaishakha, 15, 1905 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

Eleventh Session
(Seventh Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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No. 45 Thursday, May 5, 1983/Vaisakha 15, 1905 (Saka)

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

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LOK SABHA

*Thursday, May 5, 1983/Vaisakha 15,
1905 (SAKA)*

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock*

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

SHRI M. SATYANARAYAN RAO :
Sir, whenever you come, the Parliamentary
Affairs Minister is out of track.

MR. SPEAKER : I think, he is on the
run, being an athlete.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : After
10th, he will run away.

WELCOME TO ALGERIAN PARLIA- MENTARY DELEGATION

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, at
the outset I have to make an announcement :

On my own behalf and on behalf of
the hon. Members of the House, I have
great pleasure in the welcoming Hon. Mr. A.
Belayat, Vice President of the Popular National
Assembly of the Popular and Democratic
Republic of Algeria and the Hon. Members
of the Algerian Parliamentary Delegation who
are on a visit to India as our honoured
guests.

The other Hon. Members of the
Delegation are :

(1) Mr. Boukhaten Meziane, M. P.

(2) Mr. Gana Said, M. P.

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(3) Mr. Malki Ounes, M. P.

The Delegation arrived here yesterday
morning. They are now seated in the Special
Box. We wish them a happy and fruitful
stay in our country. Through them we con-
vey our greetings and best wishes to the
Parliament, Government and the friendly
people of the Popular and Democratic
Republic of Algeria.

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : अध्यक्ष महोदय,
सुबह-सुबह लक्ष्मी के दर्शन कर लो। एक-एक
रुपया के नोट की कितनी कमी है। यह बंडल
देख लीजिए, इनने नोट किसी ने देखे नहीं
होगे।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : क्यों ललचा रहे हो।

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : इस तरह ब्लैकमनी
का व्यवहार हो रहा है। एक रुपया का नोट
मिलता नहीं है और ये बंडल के बंडल ब्लैक
हो रहे हैं।

एक माननीय सदस्य : बैठिए।

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : तुम्हारे पास बहुत
है क्या ?

ससर्वाय कार्य खेन तथा निर्माण और
आवास मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : थोड़ा संभल
कर और बचकर बाहर जाना। इतने नोट
लेकर कैसे बाहर निकलोगे।

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : दिखाने के लिए
संभाल कर रखा है।

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Centrally Protected Monuments in 1982-83

*891. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) the number of monuments which enjoyed Central protection in 1982-83 in different States :

(b) the amount spent on the maintenance of those Centrally protected monuments during the period :

(c) whether it is a fact that the Centrally protected Dakshya Prajapati temple at Banapur in Orissa is in a virtual state of collapse; and

(d) if so, the details of steps taken for the proper conservation of that temple?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) As per the protection Notification entries, there are 3498 centrally-protected monuments and sites in different States and Union territories of India.

(b) The amount spent on special repairs to about 390 centrally protected monuments up to the end of February, 1983, is Rs. 84.96 lakhs. Apart from this, an amount of Rs. 73.97 lakhs was spent on annual maintenance of monuments.

(c) and (d) The Daksha Prajapati Temple at Ragunathpur (Banpur) in Orissa is in a fairly good state of preservation. However, repairs are needed, for which necessary steps are underway.

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : The same 65 monuments of Orissa, since

some years have been enjoying Central protection without any increase in the number...

MR. SPEAKER : Was it with prior consent that you came so close to each other

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : She had asked me to come nearer because my voice would not be audible to her from my seat.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : She should not be permitted to cross the barrier.

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : The monuments require much more attention and also more funds. The hon. Minister might say that half of the allocation of the Circle is for the monuments of Orissa. But you might remember that a single complex itself comprises hundreds of monuments. Regarding attention also, she might say that after the bifurcation of the Gauhati Circle from the Eastern Circle, the existing circle may be able to pay more attention to the monuments. May I ask the hon. Minister that in view of the less burden on the part of the Eastern Circle, what specific programmes are being taken up for effecting noticeable improvements for the protection of the monuments, especially with regard to the inclusion of a number of proposals sent to the Archaeological Survey of India by the State in the list of protected monuments under their care and whether effective preservation, conservation and documentation of work will be taken up in a more effective manner. The documentation of the famous Konark temple has not been taken up so far and if such care has to be taken for a number of monuments in Orissa. I want to know whether the present staff position and the present financial provision is adequate to carry out this work. The hon. Minister may categorically say how this supervision work is going to be strengthened....

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : Why should he read out the whole Government note ?

SHRI M. SATYANARAYAN RAO : Have some consideration for the lady Member.

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK :
...And what steps and action will be taken by the Ministry ?

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER :
She has taken instructions from the Chief Minister of Orissa.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : This question has been asked a number of times and we have been replying and the hon. Member knows what the replies are...

SHRI M. SATYANARAYAN RAO :
Both seem to be in collusion.

MR. SPEAKER : That shows the report.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : To-day Mrs. Kaul is in form.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : The hon. Member has specifically asked what we are going to do, if we have got enough staff and enough funds at our disposal to carry out our programmes. For this I would like to inform the hon. Member that in regard to adequacy of funds and other things, an expert group has been formed and there are 8 members who will go into the requirements of staff, funds and other things relating to this work as regards excavation, exploration and other things that the hon. Member has mentioned.

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK :
I will ask my supplementary to second part of the question.

The Dakshya Prajapati temple is a master piece of Orissan architecture. There is a huge tank having a lot of water very near to the temple. Specially in the rainy season it affects very much the floor, walls and the surrounding areas of the temple. There is no stone wall around the tank. Secondly, the boundary wall of the temple is leaning due to the weak foundation. Then trees are coming up on the body of the temple. Chemical treatment has not been done to the Dakshya Prajapati temple. It is said that sometimes some cracks have been repaired. Under these circumstances, when the overall

conservation is poor, the environment is not congenial and when it is felt that the temple is totally sinking, what are the steps taken to improve all these things and specially for the proper conservation and care of the temple ?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : The hon. Member is quite correct in saying that there is a tank adjacent to the temple. But this tank does not come under us. It is a tank that belongs to a private person who auctions it for catching fish and we have approached that person to allow us to have the flow of the water in the temple go into this tank. The matter is being pursued and we hope something will be done.....

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : It is a fishing expedition.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : In the meantime we are trying to have the pavement around the temple so that it may be strengthened and we have also put in glass strips to show if any further damage has been done within the last 3 years, but they have not shown any damage because the glass strips have not cracked.

श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सभा-पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में कहा गया है कि संरक्षण अधिसूचना की प्रविष्टियों के अनुसार भारत के विभिन्न राज्यों और संघ-शासित क्षेत्रों में 3498 केन्द्र संरक्षित संस्मारक हैं। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या मुल्क में कुछ इतने ही संस्मारक हैं या और भी हैं; यदि और भी हैं, तो जिन संस्मारकों का चयन किया गया है, उनका आधार क्या है। अभी मुझे मौका मिला द्वारिकाधीश के मंदिर को देखने का, जो केन्द्र-संरक्षित है और केन्द्र द्वारा मेन्टेन किया जाता है। वहाँ सालों से रिपेयर-वर्क चल रहा है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उसकी मरम्मत का काम कब तक पूरा हो जाएगा।

श्रीमती शीला कौल : मान्यवर, माननीय सदस्य ने सही फ़रमाया है कि हमारे यहाँ 3498 प्रोटेक्टिड मानुमेंट्स हैं। अगर हम उनको

इंडिविजुअली लें, तो वे 5,000 से ज्यादा है। हमारे पास जो पैसा है, उसी के हिसाब से हम मरम्मत वगैरह का प्रोग्राम बनाते हैं। जिसको प्रायर्टी देनी चाहिए, उसको हम पहले लेते हैं। माननीय सदस्य ने द्वारिकाधीश मंदिर के बारे में पूछा है। मुझे मालूम है कि वह काम बहुत सालों से हो रहा है। वह एक जिन्दा मंदिर है, जहां अभी भी पूजा होती है। बाज दफ्ता नवरात्र और दीवाली वगैरह के मौके पर हमको रिपेयर का काम बंद करना पड़ता है, क्योंकि इस बात का डर रहता है कि लोगों पर कोई चीज गिर न जाए। उस मंदिर का पत्थर बहुत दूर से लाना पड़ता है। आर्कैथालोजी में यह जरूरी है कि पत्थर का रंग और स्ट्रक्चर मैच करे। वह कभी मिलता है, कभी नहीं मिलता है। उसको क्वेरी से लाने के लिए ट्रैन भी नहीं होती है। वह कभी जानवरों पर लाना पड़ता है और कभी बैलगाड़ी पर लाना पड़ता है। उसमें भी टाइम लगता है। इससे पहले कि उसको ठीक करें, थोड़ी और मरम्मत की जरूरत पड़ जाती है। माननीय सदस्य को यह जान कर खुशी होनी चाहिए कि वहां पर रिपेयरिंग बराबर चल रही है।

श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव : वे पूरी कब होंगी ?

श्रीमती शोला कौल : वे बराबर चलेगी-चलनी चाहिए। (व्यवधान)।

The hon. Members should know that it is near the sea and the sea breeze which is salty affects the stone.

भारत-अल्जीरिया सांस्कृतिक करार

*892. श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री :

डा० कृपा सिंघु भोई : क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कुछ समय पूर्व भारत व अल्जीरिया के बीच शिक्षा, वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान, आदि

के आदान-प्रदान के सम्बन्ध में कोई सांस्कृतिक करार किया गया था ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस करार की मुख्य-मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the table of the House.

Statement

(a) While a Cultural Agreement between India and Algeria was signed on June 1, 1976 at Algiers, a programme of cultural exchanges (second in the series) between the two countries in pursuance of this Agreement providing exchanges in the field of education, science and culture was signed at Algiers on November 25, 1982 for the period ending December, 1984.

(b) This Programme provides for cooperation between the two countries in the fields of education, science, culture, information, health, environment, agriculture, sports and tourism through exchange of academics, experts and scholars in these fields, performing troupes, exchange of information, books and publications in various fields, exchange of films and radio and TV programmes, exchange of exhibitions, organisation of film weeks, participation in film festivals and book fairs; award of scholarships, recognition of degrees and diplomas etc. and institutional collaboration in different fields.

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : मंत्री महोदय, ने अपने जवाब में बताया है कि 25 नवम्बर, 1982 को अल्जीरिया और भारत के बीच समझौता हुआ था।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपने बड़े मौके से सवाल पूछा है। आप मौका-शिनास्त हैं !

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : इस समझौते को हुए छः महीने बीत गए हैं। जैसा कि उत्तर

में कहा गया है। इस समझौते के मुताबिक दोनों देशों के बीच शिक्षाविदों, विशेषज्ञों तथा अध्येताओं के विनिमय, प्रदर्शन मंडलियों, विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में सूचना, पुस्तकों तथा प्रकाशनों के विनिमय, फिल्मों तथा रेडियो और टेलीविजन कार्यक्रमों के विनियम और प्रदर्शनियों के विनियम आदि की व्यवस्था है। तो मैं इन से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि अब तक छः महीने में इस समझौते की क्या प्रगति हुई है और कितने शिक्षाविदों, कितने विशेषज्ञों और कितने अध्येताओं का विनिमय अल्जीरिया और भारत सरकार के बीच हुआ है? मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस समझौते के तहत हमारे देश की कुछ डिग्रियों तथा डिप्लामाओं को अल्जीरिया की सरकार ने मान्यता दी है या नहीं दी है और इस समझौते के तहत कितनी भारतीय छात्र-छात्राएँ अल्जीरिया में अध्ययन कर रही हैं और हिन्दी के पठन-पाठन के लिए अल्जीरिया से यहां पर कितने छात्र आए हैं और कितने हमारे प्रोफेसर वगैरह अल्जीरिया में भेजे गये हैं।

श्रीमती शीला कौल : मान्यवर, मुझे खुशी है कि यह सवाल आज पूछा जा रहा है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप भी इस मौके की तलाश में थीं।

श्रीमती शीला कौल : कल्चर एग्रीमेंट जो है, यह हिंदुस्तान ने 66 मुल्कों से किया है। ऐसे कल्चरल एग्रीमेंट को लागू करने के लिए हमें प्रोग्राम की जरूरत होती है जोकि हम ने 36 मुल्कों से परे कर लिये हैं और इसमें अल्जीरिया भी एक है। यह सही है कि अल्जीरिया से हम ने पहले जून, 1976 को एक एग्रीमेंट किया था और उसके बाद जो प्रोग्राम होते हैं, ये दो-दो, तीन-तीन साल के लिए होते हैं और उन को लागू करने के लिए कभी यहां से जाना पड़ता है और कभी दूसरे मुल्कों के लोग यहां पर आते हैं। इसी सिलसिले में 1982 में हमारी मिनिस्ट्री से लोग गये थे

और वे वहां पर प्रोग्राम बनाने के लिए गये थे। इस में आप को बताया है कि साइंस, कल्चर, इन्फार्मेशन, हेल्थ एन्वाइरेनमेंट, एग्रीकल्चर, एक्सचेन्ज आफ जर्नेलिस्ट्स रेडियो एण्ड टी०वी० प्रोग्राम एक्सचेन्ज आफ एग्जीबिशन सब इस में आते हैं और फिल्म फेस्टीवल्स वगैरह भी इस में किये जाते हैं।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : इस में प्रगति क्या हुई है?

श्रीमती शीला कौल : वही मैं बता रही हूँ। जो हमारी मेन एक्सचेन्जेज हुई हैं, वे ये हैं। हमारे यहां से सोरोज ग्राफ लैबर्स देने के लिए यूनिवर्सिटी आफ कांस्टेन्टाइन गये थे। फिर इन्डियन मिनियेचर पेन्टिंग्स एण्ड प्रिन्ट्स के एक सैट का प्रेजेंटेशन हुआ था यह बताने के लिए कि यहां की कल्चर कैसी थी। फिर अल्जीरियन म्याजिक एण्ड डान्स एन्सेम्बली फ्राम दि नैशनल बैलेट ने अफ्रीकन परफॉर्मिंग आर्ट्स के फेस्टीवल के मौके पर अपनी परफॉर्मेंस यहां दी थी। इसके अलावा आल इन्डिया रेडियो से 29, 27 और 5 रेडियो प्रोग्राम 1980, 1981 और 1982 में अल्जीरिया गये थे और म्यूजिकल कम्पोजीशन और कलर डाकुमेन्टरी फिल्म वगैरह अल्जीरिया भेजे गये थे। हमने हिन्दी पढ़ाने के लिए भी कहा है कि अगर कोई यहां आकर उसे सीखना चाहे, तो हम स्कालरशिप देते हैं लेकिन अभी तक इसके लिए कोई डिमान्ड नहीं आई है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं जब अल्जीरिया गया था, तो वहां मैंने देखा कि हिन्दी फिल्मों की बड़ी मांग है।

श्रीमती शीला कौल : किस की?

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : हमारी हिन्दी फिल्मों की मांग अल्जीरिया में बहुत ज्यादा है।

मैं दूसरा अनुपूरक प्रश्न पूछ रहा हूँ। यह जो उत्तर दिया गया है, इसके मुताबिक दिसम्बर 1984 को हमारा और अल्जीरिया का एग्रीमेंट समाप्त होने वाला है। ** (व्यवधान) ** वे सुन रही हैं और आप नहीं सुन रहे हैं। मैंने यह कहा है कि यह जो एग्रीमेंट अल्जीरिया और भारत सरकार के बीच 25-11-82 को हुआ था, वह दिसम्बर, 1984 को समाप्त हो जाएगा। तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इतने अल्पकाल में कोई डिग्री या डिप्लोमा, जैसा कि आपने अपने उत्तर में कहा है कि डिग्री और डिप्लोमा का भी आदान-प्रदान होगा, हमारे कुछ लोग वहाँ जा कर डिग्री और डिप्लोमा लेंगे और उनके कुछ लोग यहाँ आकर डिग्री और डिप्लोमा लेंगे, पूरा हो सकेगा। मैं समझता हूँ कि 2 साल में शायद ही कोई डिग्री या डिप्लोमा पूरा होता होगा। डिप्लोमा तो 4-5 साल में पूरा होता है। एग्रीमेंट दो साल के लिए है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इस एग्रीमेंट को आप बढ़ा सकते हैं ?

श्रीमती शीला कौल : मान्यवर, एग्रीमेंट तो लंबे समय का होता है। यह तो प्रोग्राम है। एग्रीमेंट तो बराबर बना हुआ है। अगर कोई आए तो कंटिन्यू हो सकता है, क्योंकि एग्रीमेंट तो बराबर चल रहा है। यह तो कंटिनुअल प्रोसेस है।

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a very good day because our friends from a socialist country, Algeria, a developing country like us, are present here in the visitors gallery. The hon. Minister has given a very rosy picture about the agreement of the cultural programme. Basing on this, I would like to know how many cultural delegations after signing the agreement in 1976 have been exchanged so far. According to the answer given by the Minister, very few people in the field of education in the field of culture, in the field of science and in the field of film had been exchanged. Why not the Government of India propose to have Indo-Algerian cultural Centres in both India and in Algeria? But

the Centre in our country should be away from Delhi. It should be established in Pondicherry. The Government of India must take a step to establish a permanent cultural centre to promote friendly relations between the two countries. My second point is about the exchange of delegation, what are the concrete results that have emerged from the bilateral agreement? The Minister has not mentioned about the number of delegations, number of personnel in the different fields like education, science, research, etc. India is the third largest country in scientific manpower in the world. In a few fields like design parameter, India is superior to any developing country. Why not Algeria get the benefit of our development? Why not we help our friend Algeria in the field where they are a bit less in development?

MR. SPEAKER : On behalf of the Members of this House, I can extend our invitation to the Parliamentary Delegation of Algeria to a Foot Ball match.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Yes, Sir.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Sir, they will not accept you as goal-keeper.

MR. SPEAKER : Not a Centre Forward.....?

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHKRA-BORTY : In case they accept you as goal-keeper, than I will lose my job.

श्रीमती शीला कौल : माननीय सदस्य ने राय दी है कि पांडिचेरी में इसका सेंटर बनना चाहिए। जिस मुल्क का कल्चरल सेंटर होता है, उसको कहां स्थापित किया जाए यह उसी मुल्क की इच्छा पर डिपेंड करता है। अगर वे पांडिचेरी ले जाना चाहें तो ले जा सकते हैं। लेकिन बाकी सब यहीं है तो वे भी चाहेंगे कि उनका सेंटर भी दिल्ली में ही बने।

Introduction of a New Train Himalayan Queen

*893. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Northern Railway Administration has planned to introduce a new train Himalayan Queen on Kalka-Simla and Pathankot-Joginder Nagar sections for the promotion of tourism; and

(b) if so, the exact details of the Package tour including the journey on the train and the likely date by which it would be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The Ministry of Railways in coordination with the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation are examining a proposal to introduce a special tourists train which would provide convenient access to Simla to enable Himachal Pradesh Tourism to offer attractive package holidays.

A detailed study of the economic viability of the proposal has been undertaken in consultation with the Ministry of Tourism and the State Government of Himachal Pradesh. The decision to introduce the train, details of the package tour and the likely date of starting the train would be decided in consultation with Ministry of Tourism and the State Government of Himachal Pradesh after the study.

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : From the statement, it appears that some sort of a study has been undertaken regarding this proposal. Various points have been referred to them for a detailed study. May I ask whether the study is likely to be completed before the next tourist season?

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY : We have been studying the economic viability of the proposal, its potential for attracting foreign and domestic tourists etc. For me, it is very difficult to give any time table. We are going through all this and as soon as it is completed and the decision taken in consultation with the Ministry of Tourism and the Himachal Pradesh Government, we will undertake the job.

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister and the Members of Parliament should be taken for a holiday trip to Simla first.

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : The next tourist season is one year hence. Will the study be completed by that time. Because the train will be introduced only after that ?

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY : It is very difficult for me to give the particular time, because so many things have to be done: development of facilities at Borag and Salogada, stations, deployment of staff, operating cost and other related facilities—all these things have to be looked into. So, it is difficult for me to mention any time table at this stage.

श्री प्रताप भानु शर्मा : माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं माननीय रेल मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि देश में बढ़ते हुए पर्यटन के महत्व को देखते हुए क्या निकट भविष्य में भारत के अन्य महत्वपूर्ण पर्यटन स्थानों को पर्यटक रेल से जोड़ने का भारत सरकार विचार कर रही है ? इसी प्रकार मध्य भारत और दक्षिण भारत के महत्वपूर्ण स्थानों को भी पर्यटक रेल के माध्यम से जोड़ने का प्रस्ताव भारत सरकार के विचाराधीन है ।

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY : This question does not arise from the main question.

MR. SPEAKER : You are right; I uphold your contention.

श्री कृष्ण वत्त सुल्तानपुरी : आपका बड़ा मशकूर हूँ कि आपने बोलने का समय दिया । हिमाचल प्रदेश में रेलवे का विस्तार बिल्कुल नहीं हो रहा है । आप लोग प्लानिंग कमीशन में विचार के लिए डाल देते हैं जिसका नतीजा यह हुआ है कि अभी तक एक फुट भी रेलवे लाइन नहीं बनी है । मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो गाड़ी चलवाने की हमारी मांग है, यह पूरी हो जायेगी या ऐसे ही पेन्डिंग पड़ी रहेगी ? यह आपको पता है कि टूरिज्म

की दृष्टि से सारे हिल्ली एरियाज में हिमाचल प्रदेश का पहला स्थान है। इसलिए टूरिज्म को बढ़ावा देने के लिए आप गाड़ी चलाने का प्रावधान करेंगे या नहीं? यह भी बताएं कि इसकी जांच होने की मियाद कब तक है?

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY : The proposal was discussed in August, 1982 among the Ministry of Tourism, Railways and the Government of Himachal Pradesh. After the various points that I have mentioned have been examined, the Ministry of Tourism and Railways will jointly take a decision in regard to the introduction of the proposed train.

MR. SPEAKER : Q. 894—Shri Nawal Kishore Sharma...Absent. Q. 895—Shri N.E. Horo...Absent. Q. 896—Shri Ram Lal Rahi...Absent.

Again a hat-trick today?

U.G.C. Grants to Calcutta University

***897. SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY:** Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether University Grants Commission team has visited the Calcutta University for the Sixth Plan and made its recommendations to the authorities for the allocation of Grants to the University; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) and (b) The Sixth Plan Visiting Committee of the University Grants Commission visited the Calcutta University from April 25-28, 1983 to examine and assess the development needs of the university. Its recommendations are yet to be finalised and submitted to the Commission.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Sir, there has been an inordinate delay on

the part of the UGC to send a team to the Calcutta University, though the University had sent its proposal for its development as early as 1980, January, 1980. I am happy now that a team has visited there recently. So, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether the request made by the University to give a grant of Rs 7/- crores for the total Six Plan period will be considered favourably by the Central Government.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are certain norms and procedures for giving grants to the Universities. The University Grants Commission has divided the Universities into three categories—Universities that get a development grant of Rs. 1 crore, Universities that get a development grant of Rs. 75 lakhs and the Universities that get a grant of Rs. 50 lakhs. Now, the Calcutta University besides others have got a grant of Rs. 1 crore. Then there are other programmes; and if they follow up the programmes, it is called the assistance for implementing special programmes for improving the quality of higher education. Then there are programmes for the support for research, assistance for development of post-graduate centres, assistance for development of engineering and technology, programmes and assistance for development of colleges affiliated to the University. Now, if the University has all these programmes, they will get extra funds to carry out these activities.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Sir, after hearing the answer of the Hon. Minister which she has given just now, I would like to know whether, considering the vastness of the University and the big student population and besides there being other heads under which the grants are given, the Hon. Minister is going to consider the University's requirement of Rs 7/-crores for its Sixth—Plan period. This is their main requirement for its day—to—day functioning.

My second question is that the University is constructing a new campus. During the Fifth Plan the UGC granted Rs. 35 lakhs to the Education Department to construct a building of its own. They have not spent that money only to construct a

building in the proposed integrated campus area. Now, I want to know whether the Hon. Minister is going to release that money in the Sixth Plan or not. I understand that you are not in favour of releasing that money, but we would request you to release that money to start a new campus there.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, originally this request was to start a new campus in Salt Lake area and the UGC had given a grant of Rs. 1 crore. But the University could only take up about Rs. 46 lakhs and the rest they did not. This is my view that if the state had helped them to have land free, all this Rs. 1 crore, would have been used for constructing this new University along with the other activities that they want to have there.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Sir, the Hon. Minister just informed us that Rs. 1 crore of public money had been given to the Calcutta University. Sir, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether there is any method of assessing, how this money is being used in terms of research output. I ask this question because the Minister must be aware that there are a large number of complaints that the research output of the Calcutta University is largely Marxist, and non-Marxist literature is not being given research grant. Is the Minister aware of it, and if so, is there any objective way of looking at it?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : A committee is already there.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Which Committee.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : There is a Visiting Committee.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Please tell me when it was set up, and who are in it. I am entitled to know it. Rs. 1 crore are going just to finance Marxist research. *(Interruptions)* She has the information as to who is there in the Visiting Committee.

MR. SPEAKER : Send all the particulars to the hon. Member, Please.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : What about research in the other universities?

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : I do not mind research in Marxist literature, but it should not be to the exclusion of research on subjects like freedom struggle.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, this very morning you presided over a function where you had said certain things about Karl Marx. I wish he was present there. Even if he were present, he did not understand.

The Calcutta University is the oldest University. It has 70 departments, it comprises 800 teaching staff. The strength of the post-graduate students is about 15,000, and the under graduate strength is 2-2/2 lakhs, approximately. The State Government has given 90 acres of land in Alipore—Mr Ghani Khan Chaudhary is also aware of it—for the purpose of erecting this new Campus, which is now spread over, and distributed in seven different places all over the city, creating a good deal of inconvenience to the students.

When the State Government has given 90 acres of land, and the University has drawn up plans and programmes for the erection of the new Campus according to the Ghani Committee recommendations which was constituted much earlier, will the Central Government consider giving a grant of Rs. 15 crores in the 6th Plan for the purpose of erecting this Campus? We are in the third year of the 6th Plan. The Visiting Committee has gone now. Two and a half years have already elapsed before that Committee could go. Is there such a proposal before the Government? Will Government sympathetically consider it?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : There has been delay in sending the Visiting Committee, no doubt, to various Universities. It is not only the Calcutta University that has received the Visiting Committee. There

are other Visiting Committee. UGC has sent these committees to get their reports. The delay was there because the appointment of the Visiting Committee took some time. Also, the formulation of guidelines regarding the things to be taken note of, etc. took some time.

Dr. Swamy wanted names of the members of the Visiting Committee.

MR. SPEAKER : You can send it to him.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : My question about new campus has not been answered.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : The new campus, I believe is the Alipur campus which you are talking about and not the Salt Lake. That is in the old jail. But, why do you like to go into the jail ?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : We are not going to the jail. That huge land is being made available where the previous jail was. The jail is being modernised. It is being shifted. The Minister thinks that the University is going to the jail. No, Sir.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : You have admitted that the Marxist Government has modernised the jail.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : We don't take notice of this. 90 acres of land will be made available by the State Government for the erection of this campus. Mr. Ghani Khan Chaudhuri knows the area. It is not going into the jail. If this is your idea in sanctioning our scheme, I do not know where we stand. Will you please find out whether they would consider it favourably ?

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : Actually, it is the responsibility of the State Government to go into the details of setting up of a university. But we are willing to give fund for the programmes that I had mentioned just now—five programmes. Any amount of money can be given if it is utilized in a good way and if it gives results.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It is a question of thinking.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Swamy, you don't get tempted and go to West Bengal because of the modernisation of jail.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NIREN GHOSH : He says, We have modernised the jail. He will be put in the jail.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Let us not pollute the jail by taking him there.

(Interruptions)

Filaria and steps to Cure it

*898. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the places in the country where people are largely affected by Filaria ;

(b) whether Government are aware that this disease is on the increase ; and

(c) the proposal under consideration of Government for the effective prevention and cure of this disease ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) : (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) The States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal and the Union Territories of Goa, Pondicherry, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep are endemic for filariasis.

(b) The incidence of the disease is on decline.

(c) At present, under the National Filaria Control Programme, 174 Filaria Control Units and 92 Filaria Clinics for the urban areas and 26 Survey units for the rural as well as urban areas are functioning. The Government have proposals to increase these units. On a pilot basis, three Rural Filaria Control units are functioning in three districts, namely Srikakulam (Andhra Pradesh) Valsad (Gujarat) and Jaunpur (Uttar Pradesh).

SHRI N. DENNIS : It is seen from the statement that except a few States all other States are affected by Filaria. It is estimated that more than 300 million people are affected by this disease and it is incurable also. There is social stigma on the affected persons. There would be swelling and inflammation on the effected parts of the body and in certain cases, they are of elephantine proportion and that is endemic. May I know from the hon. Minister whether an independent and separate Filaria eradication programme would be launched for intensive and effective control and eradication of Filaria? Now, it is functioning under the National Malaria Control programme and it is not intensive and effective step is not taken for eradication and control of Filaria. So, it has to be bifurcated. May I know whether the hon. Minister will take effective steps for the bifurcation of these two systems?

KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI : I can very well understand the anxiety of the hon. Member. From 1955 to 1960 we conducted a sample survey. According to that survey 12 States and 4 union territories were declared as filaria endemic areas. When I say 12 States, it is not the whole State but some parts of the State were declared as endemic areas. We are quite concerned and anxious about the eradication of this disease. There is no social stigma here as there is in case of leprosy. The Government is looking into all these aspects. We have increased the filaria control units, clinics and survey units also. So far as the budget provision is concerned, in 1983-84 the Government has proposed to spend Rs. 70 lakh on this programme. We are taking these measures under the National Filaria Control programme. So far as results are concerned, there have been achievements under this programme. We have started providing training facilities to the persons engaged in this programme manpower is required as they have to go to the individual persons collect the blood slides and test them. I can assure the hon. Member that the Government is quite concerned about this. We are taking serious steps to control this disease in the country. We have selected on a pilot basis three districts—one in Andhra Pradesh, one in Gujrat and one in U. P. for rural filaria control—to go into details of this disease in the rural areas.

SHRI N. DENNIS : This allotments of funds and medical facilities provided for the control and eradication of filaria are not adequate and proportionate to the magnitude and gravities of the disease. Poor people are greatly affected by this disease. Youths are also affected and permanently disfigured. May I know whether the Government would take up adequate research work for invention of an effective medicine and operational methods for permanent cure and eradication of this disease?

KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI : If the person affected by this disease approaches the doctor immediately and correct treatment is there, then it is curable. But once the initial stage is gone, then it is very difficult to cure this disease. Research is going on in this disease.

Therapeutic measures by way of administration of medicated salt using DEC have been tried in Lakshadweep with success. We are getting good results there. Through our centres and units we are trying to provide this facility to the patients. Area of measures for this disease is divided in two parts—urban areas and rural areas. To control this disease we have the Filaria control programme. Vector control work and other things are also going on. This disease spreads through a particular type of mosquito. So we are trying to control this mosquito. Through these mosquitoes the filaria parasites get in to the human body and from the human body get again to the mosquito, by mosquito in to bite this disease is carried from one person to another.

Grant For Maintenance of National Highway in Karnataka

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that Government of Karnataka has approached the Union Government for grant for maintenance of National Highways in Karnataka ; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the plan sent by the state for Centre's approval ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b) A telegram has been received from the State Chief Engineer on 30th April, 1983 stating that for 1983-84 they want Rs. 180 lakhs for renewal programme and Rs. 180 lakhs for Ordinary repairs. The State Government have, however, still to send necessary estimates in support of the requirements as well as requirement and details for Flood Damage repairs and special repairs.

SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN : The answer is silent in respect of the requirements of the State Government as to what decision the Government has taken. What are the grants claimed by the State Government for this purpose in the last two years ?

SHRI Z.R. ANSARI : As far as the previous three years are concerned, in

1980-81, the final allotment made to Karnataka was Rs. 231.05 lakhs; in 1981-82 it was Rs. 287.48 lakhs and in 1982-83 it was Rs. 321 lakhs.

SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN : Sir, the other point is not answered as to the present request which has not been.....

(Interruptions)

SHRI Z.R. ANSARI : As I have already told you, only yesterday evening just after we had sent the reply to this question, we received another telegram from the Karnataka Government setting out the requirements of the State Government for flood-damaged roads and normal maintenance. For special repairs which are continuing, they have set out Rs. 37 lakhs, for new special repairs they have set out Rs. 75 lakhs and for flood-damaged roads continued works, they have set out Rs. 124 lakhs.

SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN : In view of the fact that the State Government is not looking after the maintenance of the State Highways, there is heavy traffic on the National Highways. Moreover, there are no linkages from State to State. The work for the maintenance of these roads or for providing these Inter-State linkages is not taken up by the Department. In view of that, will the Government be pleased to take up this issue to see that the Inter-State linkages are properly provided and proper maintenance work is given effect to immediately ?

SHRI Z.R. ANSARI : As far as the Central Government is concerned, we are concerned with the National Highways. The Central Government finances the State Governments for their proper maintenance, for flood-damage repairs and for special repairs. As far as the State roads are concerned, it is the responsibility of the State Government to maintain them properly. It is true that in the States where these State roads are not properly maintained, load on the National Highways is more but it is certainly the responsibility of the State Governments to look after the State roads and the linkages.

Vietnamese Incursion into Thailand

*900. †SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY :

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to State:

(a) whether it is a fact that Vietnamese troops have made incursions into Thailand;

(b) whether U.S. has started supplying military hardware to Thailand;

(c) whether the Vietnamese incursions have posed a danger to the peace of South East Asia region;

(d) whether Singapore Foreign Minister has stated that if India remains silent on issue that would be disappointing; and

(e) what initiative India is contemplating to stop these incursions as the Chairperson of NAM ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) to (e) At the end of March and early April fighting flared up along the Thai-Kampuchean border, in which Vietnamese troops were also involved. Subsequently, Thailand is reported to have received some fresh military supplies from the U.S. with whom it already has a defence arrangement.

The Government of India have always believed that differences amongst South East Asian countries should be resolved amicably through discussions and dialogues, and that any great power rivalry in the region can only have adverse consequences. We regret that efforts to promote the dialogue between the parties concerned have not proved fruitful so far, and we earnestly hope that all concerned will pay due attention to the urgings of the aligned Movement as contained in the Declaration of the recent Summit of the Non-aligned Movement held in New Delhi. It would appear that the fighting has tapered off and it is our earnest hope that it is ended and that it will now be possible for all the countries of the region to resume their efforts at a dialogue for settling their differences peacefully.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : The defence arrangement between Thailand and the United States of America is there. But the military hardware that is being supplied is beyond the scope of the arrangement, and that had created a new situation. The ultimate purpose is to have a bigger military base and the immediate purpose is to wean away the ASEAN countries from the Non-alignment Movement, because the ASEAN countries have some mis-understanding with Viet Nam on different issues. So, one purpose is to take away ASEAN countries from NAM and another is to have a military base, which would be a threat to Indian Ocean, which we are committed to keep as a zone of peace. It is for this reason that it has been done. I would like to know the information which the Government of India have got.

SHRI A.A. RAHIM : The arms supply by the United States has been under the existing arrangement and the agreement which they are already having with Thailand. There is nothing new in that. So far as your reading of the situation is concerned, we are not agreeing with that.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : The first question has not been completely answered. I will not insist upon it. Secondly what initiative the Government of India, or the NAM countries are proposing or contemplating to take to have a dialogue between Thailand and Vietnam and also between Vietnam and the ASEAN countries to have a settlement so that the escalation of conflict in that region could be avoided ? What stamps the Government of India and the NAM countries are taking to have a dialogue between Thailand and Vietnam on the one hand and between Vietnam and the ASEAN countries on the other ?

SHRI A.A. RAHIM : We are very much anxious to have a peaceful settlement in the region. There is possibility of having dialogue in the region itself to have a political settlement by the countries of that region. The Indo-China States recently at Phnom Penh, on 12th April, issued a communique, offering to resume dialogue with the ASEAN countries. We are watching the situation. Of course, NAM has taken a decision and in the declaration of NAM itself there is a reference to the settlement of

this problem. I do not think there is need for any other initiative, as the hon. Member has mentioned. The situation is fluid and we do not want to take any action which will precipitate matters.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : Viet Nam defeated American forces in South East Asia, which is a historic event. So, USA wants to teach Viet Nam a lesson. That is why they are sending military hardware to Thailand, thus endangering the peace of South East Asia. I would like to know whether the Chair-person of NAM as well as the Government of India will protest to USA against this conspiracy for trouble between Thailand and Viet Nam and thus restore peace in South East Asia ?

MR. SPEAKER : The question hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Propaganda against India in Pakistan

*894. **SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA :** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been invited to the accusation made in the Government controlled Pakistan Times wherein it has been said that India is embarking on an arms build up to achieve a great-power image 'at the cost of the goodwill of its neighbours' ;

(b) whether it is a fact that a systematic propaganda against India has started in Pakistan ; and

(c) the reaction of Government of India thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) Yes, Sir, Government have seen the said report.

(b) Government are aware of propagandist utterances & writting against India in the Pakistan media.

(c) Government have taken careful note of such propaganda which cannot be regarded as conducive to the building up of a favourable atmosphere for improvement of bilateral relations. It is also contrary to the Simla Agreement which commits both countries "to take all steps within their power to prevent hostile propaganda directed against each other."

संयुक्त राष्ट्र महासभा का अधिवेशन

*895. श्री एन० ई० होरो : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 20 सितम्बर, 1983 को होने वाला संयुक्त राष्ट्र महासभा का अधिवेशन वास्तव में एक शिखर सम्मेलन ही होगा ;

(ख) क्या इस तथ्य को ध्यान में रखते हुए भारत ने संयुक्त राष्ट्र के सामने आने वाले मुद्दों पर कोई विशेष ध्यान दिया है ;

(ग) क्या भारत ने बड़ी शक्तियों के महा-राष्ट्राध्यक्षों से जिनका गुट निरपेक्ष आंदोलन से कोई संबंध नहीं है, सम्पर्क करने तथा उन्हें इस बान के लिए मनाने के लिए कि वे इस अधिवेशन में भाग ले, प्रयास किए हैं ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी मोटा व्यौरा क्या है ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ए० ए० रहीम) : (क) से (घ) मार्च, 1983 में नई दिल्ली में आयोजित गुट निरपेक्ष देशों के राज्याध्यक्षों, शासनाध्यक्षों के सातवें सम्मेलन में संयुक्त राष्ट्र के सभी सदस्य-देशों के राज्याध्यक्षों शासनाध्यक्षों से यह अनुरोध किया गया फिर वे सहायता के 38वें नियमित अधिवेशन के मौके का लाभ उठाकर तनाव कम करने के लिए विश्व नेताओं का एक सम्मेलन करें और

विश्व की प्रमुख समस्याओं के समाधान के तरीकों और उपायों पर सम्मिलित रूप से विचार-विमर्श करें। गुट निरोध आंदोलन की अध्यक्षा के नाते प्रधान मंत्री ने उन देशों के राज्याध्यक्षों अथवा शासनाध्यक्षों को पत्र लिखे हैं जो गुट निरपेक्ष आंदोलन के सदस्य नहीं हैं और जिनमें बड़ी शक्तियों के राज्याध्यक्ष और शासनाध्यक्ष भी शामिल हैं। इन पत्रों में उन्हें सातवें शिखर सम्मेलन के विभिन्न निष्कर्षों और सिफारिशों की जानकारी दी गई है जिनमें यह प्रस्ताव भी शामिल है कि संयुक्त राष्ट्र के सदस्य-राज्य संयुक्त राष्ट्र महासभा के 38वें शिखर-स्तर पर भाग लें। इस प्रस्ताव पर अभी अन्वेषण कार्य चल रहा है और हम न्यूयार्क में संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ में बातचीत चला रहे हैं। इस बारे में तौर-तरीके और अन्य ब्यौरा अभी तय किया जाना बाकी है और इस मामले में अभी पक्की तौर पर नहीं कहा जा सकता।

गाड़ियों में हत्या की घटनाएँ

*896. श्री राम लाल राही : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि 18 दिसम्बर, 1982 को फरखावाद-टुंडला-दिल्ली यात्री गाड़ी के डिब्बा संख्या 9939 में एक महिला का शव पाया गया था,

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस बारे में अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गयी है,

(ग) 1981-82 में ऐसी कितनी घटनाएँ हुई; और

(घ) इन घटनाओं और हत्याओं की रोकथाम के लिए सरकार द्वारा किये गये उपायों का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) जी हाँ।

(ख) जाँच-पड़ताल के बाद राजकीय रेलवे/पुलिस दिल्ली ने महिला के शव को पोस्ट मार्टम जांच के लिए भेजा था जहाँ कोई बाहरी चोट नहीं पायी गयी और न मृत्यु के कारण का पता चल सका। अतः अन्तरांग की सेंट्रल फोरेंसिक साइंस लेबोरेटरी में जांच के लिए भेजा गया है। अभी उनकी रिपोर्ट की प्रतीक्षा है।

(ग) 1981 तथा 1982 के दौरान उत्तर रेलवे पर गाड़ियों में क्रमशः 11 तथा 7 हत्याओं की रिपोर्ट मिली थी।

(घ) गाड़ियों में हत्याओं और अन्य अपराधों की रोकथाम के लिए निम्नलिखित उपाय किये गये हैं :—

(1) प्रायः रात्रि में चलने वाली सभी गाड़ियों तथा संवेदनशील मेन/पैसेंजर गाड़ियों में राजकीय रेलवे पुलिस/रेलवे सुरक्षा बल के सशस्त्र मार्गरक्षियों को मार्गरक्षण के लिए तैनात किया जाता है। जहाँ कहीं जरूरी होती है दिन में चलने वाली गाड़ियों में भी मार्गरक्षी तैनात करने का आदेश दे दिया गया है।

(2) गाड़ियों में अपराधियों पर नजर रखने तथा सवारी गाड़ियों में इस प्रकार के क्रियाशील अपराधियों के संबंध में अपराधिक आसूचना इकट्ठी करने के लिए राजकीय रेलवे पुलिस के कर्मचारियों को सादे कपड़ों में तैनात किया जाता है।

(3) सवारी गाड़ियों में तैनात मार्गरक्षियों की राजकीय रेलवे पुलिस और रेलवे सुरक्षा बल के अधिकारियों के द्वारा अचानक जांच करके यह देखा जाता है कि मार्गरक्षी ड्यूटी पर सतर्क हैं या नहीं।

(4) राजकीय रेलवे पुलिस द्वारा जिला पुलिस की सहायता से अपराधियों को पकड़ने के लिए अभियान भी चलाये जाते हैं।

(5) रात्रि में चलने वाली सभी सवारी गाड़ियों में, विशेषकर महिला सवारी डिब्बों का ध्यान रखने के लिए, सादे कपड़ों में राजकीय रेलवे पुलिस के विशेष रक्षकों को तैनात किया जाता है।

Map Published by U.S.A.

*901. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :
SHRI M. SATYANARAYANA
RAO : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL
AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a map recently published by the United States Government in which the entire area of Jammu & Kashmir has been shown as outside India; and

(b) what is the Government's reaction to these attempts at cartographical aggression against India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI A. A. RAHIM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of India have protested with the U.S. Embassy as well as with the U.S. State Dept. in Washington against the wrongful depiction of Indian boundaries in the publication "Rapid Deployment Force: Policy and Budgetary Implications". The US authorities have informed us that the publication showed an inaccurate depiction of Indian boundaries and added that "the US Govt. maps depict the boundary between India and Pakistan as the 1949 ceasefire line and that this boundary be distinguished from other international borders by use of an identifiable symbol. Where scale permits, ceasefire line is so labeled."

Meeting of Indo-Nepal Secretaries Committee

*902. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6133 on 7 April, 1983 regarding Indo-Nepal agreement on construction of dams and lay a statement showing :

(a) whether meeting of the Secretaries Committee of India and Nepal has since been held ;

(b) If so, result thereof ;

(c) if not, reasons therefor and efforts made by India to hold the meeting at the earliest ;

(d) what are the specific figures about the cost, the time required for completion, the benefits to accrue from in terms of hydel generation and irrigation etc. to the two countries on completion of the Kosi, Kamla, Bagmati, Rapti, Karnali and Pancheshwar Dams; and

(e) what steps are being contemplated for finalisation of these joint projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI A. A. RAHIM) : (a) Yes, sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(b) and (d) Since the investigation and studies on the various projects have not yet commenced. It would not be possible at this stage to provide the information sought.

At the recent Secretaries Committee meeting in Kathmandu, matters relating to the Kosi High Dam at Barakshetra, Karnali, Pancheshwar and Rapti (Bholubhang) projects were discussed, as were the possible locations of dams in the upper reaches of the Kamla and Bagmati rivers in Nepal.

(c) Discussions with Nepal are expected to be continued in the near future and a date and venue of the next meeting will be decided by the two countries in consultation with each other.

Revitalising Ship Building Industry

*903. SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Government are aware of the deteriorating condition of the ship building industry due to lack of adequate infrastructure facilities and growing trend of import of vessels ; and

(b) what steps Government propose to initiate to revitalise the ship building industry and to help in updating and modernising the technology ?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY) : (a) While the ship building industry in this country has to grow considerably before it can satisfy the requirements of our national shipping, it may not be correct to state that the condition of the industry is deteriorating. Infrastructure facilities are being improved and modernised. Import of vessels is being allowed only to the extent the demand cannot be met indigenously.

(b) To revitalise the ship building industry and update and modernise technology, some of the important steps initiated by Government are as follows :

- (i) Expansion and modernisation of Hindustan Shipyard Limited at a cost of Rs. 55 crores to increase its capacity from 42000 GRT to 98000 GRT.
- (ii) Expansion and modernisation of Cochin Shipyard Limited at a cost of Rs. 45 crores to increase its capacity from one lakh GRT to two lakh GRT.
- (iii) Updating the shipbuilding and management techniques at Cochin

Shipyard Limited with advanced foreign collaboration.

- (iv) A revised scheme of subsidies to Indian Shipyards for construction of sea-going vessels and fishing trawlers to the extent of 30% of the international parity price in the case of the former and 33% of the cost in the case of the latter.
- (v) Proposals to set up a Central Marine Design and Research Organisation (CMDRO).
- (vi) Proposal to set up an Indian Ship Hydrodynamic Centre (ISHC) at Pune.
- (vii) Modernisation and expansion of Rajabagan Dockyard, Calcutta at a cost of approximately Rs. 7.00 crores.
- (viii) Services of a UNDP Expert have been obtained to advise on the development of ship building and shiprepair facilities in India. A separate Shipbuilding and ship-repair Wing has been created in the Ministry.
- (ix) A Committee has been set up to study the problems of the indigenous floating craft industry in depth and suggest suitable steps for its development.

Running of a Passenger Train on Dhanbad Sindri Line

*904. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the proposal to run a passenger train on Dhanbad Sindri Line, Eastern Railway has been rejected by the Railways several times in the past ;

(b) whether it is seriously hampering the development of the Fertiliser Complex at Sindri ;

(c) whether the Fertiliser Corporation of India also approached the Railways for this facility ; and

(d) if so, steps taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-
DHURY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Running of passenger trains on Dhanbad Sindri Line is not possible because the two routes one via Pathardih and the other via Pradhonkhunta are designed for running of goods trains only. Heavy capital and recurring expenditure is involved to make the section fit for passenger trains. Both the National Transport Policy Committee and Rail Tariff Enquiry Committee have not favoured the Railways catering to short distance passenger traffic which can be carried by Road. Moreover, efficient and fast road services are presently available connecting Sindri with Dhanbad.

National Blood Policy

*905. SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH :
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FA-
MILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the demand for the formulation of a national blood policy ;

(b) whether it is a fact that majority of blood banks in the country are not working satisfactorily and do not have adequate facilities and equipment for the storage of donated blood ; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take to eradicate the evil of professional blood donors, to ensure quality of blood and blood testing facilities and generate a fillip to the voluntary blood donation programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA
KIDWAI) : (a) Government is aware of the need for adequate blood banking and transfusion services in the country.

(b) The inadequacy of blood in several hospitals is mainly due to :-

(i) Non-availability of sufficient number of voluntary donors.

(ii) Lack of adequate trained personnel.

(iii) Non-availability of modern equipment required for handling certain sophisticated aspects of the blood collection and storage.

(c) Various steps such as augmentation of availability of blood by propogation of voluntary donation programmes, adequate utilisation of available blood by separating it into blood components, etc. are being taken to develop and improve the blood banking facilities in the country.

रेल कर्मचारी बीमा योजना

*906. श्री विजय कुमार यादव : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या जीवन बीमा निगम की तरह रेलवे ने अपने कर्मचारियों के लाभ के लिए रेल कर्मचारी बीमा योजना लागू की थी और अब इस योजना के स्थान पर समूह बीमा योजना लागू की गयी है ;

(ख) क्या जीवन बीमा निगम के पास अपने जीवन का बीमा कराने वाले लोगों को उनकी पालिसी की अवधि समाप्त होने पर, यदि वे उस अवधि के पूरा होने पर जीवित हों, निर्धारित राशि और उम्र पर बोनस की अदायगी की जाती है ;

(ग) क्या रेल कर्मचारी बीमा योजना के स्थान पर समूह बीमा योजना लागू किये जाने के परिणामस्वरूप रेलवे बोर्ड के पत्र क्रमांक पी सी III/76/आई एन एम दिनांक 17 अगस्त, 1976 के अनुसार रेल कर्मचारी बीमा योजना के अन्तर्गत काटी गयी राशि में से आधी राशि कर्मचारियों के सामान्य भविष्य निधि खातों में जमा कराई जायेगी; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार कटौती की पूरी राशि तथा उस पर ब्याज की राशि उनके भविष्य निधि लेखा में जमा कराने का है और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) और (ख) केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों के लाभ के लिए वित्त मंत्रालय द्वारा आरम्भ की गयी नयी सामूहिक बीमा योजना थी. पहले की रेल कर्मचारी बीमा योजना के बदले में, रेल कर्मचारियों के लिए भी लागू कर दिया गया है। चूंकि सामूहिक बीमा योजना एक स्व-वित्त पुष्ट अंशदायी और बिना लाभ-हानि के आधार वाली योजना है, इस लिए जीवन बीमा निगम द्वारा जारी किसी पालिसी से इसकी तुलना नहीं की जा सकती।

(ग) रेल कर्मचारी बीमा योजना की जगह सामूहिक बीमा योजना लागू कर देने से भूतपूर्व रेल कर्मचारी बीमा योजना में भुगतान की गयी राशि के 'कटौती मूल्य' को उस अंश-दायी के भविष्य निधि लेखे में जमा कर दिया जाता है, जो अब नयी सामूहिक बीमा योजना का सदस्य बन गया है। यह देय राशि उस राशि की कटौती की गयी राशि है जो पुरानी योजना के अन्तर्गत सामान्य रूप से उस अंश-दाता के अधिवर्षिता की तिथि प्राप्त करने पर सेवा निवृत्त हो जाने की स्थिति में देय हो जाती और यह राशि अलग-अलग व्यक्तियों के लिए भिन्न-भिन्न होती है और यह जरूरी नहीं है कि सभी मामलों में यह राशि कर्मचारियों द्वारा अदा की गयी राशि की आधी हो।

(घ) प्राप्त अभ्यावेदनों के आधार पर सरकार इस मामले पर विचार कर रही है।

Increase of Seats in Medical College, Trichur

*907. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHA-DASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Medical College, Trichur in Kerala was started with the approval of the Government of India:

(b) if not, whether a State Government is empowered to start a Medical College without the approval of the Government of India:

(c) whether the Government of India have noticed the Kerala High Court Judgment on the question of increase of seats in the Trichur Medical College; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reactions of the Government of India thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) and (b) Approval of the Government of India for starting a medical college is not required under any statute. However, the 8th Joint Conference of the Central Council of Health and Central Family Welfare Council held on August 18-20, 1982 had recommended, inter-alia, that the States and the Union Territories should take the most immediate steps to ensure that no medical college is allowed to be established without a detailed project proposal being prepared and the prior approval of the Medical Council of India and the Government of India obtained.

(c) and (d) The Government of Kerala has informed that the matter is pending with the Kerala High Court and the same is, therefore, subjudice.

Sino-India Talks

*908. SHRI BABURAO PARANJPE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state when will the next round of talks of the Indian officials with their Chinese counterparts be held and where?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : The dates for the next round of official talks with the Chinese, expected to be held in Delhi, have not yet been decided.

Relief to Shipping Companies

*909. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain shipping companies are facing closure because of poor liquidity position;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) what measures Government are taking to grant relief to the shipping companies ?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY) : (a) and (b) While it is correct to say that on account of severe recession in the shipping industry, several shipping companies are facing cash-flow problems and are in need of financial relief, it cannot be said categorically that they are facing closure because of poor liquidity position.

(c) A statement regarding the guide lines under which assistance will be granted to the shipping companies is placed on the Table of the House. The individual cases of shipping companies for financial assistance are being considered in the light of these guidelines.

Statement

The Government have issued the following guidelines for grant of financial assistance to shipping companies affected by the severe recession in the shipping industry :-

- (1) The amount due for payment to SDFC in 1981-82, including the amount already rescheduled under Govt. approval in the earlier shipping crisis, may be rescheduled depending upon the merits of each case. This reschedulement will be made under the guidelines issued vide this Ministry's letter No. SW/MSD(60)/79-MD, dated 10.11.1981. The repayment of the rescheduled amount will be made in five equal instalments the first becoming due

in 1983-84 and the last in 1987-88. It will carry an interest of 7.5% per annum.

- (2) The amount due for payment to SDFC in 1982-83 may be rescheduled and the range of reschedulement determined on the merits of each case. The repayment of the rescheduled amount will be made in two instalments during 1984-85 and 1985-86 with a moratorium of one year during 1983-84.
- (3) The rate of interest payable on the rescheduled amount mentioned in para 2 above will be decided separately and Govt. orders will issue later.
- (4) SDFC may give rupee back-up assistance against foreign acquisitions to meet the payments to foreign yards against yard credits in respect of new constructions guaranteed by the SDFC upto 31.3.1985.
- (5) If the banks agree to grant reschedulement of principal and interest on SAFAUNS loans, SDFC may agree to extend guarantee for the period the banks agree to grant such reschedulement.
- (6) Debt equity norm of 6:1 may be relaxed till 31.3.85 so that the companies have reasonable time to restore their financial health and bring their debt equity ratio down to the stipulated level. Debt asset ratio of 1:1 may also be relaxed till 31.3.1985.
- (7) Moratorium to the shipping companies on the payment of interest may be granted upto the delivery of vessels under construction in Indian shipyards the interest so funded to be paid by the shipping companies to the SDFC in three years from the date of delivery of the vessel in addition to other payments on account of principal

and interests ; the funded interest will carry the normal rate of interest. This facility will also be available in respect of ships which are already under construction.

Grant of Recognition to Travel Agents

*910. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH :

SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that thousands of small travel agents in the country have pleaded with Government for the grant of immediate recognition to them ;

(b) if so, what hinderances are coming in the way of the Railways in granting recognition to such travel agents ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Railways would earn crores of rupees if such recognition is granted to small travel agents ; and

(d) if so, by what time these small travel agents will get recognition from Government ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) An All India Federation of Travel Service Agents & Railway Travellers Association has demanded that its members be recognised as authorised agents for purchasing railway tickets and making reservations at railway counters on behalf of intending passengers.

(b) The Members of the Association do not fulfil the conditions laid down for appointment as Railways Tourist Agents.

(c) No, Sir,

(d) Does not arise.

सवारी डिब्बों का निर्माण

*911. डा० सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी :

श्री रतन सिंह राजदा : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में सवारी डिब्बों की मम्लाई मांग की तुलना में कम है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में तथ्य क्या है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने ऐसे सवारी डिब्बों का निर्माण करने के लिए कोई योजना बनायी है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है और

(ङ) सरकार का विचार योजना के अन्तर्गत ऐसे सवारी डिब्बों का निर्माण करने हेतु कारखाने की स्थापना किस स्थान पर करने का है और इसके लिए कितने धन की आवश्यकता होगी ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए०बी०ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) और (ख) वर्तमान सवारी डिब्बा होल्डिंग मौजूदा सेवाओं को बनाये रखने के लिए लगभग पर्याप्त भर है। लेकिन इसमें ऐसे डिब्बों की संख्या बहुत अधिक है जिनके बदलाव की जरूरत है। पर्याप्त धन उपलब्ध न होने से छठी योजना में केवल 5,600 सवारी डिब्बों के अधिग्रहण की व्यवस्था की गयी है जो 14,141 डिब्बों की आवश्यकतामूलक मांग से कम है, जिनमें कि 7,742 डिब्बे गतायु सवारी डिब्बों के बदलाव की जरूरत को पूरा करने के लिए होते और 6,399 डिब्बे गैर उपनगरीय यात्री यातायात में 5.5 प्रतिशत की वार्षिक वृद्धि को सम्हालने के लिए होते। गतायु सवारी डिब्बों की संख्या, यात्री कोचिंग वाहनों और अन्य कोचिंग वाहनों को मिलाकर, 31-3-82 को बड़ी लाइन पर 1912 थी और मीटर लाइन पर 1152 थी। 1981-82 की अवधि में 1167 सवारी डिब्बे बनाये गये और लाइन पर लगाये गये, उन 32 डिब्बों को छोड़कर जो निर्यात किये गये।

(ग) जी हां ।

(घ) सरकार ने सिद्धान्ततः इस बात का अनुमोदन कर दिया है कि रेलों के भीतर एक नयी सवारी डिब्बा फैक्टरी लगायी जाये जिसमें प्रति वर्ष 400 डिब्बे बनाये जायेंगे और उत्पादन बढ़ाकर 750 डिब्बे प्रति वर्ष कर देने की व्यवस्था रहेगी ।

(ङ) फैक्टरी के स्थान के बारे में अभी विनिश्चय नहीं किया गया है । इस पर लगभग 80 करोड़ रुपये लागत आने की संभावना है ।

Internal Promotion Quota in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

10141. SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan had agreed to increase the percentage of internal promotion quota from 25 per cent to 33.3 per cent on 25 November, 1981 ;

(b) whether Government are aware that this agreement was not given effect to till August, 1982 and all India Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers' Association had to go to the court of law for the release of promotions ; and

(c) what is the numbers of primary teachers and T.G.T. categories as on 1 August, 1982 and number of those eligible for internal promotion and the number of those who were actually promoted as TGTs and PGTs thereafter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) In a meeting, held on the 25th November, 1981, between the representatives of the All India Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers Association (AIKVTa) and the Chairman, Kendriya Vidyalaya

Sangathan, the Association was informed that the promotion quota could be increased from 25% to 33-1/3%.

(b) The decision to increase the promotion quota was notified on 5.3.1982 after obtaining formal approval of the competent authority.

No meeting of the DPC to consider promotions from the post of primary Teachers to the post of TGT was convened, as the life of panel for the year 1981-82 was extended upto the 31st August, 1982. The DPC to consider promotion from the post of TGT to PGT in various subjects met from 31st August, 1982 to 2nd September, 1982. The meeting of DPC could not be convened earlier as complete annual confidential reports of some of the eligible teachers had not been received from the Assistant Commissioners/Schools.

The notice of a court to restrain the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan from making recruitment from outside was received on 16.9.1982, by which time the DPC had already met. The case was later withdrawn by AIKVTa on its own.

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

Narmada Water Transport Project

10142. SHRI R. P. GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Gujarat Government had requested the Centre to approve the Narmada Water Transport Project; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) No scheme for "Narmada Water Transport Project" has been received in this Ministry from the Govt. of Gujarat for approval.

(b) Does not arise.

SC/ST Amongst Security Officers in S.R.

10143. SHRI K. B. S. MANI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :-

(a) how many officers are working in Security Branch of the Southern Railway, Grade-wise ;

(b) how many SC/ST are among them : and

(c) how many officers are working in Madras City for more than 20 years including the Dy. CSO C.S.O.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY) : (a) Admn. Gr. 01

Jr. Admn. Gr. 02

Sr. Scale 06

Class II 13

Class III 522

Class IV 4543

Total : 5087

(b) 888.

(c) Four officers.

Number of National Permits for trucks issued from 1979 to 1982

10144. SHRI SHIBU SOREN : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) what is the total number of National Permits for Trucks issued from 1979 to 1982, year wise and state-wise

(b) whether any priority is given in issuing these permits to the applicants belonging to ST/SC Community :

(c) if so total number of ST & SC applicants, who have been given such permit from 1979 to 1982, year-wise and State-wise with its percentage :

(d) if no. priority was given the reasons for the same; and

(e) details of the priority being given to applicants of other category, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) to (e) The total number of National Permits allocated to the States is revised from time to time but it is not on the annual basis. Allotments by the State Transport Authorities is normally during the immediately aftermath of the allocations. Statement-I showing the allocations and the allotments made so far is attached. As for permits to SC/ST candidates, a provision for reservation has been made in the M.V. Act, 1939 itself by amendment effected in 1978. This is implemented by the Statesment-II of permits issued by the States in favour of SC/ST is compiled on the basis of available information for the period 1.2.80 to 31.5.82, and is attached.

In terms of the provisions of M.V. Act, 1939, the State Govts. are empowered, having regard to the extent to which persons belonging to economically weaker sections of the community have been granted national permits, to consider providing of reservation to such sections.

The applicants who are ex-army personnel having valid licences for driving transport vehicles are eligible for preference in the matter of grant of national permits.

Statement I

Statement Relating to National Permits Allocated and Issued

Sl. No.	Name of State	Total number of NPS allocated (Increase indicated here, notified on 25.10.82)	total number of NPS issued as reported so far)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	900 + 450	887
2.	Assam	900 + 450	900
3.	Bihar	900 + 450	797
4.	Gujarat	900 + 450	771
5.	Haryana	800 + 400	676
6.	Himachal Pradesh	600 + 300	585
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	600 + 300	489
8.	Karnataka	800 + 400	800
9.	Kerala	800 + 400	760
10.	Madhya Pradesh	900 + 450	450
11.	Maharashtra	900 + 450	844
12.	Manipur	100 + 50	100
13.	Nagaland	100 + 50	89
14.	Meghalaya	100 + 50	100
15.	Orissa	800 + 400	640
16.	Punjab	800 + 400	800
17.	Rajasthan	800 + 400	787
18.	Sikkim	100 + 50	..
19.	Tamil Nadu	800 + 400	777
20.	Tripura	400 + 200	362
21.	Uttar Pradesh	900 + 450	891
22.	West Bengal	900 + 450	897
23.	A. & N. Islands	— —	—

24.	Arunachal Pradesh	100+ 50	95
25.	Chandigarh	100+ 50	90
26.	D. & N. Haveli	100+ 50	37
27.	Delhi	800+400	659
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	500+250	471
29.	Mizoram	100+ 50	—
30.	Pondicherry	100+ 50	100
31.	Lakshadweep	— —	—
Total		16,600+8,300 =24,900.	

Statement II

National Permits Issued to SC/STs during 1-2-80 to 31-5-82

Sl. No.	States/U.Ts.	Total number of National Permits issued by the State during this period.	Number of National Permits Issued to SC/STs.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	75	12
2.	Assam	472	11
3.	Bihar	30	3
4.	Gujarat	387	36
5.	Haryana	300	1
6.	Himachal Pradesh	322	10
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	211	24
8.	Karnataka	225	3
9.	Madhya Pradesh	4	—
10.	Maharashtra	453	79
11.	Manipur	100	—
12.	Meghalaya	100	19
13.	Nagaland	100	13
14.	Orissa	271	26
15.	Punjab	118	21
16.	Rajasthan	389	23
17.	Tamil Nadu	400	72
18.	Tripura	193	3

19.	Uttar Pradesh	454	4
20.	West Bengal	—	—
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	75	12
22.	Chandigarh	50	3
13.	Dadra & N. Haveli	9	—
24.	Delhi	388	1
25.	Goa, Daman & Diu	—	—
26.	Mizoram	—	—
27.	Pondicherry	21	—

Craft Teachers

10145. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Craft Teachers working under Andaman & Nicobar Islands Administration represented for upgradation of their scale of pay as done in the case of PET, if so, what are the contention;

(b) what action the Andaman and Nicobar Administration has taken on this representation; and

(c) facts in details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

Assistance to Paradip Port for Repairing Houses

10146. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to grant some additional financial assistance

to the Paradip Port for the repairing of houses which were damaged by floods and cyclone in 1982;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress, if any, made so far in completing the repair works ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b) A cyclone hit Paradip Port in the night hours of 3rd June and early morning hours of 4th June, 1982 causing very extensive damage to Port offices and installations, ware houses, transit sheds, residential and non-residential buildings, electrical and water supply installations etc. According to latest estimates, the works relating to repair and restoration of properties damaged by the cyclone would cost Rs. 5.01 crores. The Central Government sanctioned in July, 1982 a grant-in-aid of Rs. 2.50 crores to Paradip Port Trust for repair and restoration of damaged properties. Another grant-in-aid of 2.50 crores has been released on 30/3/1983. Paradip Port Trust did not seek grant-in-aid in respect of damage caused by the floods.

(c) Repair and restoration of property of Paradip Port Trust, damaged by cyclone is in progress. An amount of Rs. 2.50 crores which was made available in July, 1982 through grant-in-aid has already been spent by Paradip Port Trust on the above works.

**Amount paid and loss Incurred by D.T.C.
in Engaging Private Buses under
K.M. Scheme**

10147. SHRI PIYUSH TIRKI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the D.T.C. has been engaging private buses under K.M. scheme;

(b) if so, total number of private buses engaged by the D.T.C. since 1979 to 1982, year-wise;

(c) what were the hire rates of payment per K.M. since 1979 to 1982, year-wise and the total amount paid to the bus-owners;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the DTC is incurring heavy loss for the last few years on this account:

(e) if so, the details of the loss since 1979 to 1982, year-wise; and

(f) what measures are being taken by Government to check such loss ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The number of private buses engaged by the D.T.C. under K.M. Scheme, at the end of each year is given below:-

Year	No. of private buses
31.12.78	624
31.12.79	728
31.12.80	543
31.12.81	337
31.12.82	852

(c) The hire charges to the Private Operators under K.M. Scheme since 1979 to 1982 are as under :-

(In Paise per K.M.)

Scheme 'A'				Scheme 'B'			Scheme 'C'		
(Ordinary Deluxe buses with guaranteed 225 Kms. per day)				(Peak Time Service with Guaranteed 125 Kms. per day)			(Mini buses with Guaranteed 250 Kms. per day)		
0-2 yrs.	2-6 yrs.	6 yrs. & above		0-2 yrs.	2-6 yrs.	6 yrs. & above	0-2 yrs.	2-6 yrs.	6 yrs. & above
1.8.77	150	140	130	175	165	155	130	120	110
8.6.80	180	170	160	205	195	185	153	143	133
14.1.81	190	180	170	215	205	195	161	151	141
1.8.81	232	205	185	257	230	210	196	171	153

Payment made to the Private Operators during 1979-80 to 1982-83 (Provisional) is given as under :-

Year	Amount Paid (Hire charges) (Rs. in lakhs)
1979-80	694.04
1980-81	629.86
1981-82	488.28
1982-83 (Pro. & Tentative)	841.69

- (d) Although it is a fact that D.T.C. is incurring losses, these cannot be mainly attributed to the operation of private buses.
- (e) The details of the Working loss since 1979-80 to 1981-82 with the share of contribution by the Private Operators and DTC's own operation are given below :-

	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
	(Rs. in lakhs)			
Working Loss	443.66	1084.77	1968.90	2893.00*
i) DTC's buses	293.42	910.35	1771.59	2476.53*
ii) PO's buses	150.24	174.42	197.31	416.47*

*Tentative & Provisional.

The losses are mainly due to low fare structure of D.T.C.

(f) Delhi Transport Corporation has taken steps to improve its operational efficiency by ensuring better fleet utilisation economy in fuel consumption, timely maintenance, better utilisation of man power, proper inventory control and financial discipline. With the Amendment of the Road Transport Corporation Act, 1950, the State Transport Undertakings have been enabled to convert their loans into equity and thus reduce their interest liability.

Allotment of Site to CGHS for Building in Delhi and Budget Provision for Buildings

10148. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in a number of colonies in Delhi, sites have been allotted to C.G.H.S. after December, 1974 ;

(b) if so, such sites allotted to C.G.H.S. for their buildings in Delhi/New Delhi along-with the dates of allotment, situation of site and purpose of allotment alongwith cost of site in each case ;

(c) what were the year-wise budget provisions for buildings on these sites kept by C.G.H.S. after 1974 and amount granted in Budget year-wise ;

(d) what was the year-wise utilisation of that amount for building construction purpose after 1974 ;

(e) if the amount was not utilised completely for building constructions, the reasons for non-utilisation and purpose for which construction amount was incurred by C.G.H.S.; and

(f) the amount transferred from Construction Budget after 1974, year-wise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) : (a) to (f) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Kendriya Vidyalaya School in AGCR Colony, Delhi

10149. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) when did Kendriya Vidyalaya School, AGCR Colony, Delhi start working ;

(b) whether this school is still working in tents ;

(c) when would the building as per approved design be constructed ;

(d) whether some alternative fixed arrangements will be made till a building is constructed ; and

(e) if not, reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) December, 1981.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) As informed by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan the CPWD have been requested to prepare the plans and estimates for the construction of permanent school building, which are still awaited. Construction work will be started after the plans and estimates are finalised.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Loss Suffered by State Road Transport Corporations

10150. DR. A. U. AZMI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the total losses suffered by the State Road Transport Corporations/Undertakings including Delhi Transport Corporation in the year 1982-1983, State Road Transport Corporation/Undertaking-wise ;

(b) the reasons thereof ; and

(c) concrete steps taken to run State Road Transport Corporations on profitable basis ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) The financial year 1982-83 has ended only recently. Annual balance sheets of different State Undertakings are yet to be finalised.

(b) and (c) In the context of past trend of losses incurred by these undertakings. State Governments have been advised to take necessary steps to improve both physical and Financial performance of the State Transport Undertakings.

Regularisation of Casual Labour/Muster Roll Employees

10151. SHRI NARAYAN SAHU : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that casual labour/muster roll employees are being appointed by his Ministry/Department/Subordinate offices under his Ministry ;

(b) if so, the number of such employees employed in his Ministry as well as in each Department and Subordinate office under his Ministry ;

(c) whether their services are not being regularised even after the lapse of considerable period, if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) what action Government propose to take in respect of regularisation of their services instead of keeping them as casual labour or muster roll employees for years together ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM) : (a) Yes, Sir, it is a fact that casual labour/muster roll employees have been appointed by the Ministry of External Affairs.

(b) to (d) The facts of the case are being collected from the Subordinate offices of the Ministry of External Affairs and when available will be laid on the Table of the House.

Recruitment of Teachers in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

10152. SHRI R. R. BHOLE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6428 on 6 April, 1981 regarding position of SC/ST in the services of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and state :

(a) the number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe teachers offered employment in each category, region-wise ; and

(b) the present cumulative position, category-wise and region-wise, of the SC/ST teachers in the services of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Over-bridge on Railway Track in Kavali Town

10153. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received a representation on behalf of the citizens of Kavali Town in Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh, to construct an over-bridge over the railway track in Kavali Town ; and

(b) if so, the reaction to the request ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURY) : (a) Yes.

(b) The proposal for the replacement of level crossing by Road over Bridge on cost sharing basis has been received from Andhra Pradesh State Government in February, 1983. The Same is being examined and will be considered for inclusion in the Railways Works Programme.

Shortage of Medicines and Prescription forms in CGHS Dispensaries, Delhi

10154. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that generally there is shortage of medicines in the C.G.H.S. dispensaries in Delhi ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that printed prescriptions forms are also not available and the doctors of dispensaries prescribe medicines on plain papers ;

(c) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that in certain dispensaries the B.C. forts capsules are not available for weeks together and the patients have to purchase the same from the open market ; and

(d) what efforts are being made to ensure that there is no shortage of medicines and printed prescription forms in the C.G.H.S. dispensaries ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) : (a) to (d) Medicines are being supplied regularly to the CGHS Dispensaries and Medical Officers in charge of these dispensaries have been instructed to maintain minimum stock of 7 days for all the medicines listed in the CGHS formulary. For such items as may not be available in the store on any occasion, the Medical Officers in charge of the dispensaries have been authorised to arrange supply of the medicines to the beneficiaries through local purchase.

There have been shortages of prescription forms due to delay in printing by the press. Exports are being made to expedite the printing.

Health Facilities in Tribal Areas of Orissa

10155. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to provide better health facilities in the tribal areas particularly in Orissa ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the provisions made for the year 1983-84 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) to (c) Better health care for the

tribals nearest to their village through more medical units both static and mobile, is the broad objective of the health sector during the 6th Plan period. Attention to the preventive side, sanitation and hygiene, and control of communicable diseases, health education, maternal and child care etc. among tribals also forms a major part of the health care programme. Accordingly, efforts are being made to establish sub-centres for every 3000 population in tribals areas, additional primary health centres, subsidiary health centres by upgrading dispensaries, open 10 bedded T.B. Hospitals at the sub-divisional level and provide better coverage through mobile medical units at market places and villages. Special drives to survey the diseases prevalent among tribals, to tackle genetic diseases and communicable diseases, and to organise eye camp, would be undertaken. Considerable expansion has taken place over the period of planned development. Concerted efforts will have to be launched to provide, promotive, preventive, and curative health services through net work of community health centres Primary Health Centres, Subsidiary Centres and Sub centres to cover the tribal areas.

Family Welfare and aspects of health care would be stressed. Services of Specialists would be provided at District/Sub-Divisional Hospitals, Allopathic, Ayurvedic and local systems of cheap medicines would be encouraged. Funds for the above and for adequate medicines and equipment would be spent from State Plan, and supplemented by Central Plan.

During 1983-84 the flow of resources to Tribal Sub-Plan area of Orissa has been projected at Rs. 795.70 lakhs from various sources, as under :-

States Schemes	Rs. in lakhs
1. M.N.P.	127.99
2. Communicable Diseases	92.75
3. Hospital and Dispensaries	58.71
4. Other programmes	2.21
5. I.S.M. & Homoeopathy	12.02
	<hr/> 293.68 <hr/>

Central/Centrally Sponsored Programmes

1. Leprosy and Prevention of Blindness	54.87
2. U.K. Assisted Area Project Programmes	125.24
3. Family Welfare Programme	255.73
4. Village Health Guide	41.93
5. Multipurpose Workers	4.25

482.00

Special Central Assistance

For construction of dispensary buildings and staff quarters including construction of buildings for 6 Ayurvedic and 6 Homocopathic dispensaries.	20.00
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20.00

With this investment it is proposed to achieve following targets :

- (i) construction of additional 2 P.H.C. buildings?
- (ii) opening of 3 additional P.H.C.
- (iii) opening 12 subsidiary health centres.
- (iv) for health centre 4 vehicles have been proposed for supply.
- (v) establishment of one Filaria control unit and one Filaria Clinic in the sub-plan area.
- (vi) opening of 10 bedded T.B. Ward in 11 places where construction of building has already been completed,

(vii) establishment of 3 Ayurvedic and 3 Homoeopathic dispensaries in addition to continuance of 24 Ayurvedic and 20 Homoeopathic Dispensaries in sub-plan area.

(viii) it is proposed to open 2 Leprosy hospitalisation Ward, 2 Leprosy control unit and upgradation of one Leprosy Control Unit.

राष्ट्रीय मानव संग्रहालय

10156. श्री केयूर भूषण : क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राष्ट्रीय मानव संग्रहालय की स्थापना संबंधी योजना की वर्तमान स्थिति क्या है ;

(ख) इसकी स्थापना करने में हो रहे बिलंब के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) यह संग्रहालय कब तक शुरू हो जायेगा ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों की राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती शोला कील):
 (क) से (ग) राष्ट्रीय मानव संग्रहालय की स्थापना, नई दिल्ली में 1977 में संस्कृति विभाग के एक अधीनस्थ कार्यालय के रूप में अस्थायी रूप से की गई थी। बाद में 1979 में इसे भोपाल में स्थानान्तरित कर दिया गया था। मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने इसके विकास के लिए एक सी एकड़ भूमि आबंटित की थी। संग्रहालय पहले से ही कार्यशील है और धीरे-धीरे इसका विकास किया जा रहा है।

School Education for Age Group 5-15

10157. SHRI BANWARI LAL : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the percentage of children between age group 5 to 15 at present going to school in Union Territory of Delhi; and

(b) what are the plans to enforce the measures to bring cent percent children of this age group to get school education ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) 40% of the total population is covered under School Education.

(b) The following schemes are being enforced to encourage the children to go to Schools :-

- (a) Free supply of text-books.
- (b) Book-Bank facilities.
- (c) Free transport facilities for girls in rural areas.
- (d) Improvement of School Libraries.
- (e) Adult Education/Non-formal Education Centres.
- (f) Free supply of uniforms.
- (g) Remedial Teaching for SC/ST.
- (h) Merit Scholarships to SC/ST.
- (i) Open Merit Scholarships to SC/ST.
- (j) Mid-day meals.
- (k) Free distribution of exercise-books.
- (l) Distribution of exercise-books on concessional rates.

टूंडला लोको शेड में लोको-फोरमैन

10158. श्री दया राम शानव : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या जिन लोको शेडों में स्टीम इंजनों की संख्या 50 से कम होती है, उनमें केवल 700-900 रुपये के वेतनमान वाले लोको-फोरमैन को लगाया जाता है ;

(ख) क्या ऐसा कोई प्रावधान है कि 840-1040 रुपये के वेतनमान वाले फोरमैन को उन लोको-शेडों में लगाया जाएगा, जिनमें लोको इंजनों की संख्या 50 से अधिक होती है; और

(ग) क्या इलाहाबाद डिवीजन के टूंडला लोको शेड के मामले में इस बात का पालन किया जा रहा है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनो खां चौधरी) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) जी नहीं ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Training Courses for Ministerial Staff is Zonal Railways.

10159. SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) names of Zonal Railways which have got training centres for ministerial staff;

(b) details of the training courses offered by them and the allowances provided to trainees;

(c) number of trainees who passed out from the training centres during the last three years; year-wise; and

(d) whether any assessment has been made of the utility of the above courses with reference to the expenditure incurred in maintaining the training centres ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY) : (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Recruitment Rules for SC/ST in Railway Degree College, Secunderabad.

10160. SHRI MANMOHAN TUDU : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railway Degree College, Secunderabad followed reservation rules in the matter of recruitment of Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe Lecturers as has been in practice in the Osmania University, when recruitment of Lecturers took place in 1977-1978 and 1979; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and action taken against persons responsible for violating rules in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY) : (a) The practice in vogue in the Osmania University was followed in the case of Railway Degree College, Secunderabad.

(b) Does not arise.

Deliveries on Indemnity Bond

10161. SHRI S.S. RAMASWAMY PADAYACHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is obligatory on the Railways where deliveries are given on Indemnity Bond to ask for R/Rs within a stipulated period;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that this stipulation is not observed on the N.E. Railway and Northern Railway in many cases and whether such cases have been referred to the Railway Administration;

(c) if so, in how many cases this relaxation has been allowed on these two Railways and the period for which such relaxation is being enjoyed by the parties; and

(d) steps now proposed to be taken to insist on parties to produce the R/R in all such defaulting cases ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY) : (a) No.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Selling of Entroquinol and Mexaform

10162. SHRI G. NARASIMHA RDEDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that medicines like Entroquinol and mexaform are still being sold freely in India even without a doctor's prescription;

(b) whether it is a fact that it has been established beyond doubt that these medicines have crippling effects;

(c) whether in Japan 11,000 persons were crippled because of this medicine; and

(d) if so, step taken to ban these drugs ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) : (a) and (d) Entroquinol and Mexaform have now been included in Schedule 'H' of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act and should not be sold without the doctor's prescriptions as per provisions of the Act. There is at present no proposal to ban these drugs.

(b) The Indian Council of Medical Research and the leading Gastro-entrolologists in the country whose advice was sought regarding the Reports first appearing in 1970 and later in 1977 of the toxic effects of these drugs, were of the view that these reports were not conclusive and did not warrant their withdrawal.

(c) Government has not such information.

Indo-Bangladesh Cultural Exchange Programme

10163. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV :
SHRI A. C. DAS : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India and Bangladesh have recently signed a Cultural and academic exchange programme to expand and strengthen friendship between the two countries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Cultural and academic exchange programme for 1983-1984 signed in Dhaka on April 14, 1983 envisages cooperation between the two countries in the fields of education, art and culture and sports through exchange of academics, social scientists, university teachers, scholars, archaeologists, artists and experts, sports teams, exchange of exhibitions, and participation in national/international conferences, seminars/symposia and book exhibitions to be held in each other's country. It also provides for award of scholarships to each other's students besides collaboration between the concerned institutions in the two countries in different fields.

Amenities at Shahjahanpur and Rosa Stations

10164. SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received complaints regarding passenger amenities not being provided at Shahjahanpur and Rosa stations of the Northern Railway; and

(b) if so, action Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURY) : (a) Yes. Demand has been made for providing platform shelters at Rosa Station on platform No. 1/2, and for providing additional covered shelters on platform at Shahjahanpur.

(b) On Platform No. 1/2 at Rosa Station adequate waiting accommodation is available for passengers in the verandah of the station building itself. The existing platform cover at Shahjahanpur station is quite adequate for the number of passengers dealt with. In view of the above and also due to severe constraint of funds, there is no proposal for expansion of these facilities at Rosa and Shahjahanpur at present.

समस्तीपुर-दानापुर 'एक्सप्रेस' ट्रेन

10165. प्रो० अजित कुमार मेहता : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सामान्य यात्री ट्रेन, सामान्य फास्ट पैसेंजर एक्सप्रेस और सुपर फास्ट एक्सप्रेस रेलगाड़ियों के रूप में रेल गाड़ियों का नामकरण करने के लिये क्या नियम निर्धारित किये गये हैं;

(ख) किन नियमों के अन्तर्गत समस्तीपुर दानापुर एक्सप्रेस ट्रेन का नाम एक्सप्रेस ट्रेन रखा गया है जो कि प्रायः सभी बड़े और छोटे स्टेशनों पर रुकती है और गंतव्य स्थान तक पहुंचने में लम्बा समय लेती है; और

(ग) क्या अभी भी इस ट्रेन को एक्सप्रेस ट्रेन कहा जा सकता है अथवा इसका नाम फास्ट पैसेंजर ट्रेन के रूप में रखा जायेगा और तदनुसार किराया लिया जायेगा ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) विभिन्न कोटि की यात्री गाड़ियों का वर्गीकरण करने के लिए मोटे तौर पर निम्नलिखित मानदण्ड अपनाये जाते हैं ।

(1) साधारण सवारी गाड़ियां थोड़ी देरी में चलायी जाती हैं और मार्गवर्ती सभी स्टेशनों तथा हाल्टों पर ठहरती हैं ।

(2) तेज सवारी गाड़ियां किसी खण्ड विशेष में गाड़ी विशेष की रफ्तार बढ़ाने के उद्देश्य से कुछ कम महत्वपूर्ण स्टेशनों पर नहीं रुकती हैं ।

(3) मेल एक्सप्रेस गाड़ियां केवल महत्वपूर्ण और अर्धमहत्वपूर्ण स्टेशनों पर ठहरती हैं जो जिला मुख्यालयों विश्वविद्यालय कम्पलेक्सों, औद्योगिक/व्यापार केन्द्रों की सेवा करते हैं और महत्वपूर्ण जंक्शन स्टेशनों पर ठहरती हैं जो शाखा लाइनों की सेवा करते हैं ।

(4) सुपर फास्ट गाड़ियों में अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ बेहतर किस्म की सेवा का आराम, सुविधाजनक समय, समग्र-रूप से अधिक रफ्तार आदि की व्यवस्था रहती है और महत्वपूर्ण स्टेशनों के बीच ठहरावों की संख्या सीमित होती है ।

(ख) और (ग) चूंकि 45/46 समस्तीपुर दानापुर एक्सप्रेस, दानापुर और समस्तीपुर के बीच स्थित 32 स्टेशनों में से केवल 18 स्टेशनों पर ठहरती है इसलिए इसे एक एक्सप्रेस गाड़ी ही कहा जायेगा ।

N. B. T. Books Damaged in Rains

10166. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that books worth lakhs of rupees of the National Book Trust were damaged in the heavy rains;

(b) if so, the amount of the loss estimated by NBT;

(c) the reasons why books were not preserved at a proper place; and

(d) steps suggested to NBT. for the proper preservation of the books in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) and (b) A fairly large number of books were damaged in the recent heavy rains when the basement, where they were stored, was flooded. The water rose to a level of 4 ft. in the basement. Immediate action was taken to drain out the water and because of the timely action taken, a large number of books have been salvaged. It is not possible to estimate the exact loss involved since the work of salvaging the damaged books is still in progress.

(c) and (d) The books were properly preserved and kept on steel racks. The recent downpour was a natural calamity. As a precaution against such an eventuality in future, it has been decided not to stock the books on the lower shelves of the steel racks.

काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय (बनारस)
उत्तर प्रदेश

10167. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय वाराणसी, उत्तर प्रदेश में सिंहली भाषा में अध्ययन और पी० एच० डी० उपाधि पाठ्यक्रमों के लिए पृथक विभाग हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान सिंहली भाषा में जिन व्यक्तियों को पी० एच० डी० की उपाधि दी गई उनके नाम, पद और पूरे पते क्या हैं ;

(ग) क्या विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा सिंहली भाषा में जाली पी० एच० डी० उपाधि देने के मामले सरकार की जानकारी में आए हैं ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उस सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों की राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती शीला कौल):

(क) बनारस हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा भेजी गई सूचना के अनुसार, विश्वविद्यालय में सिंहली में अलग से कोई विभाग नहीं है। विषयविद्यालय में एक विदेशी भाषाओं का एक विभाग है जो सिंहली भाषा में डिप्लोमा पाठ्यक्रम प्रदान करता है।

(ख) से (घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

Plan and Non-Plan Nomenclature in Directorate of Education, Delhi

10168. SHRI R. N. RAKESH

SHRI KESHAO RAO PARDHI:

SHRI NAND KISHORE

SHARMA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the definition of Plan and Non-Plan nomenclature in respect of Directorate of Education, Delhi; and

(b) whether it is a fact that the salary of TGT and/or PGT teachers appointed under one scheme is released immediately while of those appointed under the other scheme is not released even after more than 6 months ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) The Plan Schemes are those which are taken up as new programmes during any Plan Period and generally relate to developmental activities in various fields. The schemes operated during the previous Plans normally become Non-Plan programmes after the expiry of the Plan Period.

(b) No, Sir.

Over-time Allowance to Employees of Ministry of Education

10169. SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VERMA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) expenditure incurred by the Ministry of Education and Culture on over-time allowance during the financial year 1982-83; and

(b) whether there is scope for reducing it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) The expenditure incurred in the Secretariat proper of the Ministry of Education and Culture on over-time allowance during the financial year 1982-83 was Rs. 7,38,810.90.

(b) There is continuous monitoring of expenditure on over-time allowance throughout the year with a view to keeping the expenditure to the minimum level.

Opening of Central School in Hailey Mandi

10170. SHRI HIRALAL R. PARMAR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that residents of town Hailey Mandi gave a memorandum to the Central Government for opening a Central School in that town; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) No such memorandum has been received.

(b) Does not arise.

**Non-Availability of Automatic Processor
in Ortho Emergency Department, Safdar-
jung Hospital**

10171. SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no automatic processor in the Ortho Emergency in Safdarjung Hospital consequent to which the emergency patients, out of whom some really need emergent attention, have to wait for more than an hour to get the X-ray report;

(b) if so, whether there is a proposal for an automatic processor especially in view of heavy rush and if not, how the situation is proposed to be met ensuring urgent attention towards emergency cases;

(c) whether one automatic processor out of the two available in the Safdarjung Hospital is out of order for quite sometime; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not putting it into use ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) : (a) and (b) There is no automatic processor in the Ortho Emergency Department nor is there any proposal to purchase one. Under the existing arrangement it does not take more than 15 minutes to deliver a wet film in urgent cases whenever required.

(c) and (d) One of the two automatic processors could not be used for some time for want of repairs. Arrangements have been made with the supplier to get it repaired soon.

**सम्होंने और अछलदा के बीच ग्राम धंसारा
में पैसेंजर हॉल्ट**

10172. श्री रामसिंह शास्त्री : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर रेलवे की दिल्ली हावड़ा में लाइन पर सम्होंन और अछलदा के बीच ग्राम धंसारा पर एक पैसेंजर हॉल्ट बनाने की स्वीकृति जनवरी, 1982 में दी गयी थी;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उक्त हॉल्ट के बारे में प्रस्ताव 1983-84 के बजट में सम्मिलित किया जाना था लेकिन उस तारीख के बारे में, जिससे कि उक्त हॉल्ट पर पैसेंजर रेलगाड़ियां रुकना शुरू करेंगी, संबद्ध अधिकारियों को अवगत नहीं कराया गया है ; और

(ग) इस संबंध में पूरे तथ्य क्या हैं ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए. बी. ए. गनी खां चौधरी) (क) से (ग) यात्री सुविधा के आधार पर, सम्होंन और अछलदा के बीच एक हॉल्ट खोलने की स्वीकृति दी गयी थी। लेकिन, धनराशि की अनुपलब्धता के कारण अभी तक इस स्टेशन को नहीं खोला जा सका। निधियों का पुनर्बिनियोग करके, इस काम को बिना पारी के, 1983-84 के निर्माण कार्यक्रम में शामिल करने के संबंध में कार्यवाही की जा रही है।

गार्डों के लिए रनिंग अलाउंस

10173. श्री विलास मुत्तेमवार : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह भी सच है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार कम बतन पाने वालों की अपेक्षा अधिक वेतन पाने वाले कर्मचारियों को दैनिक भत्ते, यात्रा-भत्ते, मंहगाई भत्ते आदि की अदायगी अधिक ऊंची दरों पर करती है।

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि रेलवे में ड्राइवर का दायित्व गार्ड की अपेक्षा अधिक होता है तथा मेल/एक्सप्रेस रेल गाड़ियों के ड्राइवरों का वेतन-मान गार्ड के वेतनमान से अधिक है ;

(ग) क्या रेलवे ने 1 जून, 1981 से गार्ड के रनिंग अलाउंस में 6.90 रुपये से 7.90

रुपये तक की वृद्धि की है जब कि मंत्रग "क" स्पेशल और अन्य ड्राइवरों के रनिंग अलाउंस में ५,60 रुपये से 10.00 रुपये तक की वृद्धि की गई है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस असमानता के क्या कारण हैं और इस असमानता को दूर करने के लिए अब तक क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए.बी.ए. गनी खां चौधरी)
(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों को यात्रा भत्ते और दैनिक भत्ते की पात्रता का निर्धारण अधिकारी के ग्रेड, टूर ठहराव के स्थान आदि के अनुसार किया जाता है। मंहगाई भत्ते की प्रत्येक किस्त जब भी स्वीकृत हो, में 400/- रु. प्रति माह तक वेतन पाने वाले कर्मचारियों को जीवनयापन लागत के सूचकांक में वृद्धि के 100% निरावेशन, 400/- रु. से 1000/- रु. तक प्रतिमाह वेतन पाने वाले कर्मचारियों को 75% निरावेशन और 1000/- रु., प्रतिमाह से अधिक वेतन पाने वाले कर्मचारियों के लिए कम प्रतिशत के निरावेशन की व्यवस्था है।

(ख) जी हां।

(ग) और (घ) जी हां। गाड़ों और "ए" स्पेशल ग्रेड के ड्राइवरों के रनिंग भत्ते की दरों में 1.8.1981 से प्रभावी ये वृद्धियां श्रमिक संगठनों के साथ विस्तृत वार्ता पर आधारित रनिंग भत्ता समिति की सिफारिशों के आधार पर रनिंग कर्मचारियों के लिए रनिंग भत्ते की दरों में संशोधन और युक्तिकरण के परिणाम-स्वरूप अनुमोदित की गयी थीं।

Rash and Negligent Driving by DTC Drivers

10174. SHRI A. C. DAS : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Government are aware of the rash and negligent driving of DTC drivers which cause accident in Delhi ;

(b) if so, whether any newguide lines were sent to the DTC drivers for looking to the safety of the DTC bus users ; and

(c) what other measures are proposed to be taken to check DTC bus accidents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) to (c) Some complaints about rash driving by DTC drivers have been received. Instructions have been issued to DTC to take adequate measures for ensuring road safety. A centralised Accident Cell has been specially set up in DTC, one of the major functions of which is to analyse the causes of the accidents, so that necessary preventive measures are taken in order to reduce the incidence of accidents. The maximum speed of every bus has been governed by calibrating the fuel system of bus. A system of refresher course for drivers is also in operation. Road safety films in coordination with Traffic Police are also shown to drivers. The inspectorate staff has been strengthened to monitor operations by DTC bus crew. Action is taken against the erring staff, whenever violations such as over-speeding of buses, non-parking of buses at proper bus-stops, beating traffic signals etc. are noticed.

टाटानगर-वाराणसी साप्ताहिक एक्सप्रेस को प्रतिदिन चलाने का प्रस्ताव

10175. श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि टाटानगर-जमशेदपुर के लोग गत छह वर्षों से लगातार मांग कर रहे हैं कि "टाटानगर-वाराणसी" साप्ताहिक एक्सप्रेस की दैनिक गाड़ी में परिणत किया जाये ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार इस क्षेत्र के लोगों को पटना और दिल्ली आने-जाने की रेल यात्रा सुविधा प्रदान करने की दृष्टि से उक्त साप्ताहिक एक्सप्रेस को दैनिक गाड़ी में परिणत करने का है,

(ग) यदि हां, तो ऐसा कब तक किया जायेगा ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए.बी.ए. गनी खां चौधरी) :

(क) जी हां ।

(ख) से (घ) जी नहीं, क्योंकि गाड़ी के फेरे बढ़ाने के लिए अतिरिक्त रैक की व्यवस्था करनी होगी जिसकी इस समय रेलों पर बहुत ही कमी है । संसाधनों की स्थिति में सुधार हो जाने पर इस मांग पर विचार किया जायेगा ।

रेल सेवा आयोग, इलाहाबाद में उत्तर पुस्तिकाओं का गुम हो जाना

10176. श्री कृष्ण प्रताप सिंह : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि लगभग चार मास पूर्व रेल सेवा आयोग, इलाहाबाद द्वारा ली गई विभिन्न परीक्षाओं की उत्तर पुस्तिकाएं गुम हो गई हैं और वह उनको अभी तक ढूँढ नहीं सके हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इस मामले की कोई जांच करवाई गई है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या निष्कर्ष निकले हैं ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए. बी. ए. गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) 16.8.82 के पश्चात आयोजित परीक्षा की कोई उत्तर पुस्तिकाएं गुम नहीं हुई हैं ।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

दिल्ली और सराय रोहिल्ला स्टेशनों से पार्सल बुकिंग क्लर्कों का स्थानांतरण

10177. श्री बाबा साहेब पवार : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि रेलवे बोर्ड ने इस आशय के कुछ आदेश जारी किए हैं कि वाणिज्यिक विभागके कर्मचारियों को एक स्टेशन पर पांच वर्ष से अधिक समय तक काम नहीं करना चाहिए जिसके आधार पर अप्रैल, 1982 से सितम्बर, 1982 की अवधि के दौरान बीकानेर डिवीजन के सभी कर्मचारियों का स्थानांतरण किया गया था; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो दिल्ली और सराय रोहिल्ला स्टेशनों में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों के लिए इन आदेशों को लागू न किए जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए. बी. ए. गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) इस विषय में जारी किये गये अनुदेशों के अनुसार जिन कर्मचारियों का संव्यवहार जनता के साथ होता है या जिनका वास्ता ठेकेदारों, सप्लायरों से पड़ता है उन्हें उस सीट विशेष पर कार्य की 4 वर्ष की अवधि पूरा कर लेने पर अन्यत्र स्थानांतरित कर दिया जाता है । ऐसे कर्मचारियों को उसी स्टेशन/क्षेत्र/कार्यालय की अन्य सीट पर स्थानांतरित किया जा सकता है । उपरोक्त अनुदेशों के आधार पर उत्तर रेलवे ने, बीकानेर मण्डल के वाणिज्यिक कर्मचारियों को दिल्ली-सराय रोहिल्ला से और जिन कर्मचारियों का सेवाकाल दिल्ली में उसी सीट पर 5 वर्ष से अधिक हो गया है, उन्हें स्थानांतरित कर दिया है । बहरहाल, उत्तर रेलवे को पहले से ही अनुदेश दिये गये हैं कि वर्तमान आदेशों के अन्तर्गत इस प्रकार के स्थानांतरण प्रति 4 वर्ष के पश्चात किये जाने चाहिए ।

(ख) उपरोक्त अनुदेश दिल्ली और सराय रोहिल्ला स्टेशनों पर कार्यरत कर्मचारियों पर पहले से ही लागू होते हैं ।

Instructions Regarding Cancellation of Indents at siding without Forfeiture of Wagon Registration Fee

10178. SHRI S.R.A.S. APPALANAIDU : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Divisional Commercial Superintendent, South Eastern Railway, Waltair has written to a siding holder that as per extant instructions on the Railways the "72 hours notice" for cancellation of indents at sidings without forfeiture of wagon registration fee would relate to the date of actual supply of wagons and not from the time of placement of indents and has as a result, forfeited the siding holders wagon registration fee;

(b) if so, whether this action was as per rules and in how many cases has the fee for wagon registration been forfeited; and

(c) action being taken to prevent recurrence ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY : (a) and (b) In respect of two indents for wagons placed by the Andhra Cement Company Limited on 11-5-82 and 15-6-82, registration fees have been forfeited under the extent rules.

(c) Does not arise.

दुर्घटनाओं को रोकने के लिए नए सुझाव

10179. श्री नरसिंह मकवाना : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दुर्घटनाओं को रोकने के संबंध में रेलवे बोर्ड को कितने नए सुझाव प्राप्त हुए हैं तथा ऐसे कितने पुराने सुझावों पर अभी विचार किया जाना शेष है;

(ख) उनकी जांच कब तक पूरी हो जाएगी तथा ये सुझाव किन लोगों से प्राप्त हुए हैं;

(ग) क्या दुर्घटनाओं को रोकने के लिए कुछ न्यायालयों द्वारा कोई सुझाव दिया गया है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उस सुझाव को क्रियान्वित न करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए.बी.ए. गनी खां चौधरी):
(क) और (ख) दुर्घटनाओं की रोकथाम के संबंध में रेलवे बोर्ड को लोगों से तीन नवीन सुझाव प्राप्त हुए हैं। उनमें से दो सुझावों को व्यावहारिक नहीं पाया गया। तीसरा सुझाव सम्बद्ध क्षेत्रीय रेल प्रशासन को आवश्यक कार्यवाही के लिए भेज दिया गया है।

कोई भी पुराना सुझाव विचार के लिए नहीं पड़ा है।

(ग) और (घ) रेलवे बोर्ड को किसी भी न्यायालय से दुर्घटनाओं की रोकथाम के संबंध में कोई सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

High Level Committee for Improving Efficiency of Railway System

10180. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any High Level Committee has been appointed recently by Government to improve the efficiency of the railways system ;

(b) whether there was any indication from Railway that the loading and unloading facilities was not their job ; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard and decision and suggestions made ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY) : (a) A High Power Expert Committee called 'Railway Reforms Committee' has been set up to examine and report on various aspects of railway working.

(b) and (c) The Committee was required to examine and suggest improvement to and modernisation in handling and hauling operation operating techniques etc. These have been considered by the Committee in Part II of their report dealing with Transportation, copies of which have been placed in the Parliament House Library.

Transfer of Senior Officials of Railway

10181. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of senior official in the Railways have been transferred ;

(b) if so, the number of the officials transferred this year ;

(c) whether the Governing Council of the Indian Railway Officials Association Representing over 9000 officials belonging to the 10 different cadres of Railway Services have expressed their resentment over the manner of transfer ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) :

(a) Over all the Nine Railways systems in India and the RDSO, COFMOW and the five Production Units, 30 officers have been transferred.

(b) During the period 1-1-1983 to 30-4-1983 orders were issued in respect of only 30 officers of the rank of Senior Administrative Grade of Rs. 2250-2500/- and above transferring them from one Railway/ Unit to another.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

Excavation in Bihar

10182. SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR : will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have not taken timely measures for excavation of places in Bihar of historical importance and folk culture and valuable pieces of culture are being allowed to ruin ;

(b) the reason for Government not taking adequate interest in this direction; and

(c) time by which the preservation work of such places will be completed in the East Champaran District Motihari?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) and (b) No sir. Archaeological Survey of India undertakes problem-oriented excavations so as to shed light on specific problems about which our knowledge is inadequate. Generally all excavations are preceded by a systematic exploration of an ancient site to find out the potentiality of the site in a given area. Thereafter, the site potential for solving problem is selected for excavation. The proposals for the excavations formulated by the Survey, State Departments of Archaeology and the Universities/Research Institutions are thoroughly screened by the Standing Committee of Central Advisory Board of Archaeology consisting of the Representatives of the Central Government, State Governments, Universities and Research Institutions and final decisions are taken about the site to be excavated.

Since the last three decades excavations have been carried out at the Antichak (Dist. Bhagalpur), Apsad (Dist. Nawadah), Bakraur (Dist. Gaya), Balirajgarh (Dist. Madhubani), Barudih (Dist. Singhbhum), Buxar (Dist. Shahabad), Champa (Dist. Bhagalpur), Chandahadih (Dist. Muzaffarpur), Chechar-Kutubpur (Dist. Vaishali), Chirand (Dist. Saran), Karian (Dist. Dharbhanga), Kankarbagh (Dist. Patna), Karanchaura (Dist. Monghyr), Katragarh (Dist. Muzaffarpur), Khuntitoli (Dist. Ranchi), Kolhua (Dist. Muzaffarpur), Kumrahar (Dist. Patna), Lotapahar (Dist. Singhbhum), Oriup (Dist. Bhagalpur), Pataliputra (Dist. Patna), Sarai Mound (Dist. Nalanda), Saradkel (Dist. Ranchi), Sonpur (Dist. Gaya), and Vaishali (Dist. Vaishali),

During the field season 1982-83 which ends on 30.9.83, a programme for the excavation at Sarai Mound by the Archaeological Survey of India, exploration at North Koel valley and Chakulia- Ghatsila- Manoharpur

area and excavation at Taradih (Dist. Gaya) and Apsad (Dist. Nawadah) by the Bihar State Archaeology and excavation at Champa (Dist. Bhagalpur) by Patna University have been proposed to be undertaken.

(e) Archaeological Survey of India looks after the centrally protected monuments/sites in Bihar. The archaeological conservation (preservation) is a continuous process and it is undertaken at each of the sites depending upon the specific requirements of the particular sites.

Development of Technology in Regard to do X-Ray on White Paper by Jadabpur University

10183. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to a front page news-item appearing in the Bengali daily 'Anand Bazar Patrika' dated 20 March, 1983 stating that the electronics and telecommunication division of the Jadabpur University have developed the technique to do X-ray of human limbs on plain white paper;

(b) if so, details of the new development ?

(c) is it a fact that the Nilratan Sarkar Medical College Hospital has already made use of the new technique in the said hospital; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to develop the new technique further and make commercial use to it ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEM M. JOSHI):

(a) to (d) The process of taking X-Ray of human limbs on plain white paper is known as Xero-Radiography. The Government of West Bengal have reported that the Electronics and Telecommunication Division of the Jadavpur University is working in collaboration with the Nilratan Sircar Medical College Hospital, Calcutta in trying to develop a

cheap technique of doing X-ray on plain paper. The method is being applied on patients on trial basis in the Nilratan Sircar Medical College Hospital. The project is still in experimental stage and the West Bengal Government is giving full patronage in the development and perfection of the technique. The commercial exploitation will depend on the final outcome of the project.

प्रश्न पत्रों का समय से पूर्व पता चल जाना

10184. श्री तारिक अनवर:

श्री बालासाहिब विखे पाटिल : क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान केन्द्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड द्वारा हाल ही में आयोजित की गई 10वीं तथा 12वीं कक्षाओं की परीक्षाओं के लिए प्रश्न पत्रों के समय से पूर्व पता लग जाने के बारे में छपे समाचारों की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन श्रेणियों के कितने प्रश्न पत्रों के समय से पूर्व पता लग जाने की सरकार की जानकारी है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने छात्रों को 100 रु० से 1000 रु० प्रति प्रश्न पत्र की दर पर सम्भावित प्रश्न पत्र बेचने के लिये उत्तरदायी सामाजिक विरोधी तत्वों के विरुद्ध कोई कार्रवाई की है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी व्यौरे क्या हैं और यदि नहीं तो, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों की राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती शीला कोल):

(क) जी, हां ।

(ख) अखिल भारतीय सीनियर स्कूल सर्टिफिकेट परीक्षा, 1983 का अर्थशास्त्र प्रश्न-पत्र समय से पहले पता चल गया था ।

(ग) और (घ) गैस पंपों की बिक्री अपराध के अन्तर्गत नहीं जाती। तथापि, जहां तक प्रश्न-पत्रों के समय से पहले ही पता चल जाने का सम्बन्ध है, पिछले वर्ष समय से पूर्व पता चले प्रश्न पत्र के लिए दोषी पाए गए व्यक्ति के विरुद्ध न्यायालय में मुकदमा चल रहा है। इस वर्ष भी, समय से पूर्व प्रश्न पत्र बनाने के लिए दोषी पाए गए व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध उपयुक्त कार्रवाई की जाएगी। केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो मामले की जांच-पड़ताल कर रहा है।

जी आर.पी.के. लोगों द्वारा एक रोगी को
आरक्षित करने और यात्रियों से पैसे
वसूल कर उन्हें बैठने की अनुमति
देने का आरोप

1085. श्री जयपाल सिंह कश्यप: क्या रेल
मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार की ओर से बरेली-
आगरा फोर्ट, सहारनपुर-इलाहाबाद पैमेंजर,
काशी-विश्वनाथ और अन्य गाड़ियों में से प्रत्येक
प्रतिदिन एक कम्पार्टमेंट आरक्षित रखा जाता है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो प्रत्येक गाड़ी के साथ
कितने डिब्बे जोड़े जाते हैं,

(ग) क्या सरकार को मालूम है कि जी.
आर.पी.के. लोग एक डिब्बा आरक्षित करवा
लेते हैं और यात्रियों से धन लेकर उसमें बिठा
लेते हैं; और

(घ) इस संबंध में सरकार क्या कार्यवाही
कर रही है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए. बी.ए. गनी खां चौधरी):

(क) जी नहीं। गाड़ियों में मार्ग-रक्षियों के रूप
में ड्यूटी करने वाले राजकीय रेलवे पुलिस वालों
को ही सीटें शायिकाएं आवंटित की जाती हैं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) इस संबंध में कुछ शिकायतें मिली हैं
कि गाड़ी में मार्ग रक्षियों के रूप में ड्यूटी करने
वाले राजकीय रेलवे पुलिस के कर्मचारी अनधि-
कृत रूप से डिब्बे घेर लेते हैं तथा उनमें यात्रियों
को ले जाते हैं।

(घ) इन शिकायतों की रिपोर्ट संबंधित
राज्य सरकारों के पुलिस महानिदेशक को कर
दी गई है। अनियमित यात्रा की रोकथाम
करने के लिए बार-बार अचानक जांच भी की
जाती है।

Return of Nataraja Idol from Kimbell Art
Museum, Texas, U.S.A.

10186. SHRI S.B. SINDAL : Will the
Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE
be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Tamil
Nadu State Government had requested the
Kimbell Art Museum in Texas, U.S.A. to
return the smuggled Nataraja idol which it
bought in August, 1979 from the Everest
Gallery in London; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND
CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE
(SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) and (b)
On the request from the Tamil Nadu Govern-
ment, the Government of India had request-
ed the Kimbell Art Museum in the United
States to return the Nataraja idol, which
had been acquired by that Museum after it
was stolen from Tamil Nadu. The Kimbell
Art Museum, had in reply, made certain
suggestions concerning return of the idol
and these suggestions are presently being
considered by the Tamil Nadu Government.

Arts Colleges in Tribal and Backward
Areas

10187. SHRI RASA BEHARI BEHERA :
Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND
CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Arts Colleges located in Tribal and Backward areas having at least five teachers and a minimum of one hundred students at the under-graduate level of whom at least 35 students belong to scheduled Castes/tribes qualify for financial assistance;

(b) if so, whether Dharmgarh College, Khariar College, Nawapara College and M. Rampur College of Kalahandi Orissa will get the financial assistance; and

(c) the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) Arts colleges which have 5 permanent teachers and a minimum of 100 students of whom at least 35 should belong to Scheduled Castes/tribes qualify for development grants from University Grants Commission, if they are located in tribal areas only provided they are within the purview of Section 2(f) of the UGC Act, 1956 and have been declared fit to receive assistance under 12A of the same Act.

(b) and (c) These colleges have not so far been brought within the purview of the UGC Act. They are not therefore eligible for any assistance at present.

Introduction of New Tourist Trains

10188. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any plan to start new tourists train like "Taj Express" and 'Palace on Wheels' connecting other important tourist centres of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, reasons for not introducing this facility to other places also ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY) : (a) Yes. Special tourist trains

are being introduced in a phased programme in consultation with the Ministry of Tourism.

(b) A special tourist train, the Great Indian Rover, is being introduced on the Eastern sector for the facility of the tourists to visit the Buddhist centres at Gaya, Varanasi, Lumbini and Kushinagar.

(c) The question does not arise.

महत्वपूर्ण पर्यटक स्थलों पर "ध्वनि और प्रकाश व्यवस्था"

10189. श्री अरविन्द नेताम : क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश में खजुराहो मन्दिरों के पश्चिमी समूह के महादेव तथा सक्समान मन्दिरों में प्रकाश व्यवस्था की गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां तो क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा इन मन्दिरों का रख रखाव नहीं किया जा रहा है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस महत्वपूर्ण पर्यटक स्थल पर समुचित ध्वनि और प्रकाश व्यवस्था करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा अब तक क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं ; और

(घ) यदि कोई कदम नहीं उठाये गये हैं, तो उसमें क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों की राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती शीला कौल) : (क) और (ख) जो हां । खजुराहो के पश्चिमी मंदिर समूह में महादेव और लक्ष्मण मंदिर के बाहरी भागों को द्युतिमान करने के लिए दूर-दूर तक प्रकाश देने वाले बिद्युत बल्बों को लगाने का कार्य पूरा कर लिया गया है । फिल-हाल केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा अधिष्ठानों का अनुरक्षण नहीं किया जाता ।

(ग) और (घ) भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण संस्मारकों पर ध्वनि और ! काश प्रणाली की व्यवस्था नहीं करता। सर्वेक्षण का मुख्य कार्य प्राचीन संस्मारकों का संरक्षण और रख-रखाव करना है।

Overtime in Headquarter of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

10190. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that there is a provision for overtime in the Headquarter of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan ;

(b) if so, why this provision has not been extended to the offices of the Kendriya Vidyalaya in the country; and

(c) what is the reason for this discrimination ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Overtime allowance is generally given in special cases when the work cannot be finished/completed within the normal working hourse. According to the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, the type of activities/duties performed by the office staff of Kendriya Vidyalayas hardly calls for any late-sitting for which overtime allowance may have to be granted. However, in case of occasional unusual rush of work, office staff is compensated with suitable honoraria.

Buckingham Canal Improvement Scheme for Navigation

10191. SHRI PUCHALAPALLI PENCHALAIHAH : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received proposals from Government of Andhra Pradesh for the stage II Buckingham Canal improvement scheme for navigation;

(b) if so, what is the estimated cost of the scheme; and

(c) reasons for the delay and when will it be sanctioned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b) The Government of Andhra Pradesh had submitted a scheme costing Rs. 450.00 lakhs in November, 1979, for stage II improvement to Buckingham Canal for inclusion in the 6th Five Year Plan.

(c) Due to reduced allocation made for Inland Water Transport in the Sixth Five Year Plan, it has not been possible to include this scheme as a Centrally sponsored Scheme.

Mode of Selection of Classical Language

10192. SHRI N. SOUNDARAJAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have declared certain languages, as classical languages if so, the details thereof ;

(b) What is the criteria followed for selecting a language as classical language; and

(c) what help is rendered by Government to the promotion of classical languages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE : (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) and (b) The Government of India has not declared any language as classical language and no criteria has been laid down for selecting a language as classical language. However, the Government of India is operating several schemes for the development and propagation of Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian since there were demands for assistance from organisations engaged in the study of these languages.

(c) The amount of money spent by the Government of India year wise for the last three years for the promotion of classical languages is as under :—

1980-81	Rs. 2.10 crores
1981-82	Rs. 2.46 crores
1982-83	Rs. 2.78 crores

Advertisement for the Post of Unani Physician in CGHS

10193. SHRI RAM PRASADAHI R-WAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of times, the Posts of Unani Physicians in C.G.H.S. were advertised by the U.P.S.C. during the period 1 January, 1981 to 31 December 1982;

(b) the total number of posts advertised each time;

(c) the number of applications fulfilling the essential qualifications received each time ;

(d) the number of candidates called for examination/interview each time along with the number of candidates qualified;

(e) whether it is a fact that the qualified persons have not so far been appointed, and if so, the number of such candidates; and

(f) by when Government propose to give them employment ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUD BEN M. JOSHI) : (a) to (f) Three posts of Unani Physicians were advertised by the Commission on 4.7.1981 and 37 applications were received. 12 candidates, considered qualified and suitable, were called for interview, out of which 2 were recommended for appointment. Both of them have joined duties.

One post of Unani Physician reserved for female S.C. candidates was advertised by the Commission on 24.7.1982. It was re-advertised on 18.9.1982, but no applications were received by the Commission.

रेलवे ट्रांसिपमेंट मजदूरों का ज्ञानदार संघर्ष" शीर्षक से समाचार

10194. श्री मंगल राम प्रेमी : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिनांक 11 अप्रैल, 1983 के "जनयुग" में पृष्ठ 4 पर 'रेलवे ट्रांसिपमेंट मजदूरों का ज्ञानदार संघर्ष' शीर्षक के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है जिनमें गढ़हरा (पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे) में रेल प्रशासन द्वारा ट्रांसिपमेंट मजदूरों की अवहेलना, उनकी सेवा को नियमित व स्थायी नहीं करने आदि को लेकर चलाई जा रही अनिश्चितकालीन क्रमिक भूख हड़ताल और तत्संबंधी विषयों का उल्लेख है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार इस संबंध में किन्हीं ठोस उपायों पर विचार कर रही है और यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी व्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे, उत्तर रेलवे, पूर्व रेलवे एवं मध्य रेलवे में कितने ट्रांसिपमेंट मजदूर 31 मार्च, 1983 को पृथक-पृथक रूप से, कार्यरत थे और उनमें से डिवीजन-वार कितने मजदूरों की सेवा स्थायी हैं और कितने की अस्थायी; और

(घ) इन मजदूरों की सेवा को स्थायी करने एवं नियमित करने संबंधी सरकारी नियम क्या हैं ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए.बी.ए. गनो खां चौधरी) :
(क) जी हां ।

(ख) इन कामगारों की सेवाएं नियमित करना उनके समाहन के लिए रिक्तियों की

उपलब्धता पर आधारित है और पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे इस संबंध में समुचित कार्रवाई कर रही हैं। इन कामगारों का पहले से ही अस्थायी ओहदा है और इन्हें वेतन का टाइम स्केल स्वीकृत किया गया है।

(ग) एक विवरण संलग्न है।

(घ) इन कामगारों को उनकी वरीयता के अनुसार नियमित और स्थायी रिक्तियाँ उपलब्ध होने पर नियमित और स्थायी किया जाता है।

विवरण

रेलवे

ट्रांशिपमेंट श्रमिकों की स्थिति

पूर्व
रेलवे

माल समूहलाई ठेके में अन्य कार्य के साथ यानांतरण कार्य शामिल है। श्रमिक ठेकेदार के नियंत्रण में कार्य करते हैं और ये रेल कर्मचारी नहीं होते हैं।

मध्य
रेलवे

स्थायी कामगार

अस्थायी कामगार

बंबई मंडल

59

कुछ नहीं

भुसावल मंडल

32

73

शोलापुर

61

28

नागपुर

156

—

जबलपुर

62

71

झांसी

284

35

उत्तर
रेलवे

समूहलाई ठेकेदार सहकारिता समितियों द्वारा नियुक्त किये गये श्रमिकों द्वारा यानांतरण कार्य किया जाता है।

पूर्वोत्तर
रेलवे

स्थायी कामगार

अस्थायी कामगार

इज्जतनगर मंडल

7

कुछ नहीं

लखनऊ मंडल

57

20

वाराणसी मंडल

22

4

समस्तीपुर मंडल

कुछ नहीं

कुछ नहीं

सोनपुर

कुछ नहीं

1041

केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा संचालित स्कूलों में छात्रों की संख्या

10195. श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया : क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा चलाए जा रहे अथवा सहायता प्रदत्त आवासीय तथा गैर-आवासीय प्राइमरी, सेकेंडरी, हायर सेकेंडरी और उच्च शिक्षा संस्थानों के राज्यवार नाम क्या हैं और उनमें छात्रों की संख्या कितनी-कितनी है ; और

(ख) इन संस्थानों में अनुमूचित जाति और अनुमूचित जनजाति के छात्रों की संख्या कितनी है और उनको उपलब्ध रियायतों और सुविधाओं का क्या ब्यौरा है ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों की राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती शीला कौल) :

(क) और (ख) केन्द्रीय मंत्रालयों/विभागों द्वारा संचालित/सहायता प्राप्त पृथक-पृथक स्कूलों के सम्बन्ध में विस्तृत सूचना मंत्रालय में नहीं रखी जाती है। इस प्रकार की सूचना एकत्र करने में लिए गए समय और श्रम, प्राप्त किए जाने वाले परिणामों के अनुरूप नहीं होंगे।

Special Package Deals for Providing Facility to Domestic and Foreign Tourists

10196. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railways have evolved various special package deals for providing facilities to domestic tourists LTC beneficiaries, foreign trekkers and others ;

(b) whether most of the tourists and travellers fall victim to clandestine private transporters due to non-existence and non-availability of railway service ;

(c) whether the railways in consultation with Government and private employees and travellers representative bodies propose to prepare package deal facilities to earn more revenue and make Indian and foreign passengers more happy ; and

(d) if so the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) :

(a) to (d) Special tourist trains are being introduced in consultation with the Ministry of Tourism on a phased programme for offering fully packaged tours for foreign and domestic tourists. These include the Palace on Wheels operating in the Rajasthan sector and the Great Indian Rover which is being introduced in the Eastern Sector. The facility of circular tour tickets are also available for the tourists. No special package tours have been introduced for LTC beneficiaries. Government are not aware of any instance of tourists and travellers falling victim to clandestine private transporters due to non-existence and non-availability of railway services. The Palace on Wheels has accommodation for 102 tourists and operates on a 7-day itinerary covering Delhi-Jaipur-Udaipur-Jaisalmer-Jodhpur-Bharatpur-Agra-Delhi. The Great Indian Rover will have accommodation for 126 tourists in air-conditioned coaches and will operate a 5-night itinerary covering Howrah-Gaya Varanasi-Gorakhpur-Howrah. In case of Palace on Wheels, all services on board the train and surface transportation arrangements are made by Rajasthan Tourism Development Corporation and in case of Great Indian Rover by the India Tourism Development Corporation.

Changes in Designs, Allowed and Booked Speeds of Modern Track, Diesel and Electric engines etc.

10197. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there have been some changes in the designs, allowed and booked speeds of the modern track diesel and electric engines, modern coaches and roller-bearing Box-wagons ;

(b) if so, the details regarding the average actual speeds of passenger trains in the last two years ;

(c) whether Government are satisfied with their performance ; and

(d) the efforts to reduce under utilisation of rolling stock and track due to low speeds ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURY) : (a) Changes do take place in the allowed and booked speeds of the train with the upgradation of the track structure and the rolling stock.

The maximum permissible speed on any section of Railway line is sanctioned in relation to the track structure (viz. rail section, sleeper density, ballast cushion, type of formation and their condition), grades curves, strength of bridges, standard of signalling etc. It is also different for different types of rolling stock on the same section. The maximum permissible speed, therefore, varies from section to section and for different types of rolling stock and these are incorporated in Railways working time tables. Booked speeds are slightly less (5%-10%) than the maximum permissible speeds ;

(b) Overall average speeds including halts (kms per hour) during the last two years have been as under :-

Type of train	Broad Gauge		Metre Gauge	
	1980-81	1981-82	1980-81	1981-82
E. M. U.	33.0	32.5	32.0	31.3
Mail/Exp.	47.7	47.2	35.2	35.0
Passenger	26.7	27.0	24.3	24.4
Mixed trains	25.4	24.8	18.0	18.6

(c) and (d) Within the constraints of available resources, Government is constantly engaged in improving the speeds of the trains and utilisation of the rolling stock. In order to improve utilisation of rolling stock for movement of goods traffic certain new managerial innovations were introduced in the freight operation in the last two years. The innovations included, steps taken to segregate the wagons fitted with roller bearing and brass bearing, centre buffer couplers from the conventional type of wagons to avoid coupler-incompatibility, and their formation into block trains ; formation of jumbo rakes with covered Wagons and Sherpa Rakes with flat BRH type of wagons, which are higher pay load unit trains for carriage of bulk commodities over longer leads at higher average speeds ; end to end running of through goods trains optimisation of loads of goods trains, identification and condemnation of overaged wagons and engines on

age-cum-condition basis which are uneconomical for repairs ; more and more dieselisation/electrification of track, introduction of close circuit rakes, development of high capacity high speed Wagons known as BOX 'N' wagons etc.

Rake composition of Mail/Express trains is being standardised to facilitate interchangeability and improve utilisation.

Indo-Nepal Boundary

10198. SHRI P.M. SAYEED :

SHRI B. V. DESAI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indo-Nepal Joint boundary teams have completed a survey for construction and repair of the boundary pillars ; and

(b) if so, when the work will start ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) and (b) Pursuant to the setting up of the Indo-Nepal Joint Technical Level Boundary Committee in 1981 to oversee and co-ordinates the continuing works relating to verification and restoration of missing/damaged boundary pillars, five field teams commenced working in June, 1982. The work of these teams is to be completed before long and the work on the construction of the boundary pillars will commence thereafter.

Steps devised to ensure Security in Trains

10199. **PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that recently the Prime Minister has expressed her concern over the security on railway trains; and

(b) if so, what concrete steps are devised to ensure better security on the trains ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY) : (a) Yes.

(b) The following important steps have recently been taken to ensure better security on the trains:

(1) Intensive escorting of passenger carrying trains not only during night hours but also in day time has been ordered.

(2) General Managers and Chief Security Officers of all Railways have been directed to maintain closest coordination with the State Governments/Police authorities and ensure that precautionary measures in passenger carrying trains are strengthened and make all out efforts to prevent crimes in trains.

(3) Chief Ministers of all States have been addressed by me recently and requested to direct their law enforcement and criminal

investigation agencies to devise more effective and deterrent measures for ensuring safe and secure travel for rail passengers.

(4) The Ministry of Home Affairs has also been requested to have the problem of security of rail passengers examined in greater depth by his agencies and experts with a view to devising better methods for ensuring safe and secure travel by passengers on the railways.

(5) Railway having agreed to share the cost of G.R.P. on 50:50 basis, state Government had been requested to come up with proposals for augmentation of the strength of the Government Railway Police. So far an increase of over 7,000 personnel in the Government Railway Police has already been sanctioned by the Railways.

(6) Research, Design and Standard Organisation of the Railway have been asked to examine the possibility of improving the security of the coaches.

Meetings of Officials/Non-Officials at Malda in West Bengal

10200. **SHRI J. S. PATIL :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of meetings of the Railway officials and non-officials held at Malda during the period from 1 August, 1982 to 31 January, 1983; and

(b) the number of officers from the Railway Board who attended these meetings and the days spent by them for such meetings and the amount spent on DA/TA etc. ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY) : (a) Six.

(b) 4 officers from Railway Board attended some of these meetings, spending about 2 days on an average per officer and the total amount of Daily Allowance claimed by them is Rs. 344.25.

**Frequent Disruptions of the Movement of
State Road Transport Corporation
Buses due to Demands of
Transport Employees**

10201. SHRI GHULAM MOHAMMAD KHAN : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that movement of buses run by various State Road Transport Corporations are frequently disrupted throughout the country due to demands of employees demanding better pay scales, working conditions and other pleas consequently passengers driven helpless and without resource;

(b) whether any information had been compiled about the number of incidents where road transport employees in various states resorted to stoppage of work, mass casual leave and other means to press for their demands resulting in enormous loss of revenue to the States and Wastage of time and energy of the passenger; and

(c) whether it is proposed to evolve a standing machinery at the centre level to find out a standing solution to this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) Strikes, workstoppages etc. whenever resorted to by the employees of State Transport Undertakings do dislocate bus services. But to the extent possible alternate arrangements for passenger movement are made by the concerned authorities.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration.

Voluntary Agency run Adult Education Centres

10202. SHRI ANANTHA RAMULU MALLU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of Government agencies, voluntary agencies local

bodies which were given grants for running of adult education centres in country, State-wise, during the last three years;

(b) whether the said amount was actually spent separately through Government agencies, voluntary agencies and local bodies;

(c) if not, the number and names of the States in which the actual amount has not been spent and remained unutilised during the last three years; and

(d) the manner in which the amount is being granted to each of Government agency, voluntary agency and local body?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) Grants are released for conducting Adult Education Centres under the following Schemes :-

- (i) Rural Functional Literacy Projects.
- (ii) Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Agencies working in the field of Adult Education.
- (iii) Nehru Yuvak Kendras.
- (iv) Scheme of Adult Education and Extension Programmes through Universities and Colleges under the auspices of the University Grants Commission.

The details regarding the number and names of Government agencies, voluntary agencies, local bodies which were given grants for running of Adult Education Centres during the last three years are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) to (d) The details regarding the amount sanctioned and the manner in which the amount is being granted to each of Government agency, voluntary agency and local body, etc. are given below :-

Rural Functional Literacy Project:

Under this Centrally-sponsored Scheme, grants to State Government/U.T. Administrations are sanctioned keeping in view the number of projects sanctioned by the Ministry

vis-a-vis the actual number of projects/coverage expected to be achieved during the year. The amount sanctioned to 28 State Governments/Union Territory Administrations during the last 3 years is as under :-

1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
-----	-----	-----
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
534,30,108/-	803,20,208/-	1266,17,536/-
		147,59,555/- (Post literacy)

Where there was unspent balance in a particular year, it was allowed to utilise in the subsequent year.

Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Agencies working in the field of Adult Education

Under the Central "Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Agencies working in the field of Adult Education", voluntary societies are granted assistance, for undertaking projects of Adult Education Centres, post-literacy and Follow-up work, etc. Grants are given at the rate of 75% of the administrative costs and 100% of the programme costs for undertaking field programmes on project basis.

The implementation of the Scheme was stopped in April, 1980 pending review of the Adult Education Programme. During 1980-81 and 1981-82, no grant has, therefore, been sanctioned to any voluntary agency for undertaking fresh projects. The Scheme has been revived in April, 1982, in the light of the New 20-Point Programme. During

1982-83, grants have been released to voluntary agencies for new projects. The following amount was sanctioned during the last 3 years :—

Years	Rs. in lakhs
-----	-----
1980-81	78.88
1981-82	39.64
1982-83	71.05(Provisional)

Nehru Yuvak Kendras (NYKs)

The Nehru Yuvak Kendras which are subordinate offices of the Department of Sports are implementing the Adult Education Programmes through National Service Volunteers Scheme. NYKs have been provided two or more National Service Volunteers each for establishment and running of Chetna Sangh/Adult Education Centres from 1976-79 onwards. Rs. 1,300/- are sanctioned per Centre per annum. The following expenditure has been incurred during the last three years :—

Year	Amount sanctioned	No. of NYKs funded
-----	-----	-----
	(Rs. in lakhs)	
1980-81	58.49	139
1981-82	50.00	169
1982-83	37.97	152

Scheme of Adult Education and Extension Programme through Universities and Colleges

The University Grants Commission has been, since 1978-79, assisting Universities and Colleges for implementing a Scheme of Adult

Education and Extension Programme. Under this Scheme, 68 Universities and 705 Colleges were involved for organising 8790 centres.

Grants sanctioned to these Universities/Colleges are given below :—

	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Universities	14,52,916.00	22,85,410.18	24,16,200.00 (provisional)
Colleges	31,41,463.00	38,59,742.75	30,06,485.03 (provisional)

प्रतिष्ठित व्यक्तियों को मानद पास

10203. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनके द्वारा अथवा रेल प्रशासन के द्वारा प्रतिष्ठित व्यक्तियों के नाम मानद पास या चैक पास जारी किए जाते हैं ताकि वे रेल-गाड़ियों की विभिन्न श्रेणियों में यात्रा कर सकें ;

(ख) यदि हां. तो ऐसे पास जारी करने के लिए क्या मानदंड अपनाया जाता है ; और

(ग) उन व्यक्तियों का व्यौरा क्या है जिन्हें पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान में पाग जारी किए गए हैं ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए०बी०ए० गनी खां चौधरी)

(क) गैर-रेलकर्मचारी संगठनों को जारी किए गये सभी मानार्थ कार्ड पास 13.8.1981 से रद्द कर दिये गये हैं। ये पास रेल मंत्री के व्यक्तिगत अनुमोदन से जारी किये गये थे। अब मानार्थ कार्ड पास जारी करने पर प्रतिबन्ध लगा दिया गया है। आज की तारीख में 12 मानार्थ कार्ड पास चालू हैं। विशिष्ट यात्राओं के लिए मानार्थ चैक पास रेल मंत्री/रेलवे राज्य मंत्री/रेल उप

मंत्री तथा बोर्ड के सदस्यों के व्यक्तिगत अनुमोदन से जारी किये जाते हैं।

(ख) मानार्थ कार्ड पास स्पष्ट मार्गनिर्देशों के आधार पर अर्थात् सामाजिक, सांस्कृतिक तथा वैज्ञानिक गतिविधियों, अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति और कमजोर वर्गों के कल्याण में लगे अखिल भारतीय स्तर के संस्थानों तथा प्रतिष्ठित व्यक्तियों को जारी किये जाते हैं। मानार्थ चैक पास प्रत्येक मामले के गुण-दोष के आधार पर जारी किये जाते हैं।

(ग) सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

Talks between Kashmir Leaders for Solution of Kashmir Problem

10204. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA :

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a political party of Pakistan occupied Kashmir had invited politicians from Jammu and Kashmir for talks with their counterparts in the Pakistan held territory for a possible solution of the Kashmir problem; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard and reaction of the Government of India thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) and (b) Government have seen press reports to this effect.

Government's position on Kashmir is well-known and has been stated in unequivocal terms both in the Parliament and in international forums. Juridically and constitutionally the whole of the territory of J&K State is an integral part of India. It is the Government's policy to settle the issue arising out of Pakistan's illegal occupation of a part of the Indian State of Jammu & Kashmir peacefully through bilateral negotiations in accordance with the Simla Agreement.

Classified Diseases

10205. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the figures of each classified diseases viz. (1) typhoid (2) infective hepatitis (3) dysentery and (4) gastroenterities per 1,000 population for Delhi, Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh as compared to the all-India average for each disease per 1,000 population;

(b) whether there are several survey reports and report from WHO that non-enlisting of Social Welfare and charity associations as well as private doctors, lack of monitoring agency and lethargic follow-up procedure are the reasons for higher number of incidents suffering from Classified diseases; and

(c) what specific steps are being taken to reduce the average in the above States by intensifying the various health programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) to (c) A statement showing the reported cases of typhoid, infective hepatitis, dysentery and gastro-enteritis per 1,000 population in Delhi, Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh and all India average for these diseases is given in the attached statement. These data are not comparable as their coverage is incomplete.

The Government keep close liaison with the World Health Organisation in connection with various public health programmes and keep in view, their advice rendered from time to time.

These diseases are primarily water borne. For controlling them, priority is being given by Government to the provision of safe drinking water facilities in the problem areas. Attention is also being given to improve general sanitation.

Health education is given to public regarding measures necessary not only during normal situation but also during outbreak of any of these diseases. Co-operation of public at large, voluntary organisations, local bodies, public leaders and private medical practitioners is sought in the administration of relief during the outbreaks. Health authorities maintain vigilance against any of these diseases and take prompt precautionary and remedial measures including provision for inoculation, disinfection, drugs, oral re-hydration salt etc.

Statement

Number of Cases Reported in the Year 1981 Per Thousand Population

Name of the State	Name of the Disease			
	Typhoid	Infectious Hupatitis	Dysentery	Gastro Enteritis
Delhi	0.99	0.63	30.54	5.78
Madhya Pradesh	1.66	0.43	20.53	0.21
Himachal Pradesh	3.14	1.29	83.11	16.50
Punjab	0.33	0.17	8.41	10.08
Uttar Pradesh	0.41	0.06	4.59	0.03
All India	0.49	0.24	12.02	1.41

Note :—

1. These data are not comparable as their coverage is incomplete.
2. Data for Bihar are not available.

**Special Train Service for the Workers of
Rajpura Dariba Zinc Mines in Rajasthan**

10206. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railways would consider running a special train service for the workers employed at Rajpura-Dariba Zinc mines operated by Hindustan Zinc in Rajasthan since non-availability of cheap transportation proves a heavy burden on the workers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-
DHURY) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Success of N.M.E.P.

10207. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Malaria Eradication Programme had been successful during the years from 1960 to 1970, if so, the factors responsible therefor;

(b) whether this programme has not been successful after 1970, if so, the causes thereof.

(c) whether Malaria Programme has been successful in any part of South East Asia region; and

(d) when this programme will be 100 per cent successful in India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA
KIDWAI) : (a) With the successful implemen-
tation of National Malaria Eradication Pro-
gramme in 1958, the incidence came down
in 1965 to only 1 lakh cases from about 75

million cases estimated at the time of inde-
pendence of the country and deaths due to
malaria which were estimated to be about 8
lakh annually were eliminated. This was
achieved by effective control of vector mosqui-
toes by application of insecticides in the rural
areas and by taking anti-larval measures in
the urban areas along with providing presump-
tive treatment to all fever cases and
resorting to radical treatment to the patients
found positive with malaria parasite with
anti-malarial drugs to liquidate the reservoir
of infection.

(b) Due to various administrative,
technical and operational factors the malaria
incidence gradually started rising up again
from 1966 and the incidence in the country
reached a peak of 6.46 million in 1976 .

(c) The anti-malaria programme in the
South East Asia Region also received initial
success upto late 60s. But these countries
faced similar problem of vector and drug
resistance leading to increase in the incidence
of malaria.

(d) A Modified Plan of Operation has
been introduced in the country since 1.4.1977.
Since the implementation of this plan, the
incidence of malaria in the country is decli-
ning gradually. During 1982 about 2.1
million malaria cases have been reported
against 6.4 million cases during 1976. It has
targetted that the incidence of malaria
should be brought to the lowest level by
2000 A. D.

शिशु मृत्यु दर

10208. श्रीमती किशोरी सिन्हा :

श्री बापू साहिब पुरुलेकर :

श्री भीम सिंह :

श्री के. माळन्ना : नया स्वास्थ्य

घौर परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा
करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में वर्ष 1979, 1980 और 1981 में
ग्रामीण एवं शहरी क्षेत्रों में मरने वाले शिशुओं
की वषवार संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) क्या इन वर्षों के दौरान शिशु मृत्यु दर कम हुई है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री, (श्रीमती ओहसिना किदवाई) : (क)

भारत के महापंजीयक की नमूना पंजीयन पद्धति से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार पीछे के तीन वर्षों में, जिनके बारे में आंकड़े उपलब्ध हैं, देश के ग्रामीण और शहरी क्षेत्रों में शिशुओं की मौतों के अनुमान इस प्रकार हैं :—

वर्ष	ग्रामीण	शहरी	योग
1976	19,61,467	2,32,375	21,93,842
1977	19,37,286	2,28,257	21,65,543
1978	19,11,071	2,04,729	21,15,800

1979, 1980 और 1981 की अनुमानित शिशु मृत्यु दरें अभी उपलब्ध नहीं है ।

(ख) और (ग) 1976-1978 के दौरान ग्रामीण और शहरी क्षेत्रों में शिशु मृत्यु दरें इस प्रकार हैं :

वर्ष	ग्रामीण	शहरी	योग
1976	139	80	129
1977	140	81	130
1978	137	74	127

यह देखा गया है कि शहरी और ग्रामीण दोनों क्षेत्रों में पिछले वर्ष के मुकाबले 1978 में शिशुओं की मृत्यु दर में कमी आई है ।

Non-Payment of Arrears of Property Tax to Visakhapatnam Corporation

10209. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the Mayor of Visakhapatnam Corporation has threatened to disconnect water supply of 7 lakh gallons per day to the South Eastern Railway at Waltair if arrears of property tax amounting to Rs. 88 lakhs pending with the Railways are not cleared up by the end of April, 1983;

(b) if so, action proposed to be taken in the matter, and

(c) whether any action has been taken against the Railway Authorities responsible for non-payment of such huge tax arrears ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY) : (a) No official information has been received by the Divisional Railway Authorities at Waltair regarding disconnection of water supply.

Property tax has been paid to Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation upto 31.3.1981. Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation has also claimed "Service Charges" at the annual rate of Rs. 10,57,508.80 from 1974-75 onwards. The quantum of service charges

payable under the rules would have to be determined with reference to the nature of services availed of by the Railway, namely.

- (i) Whether railway colonies are self sufficient and do not avail themselves of any service;
- (ii) Whether railway colonies avail themselves of partial services only; and
- (iii) Whether all services are availed of.

The Secretary to the Government of Andhra Pradesh, in the Housing Municipal Administration and Urban Development Department, Hyderabad and Municipal Corporation Visakhapatnam were requested to furnish inter alia for detailed calculation of service charges claimed by them in respect of each Railway Building. As the same has not been received so far, the Divisional Railway Manager, Waltair has requested the Mayor of the Municipal Corporation to furnish the same. Necessary action will be taken in regard to payment of the charges if found due thereafter.

Meanwhile the Mayor of the Municipal Corporation has suggested a high level meeting of the representatives of the Andhra Pradesh Government, Railway and Municipal Corporation. General Manager, South Eastern Railway has been asked to organise such a meeting early.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

छपरा जंकशन पर दुकानों का आवंटन

10210. प्रो० सत्यदेव सिंह: क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने हरिजनों, पिछड़े वर्गों के लोगों और भूतपूर्व सैनिकों को लाभ पहुंचाने के लिए पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे में छपरा जंकशन पर उन्हें दुकानें आवंटित की हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी व्यौरा क्या है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनो खां चौधरी) : (क) और (ख) जी हां। छपरा जंकशन पर इस समय कुल 30 दुकानें लाइसेंस पर दी हुई हैं। इनमें से 3 दुकानें अनुसूचित जातियों और 10 दुकानें पिछड़े वर्गों के लोगों को लाइसेंस पर दी गयी हैं। भूतपूर्व सैनिकों को कोई दुकान लाइसेंस पर नहीं दी गयी है।

Development and Maintenance of Haldia-Allahabad National Inland Waterways

10211. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) what steps Government have taken so far for the development and maintenance of the Haldia-Allahabad National Inland Waterways; and

(b) what are the details ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b) Detailed feasibility study for the proposed IWT services to be run on this waterway between Allahabad and Haldia has been completed. This study identifies not only the cargo availability but also the potential IWT Terminals and the maintenance needs on the waterway.

A scheme costing Rs. 189.50 lakhs has been sanctioned for setting up terminal and other facilities for IWT operations between Farakka and Haldia. A proposal is being worked out for providing similar facilities on the Allahabad-Farakka stretch of the waterway as well.

Pollution Hazard in Cochin Port

10212. SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that due to oil spillage in the Cochin Port and adjacent area great pollution hazard has been created;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) the action taken to prevent the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b) There has been no oil spillage in the Cochin Port and the adjacent sea coast causing oil pollution hazard.

(c) Strict watch is kept by the Port authorities on oil tankers and other cargo ships within the Port limits against any activity on their part which may cause oil pollution in the Port area.

Revision of College Teachers' Pay Scales

10213. **SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether College teachers Union has demanded revision of University Grants Commission pay scales for college teachers; and

(b) if so, action taken thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) Teachers in universities and colleges have been demanding a further revision of their pay scales.

(b) The matter is yet to be considered by the University Grants Commission and the Central Government in the context of the recent decision to appoint a Pay Commission for considering the pay scales of Central Government employees.

Intensive Educational Course to Organise Income Generating Activities

10214. **SHRI SUDHIR GIRI :** Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the concrete steps taken by Government so far to organise income generating

activities for economically weaker sections of women and handicapped persons ;

(b) the number of deserving Adult women in the age group of 18-30, who were given an intensive educational course in shortest possible time in the year 1982; and

(c) target of giving such education to the Adult women in 1983 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) The Sixth Five Year Plan includes for the first time a separate chapter on "Women and Development". A number of programmes are being implemented by different Ministries/Departments of the Government of India to organise income generating activities for economically weaker sections of women and handicapped persons. These include :

1. Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for setting up Women's Training Centres/Institutes for Rehabilitation of women in distress.
2. Assistance for setting up of Employment and Income-Generating Training-cum-Employment-cum-Production Units for providing training to women in non-traditional trades and then ensuring employment to them.
3. Central Scheme of Working Women's Hostels alongwith Day-Care Centres for Children of Working Women.
4. Functional Literacy for Adult Women in Integrated Child Development Services Blocks.

The Central Social Welfare Board has a Socio-Economic programme under which it gives financial assistance to Voluntary Organisations for setting up production units, training-cum-production units, self-employment units, dairy units for the benefit of destitute, widows, and physically handicapped women. The programmes provides for

employment/self-employment opportunities to these women on the basis of work and wage.

The Scheme of Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA) is being implemented on a pilot basis in selected 50 backward districts in different States as component of Integrated Rural Development programme.

Ministry of Education has also designed an Adult Education Programme.

The Small Industries Development Organisation is conducting Entrepreneurship Development Training Courses for Women, weaker sections of women community, physically handicapped persons etc.

A scheme on science and Technology for women is being implemented by the Department of Science and Technology, the main objective of which is to improve the life of women specially in rural areas by the application of science and technology.

The following steps have also been taken towards income generating activities for handicapped persons :—

- (i) 3% posts/services in Group 'C' and 'D' in Central services and comparable posts/services in public undertakings are reserved for physically handicapped persons (1% each for blind, deaf and orthopaedically handicapped).
- (ii) Telephone booths in public places are allotted to physically handicapped persons by Ministry of Communications.
- (iii) Reservation is made for physically handicapped persons for allotment of petrol pumps and cooking gas agencies.
- (iv) Shops kiosks are being provided by State Governments/Union Territories.
- (v) Ministry of Finance (Department of Banking) has a scheme under which

loans are provided to physically handicapped persons by banks under differential Rate of interest scheme.

- (vi) Under scheme of assistance to disabled persons for purchase of fitting of aids and appliances, aid and appliances are given free of cost to disabled persons whose income or parents incomes is less than Rs. 750/- and 50% is charged if the income is between Rs. 750/- to 1500/-. The aids and appliance should cost between Rs. 25/- to Rs. 1500/-.

(b) and (c) During 1982-83, 20,40,964 women enrolled for courses grants given to voluntary organisations for coaching. No target has been fixed.

कसौली में फ्लैग स्टेशन

10215. श्री चतुर्भुज : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कोटा-बीना लाइन (पश्चिम रेलवे) के छबड़ा-कवाई स्टेशनों के बीच कसौली में एक फ्लैग स्टेशन खोलने के लिए जनप्रतिनिधियों, जनता और ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों से निरंतर मांग की जा रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उपर्युक्त फ्लैग स्टेशन अभी तक न खोले जाने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या कोटा-बीना लाइन और वाराणसी-कोटा लाइन पर तीन अन्य फ्लैग स्टेशन खोले गए हैं ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या खोले गए उपर्युक्त फ्लैग स्टेशनों और कसौली में एक के खोले जाने में कोई अंतर है ; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसे कब तक खोला जाएगा ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) : जी हां, ।

(ख) सालपुरा और छाबड़ा गोगर स्टेशनों के बीच के शोली ग्राम में एक हॉल्ट खोले जाने के प्रस्ताव की जांच की गयी थी लेकिन इसको औचित्य नहीं पाया गया क्योंकि आस पास के क्षेत्र की आबादी कम (800 से भी कम) थी और हॉल्ट स्टेशन का बहुत ही कम यात्रियों द्वारा इस्तेमाल किये जाने की संभावना थी।

(ग) और (घ) कोटा-बीना खंड पर तीन स्टेशन अर्थात् चन्द्रसाल, मुन्दलक और कल्याणपुरा खोले हैं क्योंकि उपर्युक्त स्टेशनों को खोलने का औचित्य पाया गया था। इसके विपरीत, केशोली में हॉल्ट खोलने का औचित्य नहीं पाया गया था।

(ङ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Robbery in the Goods Office on New Jalpaiguri Railway Station

10216. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the press report "Rs. 6 lakhs looted" appearing in the Telegraph, Calcutta dated 26 March, 1983 wherein it has been stated that armed man looted Rs. six lakhs from the goods office on New Jalpaiguri Railway Station;

(b) if so, what are the details of the incident;

(c) whether inquiry has since been conducted; and

(d) if so, with what result?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-
DHURY) : (a) Yes.

(b) On 24.3.83, at about 19.20 at New Jalpaiguri Goods Office, the Chief Goods

Clerk while working in his office heard the sound of bomb explosion outside the goods office room. Immediately after the explosion one armed person entered into the goods office and threatened all the on duty goods clerks including the Chief Goods Clerk not to move from their respective seats. Meanwhile, two other persons entered in the cash counter and immediately after their entrance, bomb exploded within the cash counter and also outside goods office. The miscreants snatched away goods earning amounting to Rs. 5,97,346 and decamped injuring 3 goods clerk and 1 porter with bombs, guns and kukri.

(c) and (d) G.R.P./New Jalpaiguri registered a case no. 5 dated 24.3.83 u/s 395/397 IPC and took up investigations. So far 19 persons have been arrested and stolen cash amounting to Rs. 4,44,441 has been recovered. Police investigations are in progress.

उच्च शिक्षा के लिए विदेश भेजे गये विद्यार्थी

10217. श्री हरीश रायत : क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विगत तीन वर्षों में विदेशों में उच्च शिक्षा की प्राप्ति के लिए केन्द्राय या विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों द्वारा दी गई छात्रवृत्ति के आधार पर कितने छात्रों का भेजा गया तथा इन पर कुल कितना रुपया खर्च किया गया ;

(ख) विदेशों में उच्च अध्ययन के लिए गए छात्रों में से कितने लोग वापस भारत आए हैं तथा कितने लोग विदेशों में ही कार्य करने लग गए हैं ; और

(ग) क्या मंत्रालय छात्रवृत्ति के आधार पर विदेशों में अध्ययन हेतु जाने वाले छात्रों के साथ किए जाने वाली सविदा की शर्तों को और अधिक कठोर बनाने के प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रहा है ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों की राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती शोला कौल) :
(क) और (ख) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

(ग) मंत्रालय की छात्रवृत्तियों पर उच्च अध्ययन के लिए विदेशों में भेजे गए छात्रों द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित संविदाओं की शर्तें काफी कठोर हैं।

University Grants Commission Grant for West Bengal and Tripura Universities

10218. SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) total amount allotted by the University Grants Commission for West Bengal and Tripura during the Sixth Five Year Plan period for the development of Universities and Colleges ;

(b) out of total amount allotted how much has been released, so far for West Bengal and Tripura ;

(c) the reasons for delay in releasing the allotted amount;

(d) whether there is any proposal to send a team of University Grants Commission to West Bengal and Tripura in this connection; and

(e) if so, that reasons for delay in sending the team and when it will visit and expected time when the balance amount will be released by the University Grants Commission ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) The University Grants Commission had tentatively allocated an outlay of Rs. 550.00 lakhs for the general development of the Burdwan Calcutta, Jadavpur, Kalyani and North Bengal universities and the Viswa Bharati, in West Bengal during the Sixth Plan period. The development programmes of the Rebindra Bharati were approved in 1978-79 and therefore no further assistance is envisaged in the Sixth Plan. There is no university in Tripura at present. The post-graduate centre of Calcutta University at Agartala has been allotted Rs. 40.00 lakhs. No specific statewise allocation is made for assistance to colleges. Proposals received from individual colleges are considered according to

the guidelines and grants are sanctioned to them.

(b) A total grant of Rs. 159.03 lakhs has been released to the six universities in West Bengal. A grant of Rs. 4.50 lakhs has been released to the post-graduate centre at Agartala. Colleges in West Bengal and Tripura have been released Rs. 22.18 lakhs and Rs. 0.49 lakhs respectively.

(c) Grants are released on the basis of reports on progress of expenditure on approved schemes sent by universities and colleges. There is no delay in the release of grants due from the Commission.

(d) and (e) Visiting Committees have already visited all the six universities in West Bengal and the post-graduate centre at Agartala. Reports of these committees except that of Burdwan University are in the process of finalisation. The report of the Burdwan University has been finalised. Further grants will be released to these universities after the reports of the Visiting Committees are considered and approved by the Commission.

SC/ST Amongst the Suspended/Dismissed Railway Employees

10219. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of employees suspended/dissmised during the last three years in the Railways;

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

(c) whether the percentage of suspended/dissmised employees is much higher in case of reserved employees than the unreserved category employees;

(d) the reasons therefor; and

(e) steps contemplated by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURY) : (a) to (e) Information is being collected from the Zonal Railways and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Regularisation of Services of Muster Roll Workers/Casual Labours

10220. **SHRI NAGINA RAI :**

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry received any orders in the years 1979, which were issued by the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms (Ministry of Home Affairs) regarding regularisation of services of muster roll workers/casual labours appointed by his Ministry and its departments/subordinate offices;

(b) whether these orders have not so far been implemented by his Ministry Departments/Subordinate Offices, if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what action his Ministry propose to get them implemented in the near future?

THE MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURY) : (a) Yes.

(b) The orders of the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms are not applicable to the Casual labourers working on the Railways who are governed by separate orders issued by the Ministry of Railways from time to time.

(c) Does not arise.

Indo-Italian Collaboration on Shipping

10221. **SHRIMATI USHA PRAKASH CHOUDHARI :** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India and Italy had discussed the prospects of collaboration in the field of shipping as also strengthening bilateral economic cooperation ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether any decision were taken and agreement reached during discussion between the two countries; and

(d) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) to (d) The Ministry of Shipping and Transport have not in the recent past held any discussions with the Italian authorities relating to shipping. However, in the meeting of the Indo-Italian Joint Committee for Economic Cooperation held in Rome in November 1982, the Italian side *inter alia* mentioned their interest about supply of bulk carriers to Mogul Line Limited.

Assistance to College Located in Tribals Areas

10222. **SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Ministry has formulated a special scheme during Sixth Plan period intended to assist colleges in tribal areas under different Universities;

(b) if so, norms and criteria of special scheme adopted by the University Grants Commission for assistance for development of colleges in tribal areas and grants from the University Grants Commission for development activities;

(c) whether Ministry has sent the scheme to States and Universities located in the tribal belts/regions to submit proposals for assistance;

(d) the proposals submitted by Universities to U.G.C. during Annual Plans of Sixth Plan. State-wise and assistance released during year 1982-83 and proposals under consideration for the year 1983-84; and

(e) funds earmarked during Sixth Plan for special scheme and the money spent so far by different colleges or different schemes of the special scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) The University Grants Commission has formulated a sub-plan for assisting colleges catering to the needs of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe students.

(b) According to the criteria prescribed by the Commission, colleges located in tribal areas and catering to the needs of Tribal students which have at least 5 permanent teachers and a minimum of 100 students of whom at least 35 should belong to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribe would be considered for assistance upto a ceiling of Rs. 4.00 lakhs in the Sixth Plan. Colleges with larger enrolments would be considered for assistance if the number of SC/ST students is not less than 20% of total enrolment.

(c) The guidelines for, providing assistance to arts, science and multi-faculty colleges for providing development assistance during the Sixth Plan have been circulated by the University Grants Commission to the State Governments. Universities and colleges, requesting them to submit their proposals. These guidelines incorporate the special provision for colleges in tribal areas.

(d) and (e) The Commission has made an allocation of Rs. 300 lakhs in the Sixth Plan for this scheme. The number of proposals received so far, their state-wise distribution, assistance sanctioned or under consideration, and the grants utilised are being compiled and will be placed on the Table of the House in due course.

Comprehensive Transport Subsidy Scheme for North-Eastern Region

10223. **SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV :** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal for a comprehensive transport subsidy scheme for the North-Eastern region:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when the scheme will be finalised and implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) to (c) Existing transport subsidy scheme is applicable to North Eastern Region and also Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Hilly areas of U.P., Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep and Sikkim. The scheme provides for 50% subsidy in transport cost by road from the designated rail-head in respect of all selected areas other than the North-Eastern region. In the case of North-Eastern region, however it is computed on the basis of 50% of rail freight from Siliguri to nearest rail head and in addition, 50% of the road charges in respect of the distance from the nearest rail-head if the unit is located away from the rail-head.

The proposal is under consideration of Ministry of Industry, for restructuring the transport subsidy scheme to make it more meaningful for the Industrial Units set up in hilly and inaccessible regions/areas.

Minimum Package of Health Care Services

10224. **SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether emphasis has been given to provide at least a minimum package of health care in services, preventive, promotive and curative to all segments of the population in the country :

(b) if so, what are schemes implemented in various States for this purpose ; and

(c) the details of the packages scheme in the planning of health care facilities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c) The previous approach of implementing various programme through a vertical organisation is being replaced by Multipurpose Workers Scheme. Under this scheme the individual workers are being trained to provide package of preventive, promotion and curative services for a population of 5000 (3000 in tribal and hilly areas). The rural dispensaries which have providing only curative services are being converted into Subsidiary Health Centres, so that they can deliver the package of services.

The health services are also being coordinated with other health related programmes of other Ministries like Water-supply, Sanitation, Education, Social Welfare, Information and Broadcasting etc. under the Minimum Needs Programme.

पटना और अहमदाबाद के बीच एक एक्सप्रेस रेल गाड़ी चलाया जाना

10225. श्री मोतीभाई आर० चौधरी : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उन्हें हाल में महेसाणा-पटना रेलवे पैसेन्जरस एसोसिएशन की ओर से पटना और अहमदाबाद के बीच एक्सप्रेस रेल गाड़ी चलाने के बारे में एक अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुआ है ;

(ख) क्या वहीं जनसंख्या और भारी यातायात में हुई वृद्धि को देखते हुए एक एक्सप्रेस रेलगाड़ी चलाने का विचार है क्योंकि पिछले अनेक वर्षों से पटना और अहमदाबाद के बीच केवल दो रेलगाड़ियां चल रही हैं ;

(ग) क्या पटना और महेसाणा के बीच चलने वाली 113 अप रेलगाड़ी की एक्सप्रेस रेलगाड़ी बनाकर उसे अहमदाबाद तक बढ़ाया जायेगा और रणुवधणों, महेसाणा, अम्बलिया सण और कलोल स्टेशनों पर उसका स्टाप बनाया जायेगा ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या उनका विचार इन मार्गों को स्वीकार करने का है ।

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए०बी० ए० गनी खाँ चौधरी) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) और (घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) फिलहाल नहीं ।

Award vendors contract at Ghaziabad Railway Station

10226. SHRI SURAJ BHAN :

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether vendor's contract of Vikreta Sahakari Samiti Ltd., Ghaziabad at Ghaziabad Railway Station has been terminated ;

(b) whether it is also a fact no advertisement was published in newspapers before this contract was awarded in 1982-83 ; and

(c) the Government's policy in regard to awarding contracts to co-operative societies and the reasons for depriving co-operative societies of contracts ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURI) : (a) and (b) The vending contract held by the Vikreta Sahkari Samiti Ltd. Ghaziabad was terminated by the competent authority on account of unsatisfactory performance and non-observance of the rules in regard to functioning of cooperative societies by them. Half of the contract was subsequently allotted to Shri Revinder Kumar after following the normal procedure for allotment of catering/vending contracts and half to Shri Raja Chand, an ex-military mau by the Ministry of Railways as a special case.

(c) Catering/vending contracts are allotted by the zonal railways by inviting applications through press notification or notices displayed at the Railway station. The applications received in response thereto are scrutinised by a screening committee and

contracts allotted by the competent authority on merits. In the matter of allotment the order of preference is followed as under :-

- (i) Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes ;
- (ii) Coop. Societies of actual workers ;
- (iii) Mahila Samities ;
- (iv) Unemployed graduates within the age group of 18 to 30 years ;
- (v) Freedom fighters ; and
- (vi) Others.

Homoeopathic Dispensaries in Gole Market

10227. PROP. P. C. KURIEN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) how many homoeopathic dispensaries under CGHS are sanctioned in Gole Market and how many are functioning and the reason why all the sanctioned dispensaries have not been started ;

(b) whether it is a fact that some homoeopathic dispensaries are under the charge of Allopaths ; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) : (a) Only one CGHS Homoeopathic Dispensary is sanctioned in Gole Market and it is functioning;

(b) and (c) Homoeopathic dispensaries are functioning under the charge of Homoeopaths homoeopathic units attached to Allopathic dispensaries are functioning under the administrative supervision of the Medical Officers Incharge of the dispensaries.

Dieselisation of Chetak Express

10228. SHRI JAI NARAIN ROAT :

SHRI BHEEKHABHAI :

SHRI DEEN BANDHU VERMA :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government purpose to replace the steam engine by diesel engine of Chetak Express to increase the speed of the trains ; and

(b) if so, when the diesel engine would be provided to Chetak Express ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY) : (a) No, not in near future.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) More dieselisation of Chetak Express will not speed up the train as the track condition on certain sections permits a lower speed for diesel engine than for steam engine. For raising the sectional speed considerable inputs will be required for which resources are not adequately available at present. The only other way to speed up Chetak Express is by curtailing the stoppage. This matter was taken up with the Rajasthan Government who have, however, not agree to the delation of any of the stoppages.

Supply of piped water to Diva Railway Station and Railway Quarters

10229. SHRI J.S. PATIL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) what is the present status of the scheme to supply piped water to railway station and railway quarters at Diva Railway Station (Central Railway) District Thana, Maharashtra ; and

(b) when the scheme is likely to be commissioned ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY) : (a) and (b) The railway has already laid the distribution pipe line system including the overhead tank etc. to supply water to quarters and the railway station at Diva. The connection from the main supply line of Maharashtra State Government passing a little distance away from Diva station, will be provided shortly, as soon as required formalities with Gram Panchayat Diva, and Thana, Municipal Corporation are completed.

House Building Advance in Aligarh Muslim University

10230. **SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that despite instructions of the University Grants Commission, the Aligarh Muslim University do not grant house building loans for the employees for construction of houses at the place of duty or at a place of settlement after retirement ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) and (b) When the UGC had agreed to place funds at the disposal of the Central Universities initially, it was suggested that, to begin with, all advances might be sanctioned to the employees for construction of houses only at the place of their duty. Later in January, 1982, the Commission had suggested that henceforth such advances may be sanctioned on the basis of rules framed by Government for sanctioning house building advances to their employees. Accordingly, the Central Universities could sanction house building advances to their employees either at the place of their duty or elsewhere.

The Aligarh Muslim University sanctions house building loans to its employees for purchase of land/construction of houses only at their place of duty at present. A decision on the question of giving such loans to the

employees for construction of houses at places of settlement after retirement is still to be taken by the University.

Appointment of Honorary Doctors and Assistant Surgeons

10231. **SHRI D.S.A. SIVAPRAKASHAM :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state whether any Honorary Doctors as well as Assistant Surgeons are appointed in the Hospitals run by Central Government, New Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : No Honorary Doctor/Surgeon is appointed by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in the Hospitals run by the Central Government in Delhi/New Delhi.

There is no provision in the Rules governing Central Health Service for making appointments of Honorary Doctors.

However, Delhi Administration have informed that Dr. N. D. Buta is working as Honorary Dental Surgeon, Police Hospital, Delhi since 1.8.1963. Dr. N.D. Buta was appointed as Honorary Dental Surgeon on the authority of the President Delhi Police Amenity Fund Committee and he is getting Rs. 150/- per month as honorarium.

Proposal for Increasing National Permits Quota for Punjab

10232. **SHRI R. L. BHATIA :** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of the pressing demand for National Permits due to the number of trucks in the State being more than 25095 the State Government of Punjab has approached the Centre for increasing National Permits quota by atleast 800 ; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT

(SHRI Z. R. ANSAI) : (a) and (b) After October 1980, when the allocations of National Permits for each State/U.T. were stopped up by 100%, some state Governments including Punjab had been requesting for further increase. The Government have since increased the number of National Permits for allotment by states in October, 1982. Total number of national permits for allotment by Punjab now stands at 1200.

News Item, Captioned "Drugs Pesticides Misused"

10233. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appeared in the Financial Express dated 10 April, 1983 under the captioned "Drugs" pesticides misused" ;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the medicine clioquino which has been banned in Japan, withdrawn from U.S. and other European markets, is still being used in India, in combination with other agents, for treating diarrhoea cases in India ;

(c) whether this medicine has proved to be fatal and has already claimed a large number of victims in Japan alone ; and

(d) if so, steps Government have taken to stop the use of this dangerous medicine ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (d) There is no proposal to ban the medicine clioquinol in India. However, it is permitted to be manufactured with a 'Cautionary Note' to be displayed on the labels and cartons of their product by the manufacturers reading as under :—

"To be sold by retail on the prescription of a Registered Medical Practitioner only."

This is now included in Schedule 'H' of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act and should be sold only on doctor's prescriptions.

(c) Reports had earlier appeared in 1970 and again in 1977 in Medical Journals that the drug Iodochloro-pyhydroxyquinoline (Clioquinol) had caused peripheral neuritis and damage to the optic nerves in isolated cases in Japan and these products were being withdrawn from the Japanese market following reports that Clioquinol might be casually related to a neurological syndrome known as 'sub-acute myelo-optic' neuropathy (SMON). Government have no information in regard to number of victims in Japan.

Orders Making Compulsory to Carry C.G.H.S. Card

10234. SHRI DIGAMBER SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any orders have been recently issued by his Ministry or the G.G.H.S. making it compulsory for a beneficiary of C.G.H.S. to carry his C.G.H.S. Card everytime he visits the Dispensary and produce it for perusal by the Registration Clerk, even though it involves the repetition of the prescription already issued by the Medical Officer of the Dispensary or the Specialists ; and

(b) if so, what is the rationale on insisting upon the production of the Card when it only involves the repetition of the prescription already registered at the Dispensary ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) : (a) and (b) No such orders have been issued recently. But instructions issued by D.G.H.S. on 21-10-1969 to take the C.G.H.S. Identity Card as and when dispensary is visited by the beneficiary, are being followed in order to establish the identity of the beneficiary and to avoid misuse of the Card.

Compulsory and Free Education

10235. SHRI RAMJIBHAI MAVANI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that recently as well as during 1977 to 1983 some States have taken steps for compulsory and free education for children upto the age of 14 years as well as for girls' education and also for higher education to some extent ;

(b) if so, the names of such States, the Schemes they have formulated :

(c) what assistance and incentives being given by Centre to them :

(d) how much amount has been given by Centre to various States on these schemes during the above period ; and

(e) what are the estimates during 1 May, 1983 to 31 December, 1983 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI-MATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) and (b) Legislations for compulsory primary education are available in 16 States and 3 Union Territories

viz., Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, A & N Islands, Chandigarh and Delhi. Presently, education in classes I-VIII in all the Government, local bodies and aided schools in all States/UTs is free, barring Uttar Pradesh where boys' education in classes VI-VIII is not free.

(c) and (d) School education including elementary education is primarily the responsibility of the States and mostly managed by them. Central Government does not provide funds for the spread of elementary education. However, special assistance is given to 9 educationally backward States viz., Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal, on a 50 : 50 sharing basis under the Centrally-sponsored scheme of non-formal education for elementary age group children. The State-wise break-up of the amount provided by the Central Government to these States during the past four years is given in the statement attached.

(e) Proposals for assistance during the financial year 1983-84 are awaited from these States.

Statement

Statement Showing the Grants Released to 9 Educationally Backward States

	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1. Andhra Pradesh	37,84,190	8,73,500 C.O. 34,33,027	65,86,866 C.O. 30,000	64,17,025 C.O. Nil
2. Assam	4,12,500	— C.O. 4,12,500	10,82,808 C.O. 52,500	42,10,977 C.O. 98,643
3. Bihar	43,47,383	— C.O. 43,47,383	63,10,267 C.O. 13,00,983	79,14,430 C.O. 20,02,000
4. Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	Nil	14,44,475 Nil	1,09,025 C.O. 14,44,475
5. Madhya Pradesh	31,75,100	8,66,800 C.O. 24,59,600	23,87,500 C.O. 29,81,650	16,73,777 C.O. 40,32,363
6. Orissa	13,25,000	Nil	50,64,427 C.O. 13,25,000	31,88,300 C.O. 39,45,200
7. Rajasthan	11,01,600	4,54,400 C.O. 11,01,600	28,43,000 C.O. 6,90,000	32,11,773 C.O. 23,44,000

	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
8. Uttar Pradesh	36,61,600	39,43,700	49,19,600	1,33,73,326
		C.O.	C.O.	C.O.
9. West Bengal	21,68,600	Nil	52,39,096	61,08,430
		C.O.	C.O.	C.O.
Total	1,99,75,973	61,38,400	3,58,78,039	4,62,07,063

C.O.—Stands for carried over

Electric Railway from Bombay to Ahmedabad

11236. **SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any plans and projects for the extension of electric railway from Bombay to Ahmedabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the estimates thereof;

(c) whether any traffic engineering and other surveys have been conducted or are to be conducted;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) when the said train is expected to run?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY) : (a) The section between Bombay and Ahmedabad has already been electrified. There is no proposal for extension of electric traction beyond Ahmedabad.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

T.B. Hospitals Run by Voluntary Organisation and Aid given to them

10237. **SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:**

SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) what are the total number of T.B. Hospitals which are functioning at present in the country;

(b) how many such hospitals are being run by voluntary organisations in the country together with their names; and

(c) whether any financial aid is also given to those hospitals which are run by Voluntary Organisations and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) and (b) As per the available information, there are 709 T.B. institutions having facilities for inpatient treatment of T.B. patients; 100 of the above institutions are run by voluntary organisations. A statement showing names of such institutions is attached.

(c) For providing financial assistance to such tuberculosis institutions run by voluntary organisations, the Government of India have a scheme for "Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Tuberculosis, Leprosy Cancer and other Medical institutions". Under this scheme, financial assistance is available to eligible voluntary organisation for the purchase of essential hospital equipments (on 100% basis) for the treatment of ailments and for the additional construction (on 50% matching basis) for the expansion of hospitals facilities for the indigent, construction of operation theatres, laboratory blocks and wards for the poor.

Statement

Name of the State/U. Ts	Name of Voluntary Body run TB Institution
1	2
1. ANDHRA PRADESH	1. R.A.K.T. Hospital Madanapalli.
	2. Arogyavaram Medical Centre.
2. ASSAM	1. Statribari Hospital Gauhati.
	2. Baptirt Mission Hospital Tazpur.
	3. G.L.M. T.B. Hospital, Tazpur.

1

2

3. BIHAR

4. Kamla Nehru Memorial T.B. Hospital Nowgong.
5. Jorhat Baptist Mission Hospital Barbheta.
6. Toklai Central Hospital Cinamara.
7. Barbam & Barbam Hospital, Barbam.
8. A.O.C. Hospital, Dibrugarh.
9. Laback Hospital Laback.
10. Burrows Memorial and Christian Hospital, Baskandi.

1. TB Hospital Partap Sagar, Baxure.
2. Jagjiwan TB Sanatorium, Dehri-on sone.
3. R.K. Mission TB Sanatorium, Ranchi.
4. Mahadevi Birla TB Sanatorium, Ranchi.
5. A. Dalal Memorial Institute Jamashedpur.

4. GUJARAT

1. Salvution Army TB Hospital, Anand.
2. Basudiwala TB Sanatorium, Palana.
3. C.J. Fijiwala TB Hospital, Dharmaj.
4. Darbar Gopaldas Desai Anti-TB Clinic and Hospital Anand.
5. Parinbanu Anti-TB Hospital, Surat.
6. Ashkta Ashram, Surat.
7. T.B. Sanatorium, Barwada.
8. A.V. Jasani TB Hospital, Rajkot.
9. K.J. Mahta TB Hospital, Amargadh.
10. C.U. Shah TB Hospital Surandranagar.
11. Chhamubai Manekchand TB Hospital Una.
12. TB Clinic Babda.
13. S.B. Nathwani TB Hospital Keshod.
14. Maska TB Hospital, Mandivi.
15. General Hospital, Vishnagar.
16. Bharati Arogya Nindi & Group Hospital Patan.
17. Nagrik Mandal TB Hospital, Vadnagar.
18. Swami Ramanand Hospital & TB Clinic, Vijapure.

5. KARANATAKA

1. Saint Theresa Sanatorium, Bangalore.
2. Karnataka Health Institute, Balgaun.
3. J.C. Co-operative Hospital, Ghataprabha.
4. Municipal Hospital, Kasagarahalli.
5. Civil Hospital Robert Sanpet.

1

2

6. MADHYA PRADESH

6. E.T.C.M. Hospital, Kolar.
7. Maternity Rosery TB Sanatorium, Distt. Dakshinna, Kannada.
8. Father Mullar TB Hospital, Distt. Dakshinna Kannada.
9. Bessal Mission Hospital, Dakshinna Kannada.

7. MAHARASHTRA

1. Christian Hospital, Padhar Distt. Betul.
2. Christian Hospital, Dewas.
3. Mission Hospital, Jobhat Distt. Jhbaua.
4. Pushpa Hospital, Roshni Distt., Khandwa.
5. Evengdic Mission Hospital, Tildo Distt, Raipur.
6. E.L.C. Church Disp. Maternity Home, Baikuntपुर Distt, Sarguja.
1. Radhabai Watumal Sanatorium Mahim, Bombay.
2. Mission Hospital Parola, Jalgaon.
3. Joshi TB Hospital Poona.
4. Wadia Hospital Poona.
5. Ghara Tub. Sanatorium, Shirur, Poona.
4. Telegoon General Hospital, Telagaon, Poona.
7. T.B. Sanatorium, Arangaon.
8. Mission Hospital, Pandharpur, Solapur.
9. Dhanraj Giraji Hospital, Solapur.
10. Bel Air Sanatorium, Panchgadi, Satara.
11. Wanless Chest Hospital, Miraj Distt. Sangli.

8. MEGHALAYA

1. Khasi and Jayantia Hills, Presbyteria Hospitals.
2. Mission Hospital Jayantia, Hills.
3. Mission Hospital, West Garo Hills.

9. ORISSA

1. Moorsheed Memorial Christian Hospital, G. Udayagiri.
2. Mission Hospital, Bissama, Cuttack.
3. J.E.L.C. Hospital, Nowrangpur.

10. PUNJAB

1. Gulab Devi TB Hospital, Jullundur.
2. Christian Medical College & Hospital, Ludhiana.

1

2

11. RAJASTHAN

12. TAMIL NADU

13. UTTAR PRADESH

14. WEST BENGAL

15. DELHI

3. Mac. Robert Hospital, Dhariwal.

1. Madar Union TB Sanatorium, Ajmer.
2. Kalyan Arogya Sadan, Sikar.

1. Santhosham Chest Hospital, Egmore Madras-8.
2. Mahatma Gandhi Memorial TB Sanatorium Sengipetti, Thanjavur.
3. St. Martins Hospital, Ramanathapuram.
4. T.B. Hospital (C.S.I.) Alancoda, Kanyakumari
5. Christian Fellowship TB Hospital, Ambilikai, Palani TK Madurai.
6. Ramalingam TB Sanatorium, Perundurai, Periyar.
7. C.S.I. Hospital, Dharampuram.
8. St. Thomas Hospital, Chetpet, Palur TK North Arcot Distt.
9. Bethesda Hospital, Ambur, North Arcot.

1. Clara Swain Hospital, Bareilly.
2. Mission Hospital, Fatehgarh.
3. Central TB Clinic, Kanpur.
4. Brij Sewa Samiti TB Sanatorium Mathura
5. Ordinary Type TB Clinic, Amroha, Moradabad.
1. Niramoy TB Sanatorium, Birbhum.
2. Balananda Brahmachari Swayatan, Calcutta-6.
3. G.K. Khemka Chest Clinic and Hospital Calcutta-6.
4. Balananda Arogya Bhawan, Calcutta-57.
5. T.B. Relief Association Hospital, Calcutta-17.
6. Serampur TB Hospital, PO Serampur, Hooghly.
7. Gourhati TB Hospital, P O Angua, Hooghly.
8. Howrah TB Hospital, PO Andul Howrah.
9. KC Guha Memorial TB Hospital, PO Ranaghat, Nadia.
10. Boral TB Hospital, PO Boral, 24 Pargs.
11. Nehru Chest Clinic & Hospital, Barrack Pur, 24-Parganas.

1. LRS TB Hospital, Mehrauli.
2. New Delhi TB Centre, JL Nehru Marg, New Delhi.
3. R.K. Mission TB Clinic Arya Samaj Rd., NEW DEEHI.

Criteria to Declare a Project as of Local Importance or of National Importance

10238. SHRI R.P. DAS : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :—

(a) what is the criteria to brand any project as of local importance of a particular region and of the national importance;

(b) under which category the Second Bridge over the Hooghly falls; and

(c) how this categorisation was made, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) There is at present no scheme under the 6th Five-Year Plan for classifying projects as of local importance, regional importance or of national importance. Each project has to be considered and assigned necessary importance on individual merits.

(b) and (c) The Second Hooghly Bridge is not part of the Central Sector Reads Programme under the 6th Five-Year Plan. However, as a special case, Central loan assistance to the extent of Rs. 57.13 crores is being extended for this project of the State Government.

Conversation of Railway Workshop at Dahod (W. Railway)

10239. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the Minister be RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railway workshop at Dahod (Western Railway) is being converted for Diesel Engine only; and

(b) if so, the details of the same?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

पाली जिले के हेमावास गांव में गंभीर रोग का फैलना

10240. श्री विरदा राम फुलवारिया :

श्री आर०एन० राकेश :

श्री लक्ष्मण मलिक : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राजस्थान के पाली जिले के हेमावास गांव में तथा जोधपुर जिले में एक गंभीर रोग महामारी के रूप में फैल गया है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि बहुत से लोग इस रोग के कारण मर गये हैं ;

(ग) क्या डाक्टर भी इस महामारी पर नियन्त्रण नहीं कर पाये हैं ;

(घ) यदि हां तो सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ; और

(ङ) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिनांक 31 मार्च, 1983 के दैनिक नवज्योति की ओर दिलाया गया है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री, (श्रीमती मोहसिना किदवई) : (क) से (ङ) राजस्थान सरकार से मिली सूचना के अनुसार पाली जिले के हेमावास गांव में महामारी के रूप में कोई गंभीर रोग नहीं फैला है। रेरा खेती के कारण यह एक एलर्जिक रोग था। केवल एक मौत की सूचना मिली है। डाक्टरों ने इस रोग पर काबू पा लिया है। राजस्थान सरकार का ध्यान 31 मार्च, 1983 के दैनिक नव ज्योति में छपी खबर की ओर आकर्षित किया गया था। सभी उपाय बरते गये थे और स्थिति पूरी तरह नियन्त्रण में है।

राजस्थान के कुछ क्षेत्रों में, जिनमें जोधपुर जिला भी शामिल है, मौतों और रोगों के कारण की जांच राज्य सरकार के एक चिकित्सा

दल द्वारा की गई थी और बाद में भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् के एक दल, ने, जिसमें अखिल भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान, नई दिल्ली के दो डाक्टर तथा भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद् के राष्ट्रीय वाइरस विज्ञान संस्थान, पुणे के दो वैज्ञानिक थे, जांच की थी। उन्होंने यह पता लगाया था कि यह रोग श्वसनी नमोनिया अन्य श्वसनी रोग तथा अतिक्षार संबंधी रोग थे। स्वास्थ्य सेवा निदेशक, राजस्थान से मिली सूचना के अनुसार 1.2.83 से 19.3.83 तक की अवधि के दौरान कुल 59 मौतें हुई। आस-पास के सरकारी स्वास्थ्य संस्थाओं ने चिकित्सा सेवाएँ बढ़ा दी हैं जिसमें दवाइयों की सप्लाई आदि भी शामिल है। भारतीय रेड क्रॉस की राज्य शाखा ने भी प्रभावित क्षेत्रों में अपनी सेवाएँ प्रदान की हैं।

Electrification of Gudur-Renigunta-Tirupati Railway Line

10241. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that electrification of Gudur-Renigunta-Tirupati Railway line has been taken up ; and

(b) if so, when it will be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY) : (a) Yes.

(b) The project is likely to be completed by March 1985.

Increasing the Frequency of Sailings from the Eastern Region Ports

10242. SHRI AJIT BAG : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any plan to increase the frequency of sailing from the Eastern Region Ports in order to facilitate the increasing trade from these ports to other countries in the recent times ;

(b) if so, the details of the said plan ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) It is the shipowners who plan the shipping coverage to various destinations on the basis of shipping space requirements of the trade. This is basically a commercial matter and Government does not come into the picture. No complaints have been received about inadequacy of sailings to any destination from the Eastern Region.

Development of Katihar Railway Station

10243. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAIN SINHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that during the previous regime there was a plan to develop Katihar Railway Station in view of its importance due to crossing of North Frontier and North Eastern Railways ;

(b) whether this plan has been given any priority ; and

(c) if not, reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY) : (a) to (c) Railway has not developed any plan for development of Katihar Railway Station except the proposed remodelling work in connection with junction arrangements for the proposed conversion of Barauni-Katihar Section from M. G. to B.G.

This would be given due consideration at the time of execution of the conversion project. However, the Railway had given a face lift to the station and provided additional accommodation to the extent of 122 sq. mt. for expansion of booking-cum-reservation offices in 1977.

State-wise Distribution of grants Received from Usaid for Hospital and Medical Research

10244. SHRI SHANTUBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the amounts of grants received for hospitals and medical research centres during the last three years from USAID, year-wise;

(b) the purpose for which grants are received;

(c) the amounts of grants utilised each year; and

(d) the State-wise distribution of those grants each year during the above period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) to (d) According to the information compiled by the Indian Council of Medical Research, the amount of USAID assistance received and utilised during the last three years for various Medical Research Projects was as follows:-

	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
	— — —	— — —	— — —
	(in Rupees)		
	— — —	— — —	— — —
Amount received	40,319	925,794	161,547
	*		
Amount utilised	855,807	720,372	289,108

* There was an opening balance of Rs. 889578 carried over from the year 1979-80.

The State-wise distribution of the grants utilised each year is as follows :-

	(Figures in Rupees)			
	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	Total
1. Maharashtra	80,000.00	9,969.82	--	89,969.82
2. Karnataka	1,62,167.00	1,53,400.00	--	3,15,567.00
3. Andhra Pradesh	94,300.00	28,599.25	--	1,22,899.25
4. Uttar Pradesh	2,30,000.00	1,65,248.00	--	3,95,248.00
5. New Delhi	1,75,950.68	63,390.10	1,18,378	3,57,718.78
6. Tamil Nadu	1,13,389.00	2,99,765.00	1,70,730	5,83,884.00
	8,55,806.68	7,20,372.17	2,89,108	18,65,286.85

USAID assistance was also received and utilised for the following Family Welfare Programmes :-

Area)		1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
Projects)		(Rs. in lakhs)		
Area)	(Two districts each of	175	300	700
Projects)	Maharashtra, Gujarat and three districts each of Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh)			
Training Programmes in Laprescopy		133	50	Nil

An Agreement was signed on 31st August, 1981 between the Government of India and the USAID for a grant of 20 million in US owned Indian Rupees for the provision of financial assistance to private voluntary organisations working in the Health Sector for expanding and improving basic and preventive Health, Family Planning and Nutrition Services for the poor with special attention to the underserved areas/community segments. Actual disbursements of grants under this project have not yet started.

राजौरी गार्डन तथा मायापुरी में बस सेवा बढ़ाना

10245 : श्री कुवंर राम : क्या नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राजौरी गार्डन तथा मायापुरी में हुडको योजना के अधीन हजारों की संख्या में रिहायशी फ्लैटों के निर्माण के कारण इन क्षेत्रों में बढ़ती हुई जन संख्या को बस सेवायें प्रदान करने के लिये दिल्ली परिवहन निगम ने राजौरी गार्डन तथा मायापुरी में बस सेवा को बढ़ाने का कोई कार्यक्रम तैयार किया है; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो क्या इस संबंध में कोई कार्यक्रम शीघ्र तैयार किया जाने का विचार है ?

नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जियाउर्रहमान अंसारी) : (क)

और (ख) राजौरी गार्डन कॉम्प्लेक्स से नजफगढ़ रोड पर 42 बस रूट हैं जबकि दो अन्य रूट राजौरी गार्डन एक्सटेंशन से शुरू होते हैं। इसी प्रकार मायापुरी क्षेत्र में 16 रूट चलते हैं जिसमें से 7 रूट मायापुरी के फ्लैट क्षेत्रों से होकर गुजरते हैं। इसके अलावा मायापुरी एल०आई० जी० फ्लैट से शहर के अन्य भागों के लिए खास कर केन्द्रीय सचिवालय के लिए बहुत से स्पेशल ट्रिप भी चलते हैं।

दिल्ली परिवहन निगम ने हाल ही में नेहरू स्टेडियम टर्मिनल और राजा गार्डन टर्मिनल के बीच 28/56 की फ्रीक्वेंसी पर एक रूट नं० 448 शुरू की है जो राजौरी गार्डन एक्सटेंशन, मायापुरी और केन्द्रीय सचिवालय हो कर गुजरता है।

हुडको स्कीम के अन्तर्गत हरिनगर क्षेत्र में रिहायशी फ्लैट बन रहे हैं। निगम ने यात्रियों की सुविधा के लिए उत्तम नगर और राजा गार्डन में दो केन्द्रीय टर्मिनल की स्थापना की है। जब कभी मांग होती है तो सेवायें बढ़ा दी जाती हैं। फिलहाल मायापुरी और राजौरी गार्डन क्षेत्रों में मौजूदा सेवायें पर्याप्त पाई गई हैं।

Inpo-Argentina Discussions Regarding Shipping and Transport

10246. SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI : Will the Minister of

SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Indo-Argentina discussions were held in February, 1983 regarding Shipping and Transport ;

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

(c) out come thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) Indo-Argentina talks on shipping matters were held on 11-2-83.

(b) The discussions centred around introduction of direct shipping services between India and Argentina and also co-operation in shipbuilding activities.

(c) The Shipping Corporation of India and the Elma Shipping Lines of Argentina have been asked to work out concrete proposals for introducing better shipping services between the two countries taking into account the commercial considerations. As regards shipbuilding, it was noticed that the development of Argentina and India in this regard was parallel and there was not much scope for commercial exchanges. No discussion took place on Transport.

Separate Physio Therapy Department in Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi

10247. **SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR :** Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that Director, Central Institute of Orthopaedics, Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi has asked for separate Physio Therapy Department;

(b) what are the main reasons given for this and staff requirement thereof;

(c) Government's reaction thereto, and

(d) what will be the recurring and non-recurring expenditure per annum in setting up of this Department ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) : (a) No such proposal has been received in this Ministry.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Sleeping Accommodation for Pantry Car Staff in Express Trains

10248. **SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE :** Will the Minister of **RAILWAYS** be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that Sleeping accommodation for Pantry Car Staff in Express trains has been most inadequate ;

(b) whether this has an adverse effect on the passenger service in trains attached with Restaurant Cars ; and

(c) if so, what steps are being taken to provide adequate number of sleeping berths in these cars ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURY) : (a) to (c) Pantry Cars on different trains have different complement of staff. Sleeping accommodation available in pantry cars is not uniform. It is only in certain trains where the complement of staff is more, the sleeping accommodation available is not adequate. The Pantry Car design has now been standardised and the pantry cars manufactured in future will have sufficient sleeping accommodation. Meanwhile, instructions have been issued to the zonal railways to allot sleeper berths in passenger coaches to such of the pantry car staff who can not be accommodated in Pantry Cars.

Howrah-Amta Broad Gauge Line

10249. **SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH :** Will the Minister of **RAILWAYS** be pleased to state :

(a) in which year the Prime Minister laid the foundation stone for the construction of Howrah-Amta broad gauge line;

(b) what prevented Government to complete the work in time; and

(c) when Government propose to complete the work and how?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY) : (a) The Prime Minister of India laid the foundation stone for the construction of Howrah-Amta/Champadanga, new B.G. line in 1974.

(b) and (c) Due to severe resources constraints, no firm target date for completion of the project has yet been fixed. The work is being progressed to the extent possible, within the availability of funds.

Non-Conventional Sources of Energy for Railways

10250. **SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government is considering the use of nonconventional sources of energy like solar, wind and bio-energy in a big way to streamline operations and energy needs in the Railways;

(b) whether any projects and/or feasibility projects have been undertaken in the Railways for the extensive use of renewable sources of energy; and

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the recommendations received through the project reports?

THE MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY) : (a) Ministry of Railways have decided, in consultation with the Ministry of Energy to progressively introduce on the Railways utilisation of Non-conventional and

Renewable Energy Sources, viz. Solar Energy, Wind-Energy, Bio-technology and Photovoltaics.

(b) Working Groups consisting of Senior Scientists from the Ministry of Energy and Engineers from Zonal Railways have been formed to promote Projects connected with Renewable Sources of Energy in three stages—those which could be undertaken immediately and those which could be undertaken on medium term and long term basis.

(c) Working Groups referred to in (b) above will identify locations for setting up following Pilot Projects :

- (i) Wind Mills at wayside stations having no power;
- (ii) Solar Thermal system for providing hot water to Railway Hospitals, Canteens, Rest Houses and other establishments;
- (iii) Photo-Voltaics for providing lights at level crossings, micro-wave repeater stations and lighting at wayside stations;
- (iv) Installation of biogas plants for improving sanitation in railway station circulating areas and colonies.

The question of extending these schemes on the Railway network will be considered after adequate feed-back is available from the Pilot Projects.

Single Tracks Between Kazipet and Delhi

10251. **SHRI K.A. SWAMI :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are some stretches of track between Kazipet in S.C. Railway and Delhi, which is only single track;

(b) the details of work being executed to double the single track between Kazipet and Delhi;

(c) the funds allotted for this purpose;

(d) the details of the actual distance which are single track between Kazipet and Delhi; and

(e) the expected time schedule for doubling the full track between Delhi and Kazipet ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-
DHURY) : (a) Yes.

(b) (i) Doubling of the single track between Manikgarh and Rechni Road (89 Kms.) on South Central Railway.

(ii) Partial doubling (Phase-I) of track 80.79 Kms. in length out of which 6.26 Kms. have already been opened to traffic, on the Itarsi-Amla-Nagpur section of Central Railway.

(iii) Partial doubling (Phase-II) of the single track, 39.02 Kms. in length, over the Itarsi-Amla-Nagpur section of Central Railway, approved in the Budget for 1983-84.

(c) Rs. 7.75 crores during 1983-84.

(d) 360.75 Kms.

(e) Due to acute shortage of resources, no specific target date can be fixed at present.

बंगलादेश के साथ हुई वार्ता

10252. श्री मूल चन्द डागा : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत और बंगला देश के बीच 1982 में हुई वार्ता के दौरान किन-किन मदों पर समझौता हो गया है और किन-किन मदों पर अभी समझौता होना शेष है; और

(ख) किन मदों के संबंध में समझौता कार्यान्वित किया गया है ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ए०ए० रहोम) : (क) और (ख) 1982 के दौरान भारत और बंगलादेश ने निम्नलिखित करार सम्पन्न किए :

(1) भारत गणराज्य की सरकार और बंगलादेश लोकतांत्रिक गणराज्य की सरकार के बीच गेहूं के संबंध में ऋण करार जिस पर 4 जून, 1982 को हस्ताक्षर हुए थे। इस करार की शर्तों के अनुसार बंगलादेश को एक लाख टन गेहूं देना था जो दिया जा चुका है।

(2) अन्तर्देशीय जल पारगमन तथा व्यापार संबंधी प्रोटोकॉल। इस पर 1 अगस्त, 1982 को हस्ताक्षर हुए थे और इस पर अमल किया जा रहा है।

(3) भारत गणराज्य की सरकार और बंगलादेश लोकतांत्रिक गणराज्य की सरकार के बीच संयुक्त आर्थिक आयोग की स्थापना संबंधी करार। इस पर 7 अक्टूबर, 1982 को हस्ताक्षर हुए थे और इस आयोग की पहली बैठक 16 और 17 नवम्बर, 1982 को हुई थी।

(4) फरक्का से आगे गंगा के पानी के बंटवारे तथा उसका प्रवाह बढ़ाने के संबंध में समझौता-ज्ञापन। इस पर 7 अक्टूबर, 1982 को हस्ताक्षर किए गए। इस करार के अन्तर्गत पानी के बंटवारे से सम्बद्ध प्रबंधों पर अमल किया जा रहा है तथा पानी का वहाव बढ़ाने की योजनाओं के संबंध में सम्भाव्यता अध्ययन के बारे में अनुवर्ती बातचीत की जा रही है।

(5) तीन बीघा क्षेत्र के पट्टे की शर्तों के संबंध में करार। इस पर 7 अक्टूबर, 1982 को हस्ताक्षर किए गए थे। इसे यथाशीघ्र अमल में लाने के लिए अनुवर्ती कार्रवाई की जा रही है।

(6) भारत गणराज्य की सरकार और बंगलादेश लोकतांत्रिक गणराज्य की सरकार के बीच विकास के लिए प्रौद्योगिकी तथा वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के क्षेत्र में सहयोग के संबंध में करार। इस पर 17 नवम्बर, 1982 को हस्ताक्षर हुए थे और अनुवर्ती कार्रवाई हो रही है।

भारत और बंगलादेश जैसे पड़ोसी देशों में ऐसे कई मसले हैं जो दोनों देशों को प्रभावित करते हैं और जिन पर बातचीत करना अपेक्षित है। इनमें से अधिक महत्वपूर्ण मसले हैं : गंगा के प्रवाह को बढ़ाने की उपयुक्त योजना का चुनाव, तीस्ता नदी के पानी का बंटवारा, कुछ अन्य सांझी नदियों का बंटवारा और उनका उपयोग तथा दोनों देशों के बीच जल-सीमा को अंकित करना। इन विषयों पर विचार-विमर्श चल रहा है और सरकार को उम्मीद है कि अन्ततः ऐसे समाधान मिल जायेंगे जो दोनों देशों को स्वीकार्य होंगे।

Grant to Andaman and Nicobar Island

10253. SHRI ERA ANBARASU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount allotted to Andaman and Nicobar Island under 'Plan Grant' for the financial years 1980-81 and 1981-82;

(b) the amount spent during those years under education; and

(c) whether it is a fact, that labour areas like Bamboo flat, Shaitan Khairi, Onga

Barrack, Bhatu Basti, Ranga Chang etc., where multi-language schools are located are lacking proper class rooms and other facilities, whereas the Andaman Administration have saved/surrendered crores of rupees from the plan grant ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) As reported by the Andaman and Nicobar Administration, total amount allotted to Andaman and Nicobar Island under 'Plant Grant' for the financial years 1980-81 and 1981-82 was Rs. 16,45,00,000/- and Rs. 18,72,000/- respectively.

(b) The amount spent under sector 'Education' during 1980-81 was Rs. 1,17,31,000/- and during 1981-82 Rs. 1,68,60,500/-.

(c) According to information furnished by the Andaman and Nicobar Admn., while there is a shortage of class rooms at Ramboo flat, Shaitan Khairi, Orga Barrack, Bhatu Basti and Ranga Chang, where there are multi-media schools, other facilities such as teachers, text books, mid-day meals, free travel concession, drinking water, etc. are adequate.

प्रौढ़ शिक्षा पर खर्च

10254. श्री टी० एस० नेगी : क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने कि कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को मालूम है कि प्रौढ़ शिक्षा पर किए गए खर्चों से कोई सार्थक परिणाम नहीं निकले हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो प्रौढ़ों की राष्ट्रभाषा अथवा उनकी मातृभाषा में लिखना पढ़ना सिखाने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या ठोस तथा प्रभावी उपाय किए जा रहे हैं और इस संबंध में पूरा ब्यौरा क्या है ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों की राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती शीला कौल) : (क) और (ख) राज्यों और संघ शासित क्षेत्रों से प्राप्त रिपोर्टों से पता चलता है कि प्रौढ़ शिक्षा पर किए गए व्यय के परिणाम स्वरूप प्रौढ़ शिक्षा कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत 15-35 आयु वर्ग के प्रौढ़ निरक्षरों के दाखिले में धीरे-धीरे बढ़ोतरी हुई है। पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान लगभग 100 लाख साक्षर शामिल किए गए हैं। प्रौढ़ शिक्षा केन्द्रों में उपयोग के लिए अध्यापन/अध्ययन सामग्री तैयार करने के लिए देश में 15 संसाधन केन्द्र स्थापित किए गए हैं। इसके परिणाम स्वरूप राष्ट्रीय भाषा और सभी क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं में अध्यापन/अध्ययन सामग्री उपलब्ध है।

उत्तर रेलवे, डिवीजनल अस्पताल, दिल्ली में दवाइयों की चोरी

10255. श्री त्रिलोक चन्द्र : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने कि कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान उत्तर रेलवे डिवीजनल अस्पताल, दिल्ली में कितनी बार दवाइयों की चोरी हो चुकी है और किस-किस तारीख को चोरी हुई :

(ख) कितनी और कौन-कौन सी दवाइयां चोरी गई और उनका कितना मूल्य होगा।

(ग) इसमें कितने अधिकारियों का हाथ है : और

(घ) उनके विरुद्ध प्रशासन ने अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए०बी०ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान, 7.3.1983 को दवाइयों की चोरी के केवल एक मामले की रिपोर्ट की गयी है।

(ख) दवाई का नाम, चुराई गयी मात्रा और इसका मूल्य इस प्रकार है :-

दवाई का नाम	चुरायी गयी मात्रा	चुराई गई दवाई का मूल्य
1. इंजक्शन स्ट्रेप्टोमाइसीन ग्राम	3100 वायल्स	4,247/- रु०
2. इंजक्शन प्रोकेन पेनसिलिन 4 लाख	275	242/- रु०

(ग) और (घ) अभी तक किसी का भी पता नहीं लग पाया। फिर भी, पुलिस स्टेशन, लाहौरी गेट, दिल्ली में इस संबंध में एक मामला सं० 59 दिनांक 7.2.83 को भा० द० सं० की धारा 457/380 के अन्तर्गत दर्ज किया गया है और दिल्ली पुलिस द्वारा इसकी जांच-पड़ताल की जा रही है।

Revenue from various Stations of Rajasthan

10256. SHRI DEEN BANDHU VERMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) How much revenue by way of passenger and goods traffic has been received by

Railway exchequer from the different stations of Rajasthan since Fifth Plan ;

(b) the details thereof ; and

(c) how much funds have been spent in Rajasthan under different heads of development since Fifth Plan particularly on the expansion and extension and new lines of broad gauge/metre gauge and on other development programmes ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURY): (a) to (c) Information about Revenue received and Funds spent is not compiled State-wise but Railway-wise.

Appointment of SC/ST Lecturers

10257. SHRI BALKRISHNA WASNIK: SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that University Grants Commission is avoiding appointment of lecturers belonging to scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in the various Universities ;

(b) how many SC/ST and unreserved lecturers were appointed by the University Grants Commission separately during the last 3 years ; and

(c) reaction of the University Grants Commission thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) The appointment of lecturers in the universities is not the concern of the University Grants Commission. All appointments in the universities are made by the concerned universities in accordance with the procedure set out in their respective Acts and Statutes. University Grants Commission, however, lays down guidelines to be followed by the universities in regard to reservations for SCs and STs

from time to time which are required to be adopted by the appropriate authorities in each university for giving effect to them. The guidelines at present in force envisage that 15% of teaching posts to be filled in any particular year should be reserved for SCs, and 7½% for STs, at the level of lecturers but there should be no carry forward of unfilled posts from one year to the next. In the case of State Universities which function under respective Acts of the State Legislatures, these universities are also guided by the reservation policy followed by the State Governments concerned.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Upgradation of claim Tracers for Commercial Inspectorial Cadre

10258. SHRI RAMESHWAR NIKHRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the claim tracers are not considered for upgradation in commercial branch for commercial inspectors cadre ;

(b) what is the yard stick prescribed by Railway Ministry for keeping the posts of Claims Tracers, Commercial Inspectors etc. in different grades and whether there are disparities between Central and Western Railways regarding number of posts ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURY) : (a) While Claims Tracers are not included in the percentage distribution of posts prescribed for the category of Commercial Inspectors, a separate percentage distribution between Claims Tracers and Claims Inspectors Grade IV in scales Rs. 330-560 and 425-640, respectively exists.

(b) No yardstick has been prescribed for keeping the posts of Claims Tracers/Commercial Inspectors etc. in different grades by this Ministry. The posts are created on the basis of actual worth of charge keeping in view, however, the percentage distribution prescribed between different scales in the respective cadres. The number of posts bet-

ween the Central and Western Railways cannot be compared as the need for the posts in different Railways is assessed on the basis of total workload, jurisdiction, local working conditions and other relevant factors.

Appoin'tment of Drug Inspectors

10259. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to appoint more drug inspectors in Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation in the current financial year ;

(b) if so, the number of such drug inspectors likely to be appointed in the financial year ;

(c) the name of the places where they are likely to be posted ; and

(d) the progress made so far in appointing those drug inspectors ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) : (a) to (d) There is a proposal to creat four more posts of Drug Inspectors in the Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation which has four Zonal Offices i.e. in Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and Ghaziabad. Appointment and posting against the posts as and when sanctioned, will be made in any of the Zonal Offices.

U.S. Assistance for Integrated Rural Health and Population Project

10260. SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the United States has agreed to provide assistance for an integrated rural health and population project ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) Yes.

(b) The Project Grant Agreement for Integrated Rural Health and Population has been entered into between Government of India and the U.S.A., under which USAID has agreed to provide a grant equivalent to \$ 23.7 million in certain selectected districts in Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Gujarat and Maharashtra with a view to improve access to health and family planning services that promote fertility and mortality reduction and to improve and expand the services and support systems of the Government of India's Model Health Plan. In addition, this project will strengthen certain institutions in the five States that are not located in the project districts but support services in the project districts.

Study Conducted by Central Water and Power Research Station, Pune Regarding Silting at Kandla Port

10261. SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Water and Power Research Station, Pune has completed the study of silting at Kandla Port ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon ; and

(c) if not, the reason for delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b) The Central Water and Power Research Station, Pune has studied the siltation problem of Kandla Port by carrying out Model tests and they have collected the required field data. In their draft-report received on 24th February, 1983 they have suggested

opening of an alternative channel in the mid-channel zone. They are continuing their studies for assessing the maintenance dredging and other related aspect. Their final report is awaited. Action will be taken on receipt of the final report.

(c) Does not arise.

Demands of Government Medical Store Depot Workers' Union, Madras

10262. SHRI K.B.S. MANI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government Medical Store Depot Workers' Union, Madras has submitted to the Government their Resolutions adopted at their VI Anniversary ;

(b) if so, what are their demands ;

(c) what action has been taken on it ; and

(d) if no action has been taken, reasons therefor and when action will be taken ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUD BEN M. JOSHI) : (a) Yes.

(b) A copy of 25 resolutions enlisting various demands is laid on the table of the House. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-6662/83].

(c) and (d) The demands of the Government Medical Store Depot Workers' Union, Madras are being examined in consultation with concerned Departments, wherever necessary.

Recommendations of Expert Committee to Modernise Pharmaceutical Factory and Government Medical Store Depot, Madras

10263. SHRI K.B.S. MANI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the specific recommendations of the Expert Committee, for modernising the Depot and the Pharmaceutical Factory of the Government Medical Store Depot, Madras have not yet been implemented ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) when these recommendations will be implemented ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c) While the question of implementation of the report of the Expert Committee was under examination, another set of recommendations on the working of the Medical Stores Depots was made by a working Group of the Commission on Public Expenditure. The Report of the Expert Committee will be taken up for implementation after a final view regarding the form of continuance of Medical Stores Depots as recommended by the Committee on Public Expenditure is taken.

Teaching of Hindi in Foreign Universities

10264. SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of Universities in various countries where Hindi is taught ;

(b) whether Government provide assistance for the purpose ; and

(c) the steps proposed to popularise and expand teaching of Hindi in various countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) According to information available with the Government, Hindi is taught in 90 foreign Universities. A statement containing list showing the names of the Universities and the countries in which they are located is attached.

(b) and (c) Under the scheme of Chairs and Centres of Indian studies abroad, the ICCR has sent visiting Professors of Hindi to the University of Bucharest, Romania, University of Havana, Cuba, Humboldt University, Berlin (GDR) and University of Sofia, Bulgaria. Two part-time teachers are also running Hindi classes in our High Commis-

sion in Sri Lanka. The Government of India is also maintaining three Hindi Lecturers who teach Hindi in Surinam, Guyana & Trinidad.

We have a scheme for the propagation of Hindi abroad. For this purpose, teaching, training and library facilities are provided to such foreign nationals who are interested in learning Hindi.

Apart from this, foreign students are given fellowships every year to study Hindi in India.

In addition, we are giving assistance in the form of Hindi text books, Devnagri type writers, Hindi linguaphone records, dictionaries and other teaching aids to foreign Universities and other non-official organisations for popularising Hindi in foreign countries.

Statement

List of the Universities in foreign countries where Hindi is being taught

Country	Name of University
Australia	1. Australian National University Canberra
	2. University of Melbourne, Melbourne
Austria	3. University of Vienna, Vienna
Belgium	4. University of Ghent
	5. University of Leuven
	6. University of Leige
Bulgaria	7. University of Sofia, Sofia
Canada	8. University of British Columbia, Vancouver
China	9. Beijing University, Beijing
Czechoslovakia	10. Charles University, Prague
Cuba	11. Havana University, Havana
Denmark	12. Kobenharne Folke Universitet, Denmark
Federal Republic of Germany	13. Seminar fuer Indische Philologie Freie Universitaet, Berlin
	14. Indologisches Seminar der Reheinisches Frienrich Wilhelms Universitaet, Bonn

15. Indogermanisches Seminar der Johann Wolfgang Goethe Universitaet, Frankfurt
16. Orientalisches Seminar, Universitaet, Freiburg
17. Indologisches Seminar der Universitaet, Goettingen
18. Seminar fuer Kultur and Geschichte Indiens, Universitaet, Hamburg
19. Institut fure Indologie der Universitaet Koeln
20. Seminar fuer Indologie der Universitaet, Kiel
21. Seminar fuer Indologie der Universitaet, Mainz
22. Indisch Ostasiatisches Seminar der Philips Universitaet, Marburg
23. Seminar fuer Indologie und Iranistik der Universitaet, Muenchen
24. Suedasien Institut der Universitaet, Beidelberg
25. Seminar fuer Indologic und vergleichende Religionswissenschaft der Universitaet, Tuebingen
26. Sorbonne University, Paris
27. Humboldt University, Berlin
28. University of Georgetown, Georgetown
29. Eotoves Lovand Science University, Budapest
30. University of Rome, Rome
31. University of Naples, Naples
32. University of Venice, Venice
33. Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, Tokyo
34. Osaka University of Foreign Studies, Osaka
35. Tokai University, Kanagawa Prefecture
36. Tokushoku University, Tokyo
37. Afro-Asian Language Institute, Tokyo
38. Tokyo University, Tokyo
39. Kyoto University, Kyoto
40. Otani Buddhist University, Kyoto
41. Ottemo University, Osaka
42. Chuo Gamuin University
43. El Colegio de Mexico University
44. Tribhuvan University Kathmandu
45. Leiden University, Leiden
46. Utrecht University, Utrecht
47. University of Oslo, Oslo
48. Warsaw University, Warsaw

France

German Democratic
Republic

Guyana

Hungary

Italy

Japan

Mexico

Nepal

Netherlands

Norway

Poland

49. Jagiellonian University, Krakaw
- Republic of Korea 50. Hankuk University, Seoul
- Romania 51. University of Bucharest, Bucharest
- Shri Lanka 52. University of Sri Lanka Vidyalankar Capur, Kelaniya
- Sweden 53. University of Stockholm, Stockholm
54. University of Uppsala, Uppsala
- Switzerland 55. University of Lausanne, Lausanne
56. University of Neuchatel, Neuchatel
- Thailand 57. Chiangmai University, Chiangmai
- U. K. 58. Cambridge University, Cambridge
59. York University, York
60. London University, London
- U. S. A. 61. University of California, Berkeley California
62. University of Chicago, Chicago
63. University of Illinois, Urbana
64. University of Michigan, Ann Arbor
65. University of Missouri, Columbia
66. University of Minnesota, Minneapolis
67. University of Rochester, Rochester
68. University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia
69. University of Texas, Austin
70. University of Virginia Charlottesville
71. University of Washington, Seattle
72. University of Wisconsin, Madison
73. California State College, Hayward
74. American University, Washington DC
75. Duke University, Durham
76. Syracuse University, Syracuse
77. Claremont Graduate School Claremont
78. Davidson College, Davidson
79. Kansas State University, Manhattan
80. Michigan State University, East Lansing
81. Oakland University, Rochester
82. Cornell University, Ithaca
83. Columbia University, New York
- USSR 84. Institute of Oriental Studies, Moscow
85. Institute of Asian & African Studies, Moscow

86. Institute of International Relations, Moscow

87. Leningrad State University, Leningrad

88. Tashkent State University, Tashkent

89. Institute of Oriental Studies, Leningrad

90. University of Zagreb, Zabreb.

Yugoslavia

Apart from the above, Hindi is also being taught at different levels in various institutions, in the following countries :

- | | | |
|--------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. Burma | 6. Surinam | 11. Oman |
| 2. Fiji | 7. Trinidad | 12. Indonesia |
| 3. Kenya | 8. Afghanistan | 13. Hongkong |
| 4. Tanzania | 9. Kuwait | 14. Bahrain |
| 5. Mauritius | 10. Saudi Arabia | |

Land Acquisition of Quilon and Attingal Bypasses, Kerala

10265. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHA-DASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Kerala have requested for sanction for the land acquisition of the Quilon and Attingal Bye-passes of Kerala ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) In March, 1981 the State Government had requested for inclusion in the Sixth Five Year Plan for Kerala a number of works at a total cost of Rs. 52.50 crores. These works also included, inter-alia, the land acquisition for Quilon and Attingal Bypasses at a cost of Rs. 125.00 lakhs and Rs. 50 lakhs respectively. But in view of the over all financial constraints, the works in question could not be accommodated in the Sixth Plan. As such, the estimate amounting to

Rs. 525.774 lakhs sent by the State PWD in February, 1983 for land acquisition for Quilon bypass was returned unapproved.

रेलवे के लेखा विभाग में द्वितीय श्रेणी में पदों पर पदोन्नति

10266. श्री रामविलास पासवान :

श्री आर० एन० राकेश : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) रेलवे के लेखा विभाग में द्वितीय श्रेणी के पदों पर पदोन्नति हेतु अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति के कर्मचारियों के लिए सम्मिलित जोन आफ कन्सीडरेशन रखने का आधार क्या है, जोन आफ कन्सीडरेशन अलग रखने के क्या कारण है ;

(ख) पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे के लेखा विभाग में रिजर्वेशन लागू होने (सन् 1957) से आज तक द्वितीय श्रेणी के कितने पद भरे गए हैं और उनमें कितने पद आरक्षित थे, कितने पद अनुसूचित जाति/जनजाति के कर्मचारियों से भरे गए हैं तथा कितने आरक्षित पद डी-रिजर्व कर सामान्य अभ्याथियों से भर लिए गए हैं और इस

संबंध में पिछले वर्षों के दौरान किए गए चयन का वर्षवार व्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) क्या सरकार आरक्षण नीति का सही अनुपालन हेतु तृतीय श्रेणी की भांति द्वितीय श्रेणी में भी अनुसूचित जाति/जनजाति के कर्मचारियों की पदोन्नति के लिए पृथक जोन आफ कनसीडरेशन रखने पर विचार कर रही है, और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

रेल मन्त्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खाँ चौधरी) : लेखा विभाग सहित रेलवे के सभी विभागों में वर्ग "ख" (श्रेणी II) के पदों पर नियुक्ति विचाराधीन क्षेत्र में आने वाले पात्र कर्मचारियों में से प्रवरण के आधार पर की जाती है। विचारणीय क्षेत्र सामान्य श्रेणी और आरक्षित श्रेणी दोनों के लिए समान होते हैं और अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति के जो कर्मचारी इस क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत आते हैं उन्हें आरक्षित रिक्तियों पर नियुक्त करने के बारे में विचार किया जाता है। जहां अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति के कर्मचारी सामान्य क्षेत्र में पर्याप्त रूप से उपलब्ध नहीं होते या सामान्य क्षेत्र में अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति श्रेणियों में से कोई नहीं होता, वहां रिक्तियों की संख्या को पांच गुना बढ़ा दिया जाता है तथा विस्तृत क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति (और अन्य नहीं) के उम्मीदवारों के बारे में विचार किया जाता है।

भारत सरकार के सभी विभागों की यह सामान्य नीति है। वर्ग "ख" के पद प्रबन्धकीय श्रेणी के होते हैं और जो कर्मचारी इन पदों पर नियुक्त होते हैं उन्हें अपने व्यावसायिक क्षेत्र में प्रयाप्त अनुभव और अपने प्रबन्धकीय कार्य को चलाने के लिए वरिष्ठता, विशेषरूप से अपने अधीनस्थों को नेतृत्व प्रदान करने का कार्य चलाने का गुण होना चाहिए।

(ख) सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभापटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

(ग) ऊपर (क) में उल्लिखित स्थिति को देखते हुए, नहीं।

Funds for renewal of Track for Rolling Stock

10267. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that resources provided by the Planning Commission for the railway programme for 1983-84 are too meagre to enable the railways to renew the over-aged railway tracks and rolling stock;

(b) if so, how far the actual allocation falls short of the estimated requirement for the renewal of the tracks and rolling stock; and

(c) what steps are being taken to secure adequate funds for the programme?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUHDURY): (a) Yes; Against a total requirement of Rs 1878.50 crores projected to the Planning Commission for 1983-84, an allocation of Rs 1342 crores has been made.

(b) Existing allocations for 1983-84 for track renewal and rolling stock are respectively Rs 30 crores and Rs 99 crores less than projected;

(c) To step up the replacement/renewal, contribution to DRF this year has been increased to Rs 850 crores compared to Rs 556 crores in 1982-83. This has been possible by partially generating additional internal resources.

Progress of Navigation in Ganga in Bihar

10268. SHRI N.E. HORO : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made efforts for navigation in Ganga particularly in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details regarding the progress so far made in this regard; and

(c) whether Government propose to take over the private shipping operations in rivers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b) A longitudinal cargo service on the Ganga between Patna (in Bihar) and Ghazipur/Chunar (in Uttar Pradesh) introduced in 1971 on an experimental-cum-promotional basis and an L.C.T. ferry service between Colgong - Karagola across the river Ganga in Bihar introduced in May, 1975 continue to be operated by the Patna Regional Office of the I.W.T. Directorate.

After commissioning of the navigation lock at Farakka, the Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Ltd., have proposals to extend their cargo service, presently being operated between Calcutta and Farakka, upto Patna initially and thereafter upto Allahabad, depending on cargo offerings.

Government have sanctioned an interest subsidy scheme to enable I.W.T. entrepreneurs to get loans from Nationalised Banks for acquisition of vessels at an interest rate of $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ p.a.

Detailed feasibility study for running IWT services on the National Waterway between Allahabad-Haldia has been undertaken to identify not only cargo offerings but also potential terminal locations. A scheme costing Rs. 189.50 lakhs has also been sanctioned for setting up river terminals and other facilities in the reach Farakka-Haldia for IWT operations. Proposals are being worked out for providing similar facilities in the Farakka-Allahabad stretch as well.

(c) No.

Casual Workers in Each Zone as on 1.4.1982

10269. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of casual workers in each zone of railways as on the 1 April, 1982 ;

(b) how many of them have been regularised during the year 1982-83 in each zone;

(c) whether there is any time bound plan or programme to regularise the casual workers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURY) : (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) and (d) Casual workers are regularised as and when vacancies for their absorption become available.

Appointment of Casual Labour

10270. SHRI NARAYAN SAHU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that casual labour/muster roll employees are being appointed by the Ministry for department/Subordinate offices;

(b) if so, the number of such employees;

(c) whether their services are not being regularised even after the lapse of considerable period, if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) action Government propose to take in respect of regularisation of their services instead of keeping them as casual labour or muster roll employees for years together ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI-MATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) 19 Casual employees are presently engaged by the Ministry proper, on purely ADHOC basis for casual jobs. All eligible casual employees, engaged before 20.3.1979 have since been regularised. The information in respect of Subordinate offices is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Extension of Dhanbad-Patherdih Passenger Trains upto Bhojudih

10271. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) investment required to extend Dhanbad-Patherdih passenger trains upto Bhojudih on the railway line which is already existing but used by the goods trains;

(b) details thereof with items-wise break up;

(c) whether it is a fact that the cost is nominal compared to the financial gain expected after opening up the route;

(d) whether it is a fact that Bhojudih being backward area and a part of Scheduled Caste constituency in Bihar Assembly, deserves special consideration for connection with Dhanbad; and

(e) if so, whether railways propose to revise its earlier decision ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY) : (a) It would require an investment of about Rs. 15 lakhs.

(b) All 1 in 8½ turnouts meant for goods trains are to be replaced by 1 in 12 turnouts at a cost of about Rs. 10 lakhs, and signalling has to be modified at a cost of about Rs. 5 lakhs.

(c) No.

(d) Since the distance involved is short and as recommended by the National Trans-

port Policy Committee as well as Rail Traffic Enquiry Committee to the fact that Railways should not expand the running of short distance trains, it is not desirable to extend the train services upto Bhojudih.

(e) No.

Amenities at Nagercoil Town Railway Station

10272. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the difficulties faced by passengers due to absence of Platform, Latrine, Waiting room and other amenities in the Nagercoil Town Railway Station;

(b) if so, steps the Government are taking to remove these difficulties; and

(c) whether there are proposals under consideration of the Government to provide adequate approach road facility to this station ?

THE MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY) : (a) to (c) Nagercoil town is a flag station and the essential facilities of a rail level platform, a waiting hall, a lavatory on the platform and seating accommodation by way of benches have already been provided. The station has a proper approach road, and drinking water stored in earthen pots is available for use by passengers.

However, of late the length of rail level platform has fallen short by 105 metres due to introduction of 15 bogie trains stopping at this station, Railway will be asked to plan for extension of the rail level platform in due course subject to availability of funds.

Amenities at Kuzhithurai West Railway Station

10273. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the long-felt difficulties of passengers due to the non-existence of Platform, Latrines, Waiting Shed and other amenities in the Khuzhithurai West Railway Station in the Trivandrum-Kanya Kumari Railway line; and

(b) the steps being taken to provide these amenities ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY) : (a) and (b) Kuzhiturai is a halt station and the basic requirements of a booking office with a waiting hall with adequate seating accommodation and a rail level platform have been provided in accordance with the existing norms. Drinking water stored in earthen pots is available. It is not customary to provide toilet facilities at such halt stations. However, of late, with introduction of 15 bogie trains stopping at this station, the length of the rail, level platform falls short of requirement by about 150 meters - Railway will be asked to plan for extension of the platform at rail level in due course, subject to availability of funds and also to plant shady trees on the platform if not already available.

Introduction of Express Trains on Trivandrum Kanyakumari Line

10274. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railway track between Trivandrum and Kanyakumari is suitable for Express train service;

(b) if so, the name of Express trains in operation there;

(c) whether there are proposals under the consideration of Government for the operation of more number of Express trains to Kanyakumari; and

(d) if so, the names thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-

DHURY) : (a) Yes, the maximum speed is 60 KMPH between Trivandrum and Nagercoil and 50 KMPH between Nagercoil and Kanyakumari.

(b) A pair of Express trains Nos. 63/64 are running between Trivandrum and Kanyakumari from 1.4.1983.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

Buckingham Canal in Madras

10275. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have examined the possibility to convert the Buckingham canal in Madras into a cargo transport project; and

(b) whether the possibilities of utilising this canal for commercial purposes have been examined ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) Govt. of India had sanctioned an estimate of Rs. 20.00 lakhs under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes for restoration of the Buckingham canal in Tamil Nadu, in the first phase, to its original dimensions for regular movement of cargo by the canal. The loan assistance for the work has also fully been released.

(b) The above scheme itself was sanctioned so that the canal when restored to its original dimensions could help in the improved movement of Cargo. The State Govt. was also requested to take such steps as may be necessary for establishing a sizeable traffic that could justify consideration of the proposal for further development of the canal under phase II, submitted by them subject to availability of funds.

Formation of All India Health Service for Doctors

10276. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government for the formation of All India Health Service so that the services of doctors are utilised throughout the country;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons thereof and difficulties in forming such an All India Service ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) : (a) to (c) The Indian Medical and Health Service was constituted with effect from the 1st February, 1969. Before the cadre of the service could be constituted in various states and the initial recruitment thereto could be taken in hand, some State Governments withdrew their earlier consent to participate in the Service. In March 1978, the then Government decided that the question of constituting the cadres of the service should not be pursued. The position has since been reviewed. The process of informal consultations with the State Governments is continuing and the final decision regarding re-constitution of the service will be taken when their views become available.

Circular Rail Around Ahmedabad

10277. SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any plan to construct circular rail around Ahmedabad; and

(b) if so, the progress made in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY) : (a) and (b) No. However, a feasibility survey at the instance and cost of Ahmedabad Urban Development Authority and Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation is in progress. The survey is expected to be completed and final report prepared by December 1983. Copies of the report will be submitted to Ahmedabad Urban Development Authority and Gujarat Government.

Undertaking this survey does not construe that the construction will be taken up as a normal Railway project. Metropolitan Transport Projects are taken up only if the schemes are cleared and funds for the projects provided by the Planning Commission. Railways only act as agency for execution for such works.

Amount Spent Under Socio Economic Programme in Gujarat

10278. SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 657 on 7 October, 1982 regarding Amount earmarked for various employment schemes for women and physically handicapped under socio-economic programme and state :

(a) the amount spent in Gujarat out of the fund of Rs. 275.00 lakhs under Socio-Economic Programme; and

(b) schemes for which that amount has been spent ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI-MATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) An amount of Rs. 25,07,509 was released for Gujarat during 1982-83 for Socio-economic Programme.

(b) The schemes for which the amount has been spent are Dairy Units, Units for Production of Small Industries Items like, Papad, Soap, Masala, Chilly powder and Printing Book-binding etc.

Hospitals and Medical Institutes in Gujarat under Central Government Control

10279. SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) what are the names of the Hospital and medical institutes in Gujarat which are under the control of the Central Government ;

(a) whether Government propose to open some new hospitals or medical institutes in Gujarat in near future ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUAMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) : (a) Available information is given in the attached statement.

(b) and (c) Ministries of Labour and Railways have intimated that they propose to open some new hospitals in Gujarat.

Statement

List of Hospitals/Dispensaries in Gujarat

1. Railway Hospital, Bulsar.
2. Railway Hospital, Sabarmati.
3. Railway Hospital, Pratapnagar.
4. Railway Hospital, Gandhidham.
5. Railway Hospital, Rajkot,
6. Railway Hospital, Bhavnagar.
7. Railway Hospital, DAHOD.
8. E. S. I. Hospital, Bapunagar, Ahmedabad.
9. E. S. I. Hospital, Naroda, Ahmedabad
10. E. S. I. Hospital, Baroda.
11. E. S. I. Hospital, Kolol.
12. E. S. I. Hospital, Rajkot.
13. E. S. I. Hospital, Hirpur, Ahmedabad;

14. Military Hospital Dharangandhra.

15. Military Hospital, Ahmedabad.

16. Military Hospital, Baroda.

17. Military Hospital, Bhuj.

18. Military Hospital, Jamnagar.

19. INS Valsura at Jamnagar.

20. Three C. G. H. S. dispensaries at Ahmedabad.

Setting up of Coach Factory

10280. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States which have approached the Government for setting up the new coach factory in their State ; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY) : (a) Suggestions from the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Kerala, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal have been received.

(b) The suggestions received from the State Governments have been taken note of and the same will be given due consideration while finalising the location.

Accidents Involving D. T. C. Buses during 1982-83 in Delhi

10281. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons died and injured during the year 1982-83 in accidents involving D.T.C. buses in Delhi ;

(b) total amount paid as compensation to such victims or their families ; and

(c) the number of cases in which compensation was not paid and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARY) :

(a) DIED - INJURED

243	2035	(including 31 persons died on inter-State Routes and 219 injured).
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(b) Rs. 33, 48, 442.00

(c) In 63 cases, the Courts decided against the claimants. Another 726 cases in which compensation has not yet been paid are pending in the Court.

छत्तीसगढ़ एक्सप्रेस में अतिरिक्त सुविधायें

10282. श्री केयूर भूषण : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार का छत्तीसगढ़ एक्सप्रेस रेलगाड़ी में क्या अतिरिक्त सुविधायें प्रदान करने का विचार है ; और

(ख) क्या इस रेलगाड़ी के पुराने डिब्बों को बदलने के बारे में कोई प्रस्ताव है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए०बी०ए० गनी खां चौधरी) :

(क) रेलवे को सफाई के स्तर में सुधार लाने और सभी गुमशुदा यात्री सुविधाओं और सुरक्षा फिटिंगों को फिर से लगाने के लिए विशेष रूप से कहा गया है ।

(ख) गाड़ी के पुराने डिब्बों को धन की उपलब्धता के भीतर ही व्यावहारिक सीमा तक बदले जाने का प्रस्ताव है ।

Reservation for M.B.B.S./P.G. Courses in B.H.U. and A.M.U.

10283. SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Banaras Hindu University does not have reservation for internal or external candidates seeking admission into MBBS or Post-Graduate Medical courses at its medical college while the Aligarh Muslim University have 50 per cent seats reserved for internal candidates ;

(b) what are the reasons for the Aligarh Muslim University ignoring external candidates for admission into its Medical and Engineering colleges ; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to improve the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) According to the information furnished by Aligarh Muslim University, 50 per cent of the seats for admission to MBBS/B.Sc. Engineering/M.Sc. Engineering are filled strictly on merit determined through an open competitive test while the remaining seats are reserved for internal students to be admitted on merit. The ratio of internal and the external candidates for admission to the MD/MS Courses is 70 : 30.

The information relating to the reservation for internal candidates to MBBS and Post-Graduate Medical Courses in respect of Banaras Hindu University is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House in due course.

(b) External candidates are not ignored for admission into medical and engineering courses of Aligarh Muslim University.

(c) Does not arise.

Demand for Introduction of New Trains and Through Coaches

10284. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any demand for introduction of new trains/

direct (through) coaches between Delhi/Bombay Calcutte/Madras on one side and other important stations in Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir on the other in the Northern Railway for the promotion of tourism and for providing relief to travelling public :

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Government on these demands ; and

(c) if no decision has been taken so far, the likely date by which a decision would be taken and the reasons for delay ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY) : (a) Yes. The demand for introduction of new trains/through coaches are continuously being received from various sources and include a few for running of direct trains between :

- i) Kalka/Chandigarh to Bombay
- ii) Kalka/Chandigarh to Madras
- iii) Jammu Tawi to Delhi
- iv) Jammu Tawi to Bombay
- v) Jammu Tawi to Kanniyakumari
- vi) Pathankot to Delhi
- vii) Pathankot to Bombay
- viii) Amritsar to Madras
- ix) Firozpur to Howrah
- x) Patiala to Delhi
- xi) Nangal Dam to Bombay Central.

Due to shortage of coaches coupled with lack of terminal facilities at important stations and saturated line capacity it is not possible to accept all the demands. However, depending upon the availability of resources and funds, Railways will continue to meet the demands wherever justified.

Facilities at Hoshiarpur Nangal Dam, Jullundur City, Kiratpur and Ferozepur

10285. **PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any new passenger amenities and improvement of existing amenities have been demanded by the people in the Hoshiarpur, Nangal Dam, Jullundur City, Kiratpur and Ferozepur Railway Stations of Northern Railways during the year 1982-83 ;

(b) if so, the nature of facilities demanded at each station and the action taken in each case ;

(c) whether any new facilities demanded by the people have already been provided by the Northern Railway Administration by implementing the decisions ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY) : (a) to (d) A statement is attached.

Statement

Amenities for which demands have been received during 1982-83 at Hoshiarpur, Nangal Dam, Jullunder City, Kiratpur and Ferozepur.

Action Taken

1

2

1. Hoshiarpur

- | | |
|--|---|
| (i) Extension of cover over platform | (i) Work for extension of the cover over platform has been taken in hand. |
| (ii) Provision of additional platforms | (ii) The existing platform is considered adequate. |
| (iii) Proper maintenance of approach road. | (iii) The approach road has since been attended to. |

2. Nangal Dam

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| (i) Provision of retiring rooms | (i) Provision of a retiring room is not considered justified for the present level of traffic. |
| (ii) Provision of waiting rooms. | (ii) Two waiting rooms are already available. Provision of additional waiting rooms is not considered justified at present. |

3. Jullunder City

- | | |
|--|--|
| (i) Provision of at least two more retiring rooms. | (i) Two retiring rooms already exist at Jullunder City Station. The demand for provision of additional retiring rooms will be kept in view while finalising the proposal for remodelling of the station. |
|--|--|

4. Kiratpur

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| (i) Provision of cover over platforms | (i) The demand will be kept in view while finalising future Works Programmes. Due to paucity of funds it is not possible to plan it immediately. |
|---------------------------------------|--|

- | I | 2 |
|--|--|
| (ii) Proper arrangements for drinking water. | (ii) The Station is provided with two hand-pumps for supply of drinking water to passengers. |
| (iii) Provision of retiring rooms | (iii) The Station has one waiting room. Provision of retiring room is not considered justified for the present level of traffic. |
| (iv) Provision of approach road. | (iv) An approach road is already available. It has been repaired. |

5. Ferozepur

NIL

NIL

Demand for Restoration of through Coaches Playing Earlier on Northern Railway

10286. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) wheather any demand for the restoration of through coaches playing earlier on the Northern Railway, has been received by the Railway Administration in 1982-83 ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the restorations have been ordered; and

(d) if not, the reasons for delay and the likely date by which they would be restored ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY) : (a) and (b) Yes, a representation regarding restoration of Nangal Dam-Dehradun through coach has been received.

(c) and (d) There is no traffic justification for restoration of the through coach which was running during November, 75 to September, 76 between Nangal Dam-Dehradun by 53/54 Himachal Express and connected trains. There are also shunting difficulties at Ambala Cantt as well as at Saharanpur where the coach is to be transferred from one train to another train.

Award of Contract of Kalka Mail

10287. SHRI RAM SINGH SHAKYA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have given hawking contract in 1 UP and 2 DN, Kalka Mail and other long distance trains to eligible categories ;

(b) if not, reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is a fact that hawking contract in 101 UP and 102 DN Rajdhani Express has been provided with adequate

space which pass through the Eastern Railway system during the night hours ;

(d) whether Government have received suggestions from many Members of Parliament to allot contracts to eligible categories as per advertisement dated 19 December, 1981 in 'Amrita Bazar Patrika, ; and

(e) if so, , what action has been taken ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY) : (a) to (e) A proposal for introducing hawking licence for sale of books, magazines, etc. in long distance Mail/Express trains replacing the present system of mobile bookstall-cum library is under consideration. However, on an experimental basis only, Eastern Railway have provided hawking licence for sale of books, magazines, etc. in Rajdhani Express and A.C. Express trains between Howrah and Mughalsarai. The proposal for providing mobile library-cum-bookstalls in 1 UP/2 DN Kalka Mail trains has been dropped by the Railway considering the acute paucity of space in these trains.

Periodical transfers of Railway Staff

10288. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the periodical transfers of the railway staff having public dealings which were revived after a lapse of 15 years have been fully given effect to in the various divisions of the Northern Railway ;

(b) whether it is a fact that on one of the metre gauge divisions these transfers were only in name and only the seats of the staff were changed ; and

(c) whether the union officials were exempted from these transfers, if not, how many union officials were transferred only locally and how many were shifted to other head-quarters ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY) : (a) and (b) According to the

extant orders, staff who hold posts, where contact with public or dealings with Contractors/Suppliers are involved are to be transferred every 4 years from their present positions. Such transfers may take place at the same station/section/area. Northern Railway has implemented these orders on some of the Divisions and the work is in progress on the rest of the Divisions. Northern Railway is, however, observing the periodicity as 5 years and they have been suitably instructed to change the same to 4 years as per extant instructions.

(c) No. In Bikaner Division, which is a meter gauge division, out of a total number of 18 union officials due periodical transfers on the basis of a tenure of 5 years, 8 were posted at the same station by rotation, 1 was transferred from his present station of posting & in case of 9 officials, union did not agree to their shifting.

**Pay Scales for Employees of Railway
Employees Consumer Co-operative
Society Ltd., Dhanbad**

10289. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Hony. Secretary, E. Railway Employees' Consumer Co-operative Society Ltd., Dhanbad sent a representation letter No. ERCCS/ER/DHN/82 dated 20 September, 1982 inviting his attention to the acute problems of the said Society ;

(b) whether this Society which has been functioning very effectively from 1960 is now at the point of closure ;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof and measures taken to revamp it ;

(d) whether the Railway Administration have stopped payment of subsidy to this Society from 1-7-1980 and also have imposed ban on grant of subsidy to Railway Cooperatives ;

(e) whether any staff of E. Railway Employees' Consumer Co-operative Society Limited, Dhanbad has since been absorbed

in regular service in Railways in terms of Board's letter No. E (NG) 11177 RRI/5 dated 26 August, 1977 circulated by C.P.O./ER/CCC vide his Sl. No. 31/80 ; and

(f) if not, the reasons thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-
DHURY) :** (a) No.

(b) The Coop. Society is still functioning.

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

(d) The subsidy to Coop. Societies is granted only for a specific period and the question of releasing further subsidy is being examined afresh as a matter of policy.

(e) and (f) In terms of Board's orders of 26th August, 1977 staff of the quasi administrative offices like coop-societies are to be considered for absorption in regular railway services after eligible casual labourers and substitutes have been considered. The number of eligible casual labourers and substitutes is considerable in number compared to the vacancies available and it has not been possible to absorb the staff of the Railway Coop. Societies of Dhanbad Division.

**Wrong Assam Map Published by
Time, Newsweek etc.**

10290. SHRI PIYUSH TIRKI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Time, Newsweek and the Economist magazines had recently printed the map of Assam which was found to be inaccurate ;

(b) if so, details of the inaccuracy in showing the border line of India ;

(c) whether the Government have lodged any formal protest against it ; and

(d) if so, the details of the protest along with the subsequent reply received from the publishers of those magazines ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM) : (a) and (b) No. Sir. The issue of the "Time" and "News-week" magazines both dated March 7 had carried articles about Assam including a rough map of the region including Assam and neighbouring states. There was no inaccuracy in the depiction of the borders of India or Assam in these maps.

The "Economist" 26 Feb. - 4 March, 1983, had also carried a map but this showed the state of Sikkim as an independent entity.

(c) and (d) The Minister (Press & Information), High Commission of India London, pointed out in a letter to the editor of "Economist" that the map of Eastern India published by them showed the state of Sikkim as an independent entity while it was an integral part of India. Our view was published by the journal among its letters to the Editor.

वाराणसी के निकट रेल भूमि की तथाकथित अवंध विक्री

10291. श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री :
क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार को वाराणसी रेलवे स्टेशन के निकट करोड़ों रुपये मूल्य की रेल भूमि की अवंध विक्री के बारे में कोई रिपोर्ट मिली है:

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी व्यौरा क्या है; और

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

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए०बी०ए० गनी खां चौधरी):
(क) से (ग) वाराणसी के किसी व्यक्ति से पूर्वोक्त रेलवे को यह शिकायत प्राप्त हुई थी कि कुछ अनधिकृत व्यक्तियों द्वारा रेलवे की भूमि को बेचा जा रहा है। रेलवे द्वारा इस मामले की जांच पड़ताल करने पर पता चला कि वाराणसी सिटी स्टेशन के सारनाथ वाले छोर

पर सम्पार सं० 6 के निकट स्थित गांव मकदूमपुर में 1.145 एकड़ रेलवे भूमि पर अतिक्रमण करके बाहरी व्यक्तियों द्वारा पक्की/अधपक्की संरचना खड़ी कर ली गयी है। इन अतिक्रमणों को हटाने के लिए 47 अनधिकृत कब्जाधारियों के विरुद्ध सरकारी स्थान (अप्राधिकृत अधिभोगियों की वेदखली) अधिनियम 1971 के अन्तर्गत वेदखली की कार्रवाई की गयी है।

Railway Officers Retired/Terminated/ Dismissed or Resigned

10292. SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) how many officers (all ranks) have been retired/terminated/dismissed or who resigned in the various Railways in pursuance of Prime Minister's directions on superannuation or temporary extension in service or so appointed :

(b) how many of these were out by 31 March, 1983 giving full details (category-wise) ; and

(c) how many persons have been promoted in the vacancies so caused giving details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOU DHURY) : (a) Sixteen. This number excludes one doctor in JA Grade whose termination of extension in service has been stayed by High Court of Calcutta.

(b) Fifteen, as per details given below:

- i) Members Railway Board - Two
- ii) Officers in Senior Scale - Six
- iii) Officers in Group B (Class II) - Seven

(c) A few vacancies have already been filled either by promotion or by adjustments/transfers. The remaining posts will also be likewise filled up soon.

गार्ड 'ए' के लिए अलीगढ़ में मुख्यालय
स्थापित करना

10293. श्री दयाराम शाक्य क्या रेल मंत्री
यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इलाहाबाद डिबीजन में गार्ड 'ए'
के कितने मुख्यालय हैं तथा प्रत्येक मुख्यालय में
कितने गार्ड 'ए' कार्य कर रहे हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने अलीगढ़ जंक्शन में
भी गार्ड 'ए' के लिये मुख्यालय स्थापित किया
है, यदि हां, तो अलीगढ़ जंक्शन में कितने गार्ड
'ए' कार्य कर रहे हैं ; और

(ग) क्या केवल एक गार्ड के लाभ के
लिये मुख्यालय स्थापित किया जा सकता है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां
चीधरी) : (क) इलाहाबाद मण्डल में गार्ड
ग्रेड 'ए' के तीन मुख्यालय अर्थात् इलाहाबाद,
कानपुर, टूण्डला हैं। इलाहाबाद, कानपुर और
टूण्डला में तैनात किये गये ग्रेड 'ए' के गार्डों की
संख्या क्रमशः 33, 12 और 45 है।

(ख) टूण्डला मुख्यालय के गार्डों में से
रेलवे प्रशासन ने सिर्फ एक गार्ड को अस्थायी
रूप से अलीगढ़ जंक्शन पर तैनात किया है।

(ग) जी नहीं मुख्यालय स्थापित करने से
किसी गार्ड के लिए व्यक्तिगत रूप से कोई लाभ
नहीं है, लेकिन यह प्रशासन के सर्वश्रेष्ठ हित में
गाड़ी परिचालन के पैटर्न पर निर्भर करता है।

मोटर गाड़ियां चलाने के लिए अवैध
लाइसेंस और परमिट जारी करने के
घोटाले का भंडाफोड़

10294. श्री राम लाल राहो : क्या
नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा
करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मोटर गाड़ियों चलाने के लिए
अवैध लाइसेंस और परमिट जारी करने में
लिप्त एक घोटाले का भंडाफोड़ किया गया है
जैसा कि 20 जनवरी, 1983 के हिन्दुस्तान में
प्रकाशित हुआ है ;

(ख) क्या इस घोटाले के मुखिया ने
स्वीकार किया है कि उत्तर प्रदेश पुलिस और
परिवहन प्राधिकरण के अनेक कर्मचारी भी
इसमें शामिल हैं ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उन कर्मचारियों के
विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ; और

(घ) यदि कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है
तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और इस बारे में पूरा
ब्यौरा क्या है ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्य
मंत्री (श्री जियाउर्रहमान अंसारी) : (क) जी,
हां।

(ख) से (घ) दिल्ली पुलिस प्राधिकारियों
ने सूचित किया है कि इस मामले में श्री टी.
मोहम्मद कुट्टी और चार अन्य व्यक्तियों को
जो इस मामले में उसके साथ रहे हैं, गिरफ्तार
किया जा चुका है और जांच हो रही है।

Ad Hoc Promotion of Officers

10297. SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA :
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased
to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that Ministry
of Home Affairs have issued instructions on
30 January, 1982 for AD HOC promotion
of officers facing probe ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that these
orders remained in Red cover till the news
had appeared in 'Hindustan Times' on 15
June, 1982 ;

(c) whether such promotions are to be made in case under proceedings have been pending for over ten years ;

(d) whether the period of two years' is to be counted from the date of memorandum of charges has been issued ; and

(e) whether the cases of officers against whom the DAR proceedings are pending have been reviewed by the Ministry of Railways, if so, how many officers have been promoted on AD HOC basis so far with full details and how many cases are still pending and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-
DHURY) : (a) Yes.

(b) No.

(c) and (d) In the case of an officer against whom disciplinary/court proceedings are not concluded, even after the expiry of two years from the date of the Departmental Promotion Committee which first considered the officer for promotion and whose findings are kept in the sealed cover, the appointing authority may review his case for ad-hoc promotion pending finalisation of disciplinary court proceedings.

(e) The cases of three officers are under process in the Ministry of Railways.

गाड़ों को अनुभाग नियंत्रक के रूप में
नियमित किया जाना

10248 श्री दया राम शाक्य : क्या रेल
मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सभी गाड़ ए०
सी०सी० नियंत्रण कार्यालय में 12 वर्षों से
अधिक समय से लगातार अनुभाग नियंत्रक के
कार्यभार का निर्वहन कर रहे हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन गाड़ों के ब्यौरे
क्या हैं और वे कब से वहां पर कार्य कर
रहे हैं,

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि इन गाड़ों
को अनुभाग नियंत्रक के रूप में नियमित नहीं
किया गया है और उसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(घ) क्या सरकार को सभी गाड़ों से उनकी
सेवाओं को नियमित किये जाने के बारे में
अभ्यावेदन मिला है ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उन पर क्या कार्रवाई
की गई है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए०बी० ए० गनी खां
चौधरी) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) से (ङ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Theft of Medical Equipment from Bombay Port

10299. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHA
DASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of
SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased
to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of
the theft of medical equipment from the
Bombay Port ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and
action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANS-
PORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b)
Yes. On 17th June, 1982, a container with
the personal effects of Dr. D. R. Reddy,
who had returned from Saudi Arabia, was
discharged from S.S. 'MUSCAT BAY' at
Bombay Port. Upon discharge, the container
was sealed by the Customs Preventive Officer
and by the Tally Clerk of the Shipping
Agent. The container was removed to
Cotton Depot by the Shipping Agent on
20th June, 1982. Since the container remain-
ed uncleared for sixty days, the Bombay
Port Trust removed it to the Chembur Yard
on 18th August, 1982. While receiving the
container at BPT's Chembur Yard, it was
noticed that the seal put by the Shipping Agent

was intact whereas the seal put by Customs was missing. Dr. Reddy personally came for effecting clearance of the consignment on 7th October, 1982. The container was opened on that day for Customs examination/inspection in the presence of Dr. Reddy, the Customs Officer on duty, representative of the Clearing Agent and representative of the Shipping Agent. The seal put by the Shipping Agent was intact when the container was opened. It was found that the contents had been tampered with and certain electronic and medical equipments were missing. Dr. Reddy lodged a police complaint on 9th October, 1982. After investigations, the police authorities have, reportedly, classified the case as 'True but Undetected'.

**U. G. C. Development Grant for
Mithila University**

10300. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to refer to replies given on 31 March, 1983 to Starred Question No. 459 and Unstarred Question No. 5203 regarding Grants to Mithila University and opening of Mithila University respectively and state :

(a) whether Government of Bihar has intimated to the University Grants Commission of Union Government about the necessary amendments having been incorporated into the Act for qualifying for development grant ;

(b) if so, details thereabout ; and

(c) whether adequate development grants to K.S.S. University Darbhanga are being made ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND
CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE
(SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) :** (a) No, Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

**Train Control Communication Cancelled in
Brindavan Express**

10301. SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Train Communication project was cancelled in Brindavan Express after closing 7 very high frequency stations enroute ; and

(b) if so, what is the national loss in the matters.

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-
DHURY) :** (a) For operational convenience communication between train and control office was introduced on the Brindavan Express in 1975. Due to change in composition of the rake and the urgent need of the microwave channel for radio patch facility, this was discontinued in 1981. Except three locations, where there was no microwave set up, the Very High Frequency (VHF) stations have not been closed down. All the equipment has been kept in good fettle for use in emergencies.

(b) Does not arise.

**Tamil Nadu Government's Proposal to
Acquire Three Ships**

10302. SHRI B. V. DESAI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Tamil Nadu Government has reiterated the economic soundness of its proposal to acquire three ships and urged the Centre to clear the purchase programme ;

(b) whether the Tamil Nadu State has commented upon Centre's action in refusing to sanction the acquisition through the Shipping Development Fund Committee ;

(c) if so, whether the Centre has agreed to reconsider the Tamil Nadu's request ; and

(d) if so, by what time the final decision in this regard is likely to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b) Yes.

(c) and (d) The request of the Tamil Nadu Government for reconsideration of their proposal is under consideration.

Public School Admission Donation-Based

10303. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that public school admission in Delhi are by and large being decided on the basis of donations and not on merit ; and

(b) whether Government propose to conduct a thorough investigation of the matter and take appropriate steps to curb this practice ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) According to information furnished by the Delhi Administration, no complaint has been received in this behalf.

(b) If any complaint is received, the same will be investigated in accordance with the Delhi School Education Act, 1973 and the rules made thereunder.

भारतीय ऐतिहासिक अनुसंधान परिषद्
ग्रन्थालय, नई दिल्ली के लिए ब्रिटिश
काउन्सिल की बहिष्कृत पुस्तकें खरीदना

10304. श्री चन्द्रदेव प्रसाद वर्मा : क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि ब्रिटिश काउन्सिल द्वारा बहिष्कृत पुस्तकों को भारतीय ऐतिहासिक अनुसंधान परिषद् ग्रन्थालय, नई दिल्ली के लिए खरीदा गया है ;

(ख) क्या परिषद् द्वारा इस संबंध में कोई जांच कराई गई है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो जांच रिपोर्ट का ब्यौरा क्या है और दोषी व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है, और

(घ) यदि कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है ; तो उसके कारण क्या हैं ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों की राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती शीला कौल) :
(क) जी, हां ।

(ख) जी, हां ।

(ग) रिपोर्ट की प्रतीक्षा है ।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

अनधिकृत रूप से गर्भपात के लिए
शोधधियों की सप्लाई

10305. श्री राम लाल राहो : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देहातों तथा शहरों में ऐसे लोग सक्रिय हैं जो गर्भपात की दवाइयों एवं उपकरणों की अवैध पूर्ति करके भ्रष्टाचार फैला रहे हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इन लोगों के विरुद्ध सख्त कार्यवाही करने का कोई कानून बनाया है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है और इस कानून के अधीन अब तक ऐसे कितने भ्रष्ट व्यक्ति पकड़े गए हैं ; और

(घ) इस समस्या की अपेक्षा करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (कुमारी कुमुदबेन एस. जोशी) : (क) से (घ) गर्भ समापन की औषधियों और युक्तियों की देहाती और शहरी इलाकों में अनधिकृत सप्लाई के बारे में कोई रिपोर्ट नहीं मिली है। इन औषधियों की बिक्री और वितरण को औषध और प्रसाधन सामग्री अधिनियम के उपबन्धों के अनुसार विनियमित किया जाता है जो गर्भ-समापन सम्बन्धी औषधियों पर भी लागू होते हैं। जहां तक औषधियों की बिक्री और वितरण का सम्बन्ध है, इस अधिनियम को राज्य औषध नियंत्रण प्राधिकारियों द्वारा लागू किया जाता है।

Conversion of Virangam-Bhavnagar-Porbandar Line

10306. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to convert metre gauge line for Virangam-Bhavnagar-Porbandar via Amrali, Gujarat State, into broad gauge line ;

(b) if so, since when this proposal is pending before the Government ; and

(c) what are the reasons for not clearing the project ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY) : (a) No.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Ministerial and Group 'D' Employees of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

10307. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the scale of pay of the Ministerial and Group 'D' employees of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan are not revised at par with the teachers, librarians, laboratory assistants, etc. since long although their workload is heavy ;

(b) if so, in which year the scales of pay of the Ministerial and Group 'D' employees were fixed ; and

(a) when their old pay scales are proposed to be reviewed as the pay scales of other categories have been revised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) Scales of pay of Ministerial and Group 'D' employees of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan are same as those of analogous posts under the Central Government. The pay scales of the teaching staff are same as those of analogous posts under the Delhi Administration and other Union Territories on Central scales of pay.

(b) The scales of pay of the Ministerial and Group 'D' employees were fixed in 1973.

(c) Any revision of the scales of pay of the Ministerial and Group 'D' employees of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is linked with revision of scales of pay of the employees of Central Government. It is, therefore, not possible to take any isolated decision in the matter.

Controversy Regarding Cultivation of Kesari Dal

10308. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of controversy concerning the 'Kesari dal' and its effects on human being ;

(b) whether a thorough analysis had been made in this regard, if so, the conclusions thereof ; and

(c) whether Government propose to entrust the work to the leading agricultural research institutions to evolve a new species eliminating the harmful elements and produce a new hybrid variety of 'Kesari dal' rich in proteins and if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) : (a) Yes.

(b) The analysis made by National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad had indicated that it contains a neurotoxin.

(c) The research work on the development of Khesari strain with low neurotoxin content is already being done by the concerned agricultural Universities and Indian Council of Agricultural Research Projects.

United Nations Conference on peaceful uses of Nuclear Energy

10309. **SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :**

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

(a) whether it is a fact that a United Nations Conference on global co-operation in peaceful use of nuclear energy to help developing nations, is scheduled to be held in August this year ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the western nations are insisting on the nuclear non-proliferation for inclusion in the conference agenda ; and

(c) what measures the Government, in co-operation with other countries, propose to take to counter western domination in nuclear energy field ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) The proposed United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy (UNCPICPUNE) will not be held in August-September, 1983 as originally planned. No date for the convening of the Conference has yet been fixed.

(b) All the industrialised countries of East and West, who are sponsors/proponents of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), are of this view.

(c) India's delegate to the Preparatory Committee (Prepcom) meetings for this Conference, which were held in New York in March, 1983, has placed on record its view, which is shared by several other countries, that non-proliferation should not be made a pretext for preventing States from exercising their full rights to acquire and develop nuclear technology for peaceful purposes, geared to economic and social development in accordance with their priorities, interests and needs.

Preservation of Memory of Freedom Fighters

10310. **PROP. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have drawn up any plan for preserving the memory of prominent freedom fighters and the freedom struggle in various States/regions of the country by setting up suitable freedom struggle museums and libraries and collect, preserve and publish the materials connected with the lives and struggles of the freedom fighters including the revolutionaries and the EX-INA Personnel ;

(b) if so, the details and the response of the State Governments ;

(c) if not, whether Government would draw up such a plan in consultation with

the State Government/Union Territories Administration ;

(d) if so, how soon would the plan be drawn up and taken up for execution ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the alternative steps proposed by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) to (e) Government has so far no plans set up personalia museums to honour outstanding revolutionaries and freedom fighters. The material relating to India's struggle for independence including that on revolutionaries/freedom fighters is preserved in the National Archives, Nehru Memorial Museum and State Archives all over the country.

Indian Doctors Returned to India from Abroad

10311. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(e) number of Indian doctors who have returned to India from abroad and accepted jobs in Indian since mid-1982 ;

(b) number of Indians who are still on such assignments abroad at present ; and

(c) further steps contemplated in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) to (c) Complete data in respect of Indian doctors going abroad for taking up employment in the foreign countries and/or returning to India after completing their job assignments etc. abroad are not available.

Landscape Planning for Konarak Temple

10312. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to undertake landscape planning and beautification programme around the famous Konarak temple in Orissa ; and

(b) if so, the details of progress made so far in implementing the above programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There is a programme for landscaping 14.5 hectares of archaeological area around the Sun Temple at Konarak. Of this land, an area of 3.1 hectares is being developed as an ornamental garden and the remaining 11.4 hectares will be planted with casuarina, coconut and cashewnut trees which will also serve as a barrier against the deleterious effects of wind-borne sea-salts and give protection to the temple. The work is in progress.

Leakage in Subsidiary Buildings in Jagannath Temples Complex at Puri

10313. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) what measures are being taken for conservation and protection of the subsidiary buildings in the Jagannath Temple Complex at Puri ;

(b) whether it is a fact that valuable cloth materials stored in these subsidiary buildings were damaged due to leakage and other defects ; and

(c) if so, what steps are being taken to repair the leakage and other defects in subsidiary buildings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) Subsidiary buildings in the Jagannath temple complex at Puri are being examined to find out the exact nature of damages for repairs to be taken up according to urgency and priority.

(b) and (c) A report has been received by the Survey about leakage of rain water in the roof of a subsidiary building; necessary repairs to the structure will be carried out during this current financial year.

Conservation Work of Jagannath Temple at Puri

10314. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK; Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) since when the deplastering and conservation work of the Jagannath Temple at Puri in Orissa has been taken up;

(b) by what time the deplastering work up to cantilever level will be completed ;

(c) what is the amount already spent and the total estimated cost of the deplastering work; and

(d) whether Government have set up any expert committee to supervise the deplastering and conservation work; and

(e) if so, what are the salient features of the recommendations of the Expert Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) The deplastering and conservation work of the Jagannath Temple at Puri was started in 1975.

(b) The work of deplastering up to the top of the upper JANGHA is likely to be completed by the end of 1984.

(c) Information is being collected from the Eastern Circle.

(d) and (e) The Government of India has set up an Expert Committee in 1973 to suggest measures for preservation of the temple and to review the work done periodically. The main recommendations of the Committee on repairs are;

- (1) The leakage in the roof of the main temple, complex should be stopped. To start with, the Lakshmi temple, close to the main temple, may be attended to. The technique developed there and experience gained can be usefully applied to the main temple.
- (2) The accretionary plaster, covering the masonry of the temple should be taken out at places to expose the areas where cracks have appeared so that the structure can be examined thoroughly.
- (3) The structure of the main temple which has developed various types of cracks should be repaired.
- (4) All cracks and fissures in the masonry should be grouted with a solution of good mortar.
- (5) The corroded iron dowels and cramps, which have split stones, should be replaced wherever necessary with new ones of a non-corrosive metal.
- (6) The stones of the masonry of the temple, after removal of plaster, may be freed from injurious sea-salts, consolidated and preserved by chemical treatment.
- (7) In respect of the main temple, deplastering should be restricted to the lower portion upto the springing level of the spire.

हड़तालों के कारण केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालयों का बन्द होना

10315. श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इस वर्ष विशिष्ट आंदोलन और कुप्रबंध के कारण अधिकांश केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय बन्द रहे हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या वहां अध्ययन करने वाले छात्रों को भारी हानि हुई है और वे अपने शैक्षिक सत्र वर्षा से काफी पीछे रह गये हैं ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार अध्यापकों और कर्मचारियों की हड़तालों पर रोक लगाने और विश्वविद्यालयों में शैक्षणिक वातावरण बनाने तथा संपूर्ण शांति बनाये रखने के लिये एक नई योजना बना रही है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों की राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती शीला कौल):

(क) और (ख) सात केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालयों में से केवल जवाहर लाल नेहरू विश्वविद्यालय, छात्रों द्वारा यह आरोप लगाते हुए कि संकाय के एक सदस्य ने अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति के एक छात्र को एक पाठ्यक्रम के मूल्यांकन में सताया था और निदात्मक शब्दों का प्रयोग किया जिनसे उनकी भावनाओं को आघात पहुंचा, आन्दोलन किया गया जिसके कारण जुलाई, 1982 से शुरू होने वाले शैक्षिक वर्ष के दौरान 25 फरवरी, 1983 से बन्द रहा तथा 3 मार्च, 1983 को पुनः खुल गया ।

दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय में शिक्षण कार्यक्रम, में शिक्षक संघ द्वारा मुख्यतः समयबद्ध पदोन्नति

तथा आवास सम्बन्धी सुविधाओं में सुधार करने की मांग किए जाने के कारण 12 अक्टूबर 1982 से 28 जनवरी, 1983 तक गड़बड़ी हुई । सामान्य शिक्षण 29 जनवरी, 1983 से पुनः शुरू हो गया । विश्वविद्यालय ने बर्बाद हुए समय को पूरा करने के लिए शैक्षिक सत्र को पुनः सारणी बद्ध करने का निर्णय किया है । विश्वविद्यालय का सत्र जून, 1983 के अन्त तक रहेगा, शिक्षण मई, 1983 के प्रथम सप्ताह तक चलता रहेगा, और परीक्षाएं मई, 1983 के मध्य से शुरू होंगी ।

(ग) और (घ) ऐसी योजना बनाने का सरकार का इस समय कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है । तथापि, विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग ने सभी सात विश्वविद्यालयों के कामकाज की समीक्षा करने के लिए एक समिति नियुक्त की है । इस समिति के विचारार्थ विषयों में अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ, केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालयों में अनुशासन की सामान्य स्थिति की जांच, परिसरों में आवधिक उपद्रवों के कारण और उनकी उपचारात्मक कार्रवाई, छात्रों शिक्षकों तथा प्रशासनिक स्टाफ आदि की शिकायतों को दूर करने के लिए पर्याप्त व्यवस्था शामिल है ।

उत्तर प्रदेश, बिहार और मध्य प्रदेश में परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत कार्यरत कर्मचारी

10316. श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या विभिन्न राज्यों में विशेष रूप से उत्तर प्रदेश, बिहार और मध्य प्रदेश में ऐसे लाखों पुरुष और महिलाएं परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत काम कर रही हैं जिन्होंने औपचारिक रूप पर भी चिकित्सा विज्ञान का अध्ययन नहीं किया है ;

(ख) क्या उनको दिए गए मामूली चिकित्सकीय प्रशिक्षण के आधार पर वे इस कार्यक्रम में सफलता पूर्वक महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभा रहे हैं ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उपरोक्त राज्यों ; उनके पदों का ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(घ) सरकार किस प्रकार उनकी सेवाओं को और अधिक उपयोगी बनायेगी ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती मोहसिना किदवाई) : (क) और (ख) परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रम को सारे देश में, जिसमें उत्तर प्रदेश, बिहार और मध्य प्रदेश भी शामिल हैं, ग्रामीण उप-केन्द्रों, प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों, नगरीय परिवार कल्याण केन्द्रों, प्रसवोत्तर केन्द्रों, अस्पतालों और औषधालयों को संगठनात्मक जाल-सा बिछाकर तथा स्वैच्छिक और अन्य संगठनों के जरिए कार्यान्वित किया जा रहा है। इस सेवा पद्धति में चिकित्सा, अर्ध-चिकित्सा और गैर-चिकित्सा कार्मिकों को शामिल किया गया है। गैर-चिकित्सा कार्मिकों को उन्हें सौंपी गई ड्यूटी करने के लिए विशेष रूप से प्रशिक्षित किया गया है। वे इस कार्यक्रम को बढ़ावा देने और प्रचार करने में एक महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाते हैं।

(ग) संगठनात्मक ढाँचे के विभिन्न स्तरों पर स्वीकार्य पदों की श्रेणियाँ सारे देश में समान रूप से लागू होती हैं। विभिन्न स्तरों पर सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित पदों का ब्यौरा सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। [ग्रंथालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या एल.टी. 6663/83]

(घ) इस कार्यक्रम में कार्य कर रहे कार्यकर्ताओं के लिए समय-समय पर अल्पावधि के विषय-परिचायक/सेवा कालीन प्रशिक्षण की व्यवस्था की जाती है जिससे कि इनकी सेवाओं को और अधिक लाभदायक बनाया जा सके।

Scheme for Adoption of Orphan and Central Assistances to States

10317. SHRI N.E. HORO : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) whether Government have introduced any scheme for adoption of orphans and if so, the details thereof ;

(b) whether Government are giving some grants (financial assistance) to various States and if so, the criteria together with the Government agencies or some voluntary organisations or local bodies if any to whom grants are given;

(c) whether any complaints have been received from any State that the scheme adopting orphans by well-to-do families is being misutilised by social workers engaged in this field;

(d) whether Government have also received any complaint about receiving grants for the orphans by the so-called social workers on the basis of false paper work and without actually adopting the orphans; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) to (e) The Ministry of Social Welfare does not give any grants to States or voluntary organisations for the purpose of adoption of orphans. Hindus can adopt children according to Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956. Anyone can take a child as a ward under the Guardians and Wards Act 1890 with the permission of the court of competent jurisdiction. As the Ministry of Social Welfare is not giving any grants for the adoption of orphans, the question of misuse or complaints regarding misuse of grants does not arise.

**दिल्ली-बम्बई मुख्य रेल लाइन में डबरा
स्टेशन पर जन-सुविधायें प्रदान करना**

10318. श्री राम लाल राही : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उन्हें इस तथ्य की जानकारी है कि रंजाब मेल और जयन्ती जनता एक्सप्रेस रेलगाड़ियां दिल्ली-बम्बई मुख्य रेल/लाइन पर एक अर्ध-औद्योगिक नगर शहर डबरा रेलवे स्टेशन में नहीं रुकती हैं और इस स्टेशन के लिये जनता एक्सप्रेस और कुतुब एक्सप्रेस रेलगाड़ियों में आरक्षण का कोटा भी आवंटित नहीं किया गया है ;

(ख) क्या इस स्टेशन के प्लेटफार्म सं० 2 में टिन शेड नहीं बनाया गया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो वहां जन सुविधायें उपलब्ध न कराने के क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए.बी.ए. गनी खां चौधरी) :

(क) जी हां ।

(ख) जी हां । यह सही है कि प्लेटफार्म नं० 2 (अप प्लेटफार्म) पर शेड की व्यवस्था नहीं है ।

(ग) इस समय डबरा में 5 जोड़ी एक्सप्रेस और 2 जोड़ी सवारी गाड़ियां ठहरती हैं । अतएव 5/6 रंजाब मेल और 131/ 32 जयन्ती जनता एक्सप्रेस को यहां ठहराने का औचित्य नहीं है ।

प्लेटफार्म नं० 1 पर पहले से ही छत पड़ी हुई है । लेकिन धन की तंगी के कारण प्लेटफार्म नं० 2 पर छत नहीं डाली जा सकी ।

Loss suffered by Railways due to Floods

10319. SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any assessment regarding the loss suffered by railways due to floods during last two years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-
DHURY) : (a) Yes.

(b) Loss suffered by Railways during the last two years (year-wise) is as under :

1981-82	Rs. 7.87 crores
1982-83	Rs. 6.70 crores

**Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes
Appointment in I.I.T.**

10320. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3026 on 17 March, 1983 and state :

(a) Whether in reply given in respect of appointment of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes candidates in Indian Institute of Technology figures were given class-wise instead of cadre-wise;

(b) If so, cadre-wise details thereof;

(c) Whether some reserved posts are filled up by general candidates on ad-hoc basis ;

(d) if so, their number and period of appointment;

(e) whether heavy carryover has been admitted by the Administration while processing a representation in 1982;

(f) Whether the 'Study Team' deputed in 1982 by the Deputy Commissioner for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in its reports pointed out that some important aspects of the policy on reservation of Government have been ignored by Indian Institute of Technology authorities; and

(g) If so, what are those aspects, if not, whether a copy of the report will be laid on the Table?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6664/83].

(c) and (d) According to IIT Delhi, two Assistant Accountants were appointed on temporary basis as an ad-hoc arrangement on temporary basis as an ad-hoc arrangement on 11.12.82 and 31.1.83, respectively, until suitable SC/ST candidates are appointed. The Institute has readvertised three posts reserved for SC/ST candidates on 30.12.82 and one candidate has been selected on 20.4.83 and has been offered the position.

(e) As per the IIT Delhi roster record, during 1975 to 1981, out of a total of 30 positions in group I, class II, 8 positions were earmarked for SC/ST candidates against which 3 posts reserved for SC/ST were carried over to 1982.

(f) Yes, Sir.

(g) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6664/83].

जमालपुर में तैनात कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध शिकायतें

10321. श्री राम विलास पासवान : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) रेलवे में लिपिकों, राख और कोयले की ढुलाई कार्य से सम्बन्धित लिपिकों, टी०पी० टी० और रेल तथा डी०सी०ओ०एस० के पदों पर कार्य कर रहे कर्मचारियों के स्थानांतरण के लिए कितनी अवधि निर्धारित की गई है ;

(ख) पूर्व रेलवे के जमालपुर क्षेत्र में उपर्युक्त पदों पर कार्य कर रहे उन कर्मचारियों की वर्षवार संख्या क्या है जिन्हें पिछले वर्षों के दौरान स्थानांतरित किया गया ;

(ग) क्या सरकार को जमालपुर (पूर्व रेलवे) में उपर्युक्त पदों पर कार्य कर रहे व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध कोई शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं ।

(घ) यदि हां, तो दोषी पाए गए अधिकारियों/कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई ; और

(ङ) यदि कोई कार्यवाही नई की गई तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए बी ए. गनी खाँ चौधरी) :

(क) वर्तमान अनुदेशों के अनुसार जो कर्मचारी ऐसे पदों पर तैनात हैं जहां जनता से सम्पर्क और ठेकेदारों/सप्लायरों से लेन-देन होता है वहां उन्हें अपनी जगह से हर 4 वर्ष में कम से कम एक बार स्थानांतरित कर दिया जाता है। व्यौहारी लिपिक, राख और कोयला सम्भलाई लिपिक, टी पी टी एवम् रेल और डी सी ओ आदि भी इन आदेशों के अन्तर्गत आते हैं।

(ख) सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

(ग) जी नहीं।

(घ) और (ङ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Public Schools

10322. SKRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to scrap the public schools and form a uniform education syllabus and a nationalisation of education ; and

(b) if not, why ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) and (b) Public schools are generally meant to be those schools which are members of the Indian Public Schools' Conference, a voluntary association registered as a society under the Societies' Registration Act, 1860. According to available information, there are, at present, 55 such schools in the country.

The question of abolition of public schools was examined some time back and the legal opinion tendered to the Government was that any action to abolish public schools will be violative of Article 30(1) of the Constitution in so far as public schools managed by minorities religious or linguistic, are concerned, and would be violative of Article 19(g) of the Constitution in so far as non-minority public schools are concerned.

However, with a view to bringing uniformity in the educational system. National Policy on Education (1968) has recommended a uniform educational structure 10+2+3 in all parts of the country. This recommendation has been adopted by the majority of the States and Union Territories. Proper implementation of the National Policy on Education is however, primarily the responsibility of State Governments.

Apart from the educational structure, in the content also some uniformity is being brought about to the extent possible. NCERT has prepared a model curriculum for the ten years school which has been recommended to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations for adoption/adaptation.

Late Running of Rajdhani Express and Deluxe Train Between Delhi & Howrah

10324. **SHRI A. K. ROY :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware that the prestigious trains like Delhi Howrah and Howrah Delhi Rajdhani Express and Deluxe are running regularly late despite repeated extension of the running time ;

(b) if so, facts in details giving the time of arrival and to extent to which it was late in reaching Delhi and Howrah by Rajdhani Express in the month of March, 1983;

(c) reasons for such regular late running ;

(d) whether this is a general feature in all the Railways or only on the Delhi Howrah route ;

(e) details thereof ;

(f) whether any concrete step has been taken to enforce punctuality talks ; and

(g) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY) : (a) to (c) The punctuality performance of 101/102 Howrah-New Delhi Rajdhani Express and 81/82 and 103/104 Howrah-New Delhi/Amritsar AC Expresses has not been satisfactory during recent past, due to alarm chain pulling, miscreant activities, loco trouble/failures, S & T failures etc.

The punctuality performance of 101/102 Howrah-New Delhi Rajdhani Express during March, 1983 has been as under :

101Up Howrah-New Delhi Rajdhani Express arrived destination right time one time, upto 30 mts. late 3 times. more than 30 mts. and upto 60 mts. 2 times and more than 60 mts. 3 times. 102Dn New Delhi-Howrah Rajdhani Express arrived destination right time 5 times, late upto 30 mts. 2 times and more than 60 mts. 2 times.

(d) This is predominantly on Delhi-Howrah route. The punctuality performance, on Right Time basis, of 151/152 Bombay Central-New Delhi Rajdhani Express during March 1983, has been 77.0 percent as against 23.3 percent in case of 101/102 Howrah-New Delhi Rajdhani Express.

(e) to (g) The punctuality performance of 214 prestigious trains, being monitored at Board's Level has shown improvement in recent past and ranged between 85.2 to 90.1 percent during January to April, 1983. The punctuality performance of important Mail/Express trains is also being monitored on day-to-day basis by General Managers who are paying personal attention to matters pertaining to punctual running of trains. Liaison with concerned State Governments is being maintained by various Zonal Railways for arresting the incidences of alarm chain pulling, hose-pipe disconnection and other miscreant activities, which are seriously affecting the punctual running of trains.

हाल्ट स्टेशनों को पूर्ण स्टेशनों के रूप में बदलना

10325. श्री अरविन्द नेताम : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में, जोनवाइज, ऐसे कितने स्टेशन हैं जिनको पूर्ण रेलवे स्टेशन बनाने या उनका दर्जा बढ़ाने की मांग बराबर की जाती रही है ;

(ख) हाल्ट रेलवे स्टेशनों को पूर्ण रेलवे स्टेशनों में बदलने के लिए क्या मानदण्ड हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने वर्ष 1983-84 में उपरोक्त मांग को मद्देनजर रखा है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खाँ चौधरी) : (क) हाल्ट स्टेशनों को फुल्लेग स्टेशनों में बदलने की मांगों के रेलवे-वार आंकड़े नीचे दिये गये हैं :—

रेलवे	मांगों की संख्या
मध्य	कोई नहीं
पूर्व	4

उत्तर	11
पूर्वोत्तर	6
पूर्वोत्तर सीमा	कोई नहीं
दक्षिण	1
दक्षिण मध्य	3
दक्षिण पूर्व	7
पश्चिम	16

(ख) यातायात की दृष्टि से पर्याप्त औचित्य होने तथा अतिरिक्त आमदनी और अतिरिक्त खर्च के आधार पर वित्तीय दृष्टि से प्रस्ताव का औचित्य होने पर ही हाल्ट स्टेशनों का ग्रेड बढ़ाकर उन्हें फुल्लेग स्टेशनों में परिवर्तित किया जाता है ।

(ग) और (घ) वर्ष 1983-84 के दौरान दक्षिण रेलवे पर कालसूर हाल्ट स्टेशन को फुल्लेग स्टेशन में परिवर्तित करने के प्रस्ताव पर कार्रवाई की जा रही है । प्रस्तावित परिवर्तन से सम्बन्धित 60 प्रतिशत काम हो चुका है ।

शेष 47 प्रस्तावों में से 26 का वित्तीय दृष्टि से औचित्य नहीं पाया गया, 16 की जांच की जा रही है और 5 प्रस्तावों की मंजूरी के बावजूद धन की तंगी के कारण 1983-84 के निर्माण कार्यक्रम में शामिल नहीं किया जा सका ।

Indo-Italian Economic Relations

10326. SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Italian delegation had visited India recently to discuss economic relations and trade relations and to explore possibilities of mutual communication ;

(b) if so, whether any specific conclusions were arrived at during the talks ; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM) : (a) Yes, Sir. An Italian Delegation led by Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr. Bruno Corti visited India from 11-14 April, 1983.

(b) and (c) Mr. Corti had discussions with our Ministers of External Affairs, Shipping & Transport, Industry, Communication Energy, Agriculture, Chemicals & Fertilisers and Finance. No specific conclusions were arrived at during the talks but there was a general and very fruitful exchange of views between Mr. Corti and our Ministers on ways and means to improve Indo-Italian economic and commercial cooperation. Mr. Corti apprised us of the various fields in which Italy could collaborate with us to mutual advantage. For our part, we have assured him that whenever we take decisions on any matters of economic cooperation, we shall keep the Italian capabilities and offers in mind.

Adequate Facilities to Second Class Passengers

10327. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH :

SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have enquired into the grievances of passenger travelling by 2nd class in Indian Railways from time to time ;

(b) If so, whether adequate facilities such fans, basins, beddings cleaning of 2nd class coaches and other facilities are not being provided to the passengers of 2nd class ; and

(c) Steps taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY) : (a) The Government is very much alive to the needs of the passengers travelling in the Second Class. Constant endeavour is made to improve the quality of service within the available resources.

(b) There is a well established procedure for the maintenance of coaches on Indian Railways so that all coaches are periodically checked. All the coaches of a rake are properly washed, lavatories cleaned and disinfected, overhead tanks filled with water & other amenities fittings including wash basins, lights and fans checked and fitted. The coaches are cleaned at nominated stations enroute. All coaches have 4 to 6 nos. of wash basins each. Second class sleeper coaches are being provided with cushioned berths on long distance trains on a programmed basis. Provision for supply of bed rolls also exists on certain specified trains.

However, due to miscreant activities and vandalism, coaches are being subjected to pilferage/damage of, inter-alia, wash basins. At times, the deficiencies/damages outstrip the available supply required for replacement. In such cases the coaches have to inevitably run in the same condition.

To contain the incidence of pilferage/damages the use of plastic wash basins which has comparatively less re-sale value is being extended.

(c) Does not arise.

असम में रेल सम्पत्ति की क्षति

10328. डा० सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी :

श्री रतन सिंह राजदा :

प्रो० अजीत कुमार मेहता : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि असम में दिसम्बर, 1982 से जनवरी, और फरवरी, 1983 तक की अवधि के दौरान रेलवे स्टेशन, पुलों और अन्य अचल रेल सम्पत्ति की क्षति हुई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका माह-वार ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने उस हानि का वित्तीय मूल्यांकन किया है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो कुल कितनी धनराशि की हानि हुई ;

(ङ) क्या सरकार ने सुरक्षा व्यवस्था की है ; और

(च) यदि हाँ, तो उसके लिए की गई अतिरिक्त व्यवस्था का व्यौरा क्या है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए.बी.ए. गनी खां चौधरी):

(क) दिसम्बर, 1982 और जनवरी तथा फरवरी 1983 के दौरान असम में कुछ रेलवे स्टेशनों तथा अन्य अचल रेलवे सम्पत्ति क्षतिग्रस्त हुई थी।

(ख) व्यौरा इस प्रकार है :—

I क्षतिग्रस्त रेलवे स्टेशन

(i) 1 सिमल-गुडी-मोरनहाट खंड में 18.1.83 को मोरनहाट रेलवे स्टेशन आग लगने के कारण पूर्णतः ध्वस्त हो गया।

(ii) 21.1.83 को लगभग 03.50 बजे चापरमुख सिलघाट टाउन खंड में फलगुडी रेलवे स्टेशन में बदमाशों द्वारा आग लगा दी गयी।

(iii) 28.1.83 को लगभग 00.00 बजे तिन-सुकिया-डिब्रुगढ़ खंड में हटियाली ग्राउंड स्टेशन में बदमाशों द्वारा आग लगा दी गयी।

(iv) 9.2.83 को लगभग 22.00 बजे कुछ बदमाशों ने फरकैटिंग-जोरहाट खंड के होटले स्टेशन को आग लगा दी।

II क्षतिग्रस्त अन्य अचल रेलवे परिसंपत्तियां

(i) 21.1.83 को लगभग 1.30 बजे कुछ बदमाशों ने निर्माण निरीक्षक चापर-

मुख के कार्यालय भवन को आग लगा दी।

(ii) 21.1.83 को निर्माण निरीक्षक के दो गोदामों में बदमाशों ने आग लगा दी।

(iii) 28.1.83 को लगभग 00.00 बजे कुछ बदमाशों ने हटियाली रेलवे स्टेशन के नजदीक स्थित टाइप 1 के 4 रेलवे क्वार्टरों में आग लगा दी।

(ग) जी हां।

(घ) लगभग 1,43,000/- रुपये।

(ङ) यथा संभव सीमा तक।

(च) रेल परिसर सहित राज्य में कानून और व्यवस्था बनाये रखने के लिये जिम्मेदार राज्य प्राधिकारियों के साथ रेल प्रशासन निकट सम्पर्क बनाएँ हुये हैं और रेलों के चालन और यात्रियों तथा रेल सम्पत्तियों की सुरक्षा से सम्बन्धित मामलों के संबंध में सूचना का आदान-प्रदान करते हैं।

(ii) रे.सु.ब./रे.सु.वि. बल तथा रेलवे गैंगमैनों की कुमुक तैनात करके भेद्य स्थलों, क्षेत्रों की सुरक्षा के साथ-साथ रेलपथों पर गश्त तेज कर दी गयी है।

(iii) अन्य क्षेत्रीय रेलों और बटालियनों से रे.सु.ब./रे.सु.वि. बल के कार्मिकों को हटा कर इस क्षेत्र में रे.सु.ब. की वर्तमान संख्या को पर्याप्त रूप से बढ़ाया जा रहा है।

(iv) और अधिक संख्या में यात्री और माल गाड़ियों का मार्ग रक्षण का काम भी तेज कर दिया गया है।

(v) रेल सम्पत्ति जैसी राष्ट्रीय परिसम्पत्ति को नष्ट करने के घातक प्रभावों के सम्बन्ध में जनता को अवगत कराने के लिए भी उपाय किये गये।

फिलीस्तीनी मुक्ति संगठन की संसद की बैठक में भाग लेने के लिए भारतीय प्रतिनिधिमंडल को बीसा दिया जाना

10329. श्री अरविन्द नेताम : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) अलजियम में फिलिस्तीनी मुक्ति मोर्चे की संसद की बैठक के लिये भारतीय प्रतिनिधिमंडलों को कितने बीसा जारी किए गए थे ; और

(ख) क्या बीसा नई दिल्ली स्थित अल्जीरियन दूतावास द्वारा अथवा फिलिस्तीनी मुक्ति मोर्चा के कार्यालय द्वारा जारी किये गये थे ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ए०ए० रहीम) : (क) और (ख) तीन भारतीय प्रतिनिधियों को अल्जीरिया के लिए बीसा जारी किया गया था जो फिलीस्तीनी मुक्ति संगठन के अध्यक्ष के निमन्त्रण पर फिलीस्तीनी मुक्ति संगठन की बैठक में भाग लेने के लिए फरवरी, 1983 में अल्जीरिया गये थे। ये बीसा नई दिल्ली स्थित अल्जीरिया राजदूतावास ने जारी किए थे।

‘ताज एक्सप्रेस’ को ग्वालियर तक बढ़ाने का प्रस्ताव

10330. श्री अरविन्द नेताम : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से कोई प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुआ है कि ‘ताज एक्सप्रेस’ को ग्वालियर तक बढ़ाया जाये ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या राज्य सरकार ने उस धारे में अपने विस्तृत सुझाव प्रस्तुत किये हैं ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने प्रस्ताव पर पुनः विचार किया है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उस पर क्या निर्णय लिया गया है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए०बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) और (ख) जी हां।

(ग) और (घ) ताज एक्सप्रेस को शीघ्र ही सप्ताह में 3 दिन ग्वालियर तक बढ़ाने का प्रस्ताव है।

Criteria for Allotment of Seats for Foreign Students in States for M.B.B.S.

10331. SHRI K. PRADHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria adopted while seats are allotted for foreign students for admission to various State Colleges in M. B. B. S. classes ;

(b) the details of students, nationality-wise, who have so far been admitted and who sought admission in various M.B.B.S. colleges during last three years ;

(c) whether Government propose to increase the number of seats in view of large number of foreign students seeking admission and keeping in view needs of our students also ; and

(d) if so, the policy of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) to (d) Foreign students secure admission to M.B.B.S. courses in the country directly as well as through programmes like Colombo Plan under the Ministry of Finance

(Department of Economic Affairs), Cultural Exchange Programme of Ministry of Education and Culture, as self financing foreign students through Ministry of External Affairs etc. Allocation of seats for foreign students every year depends on the over all availability of MBBS seats in the Central Pool and demands of the States/Union Territories which do not have medical colleges; children of Defence Personnel (Deceased, retired and serving) and needs of the foreign student for admission to MBBS course under the various Programme. Actual admission data regarding foreign students are not available in view of the fact that these students secure admission through multiple channels. The admission capacities of the various medical colleges are determined and fixed as per regulations of the Medical Council of India and the concerned University.

इलाहाबाद विश्वविद्यालय को केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय कोटि में शामिल किया जाना

10332. श्री बी०डी० सिंह :

श्री चिरंजी लाल शर्मा :

श्री जंतुल बशर : क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार को इलाहाबाद विश्व-विद्यालय को केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालयों की कोटि में शामिल करने के लिये कोई ज्ञापन मिला है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार की इस पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों की राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती शीला कौल):

(क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

प्रयाग और अयोध्या के बीच एक तेज गाड़ी चलाया जाना

10333. श्री बी०डी० सिंह : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश में प्रयाग और अयोध्या के बीच कोई सीधी तेज गाड़ी नहीं है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार उपरोक्त रूप पर तेज गाड़ी चलाये जाने के बारे में विचार करने का है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो कब तक ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए०बी०ए० गनौ खां चौधरी) : (क) जी हाँ ।

(ख) से (घ) प्रयाग और अयोध्या स्टेशन क्रमशः इलाहाबाद/फैजाबाद के निकट स्थित है । मई, 1972 के दौरान इलाहाबाद और फैजाबाद के बीच चलने वाली 3 जोड़ी पैसेंजर गाड़ियों में से 3 ए एफ/4 ए एफ नामक एक जोड़ी पैसेंजर गाड़ी के लगभग 12 स्टेशनों के ठहरावों को समाप्त करके एक एक्सप्रेस गाड़ी में बदल दिया गया था । किन्तु नवम्बर, 1973 के दौरान जनता से अभ्यावेदन मिलने पर इस गाड़ी को मूल 3 ए एफ, 4 ए एफ पैसेंजर गाड़ी में ही बदल दिया गया । एक्सप्रेस गाड़ी चलाने का न तो औचित्य है और न टर्मिनल और लाइन क्षमता की तंगी के कारण परिचालन की दृष्टि से व्यावहारिक है ।

Electrification of Suburban Tracks Around Delhi

10334. DR. A.U. AZMI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that work of the electrification of high density traffic routes has been going at snail's pace and it comes to about 170-175 route kilometres a year.

(b) if so, the time by which the Railways will be able to electrify the route kilometer of 61,230 ;

(c) whether there is any proposal to increase the pace of electrification and to lay

greater emphasis on it in the next Plan; and

(d) the proposals to electrify the suburban tracks around Delhi to relieve the pressure on housing in the Capital ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) :

(a) The total electrification of Railways during the first three years of the Sixth Five Year Plan i.e. 1980-81 to 1982-83 is 874 route kilometres; thus an average of 291 route kilometres per year.

(b) The Indian Railways have drawn up a programme to electrify about 7093 route kilometres in the next seven years upto 1989-90. This will, however, be dependent on the timely availability of adequate funds. The present programme covers only such high density sections where the capital investment for electrification is expected to be financially viable.

(c) Yes, the programme envisages an increased pace of electrification in the Seventh Plan.

(d) The tracks around Delhi are already electrified. EMU services have been introduced already on the Ring Railway.

Proposal for Training Institute for Seamen

10335. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal for a training institute for seamen for the shipping company ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and also the details of the present training institutions, their enrolment locations and course of training (Diploma or Degree) ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) No.

(b) At present there are three Rating Training Institutions viz. T.S. Bhadra at Calcutta, T.S. Mekhala at Visakhapatnam and T.S. Navlakshi at Navlakshi (Gujarat) imparting residential pre-sea training course for seamen for a period of six months. The institutions issue passing out certificates which enable the candidates to register their names in the Seamen's Employment Offices at Bombay and Calcutta for employment on board the vessels of various Shipping Companies in India and abroad. No degree/diploma is awarded to the candidates except passing out certificates by the three Rating Training institutions.

Time-Bound Promotion Scheme

10336. SHRI JAGPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the time-bound promotion scheme as agreed to by the University of Delhi for its non-teaching employees in the University and its Colleges has been implemented;

(b) if so, what is the quantum of expenditure involved in its implementation and from which date it has been implemented ;

(c) if not, what are the reasons for delay in its implementation whereas the Jawaharlal Nehru University has implemented this scheme in respect of its non-teaching employees; and

(d) the reasons why Jawaharlal Nehru University has been allowed to implement scheme and not allowing Delhi University to implement it which may lead to the resumption of the suspended agitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) to (d) Different Central Universities have been considering the formulation of promotion schemes for their non-teaching employees. At the instance of the University Grants Commission, these proposals were considered at a meeting of the Committee of Vice-

Chancellors of Central Universities. It was felt that any scheme to be formulated for this purpose should uniformly apply to all Central Universities. Accordingly, a Committee was appointed by the Commission to identify the disparities in the pay scales of non-teaching employees in various Central Universities and to consider provision of promotional opportunities for them. This Committee did not recommend a time-bound promotion scheme, but suggested that the existing cadres of non-teaching employees should be reviewed and restructured with a view to ensure reasonable opportunities for promotion to them. The recommendations of this Committee are at different stages of consideration and implementation.

Indo-Pak Relations

10337. SHRI ANANTHA RAMULU MALLU : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there have recently been some developments in the Indo-Pak relations; and

(b) if so, how far the relations between the two countries have improved by the recent talks between the Prime Minister and the President of Pakistan and later negotiations between the two countries after the Non-aligned Summit ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM) : (a) An Indo-Pak Joint Commission was signed by the two Foreign Ministers on March 10, 1983.

(b) Apart from President Zia's courtesy call on PM during the Seventh Non-Aligned Summit there were discussions at Secretary level in December 1982 in New Delhi and January 1983 in Islamabad. These have resulted in a better understanding of each other's position. But basic differences remain in certain areas. Discussions are continuing. The first meeting of the Indo-Pak Joint Commission will be held in Islamabad from June 1 to 4 when the Foreign Minister will visit Pakistan at the invitation of his Pakistani counterpart.

National Literacy Commission

10338. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that according to the Census of 1981, the absolute number of illiterates in the country has increased to more than 14 Crores out of a total population of 68 Crores ;

(b) if so, what steps, other than the existing ones, are being contemplated to reduce this high incidence of illiteracy ;

(c) whether Government are considering to set up a National literacy commission to implement a time-bound literacy programme : and

(d) if so, steps already initiated in that direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI-MATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) Government have noted that according to the Census of 1981, the absolute number of illiterates in the country in all age groups was 42,42,56,000 out of the total population of 66,52,87,849. These figures which are provisional do not include Assam's population as no Census was conducted in this State in 1981.

(b) Adult Education Programme has been given a high priority by way of its inclusion in the Minimum Needs Programme in the Sixth Five Year Plan. It has also been made a part of the new 20-Point Programme. As a result, there has been a steady increase in the enrolment of adult illiterates in the age group 15-35 under the Adult Education Programme during the last three years. Against an enrolment of 25.91 lakhs in 1980-81, the provisional figure of enrolment for 1982-83 is 43.18 lakhs.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal under the consideration of the Government to set up a National literacy commission to implement a time-bound literacy programme. The

Government of India however has constituted a National Board of Adult Education to advise the Government on the removal of illiteracy.

New Universities in Bihar

10339. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the University Grants Commission has approved of the setting up of four new Universities in Bihar as declared recently by the Chief Minister of Bihar ;

(b) what are the guidelines regarding the approval for the Universities ; and

(c) whether the establishment of the said Universities are in keeping with the said guidelines ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI-MATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) The University Grants Commission has not received any proposal from Government of Bihar for establishment of four new universities in that State.

(b) The Commission had suggested to all State Governments that new universities should be established only on sound academic considerations and after ensuring adequate resources. The Commission had also suggested that before new universities are established the State Governments should conduct a proper survey of the available facilities and their utilization. The Commission should also be associated with such surveys. Full details of proposals for establishment of new universities should then be submitted to the Commission in a prescribed form.

(c) Does not arise.

सिगनल एण्ड टेलीकम्यूनिकेशन एसोसिएशन से ज्ञापन

10340. श्री रामवतार शास्त्री : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इंडियन रेलवे सिगनल एण्ड टेलीकम्यूनिकेशन स्टाफ एसोसिएशन द्वारा पिछली 28 फरवरी को दिये गये ज्ञापन की एक प्रति उनको प्राप्त हो गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस में उठाये गये मुद्दों का विवरण क्या है ; और

(ग) सरकार की उस पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

रेल मंत्री (ए०बी०ए० गनी साँ चौधरी) : (क.) जी हां ।

(ख) और (ग) ज्ञापन में 17 मांगें :स्तुत की गई हैं । प्रत्येक मांग पर की गयी टिप्पणी से सम्बन्धित विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है । [ग्रंथालय में रखा गया । देखिये संख्या एल. टी.6465/83]

ग्राल इंडिया रेलवेमैन फेडरेशन की मांगें

10341. श्री रामवतार शास्त्री : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि रेलवे मजदूरों ने 5 अप्रैल, 1982 को आल इंडिया रेलवे मेन फेडरेशन के झंडे के साथ संसद के समक्ष प्रदर्शन किया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इस सम्बन्ध में रेल मंत्री को कोई ज्ञापन प्राप्त हुआ है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो ज्ञापन में क्या-क्या मांगें की गयी हैं ; और

(घ) उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए. बी. ए. गनी साँ चौधरी) : (क) से (घ) ए आई आर एफ ने दिसम्बर,

1982 को मोकामा में आयोजित अपने वार्षिक सम्मेलन में अपनाये गये संकल्पों में से एक संकल्प के अनुसरण में 5-4-1983 को बोट क्लब पर एक प्रदर्शन किया था। ए.आई.आर. एफ. द्वारा लोक सभा अध्यक्ष को एक जापन प्रस्तुत किया गया था। इस जापन में अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ 21 मांगें थीं जिनमें सुधार करने की मांग की गयी थी। ये मांगें और उन पर प्रशासन की टिप्पणियां सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में दी गई हैं। [ग्रंथालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या एल.टी. 16.6/83]

Illegal sale of Monthly and Vendor Tickets in Sealdah South Section

10342. DR. NIRMAL SINHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in Sealdah South Section specially from Barnipur to Diamond Harbour there are shops near the stations where monthly and vendor tickets are available daily on concessional rate ;

(b) whether daily tickets are available near the ticket counter on concessional rate ;

(c) whether it happens with the knowledge of the railway staff ;

(d) if so, steps taken to stop this ; and

(e) persons involved in these illegal activities arrested and punished and how many of the arrested during the last three years persons belong to railway staff, station-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURY : (a) and (b) No such reports have been received.

(c) to (e) Do not arise. Frequent checks are made with the help of the civil

authorities to prevent malpractices in the sale of tickets.

Death Due to Monkey Fever in Karnataka and Relief to State Government

10343. SHRI D.M. PUTTE GOWDA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that hundreds of people have already died and more are still dying due to monkey fever disease in Brthnagari Taluk, Chikmangalur District, Karnataka during the last 3 months ;

(b) is it a fact that there are no suitable drugs available to prevent the deaths ; and

(c) action taken by Central Government in assisting the State Government to provide relief in consultation with world Health Organisation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SARIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) According to the information received from the Government of Karnataka, 887 cases with 77 death occurred in Belthangadi Taluk during the period from 1.1.1983 to 16.4.1983.

(b) and (c) Adequate medical facilities with required drugs including emergency drugs have been arranged for Symptomatic treatment for all such cases. The staff of the National Institute of Virology Pune, an Institute under the Indian Council of Medical Research, have visited the affected areas and conducted detailed investigations. All-out effectss are being made by the Government of Karnataka to contain the disease. The Government of Karnataka is considering to set up a KFD vaccine manufacturing unit at Shimoga in consultation with the National Institute of Virology, Pune.

Separate courses on Gandhian Thoughts

10344. SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Universities out of the 150 Universities of the country in which courses on Gandhian thought have so far been started upto M.A. and B.A. levels separately and the total expenditure incurred so far by the Government thereon ;

(b) whether it is a fact that in Bhagalpur University courses on Gandhian thought are being taught at post graduate level in proper and popular manner for the last three years but no arrangements for building and a professor and a reader therefor have been made by the U. G. C. so far ; and

(c) if so, whether Government will consider the demands of the university ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) According to information available, 6 Universities including one institution deemed to be a universities, are offering post graduate courses in Gandhian thought. Of the 6, 4 universities offer full-fledged course while the remaining 2 offer Gandhian Thought as an optional subject at the master's degree. Two other Universities offer diploma courses in Gandhian thought. Precise information about the expenditure incurred by them on these courses is not available.

(b) and (c) In October 1978, the University Grants Commission had approved in principle a proposal of the Bhagalpur University to introduce a diploma course in Gandhian Thought. Later, the State Government had permitted the university to start a post-graduate course and has sanctioned necessary staff for the purpose. The Commission had so far provided assistance to the university for appointment of one lecturer. In addition, the Commission had sanctioned financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 80,000/- for the purchase of books, journals and films on Mahatma Gandhi and appointment of visiting lecturers. A proposal of the university received towards the end of March, 1983 for further assistance to the post-graduate department of Gandhian Thought is yet to be considered by the Commission's Standing Committee on Promotion of Gandhian Studies.

Central Assistance to Children's Literature

10345. SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE pleased to state :

(a) what is the assistance given for publication, distribution and writing of children's literature ;

(b) how many State Governments have submitted schemes for mooted plans for the assistance or sanction ; and

(c) how many schemes have been approved by the State of Kerala and sent for Central sanction and assistance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) Assistance as such is not given to State Governments for publication, distribution and writing of children's literature. Under the publishing programmes undertaken by the Government, children's literature is brought out.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Government Scholarships for Handicapped

10346. SHRI K. PRADHAN : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government scholarships for the handicapped children are not being given to their parents as per the allocations ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that scholarships are to be given in the ratio of 10 : 1 in respect of general category of handicapped children ;

(c) if so, whether this ratio is being adhered to ;

(d) whether Government are aware that Government aided schools are not favouring

any concessions and scholarships to the handicapped children ; and

(e) if so, whether Government propose to give handicapped children allowance to the Government employees alongwith their salaries as it is in practice in connection of fees etc ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) The scheme of 'Govenment of India scholarships for the Disabled Persons' has no provision for giving scholarships to the parents of disabled students.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No such instance has come to the notice of the Government.

(e) No such proposal is at present under the consideration of the Government.

Wagon Breaker Group in Sealdah District

10347. DR. NIRMAL SINHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of wagon breaker groups and other gangs active in robbing the railway properties e.g. fans, lights, windows doors, seat, alluminium sheet of the floors etc : and

(b) if so, steps taken against them and how many of them were arrested and punished in last two years section-wise i.e. Sealdah Budgebudge, Sealdah-Diamond Harbour, Sealdah - Canning, Sealdah - Lakshmi-Kantapur ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURY) : (a) Yes.

(b) The following steps are being taken to prevent and curb the activities of anti social elements and wagon-breaker groups operating in Sealdah Division :

- (1) As far as possible, trains which may get affected are escorted by RPF/RPSF personnel during late night and early morning hours.
- (2) Surprise raids are being conducted for the arrest of criminals and receivers of stolen railway material
- (3) EMU rakes, when stabled, are being guarded by the RPF during night hours.
- (4) Close liaison at all levels is being maintained by the RPF with the State Government/Police authorities to curb miscreants activities in the area.

During 1981, 158 criminals operating in Sealdah Division were arrested. 3 of these have so far been convicted. The cases of the remaining persons are sub judice. During 1982, 184 persons were arrested and 1 of them has so far been convicted. The cases of the remaining are sub judice. Section-wise figures in this regard are not maintained.

Appointment of Selected Candidates of Railway Service Commission, Bombay

10348. SHRI RAMESHWAR NEKHRA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Railway Service Commission Bombay invited applications for posts of Clerks, Ticket Collectors, ASMs etc. and conducted Written and Oral Tests and personal Interviews :

(b) is it a fact that those candidates who passed in above tests at Agra on 29 December, hvac not been absorbad in Railway and the results held up since some enquiry is going on against the Railway Service Commission, Bombay ; and

(c) steps the Ministry of Railways have taken in the matter and reasons why the selected candidates could not be appointed in Railways when a large number of posts are vacant ?

THE MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c) As some irregularities were reported; the entire matter is being gone into.

Payment of Productivity Linked Bonus to Workers of Government Medical Store Depot, Madras

10349. **SHRI K.B.S. MANI :**
SHRI THAZHAI M. KARU-NANITHI : Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state :

(a) what action Government have taken on the payment of productivity linked bonus to the workers of Government Medical Stores Depots, particularly to Madras Depot ;

(b) how long this issue is pending finalization at Government level ; and

(c) when this will be finalised ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) : (a) and (b) The matter regarding payment of productivity linked bonus to workers of Government Medical Store Depots including that of Madras Depot is under consideration for the last few years.

(c) It is difficult at this stage to assess the precise time by which it can be finalised.

Weekly Rest for Assistant Station Masters and Section Controllers

10350. **SHRI A. K. ROY :** Will the Minister of **RAILWAYS** be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railway Board took decision in the safety meetings held on 9 February, 1979 and 26 February, 1969 regarding manning of panel Board by the category of Assistant Station Masters only ;

(b) if so, the details of implementation of this decision in Eastern Railways particularly in Asansol Division ;

(c) whether there is any disparity regarding the provision of weekly rest to Assistant Station Masters and Section Controllers performing Intensive Roster duty ; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY) : (a) As a result of the discussions held in the Meeting of the Minister of Railways with Chief Safety Superintendents held on 5/6.2. 1979 and in the Meeting of the Chief Safety Superintendents held on 14/15-9-1979, instructions were issued to the Railways that Switchmen should not be allowed to operate the panels.

(b) There are 18 Switchmen operating panels throughout Eastern Railway and 6 of them are on Asansol Division. Action has already been initiated by Eastern Railway to replace the Switchmen by Assistant Station Masters.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

Non-Issuance of Medicines from C.G.H.S. Dispensaries

10351. **SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI :** Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that particular brand of medicines prescribed by specialists/hospitals are generally not supplied to the Central Government employees by CGHS dispensaries but instead they are given some other medicines, if so, what are the reasons for the same :

(b) whether CGHS dispensaries are not issuing medicines for the period for which medicines have been prescribed and the beneficiaries are made to visit dispensaries time and again ;

(c) whether CGHS medicines find their way into the chemists shops ;

(d) whether the doctors and the chemists purchase drugs without valid bills ; and

(e) if so, what steps Government purpose to take to streamline the functioning ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) : (a) In cases where the Specialists prescribe medicines in brand names as essential for treatment, the same medicines are procured and supplied to the beneficiaries. In other cases medicines in generic names which have the same therapeutic value are supplied to the patients.

(b) Initially medicines are issued in the dispensary for not more than one week in order to assess any reaction or susceptibility to the drug. However, in cases where the treatment has been prescribed for 3 months or more and it has stabilised, medicines for a period upto one month are issued at a time. Medical Officers have however been instructed to indent these medicines for the entire period prescribed by the Specialist.

(c) Although no such recent instance has come to notice, yet all possible security and accounting measures are being taken to check pilferage.

(d) No.

(e) Does not arise.

भारत में पब्लिक स्कूल पद्धति

10352. श्री कमला मिश्र मधुकर : क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत में पब्लिक-स्कूल पद्धति के बारे में सरकार की क्या नीति है ; और

(ख) सरकार ने इन संस्थाओं पर किस प्रकार नियन्त्रण रखा हुआ है ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों की राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती शीला कौल) : (क) सामान्यतः पब्लिक स्कूलों का आशय उन स्कूलों से है जो सोसाइटीज पंजीकरण अधिनियम, 1860 के अन्तर्गत एक सोसाइटी के रूप में पंजीकृत एक स्वेच्छिक संघ-इन्डियन पब्लिक स्कूल्स कान्फेस के सदस्य हैं। उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार देश में इस समय ऐसे स्कूल 55 हैं। इन स्कूलों पर न तो इस मंत्रालय का कोई नियंत्रण है, न ही यह उनमें से किसी को अनुदान दे रही है। इन संस्थाओं में शैक्षिक स्तरों, पाठ्यचर्या आदि माध्यमिक शिला बोर्डों द्वारा नियमित किए जाते हैं जिनसे ये सम्बद्ध हैं।

(ख) शिक्षा अधिनियम/नियमावलि या तथा अन्य शिक्षा संहिताएँ हैं जिनके अन्तर्गत सम्बन्धित राज्यों तथा संघ शासित क्षेत्रों में मान्यता प्राप्त स्कूलों/गैर सहायता प्राप्त स्कूलों के कामकाज को नियमित किया जाता है।

Foreign Embassies and Officials Housed in Privately Owned Houses

10353. DR. A. U. AZMI :

SHRI MANOHAR LAL

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

(a) whether many Embassies as also their officials are housed in privately owned houses in Delhi and elsewhere in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

This is the normal practice where Foreign Missions do not own properties. Under existing regulations, landlords leasing property to foreign Missions or to their employees are not required to report such transactions to the Government. The same is true of Foreign Diplomatic and Consular Missions in India also.

Meeting of Non-Aligned Bureau

10354. **SHRI TARIQ ANWAR** : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a meeting of Non-aligned Coordinating Bureau was held at Managua in the recent past ;

(b) is it also a fact that USSR expressed her happiness over the outcome of the meeting ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM) : (a) Yes, Sir in January, 1983.

(b) and (c) The Soviet Union has in general positively evaluated the role of the Non-Aligned Movement in international affairs. There have also been appreciative comments in the media in the Soviet Union on the results of the Managua meeting. The Government of India have taken note of these comments.

Sale of Marksheets

10355. **SHRI NARSIMHA REDDY** : **SHRI GULSHER AHMED** : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news items in Hindustan Times dated 18 March, 1983 that there was racketing in the sale of marksheets ;

(b) if so, how many cases have come to Government's notice in Delhi during the last two years.

(c) whether any arrest could be made in this regard ; and

(d) steps proposed to control it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Two cases of fake documents have come to the notice of the Board in the last two years.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) As intimated by the Central Board of Secondary Education, their certificates and marksheets are on continuous stationery for running on computer and are duly serial numbered. A proper account of all the documents is kept. This arrangement rules out the possibility of issue of fake documents on Central Board's stationery. However, the Board is not in a position to control the forgery of these documents by unscrupulous parties. Cases of forgery which come to notice are looked into by the Police Authorities.

Research for Treatment of Piles

10356. **SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN** : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been some new research for treatment of piles ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) and (b) The available methods of treatment of piles are satisfactory and well established, using both surgical and medical techniques, which are being practised all over the country.

Road Bridge over Brahmaputra

10357. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the construction of the road bridge over the Brahmaputra at Bhomraguri is lagging behind schedule ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) by when the project is likely to be completed ; and

(d) the cost escalation of the project due to delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) to (d) According to the information received from the North Eastern Council, the construction work of bridge over Brahmaputra near Bhomraguri is proceeding as per schedule and is expected to be completed by December 1985. The increase in the cost of the project is mainly due to increase in the length of the bridge and change in the specifications.

De-reservation of Posts Reserved for SC and ST

10358. SHRI BALASAHEB PAWAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the posts reserved for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes are being de-reserved without the prior approval of the Ministry of Railways ;

(b) in the year 1981 and 1982 how many posts were de-reserved without any approval of Minister for Railways ; and

(c) in how many cases ex post facto approval of the Minister was given ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) With the approval of the

Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, General Managers of Indian Railways including Production Units have been empowered to de-reserve the vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Non-gazetted Technical and Operating categories. In all other cases, approval of the Ministry of Railways is necessary for de-reserving the reserved vacancies.

(b) During the years 1980-81 and 1981-1982 no reserved vacancy was de-reserved without the approval of the competent authority.

(c) 21.

Collaborative Projects by Indian and U.S. Scientists and Engineers

10359. SHRI R. N. RAKESH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) progress made by the collaborative projects by Indian and US Scientists and Engineers for joint research plan which was proposed to be set up during the meeting between US and Indian representative in January, 1983 in respect of Health Ministry ;

(b) total amount spent so far and likely to be spent till the scheme is put into operation ;

(c) the ratio of expenditure likely to be borne by US and India ; and

(d) how far it will prove beneficial for urban and rural masses in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) The Indo-US panel of senior Scientists which met in January, 1983, identified the following programmes of research for collaboration in the field of health :

- i) New immunological advances applied to the diagnosis and prevention of infectious disease such as tuberculosis and leprosy.

- ii) Control of blindness with emphasis on cataracts.
- iii) New immunological advance applied to fertility regulation and infertility.

(b) The total expenditure incurred by the I.C.M.R. so far is approximately Rs. 24,300/- for meeting travelling and daily allowances etc. for its own Scientists, who were invited to attend the meetings.

(c) The funds to be provided by the respective sides would be worked out after receipt of the formal approval of both the Governments to the collaborative programmes.

(d) The application of modern methods in immunology and bio-technology based on gene cloning, monoclonal antibodies with the help of hybridoma technology will sharpen greatly the diagnostic procedures under field conditions both in the urban and rural areas particularly with regards to some of the widely prevalent communicable diseases, nutritional disorders and basic physiology of reproduction.

Death of Indian in Muscat Lock Up

10360. SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a young Goan died in mysterious circumstances in police lock-up in Muscat in the middle of last year :

(b) whether the father of the deceased had submitted representation seeking Government of India's intervention in the matter ;

(c) the efforts made by the Government to elicit real facts about the case and the details thereof ; and

(d) whether compensation will be sought from the Muscat and relief provided to the family of dead Goan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM) : (a) Ivon F Gomes died in Muscat on June 4, 1982. The death certificate issued by the Royal Oman Police Hospital mentioned the cause of death as "subarchnoid haemorrhage".

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Our Embassy in Muscat has repeatedly sought additional details from the local authorities. The Omani Embassy in Delhi has also been approached on numerous occasions for additional information.

(d) These matters will be taken up once the additional details are received.

पूर्वोत्तर जोन से चल रही रेल गाड़ियों के बारे में सुझाव

10361. श्री राम लाल राही : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कुछ संसद सदस्यों ने पूर्वोत्तर जोन से चल रही रेल गाड़ियों के बारे में सुझाव दिए हैं ।

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इन सुझावों पर कोई कार्यवाही की है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस जोन के यात्रियों को किन कारणों से उपेक्षित किया जा रहा है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए०बी०ए० गनी खां चौधरी) :
(क) जी हां ।

(ख) और (ग) उपलब्ध संसाधनों के अन्तर्गत व्यावहारिक सीमा तक विभिन्न मांगों की पूर्ति के लिए आवश्यक कार्यवाही की गयी है । विश्वसनीय और बेहतर सुविधानजक सेवाएं प्रदान करने की दृष्टि से लम्बी दूरी से आने जाने वाले दैनिक यात्री यातायात की जरूरत को अलग करके अभी हाल में पूर्वोत्तर

रेलवे के विभिन्न खंडों पर विभिन्न गाड़ियों के समय में परिवर्तन किया गया है।

Hike in Bombay Suburban Railway Fares

10362. PROF. MADHU DANDA-VATE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was recently adjourned as a protest against the failure of the Railway Minister to fix up appointment with the Mayor of Bombay to discuss the question of hike in Bombay suburban railway fares and season passes rates ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY) : (a) It would appear from a letter written by Municipal Corporation, Secretaty, Bombay, to the Chief Commercial Superintendent, Western Railway, Bombay, that the Municipal Corporation would appear to have adjourned its meeting on 14-3-1983 on this account.

(b) The Minister for Railways due to his constant pre-occupation in the Houses of Parliament due to the Budget Session had advised his difficulty in the matter.

**डिक्शनरी ग्राफ यू० के० में प्रकाशित
मानचित्र में काश्मीर को अलग
दर्शाया जाना**

10363. डा० सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी :

प्रो० अजित कुमार मेहता :

श्री रतन सिंह राजवा : क्या विदेश

मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नेलसन कंटेम्पो-रेरी इंग्लिश डिक्शनरी के प्रकाशकों थोमस नेलसन एण्ड सन्स यू० के०, ने एक मानचित्र

प्रकाशित किया है जिसमें काश्मीर को भारतीय क्षेत्र सीमा से बाहर दर्शाया गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ए० ए० रहीम) : (क) यूनाइटेड किंगडम के मैसर्स थॉमस नेलसन सन्स ने ऐसा कोई मानचित्र प्रकाशित नहीं किया है लेकिन वे पश्चिम जर्मनी की एक फर्म द्वारा प्रकाशित एक मानचित्र के यूनाइटेड किंगडम में वितरक हैं जिसमें जम्मू और काश्मीर को कुछ अस्पष्ट ढंग से दिखाया गया है।

(ख) बोन स्थित हमारे राजदूतावास को यह अनुदेश दिया गया है कि वह सम्बद्ध प्रकाशक के साथ इस मामले को उठाए और इन अस्पष्टताओं के विषय में स्पष्टीकरण मांगे तथा उन्हें यह बात अच्छी तरह समझाए कि यह जम्मू और काश्मीर का समूचा राज्य भारत संघ का एक अभिन्न अंग है।

India's Response to Sri Lanka Proposal

10364. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOH-ANTY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether President Julius Jayewardne made proposal to the Prime Minister of India for a mission of non-aligned leaders to industrialised nations headed by her to seek economic cooperation ;

(b) whether the response of Government of India is not positive in this regard ; and

(c) if so, what is the reaction of Government of Sri Lanka thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) Yes Sir, during the 7th Non-aligned Summit held in

New Delhi in March 1983 the President of Sri Lanka had made a proposal that the Prime Minister of India as Chairman of the Non-aligned Movement take the initiative in mobilising a representative group of Heads of State or Government of a few countries to talk to the Heads of Government of major developed countries to act swiftly in the face of the grave international economic crisis.

(b) and (c) The Government of India has always strongly supported any initiative which would strengthen international economic cooperation and promote world economic recovery and development. India and other non-aligned countries appreciated the proposal of the President of Sri Lanka as a contribution towards this objective. The Government of Sri Lanka has been considering how best to ensure that the substance of the New Delhi Declarations and Message receives due attention by the leaders of the developed countries. To this end, the Government of India convened a meeting of a few non-aligned countries, including Sri Lanka, at the level of Foreign Ministers in New Delhi on 29-30 April.

In the press release issued at the conclusion of the meeting, the contents of which has the approval of all participants including the Foreign Minister of Sri Lanka, the Ministers agreed that as an immediate step the Chairman of the Non-aligned Movement should address suitably the President of the United States and other participants in the Williamsburg Summit, the President of the GDR and other participants of the CMEA Summit and the members of the OECD. The Ministers also recalled the provisions of the Economic Declaration of the New Delhi Summit in which the Chairman of the Non-aligned Movement was requested to invite a group of Heads of State or Government to hold discussions with other world leaders on the substance of the New Delhi Declarations and Message. They requested the Chairman of the Non-aligned Movement to take further appropriate action in this regard.

जी. आर. पी. कानपुर सेंट्रल द्वारा नकली मजिस्ट्रेट बने व्यक्तियों को गिरफ्तार किया जाना

10365. श्री बयाराम शाक्य : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या जी. आर. पी. कानपुर सेंट्रल स्टेशन ने अप्रैल, 1983 के दौरान ऐसे अनेक व्यक्तियों को रंगे हाथों गिरफ्तार किया है जिनके विरुद्ध टी. टी. आई. और टिकट कलेक्टरों की साट-गांठ से नकली मजिस्ट्रेट बनकर रेल यात्रियों को ठगने का आरोप है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन व्यक्तियों का ब्यौरा क्या है तथा उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) और (ख) 4.4.83 को राजकीय रेलवे पुलिस कानपुर द्वारा आर.एस. राजौरिया नामक व्यक्ति, जो नकली मजिस्ट्रेट बना था, तथा उसके सहयोगियों श्री वीरेन्द्र सिंह वैज इंचार्ज/टिकट कलेक्टर और श्री ओ.पी. सिंह टिकट कलेक्टर को गिरफ्तार किया गया था। राजकीय रेलवे पुलिस स्टेशन, कानपुर में इनके विरुद्ध भारतीय दण्ड संहिता की धारा 420/170/161/506/468 के अधीन अपराध मामला संख्या 55 दर्ज किया गया। बाद में मुंसिफ मजिस्ट्रेट, फजलगंज, कानपुर के न्यायालय से सभी अभियुक्तों को जमानत पर छोड़ दिया गया। अभी मामले की जांच पड़ताल जारी है।

राज्यों के चिकित्सकों द्वारा निम्न वर्ग स्तर वेतनमानों आदि के विरुद्ध अभ्यावेदन

10366. श्री अरविन्द नेताम : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे :

(क) क्या सरकार को देश में आयुर्वेदिक चिकित्सकों से एलोपैथिक चिकित्सकों की अपेक्षा उन्हें दिये जा रहे निम्न वर्ग/स्तर/वेतनमानों के विरुद्ध उनके विरोध के संबंध में कोई अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य सेवा के अंतर्गत आयुर्वेदिक चिकित्सकों

को एलोपैथिक चिकित्सकों के समान ही वेतनमान/स्तर/वर्ग दिये जाते हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने इस मामले में अब तक क्या ठोस कदम उठाये हैं ;

(घ) यदि कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती मोहसिना किदवाई) : (क) से (घ) आयुर्वेदिक और एलोपैथिक चिकित्सा पद्धतियों के डाक्टरों के वेतनमानों में विषमता को कम करने/दूर करने के प्रश्न पर समय-समय पर हुए केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य परिषद् और केन्द्रीय परिवार कल्याण परिषद् के संयुक्त सम्मेलनों में विचार किया गया था। 6 से 8 अक्टूबर, 1978 को हुए केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य परिषद् और केन्द्रीय परिवार कल्याण परिषद् के पांचवे संयुक्त सम्मेलन ने यह सिफारिश की थी कि भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धति और होम्योपैथी के निदेशकों और शिक्षण स्टाफ के वेतनमानों में अन्य पद्धतियों के वेतनमानों की तुलना में जो असंगति है उसे शीघ्र दूर किया जाना चाहिए। ये सिफारिशें सभी राज्य सरकारों/संघ शासित क्षेत्रों को उचित कार्यवाही हेतु परिपत्रित की गई थीं।

केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना के अंतर्गत विभिन्न चिकित्सा पद्धतियों के डाक्टरों के वेतनमान कार्य की अपेक्षाओं, दायित्व के स्तर तथा पदों के लिए निर्धारित अर्हताओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए नियत किए गए है। इसलिए आयुर्वेदिक डाक्टरों का वेतनमान एलोपैथिक डाक्टरों के वेतनमान के बराबर नहीं है।

Observance of Reservation Rules in Delhi University

10367. SHRI R. N. RAKESH : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the University in Delhi had decided to follow the reservations rules in recruitments and promotions for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in force in the Government of India for Non-Academic posts in the University as referred in the Report of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the year 1969-70 ; and

(b) if so, the reasons why the policy of reservation is not being followed in the University of Delhi in cases of the posts/vacancies to be filled up by the internal promotion ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) According to information furnished by the University of Delhi and the University Grants Commission which monitors the implementation of reservation policies for SC and ST candidates followed by universities, the Delhi University has reserved 15% posts for SC candidates and 7½% posts for ST candidates in recruitment to posts in the non-teaching categories. The Delhi University also follows the roster prescribed by the Government of India in respect of Class III and IV (Group C & D) posts.

(b) The reservation policy is at present not applicable to the above-mentioned posts in the case of promotions, as the Executive Council of the University had felt that in view of the availability of very limited vacancies to be filled by internal promotion at a given time, it was not desirable to adopt the Government rules regarding reservation in promotions. However, both the University Grants Commission and the Ministry of Education have advised the Delhi University authorities to follow the provisions regarding reservations for SC and ST candidates in the matter of promotions to non-teaching posts also.

Remarks made by U. K. Representative at the Preparatory Committee for U.N. Conference on Nuclear Cooperation

10368. SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : SHRI B. V. DESAI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the remarks by British delegate made at Preparatory Committee for the U. N. Conference for promotion of nuclear Cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy on March, 30 (Hindustan Times 1 April, 1983) ;

(b) if so, the details in this regard and reaction of the Government thereto ; and

(c) whether it is proposed to take up the matter with the U.K. Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) The British delegate had made a call for realism and had suggested that the proposed UN Conference for the Promotion of International Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy (UNCPICPUNE) should deal only with those aspects of nuclear technology that might be considered safe enough in the hands of the developing countries. Commenting on this statement, the Indian delegate had described this psychology of paternalism as a hangover from the days of colonial administrations and had stressed that no one should have any illusions that the inalienable right of every State to acquire nuclear technology in accordance with its own priorities, interests and needs for peaceful development can be frustrated for ever.

(c) No, Sir.

Demonstration at Samastipur and Darbhanga Stations

10369. **SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there have been demonstrations,, arrests, lathi-charge etc. at Samastipur, Darbhanga and other Stations of the North-Eastern Railway during the last few months for certain demands to be conceded by the railways ;

(b) if so, details thereabout and Government's reaction thereon ;

(c) whether the General Manager of the North-Eastern Railway had met deputation of demonstrators at Darbhanga Junction in the presence of a Member of Parliament and given certain assurances, if so, the details thereabout ; and

(d) whether conversion of Samastipur Darbhanga Jay Nagar to broad gauge line, constriction of Sakri-Hasanpur new line, restoration of Nirmali-Thirbhitha line through a railway bridge direct Darbhanga-Bonibad-Mujaffarpur line, direct Samastipur-Howrah and Jay Nagar-Allahabad trains are being considered for implementation.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) :

(a) There have been demonstrations and arrests at Darbhanga Railway Station but there has been no incident of lathi-charged at the station.

(b) Workers of various Samities at Darbhanga along with Indian People Front supported by students of L. N. Mishra College etc. staged demonstration, gherood trains resorted to dharna, obstructed station working at Darbhanga Station, demanding conversion of MG track into BG track between Darbhanga & Samastipur and laying of MG track between Hasanpur Road and Sakri stations of Samastipur Division of N.E. Railway. GRP, Darbhanga arrested 388 agitators and has been taking all precautionary measures to ensure, smooth operation of trains, protection of railway property and maintenance of law and order. Due attention to expedite these work will be given when the position of resources, including funds improves.

(c) General manager, North-Eastern Railway met a deputation including Shri Bhogendra Jha, MP at Darbhanga on 11.3.83 and informed him that due to non-availability of adequate funds for conversion work as well as laying of MG track this work could not be speeded up. Due attention to expedite these works will be given when position of resources, including funds, improves.

(d) Gauge conversion of Samastipur-Darbhanga MG Section into BG and construction of a new MG line from Sakri-Hasanpur are approved projects. These have not made much headway due to severe constraint of funds. A survey for gauge conversion of Darbhanga-Jay Nagar MG section into BG is in progress. There is no proposal, at present under consideration for restoration of Nirmali-Thtrbhitha line or for construction of Darbhanga-Muzaffarpur new BG line. It is not feasible at present to introduce an additional train from Samstipur to Howrah for lack of resources. There is no proposal for a direct train from Jay Nagar to Allahabad. The existing through coach between Jay Nagar and Varanasi is found to be poorly patronised.

Revised Estimates of Bridges

10370. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Expenditure has received reference from the Ministry of Shipping and Transport regarding received estimates of some bridges under "Inter-State or Economic Importance" for approval of the revised estimates ;

(b) if so, the names of the bridges and revised estimates of the bridges sought clearance from Ministry of Finance during the Annual Plans of Sixth Plan and those cleared so far ;

(c) whether the bridge on river Vansadhara in Orissa which was approved during the year 1977 under "Inter-State or Economic Importance" loan scheme of the Ministry of Shipping and Transport was referred to Ministry of Finance for approval of revised estimate giving reasons for delay of execution and justification for sanctioning the loan assistance therefor ; and

(d) if so, whether revised estimates of the said bridge have been approved by Ministry of Finance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) to (d)

Under the Central Aid Programme of Loan assistance for State Roads of inter-State or Economic Importance, the loan assistance initially approved is not revised as a matter of policy and the excess, if any, has to be met by the State Government from their own plan resources. Four cases relating to (i) Vansadhara bridge near Gunupur in Orissa, (ii) Sutlej bridge near Anandpur Sahib in Punjab (iii) Yamuna bridge near Palwal in Haryana and (iv) Ghogra bridge near Manjhighat on U.P./Bihar border were referred to the Finance Ministry. No proposal for increase of loan assistance for these bridges has however been agreed to so far.

Indo-Bangladesh Economic Commission

10271. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether senior officials of India and Bangladesh met in New Delhi recently to discuss subjects with direct bearing on further strengthening the economic ties between the two countries for the first meeting of the Indo-Bangladesh Economic Commission ;

(b) if so, the subjects discussed and the outcome thereof, with the agenda prepared for the meeting ; and

(c) the time by which the meeting is likely to be held and the venue thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) to (c) An agreement between the Governments of India and Bangladesh on the Establishment of a Joint Economic Commission valid for five years, in the first instance, was signed by the Foreign Ministers of the two countries on 7th October, 1982. The objective of the Commission is to increase co-operation between India and Bangladesh in the realm of science and technology, agriculture, transport, small scale rural industries and other economic fields including the establishment of joint industrial ventures. The text of the Agreement was laid on the Table of the House on 11th October, 1982.

The first meeting of the Joint Economic Commission was held at New Delhi on 16th and 17th November, 1982 under the Co-Chairmanship of the Foreign Ministers of the two countries. This meeting has imparted greater impetus and content to the economic relationship between the two countries and follow-up action is being taken.

A meeting of the Standing Committee of the Joint Commission is scheduled to be held shortly.

Multi-Drug Projects for Leprosy

10372. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to set up some multi-drug regiment projects for leprosy in addition to the two existing projects ; and

(b) if so, the details regarding their location and capacity ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) and (b) At the instance of Government of India, Multi-Drug Regiment Project on Leprosy is being implemented by the concerned State Governments in the districts of Wardha (Maharashtra) and Purulia (West Bengal) since 1981 and 1982 respectively and recently, four more districts namely North Arcot (Tamil Nadu) Vizianagaram (Andhra Pradesh), Srikakulam (Andhra Pradesh) and Ganjam (Orissa) have been taken up for the implementation of this project.

Setting up of Cement Factory at Lakshmipur in Nepal

10373. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the latest position with regard to the setting up of cement industry at Lakshmipur in Nepal ; and

(b) the terms and conditions, total cost and annual capacity and any time schedule for construction and production ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM) : (a) A detailed project report prepared by CCI for setting up a cement plant in Nepal was forwarded to the Nepalese Government in February. We have just recently received their comments on it. A delegation will shortly be going to Kathmandu to finalise the project report with the Nepalese Government.

(b) The cement plant of a capacity of 1200 tonnes per day is proposed to be constructed at an estimated cost of Rs. 99.08 crores. The project implementation time is estimated to be about 4½ years from the date of placement of order for the main plant and machinery assuming that approach roads are completed before-hand.

Meeting of South Asian Nations

10374. SHRI GULAM MOHAMMAD KHAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether South Assian Nations have decided to form a Common Association for regional cooperation;

(b) if so, whether these countries had decided upon the nature of cooperation, integrated action programme and policies of mutual benefits; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM) : (a) to (c) The seven countries of the South-Assian region viz., Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka have decided to launch programme for regional cooperation.

The Foreign Secretaries of the seven countries have approved an Integrated programme of Action for Regional Cooperation.

The programme is to be launched at a meeting of Foreign Ministers to be held at New Delhi in the first week of August 1983.

The Integrated programme comprises activities amenable to short-terms as well as long-term cooperation in eight agreed areas, namely, agriculture, rural development, telecommunications, meteorology, health and population activities, transport, postal services and scientific and technological cooperation. The programme will be implemented at the sectoral level by Technical Committees and coordinated and monitored at the regional level by a Standing Committee of the Foreign Secretaries.

A Study Group on Sports, Arts and Culture has been constituted and India would be convening its first meeting shortly. It has been further agreed that South Asian Regional Cooperation being an evolutionary process, studies would be initiated in due course to identify additional areas of cooperation.

The Government of India consider these beginnings of multi-faceted cooperation in our region as satisfactory.

National Commission for Women

10375. SHRI RAMLAL RAHI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to constitute a statutory National Commission for Women;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not the detailed reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government have been concerned with the problems of status and rights of women and have taken a number of steps to promote their welfare and development. Several legislative measures have also been taken to ensure that there is no discrimination against women on ground of sex. The problems of women are such that setting up of another Statutory Commission by itself may not be able to solve them. What is necessary is the change of attitude in the society, which has led to discrimination against women. Public opinion is also to be mobilised for creation of social awareness and attitudinal changes. There is already a National Committee on women. In view of what has been stated above no useful purpose will be served by appointing a National Statutory Commission for women.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY (Calcutta South) : Sir, I have given notice of a breach of privilege against a newsmen for insulting Parliament.

MR. SPEAKER : We have been considering it. Sir. We have taken action on that.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH (Dum Dum) : I have given notice of an adjournment motion. One thousand huts have been demolished in Delhi itself.

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Yesterday you were saying that it should not be allowed, and now you are raising this issue. They have got their elected body. Not allowed.

(Interruptions) **

MR. SPEAKER : No, no. not allowed.

*(Interruptions)***

SHRI RAJESH PILOT (Bharatpur) : Sir, about power supply to farmers in

different States I have given a Call Attention motion...

MR. SPEAKER : We will consider it. But we have already discussed it three times. We have already discussed power situation through Half-an-Hour, and then...

(Interruptions).

श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव : (मधेपुरा) दिल्ली में 1 हजार मकानों को गिरा दिया गया है।

MR. SPEAKER : No, not allowed. It is not the subject for us. Yes, Mr. Roy.

(Interruptions).**

श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव : लेफ्टीनेन्ट गवर्नर ने यह आश्वासन दिया था कि 1980 से पहले के मकानों को नहीं गिराया जाएगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आश्वासन यह दिया था कि अनधिकार चेष्टा नहीं करने देंगे।

(Interruptions).**

MR. SPEAKER : No, not allowed. I have not allowed.

SHRI A. K. ROY (Dhanbad) : Sir, yesterday you assured us to consider the Call Attention Motion on Kumardhubi Engineering Works...

MR. SPEAKER : What Engineering Works ?

SHRI A. K. ROY : Kumardhubi Engineering Works where 147 people died. Yesterday you assured us to consider that.

MR. SPEAKER : I am getting the facts.

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT (Rajgarh) : Sir, I have given a Call Attention motion on the burglary of armoury from the

District Court, Malkhana, in Gandhinagar, in Rajasthan. What has happened to that ?

(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : It is all right, it is nothing. Yes, Mr. Harikesh.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura) : I have given a Calling Attention motion on the Central Government employees' demands...

MR. SPEAKER : You come to me and tell me what it is. No Calling Attention discussion here.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapore) : Sir, the Central Government people demonstrated day before yesterday.

MR. SPEAKER : What ?

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Your employees, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : Oh, my God.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Your employees, your sons and daughters. Kindly admit it, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : We will see.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Durgapur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you just advise the Central Government to allocate sufficient amount of money to Tripura. In the recent floods 9 people died and 29,000 people have become homeless.

MR. SPEAKER : Yesterday I allowed it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I allowed one.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : Please advise the Government to allocate sufficient funds.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : Sir, there is a disquieting news in the newspapers. The High Court Judges are being threatened, (*Interruptions*). Yes, the High Court Judges in Madras Tamil Nadu.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I have commented on that already. They are competent enough to take care of themselves.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : The Government should issue a statement on this.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay-North-East) : Sir it is not a question as to who is running the Government or who is there. But the question is that in our country the High Court Judges are coming out openly. The Central Government should issue a statement.

MR. SPEAKER : They have listened to you.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (New Delhi) : Are you ascertaining the facts on this question ?

MR. SPEAKER : I would appeal to you. The judiciary is independent, they are capable of defending themselves. They can order anything.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : The High Court Judges in Madras have complained that their activities are being watched.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : There is Chief Justice of India and they can take care of it. They are quite capable.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Please listen to me. The Speaker of the Tamil Nadu Assembly has said that Chief Minister cannot be call to the court. So, under that the Judges cannot do anything. Therefore, there is a Constitutional deadlock.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : It is a question of facts.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Let us sit and discuss.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : It is an affront on the independence of judiciary.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : What can the court do ? They cannot issue . . .

SHRI SATY SADHAN CHAKRABORTY : What are you going to do about it ? Not that you are looking into it, but what you are going to do about it ?

MR. SPEAKER : I will have to see.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : Paliament has to discus it.

(*Interruptions*)

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : They cannot issue notice of contempt of court. What does the Tamil Nadu Speaker say ? He says that the Chief Minister is not obliged to go. There is a constitutional deadlock.

MR. SPEAKER : The High Court is an independent body . . .

(*Interruptions*)

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY :
There is a Constitutional deadlock.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No, I don't allow it.
I am not going to get into an argument.
Yes, Mr. Shastri.

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री (सैदपुर) :
अध्यक्ष महोदय, बनारस, गाजीपुर, कलकत्ता
में जो नाव दुर्घटनाएं हो रही हैं***।

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed, This is a
State subject. They will take care of it.

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : इस तरह
के बहुत से मामले नियम 377 के अंतर्गत आपने
लिए हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप नियम 377 के
अन्तर्गत देना चाहते हैं तो दे दीजिए।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : हमने तो
नियम 377 के अन्तर्गत दे दिया है, लेकिन
आप कहते हैं कि स्टेट सब्जेक्ट है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब स्टेट सब्जेक्ट है तो
मैं उसको सेंट्रल सब्जेक्ट थोड़े ही बना सकता
No discussion.

श्री मंगल राम प्रेमी (बिजनौर) : अध्यक्ष
महोदय, मुरादाबाद के कूबी ग्राम में तीन हरि-
जनों के घर जलाकर भस्म कर दिए गए हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह स्टेट सब्जेक्ट है।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : पूरे देश में
चारों तरफ हरिजनों पर अत्याचार हो रहा है।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस तरह से करने से कोई
फायदा नहीं है।

(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed. I have
not allowed anything.

वहां पर इलेक्टेड बाड़ीज हैं, असेंबली
है***।

एक माननीय सदस्य : हरिजनों का मामला
है, आप देख लीजिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने देखा है।

This is a procedural matter. I have not
allowed anything.

12.07 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

NOTIFICATION UNDER INDIAN RAILWAYS ACT

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-
DHURY) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy
of the Indian Railways (Open Lines) General
(Amendment) Rules, 1983 (Hindi and English
versions) published in Notification No.
G.S.R. 320 in Gazette of India dated the
16th April, 1983 issued under section 47 of
the Indian Railways Act, 1990. (Placed in
Library. See No. L.T-6565/83).

श्री जगपाल सिंह (हरिद्वार) : अध्यक्ष जी, मैंने सूचना दी है...।

MR. SPEAKER : This is not the place. You come to me and discuss with me. Not allowed.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : We do according to rules.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Do not shout. I have not allowed. Whatever he says does not form part of the record.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : This is my way of understanding...

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I have not to explain it to you. My ruling is absolute. You can come to me and discuss with me, but not here. This is what I can do. Do not shout. Yes, Prof. Pal.

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL (Hooghly) : I have drawn your attention to a very serious matter.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : What is it ? Why are you shouting ? I have to reply to him. Why should you enter into it unnecessarily ?

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL : Trans National Corporations are making direct contacts...

MR. SPEAKER : I am getting the information. How many times have I to tell you that thing ? I am getting facts. Yesterday I told you. Have I again to tell you ?

(Interruptions)*

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : He has made a very important point.

MR. SPEAKER : He can come to me, but not here.

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER DOCK WORKERS (REGULATION OF EMPLOYMENT) ACT, ANNUAL REPORT ON SEAMEN'S PROVIDENT FUND SCHEME, 1966, AGREEMENT UNDER NATIONAL HIGHWAYS ACT, ETC.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 8A of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 :-

(i) The Kandla Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1982 published in Notification No. S.O. 226 in Gazette of India dated the 1st January, 1983 together with corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. S.O. 1750 in Gazette of India dated the 2nd April, 1983.

(ii) The Mormugao Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1982 published in Notification No. S.O. 227 in Gazette of India dated the 1st January, 1983 together with corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. S.O. 1748 in Gazette of India dated the 2nd April, 1983.

- (iii) The Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1983 published in Notification No. S.O. 457 in Gazette of India dated the 22nd January, 1983 together with corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. S.O. 1749 in Gazette of India dated the 2nd April, 1983. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6566/83]
- (2) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) on the working of the Seamen's Provident Fund Scheme, 1966, under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Seamen's Provident Fund Act, 1966. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6567/83]
- (3) A copy of Agreement (Hindi and English versions) entered into between the Central Government and Government of Orissa under section 17 of the National Highways Act, 1956. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6568/83]
- (4) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Cochin Port Trust, for the year 1981-82 together with the Audit Report thereon, under sub section (2) of section 103 of the Major Port Trust Act, 1963.
- (5) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6569/83]

ANNUAL REPORT OF AND REVIEW ON UNIVERSITY OF DELHI, DELHI, 1981, ANNUAL ACCOUNTS ETC OF VISVA BHARATI, SANTINIKETAN, FOR 1981-82, ANNUAL ACCOUNTS, ETC. OF UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION, NEW DELHI, FOR 1981-82, ETC.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI-MATI SHEILA KAUL) ; I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the University of Delhi, Delhi, for the year 1981 - Volumes I-III.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Delhi University, Delhi, for the year 1981.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6570/83]
- (3) A copy of the Annual Account's (Hindi and English versions) of the Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan, for the year 1981-82 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6571/83]
- (5) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the University Grant Commission, New Delhi, for the year 1981-82 together with Audit Report thereon under sub-section (4) of section 19 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956. [Placed in Library. See No. 6572/83]
- (6) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.
- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, Delhi, for the year 1981-82.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working

of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sans-than, Delhi, for the year 1981-82.

(8) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6573/83]

(9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) on the working of the Indian Council of Philosophical Research, New Delhi, for the year 1981-82 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Council of Philosophical Research, New, Delhi, for the year 1981-82.

10 A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6574/83]

REVIEW ON AND ANNUAL REPORT OF INDIAN MEDICINES PHARMACEUTICAL CORPORATION LTD. RANIKHET, FOR 1981-82, NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE, NEW DELHI FOR 1978-79, ETC.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUD BEN M. JOSHI) : on behalf of Smt. Mohsina Kidwai, I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(i) Review by the Government on the working of the Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited, Ranikhet, for the year 1981-82.

(ii) Annual Report of the Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited, Ranikhet, for the year 1981-82 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6575/83]

(3) (a) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi, for the year 1978-79 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi, for the year 1978-79.

(b) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi, for the year 1979-80 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi, for the year 1979-80.

(c) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi, for the year 1980-81 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi, for the year 1980-81.

(4) A statement (Hindi and English Versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6576/83]

NOTIFICATION UNDER PASSPORTS ACT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Passports (Amendment) Rules, 1983 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 325 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 12th April 1983, under sub-section (3) of section 24 of the Passports Act, 1967. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6577/83]

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने आपको बताया है कि आप मुझ से आकर बात कर सकते हैं।

श्री जगपाल सिंह : आप इस तरह से डाँटकर कैसे बिठा सकते हैं। यह एक्सपंज कैसे हुआ ?

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने कह दिया है कि मैं देख लूंगा। मैंने आपको डाँटा नहीं है। मैंने तो इतना ही कहा है कि आप मुझसे बात कर लें।

(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER : Do not shout. You can come to me. It is very bad. It is absolutely bad. I will have to name Mr. Jagpal Singh.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : If you go on persisting like that, I am going to name you. All right, I will name you.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Whatever has been done by the Presiding Officer, that I will have to look into and you can come and explain to me. but not like this. This is too bad a behaviour on your part. I do not like that.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I will look into it. That is what I have told him.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You are shouting all the time unnecessarily.

It is uncalled for. It is too bad on your part. I do not know why you shout all the time. मैंने यही तो कहा है कि मेरे पास आकर मिलो। और क्या कहूँ ?

This is what I have told you.

श्री जगपाल सिंह : जब रूलिंग नहीं दी तो कैसे एक्सपंज हो गया ?

MR. SPEAKER : It depends upon me. I am not going to be cowed down by shouting. Yes, the matter ends.

श्री मंगल राम प्रेमी : पचास हजार रुपए की सम्पत्ति जलाकर.....

(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed. I cannot interfere into the working of the State Government.

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : क्या हरिजनों का मामला स्टेट सबजेक्ट है ?

MR. SPEAKER : My ruling is that I cannot interfere into the affairs of the State. There is no question. I do not differentiate between man and man. They are all equally good.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

I do not know why shouting makes anything plausible here. It is too bad. Why should this come out ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No. I am absolutely agitated on this behaviour.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Shastri, sit down now. Yes, it is a State subject. Otherwise, dismiss those Ministries under the Constitution and then come to me. You are unnecessarily butting in.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : They have representatives. They have Ministers. There are representatives; they are elected representatives and there are elected bodies.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Gorakhpur) : Sir, you did not allow me. I have also given an adjournment motion.

MR. SPEAKER : What motion ?

क्या टी.वी. के लिए कर रहे हैं और एडजर्नमेंट मोशन का मजाक उड़ा रहे हैं ।

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : Two adjournment motions.

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot even say this. Some Hon. Members of this House get so agitated and start shouting, that it is becoming derogatory to the Chair. I cannot understand these things.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot understand this philosophy at all. When I have given everything to them, still they shout. Why are you denigrating the Harijans ? They are equally very good people. They have got equal rights. They have got equal representation. Why do you deny them all the time ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot take every subject. It is too bad for you.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : 4,000 employees are not getting...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : दस दफे बता दिया कि मैं पता कर रहा हूँ । फिर, आप उसको उठा रहे हैं ।

ANNUAL REPORT OF AND REVIEW ON INDIAN NURSING COUNCIL, NEW DELHI, 1979-80, AND 1980-81, DENTAL COUNCIL OF INDIA, NEW DELHI, FOR 1970-80 AND 1980-81 ETC.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) : I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Nursing Council, New Delhi, for the year 1979-80 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the

Indian Nursing Council, New Delhi for the year 1979-80.

12.15 hrs.

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Nursing Council, New Delhi, for the year 1980-81 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Nursing Council, New Delhi, for the year 1980-81.

(3) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) and (2) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6578/83]

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Dental Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 1979-80 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Dental Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 1979-80.

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Dental Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 1980-81 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Dental Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 1980-81.

(6) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) and (5) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6579/83]

LEAVE OF ABSENCE FROM THE SITTING OF THE HOUSE

MR. SPEAKER : The Committee on Absence of Members from the sittings of the House in their Twelfth Report have recommended that leave of absence be granted to the following Members for the periods mentioned against each ;

1. Shri Chandra Shekhar- 13 April to 10 May, 1983
(Eleventh Session)

2. Dr. Karan Singh -26 April to 10 May, 1983
(Eleventh Session)

Is it the pleasure of the House that leave as recommended by the Committee be granted ?

HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

MR. SPEAKER : The leave is granted. The Members will be informed accordingly.

121-7 hrs.

COMMITTEE OF PRIVILEGES

FOURTH REPORT

SHRI R.R. Bhole : (Bombay-South Central) : Sir I beg to present the Fourth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee of Privileges.

12.18 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED LARGE SCALE MAL-
PRACTICES INDULGED IN RECRUIT-
MENT BY RAILWAY SERVICE COM-
MISSION BOMBAY.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY
(Bombay North East) : Sir I call the atten-
tion of the Minister of Railways to the fol-
lowing matter of urgent public importance
and request that he may make a statement
thereon :-

“The situation arising out of the repor-
ted large scale malpractices indulged in
recruitment by the Railway Service
Commission, Bombay.”

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-
DHURI): Based on complaints of malpractices
in conducting the examination and selection
of candidates through the Railway Service
Commission, Bombay, towards the middle of
1982, a preliminary investigation indicated
involvement of the Member Secretary of that
Railway Service Commission, based on which
he was placed under suspension from August,
1982.

An investigation was taken up by the
Vigilance Organisation of the Railway Board
which prima facie indicated malpractices in-
volving a number of candidates, especially in
the matter of recruitment of Categories 23,
25 and 46 pertaining to Telephone Operators,
Clerks, Assistant Station Masters, Guards
etc. and Electric Signal Maintainers.

In the matter of Categories 23 and 46,
for which panels had been published, such of
those detected to have indulged in mal-
practices are being removed.

In the case of Category 25, the largest
one, out of nearly 13,500 cases screened,
6,076 appeared to be involved in malpractices.
Hence, the final panel was not permitted to

be published, though a provisional panel
had been released earlier. Here again, similar
to the action taken in respect of Categories
23 and 46, those pin-pointed as having indul-
ged in malpractices will be removed. There
would appear to be prima facie involvement
of the Chairman of this Railway Service
Commission in these cases, though that
would need to be established in greater de-
tail by the C.B.I.

As the investigations would involve not
only officials of the Railway Service Commis-
sion, Bombay, but a number of outsiders
who would appear to be in collusion, it was
decided that the detailed investigation should
be done by the C.B.I. who have been request-
ed now to go into this.

In this context of the above, it was de-
cided to withhold the results of this selection till
the completion of CBI investigation. Action
to terminate the service and other action
against the Chairman of the Railway Service
Commission, Bombay, as necessary, would be
pursued based on the investigation report and
conclusions of the C.B.I.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Sir,
we have to be grateful for small mercies
shown by this Government. While I will say
that the Minister's reply does not completely
satisfy me it does not leave me largely dis-
satisfied. But nevertheless, I do compliment
him that he did not try to make a complete
job of a cover-up. The fact has been admitted
that there is a malpractice.

Now, this House has got to know about
it because of an article written by Vidya
Subramaniam in the INDIAN EXPRESS no
relative of mine, you can be sure of that.
She is a young girl in '20s who is coming up
well in the profession. We should congratu-
late her instead of looking for other motives.
This has made it possible for us to take cog-
nizance of it. Such investigated journalism
should be welcome. I know, this Government
is a little nervous about investigated journa-
lism. But this is necessary.

The most important thing that has to
be done by the Railway Minister is to res-
tore confidence of the public in these exami-

nations. It has now been almost completely eroded. Wherever you go, you find people say that by this influence and that influence, you can get your marks changed or you can get selected if you do not do well in the examination. The MODUS OPERANDI is very well known. It has been written in the newspaper also. There are very easy techniques. If you do not give a correct answer, you get a zero and, if you put another zero, it becomes 8 marks. This is one MODUS OPERANDI. Another MODUS OPERANDI is that you give a blank answer paper, and the examiner himself writes out the correct answer and then marks on it. These kind of things have all been brought to light. What is necessary is the restoration of this confidence. We cannot really play with the younger generation because they are idealistic and if they become cynical at this young age, their examinations have no value. Their merit and hard work has no value. Then this country will be in a very sorry pass.

This particular case came out because of two young girls, one by the name, Delfina Gonsalves and the other by the name of Vimal D'Silva. Gonsalves got 84% of the marks but she was not called for the interview. Vimal D'Silva got 67% of the marks and she was not called for the interview. And people who did not even give answers, they were called in their place. They were substituted. Only because of their alertness, this matter came to be known.

Railway is a very big industry. It is the lifeline of the country. 1½ million people work in it. Rs. 6,000 crores of national assets are locked up in it. We must have able people. If this kind of people, who do not qualify in examinations, get in by cheating method, what will happen to the railway?

The Railway Reforms Commission has already said that 95% of train collisions are due to the poor quality of the work of the staff. If this is the examination system and if this is the Service Commission which is going to feed into it, then it is bound to lead to a situation where the railways itself and in fact, the whole country will be in peril.

It is very necessary for the Minister to take up this matter extremely seriously. Take it on a war footing, as one may call it and restore public confidence as quickly as possible.

With this background, I would like to ask the Hon. Minister a few questions. First, the Hon. Minister mentioned about the preliminary investigation indicating involvement of Member-Secretary of Railway Service Commission and, therefore, he was placed under suspension. And suspension when? August, 1982. I would like to know what is the charge-sheet supplied to him. What is the progress of the enquiry since 1982? The Hon. Minister says that the CBI is investigating. Yes, CBI is looking at the menace general involvement and here is a case of a person who has been suspended, a Member-Secretary of the Railway Service Commission, look at the high office he holds. He has been suspended. Has he been served with charge-sheet? What is the progress of enquiry? Have you appointed an Enquiry Officer because sometimes CBI enquiries are also ways of subverting the enquiry. There is no rule which says that you cannot conduct both these enquiries simultaneously.

Secondly, they appointed another man in his place called Shri N.K. Ahuja. According to the report of the Indian Express, he was terrified by the gangsterism in this Railway Service Commission and, as soon as he took over within a short period, he voluntarily said "I want to leave. I want to go back to my parent Organisation" and he went back. Now what are the circumstances? Has he filed a report? Has Mr. Ahuja tell the Minister in advance? This happened some time ago. I am leading up to the fact whether the Railway Ministry has woken up to this recently or whether all this information was available earlier.

It says in paragraph 3 that such of those detected who have indulged in malpractice have been removed. That is fine. What about those two bright girls, Delfina Gonsalves and Vimal D'Silva who got such high marks and, who have been impersonated and others have been taken in?

What about they who have done a great public service to this country by exposing all this, by fighting all these things through? Most people give up. Have you done any thing for them? Have you rewarded them?

12-26 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Have you made this an example for the country that here these two people who have got a public spirit have been rewarded so that it becomes an example for the people? I want an answer to this question from the Minister. I hope the Minister will remember all these questions. At the end, the Minister should not say that "I am looking into the matter."

When I am asking all these questions, you must protect me. Otherwise it becomes very difficult. What is the meaning of Call Attention?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : To protect Swamiji : A human-being like me.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : I am glad that former Members of DMK have belief in God.

Paragraph 4. There would appear to be a prima facie involvement of the Chairman of the Railway Commission. What action have you taken against this Chairman? Why was this Chairman brought?

When Prof. Dandavate was Railway Minister, he found a very clean man who was the Vice-Chancellor of Marathwada University by name Mr. Kharat. He was appointed.

He was appointed and he had an impeccable record. But as soon as they came in, of course not this Minister but his predecessor removed him. Only because he was appointed by the Janata Government perhaps! "The Janata Government appointed honest people, you must remove them" they must have thought, and they brought in

this man Mr. Ramayya who, it is now clear by the Minister's own admission, is under suspicion. What is the action you have taken? Mr. Ramayya goes to the extreme of replying to this article in the INDIAN EXPRESS dated May 4, 1983. The original article came on April 29, 1983. This man replies and he gives an arrogant reply in which he says, 'a gentleman'. I will read out for you. This is a matter of public record. The future generation should read this Parliamentary debate on Calling Attention Motion and see what kind of things were going on in this country - hoping that the country will improve in future. It says :

"In February, 1983, as a matter of fact, an unknown individual..."

It is Mr. Ramayya, the accused, who is saying :

"...an unknown individual, claiming knowledge of the details of investigations currently in progress at the Railway Service Commission, attempted blackmail on Mr. Ramayya for an amount of Rs. 1 lakh in return for toning down the alleged vigilance report against him."

Of course, Mr. Ramayya says, 'I promptly rejected the offer'. But who is this 'individual'? Let the Railway Minister say. Here is an individual who has gone to the Railway Service Commission Chairman and said, 'Give me 1 lakh and I will tone down the Vigilance Committee Report'. who is that 'individual'? You get this out of Mr. Ramayya, if you have not already got it out of him.

I would say that it is fine that the matter has gone to the CBI. I have no quarrel with it. If he had not said it, I would have demanded. I am happy, in advance, he has asked the CBI to do. But I am surprised at this. The Railways has its own intelligence force. There are such widespread malpractices in all Service Commissions-Bombay is only one; there are eight others also-and there have been reports appearing in the press here and there. What was the intelligence force of the Railways doing all this time?

Were they not filing reports ? Now they are acting; now they say : CBI inquiry. But what was your Ministry doing before ? What was the Railway Board doing ? What were the various General Managers doing ? Have they not been feeding information ? They have a railway intelligence unit also. What was that doing. I want to know. This means that the whole Railways need to be revamped. He has revamped the Railway Board. Are you satisfied with that or are you going to go a little further into a major revamping ? There are large scale malpractices. Now it is public knowledge.

I will go back and say that public confidence has to be restored by an action. This country has so much unemployment; you would be surprised to know that, for 300 Class III posts in Calcutta, 40,000 applications were received recently. What is a Class III post ? It is a clerk's post. For 300 such posts, 40,000 applications were received. All these people are being exploited. In fact, a few months ago, the CBI had to arrest a railway employee who was giving false appointment letters and sending people to various places. This kind of thing is going on.

Therefore, I would like to know the answers to all these questions I have asked. I would like a high-powered inquiry into the whole set-up. This is a particular case for which the CBI may do. But he must order a high-powered, thorough inquiry into the whole set-up of the Railway Service Commission.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I equally express my concern about the whole matter with the hon. Member. It is indeed very distressing. The hon. Member knows that the Railway Service Commission consists of Chairman and a Member-Secretary. It is only in rare cases that AD HOC Members are appointed. The selection of Chairman of the Railway Service Commission is done by the Union Public Service Commission from a panel of names supplied by the Ministry of Railways. So, selection is done by the Union Public Service Commission, Not that only all the time, as you are trying to impress.

We are making political appointments. It is not the case. But; unfortunately, there are black sheep and we are sorry for that.

With regard to your specific queries, I want to answer that the initial investigation started in June 1982. It was actually when public complaints from various sources reached the vigilance of the Railway Department that they started the investigation SUO MOTU on the basis of these complaints, not that the Railway administration ordered or I ordered or anybody ordered.

Now the basic complaints which are borne out after the preliminary investigation by the Railway vigilance are - they are very serious - changing of applications, missing attendance sheets, impersonation in the written test, holding up of answer books for 14 months without evaluation, fabrication, Sir, I am not shielding anybody, I am not hiding anything from this House - fabrication of answer sheets and presence of duplicate answer sheets with the same roll number, marks do not tally between the answer books and the summary sheets, increased marks in the objective written tests subsequent to evaluation by the examiner, deliberate change in the tabulation sheets to make the candidates qualify for the interview....

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY :
What has the country come to ?

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI :...extensive manipulation of marks by overwriting after finalisation of summary sheets....

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Durgapur) : Terrible.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : These are the basic complaints that the vigilance got to start with. This is against a Member-Secretary and also against the Chairman. After preliminary investigation indicated involvement of Mr. D.S. Narkhede, Member-Secretary who was placed under suspension since August 1982....

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY :
Given a charge-sheet ?

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : Now we got the specific charges against the Railway Service Commission between August 1982 and February 1983. The following are the charges against the Service Commission Chairman-supplanting of the original application of the candidate by a fresh application from another candidate for monetary consideration, resorting to arbitrary increases in marks without authority in several cases, inclusion of nine rejected candidates arising out of vigilance scrutiny in the provisional panel in violation of the Railway Board's decision. He insisted on the Member-Secretary, Shri N. K. Ahuja of the Railway Service Commission to show him the question paper for the mass examination that was to be conducted on 6.2.83 a week earlier to the commencement of the examination.

Issued regular appointments to three candidates of the Railway Service Commission. Bombay, without any authority.'

This is the Vigilance Report we got. The House, the Hon. Members, may ask me, why we have not taken action against the Chairman till to-day.

It seems to us that a number of outsiders are in collusion with this gentleman. He is not alone. So, we have entrusted this matter to the C.B.I. I think we will do our best to get the full report from the C.B.I. and certainly what is necessary to be done to penalise the wrong doer. I can assure the House and the hon. Member, we shall do. There is no doubt about that. I entirely agree that confidence has to be restored. We cannot play with the lives of the youngsters.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER - Really with the meritorious candidates.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : The hon. Member asked : why Mr. N.K. Ahuja left. He left on his own. He did not tell us. He wanted a transfer and so, we transferred him about a month back or so. Naturally, it now indicates that probably he was not happy in those circumstances and probably he knew a lot of things. He was quite uncomfortable and was not happy. In those circumstances, he sought his transfer.

(Interruptions) I am trying to give all the answers.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He is very frank to give the replies. Why can't you hear him patiently ?

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : Sir, the hon. Member has referred to the two lady candidates. The news item in the INDIAN EXPRESS of 29th April, 1983 referred to changing of applications of two ladies after the conduct of the written test. These two cases have also been detected during vigilance scrutiny. Swapping of applications after the conduct of the written test was also known to the Vigilance. The hon. Member asked me pointedly as to why the lady candidates was not rewarded etc. The cases are not over. After the cases are over, we shall certainly look into that.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : I hope she would get it before she reaches the retirement age.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : I think I have replied to all your questions.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMI : Why was the Railway Service Commission Chairman appointed by the Janata Government dropped by you people ?

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I do not know that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That does not come within the purview of the Calling Attention.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Sir, I rise on a point order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You cannot raise a point of order in the Calling Attention.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Why ?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shrimati Pramila Dandavate. Not here. Shrimati Kishori Sinha.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : You must congratulate the Minister for being frank enough.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I do not know why extraneous things are brought in. That is why I don't allow that. Don't bring in politics. You should not inject politics in these discussions such as the Janata Government appointed him but the Congress (I) dismissed him. I do not interested in that. I am rather interested in the subject-matter. Now you inject politics Dr. Subramaniam Swamy.

I would not allow any political discussion. I am not interested in the politics of any Member.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA (Vaishali) : Sir, I am glad that the Minister has taken action in this case. I am happy he does not want to shield anyone. Anyway, it is clear that malpractices are committed by the Railway Service Commission. Even though the instances relate to the Railway Service Commission, Bombay, yet such mal-practices are committed in other Commissions also. There are cases of candidates having been selected without ever appearing at the test/examination conducted by the Commissions at Allahabad and Muzaffarpur. And if at all they were shown to have taken the examination, those were fake examinations. Is it not a matter of surprise that while Matriculates qualify and are selected, graduates and post-graduates fail to make the grade ?

Sir, it is a widespread malady which needs drastic curative action. Government also seems to be aware of this fact as they have already referred the case of Bombay to CBI. I would like to know whether it is a fact that the Railway Minister addressed a confidential communication to all General Managers—as has been reported in the PATROIT dated 16.12.1982-expressing shock at the extent of corruption in the Railways. May I know if the Railway Minister has

received any information about the corruption in the Railway Service Commission at Allahabad and Muzaffarpur. Thirdly, I would like to know whether the Railway Minister has decided to open eight more offices of the Railway Service Commission. If so, what safeguards are being proposed to be taken to prevent such mal-practices. Lastly, I would like to know whether FIR in the present case has been made.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to point out that this is not the first time that a thing like this has happened. In 1977-78 there were three cases where the Chairman of the Railway Service Commission were removed on account of lack of integrity.

Sir, at the present moment there are a total of 16 Railway Service Commissions on the Railways dealing with recruitment of Class III staff. Seven Service Commissions have been recently set-up and they are yet to start recruitment. The Railway Service Commission, Bombay caters to four divisions etc. As the hon. Members know this, I need not waste time on this.

Sir, annually, between 6 lakh to 10 lakh candidates sit for the examination every year all over the country and about 10,000 persons are recruited by the Railways through Railway Service Commissions.

Sir, I have been asked whether an FIR has been filed or not. I am not in a position to say it just now because it has been given to CBI and I have also explained the reason why it was handed over to CBI, namely, a large number of outsiders are included in it.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : When was it handed over to CBI ?

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : I think a month or so back. It may be ten days this side or that side or may be I am wrong.

May be I am wrong-But it is not long ago.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : But not after the Calling Attention Notice was given...?

SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : I would request the hon. Minister that he should enquire into the specific matter regarding the appointment of candidates by the Railway Service Commission in Muzaffarpur and Allahabad. I would like to know whether the persons selected are genuine or fake.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : At the present moment, I do not have any information to give. As I told you, whatever information I had with me, I have given about the particular case.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Gorakhpur) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I wanted to make serious allegations against the Railway Service Commissions, but I am quite satisfied with the Statement of the hon. Minister. He has himself mentioned all those points which I wanted to raise.

(Interruptions)

Sir, it is a common practice of all the Railway Service Commissions to favour certain candidates and deprive of some people from the opportunities to serve the railways. It was even found that interview letters reach the candidates after the interview time and dates are over and we have been receiving complaints of this kind. First I felt that I should not take up these matters with the Minister because no action would be taken against the persons concerned. But now I feel that I was wrong in not taking up those complaints with the Minister because the hon. Minister is taking action against them. These things have been discovered by the journalists and they have published them in the INDIAN EXPRESS. I would request the hon. Minister that instead of having a C.B.I. Enquiry, he should appoint a Judicial Enquiry so that everything could come before us.

(Interruptions)

I am talking of all the Railway Service Commissions.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Ram Gopal Reddy is diverting your attention. Don't pay attention to him. You are making a very good point.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : He said the correct thing. There are complaints that most of the Railway Service Commissions are not functioning properly. There was a complaint against a Senior Divisional Traffic Superintendent of South-Eastern Railway, Howrah. The CBI had detected that he had taken bribe in 1982. But no action was taken against that person.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Calling Attention Motion concerns only the Railway Service Commission, Bombay. You are bringing in something to which he may not be able to reply. It is not a general discussion. It is not connected with all the Railway Service Commissions. He may not be able to give reply to these points.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : Sir, I am talking of C.B.I. Enquiry.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : In Calling Attention Motion, nothing beyond the matter under discussion is discussed. Just now the Minister was replying to a query raised by Shrimati Kishori Sinha that this particular information could not be furnished immediately. So, you will also get the same reply from the hon. Minister.

You restrict yourself to the points at issue; the subject is malpractices indulged in recruitment by the Railway Service Commission, Bombay.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : When we speak on something, we try to give certain information to the Minister.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You are preparing the background, but you may not get a reply to many points.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : I was talking about the findings of the CBI, but no action has been taken. Is it wrong to say that ? Similarly, complaints were made against other officers in Kharagpur, but no action was taken by the General Manager of the concerned Railway. If I quote that instance, you will say that I am going out of the subject.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I think, You do not have sufficient material on the subject.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : In my opinion, retired Railway officers should not be appointed Chairmen of the Railway Service Commissions. This is because generally, it was found that such officers had not acted properly, and there had been a lot of complaints against them. My suggestion, therefore, is that Chairmen of the Railway Service Commissions should be appointed from amongst the persons belonging to the judiciary. A retired High Court Judge, or this kind of persons should be appointed. Will the hon. Minister consider my suggestion?

At the same time, the hon. Minister can also appoint persons from the academic institutions as Chairmen of the Railway Service Commissions. Prof. Madhu Dandavate, as the Railway Minister, had appointed Shri Kharak as Chairman of Railway Service Commission, Bombay. He was a very honest and capable person. The hon. Minister should also try to have some top academicians from various institutions and Universities etc. for this purpose.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : These Chairmen of the Railway Service Commissions are appointed by the Union Public Service Commissions.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : It is all right.

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : I would like to inform my friend that we can appoint any retired Railway officers, or any eminent public men. There is no bar.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Even M.P's.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : My emphasis is on persons belonging to judiciary. I would request the hon. Minister to consider my suggestion.

It has also come to our notice that results were not declared by the Railway Service Commission after one year of the examination. And during this period several manipulations had taken place. I would like to know from the hon. Minister names of such Railway Service Commissions which had held examinations, but had not declared results even after one year. Will the Government take steps to see that the results are declared within three months after conducting the examination ? Will the Minister try to do something in this direction ?

I have got information that candidates belonging to Jhansi division of the Central Railway were called for examination at Bhopal and Jabalpur. After that they were called for interview at Mathura and Agra. Again, there was a psychological test and they were called for this at Bombay. Some of the students have written to the various Members of Parliament ; they wrote to Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and others. They had been forced to spend more than Rs. 500/- or even Rs. 600/- for this while this interview and psychological test could have been taken simultaneously at one place. But it is very bad practice that poor persons, who are jobless, and are in search of jobs, are being called to various places many times, and in that process, they are spending a lot of money. Will the hon. Minister look into this and stop this kind of practice ?

I would also like to know whether he would consider the appointment of retired Air Marshals, Lt. Generals and other persons of services as Chairmen of the Railway Service Commission ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir with regard to the allegation of general corruption in the Railways, well, I don't know about it and

I will seek his help. If he helps me I will certainly combat the general corruption. Whatever comes within our knowledge, we try to do away with that. We penalise the wrong doer. There is no mercy on that. There is no political consideration on that and in that regard I can assure the Hon. Member.

Now, in regard to Hon. Member's suggestion that only retired Railway officers should not be the Chairman of the Railway Service Commission, I have said that anybody can become Chairman. There is no bar.

Then, Sir, from the date of advertisement to the publication of panel, it takes minimum 18 months. There are various phases and this takes minimum 18 months. It cannot be done in six or eight months as the Hon. Member has suggested.

With regard to the Centres, I may inform that there may be one hundred to three hundred Centres in which the Railway Service Commission may hold examination depending on the number of applications. About the Centre also we cannot just say because it all depends on the number of applications. So, that is all that I can answer to the Hon. Member.

12-57 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) NEED FOR SOCIO-ECONOMIC STEPS TO FIND A PERMANENT SOLUTION FOR ERADICATION OF DACOITY.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA (Guna) : Mere liquidation of dacoit gangs, by Police or through surrender cannot serve as a long-term solution to the problem of dacoity in the backward Chambal area unless specific measures are adopted aimed at removal of socio-economic factors giving rise to the new gangs.

It is imperative that immediate, effective steps are taken for removal of adverse socio-economic factors so as to find a permanent solution to the problem. Increasing minor

and medium irrigation facilities, setting up small and medium industries, provision of electricity, road construction, setting up vocational schools and ITIs would greatly improve socio-economic conditions.

I am suggesting measures with short gestation periods so that there would be an impact within a short period. I suggest that the Central Government set up a high-powered committee with a Union Cabinet Minister as Chairman and including amongst its members the Chief Ministers of Rajasthan, U.P. and Madhya Pradesh along with some MPs and high officials. This Committee should undertake an indepth study of the steps to be taken to improve the socio-economic conditions and prepare a time-bound programme for the development of such areas. These should be financed by Planning Commission providing special allocations for dacoity declared districts, just as is done in the case of tribal or hilly areas. I strongly recommend that the Union Government take a decision on this in the near future so as to eradicate dacoity and enable people of Chambal region to join the national mainstream of progress under the sagacious leadership of our Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi.

13-00 hrs.

(ii) NEED FOR INCLUSION OF ALLAHABAD UNDER D.P.A.P. SCHEME FOR ITS PROPER DEVELOPMENT

श्री कृष्ण प्रकाश तिवारी (इलाहाबाद) : भारत सरकार द्वारा डी पी ए पी (सूखो-मुख क्षेत्रीय विकास कार्यक्रम योजना) देश के विभिन्न जनपदों में चलाई जा रही है। इस योजना का लक्ष्य है कि ऐसे जनपद और क्षेत्र जिन में सिंचाई आदि की समुचित सुविधा नहीं है और प्रायः हर वर्ष या दूसरे, तीसरे वर्ष सूखा पड़ने से प्रभावित होते रहते हैं उनका विकास किया जाए जिससे वहाँ के रहने वालों का स्तर ऊँचा उठ सके। इसी योजना के अन्तर्गत उत्तर प्रदेश में इलाहाबाद जनपद में भी डी पी ए पी योजना अनेक वर्षों से

चल रही थी। इलाहाबाद जनपद की बारा, बरछना तथा भेजा तहसीलों विध्य रेंज में पड़ती हैं जहां सिंचाई की कोई सुविधा नहीं है तथा जमीन भी समतल बहुत कम है। इन तहसीलों में डी पी ए पी योजना में काफी कार्य हो रहा था किन्तु भारत सरकार से निर्देश हुआ है कि इलाहाबाद जनपद में 21.3.83 से डी पी ए योजना समाप्त कर दी जाए और कर दी गई है।

दुख इस बात का है कि डी पी ए पी योजना के तहत जो कार्य हो रहे थे वे भी अपूर्ण रह गए हैं। यदि उनको पूर्ण न किया गया तो जो धन व्यय हुआ है वह भी व्यर्थ हो जाएगा।

मेरा भारत सरकार के ग्रामीण विकास मंत्री जी से निवेदन है कि अविलम्ब इस सम्बन्ध में तुरन्त कार्यवाही करके डी पी ए पी योजना को पुनः इलाहाबाद जनपद में चलाने का आदेश दे दें।

(III) EARLY CONSTRUCTION OF A 'KISAN NIVAS' AT DELHI

श्री दिगम्बर सिंह (मथुरा) : हमारे देश में सबसे अधिक संख्या किसानों की है। किसान खाद्यान्न पैदा करता है। दूध पैदा करता है। कपास पैदा करता है। अपने पुत्र और भाई देश की रक्षा के लिए सेना में भेजता है। सर्वाधिक वोट दे कर सरकार बनाता है। सब से अधिक परिश्रम करता है और सब से कम उत्पादन का उपभोग करता है। संसार में हमारे देश की प्रतिष्ठा बढ़ाने में उसी का हाथ है क्योंकि हमारी प्रतिष्ठा बढ़ने का मुख्य कारण कृषि उत्पादन है। यही नहीं, स्वतन्त्रता के आंदोलन में जेल में भी किसान ही अधिक गए। किसान के पुत्र और भाई पुलिस में अधिक हैं। वे ही देश की व्यवस्था बनाए हुए हैं। जब बेचारा किसान किसान कभी दिल्ली आता है तो उसके ठहरने की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं। उसके ठहरने के लिए एक विशाल किसान निवास दिल्ली में बनना चाहिये ताकि वह बेचारा आकर ठहर सके। मेरी

केन्द्रीय सरकार से प्रार्थना है कि किसानों के ठहरने के लिए अविलम्ब एक किसान निवास बनवाया जाय, जैसा कि मथुरा नगर में बना हुआ है।

(V) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO GUJARAT FOR PROPER IMPLEMENTATION OF DRINKING WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES.

SHRI AHMED MOHAMMED PATEL

(Broach) : The State Government has undertaken a programme of providing drinking water facilities in problem villages on top priority basis. Out of the total i.e. 9038 problem villages, 3720 villages were provided water supply facilities by 31.3.1980, leaving 5318 villages to be tackled at the beginning of the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85).

During the first two years of Sixth Plan i.e. 1980-81 and 1981-82, 1106 villages are covered. This leaves 4212 villages to be tackled within three years (1982-85). The geo-hydrological conditions in Gujarat have been changed. The district or Kutch is an arid region. Banaskatha and part of North and South Gajarat, and all the districts in Saurashtra region are drought prone areas. Also, the State has a long coastal area. This has created the problem of salinity ingress. Underground sub-soil water level is going deep every year. These geological situations have made the water supply problem more difficult.

Considering all these aspects and price escalation, the funds required to tackle remaining 4212 villages work out to Rs. 102.95 crores. Government of India has been requested to increase the allocation of Rs. 52.60 crores to achieve the target of 5318 villages by the end of Sixth Plan (1980-85). The programme of providing drinking water facilities to the problem villages is a part of the new 20- Point Programme, and the State Government is very keen to achieve the target, as planned. This issue, therefore, requires immediate attention of Central Government, so that drinking water facilities can be provided to the problem villages.

(V) NEED FOR PROPAGATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE BAJJIKA LANGUAGE.

श्रीमती किशोरी सिन्हा (वैशाली) : भगवान बुद्ध के समय से ही बिहार में एक जनपद था जिस का नाम था बज्जि । इस क्षेत्र में बोली जाने वाली भाषा थी 'बज्जिका' । आज भी यह भाषा मुजफ्फरपुर, वैशाली, सीतामढ़ी, समस्तीपुर एवं पूर्वी चम्पारण, दरभंगा, सारण क्षेत्रों में लोक भाषा है । इस भाषा के बोलने वाले लगभग एक करोड़ हैं । इस भाषा की एक लिपि भी थी जो ब्रिटिश काल में कचहरी, दस्तावेज एवं पाठ्यक्रमों में प्रयुक्त होती थी । आज भी इस भाषा में दर्जनों पत्र पत्रिकाएँ प्रकाशित हैं । किन्तु इस भाषा के प्रसार, प्रचार के लिए प्रोत्साहन देने की दिशा में पर्याप्त प्रयासों का सर्वथा अभाव रहा है । यहां तक बिहार की अन्य भाषाओं के समान इस भाषा को स्थान तक नहीं दिया गया । आकाशवाणी, दूरदर्शन आदि पर भी इस भाषा को स्थान उपलब्ध नहीं है । इस संदर्भ में मेरा निवेदन है कि सरकार इस भाषा के समुचित उत्थान, प्रसार एवं प्रचार की दिशा में अग्रसर हो और प्रसार करे ।

(VI) NEED FOR WIDENING AND RAISING OF TUNNELS CONNECTING NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN SIDES OF ASANSOL.

SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA (Burdwan) : I would like to bring to the immediate notice of the Government the plight of the people who have to use the two tunnels connecting the northern side of Asansol with the southern. These tunnels are the only link roads for the people of several railway colonies and the inhabitants of Kasai Mohalla, old Kabatsthan and Jhinri Mohalla. The tunnels are almost as ancient as the Indian Railways and were built by the Britishers to extend the railway line from Rani-ganj to Asansol. Not only are they dilapidated but are so narrow and waterlogged that it is extremely difficult to cross the tunnels, trudging along waist deep mud during the monsoons. The schism between the fast enlarging slums in the outskirts of Asansol because of these waterlogged low lying

tunnels and the Asansol town with modern roads is not only posing problems of law and order but is creating a socially explosive situation. I, would, therefore, request the government to give the matter serious thought. If widening and raising the tunnels is not feasible, construction of a flyover seems to be the only alternative to put an end to the miseries of the people living in the area.

(VII) NEED FOR IMPROVING THE BOT OF GURJAR BAKHARWALAN IN JAMMU AND KASHMIR.

श्री राजेश पाहलट (भरतपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, गुर्जर बखरवालान की स्थिति जम्मू और कश्मीर में बहुत दयनीय है । आर्थिक स्थिति इन लोगों की शुरू से ही खराब है । सरकार ने इनकी मदद के लिये जो भी कदम उठाये हैं वह भी पूरी तरह से इन लोगों तक नहीं पहुंचे हैं । जो पैसा केन्द्र सरकार ने इन लोगों के होस्टलों आदि में खर्च करने के लिये दिया था उसका पूरी तरह से उपयोग नहीं किया गया । यहां तक कि जो बच्चे होस्टलों में रहते हैं उन बच्चों को मिलने वाली पूरी सुविधा नहीं दी गई ।

इन लोगों का प्रमुख व्यवसाय भेड़ और बकरी चरा कर गुजारा करना है । अब तक न तो केन्द्र सरकार ने इस ओर कदम उठाया है और न ही राज्य सरकार ने । जो केन्द्र सरकार ने 20 सूत्री कार्यक्रम चलाया है वह इस राज्य में लागू नहीं किया । इसके कारण यह लोग भूखे मर रहे हैं । मेरी सरकार से यह गुजारिश है कि इसमें केन्द्र सरकार दखल दे । इस विषय में केन्द्र सरकार जल्दी कदम उठाये । यह वह बहादुर लोग हैं जिन्होंने देश के लिये 1965 व 1971 की लड़ाई में एक साधारण नागरिक होते हुए भी एक फौजी का रोल अदा किया । कई लोगों को सरकार ने बहादुरी के पुरस्कार दिये । इन सब चीजों के बावजूद भी सरकार ने कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया । यह लोग देश के बार्डर पर हैं । वहां पर हमारे देश की नाजुक स्थिति रहती है । इनमें विश्वास कायम रखने के

लिये यह जरूरी है कि इसमें ठोस कदम उठाये जायें। मैडिकल कालेज, इंजीनियरिंग कालेजों आदि प्रशिक्षण वाले संस्थानों में भी इन लोगों को प्राथमिकता दी जानी चाहिये।

(VIII) NEED FOR PROVIDING EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL IN THE FIELD OF EDUCATION.

श्री टी० एस० नेगी (टिहरी-गढ़वाल) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, भारत में दिशामूलक शिक्षा के अभाव में 'प्रतिभा पलायन' की स्थिति निर्मित हो रही है। शासन में बैठे लोग भारतीयता के प्रति उपेक्षा की नजर रखते हैं, वे इस दुर्गति पर मौन हैं। सबसे अधिक असर बाल शिक्षा पर हुआ है। इसी कारण हमारी शिक्षा व्यवस्था पूर्णतया दिशाहीन हो गई है। 35 वर्षों में प्राथमिक शिक्षा की उपेक्षा ज्यादा हुई है। यह दुर्गति शहरी, कस्बाई और ग्रामीण स्तर पर मौजूद है। पूर्व माध्यमिक विद्यालयों में विदेशी शिक्षा का एक प्रकार से आधिपत्य है। वहां न भारतीयता के मूल्य हैं न संस्कृति की शिक्षा जिसके परिणाम भी सरकार के सामने आये हैं।

देश का 35 प्रतिशत वह खेत मजदूर वर्ग जिसमें हरिजन, आदिवासी, छोटे किसान निहायत गरीब लोग आते हैं इन परिवारों के लोग बड़े किसानों एवं साहूकारों के यहां बंधुआ मजदूर बने हुए हैं। इनके बच्चे विद्यालयों की सीढ़ी ही नहीं चढ़ पाते। 40 प्रतिशत मध्य किसान ज्यादा से ज्यादा अपने बच्चों को पांचवी कक्षा से आठवीं कक्षा तक पढ़ा पाता है इसमें भी लड़कियों का प्रतिशत शून्य के बराबर ही होता है।

ग्रामीण भारत की 80 प्रतिशत गाड़ी कमाई का शहरों की चका चौंध पर सुविधा सम्पन्न विद्यालय निर्मित करने पर खर्च किया जा रहा है। ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों को हेय दृष्टि से देखा जा रहा है। पब्लिक स्कूलों में गरीब लोग अपने बच्चों को नहीं पढ़ा पाते हैं इसलिये गरीब का लड़का आई.ए.एस. बनने तक की शिक्षा नहीं प्राप्त

कर सकता। प्राथमिक शिक्षा का मामला पूर्णतया उलझा दिया गया है, जो समग्र शिक्षा की आधारशिला थी, उसे चूर-चूर कर दिया गया है।

हमारी मांग है कि चाहे गरीब का लड़का हो चाहे अमीर का, स्कूल और शिक्षा दोनों की एक जैसी ही होनी चाहिये। सुविधाएं एक जैसी मिलनी चाहियें। शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में असमानता होगी, तो हर क्षेत्र में असमानता रहगी। यह लोक महत्व का मामला है, इस पर सरकार को अविलम्ब कार्यवाही करनी चाहिये।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet at 2.15 p.m.

13.12 hrs.

THE LOK SABHA ADJORNED FOR LUNCH TILL FIFTEEN MINUTES PAST FOURTEEN OF THE CLOCK.

THE LOK SABHA RE-ASSEMBLED AFTER LUNCH AT TWENTY MINUTES PAST-FOURTEEN OF THE CLOCK

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair]

CANTONMENTS AMENDMENT BILL—CONTD.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We will now take up discussion and voting on the Cantonments (Amendment) Bill. Shri Harish Rawat-Absent. Acharya Bhagwan Dev.

The time allotted for this Bill is 3 hours. We have already exhausted 43 minutes. The time left is 2 hours and 17 minutes. If you all co-operate, we can complete this Bill today. I hope you will all extend your co-operation.

याचार्थ भगवान देव (अजमेर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, छावनी संशोधन विधेयक जो भारत सरकार द्वारा सदन में पेश किया गया है, मैं उसका समर्थन करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूं। यह छावनी कानून सन् 1924 में बना था, तब से लेकर अब तक कई बार इस पर विचार होता रहा, कुछ सुझाव आते रहे, लेकिन संशोधन नहीं हो पाया। यह पहली बार संभव हो सका है कि विस्तृत रूप में यह संशोधन लाया गया है। इसलिए मैं भारत सरकार को बधाई देता हूं। इसी बीच में सन् 1937 में भूमि कानून व्यवस्था संबंधी और उसी वर्ष 1937 में छावनी कर्मचारी राशि निगम भी बनाया गया। इन तमाम समस्याओं के ऊपर अच्छी तरह से चिन्तन मनन करने/और बहुत ही सुन्दर तरीके से संशोधन पेश किए गए हैं।

कल हमारे विरोधी पक्ष के एक सदस्य ने यह कहा कि यह संशोधन बिना अच्छी तरह से विचार किए पेश किया गया है, जिस से मैं सहमत नहीं हूं। उसी विरोधी पक्ष के माननीय सदस्य ने यह भी स्वीकार किया कि समय-समय पर विभिन्न ईकाई द्वारा दिए गए सुझावों को शामिल किया गया है। इससे यह स्पष्ट हो जाता है कि भारत सरकार के पास समय-समय पर जो भी सुझाव आते रहे हैं, उनको ध्यान में रखकर ही जो कमेटी बनी उन्होंने संशोधन करके यह बिल पेश किया है। इसलिए मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि विरोधी पक्ष के माननीय सदस्य ने जो विचार रखे उन्हीं के शब्दों में उनकी बात कट जाती है। वास्तव में इसमें अनेक प्रकार की खामियां रही हैं। देश में लगभग 60-65 छावनियां हैं। उस वक्त इन छावनियों के आसपास इतनी बस्ती नहीं थी। अब एक-दो दुकानें बढ़ते-बढ़ते नगर बस गए हैं और इस कानून को बने हुए भी 60 साल हो गए हैं। वहां व्यवस्था नागरिकों के लिये करनी है। वहां मिलिट्री छावनी भी है और नागरिकों की बस्ती भी है जिस के कारण अनेक प्रकार कठिनाइयां पैदा होना स्वाभाविक है। मिलिट्री

छावनी होने के नाते जो सैनिक लोग और उनके अधिकारी वहां रहते हैं, उनकी सुविधायें उसी के अनुसार की जाती हैं, लेकिन जो नागरिक वहां बस गये हैं उनकी स्थिति बिल्कुल विपरीत है, उन के पास उतनी सुविधायें नहीं हैं। अधिक असमानता न हो, किसी को कोई दिक्कत न हो, इस दृष्टि से इस संशोधन बिल को यहां पर पेश किया गया है। फिर भी बहुत सी ऐसी बातें हैं जिन के बारे में सोचना आवश्यक है—जैसे स्वास्थ्य और शिक्षा की बात है, इन के लिये प्रान्तीय सरकारों को अधिकार दिये जाने की बात है। मैं समझता हूं कि इस पर रक्षा मंत्रालय को सोचना चाहिये। केन्द्रीय सरकार और रक्षा मंत्रालय यदि इस पर ध्यान देंगे तो उससे वहां के नागरिकों को न्याय मिल पायेगा, अन्यथा आमदनी का जरिया न होने के कारण अनेक प्रकार की कठिनाइयां खड़ी हो जाती हैं। सड़क, बिजली और पानी की अनेक समस्यायें खड़ी हो जाती हैं।

आप ने इस बिल में बोर्ड का समय बढ़ाया है, जो उपाध्यक्ष का पद है उसकी अवधि ढाई साल की निश्चित की है। मैं समझता हूं—रक्षा मंत्रालय को इस पर भी सोचना चाहिये। जब बोर्ड का कार्यकाल पांच साल का है तो उपाध्यक्ष की नियुक्ति ढाई साल के लिये कहां तक उचित है। विधान सभा और पार्लियामेंट की अवधि के आधार पर ही इस को भी सोचना चाहिये, अन्यथा अनेक प्रकार की अव्यवस्थायें खड़ी हो जायेंगी।

एक निवेदन मैं यह करना चाहता हूं कि कैंटूनमेंट बोर्ड का चेअरमैन एक ऐसा व्यक्ति होना चाहिये जो सामाजिक व्यक्ति हो, क्योंकि उसको नागरिकों के साथ भी सम्बन्ध रखते होंगे। हम कई छावनियों में गये हैं, हमने देखा है कि चेअरमैन मिलिट्री का अधिकारी होता है और वह मिलिट्री के ढंग से चलता है, सामान्य नागरिकों के साथ उसका सम्पर्क नहीं होता है, मीटिंग के टाइम पर ही जो प्रतिनिधि होते हैं

उन के साथ ही उस की वार्तालाप होती है—मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस पर भी विचार किया जाय कि चेयरमैन ऐसा व्यक्ति हो जो लोगों के साथ सम्पर्क रखने वाला, उन की समस्याओं में रुचि रखनेवाला व्यक्ति हो ताकि लोकल लोगों के साथ मिल कर वह व्यवस्था कर सके और उनकी समस्याओं का समाधान कर सके जिससे आने वाले समय में कोई दिक्कत उनके सामने खड़ी न हो।

इसी सम्बन्ध में एक सुझाव मैं यह देना चाहता हूँ—जब छावनियां बनाई गई थीं वे शहर से बाहर थीं, लेकिन अब जितनी छावनियां हैं वे शहर के बीच में हैं, इस से बहुत सी समस्याएँ खड़ी हो गई हैं। जो छावनियां शहर के बीच में आ गई हैं—उन की जमीनों की कीमतें बहुत बढ़ गई हैं। यदि उन जमीनों को बेच कर छावनी को शहर के बाहर ले जाया जाय तो इससे उस जमीन का उपयोग भी होगा साथ ही जिस परंपरा से बेचेंगे उस से आमदनी का जरिया भी बन सकता है मिलिट्री को हमेशा शहर से बाहर रखना चाहिये—अगर इस तरह की व्यवस्था रक्षा मंत्रालय कर दे तो इस से एक बड़ा लाभ यह भी होगा कि कभी-कभी नागरिकों के साथ सैनिकों के जो झगड़े खड़े हो जाते हैं, वे समाप्त हो जायेंगे। मैं एक उदाहरण आप के सामने रखता हूँ—पुरानी दिल्ली में यूनिवर्सिटी कैम्पस की जो जमीनें हैं उन में बहुत सी रक्षा मंत्रालय से सम्बन्धित हैं, यूनिवर्सिटी कैम्पस से सम्बन्धित हैं और दिल्ली प्रशासन से भी सम्बन्धित हैं। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस तरह की जो जमीनें पड़ी हुई हैं, जिनका इस समय कोई उपयोग नहीं हो रहा है उन जमीनों को भारत सरकार बेच दे, रक्षा मंत्रालय बेच दे ताकि उन का पैसा भी अच्छा आये और उस जमीन का उपयोग भी हो, चाहे दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी अपने प्रोफेसरों के लिये उसका उपयोग करे या छात्रों के लिये बोर्डिंग हाउस स्थापित करे परन्तु शहर के बीच में जो इस तरह की जमीनें पड़ी हुई हैं

उन का उपयोग हो सके, क्योंकि भारत की एक-एक इंच भूमि की अब कीमत बढ़ती जा रही है। तो इस बात की तरफ ध्यान देना चाहिए। रक्षा मंत्रालय और भारत सरकार ने गत तीन वर्षों में जो छावनियों के विकास पर ध्यान दिया है, मैं समझता हूँ उसके लिए ये बधाई के पात्र हैं। मेरे क्षेत्र में नसीराबाद में मिलिट्री छावनी है और उसको मैंने देखा है। चाहे वह प्रान्तीय सरकार हो और चाहे वह भारत सरकार हो या उसका रक्षा मंत्रालय हो, वहां पर जो दिक्कतें आती रही हैं, उन पर सरकार ने ध्यान दिया है। वहां पर बीच में जो मैदान हैं उसमें रक्षा मंत्रालय द्वारा बहुत कुछ काम किया जा सकता है। वहां पर जो रिटाइर्ड सैनिक हैं, उन की सेवाएं ली जा सकती हैं और जो सैनिकों की विधवाएं हैं, उनके कल्याण के लिए कुछ किया जा सकता है या सैनिकों के बच्चों के लिए कुछ खड़ा करना है, तो वह वहां पर बनाया जा सकता है। इस प्रकार की जो योजनाएं हैं, उन योजनाओं को साकार करने के लिए भारत सरकार और रक्षा मंत्रालय अगर ध्यान देगा, तो बहुत ही अच्छा रहेगा।

चेयरमैनशिप के बारे में मैं ने कहा ही है कि चेयरमैन ऐसे व्यक्ति को बनाया जाए, जो व्यवहारिक हो और नागरिकों से जिस का संबंध हो जैसे हमारी भारत सरकार ने एयर चीफ मार्शल श्री मेहरा को, उनके रिटायर होने के बाद हमारे राजस्थान का राज्यपाल नियुक्त किया है। उनको हमने देखा है। वे एक सामाजिक व्यक्ति है। इसी तरह से मि० लतीफ को महाराष्ट्र का गवर्नर बना दिया है। ऐसे व्यक्तियों को, जिन का नागरिकों के साथ सम्पर्क हो, चेयरमैन बनाया जाए और मैं आशा करता हूँ कि रक्षा मंत्रालय मेरे सुझावों पर ध्यान देगा।

नसीराबाद मेरे क्षेत्र में है और वहां पर एक छावनी आप ने बना रखी है, जैसाकि मैंने पहले निवेदन किया है, लेकिन वहां पर मकान,

सड़क, बिजली और पानी की बहुत सी समस्याएँ हैं। वहाँ पर एक हैलीपेड भी है, जिस का निर्माण-कार्य पूरा कराना चाहिए। कई साल से वह पड़ा हुआ है। आप जानते ही हैं कि इधर पाकिस्तान की कुचेष्टा चल रही है और उसके दिमाग में एक फितूर सवार है और अपनी कमजारियों को छिपाने के लिए हो सकता है कि वह भारत के साथ युद्ध छेड़ दे। नसीराबाद के पास ही अजमेर में ख्वाजा साहब की दरगाह है। वहाँ जो हैलीपेड है; वह बहुत अच्छा है और उस को उपयोग में लाया जा सकता है और मैं समझता हूँ कि उस हैलीपेड का अच्छी तरह से निर्माण कराकर और उसकी मरम्मत करा कर उसको ठीक कराया जाना बहुत आवश्यक है ताकि किसी भी समय उसका उपयोग हो सके।

हमारे विरोधी पक्ष के माननीय सदस्य ने कल यह कहा था कि यह विधेयक बहुत जल्दबाजी में लाया गया है और इसको स्वीकार करने में जल्दी नहीं करनी चाहिए और इसको दोनों सदनों की समिति को वापस लौटाया जाए। मैं इस बात से सहमत नहीं हूँ। 60 साल हो गये हैं और अब बड़ी मुश्किल से यह संशोधन विधेयक आया है और यह कुछ विचार लेकर और कुछ सुझावों के साथ आया है। इसलिए इसको वापस भेजने की आवश्यकता नहीं है। लोक सभा और राज्य सभा सर्वोपरि हैं और इस में समिति के सारे सदस्य हैं। वे मुकम भाव से यहाँ पर अपने विचार रखें और जो विधेयक लाया गया है, उस को सर्वसम्मति से पास किया जाए।

इन शब्दों के साथ, जो संशोधन विधेयक माननीय रक्षा मंत्री जी ने रखा है, मैं उसका समर्थन करता हूँ।

श्री जगपाल सिंह (हरिद्वार) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, 60 साल हो गये हैं और सन् 1924 में अंग्रेजों ने छावनी बोर्डों के बारे में जो कानून

बनाया था, करीब 60 साल से उसी कानून के सहारे पर छावनियाँ और उन के बोर्ड कार्य करते रहे हैं।

हमारे देश में कुल 63 छावनियाँ हैं और एस्टीमेट्स कमेटी की जो रिपोर्ट आई है, उस रिपोर्ट में यह बताया गया है। सिर्फ 12 छावनियाँ ऐसी हैं जो अपने मामलों में आत्म निर्भर हैं।

पहली बात तो यह है कि सन् 1947 में आजादी के समय ही हमको इस कानून को बदल देना चाहिए था। जिस वक्त इस देश में प्रजातंत्र स्थापित किया गया उसी वक्त बोर्डों को भी प्रजातांत्रिक तरीके से गठित किया जाना चाहिए था। अंग्रेजों के समय की स्थिति आज नहीं रही। मैं मांग करता हूँ कि इन बोर्डों की व्यवस्था जनता के चुने हुए प्रतिनिधियों के हाथ में दी जानी चाहिए। जिस तरह से नगरपालिकाओं द्वारा महानगरों की व्यवस्था होती है उसी तरह से इन छावनियों में भी बोर्डों की व्यवस्था जनता द्वारा चुने हुए प्रतिनिधियों के हाथ में होनी चाहिए।

इस कानून में परिवर्तन करके यहाँ की व्यवस्था में कोई आमूलचू परिवर्तन करने आप नहीं जा रहे हैं। जब राज्यों को बिक्रीकर, रोड टैक्म आदि वसूल करने का अधिकार है, मनोरंजन कर वसूल करने का अधिकार है तो फिर यहाँ की व्यवस्था चुने हुए प्रतिनिधियों के हाथ में क्यों नहीं होनी चाहिए।

कई बार यहाँ पर झगड़े भी खड़े हो जाते हैं। जैसे कोई राजमार्ग छावनी के बीच से गुजरता है तो सवाल पैदा हो जाता है कि इसको कौन बनाए। राज्य इसको बनाए या छावनी बोर्ड इसको बनाए? इसलिए मेरी मांग है कि 1924 के इस कानून में आमूलचूल परिवर्तन की आवश्यकता है। इन बोर्डों के प्रतिनिधियों का चुनाव जनता द्वारा किया जाना चाहिए।

यहां की व्यवस्था बहुत खराब हो चुकी है। यहां पर लोगों के लिए न तो स्कूलों की उचित व्यवस्था है और न अस्पताल और सड़कों की उचित व्यवस्था है। कर राज्य वसूल करता है। शिक्षा जैसी प्राथमिक चीज की व्यवस्था को देखकर आप अंदाजा लगा सकते हैं। 35 साल में इन छावनियों में 9 प्राइमरी स्कूल और 14 हाईस्कूल खोले गए हैं। आज आबादी कितनी बढ़ गई है, आप अच्छी तरह से जानते हैं। इसलिए मेरी मांग है कि वहां पर सफाई, शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य और रहन-सहन में सुधार लाने के लिए व्यवस्था जनता के प्रतिनिधियों के हाथ में दी जानी चाहिए। जिस बोर्ड का चेयरमैन सैनिक अधिकारी होगा, वहां की व्यवस्था के बारे में आप अंदाजा लगा सकते हैं। वहां पर असैनिक नागरिकों के घरों में सफाई की व्यवस्था, शिक्षा की व्यवस्था और स्वास्थ्य की व्यवस्था की जानकारी इनको कैसे हो सकती है।

इसलिए मैं मांग करता हूं कि जिस तरीके से नगरपालिकाएं राज्यों की वित्तीय सहायता से सारी व्यवस्था करती हैं, उसी तरह की व्यवस्था यहां पर भी होनी चाहिए। व्यवस्था करने के बारे में ये बोर्ड अक्षम साबित हो चुके हैं। 35 साल में ये वहां पर कोई ठीक व्यवस्था नहीं कर पाए हैं। जनता की सुविधाओं के लिए सड़क, सफाई, स्कूल, अस्पताल आदि की व्यवस्था जनता के प्रतिनिधियों के हाथों में दीजिए। ताकि जनता के प्रतिनिधि बोर्ड के सामने जाकर यह बता सकें कि वैसी व्यवस्था उनमें है। आपके जो पदेन सदस्य हैं, उनसे भी ज्यादा इसमें एक सदस्य होता है। जो असैनिक कर्मचारी हैं, वे इंटरविन नहीं कर सकते और न ही प्रेशर डाल सकते हैं जिससे कि वे अपनी इच्छानुसार इन बोर्डों की व्यवस्था कर सकें। मिलिटरी के द्वारा हिन्दुस्तान के असैनिक नागरिकों और असैनिक बस्तियों पर जो उनकी सेवा के लिए वहां रहते थे, उनको डोमीनेट करने के लिए जो

कानून बनाया था, उसी को संशोधन करके हिन्दुस्तान के असैनिक नागरिकों पर उनका डोमीनेशन बरकरार रखने के लिए संशोधन कर रहे हैं। जिस मंशा से अंग्रेजों ने कानून बनाया था, जिनके हम गुलाम थे मैं समझता हूं उसको संशोधित करने की जरूरत नहीं है। आप इस कानून को कंपलीटली खत्म कीजिए और इस हाउस में नया कानून लाइए। इस तरह का कानून लाइए ताकि मिलिटरी के अफसरों पर असैनिक कर्मचारियों पर और असैनिक बस्तियों पर उनका डोमीनेशन न हो। जिस छावनी का कमान्डर-इन-चीफ उस बोर्ड का चेयरमैन होगा उसकी मर्जी के खिलाफ वे लोग कैसे बोल सकते हैं? वित्तीय स्थिति भी इतनी खराब है कि इस संशोधन के बावजूद भी सुधार नहीं होगा। इन छावनी बोर्डों की वित्तीय व्यवस्था घाटे में चल रही है। राज्यों से भी सहायता नहीं मिलती। राज्यों की ओर इन बोर्डों की वित्तीय व्यवस्था में इतनी बड़ी खाई है कि ये बोर्ड भी अपने आपको असमर्थ समझते हैं। कमान्डर-इन-चीफ या बोर्डों की शिफारिश पर मिनिस्ट्री आफ डिफेन्स जो कार्यवाही करती है, उसमें बहुत डिले होता है। वित्त आयोग या दूसरे आयोग भी इन्हें सही समय पर वित्तीय सहायता दे सकें, उन्हें भी शामिल किया जाना चाहिए। अंग्रेजों का जो प्रोसीजर था वह बहुत टफ था और उस रास्ते पर चलकर असैनिक बस्तियों को कोई सुविधा नहीं मिलने वाली है।

बोर्ड या कमान्डर-इन-चीफ जमीन का अर्जन कैसे करेंगे। इसके लिए मिनिस्ट्री आफ डिफेन्स या भारत सरकार के कोई डाइरेक्टिव प्रिसिपल्स इनके पास नहीं हैं। जो चाहे बोर्ड और कमान्डर-इन-चीफ तय कर लें। मैं आगरा के केन्टोनमेंट के बारे में बताना चाहूंगा। हो सकता है वह मंत्री जी की नालेज में हो। वहां पर वक्फ बोर्ड की जमीन थी जिसको बोर्ड के अधिकारियों ने वहां के बिजनेसमैन के साथ साजिश करके वह जमीन बंछ दी। कौन आदमी यह हिम्मत कर सकता है कि वह कमान्डर-इन-

चीफ के खिलाफ आवाज उठाए ? मिनिस्ट्री को भी कोई कंप्लेंट नहीं कर सकता कि इन्होंने जमीन बेच दी है। हर जगह आपको इल्लीगल पोजेशन मिल जायेगा उसमें इनके आफिसर्स भी होते हैं। इसलिए, जमीन के सवाल पर मैं मांग करूंगा कि 35 सालों में भी आपका बोर्ड अच्छी व्यवस्था नहीं कर पाया है। जो इलीगल पोजेशंस हैं उनको आज तक बोर्डों के कमांडर इन चीफ या अधिकारीगण डिसपोजैस नहीं करवा पा रहे हैं। मेरी मांग है कि 1924 में जो कानून अंग्रेजों द्वारा बनाया गया था और जिसका संसोधन आप आज करने जा रहे हैं, इसको आप वापिस लें और हिन्दुस्तान में डेमोक्रेटिक प्रिंसिपल्स के आधार पर एक ऐसा कानून बनाएं जिसके द्वारा जनता के प्रतिनिधियों के हाथ में इन असैनिक बस्तियों का, असैनिक नागरिकों के वास्ते व्यवस्था करने का, अधिकार सोंपें और वे लोग सुविधाओं को जुटाने के लिए उत्तरदायी हों।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस संसोधन विधेयक का विरोध करता हूं और मांग करता हूं कि जम्हूरियत के सिद्धान्तों के आधार पर कानून लाया जाना चाहिये।

SHRI R. S. SPARROW (Jullundur): Sir, This Cantonment Amendment Bill that has been brought in is, in my opinion, very well-conceived. The changes inevitably are a running process and so long as any problem is judiciously taken in hand apropos the conditions obtaining, it does not offer you any kind of jerk or disturbance. And for that, at the very outset, I personally feel that this Bill is very well-conceived. There is no end to perfection.

In the course of my short talk, I will bring out one or two recommendations also which may possibly be taken in by the Government in this context.

Over the years, the character, the conditions and the situations of each Cantonment keep on changing.

Conditions change and, as you have already heard some of my colleagues speak-

ing, that certain Cantonments have overgrown their size in relation to what they have put inside the Cantonments and that is why, in certain Cantonments you will find that they have been more or less surrounded by the civilian area in a much more congested manner than it was at any time envisaged before. So, the character and the situation as also the manner in which those Cantonments have to be used has changed. In fact, it is interesting to note that if you visit all the Cantonments all over India you will find that they are divergent to each other even in their dispositions, locations and certain other things.

So, when you frame any new Bill or Amendments to that, this particular factor shall have to be taken into account because the uniformity of disposition is not exactly same. On the frontier part of it, say, it may be the northern frontier or North-Western frontier, whichever are your frontiers, the character seems to be a little different type than it may have been put in the middle of India where you have other types of organisations and installations and establishments.

I would like to draw the attention of the Minister of Defence and of the Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence to Clause 14 and in that context, I would like to urge, as has also been done by some other friends, that the tenure of the Vice-President of the Cantonment Board should not be 2-1/2 years but, it should be five years, as is the case with other Members of the Executive Committee. This seems quite natural. You put up any kind of organisation. There has to be very specific reason as to why the tenure of that elected personnel should vary in relation to his colleagues.

So, I would wish to recommend with all solemnity that this little change may please be accepted.

Another point I would like to bring to your kind notice is in relation to the cantonment educational schools as also hospitals run under the aegis of the Cantonment Boards themselves. This is just a start of looking after your own children at hand and your own personnel at hand. For that reason I

would wish to recommend that this practice must continue. It is part and parcel of cantonment life. If there should be any augmentation, and if you find that it is necessary to do so through the help of the State Governments, there is no reason why it should not be so done. If the necessity so demands that there has to be a good college established and if you can afford to find some space for that college, there is no reason why that large cantonment area should not take advantage of that, and if the educational high command of the State accepts this type of step and they augment their income by putting up such type of requirements, I think, they should be welcomed. But one should resist the temptation of handing over everything to the State and not let the Cantonment Board exercise or handle their own family requirements in such type of cases.

In relation to hospitals and also in relation to health arrangements, one has to work very carefully as per tradition. The tradition all round and all along has been that the Armed Forces Cantonment Boards always kept the cantonments very healthy and clean. It was a good example. It is part of military discipline so to say, and if those who live together carry the same discipline and the same way of life from health point of view, why should that not be done? For that reason I would wish to recommend that the health part of it and the hospital part of it should also be handled by them in their own cantonment areas with one little recommendation to be kept in view and that recommendation is this. Some of the smaller staff of the cantonment Boards sometimes have the habit of harassing people saying that such and such things are not clean and they have to pay so much money, this, that and what not. So, one has to be very careful whilst framing the rules and modalities and has to take into consideration the fact that this is our own country, all the people living within the cantonment area, are our own people. Giving wrong orders or instilling fear in their minds should not be allowed to persist. I am talking about not only the health angle of it but also any other part of it. Somebody would go to somebody else's house and ask, 'Why have you got these vegetables grown here? Growing vegetables within his own little area is his birth-right. Why should he not grow vegetables? What is wrong with that?

Picking up some kind of a little thread out of the written formula or enunciated law and then start misusing it to the wrong advantage of the public life, that one should try to cut out. In so far as any kind of amendment to the rules or modalities that you would wish to bring in is concerned, I would wish to recommend very strongly, in due course of time, we should possibly have to see once again all those things very carefully so that we accommodate the give-and-take process of the public at large, the civilian element and the armed forces element living together with feelings of brotherhood and with give-and-take. You go to any advanced country; you will find that this thing is happening. They all mix about easy enough, they respect each other easy enough. Cantonments are there. There are firing areas, there are ranges, there are all types of things, and yet everything works very well and very very smoothly. There is no question of some-one having to say that it is the old British Raj or something. No. That has all gone overboard. We should not care a tuppence. We have to have our own way of life. Nevertheless we have to respect each other. The civilian counterpart has to make certain adjustments. Anything that teaches and gives them a little discipline should be welcome and there is nothing wrong about it. On the other side of it also one has to respect his brother. The civilian who is helping you after all, what is he doing there? The civilians are there to sell things to you, make it convenient for the Jawans and other personnel to go to the Lalkurti Bazar or to the Toshkhana bazar and buy their things and needs handy and it is a question of one family working. And if we can bring about any kind of legislation, any kind of an Act or a Bill which really gives you this type of situation in hand, I think that should be drawn at any time.

So, Sir, I will not be dwelling long on this question. I would wish to once again in fact thank the Defence Minister and the hon. State Minister for putting their heads into creating something which really is an improvement on what it used to be before.

With these words, I thank you very much for giving me the time.

श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा (गढ़वाल) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं हिन्दी में ही बोलूंगा जिसे हमारे यहां के लोग ज्यादा समझेंगे।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You may speak in any language, I can understand both.

SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA : I would like to speak in Hindi.

आचार्य भगवान देव : हिन्दी में ही बोलिये ।

श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा : भगवान का हुक्म है, हिन्दी में ही बोलूंगा ।

एक बड़े आवश्यक संशोधन विधेयक पर हम चर्चा कर रहे हैं । कन्टोनमेंट की आवश्यकता को कोई इन्कार नहीं कर सकता । अभी मुझसे पहले हमारे सदन के एक बड़े सम्मानित, अनुभवी सदस्य आनरेबल जनरल स्पेरो ने इस सम्बन्ध में कुछ चर्चा भी की है । मेरा पूरा विश्वास है कि उनके सामने पूरी तस्वीर रही होगी जब वह सबालट्रन होकर गये थे और फिर जनरल बने । उसके बीच कैंटोनमेंट की हालत में तबदीली आई और उनका उनके मन पर क्या क्या प्रभाव छूटा है ।

मैं ऐसा मानकर चलता हूं कि उन्होंने 'शाबाश' कहने में, जो आर्मी जनरल का तरीका होता है कि जवान का मन मजबूत करने के लिये शाबाश कहता है, उन्होंने भी इस बिल में शाबाशी दे दी है मिनिस्टर को और स्टेट मिनिस्टर को । इस शाबाशी के लायक काम तब होगा जब सभी कैंटोनमेंट बोर्ड में पीने के पानी की व्यवस्था हो जाये ।

मैं कुछ शर्म के साथ, पर नम्रता के साथ याद दिलाना चाहता हूं और मुझे खुशी भी है कि श्री वेंकटरमण साहब ने गौर से मुझे सुना था और कहा था कि कुछ करूंगा, देहरादून के कैंटोनमेंट में आज भी बहती हुई नाली से लोग पानी पी रहे हैं, उसमें कपड़े भी धुलते हैं, बर्तन भी धुलते हैं और शोच-क्रिया भी होती है और आज 36 साल के बाद भी उसी का पानी

वहां पिया भी जा रहा है । मैंने बहुत लड़ाई झगड़ा किया, तो इस बार लगभग साढ़े 4 लाख रुपया एक मद में मिल गया । वह रुपया एम०ई०एस० को दे दिया गया । उन्होंने कुछ काम किया और बाद में कह दिया कि पहले फौज वालों को पानी पिला दें, जितने गैलन पानी सिविलियन को देना था, नहीं दिया । यह सही है कि जवानों को प्रायर्टी होनी चाहिये, लेकिन जवान के साथ जो काम करने वाला है, अगर उसको क्षय रोग हो जायेगा तो क्या जवान की हैल्थ पर असर नहीं होगा ?

मेरे साथी ने 62 कैंटोनमेंट बोर्ड कहा था, लेकिन 64 कैंटोनमेंट बोर्ड हैं । मेरा कहना है कि सरकार चाहे जितनी ताकत ले ले, मंत्री जी वहां पीने के पानी की व्यवस्था ठीक कर दें, सड़क ठीक कर दें, पर्यावरण विभाग आपने खोला है, इससे सारे पेड़-पौधे, आबोहवा, रहन-सहन बदल दें । ताकि हमारे जवान वहां ऐसे वायु-मंडल में रह सकें, जिसका कोई शहर मुकाबला न कर सकें । तब हम कहेंगे "शाबाश" अभी कैसे कहें ? आज कैंटूनमेंट्स में गिरते हुए मकान, टूटी हुई झोपड़ियां, गन्दी बस्तियां हैं, दस दस सफाई कर्मचारी या खाने पकाने वाले कर्मचारी छोटी छोटी कोठरियों में रहते हैं । इन बातों से जवान की सेहत को खतरा है । फिर भी जैनरेल स्पेरो कहते हैं "शाबाश" ।

15.00 hrs

सरकार इतनी ताकत किस लिए लेना चाहती है ? जो इस बिलके द्वारा प्रस्तावित है । "वास्मे देवाय हविषा विधेम—यह हवन किसलिए हो रहा है ? यह एमैंडमेंट किस लिए लाया गया है ? सरकार का इरादा क्या है ? लोगों ने कहा कि कन्टूनमेंट बोर्ड्स को डेमोक्रेटाइज करो । मैं समझता हूं कि ठीक कहा । लेकिन क्या सरकार अपने कमांडिंग आफिसर की रीकमेंडेशन पर अमल करती है ? जब वह कहता है कि स्कूल खोलने के लिए या सड़क बनाने के लिए और पैसा चाहिए, तो सरकार उसकी नहीं सुनती है । सरकार का इरादा सिर्फ यह है कि वह हुक्म

भेजेगी कि हाउस टेक्स कितना बढ़ाओ। सरकार यह पावर भी ले रही है।

उम्मीद यह थी कि सिविलियन लोगों की तादाद बढ़ाई जाएगी। आर्मी आफिसर्स ज्यादा से ज्यादा तीन रखने चाहिए थे। गैरीजन कमांडर कैंटूनमेंट बोर्ड का चेयरमैन रहता और उसके अलावा एम०ई०एस० तथा आर्मी के हेल्थ डिपार्टमेंट का एक एक प्रतिनिधि रहता। मेरे पूर्ववक्ता, जेनरल स्पैरो, ने कहा है कि कोई कानफ्लिक्ट आफ इन्ट्रेस्ट्स नहीं है। सड़क, बिजली सफाई, शिक्षा का इन्तजाम करना है। शिक्षा का काम राज्य सरकार को दिया जा रहा है। अगर इस बात को मान लिया गया तो जो थोड़ा बहुत कर रहा है, वह भी नहीं होगा मेरा कहना यह है कि सरकार वहां पर सिविलियन लोगों को कैंप्टिव मैम्बर रख कर ज्यादा अच्छा नहीं कर रही है। जेनरल स्पैरो ने दूसरे देशों में आर्मी और सिविलियन्ज में दोस्ती की बात कही है, जो जरूरी भी है और अच्छा भी है। लेकिन इस विधेयक से वह बात पूरी नहीं होने वाली है।

हाउस के सब सदस्यों ने कहा है कि वाइस प्रेजिडेंट का कार्यकाल पाँच साल रहना चाहिए। मुझे उम्मीद है कि सरकार इसे सारे हाउस की सेन्स समझ कर इस एमेंडमेंट को स्वीकार करेगी और वोट नहीं करायेगी। सारे हाउस ने यह भी कहा है कि सरकार कैंटूनमेंट बोर्ड में सिविल एरिया कमेटी की पावर को कम क्यों कर रही है। सरकार सिविल एरिया कमेटी की पावर और एथारिटी को रेड्यूस कर के सारी पावर एक्सीक्यूटिव आफिसर को दे रही हैं। अगर गवर्नमेंट यहीं चाहती है, तो वह एमेंडमेंट लाए कि कैंटूनमेंट बोर्ड में कोई नान-आफिशियल नहीं होगा। भुट्टो से राज्य ले लिया उसके जेनरल्ज ने। सरकार 64 कैंटूनमेंट बोर्ड्स वाले शहरों का राज्य ले ले और उन्हें आदर्श शहर बना कर दिखाए।

सरकार को सिविल एरिया कमेटी पर यकीन नहीं है और न ही उसे चुने हुए मेम्बरों पर यकीन है। उसे एक सरकारी कर्मचारी पर यकीन है और वह सारी पावर उसको देना चाहती है। जेनरल साहब समझ रहे हैं कि इन्होंने अपनी अक्ल रखी हुई है। इन्होंने अपनी अक्ल नीचे के अधिकारियों के पास गिरवी रखी है, जो अफसरशाही चाहते हैं। मैं इसका घोर विरोध करता हूँ। यह नहीं होना चाहिए। सारे देश में सिविल एथारिटी के मातहत आर्मी फंक्शन करती है। जब दूसरे जेनरलों के सुपरसेशन और थापर बो चीफ आफ दी आर्मी स्टाफ बनाने की बात उठी थी, तो इसी सदन में जवाहरलाल जी ने तकरीर में कहा था :—

“It must be made clear to the Army that the civil authority is predominant in the country.” Except in cantonment.

आखिरी शब्द मैं जोड़ रहा हूँ। ये पंडित जी के शब्द नहीं हैं। अगर भारत भर में आनरेबल वेंकटरामन साहब के नीचे कमांडर-इन-चीफ काम कर सकता है, डिफेंस सेक्रेटरी के नीचे सारे जनरल काम कर सकते हैं और इन का करैक्टर रोल डिफेंस मिनिस्टर लिख सकता है तो क्या कन्टोनमेंट बोर्ड के वाइस प्रेजिडेंट और बाकी मैम्बर किसी मतलब के नहीं हैं? एक्जिक्यूटिव आफिसर उनका बिल्कुल अनोखा आदमी है। मैं इस दृष्टि और विचार का बिल्कुल विरोध करता हूँ।

इसी तरह से मान्यवर, मैं किस-किस की हालत के बारे में बताऊँ। बेचारे इलाहबाद शहर का नाम लेना तो गुनाह हो गया है। जहां के कन्टोनमेंट का हाल खराब है। सड़क हो या पीने का पानी। कन्टोनमेंट बोर्ड की जमीन है, नीलाम कर दी जाती है रईसों को इस बिल में अमेंडमेंट लाते कि लैंडलैस लेबरर्स को साल की साल खाली खेती लायक जमीन देंगे। इलाहबाद में दो भाई लखपति हो गए हैं।

इलाहबाद में हजारों बीघों में जमीन पर तम्बाकू लगाते हैं। हर साल पैसा देकर-लेकर ठेका लेते हैं। हम यह कहते हैं कि जितना रुपया पिछले साल लिया हो, उसमें कमी मत करिए, लेकिन हर शहर में कह दीजिए कि कन्टोनमेंट की जमीन भूमिहीन हरिजनों को दी जाएगी या एग्रीकल्चर के ग्रंजुएट्स को दी जाएगी। पर इस सरकार में ऐसे अमेंडमेंट की गुंजाइश ही नहीं है। इस हाउस का कायदा ऐसा है, इस पर रूल्स की इतनी बेड़ियां लगी हुई हैं कि सरकार कोई अमेंडमेंट लाए, तो उसी अमेंडमेंट पर बोल सकते हैं, अपना दूसरा ल्काज से सम्बन्धित अमेंडमेंट नहीं दे सकते हैं। सारा देश महसूस कर रहा है कि बुनियादी अमेंडमेंट होना चाहिए, आप समझ रहे हैं कि अमेंडमेंट होना चाहिए, तो मेरी समझ में बात नहीं आती कि आपके इस अमेंडमेंट में जनहित का कहां ध्यान रहा है।

लैंसडाउन में पानी नहीं है, लैंसडाउन में मकान गिर रहे हैं और लैंसडाउन का टैक्स रेट कन्टोनमेंट का, व्यापारी शहर कोटद्वार से भी ज्यादा है। इस बारे में हमने मिनिस्टर साहब को लिख कर भी दिया है। मैं एक बात यह भी कहना चाहता हूं कि बरेली में एक नकटिया नदी है। जिस पर एक पुल है, लेकिन उस पर रेलिंग नहीं है। पिछले दस सालों में यदि आप गिनती करें तो दस-पन्द्रह आदमी-बच्चे मर गए, जानवर मर गए, लेकिन रेलिंग नहीं बन सकती है। क्योंकि वह कन्टोनमेंट के नीचे है, कन्टोनमेंट के नीचे है, तो कोई लड़ाई तो नहीं हो रही है। ब्रिज को सिर्फ थोड़ा मजबूत करना है। इस ओर भी आपको ध्यान देना चाहिए।

इलाहबाद में एक सड़क है, जो कि मेरे घर के ठीक सामने से जाती है, जहां पर कि मैं किराए के मकान में रहता हूं। उस सड़क का झगड़ा है कि वह सड़क कन्टोनमेंट की है या म्यूनिसिपैलिटी की है। मेरा कहना है कि दोनों की है।

15.08 hrs.

[श्री चिन्तामणि पाणिग्रही पीठासीत हुए]

मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि केन्टोनमेंट और म्यूनिसिपैलिटी के बीच में बहुत सारे उल्टे-सीधे रिश्ते हैं। मेरा कहना यह है कि केन्टोनमेंट कारपोरेशन एरियाज का इन्टरलिंक हो रहा है। इस में कुछ रूल बनाए चाहिए, ताकि दोनों पिरीयोडिकली आपस में बैठकर फैसला कर सकें।

श्री एम० सत्यनारायण राव (करीमगंज) : वेंकटरमण साहब आ गए हैं, अब आप अंग्रेजी में बोलिए।

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री आर० वेंकटरमण) : नहीं, नहीं—आप हिन्दी में बोलिए, मैं समझ रहा हूं।

SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA : I congratulate Shri Venkataraman. He is a traditional Congressman and not a new one. That is the difference between him and others. I know that does not hurt his interest in any way. Sir, this proposition which I am submitting, I have already gone and met Shri Venkataraman and discussed with him about the difficulties in respect of Lansdown, Chakrata and Bareilly. Dehra Dun, Allahabad. etc.

सवाल यह है कि इन तकलीफों को दूर करने के लिए आप कोई पावर बोर्ड को नहीं दे रहे हैं कि बोर्ड कुछ कर सके। केन्टोनमेंट बोर्ड एकजी-क्यूटिव आफिसर और चेयरमैन का कंपिटिव रहेगा, यह बात बहुत खराब है। वेंकटरमण जी से ज्यादा बुद्धिमान आदमी, कानून का जानने वाला, लेबर - लॉज को कॉम्पाइल करने में सहायता देने वाला, जो लेबर लॉज के जनरल एडीटर रहे हैं, एमीनेंट लीगल माइंड के आदमी हैं, मैं प्रार्थना करता हूं कि आप इनको वापिस करो। यदि इस बिल को सिलैक्ट कमेटी को रैफर कर दिया जाए, तो बहुत अच्छा है। दूसरी प्रार्थना मैं यह करना चाहता हूं कि इस

संशोधन विधेयक को एनलार्ज करने का स्कोप दो, इसका स्कोप बहुत लिमिटेड है। क्या जरा जरा बातें छोड़ी है। प्रोस्टिचूशन में जुर्माना दो सौ रुपए से पांच सौ रुपया कर दिया। कुछ अन्य मामलों में पांच सौ रुपए से पाँच हजार रुपए कर दिया—इन बातों से कुछ नहीं होगा।

Let us build these sixty-four towns as the model towns for India from every point of view.

इन 64 जगहों पर आप सुधार कर दिखाइये तब ता ताकत ले वनी क्यों अपना बोझ बढ़ाते हैं।

मुझे आशा है कि कैंटूनमेंट बोर्ड के वाइस प्रेसिडेंट के लिये, वैंकटरमण साहब उस समय नहीं थे जो सुझाव दिया गया है कि उसका भी टर्म पांच साल होना चाहिए, यह सब की राय है, इसे सरकार मान लेगी। एक्जीक्यूटिव आफिसर की पावर्स सिविल एरिया कमेटी की पावर्स से बढ़ी नहीं होना चाहिए—यह भी सब की राय है, इसलिए इसे भी आप स्वीकार करें। जहां तक सिविल और आर्मी के रिलेशनशिप की बात है—आप यह तो बतलाइये कि कहां गड़बड़ है, सिविलियन मम्बरों से कहां तकलीफ आई है? एक्जीक्यूटिव आफिसर को इलेक्टेड रिप्रेजेंटेटिव के मुकाबले आप ज्यादा कैसे ट्रस्ट करेंगे? मेरी प्रार्थना है कि आप इन बातों को अवश्य रखें और इन के बारे में अपने उत्तर में बतलायें कि आप की जरूरत क्या थी और इस विधेयक से वह कैसे दूर हो रही है।

बरेली के बारे में जो मैंने कहा था—नकटिया रिवर पर थिरिया निजाबत खाँ के रास्ते में जो पुल टूट गया है और जिस में कई लोग गिर कर मर गए हैं, उस के लिए तो आप जाते ही आर्डर दीजिए। जो अफसरान इस को सुन रहे हैं वे भी इस को नोट कर लें। मैं जब कभी उधर बैठता था तो ऐसे मामलों में उसी दिन कार्यवाही करता था। मेहरबानी कर के इस पुल को फौरन बनवाइये और उस पर रेलिंग

लगवाइये। जब अगर कोई आदमी मरेगा तो वैंकटरमण साहब पर उस का पाप नहीं रहेगा, बल्कि उन पर रहेगा जिन्होंने इस बिल को बना कर जबरदस्ती वैंकटरमण साहब के हाथ में दे दिया है और वे बेचारे उस को हमारे पास ले आये हैं।

मैं कैंटूनमेंट्स के हालत को सुधारने की माँग करता हूँ। फौज के फौजी की जिन्दगी के लिए, सिविल और आर्मी के बीच सहयोग के लिए, एक नई सूरत पैदा करने के लिए, आप इस सारे बिल को सिलेक्ट कमेटी को भेज दीजिए और इस सदन में जो बातें कही गई है उस के सम्मान को रखते हुए अपने बहुमत से उन को मत गिराइए।

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Sir, I may be living far from the Contonment or the military area. But one point which I could not follow is about the constitution of the contonment Board. The situation in which this Contonment Board is placed can be compared as न घर का न घाट का This is the best example of being neither here nor there, neither fish nor fowl and the present Bill reflects that in absolute terms. If there is any merit or demerit in the Bill, I would say that it is neither good nor bad, But that should not be the intention of this Bill. Firstly, the objection raised is about the Compostion of the Contonment Board. Hon. Member Shri Baktha Darshan and Mr. Singh brought this Bill before the House as a non-official Bill. One of the principles underlined in that Bill was about the democratisation of the Board. Now, as far as this Bill is concerned, nowhere I see any attempt being made to democratise the functioning of the Board. The most interesting situation is that the constitution of the Board is that half of the Members of the Board are elected if you divide them into half—Members but this would be one less than the nominated members and any body would understand that it is very undemocratic. What is done here is that the post remains or rather is kept vacant. The official post is not filled so that the parity can be obtained. Nowhere in the legislation I have seen such a thing.

If you want to have a parity, do it right now. Why should you keep the position vacant and then say that there is a parity? This is the reason why I say that it is absolutely undemocratic and I do not find any attempt to change the composition of the Board in any way in order to democratise its functioning. I totally subscribe to the views expressed by Mr. Bahuguna.

He said that more powers are being given to an executive officer.

From the point of view of democratization of these Boards, this Bill has totally failed, if that was conceived at all at any time. I think, it was never conceived otherwise two and a half years' term for the Vice-President, which every body has referred to, would not have been there. The reason advanced for that is that more than one non-official Member may have the opportunity of being the office bearer. Let them have this merry-go-round every year; why 2-1/2 years, so that the person concerned does not know anything before he is kicked out, and the real power remains with the nominated President and the executive. This Bill has, therefore, totally failed; in fact, it never conceived of democratization of the Boards.

First of all, *na ghat ka, na ghar ka* business should not be there. If you have decided already that in future, you will not have these cantonment boards, and instead you will have military stations, then there is nothing sacrosanct about these 62 Boards. What is the necessity of keeping these 62 Boards? Not only that, you are even taking the power of bringing some more Members, and more cantonments will come up with the naval establishments also. I do not see any reason for having such an exercise.

Now, about the encroachment on Government land in the Cantonment areas. The Estimates Committee has rightly pointed out that a lot of encroachment on Government land is there, but the Boards have not enough people to stop that. It is a two-way affair. One, a lot of land is not being put into proper use, and on the other hand, land is not given for just causes. For example, in Kirkee, Poona, there are a lot of employees, about forty-thousand. and among

them, I believe Bengalis are in good number. They have their organisation, Kali Bari; it is a social organisation. They had some land, but the Board said, that they could not have it. A lot of land is lying idle there. After a lot of higgling, they are being given a piece of land which is disputed. What will a disputed Kali' do, I do not know? This is on one hand, and on the other hand, a lot of encroachment is there.

I would not say that all the military officers are corrupt, but there are certain corrupt officers and everybody knows that. The land is being used for grazing of cattle, and for dairy purposes and other non-official things, which are not giving any revenue to the Board. It is being utilised by a number of military officers for their own benefit. With all this, I do not see how this Bill will improve the situation.

Finally, I would like to say two more things. Firstly, if you are going to keep the Cantonments, which, in my opinion, should not be there, but if you going to keep them, then raising of fines from Rs. 50/- to Rs. 250/- will not help. For example, I do not think, that Jalaphar Cantonment area in Darjeeling will ever be in a position to finance their own drinking water supply. They would not be able to solve their problem. I do not know, whether it is constitutional or unconstitutional.

But, I believe you will say it is constitutional. Then if the Defence Department is giving them money, it is no use giving them 33% or 1/3rd and keep them hanging as far as the drinking water is concerned. So, in this case a limited facility has to be granted by the Defence Department.

Lastly, Sir, I am afraid that in the provisions that have been made there is a lot of military imprint in them. I don't know whether the Minister has seen it or not. I see the definition of nuisance has to be redrafted. Naturally, if someone comments on them as nuisance, then he is liable to punishment. Then Sir, what is the meaning of nuisance? Nuisance includes any act of omission, place, animal or a thing which causes or is likely to cause injury,

danger, annoyance or offence to the sense of sight, smell or hearing, or disturbance to rest or sleep or which may be dangerous to life or injurious to health or property. Mr. Venkataraman may say that you will never commit any one of these. Just by going by me, he may hurt my sense of smell or hearing. Who knows? So, this is a kind of absolutely militaristic definition which will come down on the civilians or the military persons in this are I don't know whether the Hon. Minister has seen this.

With all this, I would say I don't think that this Bill will serve any particular purpose. So, I don't see any reason to support the Bill.

श्री कृष्णदत्त सुल्तानपुरी (शिमला) : मैं इस विधेयक का समर्थन करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूँ। यह एक्ट 1924 में बना था। इसके तहत जिस तरह का प्रबंध सिविलियन के लिए अंग्रेजों द्वारा किया गया, वह बहुत बुरा था।

उसके बारे में मैं आपको बयान नहीं कर सकता। मेरे क्षेत्र में कसौली, सपाटू, जतोग, डगाशार्ड कंटोनमेंट एरियाज हैं। यहां की स्थिति के बारे में मैं आपको बयान नहीं कर सकता। यहां के रहने वालों की आर्थिक दशा बरबाद हो गई है। कसौली में सेहत अफ़्जा मुकामात हैं। ज्योगरफी में भी यह बात आती है। लेकिन आज यहां के लोग बहुत बुरा जीवन व्यतीत कर रहे हैं। आज भी इन लोगों को मकान के खिड़की, दरवाजे तक बनाने में दिक्कत आती है। अगर ये टूट जाते हैं तो कई दिनों तक मंजूरी नहीं आती है। इससे ये लोग परेशान होते हैं।

सपाटू छावनी में हरिजनों के लगभग 27 परिवार रहते हैं। अब ये बढ़कर 50 हो गए हैं, क्योंकि जैसे किसी का लड़का अलग हो गया तो उसने अपनी अलग झोपड़ी बना ली। इन लोगों को वहां से बेदखल किया जा रहा है और मुआवजे के तौर पर सिर्फ 1 लाख 75 हजार रुपए दिए जा रहे हैं। जिन जमीनों पर वे कास्त करते थे वहां पर मिलिट्री के मकान बन गए हैं। मैंने इस मामले की तरफ राज्य सरकार

और प्रधान मंत्री जी का ध्यान भी आकर्षित किया है। नियम 377 के अधीन इस सदन का ध्यान भी इस तरफ आकर्षित किया है। मेरे पास जवाब भी आया है। इसमें बताया है कि इसके बारे में चिंतित है और जल्दी कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

मिलिट्री के लिए हिली एरियाज में बहुत अच्छी-अच्छी जगह है। अभी कुछ माननीय सदस्यों ने कहा कि वहां पर सिविल पापुलेशन आ जाती है। हमारे दोनों मंत्री जी डिस्प्लिन को कायम रखने के लिए जितनी भी मिलिटरी की मदद कर सकें, वह एक अच्छी बात होगी। हमारे कंटोनमेंट एरिया में कुछ चीड़ के दरख्त लगे हुए हैं। लेकिन ट्रंक गहरा करके उनको बरबाद किया जा रहा है। उनका आवेशन भी किया जाता है। वहां के नागरिकों के लिए किसी प्रकार की सुविधा नहीं है। यहाँ तक कि उनके बच्चों को एजुकेशन की फ़ैसलिटी भी नहीं मिली हुई है। सुबाथु में तो स्कूल खुला हुआ है लेकिन दिगशार्ड, कसौली और जतोग में सेंट्रल स्कूल नहीं है जहां तक कंटोनमेंट बोर्ड के इलैक्शन का सवाल है, उसमें जो लोगों के इलैक्टेड मेम्बर्स हैं उनको ज्यादा अख्तियारात होने चाहिए। वहीं पर वाइस-प्रजिडेंट कार्यकाल ढाई साल का रखा हुआ है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि वह पांच साल तक होना चाहिए। जो इलैक्टेड मेम्बर्स हैं, वे ही उसमें होने चाहिए। एक्जीक्यूटिव आफिसर्स नहीं होने चाहिए। सिविल पापुलेशन को मिलिटरी एरिया से अलग कर दीजिए और जो हास्पिटल्स वगैरह हैं, वे भी राज्य सरकार को दें ताकि वे लोग इलाज करा सकें।

मैंने चन्डी मन्दिर, चन्डीगढ़ में देखा है कि वहां मिलिटरी छावनी का बड़ा भारी विस्तार हो रहा है। वहां दोनों तरफ कंटोनमेंट है और बीच में नेशनल हाइवे निकलती है। मिलिटरी के आफिसर्स और दूसरे लोग भी वहीं से जाते हैं, यह एक खतरनाक बात है। आपको चाहिए कि चन्डीगढ़ से अलैदा लाईन

निकालकर नेशनल हाइ-वे में मिला दें और वहां मिलिटरी का ही टाउन रहने दें।

मैं यह भी अर्ज करूंगा कि बहुत सी जगह तो कब्रिस्तान ने घेर रखी है, जो कि खाली पड़ी हुई है। दिगशाई टाउन की बुरी हालत है। एक तरफ तो अनवेज गांव और दूसरी तरफ धर्मपुर का एरिया है जिससे मिलिटरी छावनी की बिल्डिंग बनी हुई है। सारे टाउन की मिलिटरी एक जगह बैठा दी जाए तब भी वह जगह उनके लिए काफी है, बाकी सारा एरिया खाली है। जो जमीन खाली है वहां पर एनक्रोचमेंट चलता है। इसलिए, एनक्रोचमेंट हटाकर गरीबों को जमीन दी जाए। आपने जो केन्टोनमेंट में अमेंडमेंट करके सुधार करने की बात की है, उससे मैं समझता हूं लोगों को फायदा तभी पहुंचेगा जब उसमें और अमेंडमेंट करें जिससे वे लोग सुख की जिंदगी बसर कर सकें। केन्टोनमेंट एक्ट अंग्रेजों ने बना रखा है, जो लोगों की परेड कराने के लिए है। हमारे यहां कसौली में हर साल दुकानों का ऑक्शन होता है। मैंने मंत्री जी को एक पत्र लिखा था जिसके जवाब में इन्होंने लिखा कि "कृपया, अपना 23 दिसम्बर 1981 का पत्र देखें जिसके साथ आपने कसौली छावनी में कुछ दुकानों की हर साल नीलामी करने की प्रथा को बंद करने के बारे में मार्किट स्टाल होल्डर्स एसोसिएशन के मंत्री का पत्र भेजा है। इस संबंध में लोक सभा में 13 अगस्त 1982 को पूछे गए तरांकित प्रश्न संख्या-477 के उत्तर में, मैं स्थिति पहले ही स्पष्ट कर चुका हूं। उत्तर की प्रति संलग्न है।

इस समय ये दुकानें जिन लोगों के पास हैं, उन्हें इन दुकानों को स्थाई रूप से बेचना या दीर्घकालीन पट्टे पर देना कई कारणों से संभव नहीं है। जैसा कि आप जानते ही हैं, छावनी बोर्ड कसौली मौजूदा दुकानदारों को ही वार्षिक आधार पर पट्टे का नवीकरण करता रहा है और फिलहाल इस प्रक्रिया में

किसी प्रकार का परिवर्तन करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

मार्किट स्टाल होल्डर्स एसोसिएशन ने अनुरोध किया है कि किराया प्रणाली में एक रूपता लाने की दृष्टि से स्टेट अरबन एंड रेंट कन्ट्रोल एक्ट 1971 को छावनी बोर्ड पर भी लागू किया जाये। लेकिन वस्तुस्थिति यह है कि इस अधिनियम में छावनी बोर्ड की सभी परिसंपत्तियों को छूट देने के लिए विशेष रूप से व्यवस्था की गई है।"

यह पत्र मंत्री जी ने मुझे 8 अक्टूबर, 82 को भेजा है। मैं अर्ज कर रहा हूं कि इस साल फिर नीलामी होगी और नीलामी देने वाले बाहर से आयेंगे। मंत्री जी का पत्र मेरे पास था कि नीलामी होगी, उन दुकानों की ऑक्शन हो गई और उसके बाद वह अपना कारोबार बंद करने पर आ गये। आप सोचिये एक साल में जो बिजनेसमैन ऑक्शन कर के दुकान लेता है, वह क्या सैटल हो सकता है? उसने उधार भी देना है, करोबार भी करना है। मैं चाहता हूं कि आप ऐसी दया करें कि गरीब लोगों की जो दुकानें हैं, बाजार में जिनको सौदा नहीं मिलता, पहले मिलैट्री वाले वहां से परचेज करते थे, आज वह बिल्कुल नकारा हो रहे हैं।

मेरी प्रार्थना है कि अगर आप सुधार चाहते हैं तो इस तरह का सुधार करें।

यह एक्ट बहुत अच्छा है क्योंकि हमारे विद्वान रक्षा मंत्री हैं और जब ये फाइनेन्स मिनिस्टर थे तो फाइनेन्स का काम अच्छा चलता था और अब भी चलता है, लेकिन जिस तरह से इन्होंने बजट पेश किया, अपोजिशन को पता ही नहीं लगा कि कैसा बजट था। सारे तारीफें में पड़ गये।

आज मैं उनसे प्रार्थना करूंगा कि जहां फौजों का ध्यान रखना है, वह हमारे श्रमिकों को अच्छी नजर से देखते हैं। उनका भला हो

यह हम चाहते हैं, वह फूलें-फलें लेकिन इसके साथ ही यह भी चाहते हैं कि जो हमारे इलैक्ट्रेड मेम्बर हैं उनकी पावर हो और वह सफल हों। यही कहकर मैं अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूँ और आशा रखता हूँ कि आप मेरी बात पर ध्यान देंगे।

15.33 hrs.

[SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : in the Chair]

श्री जयराम वर्मा (फैजाबाद) : सभापति महोदय, मैं छावनी संशोधन विधेयक के समर्थन के साथ-साथ कुछ अपने सुझाव भी रखना चाहूंगा। यह बात अपनी जगह सही है कि छावनियां मुख्य रूप से सैनिकों के रहने के स्थान हैं। इनकी स्थापना सेना की आवश्यकता की दृष्टि से की गई थी और वही उनको मुख्य उद्देश्य रहा है। इस बात को विचार करते वक्त आंख से औझल नहीं किया जा सकता, लेकिन छावनियों के साथ जो सिविल पापूलेशन जुड़ गई है, जो बराबर बढ़ती गई है उनकी आवश्यकताओं और आकांक्षाओं का सामंजस्य भी सेनाओं की आवश्यकता के साथ करना होगा।

1924 में पहली बार यह छावनी अधिनियम बना, उस समय पहली बार सिविल पापूलेशन को छावनी के प्रशासन में प्रतिधित्व दिया गया था। तब से कई संशोधन हुए और अखिरी संशोधन 1954 में हुआ। उससे कुछ बनके अधिकारों की वृद्धि हुई है, लेकिन यह जो संशोधन लाया गया है, यह बहुत दिनों के बाद आया है और कार्यकारी दल जिसकी स्थापना 72 में हुई थी, जिसने 73 में अपनी रिपोर्ट दी, उसके बाद भी 10 वर्ष के बाद यह लाया गया है। कार्यकारी दल के अध्ययन के आधार पर यह जो संशोधन विधेयक लाया गया है, यह भी आज की परिस्थिति का प्रतिनिधित्व नहीं करता है। यह सही है कि इस संशोधन विधेयक के द्वारा कुछ लोकतंत्रीकरण

किया गया है, जैसे नगरपालिका की तरह कैंटूनमेंट बोर्ड में भी निर्वाचित और नामांकित सदस्यों और बोर्ड का कार्यकाल पांच वर्ष कर दिया गया है। यह व्यवस्था भी की गई है कि जब स्टेशन कमांडिंग आधिसर तीस दिन तक के लिए स्टेशन से बाहर हो, तो उस बीच में सिविल एरिया कमेटी में जो बाइस-प्रेजिडेंट होता है, जो निर्वाचित आदमी होता है, वह अध्यक्ष रहेगा। यद्यपि प्राइमरी शिक्षा और स्वास्थ्य का काम छावनी बोर्ड के अनिवार्य कर्तव्य से निकाल कर वैवेकिक कर्तव्य में रख दिया गया है, और सिविल एरिया कमेटी के वैवेकिक कर्तव्य बढ़ाए भी गए हैं। जो कर्तव्य छावनी बोर्ड के हाथ में थे, वे उससे निकाल कर सिविल एरिया कमेटी को दिए गए हैं। यह अच्छी बात हुई है।

छावनी बोर्डों की आर्थिक स्थिति अच्छी नहीं रहती। सड़कों का इन्तजाम अच्छा नहीं रहता। दूसरे कामों के लिए पैसा नहीं रहता इसलिए उनकी आमदनी को बढ़ाने के लिए व्यवस्था की गई है। सरकार उन को आदेश दे सकती है कि मौजूदा करों में वृद्धि की जाए या ऐसे नये कर लगाए जा सकते हैं, जो उस स्टेट की नगरपालिकाओं में लगते हैं। लेकिन मैं समझता हूँ कि सरकार आदेश दे, उसकी जरूरत नहीं थी। बोर्ड को कर अपने आप लगाने का अधिकार होना चाहिए।

इसमें कुछ व्यवस्थाएं ऐसी की गई हैं जो लोकतंत्रीकरण के विरुद्ध जाती है। जैसा कि कई सदस्यों ने कहा है, जब चुने हुए और नामांकित सदस्यों का कार्यालय पांच वर्ष कर दिया गया है, तो उपाध्यक्ष का कार्यकाल ढाई वर्ष क्यों किया गया है। यह बात जनतंत्रीकरण के अनुकूल नहीं है, बल्कि उसके विरुद्ध है। मुझे आशा है कि माननीय रक्षा मंत्री इस पर पुनर्विचार कर के इसमें अपनी तरफ से संशोधन करा देंगे कि उपाध्यक्ष का कार्यकाल पांच वर्ष होगा।

धारा 17 की उपधारा (1) के बाद उपधारा (1क) जोड़ी गई है, जिसमें व्यवस्था की गई है कि अगर कोई व्यक्ति एक से ज्यादा स्थानों से सदस्य चुना जाए, तो अंतिम घोषणा के 14 दिनों के भीतर उसको एक स्थान छोड़ कर बाकी स्थानों से त्यागपत्र दे देना चाहिए। असेम्बली और लोक सभा में जो व्यवस्था है, यह उसके अनुरूप है। लेकिन इसमें यह भी कहा गया है कि अगर वह चुना हुआ सदस्य 14 दिन के अंदर एक स्थान को छोड़ कर बाकी स्थानों से त्यागपत्र नहीं दे देता है, तो उसके सब स्थान खाली माने जाएंगे। ऐसा तो कहीं नहीं होता है। अगर एक आदमी दो स्थानों से चुन लिया जाता है, तो उसका चायस होता है कि एक स्थान पसन्द कर ले और दूसरे से त्यागपत्र दे दे। लेकिन यह कहीं नहीं होता कि अगर वह भूल जाए और दोनों स्थानों में से किसी को न चुने और दूसरे स्थान से 14 दिन के अंदर त्यागपत्र न दे, तो उसके दोनों स्थान खाली मान लिए जाएंगे। इसमें संशोधन की आवश्यकता है। इसको इस शक्ल में रखना बिल्कुल गलत होगा। एक तरफ जनतंत्रीकरण की बात कही जाती है और दूसरी तरफ उसके बिल्कुल विरुद्ध काम किया जाता है। इसलिए इसको ठीक करने की जरूरत है।

मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि सुविधाओं में बहुत कमी है। वहां पर सड़कों का इंतजाम और दूसरी व्यवस्था सफाई आदि की ठीक नहीं है। यह उचित नहीं होता है कि एक हिस्से में इन्तजाम हो और दूसरे हिस्से में बिल्कुल भी इन्तजाम न हो—यह बात अच्छी नहीं लगती है। इसको आपको ठीक करना होगा। उन की सुविधाओं को बढ़ाना होगा, नहीं तो यह एक मजाक सा होगा।

दूसरी बात जो लोकतंत्रीकरण के बारे में की गई है, वह यह है। छावनी बोर्ड में सरकारी पक्ष के सदस्य निर्वाचित पक्ष के सदस्यों से एक ज्यादा है। बहुमत सरकारी पक्ष का रहा,

यह बात ठीक नहीं है इसको भी दूर किया जाना चाहिए। प्रशासनिक आदेश द्वारा यह पहले से कर दिया गया है कि एक नामिनेटेड सदस्य नोमिनेटेड नहीं किया जाएगा, जिससे दोनों पक्ष बराबर हो जायेंगे। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि जब प्रशासनिक आदेश द्वारा ऐसा कर दिया गया था तो यह संशोधन लाते विधेयक लाते वक्त इस संशोधन को इसमें क्यों अन्तर्निहित नहीं किया गया। यह व्यवस्था इसके अन्दर कर देनी चाहिए थी। जो प्रशासनिक आदेश द्वारा किया गया था, उसको यहां पर संशोधन लाने के बाद नहीं किया जा रहा है, इसके मायने यह है कि जो कुछ किया गया था, उसे फिर से वापिस लिया जाएगा। यह बात अच्छी नहीं है।

मेरे भी निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में एक फैजाबाद केन्टोनमेंट बोर्ड है। अयोध्या भगवान राम जी की जन्मभूमि है। वहां पर फैजाबाद में एक गुप्तार घाट है, यह वह स्थान है जहां पर भगवान राम अपने भाइयों के साथ इस संसार से अदृश्य हुए थे। वह स्थान बहुत ही पवित्र माना जाता है। जिस तरह से अयोध्या में लोग पवित्र स्थान मानकर स्नान करते हैं, उसी तरह से गुप्तार घाट पर भी लोग बड़ी संख्या में स्नान करते हैं। विदेशियों ने भी इस स्थान को पवित्र माना है। वहां जाने के लिए जो सड़क और सम्पर्क मार्ग है, वह भी बहुत ही खराब हालत में हैं। छावनी बोर्ड को इस बात की फिक्र नहीं है। लोग जो स्नान करने जाते हैं, वे छावनी बोर्ड के एरिए से होकर जाते हैं, वह सड़क भी ठीक नहीं है, इसकी व्यवस्था की जानी चाहिए। मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि गुप्तार घाट में पुराने मंदिर है, जो कि ढहते जा रहे हैं। जिन लोगों ने उसको बनाया था, उनका अब इन्टरेन्ट नहीं रह गया है। यह केन्टोनमेंट के करीब हैं, इसलिए चाहे केन्द्रीय सरकार को या राज्य सरकार को इसकी जिम्मेदारी लेनी चाहिए। उनका पुनर्निर्माण

किया जाना चाहिए और उनकी रक्षा की जानी चाहिए।

केन्टोनमेंट बोर्ड से मिली हुई एक और सड़क है, जिस पर से होकर कार्तिक के महीने में अक्षय नवमी के दिन 14 कोसी परिक्रमा होती है। लोग उस सड़क पर से होकर जाते हैं। यह सड़क भी केन्टोनमेंट के पास है। केन्टोनमेंट बोर्ड कहता है कि यह सड़क हमारी नहीं है और राज्य सरकार कहती है कि यह सड़क हमारी नहीं है, उसकी हालत बहुत खराब है। लाखों यात्री उस सड़क से पैदल नंगे पैर जाते हैं। इसलिए इसकी भी व्यवस्था करना बहुत जरूरी है। यह ठीक है कि आमदनी कम है, लेकिन सरकार कुछ अनुदान देती है और कभी कभी विशेष अनुदान भी दिया जाता है। लेकिन उससे काम नहीं चलता है, इसमें और पैसा खर्च करने की जरूरत है ताकि वह सड़क ठीक हो सके और वहां के लोगों की सुविधाओं को बढ़ाया जा सके।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं आपको धन्यवाद देते हुए अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूँ और इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूँ।

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay North East) : Sir, I have nothing much to say on this Bill, except three points, which I hope the Defence Minister would try to pay some attention to.

First of all, section 2 (10) of the cantonment Act gives power to the Cantonment Board to have shops, such as ration shops and so on and there is a great deal of corruption in that. My colleague on this side, Dr. AU Azmi has documented this in great detail and has given it in fact to the Minister Supplies of who has answered a Calling Attention Notice on this question. So, I would like the Ministry of Defence to look into these large-scale complaints, or wide-spread complaints, about the handling of licences for commercial purpose in the Delhi Cantonment Area. The Minister should see that these powers are properly exercised.

Secondly, some of the cantonments are very arbitrary in letting out houses under the Public Premises Act. I have come across a number of cases in my tour as a member of the Estimates Committee. In fact, I have written to the Defence Minister about a glaring case of a very poor old lady in Shillong, who was given permission to run a shop. She was paying rent regularly and had all the receipts and so on with her. One day the Cantonment Administration decided that her shop should not be there and she has been removed without compensation whatsoever. This kind of arbitrariness, what is called the application of military psychology on civilians, should not be there and there should be some safeguards against this.

The third and final point that I would like to make is the availability of civil services in cantonment areas. Here I would draw the Minister's attention to the 47th Report of the Estimates Committee, where it is stated in para 3.11.

"The civic services provided in the cantonment areas are deficient in many respects. This is indeed a sad commentary on the functioning of the Cantonment Boards, which work under the overall control and direction of the Central Government."

The Committee has given some suggestions, which need to be taken very seriously.

I have received a number of complaints from the State of Tamil Nadu, to which the Defence Minister belongs. I quote here letters from a group called The Association of Tax Payers, who have given me a list of 9 letters written in a period of two months. They have written to the Defence Minister and they have got no reply at all. This is signed by Shri CK Kesava Mudaliar, Secretary of the Association of Tax Payers. They have been complaining about the lack of facilities and the existence of a large number of grievances of civilians in cantonments.

These are the three points that I wanted to make.

श्री नन्दी येल्लैया (सिद्धिपैट) : सभापति महोदय, रक्षा मंत्रालय की ओर से केन्टूनमेंट एक्ट में संशोधन करने के लिये जो बिल सदन के सामने रखा गया है, उस पर कई माननीय सदस्यों ने अपने विचार प्रकट किये हैं। केन्टूनमेंट की जो डेफिनीशन है उस के बारे में बहुत से लोगों का यह ख्याल है कि केन्टूनमेंट का जो एरिया होता है उस में 50 फीसदी प्राइवेट लैंड होती है और 50 फीसदी डिफेन्स का इलाका होता है। जहां तक इस में मेम्बर्स की टर्म का सवाल है उसे तीन साल से बढ़ा कर पांच साल करने की बात है उसका मैं समर्थन करता हूं। लेकिन जिस तरह से हमारे यहां नगरपालिका का सिस्टम होता है या म्युनिस्पल कारपोरेशन के काम करने का तरीका होता है—मैं चाहता हूं कि बहुत से सदस्यों ने जो अपने विचार प्रकट किये हैं कि ढाई साल के बजाय पांच साल क्यों न किया जाय, मैं चाहता हूं कि जैसे मेयर के चुनाव का एक सिस्टम बना हुआ है, वैसे ही यहां पर भी होना चाहिए। जैसे मेयर का चुनाव होता है, यहां पर अगर हर साल न हो, तो कम से कम ढाई साल में इस को किया जाए। मेयर के 5 साल के टर्म में, एक दो जो वहां के इलेक्टेड मेम्बर होते हैं, उनको वार्ड्स-प्रेसीडेंट का काम करने का मौका मिलता है। इसी तरह से यहां पर भी होना चाहिए।

मैं रक्षा मंत्रालय के मंत्री जी से यह निवेदन करना चाहूंगा कि शायद आप को मालूम होगा कि केन्टोनमेंट का जो आप का काम करने तरीका है, वह कोई बहुत ठीक नहीं है सिकन्दराबाद में 30 काआपरेटिव सोसाइटीज हैं। अब मकानात बनाने के लिए, एकजीक्यूटिव आफिसर के पास कागजात दाखिल करने के बाद ले-आऊट की सैंक्शन के लिए उसे पूना भेजना पड़ता है। ले-आऊट की जो सैंक्शननिंग आथेरिटी है उस को पूना के बजाए एकजीक्यूटिव आफिसर को क्यों न वह आथेरिटी दी जाए जिस से पूना भेजने में जो देरी होती है, वह बच जाए। मैं रक्षा मंत्री जी से यह निवेदन

करूंगा कि शायद उनको मालूम होगा कि उन के आफिस के अन्दर, श्री बैंकटरामन और श्री सिंह देव जी के आफिस के अंदर इस सिलसिले में एक मीटिंग बुलाई गई थी। केन्टोनमेंट बोर्ड में आल्फ्रेडी सैंक्शन होने के बाद पूना में जब कागजात को भेजा गया, तो वहां पर दो साल डिले हुई और यह सही काम नहीं हुआ। इसलिए मैं रक्षा मंत्री जी से यह निवेदन करूंगा कि पूना को भेजने की बजाए, जो केन्टोनमेंट बोर्ड है, जो एक इलेक्टेड बोडी है और मिलिट्री का कमान्डर इस का सदर होता है, क्यों नहीं वहीं पर सैंक्शननिंग आथेरिटी कर दी जाए। अगर ऐसा किया गया, तो यह बहुत मुनासिब बात होगी।

एक दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि जैसे लोक सभा या राज्य सभा या विधान सभा या सरपंचों की मीटिंग होती है, तो वहां पर जो सदस्य आते हैं, उनको सिटिंग फी दी जाती है इसी तरह से यहां पर भी मीटिंग करने के लिए आनरेरी सीटिंग फी होनी चाहिए। जैसे कारपोरेशन का चुनाव होता है या विधान सभा का चुनाव होता है, उसी तरह से यहां भी होता है और मीटिंग स्टैंड करने के लिए जो लोग जाते हैं, उन को सिटिंग एलाउन्स देना चाहिए और उनकी दूसरे मेम्बरों की तरह से रेस्पेक्ट होनी चाहिए।

एक और बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि केन्टोनमेंट के सैनिकों के लिए काम करने वाले जो बारबर होते हैं, बड़े शर्म की बात है कि 15 साल भारत की आजादी के बाद भी, कुछ ऐसी फोर्सज हैं, कुछ ऐसे काम करने वाले हैं, जिन से कान्ट्रेक्ट बेसिस पर काम लिया जा रहा है। जब श्री सी०पी०एन सिंह रक्षा मंत्रालय में थे, तब उनके जमाने में मैंने उन से रिक्वेस्ट की थी कि इस कान्ट्रेक्ट सिस्टम को एबोलिश किया जाए। 5-5 और 10-10 साल से वे एक बॉन्डेड लेबर की तरह से काम कर रहे हैं। मैं

चाहता हूँ कि इस सिस्टम को एबोलिस किया जाए।

एक और बात यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि केन्टोनमेंट के लिए जो ग्रांट दी जाती है, वह तीन टाइप्स आफ केन्टोनमेंट मान कर सैंक्शन होती है। श्री सिंह देव और श्री वेंकटरामन को मैं दावत देता हूँ कि वे कभी केन्टोनमेंट्स को देखने आएँ और वहाँ का टूर करें। वहाँ पर जो रोड्स हैं, उनकी कंडीशन बहुत खराब है। आज हम ने डिफेन्स के लिए काफी रकम रखी है। क्यों नहीं वहाँ पर जो सिविलियन लोग हैं, उनकी एमेनिटीज को आप बढ़ाते हैं। उनके लिए कम्युनिटी हाल आप बनाइए। आप यह भी देखेंगे कि आज केन्टोनमेंट्स स्लम्स से भरे पड़े हैं। आप जो स्पेशल ग्रांट देते हैं, वह काफी नहीं है और वहाँ पर जो स्लम्स हैं, उनको ठीक करने के लिए आप उन को और सहायता दीजिए। वे लोग भी पार्लियामेंट और विधान सभाओं के चुनावों में भाग लेते हैं और अपना बोट डालते हैं। जिस समय हम चुनाव-क्षेत्रों में जाते हैं, तो लोग हम से पूछते हैं कि एक सदस्य की हैसियत से आप का क्या कन्ट्रीब्यूशन रहा है। वे लोग पूछते हैं कि आपने हमारी समस्याओं के बारे में क्या किया है।

इस बिल का समर्थन करते हुए मैं रक्षा मंत्री जी से निवेदन करूँगा कि इस ग्रांट सिस्टम को बदल दीजिए। इसमें इजाफा करिए। हमारे यहाँ सिकंदराबाद कंटोनमेंट एरिया की बुरी हालत है। कई स्लम एरियाज हैं। शेड्यूल कास्ट और बैकवर्ड क्लासेस पापूलेशन की वहाँ पर मेजारिटी है। मैं समझता हूँ कि आप इस ओर विशेष ध्यान देंगे। मुझे जो समय दिया गया है इसके लिए धन्यवाद देता हूँ।

श्री मूल चन्द डागा (पाली) : सभापति महोदय, आपने मुझे बोलने का अवसर दिया है, इसके लिए मैं धन्यवाद देता हूँ।

1924 में एक्ट बनाया गया था और आज 1983 में यह एक्ट पेश कर रहे हैं। मैं अभी तक इस एक्ट की मंशा को नहीं समझ पाया हूँ। आज हिन्दुस्तान को दुनिया का सबसे बड़ा प्रजातांत्रिक देश कहा जाता है। ऐसे देश में इस तरह का बिल कहां तक उचित होगा, इस पर विचार करना चाहिए।

मैंने इस बिल को देखा है। इसमें बेसिक चेंजेज क्या किए गए हैं। आज भी वहाँ के नागरिक शासन करने के लायक नहीं हैं? क्या हम लोग वहाँ पर अस्पताल, सड़क, स्कूल और रोशनी की व्यवस्था नहीं कर सकते? हिन्दुस्तान में लोगों ने लोकतांत्रिक पद्धति में विश्वास किया है और हमारी बुद्धि को आज तक किसी ने चुनौती नहीं दी है। या तो आप सिविक एमिनिटीज के लिए फुलफुज्ड म्युनिसिपैलिटीज घोषित कीजिए। आप देखिए कि इसमें वाइस चेयरमैन इलेक्टेड होगा और चेयरमैन इलेक्टेड नहीं होगा। इलेक्टेड वाइसचेयरमैन एक सरकारी अधिकारी के नीचे काम करेगा। सारे बिल में नौकरशाही हावी है। आप जैसे व्यक्ति के सभापतित्व में इस बिल पर विचार किया जा रहा है। मैं प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि इस बिल को आप सलेक्ट कमेटी में भेज दीजिए। इसको प्रतिष्ठा का प्रश्न मत बनाइए। आप सुओमोटो मूव कर सकते हैं। मानसून सेशन में इसको ला सकते हैं।

इसमें चेंजेज क्या हैं। रक्षा मंत्री जी ने इसमें सिविक राइट्स दिए हैं। इलेक्टेड आदमी को अधिकारी के नीचे रख दिया और सारा काम दिल्ली से शासित होगा। यह कौन सा तरीका है। सिविक काम करने के लिए दिल्ली के साउथ एवेन्यू के चक्कर लगाने होंगे। अगर कोई मिनिस्टर को कहे कि आप सेक्रेटरी के नीचे काम करिए तो कैसा लगेगा। मैं अपने शहर की म्युनिसिपैलिटी का 20 साल तक चेयरमैन रहा हूँ। मैं इस बात को कह सकता हूँ...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Bureaucracy is a part of democracy, I think.

श्री मूलचन्द डागा : मैं अर्ज कर रहा हूँ कि मैंने इस बिल को पढ़ा है। कुत्ते के लिए इस बिल में एक पेज लिखा गया है और वाइस चेयरमैन के लिए चार लाइनें लिखी गई हैं।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Would you like to continue to-morrow ?

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : I would like to continue and convince.

इसको आप सलेक्ट कमेटी को भेजें और प्रतिष्ठा का प्रश्न न बनाएं।

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Nellie is a name, that is known all over the country. It is a cluster which is on the high-way in Assam where thousands of people were brutally killed in cold blood, the pictures of which we have seen in many magazines.

But the Nellie incident took place on 18th of February, and today being the 5th of May, we are discussing this largely in the light of a new evidence that has come in the form of an article published in the *India today* the author of which is Mr. Arun Shourie. This was brought to the House by my hon. friend here, Mr. Madhu Dandavate who is also the leader of our Party and he demanded a discussion on the subject. But ballot being there, my name is first. So, I am leading the discussion.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Ballot is better than bullet.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Mr. Sethi made a long statement in response to the demand for a discussion by Mr. Dandavate and I have gone through his statement with great care which it deserves and I was surprised to see the tone of Mr. Sethi in dealing with the problem and in handling the materials which he should be really placing before the House. He says in his statement :

“Any acrimonious debate at this stage as to what went wrong and who are responsible is not only premature but also likely to upset this process of reconciliation and healing. We have no intention to protect any administrative lapses that might have occurred despite the arrangements. We have also to keep in view that an elected government is in office and it must have the opportunity and also.....”

Mr. Sethi is against an acrimonious debate. Why ? We are all against acrimonious debate. Nothing is going to be achieved and no purpose is to be served by an acrimonious debate. But the fact is, we want to know what happened ? If the debate here just goes to the Press and is likely to create problems. Mr. Sethi could

16.00 hrs.

DISCUSSION ON STATEMENT MADE BY MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS ON MAY 4, 1983 RE SITUATION IN ASSAM

MR. CHAIRMAN ; The House will now take up Discussion under Rule 193 regarding the situation in Assam. Dr. Subramaniam Swamy.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay North East) : Sir, under rule 193, I would like to raise a few questions that arise out of the Home Minister's statement made yesterday on situation in Assam.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Where is the Prime Minister ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : I think, Ministers are here. The Home Minister himself is present.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : How many dead bodies are required for her to be present in the House ?

always request under the rules for an in-camera session of the House. If he wanted to present evidence to us in all fairness and with full sincerity and if he is afraid of consequences, then he could have asked for holding an in-camera session of the House and presented all the facts before the House. But in my opinion, he is trying to keep the House in dark.

I would like to say at the very outset that it is not my allegation that the Nellie massacre was master-minded by the Government or the Government initiated it. Even the article, here, by Mr. Arun Shourie does not allege that, I think, Mr. Sethi could take it for granted that none of us is going to allege that the Government, in cold blood, murdered so many citizens of the country or so many people who were living in this country. But, in fact, this may be the allegations of some people. It may be the allegations of some people outside the country who want to tarnish the reputation of this nation. For example, some M.Ps. of the House of Commons wanted to debate a motion about the "Government's organised killings" in India. Now, this proposed motion was signed by 100 M.Ps. belonging to the Left Wing of the Labour Party. I got hold of some names just to see who are these people. And I struck that these M.Ps. are those persons who have signed a memorandum during the state emergency in India supporting the state of emergency.

I remember this very Government gave support and a great deal of publicity to these M.Ps. of course, now the Left Wing M.Ps. of the Labour Party have tried to bring a motion condemning this Government for organised killings. I think, in both the cases they were wrong. They were wrong to have supported the Emergency and they were wrong to have tried to bring such a motion.

So, the issue is not that we are putting them in the dock, that you organised the killings and that you are the murderers. That is not the issue. The issue that Nellie killings have lowered the prestige of the nation in the eyes of the world. They themselves admit it. The Kuwait National Assembly has passed a resolution condemning the Government of India for what

happened in Nellie. Kuwait is a country which this Government cultivates with a great deal of concern. In fact, the Arab opinion is something about which this Government is very sensitive. Despite the long history of friendship, the Kuwait National Assembly passed a resolution condemning this Government.

During the Non-Aligned Meet, I am informed that many of the leaders privately raised this question with the Prime Minister. This is what I am informed. The Indian Ambassador to the United State takes an unusual step of going all the way to the capitol Hill where the Senate building is and meeting with the Committee, albeit informally, to answer questions on what happened in Nellie. (*Interruptions*) They were all members of the Committee. You are very poorly informed. I have already raised it in the House. It was an informal meeting with the Committee members. A copy of the letter circulated by the Chairman of that Committee to all the members of that Committee has already been published in the overseas Indian magazine called *India Abroad*. The question, whether he met some MPs or a few MPs is not relevant. What is relevant is that the Ambassador of India went all the way to the Capitol Hill to answer questions from some MPs or a few Senators or the Committee.

Similarly, the Government has decided to send Mr. Nurul Islam to some Arab countries to explain what happened in Nellie. This obviously means that they are very much concerned about the loss of international prestige and therefore, they are doing all this.

I happened to be abroad when the Non-Aligned meet was on here, The T.V. in America and Britain was nothing but full of pictures of Nellie. There was a big propaganda organised on this.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL RADDY (Nizamabad) : What type of propaganda ?

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : I may tell you that the compared this with what happened in Shatila and Sabra in

Labenon. They said that in Labenon only 380 people were killed but here thousands and thousands of people were killed. We do not accept the comparison. This is what they propagated.

Instead of getting into the root of the matter, Mr. Sethi has attacked the press. I am very much surprised by this attack. I will read out what he has said. He says .

“... while professing dedication to the ideals of objective reporting the consistent attempt to castigate the Government becomes the all important consideration and national interests are completely disregarded. Conclusions are arrived at in advance and facts are made to fit them”.

This is a very serious allegation against the press that they disregard national interest. Nobody knows what those national interests are. They say that the only attempt is to devalue the Government. That is an adversary relation. On top of that, they say, conclusions are arrived at in advance and facts are made to fit them. If this allegation is read with para 9, it becomes all the more serious. He says :

“However, we are intrigued . . .”

The Home Minister should never be intrigued, he should always be well-informed.

“...by a co-incidence. When Heads of States from all over the world had assembled in New Delhi in connection with the Non-aligned Meet, some newspapers and periodicals chose to come out with graphic pictures on the killings in Assam. Now again attempts are being made to stock the dying embers which can only help to create misgivings in public mind and tarnish the fair image of our nation.”

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY : This is all correct. I have also written to the Prime Minister about it.

यह बिल्कुल सही है ।

श्री हैनवती नन्दन बहुगुणा : यह अंग्रेजी में है ।

श्री एम. राम गोपाल रेड्डी : मैं अंग्रेजी समझता हूँ ।

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Mr. Sethi is intrigued by the coincidence. What is the coincidence? Photographs came out around the time of the Non-aligned Conference when it took place non-aligned Conference took place in the first week of March. Nellie massacre took place on the 18th. Allowing for printing deadlines, this normal picture if they publish, it is published in the first week of March. There is nothing intriguing about that.

But Mr. Sethi has alleged that this is a systematic attempt by the Press to devalue the country in the eyes of the rest of the world. This allegation again is very very serious. I am afraid Mr. Sethi is sliding back to those days when we do not want those days to come back because I thought you have learnt a lesson from those days. But anyway, the fact of the matter is that Mr. Sethi has chosen, rather than to inform the House, to make an allegation against the Press. If indeed the Press has behaved in this manner, he has institutions that can help him. The Press Council is there. Why don't you refer these publications to the Press Council? Why should they use other methods to buy up the magazines and prevent their sale which the Government is trying to do. Why not prosecute them? The IPC is full of Clauses which can be invoked to try out the Press for anti-national activities. Mr. Sethi is alleging that national interests are not important to these newspapers. He has not chosen any institutional framework. Instead, he has made an allegation and that too allegation in this House, and rather than answering those charge, he is calling in question the motive of the Press.

I do not want to go into the question of integrity of people. Mr. Stephen is here. He attacked Mr. Arun Shourie in a language which left no doubt in my mind that he wanted to say that Mr. Arun Shourie is a traitor. I have gone through his talks. I believe the Speaker has got a letter written by Mr. Arun Shourie complaining that the

is a private citizen. He does not have the advantage of debating with Mr. Stephen on any common platform but Mr. Stephen has chosen to make this attack. Now I need not defend Mr. Shourie. He can defend himself through his pen. But I do know him for a fairly long period.

I say that one may have disagreements with him but his integrity, his dedication to this country, I do not think there need be any doubt about this. He is a patriot like any of us have a right to call ourselves,

आचार्य भगवान देव (अजमेर) : सभापति महोदय, मेरा पायंट ऑफ आर्डर है। माननीय मद्रस्ये आसाम की समस्या पर बात कर रहे हैं या शोरी को हीरो बनाने का प्रयास कर रहे हैं ? यह क्या बात कर रहे हैं ? यह विषय आसाम का है, लेकिन यह कभी किसी के बारे में कह रहे हैं और कभी किसी को हीरो बना रहे हैं। इनकी गाड़ी पटरी से उतरती जा रही है।

(व्यवधान)

MR. CHAIRMAN : He has not heard him.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Shri Shonrie can be attacked and also defended. I think that much right he has.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Anyhow, you have a good idea.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : I am not trying to make hero of Shri Shourie. It is not only Shourie. There is a new breed of journalists coming up. There is Shri M.J. Akbar who is editor of the 'Telegraph' and who is also a man who is very conscientious.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Yes.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : But this matter has been brought up. I think to clear the record for posterity.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : The other day when the Hon. Home Minister made it clear here that he is going to make a statement on the situation on Assam, some Members got up and said "Will it also include the article written by Mr. Shourie in 'India Today'? and we were assured that even that will become a part and parcel of the statement and it is perfectly in order to refer to want has been written by Mr. Shourie.

(Interruptions)

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : This 193 is a motion on Mr. Sethi's statement. Mr. Sethi's statement is entirely based on Mr. Shourie's article. It is not what he said, as Mr. Dandavate rightly pointed out, but the very phrasing of the 193 motion shows that. I can certainly say that.

(Interruptions)

Since there is a general attack on the press alleging them to be anti-national, I think it is necessary for me to say this. I would say that the country should be happy that a new crop of investigative journalists is coming up; not only Mr. Shourie but Mr. Akbar, then Mr. Ram of Hindu and a number of others who are doing this...

आचार्य भगवान देव : सभापति जी, मुझे इस पर आपत्ति है। राम के साथ पत्रकार की तुलना करना राम की अवहेलना है। इसको निकाल दीजिये।

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : I think I am perfectly within my rights to say this. Why they have taken such a dislike to the press all of a sudden, I don't know. It is a very ominous sign. I would not like to go into the question of motive. I have made it clear that I do not question the motive of the Government. I am not saying that they had organized the killing, they had master-minded the killing, But I would like to know why this killing took place so that it does not happen again. I am not going into the motive. The question is, what happened.

That is the important thing. That is where we have to take this article to which Mr. Sethi has referred in his statement. The charge in this article is extremely serious and that requires to be refuted, if it is not true, with more facts and evidence than what Mr. Sethi has done. The charge is contained on page 66 of INDIA TODAY. I will read out what the charge is. This is what Mr. Shourie says :

“On February 16 now to days before the massacres in and around Nellie—the Jagirroad police station received specific pleas for help.

“On February 18 itself, as I noted earlier, the killings began around 8 a.m. Even if we go by his own account, the officer in charge of the Jagirroad police station received information about the killings at 10.35 a.m. (df: entry number 467 dated 18-2-83 in the General Diary of the Jaroad Police Station) and yet the Police Party accompanied by personnel from the CRPF did not reach the area till 3 p.m.

The massacre started at 8-00 a.m. The Police record shows that not later than 10.35 a.m. they had the information and yet, till 3.00 p.m. they did not send any reinforcement.

“Nellie, as I noted, is on the national highway and the other villages are connected by KUTCHA but motorable roads that branch off from the highway.

‘And Nellie was just one of the massacres.’

This is the charge in the article and it is a proper thing in any democratic country that published material in newspapers and journals is taken as an evidence on which you can base a PRIMA FACIE investigation. From what the article says it is clear that the information was available well in advance, but the reinforcements that should have been sent were not sent although Nellie was just off the highway. This is the thing that the

Home Minister has to answer properly and fairly to our satisfaction...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Dandavate will also speak.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : He is not speaking. You want me to conclude? A very uncomfortable speech I am making...

नागर विमानन तथा नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालयों के राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद) : ऐसी बात तो नहीं है कि अनकम्फर्टेबिल हो ।

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : It is very uncomfortable for me to see all this.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Why should the Chair feel uncomfortable?

SHRI C.M. STEPHEN (Gulbarga) : His appearance is with the Opposition but his heart is with us...

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : And his mind is with the press.

Interruptions)

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : I did not question their motive. This is the reply they are giving.

Another thing which the Home Minister has to answer is this. The Inspector-General of Police of the Special Branch had made a report and submitted to the Assam Government on 5th March this year. That report is there. It is available with the Government. The Government should lay it on the Table of the House. If the Government feels that this is a very sensitive material which, if published, would cause a riot, another riot, then they can adopt the procedure which they adopted in Tul Mohan Ram's case, that is, place it in the room of Speaker and let us go and have a look at it and leave it to us to see as we were allowed

to see CBI diaries we should be allowed to see this report of the Special Branch. Here Mr. Sethi in his statement has made no reference to it. He has not even answered the question whether this document should be made available to MPs. If he wants to have our co-operation, then he must take us into confidence. Without that it is impossible for the Opposition to co-operate.

Now, if all this is true, then a very serious lapse has taken place and the lapse is so serious that it merits our asking for their resignation. Therefore, this Government has to take it seriously 3000 people, 3000 innocent people have died and the blood is on somebody's hands. Whose hands? Those hands, like Lady Macbeth said, all the perfumes of Arabia cannot wash all its aroma. 3000 people died. Their photographs have come, children and women. How do you answer this? There has to be an investigation, an investigation based on full facts. That is why the Opposition is demanding a white paper. Why don't they produce a white paper? White Paper means what? All the documents available with the Government should be printed and placed in the House...

SHRI C.M. STEPHEN : The paper is not black.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : The black act has to be documented through this White Paper and and judicial inquiry. What is there special about a judicial inquiry? It should have come naturally from them. There are so many countries, democratic countries in the world which agree to a judicial inquiry without any hesitation. If you want to take examples from democratic countries of the West or the East or take the Japanese case or the German case or the Americans, any such event automatically leads to a judicial inquiry....

(Interruptions)

What did you say? Yes, even Israel during the time of war, when massacres took place at Sabra and Chatilla, though in the middle of a war, they ordered an inquiry by the Supreme Court Chief Justice. Why can't you agree to this? A Supreme Court Judge

may be appointed to hold a judicial inquiry. Why are you keeping it back-unless you have something to hide?...

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : (Bombay South) : In other words, the Government ought to have resigned.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : I will say, if all these charges are true, then it should resign. I am still giving you the benefit of doubt.... *(Interruptions)* In a fair inquiry you must give the other side a chance....

MR. CHAIRMAN : You must look into the time also.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : I am moving a very important resolution.

THE PEOPLE OF NELLIE : You have to think of them.

Para 10 of the hon. Minister's statement says :

"I should also like to refute strongly the baseless insinuations which have been made about any intention on the part of the Government to conceal facts or fudge the record. So far as the Government is concerned, there is nothing to hide and we will hide nothing from the House."

Why not a White Paper? Then why not a judicial inquiry? You are not agreeing to the most elementary demands that can be made in a democratic society and then you say, that you have nothing to hide. I feel because of their resistance they have something to hide.

The final question I would like to pose is-Nellie apart-I believe from this article there have been other massacres too Nellie apart. So how long will this state of affairs continue in Assam? This is a question which the whole country is asking? Why is not a solution being found? A new angle I can see. I quote the Home Minister's own statement on this. He says :

“The prolonged agitation which was subsequently given an intensive and militant form has left a trail of misery and destruction;”

He himself admits that the agitation is prolonged and it was peaceful by implication but now it has been given an intensive and militant form which has left a trail of misery and destruction. Who is responsible for the change in a peaceful movement in a violent direction? Who is responsible for this? Is it the frustration of the people? Is it induced by some other agencies? That is to be established? I may say, for all you condemn and for all the condemning you make of this article, this article itself gives you some of the agencies which are active, if you read it carefully, in giving this turn, this violent turn. But I would like the Government to come forward. Why should we make this investigation?

They should come forward and tell us as to who is responsible for this swing or this change in the movement away from the peaceful one. Sir, I say that we, the Janata Party, have had a clear policy on the question of Assam and we have contributed as much as we can to finding a solution.

We have been very firm on fundamentals that the laws of this country have to be respected; the Constitution and other international obligations have to be respected. We did not believe in racist theory of foreigners. There is certainly Assamese sub-culture which has to be protected. How is this to be protected is the question. We certainly believe that if we have an electoral roll, that should be devoid of the illegal immigrants—the foreigners. Then only a Government that is elected on the basis of that electoral roll would be in a position to ensure the Assamese sub-culture. It would see that that sub-culture is protected. But, this Government, unfortunately, is not in a position to carry through that and because of lack of statesmanship, and because the illegal immigrants who happen to be their voters—that may be the consideration—have prevented them from even removing their names from the electoral rolls. I do not know that. But, you must address yourself to this problem and this problem has to be solved.

You must get into the negotiation as soon as possible and find a way out so that the country can benefit to end this secessionist attitude. Thank you very much.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Stephen.

SHRI C.M. STEPHEN : I would like to give the chance to my colleague, Shri Dev.

AN HON. MEMBER : He wants to give the chance to a youngster.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Santosh Mohan Dev.

SHRI SANTOSH MOHN DEV : Mr. Chairman, Sir, this debate was initiated by Dr. Swamy. He was fielding in a bad wicket because from our experience in the last five years, we have seen that our Opposition in this House bring out all sorts of things and make all sorts of allegations. For example, this article written by Shri Arun Shourie has been brought before this august House which has contained a certain allegation and it has been brought before the House again and again. But, who is actually responsible for this largescale massacre which has been happening in Assam.

16.29 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Sir, the article of Shri Arun Shourie has pointed out from this very source that the R.S.S. elects and the B.J.P. are active very much in Assam. By and large they are responsible for this large-scale massacre in Assam. When Government says that 2,000 or 3,000 died, they would say 5,000 died. They give that this is the actual number who have been killed. This is very unfortunate. The intelligence report which is a secret document has been published in a paper by Shri Arun Shourie. That does not mean that Government has not taken any action. Rather it proved that before and after the election, the police regularly, all over Assam is very vigilant. The Home Minister has also in his statement very rightly—I should say very boldly—said in para 5 of page 3 as follows :

“The administration had a very difficult task on their hands and were

working under considerable strain. Under the circumstances, it is possible that there might have been some shortcomings. That is why the State Government have decided to institute a high level administrative enquiry into the disturbances. The enquiry is bound to cover all aspects”.

But before that enquiry is held and before we discuss that, this article of Arun Shourie says that our Government while negotiating with AASU must involve the Opposition parties and should consider the stand of the nationalist parties. They failed to understand that there is B.J.P.-I would not say Janata Party-which has boycotted the election. This, during the election and before that went on instigating these people to boycott the election by way of violence.

How ? This can be proved before this House from two statements which are published in Assam papers. Sir, Mr. Vajpayee on 9th March in his statement in Assam at one place-it is published in Assam Tribune of 9th March on page 4-demanded that Government should immediately come out with an official confirmation or denial of the disquieting reports of activities of ‘Rajakars’ armed with modern and sophisticated weapons and helicopters attacking the indigenous people. If it was true, he wanted to know what action had been taken in this regard. The Government has meanwhile issued a denial of the entire episode. This is the statement of Mr. Vajpayee of 9th March. This was denied by the Government even then Mr. Vajpayee in his speech identified this place which is only a few kilometers away from Neillie. When a national leader gives a statement and believes in a statement which is published in Assam papers how can you expect there will be peace and people in Assam will live in peace.

Sir, I would like to take you to another news item and speech. The other day when I spoke he challenged me but today I have got the tape and also the taperecorder outside. (*Interruptions*) He told me whatever press has published is not correct but today

in this House I have got full ten page verbatim speech of Mr. Vajpayee which he gave in Jorhat. I have got the tape. If the Speaker allows me I am prepared to play it in the House or after the debate is over you can come and listen to it.

Sir, in his speech he said that Mr. Gandhi had installed a Ministry in the past with two foreigners as Ministers. who are these two foreigners ? These are two Muslim Ministers who have been identified as foreigners. He instigates the Assam Hindus and Assamese against Muslims. Not only that in his speech which he spoke in Hindi it is written here-I am just translating it in English :

“If in Punjab any foreigner comes then in 12 hours he will either be in jail or people will cut him to pieces and throw away his dead body”.

This is the lecture. I can lay it on the Table of the House. I have got it translated with the help of a Hindi stenographer and I can lay it on the Table of the House. These are the speeches which Mr. Vajpayee made in Assam.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : Is it an authentic version ?

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar): I can give you. This is a most interesting thing that Dr. Subramaniam Swamy and Professor Dandavate are present but Mr. Vajpayee is conspicuously absent.

SHRI C.M. STEPHEN : Because Dr. Subramaniam Swamy opened the debate and as such Shri Vajpayee is absent.

SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV : We must remember one thing that... You wanted to see the tape. Here it is.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No.No.

SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV : Not only this but I would also like to pose one question to Professor Dandavate and Dr. Subramaniam Swamy. Sir, in this House now they are charging the Home Minister

for giving a statement in this House and against the Press but I would like to know when in this House in the past you have passed a resolution appealing to the people of Assam to maintain peace and communal harmony among different castes, creeds and religions then why you come with an article of Arun Shourie again in this House—both in Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha—again to create instability in Assam. You may not accept the Government but record would speak that in Assam for the last 20 days there is normalcy. Sir, a section of AASU has also revolted against their own organisation. The President of AASU has given a statement as to why AASU is characterising the attackers as martyrs.

They should read this. They should also know that schools and colleges have opened in Assam. Am I to think that persons like Prof. Madhu Dandavate and Dr. Subramaniam Swamy do not want peace in Assam? They want to play with Assam by creating a situation of instability there against the duly elected Government. But they should think about two crores of people living in Assam and another ten crore people living in the whole of Eastern Region including West Bengal. They try to play with us. They want to make Assam a spring-board for creating instability there. In this House we have had many discussions. Today, Dr. Subramaniam Swamy has said that he is not challenging the Government about the death toll. Well, I thank him for that. I also wish to join him to say that we must find a way out to catch the culprits who have done this thing in Assam. When the house is in fire, the first duty is to put out the fire and then find out the truth. Are you trying to put out the fire? No. You are not. In that respect, I feel sorry to say that the CPIM and CPI had participated in the elections. They lost their elections and their cattle had been killed. Even then they did not budge an inch from their stand. In this House, they have repeatedly said 'Yes, we have supported the election'. In this article Arun Shourie had cast aspersions on our Government and the Prime Minister, Indira Gandhi. He has said that the election was managed in Assam in such a way so that the Congress-I party could get the support of the minority community specially the muslims. But there is no denying the fact that the muslims, Harijans and Tribals of this country always

look for Shrimati Indira Gandhi as their saviour. With this hope only they have voted to power Indira Gandhi Government. But for this, it does not mean that she should be made responsible for the happenings in Assam. This situation has been created there by certain elements and those elements are the extremists elements but I would not say all the AASU people, I would not say all the Assamese.

There are certain elements in Assam who are creating instability. There was a time in Assam when a vast section of the Government employees, police and others were emotionally involved, people like Mr. Vajpayee are going there and giving speeches. It is not good. People there have come round now and at one time there was a great confusion in Assam. But now we are pleased to see that 99% of the people there are now speaking in terms of integration. At this stage, in this House, if you go on discussing sensitive matters now and the issues are raised, then the situation would become worse. I do not know how the intelligence report and other secret matters have been published in the paper. The Government should look into this. But from this report, it is proved that the Government was taking action. Yes, there are failures and there are deaths. Nobody wanted that this election should be held in such a manner. But who has created the situation to malign the Government, to malign the people of Assam? That must be looked into. I am very sorry to say that the article containing certain facts written by Arun Shourie is valid. In one place he has given the source of his information as an officer of Nowgong Police Station who is a muslim man. What is the intention behind him? The House can come to a conclusion. He wants to make a man as scape-goat.

Who is responsible for this? In this article he has brought out certain names of certain persons. I do not want to know who are the persons responsible. But I do not agree with the Opposition party that this intelligence report should be brought before the House. In that case, these are also certain secret documents which should be laid on the Table of the House. I do not agree with that. In this connection, I would like to mention certain things to the Government and the Opposition Parties. I would

appeal on behalf of the people of Assam that it is a fact that the demand of the AASU and AGSP is there.

It is also a fact that there is a Government there. We do not accept the demands of the AASU and Gana Sangram Parishad. They do not accept our Government. Even then, I strongly believe that there may be a meeting ground, and this meeting ground can come sooner, if both the Houses, Rajya Sabha and the Lok Sabha and the national Parties do try to look at us with a helping hand. Do not try to make us a scapegoat, and there by have a fight between Shrimati Indira Gandhi, BJP and others. We do not want to be a political capital of any party. we want to say that we are the citizens of India; we want to say that we do believe that the present situation in Assam is improving. We want to say that we are grateful to all the national Parties, except BJP and partly Janta party...

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL (Kota) : BJP has become a BHOOT for you.

SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV : It is not only Bhoot, they are demons for us in Assam. We have no hesitation in saying that they are the blood suckers in Assam for us, and this is proved by the latest article and the statement given by the AASU boys. This is not my aspersion. the persons who are connected with the AASU movement have been identified. I do not blame Shri Bahuguna, Dr. Subramaniam Swamy or Prof. Madhu Dandavate. It is Dr. Subramaniam Swamy, who had the courage to go to Gauhati University and give a lecture and tell the boys that they were wrong. Your men have no courage; they go there, and speak in a different manner, and instigate them. I appreciate Dr. Subramaniam Swamy; I told him not today, but after his lecture. Prof. Madhu Dandavate has also gone to Assam; I have never made any allegation against him; he has got his point of view. Shrimati Dandavate has also gone. We have nothing personal against them. Why do you try to defend BJP, through you may belong to it? You must go by certain facts. When Shri Sunder Singh Bhandari goes to my constituency, he says that no Hindu should

go out of Assam, and when he goes to Upper Assam, he says that Hindus, Muslims or anybody, who has come from East or West Pakistan, must go. May I know from the Janta and the BJP Parties, when you were ruling this country, you had given citizenship in Rajasthan to the people who had come from Sindh in 1977...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Would you kindly address the chair?

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Sorry, Sir. I will not take much of the time of the House. I would conclude by saying that the Assam trouble started in 1977. Hiralal Patwari died. and at that time, the Prime Minister of this country was not Shrimati Indira Gandhi. There was a proposal from Assam Congress. We requested them to go and fight in Mangaldoi. The then rulers, and now leaders of the opposition immediately started detection and deportation and they cut forty thousand people from Assam, and the then Election Commissioner, Shri Shaktidher, also gave a statement in Ooty that Assam was full of such and such persons. The idea was to stop Shrimati Indira Gandhi to go ahead. They could not, however, stop her. She came from Chikmagalur, and she was later on punished in this House. I would say that you had eliminated 40,000 names from the voter list of Mangaldoi, but at the same time with the same voter list, you had brought M.Ps and ruled this country. Now when the opposition leaders go to Assam, they hold meetings with Members of Parliament, who have been voted by those persons who had elected M.L.A.'s in 1977. There are Members of the other House. I do not want to name them. Why this contradiction? The Janta, BJP and other opposition Parties should first ask those Members of Rajya Sabha to resign and give a protest against this voters list. The most funniest part is this.

The opposition leaders go to Assam. They were the first to criticise against emergency, and they had to amend the Constitution for emergency. Under the present law, the emergency can be imposed for two reasons; one if there is an internal rebellion within the country, and two, if there is an external threat.

But this time they have gone and told the Assamese people that Indira Gandhi should have imposed Emergency.

AN HON. MEMBER : Who said ?

SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV : B.P.J. They have gone and said, why she has not imposed Emergency.

SHRI C.M. STEPHEN : Even yesterday it was stated in Rajya Sabha.

SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV : Again, when we say that it is not in the provisions of the Constitution, they say why Constitution was not amended ? When the Constitution was going to be amended, the Opposition was divided, Some gave conditional support and some said yes, it can be only amended in the case of Assam and that is also for another term. Do you mean to say that Constitution is a document which can be changed in the perspective of each and every State situation ? No.

Sir, I would like to conclude by saying that the Assam and Punjab situation or any other situation which is in this country created by certain elements, the Government should identify them and take action against them.

AN HON. MEMBER : But they should have negotiations also.

SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV : Yes, negotiations must be there. We should open the door for negotiations. But the Government should not feel shy to take stern action against those elements who are bad elements and who are extremists.

SHRI KISHNA KUMAR GOYAL : Why don't you ask for a judicial inquiry ?

SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV : I don't know my Government view, but my personal view is that the idea of asking for inquiry in Assam is to create another situation against the Government and the police there and to create dislocation there. There is no denial of the fact, and as I said in the beginning of my speech that

there was a time in Assam when the Government employees totally supported this Movement. But that support was taken away because of the merciless killings. And if you support this judicial inquiry, this will be chaos in Assam. Let there be a Magisterial inquiry and if the inquiry proves that there are certain elements in the force, certain, officials, Government will not feel shy to take action against them and we shall persuade the Government to take action against them.

I thank you for giving me a chance and I will only say that Arun Shourie will belong alive to keep the Opposition alive, because people will not keep them alive. So let Arun Shourie keep them alive.

16.49 hrs.

[SHRI F.H. MOHSIN : *in the Chair*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Jadavpur) : Sir, at the outset, I must make it clear that we do not agree with the Home Minister so far as he made an attack in his Statement on the Press in General and his imputation on the motives of Mr. Arun Shourie in particular. He is a very eminent journalist, Although we have reservations about some of the assumptions made in his Article to which I will come later, I don't think it is a fair comment by the Home Minister to say that there was perversion in the interpretation of the facts. Facts he has stated and people are there to judge.

With this preface, but with a deep anguish and unhappiness at the immense carnage and the ghastly happenings that are taking place in Assam, but with a principled stand. I take part in this Debate.

Sir, I believe the time has come when it has to be boldly asserted not only by the political parties, but particularly by the Government that the national unity and peace can never be and are not negotiable issues.

Sir, our Party whose workers and supporters have borne the major brunt of the violent incidents in Assam, as Mr. Santosh Mohan Dev has himself admitted, has made

It repeatedly clear that the So-called Movement launched by the agitators which is being encouraged and fomented, if not is largely the handiwork of the foreign imperialist powers and agencies, and is also unfortunately supported by some of our national parties, is a secessionist in character. And if this movement succeeds, it will completely destroy the National unity and will end up in the Balkanisation of this country.

Sir, what is the crux of the problem? I am very sorry that is not being faced squarely. Dr. Subramaniam Swamy has referred to the consequences of certain actions. But he has not said a word about those who have taken those actions. The crux of the problem is not the question of foreigners being identified, and being deported SIMPLICITOR.

We have also said that we do not want foreigners as such in our country. But how do you identify foreigners, how do you find foreigners? What are the criteria to decide who are the foreigners. Those are matters which can be decided across the table; but in the name of identifying foreigners and deporting them, what is happening is a calculated and coordinated move against the minorities in Assam—linguistic, religious and ethnic. There is no doubt that in the name of identifying the so-called foreigners, a pernicious attempt is being made to drive out all minorities from Assam, even to the point of this is the seriousness of the matter—physically annihilating them. Annihilating whom—those who are as much a part and parcel of the Indian Community who were described by not less a person than Pandit Nehru as the flesh of our flesh and the blood of our blood. These are the persons who are being denied their right to security to life, to property, so on and so forth.

It is not necessary to-day, nor do I have the time—to go into the legal and constitutional position as to who can be citizens or who are the citizens; or in the context in which this country achieved independence, whether the persons who came over from the then East Pakistan or subsequently Bangladesh can be considered citi-

zens. The question is much more fundamental, and it is nothing but related to human issues.

Have we ever considered, or have the supporters of this movement ever considered what will really happen to this country if the movement succeeds—its repercussions in Tripura, in West Bengal, Arunachal Pradesh and also its repercussions in Punjab and Haryana? In the wake of a deepening economic crisis; it is not very difficult these days, when there is raging unemployment, to work up an anti-immigrant sentiment and then to create complete disruption throughout the country, finally putting an end to our national unity, together with national integrity.

Mr. Dev was right in pointing out and reminding us that when in 1971 more than 60,000 helpless refugees from Sind came over to India, Mr Vajpayee's party then rightly advocated their cause, and demanded that they should be integrated in our national life, and treated as citizens. He succeeded then. His party, then called Jana Sangh, succeeded with the support of other parties. But in relation to refugees from Bangladesh the same Mr. Vajpayee, I find, considers all non-Assamese as refugees and is asking that those people be dis-enfranchised; and so far as the religious minorities are concerned, is a pernicious demand to deport them.

There is no doubt that Assam is a backward State.

There are many States in this country, many regions in this country which are backward. The ruling party has not paid due attention for the economic development of Assam. As result, unemployment is increasing. There is deepening economic crisis. Discontent naturally is there, in other parts of the country as well as in Assam. But, we cannot forget that these divisive tendencies have been utilized by the ruling party in Assam also. They have tried to divide the people of Assam on chauvinistic grounds. We have seen the language riots taking place. We have seen how attempts have been made to contain the growth of the left and democratic forces in that part of the country.

With the growth of the left and democratic movement, the ruling party became alarmed. Unfortunately, during the Janata Government in Assam, that tendency, that trend continued and Assamese speaking people were instigated. Significantly, everybody knows that after the CPI (M) and the Left came to power in the Gauhati Corporation election, after the Gauhati Corporation election, the present movement really started.

What had been the tactics of the agitators? Their tactics had been to see that the left and democratic forces in Assam based on the unity of Assamese and non-Assamese speaking people should not be allowed to emerge as an alternative both to the secessionists and the Congress I.

So, there is no disagreement between the ruling party and the agitators, so far as their desire to see that the left influence does not grow in that part of the country and the rest of India. When we have found, not today, for a considerable period of time, a clear indication of foreign intervention, of foreign agencies' intervention in that part of the country, we have not seen any action, forthright determined action being taken by the ruling party.

Starting with Project Brahmaputra, the visit of Thai and U.S. Ambassadors to Assam, the blueprint for balkanisation of India prepared by Mr. Jean Kirkpatrick, the hand of the reactionary foreign imperialist, agencies in attempting to create destabilisation is very clear.

We have got the evidence how divisive tendencies have been fomented during the course of the so-called agitation in Assam. Leaflets advocating a separate United State of Assam have been widely distributed. Incriminating slogans like, "we shall form our country with the blood of martyrs", "when Assam will be free", "Bloody Indians go back", "India has no right to rule Assam", these have been some of the slogans which have been splashed on the walls of Gauhati. Apart from that, there have been warning notices issued by the so-called 'Death Squad' under the caption "Satarka Vahini", "It threatened Government employees with dire

consequences for being loyal to the Government. The threats included annihilation of employees, their sons and daughter, rape of wives and grown up daughters. The employees were warned that their conduct was being kept under close watch."

Some of the opposition parties in this country, I say, it is unfortunate, parties like Janata and BJP, have made a common cause with the agitators under the cover of agitation to deport Indians. A movement is being directed against the minorities, as I have said, who have settled down in Assam for many years and are entitled to be treated as Indian citizens. It appears that both these parties are trying to mobilise the support of of the Assamese upper caste Hindus who new constitute the bulk of the agitators.

17.00 hrs

The leaders of these national parties have gone on singing praises of the alleged bonafides of the agitators, calling them patriots, democrats and what not. Now after the elections have been held, with a view to exposing the election as a hoax, they are openly encouraging the agitators to intensify the movement and we have not heard and seen them condemn these agitators, who are guilty of perpetrating the most heinous crimes against humanity. Thousands of innocent children, hapless women and peace-loving citizens have been killed, massacred, butchered and what not.

I would appeal to my friends in the opposition, if they have any influence, on the agitators, to counsel reason and to see that feelings between different communities are not intensified.

Another serious development-what we consider to be a very serious development-that is taking place in that part of the country is the intensification of the activities of RSS, which is assuming menacing dimensions and proportions. Now a distinction is made between refugees meaning Hindus and infiltrators meaning Muslims.

One Jaynath Sharma, who is one of the agitation leaders and the leader of SSB, which

has become a notorious organisation, has close links with RSS, if not an active member of RSS. He has been actively instrumental in masterminding, if not actually participating, in many of the violent incidents resulting in murder, loot and arson,

RSS has forged close links with the agitation leaders. RSS is beginning to shape a strategy for Assam that is finding favour with a major section of agitation leadership. RSS has now 200 shakhas in North-East Region, with 130 in Assam alone. RSS is helping to sharpen the ethnic divisions to permanently damage the Assamese social structure. We feel that these activities should be contained and eliminated.

The ruling party cannot absolve itself so far as their role is concerned, which, according to us, has been a dubious one. Since coming back to power in 1980, we would like to know what real steps it has taken except indulging in procrastinating talks, which has only given a halo to the agitationists. We have repeatedly warned the Government of the dangerous potential of the secessionist movement. We have called upon them repeatedly to tackle the situation politically. But they were more concerned in propping up some decrepit Ministries, which did hardly anything to protect the lives of the innocent people. Therefore, the ruling party cannot absolve itself of the undeniable responsibility for what has happened in Assam. How the situation in Assam is being taken advantage of? In yesterday's **TIMES OF INDIA** under the London dateline May 2, there is a news item by one journalist, Mr. Malik, which makes very disquieting reading. It said:

"Attempts are being made here to bring together dissidents from Nagaland, Mizoram, Manipur, Assam and Punjab, living here in exile.....Taking advantage of intensification of dissident movements, in which extremists had, for some time, the upper hand in Assam and Punjab, the London-based anti-India groups have of late renewed efforts for "unity"."

There is an Association called Assam

Association and that Association has been carrying on all sorts of propaganda.

It says :

"They wanted to play down the communal angle in the recent pre-election and post-election killings in Assam and asserted that the movement was non-communal."

They arranged a meeting with Dr. Chauhan, who is the self-styled "President" of Khalistan, and it says :

"It was confirmed that Dr. Chauhan, had been trying to bring together various dissident groups to aggravate the situation."

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : This report is from ?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : In the **TIMES OF INDIA**, from London. It also says :

"The U. S. decision to grant entry VISA to Dr. Chauhan, despite protests from the Indian Government is well-known."

It also says that help is being given by various influential groups in different countries and there is now an attempt to carry on the propaganda with the help of agencies in those countries.

We, no doubt, supported the elections and we do not say that our decision was wrong. We stick to that decision because there was no way out. A Constitutional impasse was being reached. The question before the country is whether democratic forces will survive the challenge and succeed in maintaining the unity of the country or whether the forces of secession, of separatism, will succeed in disrupting the unity.

The killings that have taken place in the wake of elections are horrifying, there is no

doubt about that. So far as our Party is concerned, we have been the greatest victims. My friend Dr. Subramaniam Swamy said before the elections, or before the Nellie massacre, the situation was peaceful, the movement was peaceful. Killings in Assam started from the very beginning of the movement. According to a statement made by the Union Home Minister in Parliament, right from 1979 till December 1982—just prior to calling the election—there were 272 murders, 1,404 assaults, 425 cases of arson, 346 cases of intimidation, 228 cases of mischief, 330 cases of explosion, 147 cases of kidnapping and 146 cases of recovery of explosives like bombs, recorded and all these were attributed to the agitation by none other than the Home Minister of India and Dr. Subramaniam Swamy says these were peaceful bombs, non-violent killings. I do not know. With the announcement of the elections what was the position? The killings became a ghastly carnage after the announcement of the elections and who bore the brunt of it? Our Party became the special target of attack. Many Party members were killed. To give a few examples, in Kamrup district, Niranjan Talukdar an important SFI worker, they are all Assamese-speaking people, was killed on 11th February. His body had not as yet been recovered. Birinchi Patwari, another SFI worker, was killed on 8th February. Samir Pal, a DYFI leader, was killed on 20th February while returning from poll duty. All of them were between 18 and 22 years of age. Fatik Kalita, ex-Circle Secretary, All India Postal Employees Union Class III, a well-known trade Union leader, was killed on 1st February for opposing the burning of bridges and the houses of the opponents of the boycott. Chandrakant Das, a railway worker, was attacked while returning to his place of work after polling in Dibrugarh district, while Kusheswar Bora, an SFI worker, was found dead on 25th February. In Lakhimpur, Bolan Barua, 26 years of age, was killed on 13th February, with 25 year old Rajen Gohain being killed on 14th February. These were all between 18 to 25 years of age. I can give you numerous instances of how the young workers who were helping the process of election, who were fighting resolutely against the secession movement which is against the integrity and unity of the country were put to death and we have not heard one word of

condemnation from Dr. Subramaniam Swamy.

I am coming to the Nellie massacre. We know the elections have not solved the problem and will not solve the problem so easily. The problem that we are discussing now is whether the verdict in Assam is the result of free expression of the people of Assam.

Both the agitationists as well as the ruling party were equally keen that the left and democratic forces did not emerge victorious. That is why the ruling party did not provide adequate protection to the left parties. Their candidates were denied adequate protection and proper arrangements were not made to ensure free polling so that adult franchise could be exercised properly.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): You are not fair when you say they were not given protection.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Over and above that, some of the Congress(I) leaders went there and made speeches, fanning communal passions and instigating the people to indulge in violence. This has happened. The result has been unprecedented acts of violence, murder and terror. Candidates were kidnapped and their supporters were murdered.

Now the position is that, although the Assembly has been constituted, it really does not represent the wishes of the majority of the people of Assam. But we have to see what is the alternative. We find that some of the national parties who are in the opposition are so keen to show or prove that the election was fake. But they have forgotten to condemn the acts of violence and massacre that have taken place.

Shri Arun Shourie has referred to certain documents and given some revealing information. When I said that I have some reservations about some of the assumptions in his article, I referred to the assumption

that he makes that the agitation was a non-violent one. I am sorry, I cannot agree with that assumption, if it is there. That is how I read it, that there was some violence after the declaration of the elections, but before the process of election started, the agitation was non-violent. If I have not understood him correctly, I shall stand corrected.

There is also an assumption that elections should not have been held. He is entitled to have his views. I am not questioning that. Certainly, I am not questioning his integrity or motive.

What he has brought out in his article is revealing and shocking in the sense that, although clearly intimation was there about the possibility of large-scale carnage, we do not know what the Government was doing. The Home Minister has to explain it. The trouble is that the police, the bureaucracy and the administration in Assam are acting as adjuncts of the agitationists; you cannot deny that. We also had reports that even those who were brought before criminal courts on specific charges were being given bail, as though they were brought there on ordinary charges. We have seen this attitude of the magistrates and complaints to this effect are there. When a complaint was being made, when an apprehension was being expressed that this is going to happen, for three days when the Centre was in charge of that State under the President's Rule, what action was taken? The Government have to explain it. From the documents that have appeared, it should have been possible to save the Nellie massacre. Therefore, they own an explanation to the country how a massacre of such magnitude could take place when there was a previous indication and warning was given at least 72 hours in advance. Therefore, any government worth the name should be able to explain that. But what is the situation we find after the election? Sir, the continued hostility of the State bureaucracy is still there. And even now a large part of the bureaucracy, the administration and the police, they are openly siding with the agitationists.

Sir, here I am quoting another very well-known journalist, Mr. Kalbag:

"A series of belligerent statements by agitationists have come out that the State Government should not allow foreigners who had fled to refugee camps to in West Bengal to return."

Sir, it has been openly said by the agitation leaders that the strategy should now be changed to fight a long drawn battle. You have your Cabinet, your Government. We would like to know what you are going to do about these things. administratively how you are going to deal with them. Therefore, we have no faith in the administrative inquiry that you have got. Which will be the administrative agency, a majority of which is conniving with the agitationists? Which part of the administration and at what level of administration are you going to hold that inquiry? How can you expect now when the people have no sense of security that they will have faith in any so-called administrative inquiry? This is a hollow promise, a hollow attempt. This is not going to solve the problem. At the moment we are unable, for reasons I am giving just now, to agree to or demand any judicial inquiry. What is the atmosphere? The people are completely terror-stricken, they are afraid to say anything, they have no protection, there is no security, there is no security of life and limb, their children and the woman are at the mercy of these people. They can go and assemble together with 72 hours notice and go and wipe out village after village and kill 3000 hapless people for no fault of theirs they have not committed a single crime. This type of genocide is committed. How can you expect that people will go and stand in the queue and give evidence before a judicial inquiry, which will also be so time-consuming? Effective action should be taken. There must be a proper atmosphere that must come into existence before this can be done.

I would appeal to the Government that the time has come when they should take a very serious view of the matter. We cannot do away with the election now although we find it is a manipulated election, we have to bear with it for the time being, but the credibility of this Government and the credibility of the elected M.L.As. is really nil. You cannot deny that. The Assam problem can be solved only by mobilising democratic opinion in the State and the country as a whole to

fight the anti-democratic demands of the agitationists who are really indulging in secessionist movement. It can only be solved by rallying round the left and democratic forces in Assam in the struggle against disruption. the democratic forces of Assam today require the powerful backing of the country as a whole. I hope all the political parties will stand as one person, one man, in this objective and, Sir, there should not be any, even implied support to these agitationists or for this movement. Therefore, we submit that the Government has to give its explanation and must take effective steps to mobilise public opinion so that the left and democratic forces by combined effort can try to solve the problem of Assam.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Gulbarga) : I would start the debate on a note of personal explanation. Day before yesterday, it so happened that I made one or two observations. Yesterday, my friend Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee was here in flesh and blood. When I made the observation there was no objection from him or anybody else. I do not know from where he got the inspiration to come back the next day with all the fury and to start pouncing upon the House as if something very terrific had happened. He is a seasoned parliamentarian and if it was objectionable, he had enough of time to object. He could have come up immediately that it was objectionable but he had to wait for something, somebody or some time.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He was not present.

SHRI C.M. STEPHEN : He was here. He has himself admitted. He has no case about it.

I would have left it at that not referred. But Dr. Surbramanyam Swami, may be because it was a matter related to Vajpayee, took the opportunity to make a further reference. What is, after all, I said. I said :

“he has brought to your notice just now, namely the article in an important journal stating that the massacres done were manipulated by the Government and the article appearing at a time when the House of Commons is condemning the same thing. I am only asking

is it with respect to this grave unpatriotic and seditious allegation or is it a general thing that you are going to make a statement.....”

Objection is raised about the word ‘unpatriotic and seditious’.

(Interruptions)

Somebody makes an allegation. And allegation is a grave allegation that the Government of the country manipulated the killing so that the minorities may look up to it for protection and may vote for that party. This is the allegation made. And the person who makes the allegation must have the guts to take back observation in rebuttal or in condemnation. He must not develop the cold feet when the reply comes back.

I said ‘seditious’. I did not say seditious person. For a person to be seditious, there must be some guts. I do not want to attribute that weakness to any particular gentleman. Seditious referred only to the statement that they made, “Seditious” means a statement which has a tendency to provoke a rebellion or movement against the Government and the dictionary is very clear that. “Seditious” is short of reason—absolutely clear. It is short of treason. It is only having a tendency to provoke. Am I not right in saying that this has a tendency to provoke certain sections of people in Assam against the Government who constitute the Government ? And I said unpatriotic, unpatriotic is in the sense of its effect on the international opinion and the assessment about us in the countries abroad. I would submit, the statement such as was mentioned as unpatriotic in its projection in the external arena and it was seditious in its projection on the domestic arena. The reference was not to the man. The reference was to this most objectionable, irresponsible statement that the gentleman made. And I stand by every word of what I stated the other day.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Why don't you prosecute him ?

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN : Well, he said “prosecution” if “I am covered by the privilege”. Let him take it from me that the

first opportunity I get to make a speech, I will make the statement openly and he will be free to prosecute me.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Why don't you prosecute him ?

SHRI C.M. STEPHEN : Why should I ? I have got better things to do. Now coming on to the subject, I am really sorry that the Parliament of India has chosen to sit on an article published in a journal. It is just an article but there are hundreds of articles which our journals publish day after day. And yet, the Parliament of India has been so induced to sit in session to discuss this particular thing ? I have no objection to the Parliament of India sitting to discuss the subject of the developments in Assam. It may be discussed umpteen times because the matter is important enough.

(Interruptions)

Any way, we are there and we are proceeding with that.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Mr. Stephen, if you do not mind. This is what the Home Minister has said on a query. He said, "My statement would contain the entire situation of Assam and it will also include an article which has been published...."

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN : All right. He knew that you gave the notice and all that. Your notice under rule 193 was given before the Minister made a statement, here. So, the notice was on a matter different from this. It is, subsequent to this, that the discussion I was only saying that it is the question of dignity of the House; it is the question of loftiness of the House; it is the question of comparative importance of certain matter that comes before the House. The subject-matter is so important. But the article should not be given the level of an importance for discussion on the floor of the House. This is what I have said.

Before proceeding further, I just went to mention one important matter. Throughout, this wireless telegram was mentioned. In the wireless telegram, unfortunately, the

word "cipher" occurs, I just want to consider the implication of this. The word "cipher" indicates that this message came in a code. Well, sir, the code is the most protected document a country has. For the internal security and for the secrecy of communication, a message is coded and every country has its own code and the country is jealously on guard to see that the code is not de-ciphered, that the code is not de-coded and the code is not broken. What has happened here ? When the code goes on a wireless message, as a person who was in charge of Communication once, I know that it is not a particular person only who can collect that. Anybody can just take it away and take it in. Any country can do it; any agent can do it; any person can do it. And these are being collected by persons who are moving against us. The difficulty for them is that they are not able to break that code. But here, it has been openly announced that this a code and a translation has been given. I would have no objection if the word "cipher" was not mentioned. What is the implication of mentioning the word "cipher"? Everybody is given notice as to what is appearing. They are transmitted by code and if you have got the code you can compare this and make a translation. This is the translation. If this is translated, the code stands decoded, the code stands broken and this is the greatest disservice that has been done to the country.

We belong to different political Parties. We have got different loyalties. Parties come and Parties go. Government changes and new government comes. But we have got to stand by certain instrument of internal security. Once that security collapses, the country is running into a collapse. I would submit that by announcing this as "cipher", I am giving notice that this is a coded message. And this is a translation of the coded message. Now our code has run the danger of having been decoded. It may be necessary for the Ministry to build up another code if complete security is to be ensured. This is one thing.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : The word "cipher" is used for the Assam Government !

SHRI C.M. STEPHEN : Let us not be so light-hearted about it. This is one objection which I have to take.

I do not understand why and how this article appears now. It is not as though the matter of Assam was not dwelt upon by this particular journal. In its preamble, the journal states :

“INDIA TODAY was among the first to report the story and its feature (March 15, 1983) revealed the true horror in pictures and words for the first time.”

It was a horrible document that they published in before the 15th March and they distributed among the Heads of States who assembled here in Delhi-about 4,5,6 pages-and they covered the whole thing.

Now, after three months have gone by what has happened to publish it now is a question that I want to put. I have gone through it repeatedly again and again. I should say, there is nothing in this article which is new, which was suppressed and which has not been dealt with. Quite a few wireless messages have been given. What exactly is the finding-this is now the journal terms it—as if the finding is of the Supreme Court. The gentleman has given some “findings” and the findings has been quoted. He has given them an elevated position of “findings.”

Finally, the high watermark of the whole thing is this message which is published on the front page and that is about Nellie. On 15th March, a message was transmitted saying that the report has been received about one thousand Assamese assembled in a particular area; the protection had got to be given and necessary steps taken. Three days went by; the protection was not given and, it appears, protective steps were not taken. It is for the Home Minister to say what steps were taken.

The question is whether this message is a secret one which reveals anew information. What does the journalist say ? There are the things that he is saying. He himself says :

“The message is duly reproduced in and forms a vital link in the report of the IGP, Special Branch, which has been with the Government since March 5, that is, for a full two months now, the report has been extensively discussed in meetings chaired by the Chief Minister himself at which several officers have been present”.

So, it is not a case of this message having been suppressed. It is a case of this message having been put into the report, submitted to the authorities, subjected to discussion in the committee meetings chaired by the Chief Minister and his officers.

Then, it says :

“Because of this evidence...”

...not the evidence of this article, not because of the evidence of message having been discovered by this journalist.

“...the Os/C Jagiroad and Amsoi Patrol post have been suspended and the commandant, 5th Battalion, has been asked for an explanation.”

Therefore, what is the position ? moment it was found that this message went through and when it appeared that the holocaust took place in spite of that message, immediately action was taken, a report was submitted, a discussion took place continuously, according to this article itself, and the officers who were PRIMA FACIE found guilty were placed under suspension. The Government proceeded to institute an administrative inquiry as to how this remission took place.

There is the explanation that this gentleman gives elsewhere in the same article as to why this thing happened. He himself gives it. He says :

“Moreover, by this time they were completely lost putting out the fires that were already raging—the killings at sipajhar, Chamariya, Sipajhar again, Gohpur, Kharaibari, Goreswar etc, had followed one upon another. Worst of all, the decision to ram through the

elections had rent completely asunder the men through whose hands, after all these officers had to act. Thus, nothing but nothing followed upon any one of the warnings".

That was the situation. The situation was that there was trouble here and there. It was not a question of the officers sitting anywhere tight it was a question of the officers running from pillar to post, from event to event that was taking place and facing the situation, as this report itself says, were the lower officers of the Assam Police forces were non-cooperating.

This is what he says, Whether that is a reason is a matter to be gone into. The point I am making is that this is not a great discovery. This is a thing which is in the hands of the government. Action has been taken and that this was so, was clear from the discussions that took place in Parliament. What else is the new thing that has been uncovered here ?

The Government has brought forward their own publication. This is the publication.

"Assam events in perspective."

There they admit certain things. They admit that community against community was left asunder. They admit that the officers were beleaguered. They were over-burdened and they were in emotionally surcharged position. They admit that the candidate and the polling officers who went from there had to be given protection. They were being given protection. They admit everyone of these things and these are the only findings, the grave finding, that appear here. The findings are these :

"The people split into warring camps".

This has been admitted by the Government.

"Officers beleaguered".

It is admitted in the statement.

"They have to run from pillar to post and now the force is hated on account of fearful war scene."

The reference is to the CRP. The CRP, 30,000 CRP men, were sent to Assam to protect the people and to take charge of the whole affairs. Army was sent. But the Election Commission said "Armies are not being inducted." Whatever possible was sent. The point I am saying is that there is nothing new. This is what he says as the great finding. This is just what published by the Government in their own report. Nothing new discovery. But here it is put across as a great scoop as if something terrific has been discovered. No rubbish has been discovered afresh.

It is said that "There was violence in the air." Is that the new finding? This has been repeatedly stated. My friend, Mr. Chatterjee gave you an account of how many killings took place in the course of the period, not at the election, earlier. An atmosphere of violence was there, killings were there, tension was there, who in the world, unless he was completely deaf and dumb, who in the world does not know that this was the situation in Assam as this picture shows? And they say a finding, a new finding has come. What was the finding? There was violence. What is the finding? Everybody was being warned. "There may be violence." That is the great finding and that is the whole thing that has come out of this.

In investigative journalism, somebody going, stealing something from something and publishing it, is it investigative journalism? Investigative journalism means analysis of the situation and bringing of something which nobody knows and creating a sort of scoop. It is different from stealing journalism.

Then the question arises why this was published. This is the question that we will have to answer. There must be a purpose about this and before I go into these, I would just read the preamble to this. The Editor has stated :

“When ‘India Today’ learnt that Magsaysay award winning journalist and author”

I do not want to mention the name of that gentleman.

“was gathering material...”

(Interruptions).

“for a book.....”

(Interruptions)

“On movements such as the one in Assam, it decided to publish his findings.”

There are certain questions that come up. He went round collecting materials. I would like to know who gave the paper the information that this gentleman was collecting the material. Was it he who gave the information or was it anybody who had been commissioned to do the job that gave the information to them? Where did they get the information? How did they get the information? And about what? Not only about Assam but about all movements similar to that of Assam. So, here is a picture emerging. Mr. Chatterjee read out London report, something happening there. There are rumblings in the north-eastern belt; there are rumblings in Nagaland, in Tripura; in the different States there are rumblings; there are rumblings in Punjab, in Assam; there are shots taking place in Amritsar, there are rumblings in different parts of the country. And here is the gentleman who has taken upon himself the job of moving round every trouble-spot and collecting material from the areas where movements such as the Assam movement are taking place. For whom is it being done? For what purpose? What are the forces behind this? The country knows what the forces behind this are. It is our position—you may or may not agree—that certain countries abroad who do not like...

AN HON. MEMBER : Such as...

SHRI C.M. STEPHEN : I do not mention China. Do not bother. Certain

countries abroad who do not like India struggling up and coming forward want to dismember our country. The PATRIOT published an article a few months back from a Consulate giving a full text of their communication research. ‘Do not think that India is formidable; it is liable to be dismembered and to be balkanised’. That is the attempt that is being made. The prime Minister has been repeatedly saying, and we have been saying, that foreign hands are behind these movements. They want to dismember the country. They have got two purposes; one, to dismember the country; and the other, to project the image of the country as not an honourable country.

Today we have got an image abroad, that we are poor, we are backward, but nevertheless there is also the image that this is a country of peace, a country of non-violence, this is a country of the Buddha, Asoka and Mahatma Gandhi. This image we have, and it is this image that clicks. That image we should treasure for this country and this image, the enemies of the country want to demolish. They are out to do this, engineer defections and tensions in the country prepare reports and put them across in a credible manner. What report can be more credible or more acceptable than the report by a Magsaysay Award winner? That is a passport to acceptability and, therefore, the Magsaysay Award winner is going from station to station, from area to area, to collect reports on movements such as the one in Assam; his activities are from Nagaland on one side to Punjab on the other side and also to Jammu & Kashmir; wherever there are rumblings, the Magsaysay Award winner is there to find out what is happening and he prepares his report. Long ago there was a book published by Catherine Mayo when Mahatma Gandhi was alive. She had brought out everything bad about the country. Mahatma Gandhi was asked, ‘What is your opinion about this?’ and Gandhi said, ‘This is a drain inspector’s diary’. I shall not call this a drain inspector’s report because the author is an honourable man, he is a Magsaysay Award winner. But if Mahatma Gandhi was alive, he would have given this glorious title to this material he is collecting. My point is that this is not an isolated thing.....

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Do not discredit Mahatma Gandhi.

SHRI C.M. STEPHEN : My point is that this is not a thing limited to Assam. This is only a fragment of the materials he is collecting from areas which are being managed by persons who are managing things from abroad,

I am not insinuating that he is in their hands. It is not my business to insinuate. I leave it to the country and to the House to decide as to how is it that this gentleman takes interest in this, and how is it that INDIA TODAY takes interest in publishing this. Why exactly this is happening is a matter which everybody has to see. There are different views. There are people who think India to-day is a rising nation. There are people who think India to-day is a country with a glorious past. These are people who think India to-day is a country with a destiny. But there are people who think India to-day is on the verge of balkanisation and there are people who think India to-day is destined to dismemberment and dissolution. There are people who think India to-day is an arena of anything and everything had and that is what India to-day is to this INDIA TODAY and I would rather leave it to the world and for the people to judge. I do not want to say anything more on that.

Therefore, I say you will have to see the situation. Why is it? This publication had no justification and no provocation. This publication had a purpose. It has two faces. One is the external face and the other is the internal face. The external face aims at the international arena. That is why the Home Minister said in an enigmatic way that when the Nonaligned Conference took place this was published among the people here. They wanted to denigrate the country and picture the country as a country of tensions, murders and arsons and not as a country of Asoka and Mahatma Gandhi. They wanted to picture that. They did it and that picture is over. In spite of that, the country has emerged as a leading nation as the country is to-day. Now, what has happened? Now, the Chairperson of the Non-aligned Movement sent

out invitations to all the Heads of States to assemble in New York to take forward the New Delhi Declaration, and the capitals of the world are discussing as to whether they should listen to us or not. Much depends upon the status of the country and the status of the Chairperson of the Nonaligned Movement. So it is in their interests to demolish the image of the country and to project the image of the country as a country where murders are taking place, as a country where Government manipulates killings, killings of thousands of persons, for winning in the elections. It is not an accident that at this time and at this very time a resolution has been given notice of in the House of Commons...

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : By all emergency supporters.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN : Emergency support or whatever support, this is the resolution :

"That this House being appalled at the unlawful and deliberate killings of men, women and children carried out for political reason by order of Government or with their complicity in countries such as El Salvador, Guatemala, the Philippines, India, Chile and Iran and at least seventeen other countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America and offering its support..."

and all that.

This was given notice of on the 24th of April. The news was published in the Indian papers towards the end of last month and our Members of Parliament reacted against it vehemently. Our High Commissioner took up the matter with them and disputed this allegation very vehemently and exactly at this time here comes the Magsaysay award man declaring that what they said is correct and that here is a government which manipulated the killings of men, women and children. What better authority and what better weapon can those people have? Yes, the publication which has the effect of damaging the image of the country abroad, shrinking the grandeur of the country and giving the enemies of the country

who are moving a motion against you in the House of Commons the substance they are looking forward, they are looking forward. Am I not right in saying that this conduct is unpatriotic? I do not say something more than that. Is it not really impatriotic? Is it not the purpose with which it has been done. The timing is there; the date is there; the coincidence is there. Very clearly, the whole thing is there. Sir, it is also important to note that it is not merely a publication they have tendered; what the journalist wanted is not a mere publication. He a discussion in the Parliament. In the article itself the Members of Parliament were exploited to this in the House. What they want is that even when the Parliament of Britain discuss it there should be a discussion on the floor of this House that it may get the widest publication. Very clearly the whole thing is dovetailed in a very clearly designed, conspiratorial manner. It has been done in a grand manner. They have done the best to sell out the country, the honour of this country, the grandeur of this country, the traditions of this country, the tradition of peace that we have inherited from Ashoka and Mahatma Gandhi. That is why I ask the question—why is this done at this particular moment? There is nothing new now. Whatever is pleaded is only a colourable plea for an excuse to put it across. Nothing more than that. This is the external part of it. What is the internal part of it? As my hon. friend stated, the conditions in Assam are better and Assam is limping back to normalcy. There, the Government has taken steps. These people want to publish the statement and they want to keep the kettle boiling. They have been disappointed because things are limping back to normalcy in Assam. Assam is facing its own difficulties. Here is another article in the same edition and the same number of 'INDIA TO DAY' It has published what has happened in Assam under the caption 'The Communal Divide' They say :

"The leading one group was Nurul Hussain, the enigmatic vice-president of the All Assam Students Union (AASU) who led the organisation in the turbulent days of the elections while the top-level leadership was in jail."

It was claimed at a meeting held in a local college in Gauhati that he gave a memorandum and an ultimatum of 24 days or something like that.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :
From where is he quoting?

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN : What does that stay?

"The 15 Point Programme sought the removal of Joynath Sarma, chief of AASU's controversial volunteer force, the Swechha Sevak Bahini, severance of all links with the RSS and the B- J. P. and a firm announcement on AASU's definition of a foreigner."

SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA : How long can he speak?

SHRI C.M. STEPHEN : I am taking my party's time.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA : Forty minutes are already over.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have given equal time to Mr. Bahuguna also.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA : I am not concerned with what you do with me. I want to know from the Chair what is the time limit as otherwise the others will have no time.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Whatever time is taken by him, he will take it from his party's time.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN : Don't bother about it. I do not know why my very valuable friend, Shri Bahuguna should get so much, worked up. After all I am speaking things which perhaps may be palatable to you.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA : It looks that when he is speaking too much Mr. Stephen is dead and another one is speaking.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN : Very good. I am reminded by MR. Bahuguna that old Bahuguna is dead. What I see is his pale shadow. He can be sure that Mr. Stephen is same. He is not dead at all.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Anyway I know one thing that both of them are alive,

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN : Now, Sir, what I said was that they wanted to keep the kettle boiling. They put across the story saying that deaths have taken place; the burning that has taken place is, not because of the agitationists but because the Government manipulated the whole thing this story they want to put across as a solution to the internal tension in the AASU and to edge than on for another movement against the Government. That is why by internal projection I called this article seditions. This is the projection which I am now finding. The real scoop from this article must have been something entirely different. But the writer of the article has completely suppressed.

Sir, Government has been saying about involvement of RSS. But BJP and RSS friends were laughing at us saying that this is a cock and bull story. Now, this wireless message has been put across with the comment—they have been reported faithfully and factually—and these comments are there and what do these reports say? I will just read certain parts and finish up.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Why not lay them on the Table of the House.

SHRI C.M. STEPHEN : I am going to lay you on the Table of the House.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Sir the word 'lay' has a dubious meaning.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI (Bombay-North-West) : Sir, I do not know what makes my friend use the word 'lay'.

SHRI C.M. STEPHEN : Sir, this is not mine. These are the reports that were being received from time to time and have been certified by this Meghasay award winner gentleman as faithful reports. They say :

"Link-up of RSS elements and the agitation at many places indicate a strong possibility of much Communal disturbances in sensitive pockets just prior to the election or immediately after the election", that "available information indicates that the agitators will not be able to build up resistance in a mass scale but incidents of violence would increase as the Polling dates draw nigh"

Sir, two things emerge from this. In different parts it is stated that there is no mass movement emerging, There is no mass upsurge coming and isolated incidents of violence will take place and they say that is because RSS and BJP are involved in it. The other thing it says :

"The RSS leaders have asked the candidates to cooperate with the agitators in their 'non-violence programmes'. In the incident at Kamrup 2 RSS leaders had taken part in instigating the mob to attack the police. The growing unhealthy interest shown by the RSS, to instigate the Assamese Hindus and the possibility of involvement of Muslim communal parties to ensure victory of their supporters holds potentials of large scale communal violence especially in the districts of Nowgong, Darrang and Kamrup. The activities of RSS there fore need close watch particularly in Nowgong and Cachar districts where they have a strong base."

Remember, Sir, this Neillie holocaust took place in Nowgong district where they say that RSS base is strong. This we will have to link up together.

Sir, I do not want to read on and on. Any number of quotations can be given. This wireless message was that RSS and BJP are instigating and are behind the whole thing. That is the real scoop and that real scoop has been submerged and what is not a scoop has been projected because the real scoop will be inconvenient to them and the other part is to be manufactured according to the orders.

Sir, the question is they say that there was violence. There was apprehension of violence and why did you go on election. He makes an ingenious arguments. This violence took place after the elections and, therefore, it was for this violence that the election was ordered so that the congress may get a majority. This is a wonderful argument that they are putting forward. I have no time to analyse its absurdity and illogicality. So, I am leaving it at that.

18.00 hrs.

Sir, I had explained earlier as to why elections became inescapable. No body has replied to that. The upper classes in Assam wanted political power. If they were to have the political power, they had to remove a large number of people from the voters' list. They have to remove them from the state. They could not do that under the law, whatever revision may take place. Under the citizenship Act, any person who is born in India, is a citizen of this country. A person who is born, may be to an immigrant parent whether he is a Hindu or a Muslim, whosoever was born here is by reason of the birth a citizen of the country. Therefore, they cannot be removed from any part of this country. As far as emigrants are concerned it prohibits that those who come to India out of turmoil in the former Pakistan territory, shall not be removed from this country. It is very clearly stated in this Act. It is within the 4 corners of the Act that the removal is to be worked out. However much removal can take place, it can not be of proportions that they want to ensure in order to capture power and therefore their attempt is to create a constitutional impasse. Their strategy has been to block the settlement. If they block the settlement, a peaceful election is not possible and even if election is enforced, the election should be blocked firstly preventing filling of the nomination papers by the candidates, secondly by killing the candidates standing for the election and thirdly by immobilising the Polling Officers. or killing the Polling Officers. So, step by step they wanted to do one after another.

They failed to succeed in every one of these and therefore they resorted to this. As

for as the Government was concerned, it was very clear that the moment the Assembly was dissolved the D-Day, the final day was going to be one year ahead. We had to take steps and within the period 21 conferences were held. But here were the people who wanted to the block settlement, they wanted to block the election. they wanted to create a situation in which there will be no Government so that the State could be handed over to them and they could physically liquidate the unwanted minorities. They could not remove them from the electoral list and if they were to be physically liquidated, a situation had to be created in which there would be no Government at all and for that elections have to be blocked and for that purpose, in the meanwhile, the RSS build up an army, the Bahini of which Sharma is the Chief and the army had come up ready with the beating of the drums and everything, the army is ready and they were waiting for the day when the Government will cease to be, when the elections will collapse so that the minorities can be pounced upon, can be plynched as they did in Nellie and elsewhere. This could have been done. It was a difficult choice to make to go either to an election with all the consequences that followed so that there might be an authority who could take care of the situation in which the lynching could be prevented to the extent possible or to permit the collapse of the Constitutional machinery and hand over the State to the Bahini people so that they may start the killing of the Muslims and the Bengali people ? Therefore, it was a difficult choice to take, Elections were not ordered with the conviction that there would be no violence, violence there had to be, but this choice had to be made and the choice was made, the only justification is that even as Arjuna facing the hardes of people on the other side in Kurukshetra, wastold "this is your Dharma, you may have to kill your father, you may have to kill your uncle, you may have to kill anybody, but Dharma had to be performed in Kurukshetra" we had to perform a certain Dhama in Assam.

कर्मण्येनाधिकारस्ते मा फलेषु कदाचन ।

मा कर्मफलहेतुभूः मा ते संगोऽस्त्वकर्मणि ॥

And with this mission, we went there. It was our duty and we said that it was our

duty, the duty was performed, having performed the duty, we stand at the bar of the House to be judged as to whether we did our duty or we did not do our duty. We shall not be judged by the Magsasay Award adventurers. We shall be judged by the people of this country.

18.05 hrs.

[SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI
in the chair]

श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा (गढ़वाल) :
सभापति महोदय, मुझे पता नहीं है कि आप
मुझे कितना समय देंगे ।

श्री सी० एम० स्टीफन : एक दिन ।

श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा : वह सम्भावना नहीं है ।

प्रो० मधु दंडवते : समय नहीं दिया जाता, लिया जाता है ।

श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा : सबसे पहले मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि हमारे दोस्त, मान्यवर श्री स्टीफन, ने अपना इतना ज्यादा समय और शक्ति एक अखबार वाले के खिलाफ लगाई है । उसके बजाए अगर वह इस समस्या के हल के सम्बन्ध में अपनी राय बताते, उसके बारे में देश की जो चिन्ता है, उसका कुछ निराकरण बताते, तो बहुत अच्छा होता । उनको बहुत गुस्सा है कि अखबार वाले ने कोड वाली बात छाप दी है, उनके मुताबिक यह गजब हो गया है । कोड में देश की सारी सीक्रेसी है, उसी में देश की सारी जान है, सुरक्षा है, अगर वह निकल गया, तो काम बिगड़ गया । मुझे आश्चर्य है कि लोकतंत्र और लोकशाही में विश्वास का दावा रखने वाले देश के एक ऐसे नागरिक ने इस बात को कहा है, जो बहुत लम्बे अरसे से लोकशाही से और खासकर मजदूर संगठनों से सम्बन्धित रहा है ।

अमरीका की लोकशाही देखिये । दो बिल्कुल छोटे छोटे जर्नलिस्ट एक बात निकालते हैं और निक्सन साहब के इम्पीचमेंट तक का सिलसिला बन जाता है । सी.आई.ए. ने चिली में क्या किया, अखबार वाले इस बात को निकालते हैं और निकाल कर छापते हैं और सारा संसार उनको धन्यवाद देता है । खुद अमरीका के लोग यह नहीं चिल्लाते कि अखबार वालों ने हमारे देश के कुकर्मों की कहानी क्यों छापी । एक वह देश है-जिस देश की विदेश नीति और अर्थ-नीति से मेरे जैसे लोगों का लिल्कुल भी कोई साथ नहीं है-जहां चिली और निकरागवा में दिए गए उसके कुकर्मों को अखबार वाले निकालते हैं, तो उस देश के लोग ही नहीं उनकी हम सब प्रशंसा करते हैं । जिस किसी काम से मानवीय मूल्यों का हनन और देश की मान्यताओं का अहित हो, उसको उजागर करने और छापने आदमियों का शाबाश कहने के बजाए उसकी बाबत इतना गुस्सा करना, और ऐसे शब्दों का प्रयोग करना, जिनका माननीय स्टीफन द्वारा किया गया है, मैं समझता हूं कि इससे लोकशाही के विपरीत मनोवृत्ति की एक छोटी सी पर खतरनाक झलक हमारे सामने आई है । यह आने वाले समय की बाबत बहुत खतरनाक इशारा है ।

माननीय सदस्य ने कहा है कि यह कोड एक ऐसे वक्त पर निकल गया, जब यहां पर एक कांफ्रेंस हो रही थी । कूड़े की दरी के नीचे डालने से सफाई नहीं होती । अगर कूड़ा साफ करना है, तो उसे साफ करना चाहिए । अगर उसे दरी के नीचे डालेंगे, तो गन्दगी और बढ़ेगी । इनकी मुश्किल यह है कि इन्होंने दिल्ली को तमाशे का अड्डा बना रखा है । यहां कुछ न कुछ होता ही रहेगा और कोई न कोई आते ही रहेंगे । और अगर कोई नहीं आएगा तो ये यहां से किसी विदेश सचिव को भेज देंगे । कहेंगे कि जाओ, बात कर के किसी तरीके से आराफात ही को बुलाओ । कोई

तिकड़म लगाओ। इन लोगों के पास और कोई काम नहीं है। रोमन एम्पराज जब अपने देश की समस्याओं को हल न कर सके, तो उन्होंने देश भर में सर्कस खोल दिए। इन्होंने देश में एक राजनैतिक सर्कस खोल रखा है। लेकिन इससे देश की समस्याओं पर चर्चा बन्द वहीं होगी आखिर हमारी एक खुली सोसायटी है। वो आर एन ओपन सोसायटी

ये लोग चाहे कितना छिपाएं, बम्बई की हड़ताल बोल रही है कि इनकी सरकार किस तरफ है। ये कितना ही छिपाएं, हमारे देश में भूमि की जो दुर्व्यवस्था है और भूमि-चोरों और इनके दल का जो साथ है, वह बोल रहा है कि ये लोग किस तरफ हैं। ये कितना ही छिपाते रहें, विदेशी कर्जा लेने के लिए भिखमंगों की क्लब चेयरमैन बन कर एशियन बैंक में जाना अपने आप बोल रहा है कि हमारी सरकार देश को कहां ले जा रही है। मैगसाईसाई एवार्ड लफ्त को पकड़ लिया और उसी को 2 टन लगा रहे हैं। आर्देन में शकल देखिए तब पता चलेगा कि आप देश को कहां ले जा रहे हैं। दूसरी बात उन्होंने यह कही कि इस आदमी ने बड़ी खराब बात छाप दी है। ईजराइल जैसे गंदे देश का नाम लेना तो मेरे लिए पाप है। यह इसलिए कि दूसरे की भूमि में दूसरे को बैठाना इससे बड़ा और कोई गुनाह नहीं हो सकता है। खास कर इसलिए भी कि इस्लाम के महान पवित्र स्थान पर एक अपवित्र कब्जा कर रखा है। उस गन्दे मुल्क के अन्दर भी जब लेवनान में फलीस्तीनी लोगों पर कुकर्म किए गये तो वहां की सरकार न चलती। लड़ाई के बीच चीफ जस्टिस को बैठा दिया कि जांच करो। आप कह रहे हैं कि जांच कैसी? जांच के चलते या उसके निर्णय फलस्वरूप जो पत्र कारों द्वारा ही छाप कर बाहर आई थी या वहां मंत्री को इस्तीफा देना पड़ा। यहां इन सब कामों के लिए प्रमोशन होता है। हो सकता है कि अगली मर्तबा सेठी जी कुछ बड़े आदमी बन जायें। क्योंकि

जो गृह मंत्री गड़बड़ी करता है, यह बड़ा बन जाता है। तो ठीक है। अच्छा है।

SHRI C.M. STEPHEN : Let us not follow the Israel way.

श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा : हमारे स्टीफन साहब ने भी एक बड़ी कला दिखाई, कुछ हिन्दू धर्म की जानकारी पर भी अपना काबू दिखाया। यदि हिन्दू धर्म की बात करते हों, तो आप समझ लीजिए कि रावण के मरने के बाद श्री राम ने श्री लक्ष्मण से कहा कि जाओ कुछ राजनीति सीख कर आओ। लक्ष्मण रावण के सिर की तरफ बैठे तो रावण नहीं बोला। राम ने सुना और कहा सीखना है तो पैरों की तरफ बैठो। रावण के पास भी कुछ सीखने को होता है। उसे सीखना चाहिये हमारा जो हिन्दू धर्म है और हिन्दू कल्चर है, वह तांगे के घोड़े की आंखों को दोनों ओर पट्टे नहीं लगाता है। हमारी मान्यता नहीं है कि न बायां देखना है और न दायां देखना है। सब खुला हुआ है। हम सबको देखते हैं, गुण लेंगे-'' सार सार को गहलिया थोथा दिया उड़ाया।'' वह करेंगे। उतनी बात करेंगे। गन्दी हरकतों के कारण इजराइल देश को भी मैं पाप समझता हूं। मेरा बस चले तो मैं उसके कन्सुलेट भी हटा दूँ बम्बई से। मेरा प्रस्ताव है कि हटा दीजिए। यह हमारे बस की बात नहीं है। लेकिन आप तो उसको रखेंगे। तराजू मान्यवर यह है कि जो ये करें वह वेद है और हदीस है।

SHRI C.M. STEPHEN : If your Consulate is there you Will get the information as to how things are going on there.

श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा : यह कान्सुलेट रख रहे हैं कि वह इनकी एजेंसी करेगा। अच्छा तो मालूम हुआ कि ईजराइल से अन्दर-अन्दर कितनी दोस्ती है। अच्छा है यह है रिश्ता। यह नई बात मालूम हुई। हमारे आनरेबिल मुस्लिम लीग के सदस्य भी समझ लें कि यह जो रिश्ता है उसके चलते आपका भी नजदीक रिश्ता है उसका क्या होगा?

एक बात मैं असम के सिलसिले में कहना चाहता हूँ, मैं वक्त खराब नहीं करना चाहता हूँ... (व्यवधान)... मैं यह बात बिल्कुल मानने को तैयार हूँ। असम की जनता गवर्नमेंट ने मंगलदोई पार्लियामेंट्री कान्स्टी-चूयेंसी, जैसा कि एक माननीय सदस्य कह रहे थे, वह सही नहीं है, 40 हजार से 50 हजार फॉरनेशनल फॉरन नेशनल्स लिखवा कर पुलिस से, इस झगड़े को जो 1949 से 1977 तक इंडियन नेशनल कांग्रेस वालों ने इसको जिंदा रखा था, असम कांग्रेस के अध्यक्ष श्री देवेश्वर शर्मा ने शुरू कराया था। उस वक्त भाजपा के वाजपेयी की राजनीति का जन्म भी नहीं हुआ था। उस वक्त से झगड़ा चला है। किस्मा बहुत लम्बा है। Calling pot black. आज उसकी चर्चा करने से कोई फायदा नहीं है। अपने को समझना और इस रास्ते से आप को निकलना है। इसमें फंस गए हैं राजनीति में एक रास्ता निकालना है और इसमें से निकलना है।

डा० सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी : सहन नहीं कर सकते हैं। इसलिए चले गए हैं।

श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा : सुनने के लिए बड़ी शक्ति चाहिए। बोलने से भी ज्यादा।

मैं एक सीधी सी बात कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस बात का पता लगाना ही होगा कि वायोलेस के लिये जिम्मेदार कौन है। मैं मानता हूँ, मेरी अपनी राय है, यदि मेरी राय सब मान ले तो मुझे कोई आपत्ति नहीं है। किसी एक की राय सब तो मानेंगे नहीं। इसलिए कोई जुडिशियल इन्क्वायरी तो होनी चाहिए कि वायोलेस के लिए जिम्मेदार कौन है। लेकिन मेरा कहना यह है कि न कराइये, आप की मर्जी है। इलेक्शन होते हैं उन में बहुत सी घटनाएँ होती हैं, मर्डर होते हैं—सवाल यह है कि यहां गवर्नमेंट है या नहीं है? भारत की गवर्नमेंट है या नहीं है? स्टीफन साहब चिल्ला रहे थे—सब तरफ आग लग

गई है आपका फायर-ब्रिगेड क्या कर रहा है, आप के पास पानी है या नहीं है? यह तो बे-पानी की सरकार है, इनके पास पानी नहीं है। सरकार में दो लफज हैं—एक “सर” और दूसरा “कार”। “सर” क्या है—अंग्रेजी में “सर” के मायने हैं सलाम और “कार” के मायने हैं “कार”। आज की सरकार कार और सलाम है और कुछ नहीं है। अगर हिन्दुस्तानी में होता तो सिर पर होता काम भारत का वह तो नहीं है, इसलिये अंग्रेजी में सरकार हैं। इन के मिनिस्टर कहां रहते हैं? मैं वहां 6 दिन रह कर आया हूँ, अखबारों में पढ़ कर नहीं बोल रहा हूँ और न किसी से सुन कर बोल रहा हूँ। वहां गांव-गांव मैं धूम कर आया हूँ और वहां के हालात को अपनी आंखों से देखा है। इतना रोते हुए लोगों को देखा, जितना मैंने अपनी लम्बी जिन्दगी में कभी नहीं देखा। मैंने अपनी जिंदगी में तकलीफों के बहुत मन्जर देखे हैं लेकिन इतना दुखभरा मन्जूर कभी नहीं देखा। कौन इसके लिये कुसूरवार है, किस को बोलें? सरकार खुद अपने गेरबां में झांक कर देखे, कुसूरवार मिल जायेगा।

ये कह रहे हैं कि उन्होंने खबर दी, तार भेजा, पुलिस के पास जाकर रिपोर्ट लिखवाई कि कल हम मारे जायेंगे। केन्डीडेट के पास लोग गये और कहा कि कल हम मारे जायेंगे। उन्होंने कहा कि पुलिस तो चुनाव में लगी हुई है, चुनाव खत्म हो जाय तो भेजेंगे। इन्होंने पुलिस को चुनाव में लगाया था, लोगों को बचाने के लिये नहीं लगाया था। मेरा कहना यह है कि वहां की स्थिति को समझना चाहिये। आप यकायक चाहें कि असम को उत्तर प्रदेश बना दें, मध्य प्रदेश बना दें तो वह बनने वाला नहीं है। असम अपने देश में कैसे आया, कैसे जुड़ा, वहां क्या हो रहा है, सब बातों को देखना चाहिये। असम में किस तरह से चुनाव चले मैंने कल भी निवेदन किया था कि पूर्वांचल को खास तौर से देखने की जरूरत है। मैं एक मोटी सी बात कहता हूँ असम में लोगों का मन बहुत नाराज है। 200 करोड़ रुपया भाखड़ा-नांगल के लिये मिल

जाता है, 700 करोड़ रुपया कैंनाल्ज के लिये मिल जाता है, न जाने कितने करोड़ रुपया किन चीजों के लिये मिल जाता है, लेकिन असम में हर साल फलड्स आते हैं, हर साल न जाने कितने करोड़ रुपयों का नुकसान होता है, लेकिन असम का फलड-कन्ट्रोल के लिये रुपया नहीं मिलता। असम का मन बहुत दिनों से खराब है। 1977 तक जो रूलिंग पार्टी थी, वह अपने को कांग्रेस मानती है, मेरी नजर में भले ही न हो, लेकिन सुप्रीम कोर्ट और इलैक्शन कमीशन ने लीगली माना है, उस ने लीगली कांग्रेस माना है, लेकिन मौरली नहीं है। इस कांग्रेस से पूछो - 1977 तक यह आग किस ने जला कर रखी थी विदेशी नागरिकों की, सिवाय कांग्रेस के ? अब रह गया 1978 में जनता पार्टी का शासन उनके चीफ मिनिस्टर ने वहाँ वह आग बड़े जोर से लगा दी 50 हजार ऐसे लोगों को निकाल दिया, इतना गलत काम किया जिस का कोई हिसाब नहीं पुलिस वालों ने अपने आप वोटर लिस्ट में "एफ०एन०, एफ०एन०" लिख दिया अर्थात् फॉरेन नेशनल लिख दिया और गांव में गये, वहां गांव के मुखिया को "गांव-वृद्धा" "कहा जाता है, उस को पकड़ लिया, विलेज डिफेन्स सोसायटी केसेक्रेटरी को पकड़ लिया और कोरे फार्म पर दस्तखत करवा लिये और उसमें उन लोगों के नाम लिख दिये, यहां तक कि उस बूढ़े का नाम भी लिख दिया कि वह "फारन-नेशनल" है। इस तरह से वहां पर घपला हुआ।

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास (भीलवाड़ा) : इस लिये दोषी तो वे ही थे।

श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा : आप को बाषियों को दण्ड देने के लिए भारत की जनता ने चुन कर भेजा था, इसलिए कुसूर आप का है आप उन को दण्डित नहीं कर पाये, इस लिए आप को नर्क में जाना पड़ेगा, एक नहीं आप सब को नर्क में जाना पड़ेगा। 1980 में आप

की सरकार को जनता ने काम ठीक करने के लिए ही भेजा था, 1980 गया, 1981 गया, 1982 गया, 1983 जा रहा है, सरकार क्या करती रही ? स्टीफन साहब ने क्यों ताकत नहीं लगाई कि मामला तय हो जाय, मामला सुलझ जाय, क्यों नहीं उन तत्वों को दण्डित किया जिन के बारे में आज आप चिन्ता कर रहे हैं, क्यों नहीं आर०एस०एस० पर रोक लगाई ? क्यों नहीं आप ने आर०एस०एस० वालों को रोका ? क्यों नहीं आपने कह दिया कि सब सिटीजन हैं और क्यों आपने लड़कों के साथ 18 बार बहस की। पहले आप ने गवर्नर को मौका दिया और श्री एल०पी० सिंह ने कहा कि 1967 तक मान जाओ, तब आपने कहा कि नहीं मानेंगे और उसके बाद दोरेन्द्र सिंह को भेजा, मनीपुर के चीफ मिनिस्टर को और वह बोलता है कि 1961 तक मान लो और लड़कों ने मान लिया। 1961 तक वाले वहीं रहें और 1961 और 1971 के बीच वाले शहरी बन जाएं, लेकिन, बाहर चले जाएं, ऐसा कहा गया। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि वे शहरी कहां भेजे जाएं। अगर वे हिन्दुस्तान के शहरी हैं, तो वे वहां क्यों नहीं रहेंगे ? फिर दोरेन्द्र सिंह को आपको एम्बैसेडर बनाना पड़ा। जब आप ने उन को एम्बैसेडर बना दिया, तब आप ने खुद बातचीत शुरू कर दी। मुझे एक बात का आफसूस है और मैं बड़ी नम्रता से यह कहता हूं कि विरोधी दल के कुछ भाई बहुत नाराज हैं। मैं उन से कुछ इस समय नहीं कहना चाहता लेकिन सीधा सवाल यह है कि हमारा ही दल था, जिसने सब से पहले यह सवाल उठाया था और कहा था कि असम के बारे में एक व्हाइट पेपर निकाला जाए और हम ने कहा था कि नैहरू-नियाकत पैकट से लेकर इन्दिरा-मुजीब पैकट तक और एल०पी० सिंह गवर्नर से लेकर जिस तारीख तक श्री जैल सिंह ने, जब वे होम मिनिस्टर थे, लड़कों से अकेले-अकेले बातों की और किस किस पर बात पर आपस में बातचीत टूटी है, उस के बारे में व्हाइट पेपर निकाला जाए। हमारे विरोधी दल के लोग अब इसके

बारे में बोल रहे हैं। श्री ए० नीलालोहिथा-दसन, जोकि हमारी पार्टी के लीडर थे, वाक-आऊट कर के निकले वहां से और कहा कि ट्रिपरटाइट कमेटी नहीं, आप हमें वेवकूफ बना रहें हैं। पहले सारे वाक्यात लाइए और गवर्नमेंट की पकड़ लाइए। इसलिए मैं कहता हूं कि असम का मामला आज तय हो जाएगा अगर सेठी जी साफ साफ कहें और मैं प्रश्न कर के जा रहा हूं। क्या आप मानते हैं कि असम में कोई भी विदेशी नागरिक नहीं है, नं० 1। क्या आप मानते हैं कि 1971 तक जो लोग वहां आ गये थे, उनमें से एक की भी हटाया नहीं जाएगा? हाँ या ना में जवाब दीजिए। क्या आप मानते हैं कि आप कोई बात इस सम्बन्ध में ऐसी नहीं करेंगे और लड़कों और आपके बीच में जो बातचीत होगी, निगोशिएसंस में यह क्वेश्चन नहीं होगा। क्या आप सब को सिटीजन सर्टीफिकेट देने के लिए तैयार हैं? क्या आप असम के हर आदमी का फोटो खिंचवा कर कह देंगे कि सब के सब सिटीजन हैं और किस्सा खत्म? क्या आप एक स्पेशल सिचुएशन में स्पेशल स्टेप उठाने के लिए तैयार हैं? आपको वो पता ही नहीं है मुश्किल तो हमारी यह है कि आप कहेंगे क्या और करेंगे क्या, यह पता नहीं। हमारी आज मुश्किल यह है कि एक ऐसी सरकार से हमारा पाला पड़ा है which does not know its mind, which has wishes, but wishes are not horses.

और स्टीफन साहब तो बहुत बहादुर आदमी हैं, जबर्दस्त आदमी हैं। मेरी उनकी बहुत पुरानी जान-पहचान है। उनको छोड़ दिया है बाहर और कहा कि तुम बाहर बोलते रहो फ़ैसला करते रहेंगे, फ़ैसला हम जैसा चाहेंगे, वैसा करेंगे। स्टीफन साहब तो बहुत होशियार वकील है और मेरे पुराने दोस्त हैं, इसलिए मैं नाम लेकर कह रहा हूं और वे मुझे माफ़ करेंगे। वकील इतने बढ़िया हैं कि रद्दी से केस उन को आप दे दीजिए और वे सही साबित कर देंगे और जब कभी रद्दी केस होगा,

तो सबसे पहले उन्ही की बैटरी फायर होगी। मैं शुरू से लेकर आज तक उदाहरण दे सकता हूं। मैं इसके लिए इनको कांग्रेस चूलेट करता हूं लेकिन जितनी बात ये बोलते हैं गुस्से में बोलते हैं और गुस्से में बोलने से असम का मामला हल होने वाला नहीं है। यह एक राष्ट्रीय जिम्मेवारी है और हमें मामले को हल करना है। हमारे घर में आग लगेगी तो दुश्मन तेल डालेगा और दोस्त पानी डालेगा, यह मान कर चलना होगा। असम का मामला तय करना होगा। क्या तस्वीर बनेगी बाहर? मैं आप से कहता हूं कि सबसे बड़ा जो रिफ्यूजी कैम्प है, मैं वहां पर गया हूं। मालूम है, वह किस का है। मान्यवर, वह उन लोगों का है, जो बंगाली इमिग्रेंट हिन्दु भाई हैं और जो 1943 के बाद खासकर वहां आए थे। सबसे बड़ा 17 हजार आदमियों का वह कैम्प है। मंगलदोई डिस्ट्रिक्ट में वह कैम्प है और उसका नाम है बकुलवारी। आज 17 हजार लोग वहां पर हैं और सेठी जी ने 11 हैंडपम्प वहां पर उस दिन लगवाए जब प्रधान मंत्री जी वहां जाने वाली थीं। उनमें से दो पम्प खराब हो गए हैं। अब लोग 9 पम्पों से पानी पी रहे हैं। सब हिन्दू है। इस तरह से रोते हुये लोगों को मैंने कभी नहीं देखा। एक औरत के छोटे से बच्चे को उसके सामने दो टुकड़े करके फेंक दिया गया। क्या यह किसी मुसलमान ने किया है? नेल्ली गांव में जिस तरह से लोग रो रहे थे, ऐसा दृश्य मैंने कभी नहीं देखा।

आप कहते हैं कि कुवैत की असेंबली ने हमारे खिलाफ प्रस्ताव पास कर दिया है। मैं आपको बताना चाहता हूं कि 1905 में इटली ने लीबिया पर हमला किया था। उस वक्त लोगों ने बंद कमरों में प्रस्ताव पास किए थे। मद्रास, दिल्ली, बम्बई में लोगों ने कहा था कि हम इटली की निन्दा करते हैं। बादशाह सलामत को कहा था कि वह इटली से सम्बन्ध तोड़ लें। जब शाह ईरान का तस्ता डगमगाया तो

65 लाख टन तेल का सवाल आया। मैं अरब शासकों को 1905 की बात याद दिलाता हूँ। उस वक्त इसी बात पर 20 लाख टन लीबिया से ओपेक रेट पर तेल मिल गया था। जो कुछ असम में हुआ है वह राष्ट्र पर धब्बे लगे हुए हैं। मुरादाबाद से लेकर आसाम तक जहाँ-जहाँ हम जाएंगे, ये धब्बे हमारा पीछा करेंगे। इस लिए मेरा कहना है कि एक दूसरे पर आरोप लगाने से कोई फायदा नहीं होने वाला है। इस बारे में मैं कुछ सुझाव देना चाहता हूँ।

पहली बात यह है कि बिना असंबली डिसाल्व किए काम नहीं चलेगा। (व्यवधान)

कहते हैं कि क्या करना चाहिए। मेरी डिसकवरी तो यह भी है कि एक सज्जन सर्किट हाउस में बैठकर सारा काम चला आए हैं। उनकी बात छोड़िये, मैं नाम नहीं लेना चाहता। दूसरी बात यह है कि गवर्नर को वहाँ से वापस कीजिये। तीसरी बात यह है कि इस सरकार को चलने मत दीजिए। अगर आप उनसे बात करनी चाहते हैं तो सारी बात साफ-साफ कर दीजिए। सबसे पहले स्कूल खोलिए। स्कूलों से पुलिस को हटाकर कैपों में रखिए। वहाँ पर खेती की तरफ विशेष ध्यान दीजिए। धान वहाँ पर छूटकइयां किस्म की आवश्यकता होती है और आपने बीज भेज दिया है दूसरा। ब्राडकास्टिंग सीड भेजना था। भेज दिया है। वहाँ पर खाद्यान्न का विशेष ध्यान रखिए। नहीं तो कोई फिर छाप देगा तो आप कहेंगे कि कामन-वैलथ हैड्स की मीटिंग हो रही है, यह क्या छाप दिया कि खाना नहीं है। सत्य यह है कि पूर्वांचल में इस वक्त खाना नहीं है आइंदा का भगवान मालिक है। ज्युडिशियल इन्वारी की मांग मैंने पहले ही की है।

जहाँ तक इमीग्रेंट और इन्फ्लिट्रेटर का सवाल है, यह बात साफ हो जानी चाहिए। जो लोग कालोनाइजेशन के लिए बसाए गए हैं, उनमें से कोई नहीं जा सकता। पार्टीशन में

जो आए हैं- वे भी नहीं जा सकते। इन्फ्लिट्रेटर कौन है? इन्फ्लिट्रेटर वह है जो बिना पास और वीसा के बंगला देश या पाकिस्तान से हिन्दुस्तान में आए हैं और जिनको यहाँ सिटीजनशिप नहीं दी गई है। परन्तु उनका लड़का पैदा हो गया है तो कानून मौजूद है। इमीग्रेंट और इन्फ्लिट्रेटर का संकट आसु के सामने भी है। मैंने उनसे कहा है, उन लड़कों को अगर अपना नाम गन्दा नहीं होने देना है तो वायलेंस को कंडेम करना चाहिए। गलत बातों को स्वीकार करना चाहिए।

सभापति महोदय : अभी तक उनका नाम गन्दा नहीं हुआ है।

श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा : आप तो सबका नाम गन्दा कर दीजिए, उसके बाद असम की बात कीजिये। मेरा कहना है कि उसके भीतर कुछ खराब तत्व हैं। उनका लक्ष्य गन्दा नहीं है। उसमें किन्हीं कारणों से गंदगी पैदा हो गई है। उन कारणों में हमारी पिछली गलतियाँ भी हैं।

कैपों की हालत ठीक कीजिये। खाना, कपड़ा दीजिये। आपने कहा था कि मरने वाले को 5000 रुपया दिया जायेगा। कहीं नहीं दिया गया है। आपने ऐलान किया था कि जिनके मकान जले हैं उन सबको 1000 रुपया दिया जाएगा। बाँस दिया जायेगा। बाँस जल गया है। कागज मिल बनने से बाँस मेंहगा उपलब्ध है। पुलिस की उचित व्यवस्था कीजिए। ऐसी पुलिस फोर्स बनाइए जिसमें सारे तत्व दिखाई दें। गांवों में पुलिस चौकियाँ खोलिए। असमियाँ और बंगाली स्पीकिंग लोगों का जो झगड़ा है, उसको भी सारे प्रास्पेक्टिव में रखिये। असम के मुसलमान जो बंगला देश से आए थे, अपनी जुबान असमियाँ लिखवाई है एक करोड़ 45 लाख लोगों में से 36 लाख मुसलमान ऐसे हैं जिन्होंने अपनी मातृ भाषा असमी लिखाई है। अगर ये लोग अपनी भाषा

असमियां नहीं लिखाते तो स्टेट जुबान असमियां नहीं बनती। असमियां लोगों को अपनी कल्चर को भी देखता है और सभी जाति और धर्म को भी साथ लेकर चलना होगा। जो तत्व इसके खिलाफ काम करते हैं, उनके विरुद्ध सख्ती होनी चाहिए। स्टीफन साहब को कहना चाहता हूं कि जो-जो तत्व और देश गड़बड़ कर रहे हैं, उनके विरुद्ध अगर आप कार्यवाही करेंगे तो हम आपका साथ देंगे। आपकी मुश्किल यह है कि आपको आइ०एम०एफ० से कर्ज चाहिए, इसलिए कुछ नहीं कर सकते। अमरीका जो कर्म-कुर्म सब कर रहा है, उससे आपको मदद चाहिए इसलिए उसके विरुद्ध कुछ करना आपके बस का है नहीं ही। मैं चाहता हूं कि जल्दी से जल्दी यह सरकार जाए और भारत की ऐसी सरकार बने जो देश के इन सवालों को हल कर सके।

SHRI TARUN GOGOI (Jorhat) : Sir, the tragic happening in Assam is undoubtedly shocking to all. It is undoubtedly a matter of grave concern. The House is seized of the matter and it is not only once, it has been discussed twice and thrice. At every earliest opportunity, the House expressed in strongest terms and condemned the large-scale violence, killings and arson and appealed to all sections of the people to create an atmosphere of goodwill and brotherhood and, at the same time, also appealed to the people of all parties to extend all possible help to find out an amicable solution. It is heartening to note that inspite of sporadic incidents here and there, there is a definite sign of improvement in the law and order situation as the number of violent incidents has come down and it is also borne by the fact that though there were more than 3 lakhs refugees in the camps, 1½ lakhs refugees have gone back to their respective places. The problem is so serious and so colossal that to rehabilitate them we require about 1,20,000 C.I. sheets. Mr. Bahuguna has said that we have not been able to provide C.I. sheets and other facilities but I can say with all emphasis at my command, because myself, Mr. Deb and many other M.Ps. have visited almost all the places and we have seen, that most of the people have received the C.I. sheets. We

had promised to provide three bundles, we have not been able to provide three bundles but minimum one bundle we have provided. We had promised Rs. 5,000, we have not been able to provide Rs. 5,000 but we have provided Rs. 2,000. We have provided them food, shelter, medical facility and all other facilities. I am happy that he has shown his concern about the relief and rehabilitation measure but I have never seen the other Opposition Members expressing their concern about the relief and rehabilitation measures. All the time they are accusing the Government for holding the elections responsible for the killings on a large scale. Their primary duty is to provide relief to those who have been left behind the large number of people who have lost their everything, lost their houses, the large number of young boys and small children who lost their fathers, who lost their everything the large number of women who have lost their husbands. Nobody seems to have expressed any concern about them, nobody has demanded any discussion about all those measures. They were only discussing the same thing, repeating the same old story. Now, this is the time when we must see how normalcy is returned back, how an atmosphere of goodwill, brotherhood and mutual confidence is created so that people there can live in harmony, can live peacefully. We are happy to learn that schools and colleges have also started functioning. Now the question is what has happened, what a new thing has been brought out which has necessitated the discussion today? I do not find any new thing, any new development has taken place since we discussed last time. Some of the Members have referred to Aurn Shourie's article where it has been described as devastating evidence of the handling of Assam situation. Somedody has described it as startling evidence of the handling of Assam situation. What is the devastating evidence, what is the startling evidence? They have only given on front page the wireless message of O/C J Road. This message itself has convinced you that there is a lapse only on the part of an O/C. On the other hand, if you go through all the wireless messages, excepting one wireless message of OC, Nowgong, you will find that the Government was very much prompt, the Government was very much alert, and the Government had issued all instructions to take firm action, to deal

with the situation firmly, to stop the communal riots. Here, you will find that three wireless messages were issued—first regarding Nellie because Nellie is the focus point. In fact, because of the wireless messages published in this magazine, we have brought out this discussion. That is why I want to focuss attention on these wireless messages. There were wireless messages on Nellie. First is the wireless message that was given by IGP on 10.2.83 stating that they were apprehending danger. That was a general type of thing that they were apprehending communal riots in different places and measures have to be taken to check them. Then again there was a wireless message by the DIG, Nowgong, on 13.2.83. In that he also cautioned that there was likelihood of communal violence, so all the action had to be taken. Then there was the wireless message from SP of Nowgong because it is under the jurisdiction of Nowgong. That is also of general nature cautioning all the people to take preventive measures to check communal riots. There is another wireless message from DC Nowgong to the Sub Deputy Collector of Jagiroad. All these wireless messages proved that the Government was sincere in protecting the lives and property of the people. It has been alleged by Arun Shourie that we are concerned only with holding elections, we are not concerned with the security of the lives of the people. Had we not been very much concerned about the security of life, we would not have issued wireless messages one after another. If you go through all the wireless messages, you will find us very much concerned about Nellie, you will find that Government was very much alive and serious about protecting the life and property of those people. Only on the wireless message of OC, Nowgong to OC Jagiroad, the officer concerned had to take action. Now, the question is who committed the lapse. I do admit that there are shortcomings and there are lapses, but the question is who had committed those lapses. One individual might have committed lapses but he is not such a big officer, he is only an officer of the rank of OC. Had it been committed by the IGP or the Chief Secretary or the Adviser, I would have blamed the Government of Assam. Now, the OC, Jagiroad, did not act on it. Even the OC of Nowgong did not take up with the higher authorities. If the OC, Nowgong, had taken up with the higher authorities stating that he was apprehending such a danger in Nellie and the

higher authorities did not take any action on it, I would have also blamed the Government. Of course, the individual lapses are there. That is why the Government of Assam has decided to hold administrative inquiry. Otherwise the Government of Assam would not have decided to hold administrative inquiry.

Before Arun Shourie brought out all these facts, the Government had already taken action against the officer, O.C Jagiroad, for his lapses. The question is, in spite of such warnings why there was so much of violence. It is because hatred, bitterness and distrust is generated between different communities, between people of different religions by the chauvinistic, regional and communal forces, particularly the RSS and BJP. If you go through all the wireless messages, you will find that the BJP themselves are responsible for creating all these things.

I would like to quote the speech of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee which was published in the TELEGRAPH SUNDAY, 20th February, 1983 :

“Mr. Atal Behari Vajpayee has addressed several meetings in Assam and spoken of the river Brahmaputra being turned into a river of blood if elections are held.”

If it was not a incitement to the people, then what else could it be ?

My friend referred to the speech of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee made in Jorhat. He said that he had tape-recorded the speech which was published in SUNDAY.

“Mr. Vajayee went on to ask as to what kind of State was Assam when ‘bideshes’ not only become voters but also Ministers. He pointed out that in Punjab if any bedeshis entered, they could be arrested and put in jail within 12 hours or be cut in to Pieces and thrown in the fields by the villagers”.

In this was not incitement, what else could it be ? Hereby I want to show that

Shri Arun Shourie was biased. He came to Gauhati, made speeches. He characterised Assam movement superior to that of the freedom struggle. He said that otherwise it could not sustain so long. He advised the agitators not to pay taxes. He advised the agitators not to pay taxes. He advised the agitators not to obey the laws passed by such a Government.

Besides that he claimed that the Central Government was no more representative of the whole country.

He does not even consider the Central Government as a representative Government even though people have voted us to power.

Shri Bahuguna said the present Ministry should be dissolved. I am surprised, people who have been the champions of democracy have become votaries or champions of Presidents Rule. How can President's Rule solve the problem? President's Rule was there in Assam for three years. How had it helped to solve the problem? Is President's Rule responsible to the people or is people's Government responsible to solve the problems of the State? How does President's Rule help to solve the problem? How will it help in economic betterment of the people? I am really surprised how people have all of a sudden, become the champions of all this.

With these words, I conclude.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I seek co-operation of the hon. Members. As it has been discussed elaborately, let us be brief. Shri Jaipal Singh Kashyap.

श्री जयपाल सिंह कश्यप (आंवला) : सभापति महोदय, गृह मंत्री जी ने जो कल बयान दिया देश चाहता था कि सरकार एक व्हाइट पेपर जारी करे। लेकिन आपने काला बयान दिया है। असम में जितने लोगों की हत्याएँ हुई हैं.....।

सभापति महोदय : माननीय जयपालसिंह जी, वित्त-उपमंत्री जी को एक पेपर सभा पटल पर ले करना है। आप उसके बाद बोलियेगा।

18.44 hrs.

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE—Contd.

NOTIFICATION UNDER CENTRAL EXCISE RULES

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Notification No. 140/83-Central excise, (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th May, 1983 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding modification of exemption scheme for small scale manufacturers of cosmetics and toilet preparations, issued under the Central Excise Rules 1944. [Placed in Library See No. LT-6596/83]

18.45 hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY : Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha :-

(i) I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on Thursday, the 28th April, 1983, adopted the following motion in regard to the Committee on Public Accounts :-

“That this House concurs in the recommendation of the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate seven members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on Public Accounts of the Lok Sabha for the term ending on the 30th April, 1984 and do proceed to elect in such manner as the Chairman may direct, seven members from among the members of the House to serve on the said Committee”

2. I am further to inform the Lok Sabha that in pursuance of the above motion, the following members of the Rajya Sabha have been duly elected to the said Committee :-

1. Dr. Sankata Prasad
2. Shri Syed Rahmat Ali
3. Shrimati Pratibha Singh
4. Dr. (Shrimati) Sathiavani Muthu
5. Dr. Harekrushna Mallick
6. Shri Nirmal Chatterjee
7. Shri Kalyan Roy.

(ii) 'I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on Thursday, the 28th April, 1983, adopted the following motion in regard to the Committee on public Undertakings :-

'That this House concurs in the recommendation of the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate seven members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on public Undertakings of the Lok Sabha for the term ending on the 30th April, 1984 and do proceed to elect in such manner as the Chairman may direct, seven members from among the members of the House to serve on the said Committee.'

2. I am further to inform the Lok Sabha that in pursuance of the above motion, the following members of the Rajya Sabha have been duly elected to the said Committee :

1. Shri M.S. Ramachandran
2. Shri Narendra Singh
3. Shri Mahendra Mohan Mishra
4. Shri Syed Sibtey Razi
5. Shri Abdul Rehman Sheikh
6. Shri Hari Shankar Bhabhra
7. Shri Manubhai Patel.

(iii) 'I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on Thursday, the 28th April, 1983, adopted the following motion in regard to the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes :-

'That this House resolves that the Rajya Sabha do join the Committee of

Both the House on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the term ending on the 30th April, 1984 and do proceed to elect, in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote, ten members from among the members of the House to serve on the said Committee.'

2. I am further to inform the Lok Sabha that in pursuance of the above motion, the following members of the Rajya Sabha have been duly elected to the said Committee :-

1. Shri V.C. Kesava Rao
2. Shri Leonard Solomon Saring
3. Shri H. Hanumanthappa
4. Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique
5. Shri Piare Lal Kureel urf Piare Lal Talib Unnavi
6. Shri Scato Swu
7. Shri Gulam Mohi-ud-din Shawl
8. Shri Dinesh Goswami
9. Shri Alexander Warjri
10. Shri V. Gopalswamy

(iv) I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Merchant Shipping (Amendment) Bill, 1912, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 13th October, 1982, has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 4th May, 1983, with the following amendments :-

ENACTING FORMULA

1. That at page 1, line 1, FOR the word "Thirty third" the word "Thirty-fourth" be SUBSTITUTED.

CLAUSE I

2. That at page 1, line 4, FOR the figure "1982" the figure "1983" be SUBSTITUTED.

I am therefore, to return herewith the said Bill in accordance with the provisions of rule 128 of the Rules of procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha with the request that the concurrence of the Lok Sabha to the said amendments be Communicated to this House.'

**MERCHANT SHIPPING
(AMENDMENT) BILL
AS AMENDED BY RAJYA SABHA**

SECRETARY : Sir, I lay on the Table of the House the Merchant Shipping (Amendment) Bill, 1983 which has been returned by Rajya Sabha with amendments.

18.45 hrs.

**DISCUSSION ON STATEMENT MADE
BY MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS
ON MAY 4, 1983 RE SITUATION
IN ASSAM—CONTD.**

श्री जयपाल सिंह कश्यप : मैं गृह मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि जलिया वाला बाग में जो घटनायें हुई थीं और असम में जो हत्यायें हो रही हैं उनमें कोई अन्तर है ? जिस तरह से हजारों लोगों की हत्यायें हो रही हैं, उनके खून से हाथ रंगे जा रहे हैं क्या अपनी राष्ट्र-भक्ति का सबूत देने के लिए लोगों को अपने सीने पर गोलियां चाहिए ? आप समस्या का समाधान न कर पाये। असम के लोगों पर गोली चला कर के उन समस्याओं का समाधान ढूँढा तो वह नहीं मिल पायेगा। और मालूम होता है कि यह समाधान इसलिये नहीं करना चाहते हैं क्योंकि सारी समस्या की जड़ में आपके ही नेता रहे हैं जिन्होंने समस्या को बढ़ाया और उलझाया है।

असम की समस्या सामप्रदायिक नहीं है। लेकिन स्वयं आपकी सरकार की ओर से और आपके नेताओं ने इस बात का प्रयास किया कि

उसको सामप्रदायिक रंग दिया जाय, और जितने प्रयास पिछले दिनों में किये हैं लोगों में साम-प्रदायिक भावना पैदा की जाय उसमें आप बहुत हद तक कामयाब हो गए हैं। हल आपको करना है। देश को टूटने की कगार पर आपने रख दिया है, देश की एकता खतरे में पड़ गई है। किस सीमा तक आप इस समस्या का समाधान कैसे करेंगे यह देश जानना चाहता है। आपने आज तक केवल बयान दिये हैं, समस्या का समाधान नहीं ढूँढा है। जिस तरह से आप असेम्बली की बात करते हैं, चुनाव और मतदाता सूचियों की आपको जानकारी है, किस तरह से फ़ौज की बटालियन लगा कर के जो कुछ किया है वह चुनाव नहीं है बल्कि प्रजातन्त्र का मखौल है। डेमोक्रेसी का जो मजाक आपने बनाया है वह आपको छोड़ेगा नहीं। वक्त रहते सम्हल जाइए, पूरे देश की एकता का प्रश्न है। यह ऐसा मामला है कि अगर सुलझा नहीं तो आग बढ़ती चली जायेगी। आपको समस्याओं के पूरे इतिहास में जाना पड़ेगा। 1961 में जो बांगला देश के लोग इधर आये तो पायेंगे कि एक वर्ग के लोग, एक कौम के लोगों की आबादी वहां घटी बांगला देश में। और आज स्थिति ऐसी पैदा हो गई है हमारे सामने कि उनको हम वापस नहीं भेज पाये क्योंकि बांगला देश अपने को इस्लामिक कन्ट्री मानता है तो ऐसे लोग वहां नहीं रह सकते। उनको कैसे वहां सुरक्षा मिलेगी ? आपको विदेशियों की पहचान करने का क्राइटीरिया सोचना चाहिए और इस देश को बचाने के लिए असम समस्या का समाधान जल्दी से जल्दी करना चाहिए। यह समस्या कभी भी पैदा हो सकती है।

अभी पकिस्तान और चीन अपने नागरिकों को यहां भेज दे और फिर कहे कि उनको यहां रहने के लिए जगह दी जाय, वह अपने यहां वापस न ले तो कितनी गम्भीर समस्या पैदा हो सकती है। ऐसे मामले में हमारे विशेष जिम्मेवारी है ताकि अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय क्षेत्र में ऐसी

घटनायें न होने पायें। हम बांगला देश से कहें कि जितने लोग तुम्हारे यहाँ से आये हैं उनको बसाने के लिए जमीन दो, जैसे गंगा के पानी के बटवारे के लिए मांग है, वैसे ही उनके नागरिकों को बसाने के लिए भी मांग की जानी चाहिए। इसलिए वहाँ के लोगों को बसाने के लिए हमें बांगला देश से स्थान मिलना चाहिये। लोगों को लाते रहिये और इस देश में लाकर विदेशी बसाते रहिये।

इस तरह से लोगों को लाकर इस देश की समस्या का समाधान नहीं होगा। लोग कहीं न कहीं से आते रहेंगे और देश के ऊपर बोझ बढ़ता जाएगा। इस समय जो लोग आए हैं, उनकी समस्या को दूर करने के लिए हमें सारे प्रयासों में लग जाना चाहिए। लोग आप से सहमत न हों, आप इस चीज को न समझते हों, लेकिन अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय क्षेत्र में इस तरह की घटनायें होती रहेंगी तो एक बड़ी समस्या बन जाएगी और इसका समाधान करना हर देश के लिए बड़ा मुश्किल हो जाएगा। आप इस चीज को मखौल समझ रहे हैं लेकिन इस समस्या का दूसरा कोई समाधान नहीं हो सकता है। भविष्य के लिए भी हमें इस पर ध्यान रखना पड़ेगा।

जहाँ तक श्री अरुण शोरी के आर्टिकल का संबंध है इस पर आपने बहुत गुस्सा दिखाया है। क्योंकि उन्होंने इस तरह का आर्टिकल छाप कर पूरे देश और दुनिया को बताया है कि वास्तविक तथ्य क्या हैं असम की समस्या को न देश समझ पाया है और न ही यह सरकार समझ पाई है, न समझा पाई है। जब तक आप समझेंगे नहीं, तब उस मसले को सुलझा नहीं पायेंगे। देश के सामने सारी चीजें आनी चाहिए, हम तो आभारी हैं श्री अरुण शोरी के, कि उन्होंने सारे तथ्यों को देश और संसार के सामने रखा है। आप इस बात से खुश हो सकते हैं, प्रसन्न हो सकते हैं, आप का यह कहना कि चुनाव के पहले हिंसा नहीं थी, आप एक-एक दिन के अखबारों को और सरकारी

बयानों को उठाकर देख लीजिए कि चुनाव से पहले आप चाहते थे कि कोई भी नेगोशिएशन न हो पायें, किसी भी तरह का समझौता वहाँ के आन्दोलन कारियों से न हो पाये, ताकि चुनाव वायलेंस की छत्र-छाया में, हिंसा के वातावरण में होता रहे, ताकि आप की पार्टी को मौका मिल जाय और आपने उस मौके का नाजायज फायदा उठाकर वहाँ पर नाजायज सरकार कायम की है। असम की ऐसी सरकार को निरस्त करना, उस सरकार को भंग करना आपकी मौल ड्यूटी हो जाती है। यदि आप उसे पूरा नहीं करेंगे तो देश के लोग इस के बारे में सोचेंगे।

आप आज इस पर हंस सकते हैं, विरोधी दलों के लोग जो कह रहे हैं उसको गलत कह सकते हैं लेकिन आप को देश के लोगों के बीच में जल्दी ही जाना है और आप देखेंगे कि आप को इसका क्या जवाब मिलेगा। आपके पास बहुत सी सूचनायें होने के बावजूद भी आपने समय कोई कदम नहीं उठाया, चाहे वह सूचना आपके पुलिस आफिसर ने भेजी थी या इंटेलिजेन्स विभाग ने भेजी थी कि वहाँ इस स्थिति में चुनाव नहीं हो सकते हैं। लेकिन जानबूझ कर सारी चीजों की उपेक्षा कर के वहाँ चुनाव कराया गया***।

सभापति महोदय : अब आप समाप्त कीजिए।

श्री जयपाल सिंह कश्यप : मेरी पार्टी का समय कितना है ?

सभापति महोदय : आप का जितना समय निर्धारित था, आपने उससे ज्यादा समय ले लिया है।

श्री जयपाल सिंह कश्यप : मैंने तो बहुगुणा जी से भी कम समय लिया है।

सभापति महोदय : आप बहुगुणा जी से ज्यादा लेना चाहते हैं ?

श्री जयपाल सिंह कश्यप : बहुगुणा जी की पार्टी और मेरी पार्टी में बड़ा फ़र्क है ।

श्री रामप्यारे पनिका (राबर्टमगंज) : कब से ?

श्री जयपाल सिंह कश्यप : जब से वे आप से अलग हुए हैं, तब से ।

श्री रामप्यारे पनिका : आप कब से अलग हुए हैं ?

श्री जयपाल सिंह कश्यप : मैं लोकदल से जीता था और लोकदल में हूँ ।

... (व्यवधान) ...

मैं एक बात और कहना चाहता हूँ कि राइफल और संगीनों के बल पर असम की जनता को दबाया नहीं जा सकता है। समस्या का समाधान नहीं किया जा सकता है। देश समाधान चाहता है और हम एक ठोस समाधान मंत्री जी से जानना चाहते हैं। इस पर पूरे देश की निगाह लगी हुई है कि असम की समस्या का समाधान शीघ्र हो, यही कह कर मैं अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूँ ।

SHRI RAJESH PILOT (Bharatpur) : Mr. Chairman Sir, today while sitting in Parliament I realise the importance of a statement made by a very old person in my village. When I was joining politics, the first question he asked me was, "You are not an advocates. How will you be successful in politics?" I really feel today that it depends which part they are taking and they can really make it a success.

अभी श्री बहुगुणा ने बताया कि "सरकार" की संधि कैसे होती है : "सर" प्लस "कारो" अगर देश के सामने कोई दुविधा और दुख है, तो वह यह कि विपक्ष की संधि भी बहुत बुरी है। "विपक्ष" जनता है "वि" प्लस "पक्ष" से। इसका अर्थ है कि जिस बात से राजनैतिक

विजय हो, वही पक्ष लो, चाहे वह सही हो या गलत हो ।

That is how, the Vipaksh is destroying the nation today. We have no opposition. We have no ethics in opposition. And that is how even ruling party sometimes makes a mistake and the country lands itself into troubles.

श्री बहुगुणा ने यह भी कहा कि धब्बे छुड़ाने के लिए दिल चाहिए। जब श्री स्टीफ़न बाहर जा रहे थे, तो उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि सुनने के लिए दिल चाहिए। लेकिन मैं देखता हूँ कि वह दिल वाले भी चले गए हैं जहां तक धब्बों का सम्बन्ध है, धब्बे उसके लगते हैं, जो कपड़े धोता है ।

Anyone who washes his clothes, he can only dirty his clothes or he can dirty his body. जिसको यह फ़िक्र नहीं है कि कपड़े धोने हैं या नहीं, या जिसके कपड़े हैं ही नहीं उसको धब्बे कैसे लगेंगे ?

I have spoken earlier on so many occasions. We are not pleading what has happened in Assam in good. We are never a party to that, that whatever happened in Assam we are supporting that. We have been always pleading that there has been some mishap on the part of the Government. But see the conditions, how it reacted, how it is awkward, and what was the condition before election. If I am wrong, I stand corrected by any Hon. Member. I have been told that Government tried its best to talk to Opposition and support an amendment to the Constitution. But opposition played again the same role, talked to the State leaders, talked to other people and took some time. Anyway, time was very short and it was required from both the Houses, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha. Time lapsed and the Opposition had no answer. Neither they cooperated nor they supported the movement. Anyway, this also broke down. Then they went to the proposal that emergency should be declared in Assam. I am a witness. I have travelled with three opposition leaders in the same aircraft to Assam and one of

the Opposition leaders pleaded to me that you go back from Gauhati now itself and go and tell your Government that they should declare emergency. He is one of the BJP leaders. This was a condition of Opposition. I told you very frankly. I have worked in Assam with a pride and I worked as a Congressman.

एक माननीय सदस्य ने कहा है कि कोई सज्जन सर्कट हाउस में बैठ कर सारा काम कर रहे थे। मैं याद दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि सर्कट हाउस तो आसान में ही हैं। नैली की घटना वाली रात को मैं वहीं था। मैं वहां पहुंचा। वारिश हो रही थी।

I can never forget that, never in my life. My face was paralysed. I was there at the spot.

लेकिन अगले दिन अखबार में पढ़ा कि वह सज्जन कभी अहमदाबाद में और कभी कहीं और जा कर एकता की बात कर रहे थे। तब उन्हें नैली की फ़िक्र नहीं थी। हम लोगों को नैली की फ़िक्र थी। नैली में जो हुआ, हमें उससे बहुत दुख है।

We never supported that. We criticised the Government. We criticised the forces there, that timely action was not taken. From there, we went to the Governor. Next day we told him that some mishap has been done by the police force. They have not reached in time. We are not saying that Police has reached in time. But what was the cause? What was the handicap? You will not believe this. Elections were declared.

This also is one of the magazines. The first notice also people gave to set fire to all polling booths, vehicles and houses of traitors and who are the traitors? Who have been fighting the wars, who have got Vir Chakras, Mahavir Chakras, to defend the country. They become the traitors because they voted for Congress-I. They become traitors in the eyes of the Assamese and the Opposition people. They issued instructions to disturb

communication by felling trees, destroying bridges and cutting portions of roads and to prevent rail movement by any means even to the extent of removing rail tracks. and to harass employees engaged in election work by threatening them. This was a plan. Tell me which Government in power, which is responsible to the nation's constitution can overlook these warnings? Anyway, they did not stop there. I was in Assam. None of the road links was left. None of the villages was allowed to be connected to any other nearest town. They destroyed everything. Press people were there. I do not know how far they will agree with me now. Even their report which was to be sent to Delhi or to their Headquarters had to be censored through the P&T Office, had to be censored through the Telegraph Office. They used to come and tell us that they will not send our report without censoring it and they were releasing it afterwards. There was psychological terror. I also talked to lot of people. I am not saying that the movement had no support. The movement had support and the movement got support. But terror is more than support. Any gentleman staying with his family and I go and tell him "You switch off your lights by 6.30 PM. Otherwise, I will break windows and I will come and shoot your family." If it is left to me, I will certainly switch off at 6.30 PM. and keep quiet for half-an-hour.

The situation was created by them. The role of the Opposition has been explained by many hon. Members. I am a witness. They have criticised one hon. Minister's speech. But look at their own speeches. I do not know whether the hon. Minister said it or not, but every time they say they he created communal feelings among the people there. But what have they done? One M.P. of the Bharatiya Janata Party gives a statement in ASSAM TRIBUNE that the Assam Governor should be an Assamese. Unfortunately, that gentleman also had served in Services. I do not know how he got into such a feeling, we have been trained in the Services for years and such a feeling should not have occurred in his mind. He gives a statement that the Assam Governor should be removed because he is not an Assamese.

19.00 hrs.

With all these activities, we went to fight elections. We went with one suit case carrying a few cloths. But those people who were against the elections went there with three suitcases. I asked them, 'You are against elections, why are you carrying so much? I have come only with one suitcase. Why are you carrying three suitcases? It is a fact that they went from place to place and tried their best to create confusion; the political situation was the worst before the elections. One Janata leader goes to Gauhati. I was with him. I asked him, "How did you reach here?". He said, "I have come to meet my party men". But only the President of their Party unit was there to receive him. I asked him, "Have you got any transport? Can I get a lift with you?" This was their Position. Nobody else was there to receive him. They claimed that they had a strong base when the elections were announced and they spent a lot of time; everybody went from door to door, from town to town, from village to village, and pleaded, 'Either stop the elections or create Problems' I do not blame the Government fully because Government was made a part of the whole thing. The AASU people were misguided. I asked one of them, 'why did you not fight elections?'. Frankly speaking, if they had fought the elections, they would have done much better than any of the Opposition Parties here; they would have given a good fight. But they were misguided by those people. Today they are also repenting. Some of them did report during elections because the movement went out of their hands. The name of AASU was taken to manipulate things. Everything was handled by the political parties. My point is this. we can talk anything in the House; we may say and clarify a lot of things. But the reality is that every one is trying to create problems for the Government, to create hurdles for the Government, and nobody tries to find solutions for them.

The situation there is still bad, it is still not normal. There is terror in the minds of the people there. People are going round creating more problems. Since the time is very short, I would only make a few suggestions to the Government.

The first is, the police force, whatever you have sent there, should be retained there till such time as people regain confidence of safety. Secondly, the political parties must think that the country is above political parties and must sit together to find solutions. I can assure you, the day when all political parties decide not to make political speeches in the House but to sit together sincerely keeping the country above party politics there is no problem that we cannot solve. The Assamese have been very nice people; I have stayed with them for 12 or 13 years when I was in Services. They are very accommodating. Suppose there is a death in their family and one goes and tells them that the doctor has killed their son, they might believe that the doctor might have played some mischief because they are mentally affected at that time. Similarly, these political parties, instead of helping, try to confuse the situation more.

My next suggestion is this. Economically the condition of the State is still bad. Government has to take some action in that regard. We have been pleading with you to give some extra funds to that State, especially for agriculture. They have a very fertile land, but there has been no progress on the agricultural front. As I have suggested earlier, from some cooperative societies, give them tractors, give them fertilisers, because Assam land is one of the very fertile lands in the country.

Regarding industry, people are not sitting up industries there. Government has to take extra initiative to declare them as backward areas and do whatever they can because till such time that you do not give them confidence and you do not lift them up economically, they will never come up.

The fourth suggestion is about employment. Unemployment is one of the most serious problems. But it can be easily solved if you take care of industries and agriculture.

At last I will only request the House. You can discuss this subject any number of times. You can have any motion on the third day or the fourth day and call the

attention of the House and the country. But the situation will never improve till in our heart of hearts we decide that we should have a solution to this problem. So I request all the political Parties that the country is passing through a critical stage. We should not be over-proud. We should not be over-confident. People know who is doing what. You go to the common people. They know which Party is doing what. Let us not live in a fool's paradise. We have to prove to the nation that we are in politics to serve the nation and not to serve the political interests of the individual parties and individuals.

With these words I thank you very much. As a disciplined man I have stuck to my time.

19.05 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI (Bomby-North-West) : I am speaking for a Party which was described by one of my friends on the Treasury Benches as a party which consists of demons in Assam (Interruptions) Your opening batsman said it. Normally I would have protested against it. I would have said that this is contrary to parliamentary decorum. But this is the level of the debate to which we have descended and now perhaps it is even too late to protest. But there is another aspect of the matter. My Party does not look for compliments from the ruling Party and in fact, if the ruling Party started complimenting my Party, I would perhaps start re-examining the need for my Party's existence.

I am glad that we are causing them some nightmares and they do think that we are powerful demons in Assam. I am flattered and I am, therefore, willing to pocket that compliment.

We need not waste too much time on resolving this controversy between the winner of the Magsaysay award and Mr Stephen. But one thing must be said that Mr Arun

Shourie has tried to communicate some facts to the readers of INDIA TODAY and ultimately it is the readership of INDIA TODAY to decide whether has enlightend them and whether he has brought some light to them about the facts of the Assam situation. My friend, Mr Stephen, not a very conspicuous success at handling Communications, is not likely to be very complimentary to Arun Shourie.

What has Mr. Arun Shourie said after all ? The first thing he says is that the ruling Party seems to have decided that there must be elections at all costs and that these elections must be without revising the rolls. Is this a falsehood ? It is undoubtedly true and it cannot be denied that even the ruling party spokesmen have said that they were compelled to hold elections because of a constitutional compulsion. The theory of constitutional compulsion on the facts of this case is a fraud. But the ruling party itself says that as a result of compulsion they were compelled to hold elections and that is precisely what Mr. Arun Shourie says. Nothing prevented the ruling Party from taking steps to bring the rolls in Assam uptodate. I am not talking I am thinking of the controversial removal of the People from the rolls. I am thinking of those lakhs of People who have become qualified voters after 1979. What was the necessity of holding elections on the basis of rolls in which admittedly lakhs of citizens who are entitled to vote were deprived of their franchise ? Therefore, Mr. Shourie is absolutely right in his second assessment that the ruling Party is determined to proceed with the elections on the basis of 1979 rolls without bringing them uptodate.

The third conclusion which Mr Shourie has arrived at in his article and this is true but which this great government of the country could not realise but a very humble Sub-Inspector of Police in Assam realised, because, in one of the despatched, which he has sent, he says :

'The elections without a negotiated settlement will produce resistance and lawlessness.'

Therefore, even a sub-inspector of police had the sense of wisdom and statesmanship to realise that it is first necessary to arrive at a settlement of this problem before you proceed to hold the elections. The Government, unfortunately, did not show even that much of commonsense and wisdom which a humble sub-inspector of police showed in Assam.

Then, Sir, the same sub-inspector of police says in his despatch that Mr. Arun Shourie has done well to point out that election without mass participation is meaningless. I must compliment that sub-inspector of police who could tell this great democratic truth that if you hold the elections in which there is going to be no mass participation, that election is going to be meaningless. A sub-inspector of police could realise this, but this Government did not realise it proceeded with the holding of this meaningless election. But, can Mr. Shourie be blamed for saying that the Government was determined to hold the election...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You talked about all kinds of truths. Can you define what a democratic truth is ?

SHRI RAMJETHMALANI : A democratic truth is a truth which is appropriate to democracy and not to dictatorship.

Then, Sir, the next truth which the sub-inspector of police anticipated is this. He said that if they wanted to hold elections under these circumstances, there was likelihood of a communal violence and you must deploy the army. They could not possibly deploy the army for the simple reason that if they deployed the army, the Election Commission which was not prepared to go along with their designs of holding this kind of farsical electoral process would not have gone that far to hold it. Would that not be done under the benign presence of the Indian Army ? The second thing which Mr. Shourie has done is this. He said that 10 villages roundabout including Nellie have already been identified as pockets likely to be attacked.

During the week preceding the massacre, SOS from villages for the protection of

minorities living in those villages were being flashed from those pockets to the police stations. In fact, three days before the massacre a report was sent to the Police Station that a mob of thousand persons had collected, armed with deadly instruments.

Sir, Mr. Shourie was right and Shri Stephen is wrong. Mr. Shourie does not say that Government intended to commit murders though he has accused the Government of being a party to the murders. A man under the IPC does not commit a murder by doing an act with the intention of causing death. That is not the kind of murder under the law. The second kind of murder is that if you proceed to do an act which you know is so imminently dangerous, that in all probability will result in death. And if you proceed to do that act without justification, then, you supposed to be guilty of murder.

But if you do that with full knowledge, with full warning that there will be violence, there will be attacks, there will be murders, that law and order situation cannot be preserved except in the presence of armed men and if you still proceed with the process of an election, it means that you are prepared to encounter that possibility of murder only for the purpose of helping your electoral process.

Sir, a constitutional compulsion is a constitutional compulsion. If there is some truth in the theory of constitutional compulsion then the constitutional compulsion might be a defence to the charge of your being murderers. But as a matter of fact there was no constitutional compulsion because the political parties sitting in the Opposition had offered that they are prepared to remove your constitutional difficulty by being parties to an amendment so that you should not have to hold election in these abnormal circumstances.

Therefore, Sir, Mr. Shourie is right and Mr. Stephen is wrong that those who approved or ordered the elections being held and those who went through the farce of elections in Assam were guilty of murder. They were moral and political murderers because they took the risk of murders for the sake of a petty political advantage.

Sir, now I will deal with the question of instigation. Since my friend is impatient, I am digressing from the text of my speech. This is an old trick that you first give the dog a bad name and then proceed to hang him. First of all even the speech which the hon. Home Minister made yesterday, I regret to say, has achieved new levels of arrogance and vituperation against the political opponents and it abounds with tremendous amount of liberties with truth and it has touched new depths of callousness to human suffering and reckless disregard of national good. First of all the Home Minister continues to call these gentlemen as agitationists and terrorists. I had protested in this House many many times-of course, with no effect-that people who take up a mirror and hold the huge mirror in front of the Government and tell them: Please look at your faces in this mirror and find out what you look like are not terrorists and agitationists.

My friend Mr. Stephen is doubtless aware of the doctrine of original sin. The original sin of the Assam problem is the quarter century of criminal neglect. The total abdication by the Government to discharge its two elementary duties-elementary for any Government which calls itself a government namely, to safeguard the frontiers of the country and to enforce the laws and constitution of the country. There is no doubt that ~~there are~~ some people in Assam who are there against the law and against the constitution. This is an admitted position. The problem has been how to identify them and deal with them. But the fact remains that lakhs of people, contrary to the law and constitution of this country, have succeeded in entering the borders of our country and they are there. therefore, anybody bringing it to your notice that for 25 years you have not acted as government and enforced the law and safeguarded the borders and only thought of your electoral strength go on inviting people, so long as they come there and become your voters you are prepared to countenance their presence-this has been the tragedy of Assam. I do not agree with my friend from the communist Party. This is not a secessionist movement. People who tell you that please enforce the constitution of the country, the constitution which is based upon the theory that India is an indestructible unity consisting of destructible units, if these patriots tell you. please enforce the

Constitution, however late, they cannot be called secessionists. This is distorting the movement out of its real shape and giving it an ugly look and mis-representing its purpose. It is not a movement against the minorities.

My friend Mr. Stephen talked of the Citizenship Act. Long ago, more than a year back, I wrote an Article in the INDIAN EXPRESS in which I said that Assam problem is an easy problem for solution. My friend, Mr. Stephen, is right to some extent that even that even the trespasser and illegal trespasser in this country, if he comes to this country and procreates children, the children born out of him become Indian citizens according to our citizenship law, by the sheer fact of their birth in this country. Therefore, a large chunk of people will not have to be dealt with as trespassers or as foreigners because they are born in Indian territory. Once you allow a son or a daughter of one of these persons to settle in this country, you may on humanitarian grounds allow them to keep the parents here. We further told them, and I am a personal witness to this and I talked to the AASU leaders, not recently but quite some time ago, I told them that we are a civilized country, in this civilised country, not only we have constitutional obligations but we have obligations to international law. International law requires and compels every civilized Government to grant asylum to every person who comes to this country, who is in need of shelter. Sir, we said that anybody, whether a Hindu or a muslim-it is the Government which talks in terms of Hindu or Muslim, we never talk in terms of Hindu or Muslim, we have talked in terms of international law and constitutional law—to whatever religion he belongs, if he has come to this country in search of genuine asylum, he will be welcome and he will have to be given the right of political asylum and he will have to be treated as a free boss, as one of our countrymen. But this welcome is meant for genuine refugees.

जो शरणार्थी बन कर इस देश में आया
उसको हम गोद में बिठाने के लिए तैयार हैं
लेकिन जो शरारती बन कर आया देश में,
उसको बाहर निकाला जाएगा ।

This is the simple solution of the Assam problem. But the simple solutions do not appeal to this country because they always think in terms of communities, communal considerations and vote banks. If the Constitution says or the Citizenship Act says that somebody is not a citizen, he has to be dealt with as non-citizen irrespective of the fact that he is a Hindu or a Muslim. If a Hindu is a non-citizen, he will have to be dealt with as a non-Hindu, if a Muslim is a non-citizen, he will have to be dealt with as a non-Muslim. The Janata Party has passed three Resolutions in regard to Assam problem. It is the existence of one word referring to religious denomination. We have said, enforce the law in the Constitution against those who have broken it and give protection to all those citizens, whatever religion they belong to. But here the problems has been converted into either of Hindu-Muslim problem or it has been converted into a Bengali-Assamese problem. Again that is a distortion of the problem. I have talked to those young men and I have talked to the agitationists. I have got the article in the Indian Express. Please take that. Our support will come to you only if you accept these principles; only when we were assured that the whole movement was within the four corners of the Indian Constitutions and India's integrity, then alone they shall be entitled to our sympathy and our sustenance.

Now, there is no doubt that the election which took place in Assam was a phoney election, because Mr. Shakhdar the previous Election Commissioner, has gone on record publicly that it was a rape of democracy; it was a rape of the democratic processes. It was a complete farce. Therefore, refusal to participate in a phoney election cannot be called irresponsible action, much less can it be called an inflammatory action? I regret that the Home Minister has used these strong expressions against the people of Assam who, I say, Sir, are patriots, who have exercised their right not to participate in this mockery of election process. Peaceful resistance to the parody of the democratic process is dubbed by the Home Minister as senseless violence and I am not aware that the RSS in Assam has become so influential that it has fomented all these troubles, but if it is and if it exists, I will be proud of the

RSS. And if it tell the people of Assam don't participate in this kind of a suicidal electoral process and resist it by all peaceful means. And Sir, Atal Ji, my leader's speeches were talked about and somebody even threatened to produce a tape. Sir, people who have in all their life themselves got their speeches tape-recorded, they should not talk of the small tape. Their whole life is that of a tape. And, Sir, if Atal Ji went to Assam and made a speech in which either he said something which was in accordance with the law or the Constitution.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please conclude.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : Sir, you have given forty minutes to other and you cannot give me ten minutes. We protested that you have given forty minutes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : At some stage we have got to restrict and the Minister has got to reply. I want to know for how long this House is going to sit on this issue? Please let me know. Mr. Jethmalani is speaking. Very good. I am hearing him. But how long are you going to sit now?

AN HON. MEMBER : As long as we all require.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Is this the sense of the House. As long as the Chair requires or as you require? At least the Minister must reply at 8.30 or so. Then he will take some time. Please restrict to that time. It seems there is a general discussion on Assam issue. The 193 discussion is to raise a discussion on the Statement made by the Minister of Home Affairs in the House on 4th May, 1983 regarding the situation in Assam.

AN HON. MEMBER : But this is connected with the speech he made.

MR. DEPTUTY-SPEAKER : That is all right. I say this is the discussion and I would like the Speakers to adhere to this.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : How much time is allotted to you, Sir?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKRR : Whichever you permit.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : Sir, I will take a few minutes more and howsoever long you want to sit, it is entirely your business.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I want all members must do some justice. Everybody must speak.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : But, Sir, compare 40 minutes against 10 minutes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : But adhere to this. In 193 discussion, you may not require so much time. I have also been in the Opposition and I have been there.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, when the Government is the target, you must give more time.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Professor, you know better. Do I require more than 20 minutes when I have to deal with the Statement of the Minister ? I will not take. Yes, please conclude.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : When Atal ji made those speeches, either he enflamed communal passions by inciting communal hatred or he incited violence. In either event he committed a very serious offence under the Law. I invite this Government and I challenge this Government to prosecute Atal Ji for making those speeches. Speeches which Atal Ji has made are speeches which are in the highest traditions of democracy, which are the free expression of the opinion of those who have voted us into this House; and, Sir, we shall continue to protest against the electoral processes being distorted and used for nefarious party purposes and not for the purposes for which they are really meant. And we shall continue to make such speeches in future. And either we are breaking the Law, in which event we shall take the punishment from God or we shall continue to make these speeches because it is our Fundamental Right of free expression. Therefore don't frighten us by quoting isolated speeches here and there and don't tell us about

the tapes. If you have tapes, go to the Courts and prosecute and we shall meet each other in the forum where I can ask you a few questions because here you are not open to my cross-examination.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : It is reciprocal. You are also not open to ns.

श्री राम जेठमलानी : मैं तो हमेशा तैयार हूँ आपके लिए ।

Now, Sir, a word about Mr. Stephen and seditions.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If you appear on behalf of your Party. Mr. Jethmalani, you will not be paid any fees.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : These days that is what all the time I am doing.

Mr. Stephen talked of sedition, Mr Stephen is a very clever man he is a very wise man, and he is a highly educated man. But when he propounded what he understood by sedition, I was almost reminded of what would have been said and perhaps applied in the dark days, or in Idi Amin's Uganda or some dictatorial country. He does not know even this much, or he knows but he is not interested in telling us, that sedition, after the coming into force of the Constitution, has undergone a revolutionary change. But the words remain the same, the words of the Section remain the same under which the great Bal Gangadhar Tilak was prosecuted by the colonial power and sentenced-because they said in those days: "So long as you excite, commit contempt and preach hatred against the Government of the day, you are guilty. It is not necessary to show that you were exciting violence."

During the War, those cases took place-those of Kalpade and others-and the Federal Court of India said: 'How can we reconcile ourselves to this old colonial concept of sedition ? You must prove incitement to violence. And the Federal Court delivered one of the bravest judgements which a Federal Court can deliver. But we were still a colonial power. The privy Council upheld that judgement and said "No no; the old Bal Gangadhar

Tilak case was good law." And again the Supreme Court of India considered it after 1962; and the Supreme Court of India has gone on record in judgement-which Mr Stephen should read and re-read-saying that to cause disaffection against the Government and to bring it into contempt and ridicule is an exercise of democratic right.

You commit sedition only when you incite people to violence ; and I want to ask Mr Stephen whether, in the light of this definition, he still seriously suggests...

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER : Don't ask him straight. Ask him through me.

SHRI RAM JATHMALANI : Mr Deputy Speaker, may I ask Mr. Stephen through You, whether in all conscience he is prepared to accuse Mr Shourie of having been guilty of sedition ? This is a distortion of sedition ; this is a misunderstanding of sedition. Mr Arun Shourie has acted in the tradition of highest journalism prevailing the world over. We are a free and open society. Secrecy is contrary to our tenets and our beliefs. Secrecy is resorted to only by those who indulge in dark deeds of night. Our society is open, and open to inspection and comment; and exposure to truth never brings about any national humiliation. It may bring humiliation to a particular Government, but the exposure of truth does enhance the image of the country as a whole, because here are brave people committed to truth and the pursuit and discovery of truth ; and they fearlessly and relentlessly not only pursue it, but also discover and publish it.

Therefore, Mr Stephen, I believe, owes some kind of an apology to Mr Shourie ; but this is a controversy which we need not go into ; and it is ultimately for Mr Stephen to sort out his problems.

SHRI C.M. STEPHEN : Now that you have said it. will you yield for half a minte ?

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : For two minutes.

SHRI C.M. STEPHEN : Speaking about sedition in the Criminal Law sense is one thing. Speaking about the word in the dictionary meaning is different.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : I understand what you say.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN : When you are speaking in Parliament, you don't speak as a criminal lawyer speaks. You speak in the common parlance. Sedition is the inciting of hostility against the Government likely to cause insurrection, but not amounting to treason. I did not say treasonable. If I had said treasonable, then the question of violence and the whole blessed thing will arise. I said : 'Only a statement which has got a tendency of provoking the hostility in an area which can amount to a sort of insurrection., That is what I said, and that is the effect of the statement by Mr Shourie.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : If Mr. Stephen were to read his dictionary carefully and ponder over the word which he has just quoted-and if he were not mindful of the clapping which he received from his Treasury benches-he will realise that that definition is against him. The definition says: 'That kind of a contempt or hatred which is likely to excite insur cction which amounts to violence.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN : That is the result of it in Assam.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : The Home Minister, in his speech, yesterday had talked of the healing process which has slowly but steadily gained ground. My comments on this is that this is a this is crocodile tears. No healing process has started. On the contrary, you are every day's every minute, literally pouring salt over the tragic wounds which the people of Assam have inflicted upon themselves by continuing the government which had been elected as a result of this farce. You, every day, remind them that their democratic rights are not safe and you are determined to pursue the evil course, which you have been pursuing in the last quarter of a century. The only way you can start the healing process of rapproachment is that you must make a public statement that we want to treat you as patriots, as respected citizens, believing in the integrity of India, we accept your BONAFIDES, sit with us and let us solve this tragic problem in the light of Constitution in the light of law, in the light of India's international commitment and obligation. Thank you.

SHRI NURUL ISLAM (Dhubri) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have to deal with the most crucial and complicated problems of Assam in which I am the victim and that too in my maiden speech. Do you know that the problem of foreing nationals cropped up in the year 1963? So, Assam has started burning since 1963 on this problem. In 1963, there was a hue and cry that there were about 10 lakh foreing citizens in Assam. After a lot of verification, the Assam Government had decided the figure at 2 1/2 lakhs and since then the deportation continued upto 1969 ; and as per Assam Government's statistics upto 1969, 1.96 lakh people have been deported from Assam. While the process of deportation was continuing while Assam was burning on that problem, how could we presume that the Bangladeshi people seeing the fire, like insects and flies will jump into it and get themselves burnt ? It is simply a political issue and is politicalised to meet their meanest political ends. How did this agitation in Assam originate in 1977 ? For decades, there was negligence to the all round aconomic development of this State and deprivation of our boys from constitutionally guaranteed right to work and employment in Central government offices and undertakings. The agitation started with the slogan "You Indian dogs, go out" If you go to Gauhati you may find even till now such writings on the walls. But the then Janata Government, who was in power, just to divert from this economic agitation to political agitation, ran to Assam and turned it into political agitation to suit their meanest political ends.

You perhaps remember, while our respected leader, Shrimati Indira Gandhi, was shamelessly or injudiciously removed from the membership of this August House, out of that sin, perhaps God had taken away one of their precious members, late Hiralal Patwari, and consequently a vacancy occurred in the Mangoldoi Lok Sabha Consitutency in Assam.

There was an apprehension that Mrs. Gandhi was likely to contest from Mongaldoi So, the then Government managed a statement from one of the then hon. Members Mr. Purna Singh, that there were about 40,000 Bangladeshi nationals in the electoral rolls of Mongaldoi Lok Sabha constituency, That was supported by the then Chief Minis-

ter. Shri Golap Barbora in 1978. There the BJP and the Janata Party were successful to give a diversion to the economic agitation into a political agitation and we humble selves were the victims We do not know who is a Bangladeshi or a foreign national, but you and I have been dying like cats and dogs in the civilised society and these people are boasting of it. How have they given diversion to this agitation? They have persuaded our boys and told them that their agitation is most unconstititutional and illegal as every Indian has got the right to live and settle in any part of India. This is a constitutionally guaranteed right. So they advised them to divert their movement to foreign nationals. And they have diverted it. Then in order to fulfir their cherished political end. what have they done ? That have started 125 RSS camps in Assam.

I do not know who were the gentlemen Balasaheb Deoras, Ranjit Singh and Mr. Vajpayee. Perhaps, they are known to you, Sir. But from 1978 to 1983 they visited Assam not once or twice but more then hundred times and held public meetings opnly and made inflammatory speeches against a particular community, as referred to by many of my friends. Then they started giving training to our boys how to handle fire-arms, rifles, pipe-guns and so on and so forth and got our boys prepared for the worst. Perhaps you remember who were the political parties who boycotted the elections and openly threw a challenge to our Government saying that they would not allow the Government to hold elections. They threw another Challenge that even if there was an elected Government, they would not allow that Government to function. Wherefrom they got the courage because preparation was already over and they were only waiting for the plea. They got this plea at the time of elections. When the elections were declared, they created by their gestures such an apprehensive situation all over the States. Therefrom, every part of the State messages and telegrams poured into the capital city of Dispur. Nellie message is a part of those messages, which was highlighted through an article. I shall not deal with the article many friends have stated why this particular article had been engineered at this particular moment because their heart is seriously burning as the Assam situation is cooling down and the present popular Government has been in a

position to bring down the boiling situation and the things are settling down gradually in the state. When the situation is controlled, what will they do now? They now took a plea that because of this election, this holocaust took place in Assam, which is not a fact, because I have visited many places in Assam, like Nellie, Borbori, Chawlkhwā, etc. In Nellie there were 7000 voters.

Out of that only 263 persons cast their vote. Had it been for elections, only these 263 persons would have been killed but why 916 persons including kiddies were killed? So, this is not for elections, they have prepared for this work and ultimately on the plea of these elections, they have started this massacre—(Interruptions) Sir, I may be allowed time. This is my maiden speech and I am the tallest man in the House—(Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The whole point is that since it is your maiden speech I should not ring the bell. I agree, but the point is that the Minister has got to reply.

SHRI NURUL ISLAM : Now, as they have created this situation in the State, so, anticipating the law and order situation, our Government has rightly taken up all the steps deputed even 275 companies of forces from outside the State, in addition to our own forces. Not only that there is a clamour going on regarding the influx of foreign nationals, I hail from a border district. My house is at a distance of 9 kilometres from Indo-Bangladesh border and I have seen what are the steps taken by the Government. In every three kilometres there are BSF camps and in between two camps, there is a civil police patrol post. Nothing can pass through it. It is an impossible story, simply they have made it out. Now what has happened, when the BJP and RSS people have been sufficiently identified for this holocaust on a particular community, then they have started crying by issuing this story that the Government is responsible for committing this mischief or massacre. There is a story that in a market when a thief was caught at the time of committing the theft, the people chased him to apprehend him. Then, finding no escape, the thief also started crying 'thief' thief, to confuse the people as to who is the thief? So BJP people by getting

this article issued in this paper have now tried to shift the responsibility on the Government for the blood-shed for which they-them selves were very much responsible. With these few words. I would like to conclude my speech though I should have been granted much more time. Thank you, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have made a very nice maiden speech. Hon. Members, on this Assam issue, already we have heard many times and many hon. Members have spoken, and there would be only repetition of what they spoke on previous occasions. Therefore, I went to give some preference at least in this to a lady Member to participate. Therefore, I am allowing Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee and then Mr. Sulaiman Sait. With that I may be requesting...

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : I will also speak, Sir. This is an important issue...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : These two I will allow. I will let them speak because the whole point is I can sit even upto 12 O'clock but when the Minister is to reply...

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHITTA BASU : You cannot take such decisions, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : All right, now Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : That you can say but you cannot deprive me of making a speech.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is all right. It is left to us, you cannot claim it as a matter of right. We can restrict...

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura) : Sir, seeing the situation, I shall try to be as brief as possible.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I know, that is why I have allowed you.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : She will be brief because I will also speak.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : First of all, since this is the last occasion for this session of the Parliament probably to discuss the Assam issue, I would begin from the other end. I think the most important thing now is to consider the security of those who want to go back to their places of habitation from the refugee camps because what we have heard is that a number of people are wanting to go back but because of the terrific communications dislocation, etc. they are all very afraid. So, since this is the last occasion probably when we are expressing ourselves on Assam, I will draw the attention of the Government that this security has to be guaranteed, whatever may be the material cost of it, that is, keeping the necessary forces in far away places where they can feel secure. This is very very important—*(Interruptions)*. Yes, particularly in view of the fact that the monsoon is coming when it will be more inaccessible.

Coming to the points that have been raised in the course of the debate, I will not go into everything. But what I would like to say is that though the Assam situation at the moment does not seem to be as bad as it was in the immediate post election or immediate pre-election period, I think even then the situation remains very grave and in that grave situation, all attempts should be made to really see that the repetition of the things that occurred in Nellie, not only in Nellie, but in many other places also where there were very big riots, does not take place. So, we should draw lessons from that and try to prevent that at all costs. There are elements in Assam which can at any time lead to conflagration again. Therefore, I would like briefly to deal with one or two points.

As far as our Party is concerned, its position with regard to elections is known to

everybody. Our position with regard to agitation is also known to everybody. We do not consider the entire agitation to be secessionist, but we are very clear that there are serious secessionist elements working in Assam and they are being fed by various imperialist agencies. Among those agitators there are many who are guided by genuine apprehensions. So we make a difference between the two and I think that instead of trying to capitalise the situation politically this difference should be made and all attempts should be made from the side of the Government to win over those who have genuine grievances and not to allow them to proliferate.

About the recent trouble and disturbances that have broken out in the AASU itself, I have no time to go through them at length. One group is saying that Mr. Sharma and all others have gone to RSS and therefore, there is a big trouble. I do not suspect their attitude at all. They do not want anybody to hold meeting etc. Absolutely undemocratic and violent practices they are taking to ; I do not at all subscribe to those things. But what I am trying to say is, because this division has come up even among them, there may be another possibility of opening negotiations, but not only with them alone, this time definitely with all other groups of Assam also. Therefore, let that also be taken into consideration. I do not know what the Government wants to do about it. Let me frankly state that the present Government does not have the credibility of the people. This is our firm opinion, though we did support election since there was no other alternative but to go in for election. Why I am saying this is that the situation is very explosive. Not only that, Only yesterday from the ONGC a huge lot of explosives had been stolen and such things are happening from some other points also.

Jethmalaniji has gone away. But whether he has gone away or not. I do not know.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He is listening to you from his chamber.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Anyway, he is challenging—did anybody make it into Hindu or Muslim etc.

The agitation started. These boys were instigated. I want to read a news item which appeared in the "TELEGRAPH" daily of 6th April, 1983 :

"HINDU ASSAM ESSENTIAL"—RSS

New Delhi, April 5 :

The RSS line on Assam was clearly spelt out at a meeting of the organisations National Council at Nagpur where it resolved that the identity of the different groups in the state could be preserved only if Assam remained predominantly Hindu.

The Council regretted that the Hindus in the state were being reduced to a minority by both infiltration and proselytisation. If this continued, secessionist forces were bound to get the upper hand and "pose a serious threat to the integrity of our country."

It is essential that Assam remains a predominantly Hindu majority area as that alone will ensure the identity of each group and save those life-values which form the common bond between Assam and the rest of the country"

This is the R.S.S. strategy. Probably, BJP officially cannot say this thing. Everybody knows the connection between the BJP and the RSS. How serious it is. Your Government had been very very non-vigilant with the imperialist conspiracy. RSS and the entire imperialist agencies are working in that area and a lot of boys are going astray from their orientation. Essentially they are not all those boys, but it should not be taken that they cannot be brought into this situation. With that, the situation is very inflammatory in Assam. That is why I say that the question of security is very important and it must be guaranteed at all costs.

I do not think that we have been able to create that condition that if those persons go back to their home they will not face any bad situation and that these riots will not be there. I do not think that your Government there has been able to create that condition either.

There is another difficulty. Police is getting too much of power. They go in for arbitrary attacks. I have received information from AITUC units of Bongaigaon refinery that this is happening everyday. It happened on 26.4.1983 AITUC workers were coming from the refinery. Those who were very loyal workers wanted to keep the refinery going. They have been attacked by the police. They have been severely injured and they are in hospital. This kind of police excess is taking place very much even now. This is also the sore point which the Government must consider.

Now I come to this controversial point of Shourie's article. I do not at all subscribe to the blanket denunciation that has been given in the Home Minister's statement. But at the same time, I do not agree with many of the Shourie's conclusions. I would like to say that Government has come out with a big directive.

As far Mr. Shourie's political conclusions, in certain way I do not agree to them. But I would have been very glad had the Government given at least a concrete answer to some of the questions raised by him. What actually happened after the Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong sent the specific warnings to the superior places, i.e. to the Commandant of the 5th Battalion of Assam Police, the sub-divisional police officer, Marigaon and the officer in-charge of the police station Jagiroad ? What action has been taken? That has not at all been stated in the Government report.

20.00 hrs.

Shri Sethiji in his gusto of denunciation has forgotten that he owes a definite explanation to the public about it. It may be that it is under administrative examination. But that is not the reason why it should not be stated. If you particularly feel that it is being taken to the whole world and a campaign is being built up etc. etc., it is your responsibility definitely to state what action was taken to induce confidence mind of the people. If the action was not taken, then it should have been stated clearly. This is what I feel.

Here, I must say one thing. Though Mr. Shourie gives the things as soon as R.S.S.

name comes, he comes in with the statement that the "comments" need not be taken into consideration or these are the editorialised fashions etc. etc. So, it seems that he has seen only side of the picture. Regarding the other side of the picture, namely R.S.S. provocation etc. he has either referred to it as editorialised thing or certain other epitome or conclusion. What I say is, if you are going in for those messages so much in deep, then why keep the one-half suspended and take the other half. Sir, we have nothing to lose but our faith on this question. Our position is very clear and that is why we want to make it clear. Nor do we agree with the facile conclusion of the Government. That is my last point. We have nothing to lose but our faith. But surely we all agree and I still believe that it is Political to stop politicisation in Assam given the political will and given the political understanding.

Unfortunately, I am sorry to say that some of the Opposition Parties also are trying and the Ruling Party is also definitely doing the same in the reverse gear. If they would not agree with me, it is all right. But sometimes at least the way in which the elections were held was not at all what it should have been done. Any way, whatever may be the past, now it is absolutely essential that you should look at the future of Assam and throw our weights together in order to create an atmosphere for further discussions, further understanding and a thorough security for the people of Assam and not to convert Assam into either Hindu-Assam or Muslim-Assam or Assamese-Assam or Bengalis-Assam but preserved as an integrated State of Assam which is inhabited by various ethnic groups and communities. At the same time, you should allay the fear of the Assamese population that their cultural and other identities will be shattered.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Manjeri) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I stand here to participate in the discussion on the Statement of the Home Minister on the situation prevailing in Assam today with deep feelings of pain and anguish.

At this stage, I do not want to discuss the foreigners' issue because this House more than once has discussed this subject and we also have given out our views in the matter.

Now, I do not also want to question the intentions of Mr. Arun Shorie in writing his report about Assam situation in the magazine INDIA TODAY of 15th May. What I am deeply concerned today is about the deep rooted conspiracy of anti-minority forces, the militant communal forces, in this country to liquidate Muslims in the State of Assam and to kill them, to wipe them out and to try to throw them out of this country, if possible, and if that is not Possible, at least to throw them out of Assam. This is what I am deeply concerned with.

We have seen here an advocate of a party which is definitely anti-minority party and a militant communal party, advocating the cause of his party. An advocate can also defend a criminal. That is what has been done on the floor of this House. We judge parties not by their sweet declarations but by their intentions and actions. What is RSS ? RSS is the base for the BJP. This has been made amply clear by the hon. lady member, Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee. Therefore, I will not go into details about this.

There has been a cold blooded massacre of thousands and thousands of innocent people in the State of Assam recently which has resulted in uprooting and rendering homeless lakhs and lakhs of people over there. This was done definitely with the intention of grabbing the lands and taking away the fields of the poor victims. By and large, they were Muslims. This fact cannot be denied.

I am aware that there were provocations. I know that the administration was not pro-agitationist. But still I charge this Government for what has happened in Assam. They have failed to protect the life property and honour of the minority there. They have got the Central forces at their command and they have got Intelligence at their command. But still they failed in that. Now they say that the militant communal forces, the reactionary forces and anti-minority forces were responsible for what has happened in Assam. But let me ask them : What steps have they taken to curb these forces ? Not today, but ever since Independence, these forces have been playing havoc in this country in so many places like Moradabad, Meerut, Baroda, etc. If this

Government has failed to take action against these militant communal forces, these reactionary forces and anti-minority forces, then that is negligence on the part of the Government. Therefore, when they are negligent, I charge them of responsibility for what has happened in Assam.

This is my charge. I say, this Government is responsible for what has happened in Assam. They have not been able to understand the gravity of the situation; they have not been able to understand the seriousness of the situation and they have not been able to take precautionary measures to curb those elements which are indulging in this conspiracy of large-scale massacre, cold-blooded massacre of the minorities in the State of Assam by just encircling from all sides, attacking them from all sides and butchering them.

This happened in spite of information they had. Whatever they may say about the article written by Mr. Arun Shourie I cannot doubt its authenticity. Mr. Stephen has spoken about it, whatever be the intention. I have nothing to say about it. But the authenticity cannot be doubted. Let me quote what Mr. Arun Shourie says. This is what he says.

I quote an article by Shri Arun Shourie published in 'India Today' :

"On the afternoon of February 15—three days before the massacre—Zahir-ud Din Ahmed, the officer-in-charge of Nowgong Police Station, sent the most specific of warnings to the Commandant of the 5th Battalion of Assam Police (stationed at Marigaon which is no more than 10 km from the Nellie area), the sub-divisional police officer at Marigaon as well as to the officer in charge of the police station at Jagiroad itself.

Here it is the message which was sent and then he goes on to say.

"Although I had learnt of the condition to which the law and order machinery had been reduced well before I came across Zahir-ud Din's message, a dozen times since I first

came across it, it still sends a chill down my spine. As does the fact that nothing followed upon it.

On February 16—now two days before the massacres in and around Nellie—the Jagiroad police station received specific pleas for help.

On February 18 itself, as I noted earlier, the killings began around 8 a.m. Even if we go by his own account, the officer in charge of the Jagiroad police station received information about the killings at 10.35 a.m. dated 18-2-83 in the General Diary of the Jagiroad police station and yet the police party accompanied by personnel from the CRPF did not reach the area till 3 P.M."

The fact shows what we heard myself and my colleague Shri Banatwalla we were recently in Assam and returned two days back. We visited all these camps. We went to these camps Muladhari, Alisingha, Mati Par Bat, Bhugduba Habee, Bashundheri and Bhugduba Beil. At All these stations people told us that massacre started right at 8 O'clock in the morning. No help came to them. At 4 O'Clock, when CRP came, all this massacre was over, all the killings were over, all the burning was over, then alone the police came, that is, the CRP came for help.

AN HON. MEMBER : They came for burial.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT : I would like to point out to the Home Minister that tension still prevails in Assam. In this area tension still prevails and now so many thatched houses where these people are living, most of them Muslims, no doubt Government is giving them something. Meagre rations have been supplied. Some rice has been given. Some oil has been given. Some salt has been given. But in addition to this, they have got some other necessities of life also but because of the fear for their lives, they cannot go out to the Main Road because their minds are pre-occupied by fear of the agitationists even today.

They think that whoever comes will cheat them. Therefore, for the risk of their life, they cannot go out and they cannot get their daily requirements. This is the position. Therefore, it is that still tension prevails. There is lack of security and, at the same time, one more thing is that Assam Police and Assam battalion completely failed and people over there told us that gangs, thousands and thousands of them can be seen to kill and set fire to the huts. They were made by the Assam Police and Assam battalion. This is what that people told us and such firing on the victims was done by the Assam forces, by Assam battalion. Then they say that these agitators started burning the huts. First, killing was done by the Assam Police and by the Assam battalion. Just now we have got experience. We are gaining experience for the last so many years. In UP we have seen what is PAC. In Bihar, we have seen what is BMP. The Assam Police and Assam battalion are just doing what PAC has done in UP and what BMP has done in Bihar.

Therefore, it is that we are insisting that there should be a fair representation given to the minorities in the armed forces of all States. They say that this much is going to be done, but we do not get any information which is necessary so that we have the confidence that Government really intends to do something very substantial.

One more thing, I want to point out. The monsoon is coming. In fact, it has set in already. When we came back, the rains had started. Communications become very difficult then. Let me tell you, we could not reach these camps easily. We had to get down from our cars the cars were stuck up; and we had to go by military jeeps to reach the camps of the victims. The roads are KACCHA, not PUCCA.

One more thing. The Muslims have mostly settled in riverine areas. Embankments are there which have been built to hold water. A sabotage is going to be there. They are working on a sabotage. These trouble-makers, the communal elements, the agitators, are planning a sabotage; they want to break these embankments after the monsoon when the water will be full; then it will

flood the whole area near the embankments where the minorities are living, so that they may just be surrounded and killed. This is their plan of sabotage. To this, I call the attention of the Home Minister and I request that steps be taken to avoid this. I have told the Chife Minister, Mr. Sajkia, about it. He is aware of this. I must say one thing.

The Sajkia Government is really a government which is doing something. He is sincere. Therefore, I say, whatever be the Government there, it may not have the sanction of the people, but still that is a popular government and a popular government is better than bureaucrats. Therefore, they must be allowed to carry on. The situation there should not be disturbed. This is what I feel because disturbing the whole situation there will create more problems.

The must argent problem is rehabilitation. It is this work that has to be carried on. You have to give full attention to rehabilitation, and these people have to be settled in an area where peace is secure and not at a place where again there will be murder.

They have said about administrative inquiry. I do not think it is going to be beneficial in any manner, more particularly because the intire administration is pro-agitationists. Under such circumstances, administrative inquiry is not going to satisfy anybody. We want a judicial inquiry immediately under a Supreme Court judge because we want all the facts to come out, we want the people to understand the factors, we want confidence to be created and we want the guilty to be punished. This is possible only if there is a judicial inquiry. You have had so many judicial inquiries on riots which were of lesser importance, which had created a lesser disaster. Here this is a carnage, a genocide I can call it, killings we have never witnesses before in independent India. Under such circumstances, if you do not concede a judicial inquiry as we demand, it will not satisfy anybody.

Relief operations are inadequate in one manner. The Home Minister knows full well that, in the case of killings, the nearest of kith and kin used to be given Rs. 10,000.

But here the amount given is only Rs. 5,000. Why is this discrimination in Assam? And this money also has not been received by them. That is why we have said that the compensation should be more. Everywhere else you have given Rs. 10,000. Here again, I must say that a discrimination is there. In Assam you have declared only Rs. 5,000 and that also has not reached the nearest of kith and kin.

The last point is about detection. It should not be carried on immediately. Now the Government's policy is to see and detect after 1971.

1971 is the cut-off year...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You said that you will not discuss the foreigners, issue now. But you have come to that subject.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT : I have just given a memorandum to the Prime Minister also after I came. The complexities and exigencies of the situation in Assam demand that in any process of detection of foreigners care should be exercised to see that the innocent are not harassed and subjected to hardship. It is obvious that the process can be initiated only after the issue is amicably settled on sound principles and properly elaborated. Widespread and indiscriminate action without due investigation has to be avoided. Persons whose houses have been gutted and crops destroyed should be deemed Indian nationals unless otherwise proved. I say your intention to burn the houses is to see that the records of ownership are destroyed and the proof of citizenship is destroyed. This is the main intention. Therefore, to-day if you ask them to produce the records, they cannot do it as their houses have been burnt and there is no proof. Therefore, unless otherwise proved, they must be considered to be Indian citizens. Persons whose houses have been gutted and crops destroyed should be deemed to be Indian nationals, unless otherwise proved. The tribunals should be headed by those who are strictly impartial and are drawn from outside the State, preferably from the South. It is emphasized that the so-called detection process can be launched without clarity and mutual agreement. The propaganda and

fear about the influx of foreigners should be dispelled.

So, in such a situation, let us first rehabilitate the victims and help in restoring normal conditions. Then, given the sincerity, and following democratic, just and fair principles this matter can be solved. Therefore, let us have sympathy for those who have suffered and try to do everything to resettle them and not make matters worse for them. Therefore, it is necessary that the Government should be very vigilant and alert that such a tragedy should not be repeated as it will endanger the people and the security of the country.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Already some members of the ruling Party have withdrawn. Therefore, one or two from the Opposition also I request that they will not insist on speaking. I have asked 4 or 5 members from this side not to press. I am not allowing anybody now. I am now asking the Minister to reply....

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is all right. You leave it to me.

SOME HON. MEMBERS ROSE :

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please sit down. I am sorry I cannot allow. We have discharged our duty. We have done justice to the discussion. I have stopped people from this side and also from this side.... (Interruptions) Please leave it to me. I am conducting the proceedings. I have not stopped only from one side. I have stopped 4 from this side and 2 from this side. Now, the Minister will reply.... (Interruptions) I am not permitting you. You cannot coerce me. I will not permit. If you do not want to hear the Minister's reply, that is all right. I am asking the Minister to reply. I am not permitting anybody.... (Interruptions) The Minister will reply now. I am not permitting. Don't coerce me. Don't compel me.... (Interruptions) That is all right. You leave it to me. I have every right to restrict the

speakers ... (Interruptions) No no. I have got every right to restrict the speakers. I have restricted from all sides..... (Interruptions) The Minister may now reply. I can not run the House according to your desire. You please sit down. Don't pass any remark. Don't record anything, whatever they say. Only the Minister's reply will be recorded ... There is a limit to your passing any remarks, Mr. Lawrence... (Interruptions). Please sit down.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY (Calcutta South): I refuse to sit down.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Then, keep on standing. I have no objection. The Minister will reply... (Interruptions). Don't record anything except the Minister... (Interruptions) Don't record anything except the Minister... (Interruptions).

I am not permitting anybody. There is a limit. I am conducting the House. I am satisfied that a dequate discussion has taken place and therefore, I am asking the Minister to reply. That is all right.

It is not the correct method, You must obey the Chair. Please sit down. (Interruptions). I am not going to permit anybody to speak. Only the Minister will speak and you hear his reply if you want. If you do not want that, I cannot help it. Nothing goes on record except the Minister's reply.

(Interruptions)**

20.24 Hrs.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): Sir, I would like to clarify that I have no condemned about the entire press. I only said about a couple of journalists. And wherever I have said about the journalists I have never called them as traitors. I think, in this connection, Mr. Stephen has put the record straight.

As far as placing of the report of the Special Branch of the Intelligence is concerned, that was never done before. I request you not to agree to that.

As far as the reports are concerned I would like to clarify that the reports were sent through the local officers and from time to time, Assam Government has also received them and discussed them and took necessary steps. But, as far as Central Government is concerned, they were given the copies of the reports after the report was written by Mr. Das on 5th March he gave one copy to Mr. Nayar and another copy is available in the Home Ministry. I would also like to contradict one thing. I am thankful to Mr. Chatterjee that he has made the position clear that the movement was not peaceful even before elections. Because a number of persons were killed even before the election process took place. In this connection, I would also like to point out that as far as the number of infiltrators detected and deported are concerned, right from 1952 this process is going on. 3,21,305 people have been detected and sent back who were there as infiltrators. Therefore it is wrong to say that Government is not serious about this. I am also thankful to Mr. Santosh Mohan Dev for a very powerful speech which he has made here and the support he has given giving various points by making clear about the situation there. He comes from Assam and he has been in this House as a Member for so many years, Therefore, he knows the crux of the problem there. I thank him for having participated in this debate.

Mr. Chatterjee has said that the crux of the problem is to settle the situation in Assam. I agree with him on this and I thank him for having made an appeal to the leaders of the Opposition to defuse the situation. As far as Mr. Chatterjee is concerned, his party—CPM—was for the elections. It is not correct to say that all the parties were not prepared to support the election process. Some said their support would come but that would be a conditional support, and that offer was conditional and, therefore, we have said in our statement previously also that as far as the election process is concerned there was no unanimity and as there was no unanimity the constitutional obligation was there and the Government had to go through this

constitutional obligation. The Election Commission also accepted this position and they also said that because of the lack of time it is not possible for them to revise the rules and, therefore, they also agree to go in for elections.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :

What did they say after the first round was over? They stated their difficulties in carrying it out.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : That position has been discussed. Sir, doubts have raised with regard to the administrative inquiry. I would like to point out that the administrative inquiry will be of very high level and the inquiring officer will be sent from other States and would not be a local officer. Therefore, there is no likelihood of his being mixed up with the local people who are mixed up with the agitation.

Sir, I must also express my grateful thanks to Mr. Stephen who has made a very powerful speech and gave strong support to the Government and put the record straight.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :

What is your objection to have a judicial inquiry with some Supreme Court judge?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : It is not likely to help the situation.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :

Will administrative inquiry help.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : It will positively help. Shri Bahuguna has charged that outside police force was sent for conduct of election. We have also been charged that adequate police force which was wanted by the Assam Government was not sent. It is not correct. We have actually sent 312 companies and even now 275 companies of outside police force are stationed there. Police force did not go there for

elections alone but also for maintenance of law and order. I would not say that there is no foreign national in Assam. There may be persons who may be foreign nationals but as has been said by Shri Jethmalani we have to go through a legal process and the legal process is both constitutional and also dependant on the laws of the country and also the international agreements. Therefore, we cannot deport anybody without applying the proper process. Mr. Sulaiman Sait also cast doubt about starting the detection process right now. What we have said is that we are now going to constitute the tribunals for every constituency but I have made it clear that in order to avoid hardship to the local people there these will be headed by people who are from outside the State.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : All land records have been destroyed in fire. How will you proceed with it? Land records have been destroyed.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : Apart from the officers going from outside, we will certainly have a suitable definition and code given to them. With regard to what Mr. Gogoi said, I would like to point out that relief work has been going on. Of course, I do not claim that it is absolutely satisfactory but at the same time the problem was enormous and now as far as the relief camps are concerned the population of the relief camps has come down from 3.10 lakhs to 1.10 lakhs.

So, about two lakh people have returned back and more than 245 new check posts have been opened. That was the point particularly stressed by shrimati Geeta Mukherjee.

Mr. Jaipal Singh has said that army was deployed. I would like to say that army was only alerted. The army was never deployed there during the elections because the Election Commission has made it very clear that they would not allow the army to be there during the election. As far as the dissolution of the Assembly and imposing President's rule are concerned, I have made

it very clear again and again that we are not in favour of imposing President's rule again. The Assembly has been elected, the Government has started functioning and I fully agree with Shri Sulaiman Sait that the Chief Minister is a nice person and means business and they are trying to tackle the problem and therefore we should give them time and we should not try to talk of dissolution of the Assembly and removal of the Government.

Shri Rajesh Pilot has given two or three suggestions. As far as the Police force is concerned, I have stated just now that even now 275 Police companies are there and we are not going to reduce this force unless normalcy is returned and therefore there is no question. As far as the deployment of army is concerned, I would like to assure him that Government has certainly taken into consideration the requirements of Assam in the Plan outlay for 1983-84 and that is why as compared to 1982-83 22% more share has been given to Assam and some Railway lines and other developments are also taking place, flood control schemes have also been taken up and thermal projects will also be commissioned very soon. Therefore, we are taking all possible care.

Mr. Ram Jethmalani has accused us that we knew that the elections are bound to have killings and therefore we were also guilty of these murders. He has not mentioned anything of the Constitutional liability. He has also accepted the point that the Emergency could not have been declared there because under our Constitution, Emergency can be declared only when there is an army revolution or foreign aggression. There was none as far as Assam was concerned. The election was a must and we knew that some violence will take place and that

is why we have taken the precaution of sending 312 companies which is very big number and these were deployed there. But it is unfortunate that on account of hatred, on account of certain inflammatory speeches and also on account of the agitational leaders having taken the stand, it turned in to a holocaust where not only the people from the minority communities but from all communities and castes are accountable for death and certainly the point which Mr. Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait has made is for consideration. His point was whether the Central Government was in a position to pay them higher relief, to the kith and kin of those who have been killed. I am also thankful to Mr. Nurul Islam, who is a new Member from Assam, who has participated in this debate and has supported the case and put the record straight.

Sir, as far as the police Force in Assam is concerned, Mr. Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait has observed that that force is just like PAC etc. I have clarified with regard to the PAC and other forces; the entire force is not like that.

As far as the Central Government para-military forces are concerned, they reflect various castes, communities etc. Particularly in the three battalions which we have raised now, as peace force, we have given proper representation to all minorities and other castes, and they fully reflect that. We are happy to inform the House that we are going to recruit another three more battalions as peace force, and there also they would do the same. At the same time, we have also issued instructions and requested all the State Governments to strictly adhere to them; all the State police forces should give a wider representation and proper representation to people from various shades of opinions, castes and communities, so that the force becomes a wide-based force.

Lastly, I am not saying that really the situation in Assam has returned back to

normal, but I would say that for the last seven days, no violent incident has taken place, and, therefore, the situation can return normal if we allow time and we help in that process also.

With regard to the two officers, who were informed, I would like to point out that both of them have been suspended, Two S.Is and S. D. Os have been suspended after a departmental enquiry. And as soon as we were in receipt of this report on 5th March we have written a detailed note to the State Government to take note of what

the report says and take proper action in this connection. They are having meetings and are going to take proper action.

I again thank the hon. Members for having participated in the debate.

20.43 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, May 6, 1983/Vaisakha 16, 1905 (Saka).

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