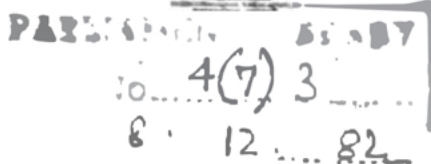


Sixth Series, Vol. VI No. 3

Wednesday, November 16, 1977
Kartika 25, 1899 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Third Session)



(Vol. VII contains Nos. 1 to 10)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 4 00

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LOK SABHA

Wednesday, November 16, 1977/Kartika 25,
1899 (Saka).

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

OBITUARY REFERENCE

MR. SPEAKER: I have to inform the House of the sad demise of Shri Genda Singh, who was a Member of the Fifth Lok Sabha during the years 1971-77, representing Padrauna constituency of Uttar Pradesh. Earlier, he had been a Member of the U.P. Legislative Assembly during the years 1952-71, and was the Leader of the Opposition in the State Assembly from 1954 to 1957. He served as Minister of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry in the UP Government from 1965 to 1967, and later as Minister for Public Works and Food in 1967 and Minister for Information in 1970.

A well-known freedom fighter, Shri Genda Singh suffered imprisonment several times during the freedom struggle. Throughout his life he championed the cause of sugar-cane growers and sought nationalisation of the sugar industry in Uttar Pradesh. He was a forceful speaker and, in spite of his physical incapacity due to a paralytic stroke, he used to take active part in the proceedings of the Lok Sabha and speak with zeal on issues pertaining to agriculture.

He passed away at Lucknow on November 15, 1977, at the age of 70.

We deeply mourn the loss of this friend and, I am sure, the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

The House may stand in silence for a short while as a mark of respect to the departed soul.

The House then stood in silence for a short while.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Setting up of a Super Thermal Plant at Farakka

*41. SHRI SASANKASEKHAR SANYAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Minister, in his reply to Budget demand debate during the last Session, and in his broadcast at the All India Radio gave assurance that a Super Thermal Plant would be installed at Farakka and that it would be given 'top priority'; and

(b) if so, how the matter stands at present?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Statements had been made that Farakka was one of the five sites identified by the Government of India for establishment of Super Thermal Power Stations and that priority was being given to the completion of investigations of the Project so that it could be taken up after necessary clearances.

(b) Detailed investigations of the project have been taken up by the National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd. and are in progress. The site for establishing the station has been selected after detailed techno-economic appraisal of the alternative sites and necessary information is being collected for land acquisition proceedings. Investigations are in progress to link coal for the project from Rajmahal collieries and its transportation. As soon as these investigations are completed and coal availability is established, the detailed feasibility report will be prepared and processed for an investment decision. The pre-appraisal information for the project is expected to be submitted to the World Bank early next year.

SHRI SASANKASEKHAR SANYAL: The statement appended to the answer of the hon. Minister is both encouraging and discouraging. I hope it has not been

drafted with any mental reservation. My hon. friend was good enough to write to me on the 18th July that he will write to me about the matter of priorities. Later on, again because of his abundant kindness, he followed up his own letter, without any intermediate letter from me, where he said that Farakka is being given high priority. My question is very specific whether in the matter of super-power thermal stations Farakka is being given top priority or it is only one of the five.

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: As far as the Farakka thermal station is concerned, it is one of the five stations which we are contemplating and on which work will be proceeding simultaneously. As far as Farakka station is concerned as soon as the feasibility study, about the supply of coal and the linkage of coal is finished, we will be taking action for sanctioning of the scheme. Already we have got plans to see that this project is also taken to the World Bank for consideration.

SHRI SASANKASEKHAR SANYAL: Are you retreating from your commitment in the letter?

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: No.

SHRI SASANKASEKHAR SANYAL: You know that at the time of the construction of the Farakka Barrage Complex, large quantities of land were acquired by Jessop & Co., the contractors, and those lands are lying vacant. They have not even paid the rent to the Government, but that is another matter. In the matter of the selection of the site, will Government consider the feasibility of making use of those abundant lands on the banks of the river, so that new virgin green lands may not have to be acquired?

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: The selection of the site has already been made, and the work has to proceed with regard to the acquisition of the land and other things. If these lands are in the proximity, definitely we will make use of them, there is no difficulty about that.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: It appears from the reply of the hon. Minister that the whole project has to pass through a five-phased investigation, namely land acquisition proceedings, coal availability and its transport from Rajmahal collieries, detailed feasibility report, processing for investment decision and final clearance from the World Bank. May I know whether it would be possible to short-circuit these phases of the investigation, so that the whole process can be cleared at the earliest, because the proposed thermal plant is of key importance as it is contemplated that from this plant power will be supplied to the North Bengal districts as

also some districts of South Bengal which are suffering from power famine, because of which the State of West Bengal is not in a position to achieve a break through from economic stagnation?

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: It is because of the difficult power position in the eastern region that we are taking up this project as early as possible. In fact, our programme is that it will be appraised by the World Bank in the beginning of next year and cleared. After all, it is only two or three months more. Already, the other preparations have been made. So, whatever priority has to be given is already being given to this project.

SHRI K. MALLANNA: The thermal plants in the country are not working satisfactorily, they are working inefficiently. May I know what steps are being taken to improve the conditions of efficiency, and if it is due to lack of technical know-how may I know whether he is seeking technical know-how from advanced countries?

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: With regard to the efficient working of the stations that are available in the country, already our Ministry has discussed it with the various electricity boards. Also, a multi-disciplinary team has been sent to various stations to help them to operate better. In addition, a team of engineers has come from West Germany, and they are being deployed to various stations. Also, our engineers are being sent to West Germany for training. All these steps are being taken to see that the availability is increased in the existing stations.

SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI: It has been mentioned in the statement that investigations are in progress to link coal for the project from Rajmahal collieries and its transportation. I am afraid Rajmahal collieries are not that developed, though very near Farakka. Supposing this linkage is not sufficiently developed, will the arrangement be made to bring coal from Raniganj and other fields?

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: The estimated reserves are sufficient to feed Farakka Project. Simultaneously, the coal production also will be developed in the Rajmahal coalfields. By the time the project in Farakka is completed, adequate quantities of coal will be available.

श्री यमुना प्रसाद शास्त्री : अभी आपने कहा है कि देश में पांच सुपर थर्मल पावर स्टेशन बनाए जा रहे हैं। मध्य प्रदेश में सिंगरीली में दुनिया का सब से बड़ा कोल

डिपॉजिट मिला है, कोयले का भंडार मिला है । लेकिन दुर्भाग्य से पिछली सरकार ने सिंगरौली का कोयला उत्तर प्रदेश में ले जाकर के ओबरा में सुपर थर्मल पावर स्टेशन बनाने की योजना शुरू कर दी गई । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ वहाँ पर कोयले के भंडार को देखते हुए वहाँ पर सुपर थर्मल पावर स्टेशन बनाने की योजना आप के दिमाग में है और क्या आप इसे वहाँ पर स्थापित करेंगे ?

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: In Singrauli also, there is a super thermal power station. In fact, it has been sanctioned. The work is proceeding in that area.

श्री युवराज : राष्ट्रीय ताप विद्युत् निगम लिमिटेड द्वारा जो विस्तृत अन्वेषण इस परियोजना का हो रहा है क्या सरकार को पता है कि इस सम्बन्ध में जितनी प्रगति की अपेक्षा हमें थी उतनी प्रगति नहीं हुई है और इसीलिए फरक्का के सम्बन्ध में जो प्राथमिकता निर्धारित की गई थी उस में भारी विलम्ब हो रहा है ?

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: Absolutely, there is no delay. Originally, the five super thermal power stations were put in order of priority but as soon as this Government came to power, we have decided to establish all the super power stations simultaneously in various regions. The Farakka Project is being expedited.

श्री युवराज : मैं एक स्पष्टीकरण चाहता हूँ । इस परियोजना की एस्टीमेटिड कास्ट क्या है ? अन्वेषण कार्य जो हो रहा है उसी से जुड़ा हुआ यह सवाल है । वर्ल्ड बैंक से रुपया मांगने की बात जो हो रही है, सारी प्रक्रिया ग्राप्त खत्म हो जाने के बाद वर्ल्ड बैंक से जो आप रुपया मांगेंगे कितना मांगेंगे, कितना रुपया इस परियोजना में लगेगा ?

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: The estimated expenditure will be about Rs. 700 to 800 crores.

DR. SARADISH ROY: For how long a period this project has been pending for sanction of the Central Government and what progress has been made after taking over power by the Janata Government at the Centre ?

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: After this Government took over, we have proceeded in that direction very far and that is why, by the end of December, the entire techno-economic feasibility survey will be done and it will be sent to the World Bank by January/February, 1978.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: I rise on a point of order, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: No point of order during the Question Hour.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: This is about the admissibility of the question. The subject matter referred to in this question, that is, "Production of Film" "Indus to Indira Gandhi" by a "Tamil Nadu firm" is before the Shah Commission for inquiry. The part (b) of the question says:

"whether the committee took this decision at the instance of former Information and Broadcasting Minister (Shri Shukla) and the Director General of Doordarshan took initiative in the matter."

The entire subject matter is pending before the Shah Commission. If this question is allowed to be answered here, it will prejudice the inquiry conducted by the Shah Commission. In view of the fact that the entire subject matter is under investigation by the Shah Commission and the fact that the Shah Commission has got a wide range of procedure laid down, I humbly submit that this question may be held over and postponed till the Shah Commission gives its finding in regard to this matter. This is a very relevant point.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order.

तमिलनाडु की एक फ़र्म द्वारा 'इंडस टू इंदिरा गांधी' नामक फिल्म का निर्माण

* 43. श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री तमिलनाडु की एक फ़र्म द्वारा 'इंडस टू इंदिरा गांधी' नामक फिल्म का निर्माण करने के बारे में 27 जुलाई, 1977 के अतारंकित

गण संख्या 5072 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मैसर्स कृष्णास्वामी एसोसियेट्स द्वारा 'इंडस टू इंदिरा गांधी' नामक फिल्म बनाने के लिए गठित समिति के सदस्यों के नाम क्या हैं ;

(ख) क्या समिति ने उक्त निर्णय भूतपूर्व सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री शुक्ल) के कहने पर लिया और दूरदर्शन के महानिदेशक ने इस मामले में पहल की ;

(ग) क्या महानिदेशक, दूरदर्शन ने इस प्रस्ताव का विरोध अथवा समर्थन किया था ;

(घ) मैसर्स कृष्णास्वामी एसोसियेट्स को अंतिम भुगतान कब किया गया था और क्या बकाया राशि का भुगतान 20 मार्च, के बाद किया गया था ; और

(ङ) सरकार का इस बारे में तथा इस के लिए जिम्मेदार अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री लाल कृष्ण अडवाणी) : (क) से (ङ). जनवरी, 1976 में मद्रास के मैसर्स कृष्णा स्वामी एसोसिएट्स ने "इंडस वेली टू इंदिरा गांधी" नामक अपनी फिल्म के दूरदर्शन अधिकार सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय को देने का प्रस्ताव किया था। इस प्रस्ताव की विस्तार से जांच करने के बाद, भूतपूर्व सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री ने दूरदर्शन अधिकार खरीदने और निर्माता को दी जाने वाली धनराशि की सिफारिश करने के लिए निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों की एक समिति गठित करने के लिए स्वीकृति दी:—

(1) श्री सी० बी० जैन, तत्कालीन संयुक्त सचिव (प्रसारण) ।

(2) श्री जी० जयरामन, संयुक्त सचिव (वित्त) ।

(3) श्री पी० वी० कृष्णमूर्ति, महानिदेशक दूरदर्शन ।

(4) श्री एल० दयाल, तत्कालीन संयुक्त सचिव (सूचना) ।

समिति ने आपस में और निर्माता के साथ भी विस्तार से विचार-विमर्श करने के बाद 50 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए फिल्म के दूरदर्शन अधिकारों के लिए 11.90 लाख रुपए का भुगतान करने की सर्वसम्मति से सिफारिश की। इस सिफारिश को तत्कालीन वित्त मंत्री द्वारा दिसम्बर, 1976 में स्वीकृत किया गया था। निर्माता को अंतिम भुगतान 14 जनवरी, 1977 को किया गया था। बाद में परिवर्तित परिस्थितियों को देखते हुए, निर्माता फिल्म का नाम बदल कर "व्हेयर सेंचुरीज़ को-एग्जिस्ट" करने और अंतिम रोल को निःशुल्क संशोधित करने के लिए भी सहमत हो गया था ताकि इस को वर्तमान स्थिति के अनुरूप बनाया जा सके। इस मामले से सम्बन्धित फाइल शाह आयोग के विचाराधीन है और उसके निष्कर्षों की प्रतीक्षा है।

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QRESHI : Sir, the entire subject matter is before the Shah Commission. Is it proper for this House to discuss the whole matter and for the Minister to give replies and his opinion on this matter when the whole matter is pending before the Shah Commission? It will prejudice the inquiry before the Shah Commission. Therefore, in the interest of the inquiry, we want no supplementary on this question. I want your ruling on this point.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order arising out of this question. The House is not going to have a debate on this question. All that is sought is to get certain information on this matter. The Minister himself has said that he is not going to give any conclusive opinion

as the matter is pending before the Shah Commission. He is merely placing before the House certain information which anybody can place before the Shah Commission and which anybody is entitled to know

श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : क्या मंत्री जी बतायें कि वह जो तथाकथित समिति बनाई गई थी, यह सब मंत्रालय के अधीनस्थ कर्मचारी थे जो कि तत्कालीन सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री के नीचे थे ? पहले भी यह जिक्र आया था, क्या मंत्री महोदय ने अपनी तरफ से इस प्रकार की कोई जांच की कि उनकी इच्छानुसार ही उन्होंने काम किया ? जैसा मैंने अपने भाषण में भी पूछा था । इस वक्त जो टी० बी० के डायरेक्टर जनरल हैं वह भी उसके एक मेम्बर थे, उन्होंने अपनी क्या राय दी कि कितने में इसको खरीदा जाये ?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Advani, before you answer these questions, please do not give the finding; you can give the information; no conclusion, because the matter is pending before the Shah Commission.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : I am fully conscious of the limitations in which I am when answering such a question and in fact the first point related only to whether a committee was formed, what was the composition of the committee, etc. etc., to which a reply was given and the moment the question was: what action had been taken, my reply was that there was no question of any action because the matter is pending before the Shah Commission. The question now is asked: what was the opinion of the Director-General of the Doordarshan? All that I can say is that he was a member of the Committee and the committee's recommendation is unanimous. These are the facts that I have mentioned.

श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : मैंने अपने भाषण में भी यह चीज उठाई थी, क्या मंत्री महोदय ने इस बात की जांच की कि दूरदर्शन में टी० बी० पर जो फिल्म दिखाई जाती है वह 16 मिलीमीटर की होती है और यह फिल्म 35 मिलीमीटर की क्लर्ड बनाई गई थी, जब कि टी० बी० पर सादी फिल्म दिखाई जाती है ?

जिस कंपनी ने यह फिल्म बनाई थी, उसकी फिल्म चली नहीं सिनेमाघ्रां में, इसीलिये इसको टी० बी० में लाने के लिये इन के मित्र, जो कि डायरेक्टर जनरल टी० बी० हैं, और जो पहले स्टेशन डायरेक्टर थे मद्रास में, उन के जरिये से कोशिश की गई, क्या इस बात की निजीतौर से जांच की गई है ? मैं यह नहीं चाहता कि आप कोई राय दें, लेकिन मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या इस बात की जांच की है ?

क्या इस बात की भी जांच की गई है कि जो 50 साल का ठेका लिया गया है वह भी इसी बात को जस्टीफाई करने के लिये किया गया है कि इस पर 12 लाख रुपया दिया गया है ?

श्री लाल कृष्ण श्रद्धवाणी : इस फिल्म के सन्दर्भ में मंत्रालय में जितनी सारी जांच हुई, उसके निष्कर्ष चैप्टर 9, व्हाइट पेपर में दर्ज हैं । उसके बारे में किसी ने कभी क्वेश्चन नहीं किया है । इस की आगे जांच करने की जरूरत है तो फाइल शाह कमीशन के पास है, उसके निर्णय आने पर, जो कार्यवाही आवश्यक होगी, की जायेगी ।

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the hon. Minister inform the House what was the cost of this film and whether Rs. 12 lakhs given for T.V. were in consonance with some norms set up for the purchase of such a film ? Who were the Directors of such a film and who were the actors ?

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : I can answer last part of it because it has nothing to do with the Shah Commission's Enquiry, namely, that this film is not a feature film; this film is a kind of a documentary film running into four hours. It is a long documentary film. So far as the cost is concerned, the costing committee went into it after being asked by the Government to purchase the film. The decision to purchase the film was not taken by the costing committee it was taken by the Government and the costing committee only went into the question of cost; it came to the conclusion that Rs. 11 lakhs and 19000 is the right cost for it for the purchase for T.V.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : मैं मंत्री महोदय जानना चाहता हूँ कि जैसे यह एक क्युमेंटरी फिल्म है, इसी तरह की इम-न्सी के दौरान कितनी फिल्में बनाई हैं, जिसमें इन्दिरा गांधी का या संजय गांधी का या कांग्रेस पार्टी का प्रोपेगन्डा दिया गया ? आगे सरकार की इस सम्बन्ध क्या नीति है, क्या इस तरह की फिल्म नाने के बारे में आपने कुछ आदेश दिये हैं ?

श्री लाल कृष्ण अडवाणी : मैं एक बात पष्ट करना चाहूंगा कि जहां तक प्रोपेगन्डा फिल्मस् का सवाल है, वर्तमान सरकार की नीति है कि हम पर्सनलिटी क्लट के प्रोजेक्शन के लिये या प्रोपेगन्डे के लिये फिल्म नहीं बनायेंगे। लेकिन इस फिल्म के नाम से जो आभास मिलता है वह सही नहीं है। 4 घंटे की फिल्म में शायद श्रीमती गांधी का उल्लेख अंतिम 2 मिनट में आता है। बाकी सारी फिल्म दूसरे प्रकार की हैं। अगर संसद्-सदस्य चाहेंगे तो वह उपलब्ध है, दिखाई जा सकती है।

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I want to know from the hon. Minister, in view of the fact that certain objection has been raised about this film and which is in the mind of the public because of the association of the person concerned who created a mess in the country, whether any instruction has been issued for withholding any further show or display of this documentary.

SHRI L. K. ADVANI : As I have said, this film has evoked objections essentially because of the name....

श्री श्यामानन्दन मिश्र : इस नाम में तो अलंकार है :

'Indus Valley to Indira Gandhi'. Have you got any objection to the alliteration ?

SHRI L. K. ADVANI : After January, 1977, this film has not been shown.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : My question was pointed whether any instruction has been issued for withholding any further show.

SHRI L. K. ADVANI : At the moment this is not being shown. It was once shown in TV. Furthermore, in the changed context, some changes have been made by the producer himself.

श्री मोहम्मद शफी कुरैशी : मंत्री महोदय ने अभी कहा है कि चार घंटे की इस फिल्म में श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी का रोल सिर्फ दो मिनट के लिए दिखाया गया है। सवाल से यह मालूम होता है कि सारा गुस्सा सिर्फ नाम की वजह से है। अगर शाह कमीशन इस फिल्म को पास कर दे, तो क्या मंत्री महोदय इस फिल्म का नाम "इंडस वैली टु इंदिरा गांधी" के बजाये "इंडस वैली टु मोरारजी देसाई" रख देंगे ?

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister need not answer this.

श्री उग्रसेन : मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी का नाम अंत में थोड़े समय के लिए आया है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब पूरे देश की जनता को इस पर एतराज है, और फिल्म में जो सामाजिक तथा सांस्कृतिक सामग्री है, वह जनता को दिखानी चाहिए, तो क्या मंत्री महोदय उस हिस्से को काट कर और फिल्म का कोई उचित नाम रख कर उसे दिखाने की व्यवस्था करेंगे ?

MR. SPEAKER : This, again, does not arise out of this question.

बौधरी बलबीर सिंह : रजिया सुल्ताना से इन्दिरा गांधी तक जो डीजैनि-रेशन आई है, क्या मंत्री महोदय उस बारे में कोई फिल्म बनवायेंगे ?

MR. SPEAKER : It is only a comment. Next question.

Request by All India Small Medium Newspapers Association for Increase in the rate of Government Advertisement.

*44. SHRI AHMED M. PATEL:
SHRI SUKHDHO PRASAD VERMA:

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

(a) whether the Standing Committee of the All India Small Medium News Papers Association has requested the Government in regard to increase in the rate of Government advertisements; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A rational rate structure for Government advertisements has been evolved in accordance with the revised advertising policy, a copy of which is placed on the Table of the House. The salient features of the new rate structure are :

(i) All discretionary provisions which were used to discriminate against newspapers on political grounds have been removed.

(ii) dilt-in weightage has been provided for small and medium papers.

(iii) A further weightage has been provided for language papers upto a circulation of one lakh.

Statement

Advertising Policy of The Government

The Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity, which is the centralised organisation of the Government of India, places advertisements in various newspapers and periodicals on behalf of Ministries and Departments of the Government of India and their attached and subordinate offices and a number of autonomous bodies. The primary objective of Government advertising is to secure the widest possible publicity coverage. Political affiliations will not be taken into account in placing Government advertisements. Advertisements will not be issued, however, to newspapers and periodicals which incite communal passions or preach violence or offend socially accepted conventions of public decency and morals.

2. A balanced and equitable placing of advertisements is aimed at. Government advertisements are not intended to be a measure of financial assistance. In pursuance of broader social objectives of Government, however, weightage of consideration will be given to:

- (a) Small and medium newspapers and periodicals;
- (b) Language newspapers and periodicals;
- (c) Specialised, scientific and technical journals;
- (d) Papers and periodicals being published especially in backward, remote or border areas.
- (e) Any other category which Government may consider appropriate for special and bonafide reasons.

3. Small, medium and big newspapers/periodicals shall be categorised as under:

- (i) Small . . . Upto 15,000 of circulation
- (ii) Medium . . . Between 15,000 and 50,000 of circulation.
- (iii) Big . . . Above 50,000 of circulation.

4. In selecting newspapers for placing advertisements, the following considerations will be taken into account within the funds available :

- (a) To aim at coverage of readers from different walks of life, particularly in the case of national campaigns.
- (b) To reach specific sections of people depending upon the message of advertisements.
- (c) To use only newspapers/periodicals with a minimum paid circulation of not less than 2,000. Relaxation will be made in the case of the following:
 - (i) In the case of Urdu and Sindhi language papers and specialised scientific and technical journals the minimum paid circulation of 1000 will qualify for Government advertisements.
 - (ii) In the case of Sanskrit papers and papers published especially in the backward, border and remote areas or in

tribal languages or primarily for tribal readers the, minimum paid circulation of 500 will qualify for Government advertisements.

- (d) The newspapers/periodicals should have uninterrupted and regular publication for a period of not less than one year.
- (e) To use only genuine newspapers which circulate news or writings on current affairs; likewise to use only standard journals/periodicals on science, art, literature, sports, films, cultural affairs, etc.
- (f) House magazines and souvenirs shall be excluded.
- (g) 'Pulling-power', production standards and the language and areas that are intended to be covered.

5. In regard to production standards, the following specifications shall apply:

A daily newspapers should have a minimum of four pages daily and should be having size not less than 45 cms. X 7 standard col. width or equivalent printed space. Weeklies and fortnightlies should have the following size and number of pages:

Print area not less than	Minimum number of pages
30 cms x 4 cols.	8 or equivalent printed space
24 cms x 3 cols.	16
15 cms x 2 cols.	32

Periodicals other than weeklies and fortnightlies should have the following size and number of pages:

Size	Minimum number of pages
20 cms x 3 cols.	32
15 cms x 2 cols.	40

Expection will be made only in the case of papers periodicals being published in tribal languages or for tribal audience.

6. For big and medium papers/periodicals, the circulation will be acceptable on the basis of a certificate from a professional and reputed body or institution. In the case of small papers/periodicals, the circulation figure should be certified by a registered Chartered Accountant. The circulation figures, if proved incorrect, will render the papers/periodicals ineligible for advertisements, besides any other action which Government may deem appropriate.

7. Advertisement Rates

The rate-structure for Government advertisements will be based on the principles enunciated above.

Mr. SPEAKER : Mr. Ahmed M. Patel Not here. Mr. Sukhdev Prasad Verma He is also not present.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : On a point of order. The question was not put. How was it answered?

SHRI D. N. TIWARY : Now that the answer has been given in the House and the House is in possession of this, you may allow supplementaries.

MR. SPEAKER : All right; I will allow a few supplementaries.

श्री द्वारिका नाथ तिवारी : मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहूंगा कि हरल एरियाज में जो छोटे छोटे अखबार चलते हैं जिनमें कुछ साप्ताहिक, कुछ अर्द्ध-साप्ताहिक, कुछ पाक्षिक भी होते हैं उन को ऐडवर्टाइजमेंट देने में आप क्या सुविधा देते हैं? क्या उन को अधिक पैसा देते हैं या अधिक ऐडवर्टाइजमेंट देते हैं? हम ने कई बार इस तरफ आप का ध्यान भी आकर्षित किया था लेकिन अभी तक कुछ हो नहीं सका। मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि आप उन पत्रों के प्रति जो हरल एरियाज से निकलते हैं क्या नीति बरतना चाहते हैं?

श्री लाल कृष्ण अडवाणी: मैंने जो अभी उत्तर दिया है उस में इसी बात पर बल दिया है कि जहां तक रेट स्ट्रक्चर का सवाल है उस में हम बिल्ट-इन-बेटेज देना चाहते हैं छोटे पत्रों को और मध्यम दर्जे के पत्रों को और वे प्रायः डिस्ट्रिक्ट सेंटर्स से निकलते हैं। लेकिन ऐसे भी अनेक पत्र हैं कि जो

केवल गवर्नमेंट ऐडवर्टाइजमेंट के आधार पर ही चलते हैं और उन में वास्तव में कोई न्यूज कंटेंट नहीं होता है। ऐसे पत्रों को प्रोत्साहित करने का हमारा दृष्टिकोण नहीं है और इसीलिए कुछ प्रोडक्शन वेल्यू भी रखे हैं कि अमुक प्रोडक्शन वेल्यू के आधार पर हम यह देंगे। कम से कम इतना सर्कुलेशन और वह रेगुलेरिटी होगी तो वह गवर्नमेंट ऐडवर्टाइजमेंट के लिए एलिजिबल होगा।

(Interruption)

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR : Sir, I would suggest that we go to the next question because supplementaries cannot be allowed without the main question being put.

MR. SPEAKER : By some mistake the question has been answered and therefore supplementaries are allowed.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR : But why should you allow another round?

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot raise every sort of objection. You are a senior Member.

श्री भानु कुमार शास्त्री : मंत्री महोदय ने राजनतिक आधार पर दिए जाने वाले विज्ञापनों को रिमूव कर दिया है, उस के लिए तो वे धन्यवाद के पात्र हैं। एक बात मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसे दैनिक या साप्ताहिक पत्र जो सर्कुलेशन के आधार पर सरकार से विज्ञापन लेते हैं उन के बारे में हमारे प्रसारण मंत्रालय व क्या इस प्रकार की जानकारी की है कि उन का यह सर्कुलेशन बोगस है? हमारे राजस्थान में राजस्थान पत्रिका हैं, नवज्योति है, राष्ट्रदूत है और ऐसे अनेक पत्र हैं जिन का सर्कुलेशन जो वह देते हैं क्या वह वास्तविक है इस की जांच करवा कर क्या यह निर्णय लगे कि उन को दिया जाने वाला विज्ञापन सही या गलत है? और क्या सारे भारत वर्ष में इस की जांच करवाएंगे?

श्री लाल कृष्ण अडवाणी : सर्कुलेशन किसी पत्र का कितना है उस के आंकन के लिए कुछ मापदण्ड निश्चित किए हैं जैसे

कुछ रेकग्नाइज्ड बाडीज़ होती हैं, उन का सर्टिफिकेट होता है, या फिर छोटे पत्रों के लिए आडिटर या चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट का सर्टिफिकेट भी हम मान लेते हैं। लेकिन इस बार जो नई ऐडवर्टाइजमेंट पालिसी है उस में एक पीनल प्राविजन भी हमने रखा है कि कहीं पर कोई गलत सूचना किसी न दी होगी तो उस के लिए उस को दंडित किया जा सकेगा जो कि पहले नहीं था।

श्री निर्मल चन्द्र जन : आपात काल में बहुत से ऐसे समाचार पत्र थे छोटे छोटे जिन को जबरन दबाया और परेशान किया गया था, क्या सरकार यह विचार करेगी कि उन्हें अनुदान स्वरूप कुछ अधिक विज्ञापन दिए जाएं?

श्री लाल कृष्ण अडवाणी : अनुदान के स्वरूप में विज्ञापन देने की कोई नीति नहीं है।

श्री फिरंगी प्रसाद : मैं आपके द्वारा माननीय मंत्री जी से कहना चाहता हूँ कि हमारे उत्तर पूर्वी प्रदेश में भोजपुरी साहित्य के बहुत से पेपर्स निकलते हैं लेकिन फिर भी उनकी बहुत कमी है। उन को सरकारी अनुदान का अभाव रहता है। मैं स्पष्ट रूप से जानना चाहता हूँ कि भोजपुरी साहित्य के विकास और उसको अधिक प्रगतिशील बनाने के विचार से क्या वे उन को अधिक सरकारी विज्ञापन देने का विचार करेंगे?

श्री लाल कृष्ण अडवाणी : यदि माननीय सदस्य कोई स्पेसिफिक केसेज़ बतायेंगे जिनका सर्कुलेशन होगा और हर दृष्टि से विज्ञापन प्राप्त करने के अधिकारी होंगे तो भोजपुरी पेपर्स को भी जरूर विज्ञापन दिए जायेंगे।

श्री विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा : अमर्जेंसी के दौरान बहुत से ऐसे अखबार थे जिन्होंने

प्रोफेशनल मिसकांडक्ट के बावजूद नाजायज तरीके से बहुत सारे एडवर्टीजमेंट्स प्राप्त किए और बहुत से अखबार ऐसे थे जिनको सरकार ने पेनलाइज किया था क्योंकि उन्होंने सरकार का समर्थन नहीं किया था। मंत्री जी ने अभी कहा कि हम सारे पेपर्स को एट पार रख रहे हैं, उनमें कोई पोलिटिकल कंसीडरेशन नहीं किया जाएगा तो जिन अखबारों ने इमर्जेंसी में लूट के आधार पर नाजायज तरीके से एडवर्टीजमेंट प्राप्त किए और अपनी लूट बनाए रखी और दूसरे वे अखबार जिनको सफर करना पड़ा—इस भेदभाव को मंत्री जी किस प्रकार से ठीक करना चाहते हैं ?

श्री लाल कृष्ण अडवानी : जैसा माननीय सदस्य ने कहा लूट तो की है, उसका एक तरीका यह था कि अचानक आबिट्री तरीके से अनेक पत्र-पत्रिकाओं के जो रेट्स थे उनको कई गुना बढ़ा दिया गया था लेकिन उनको कम कर देने से और राशनलाइज कर देने से स्वाभाविक रूप से जितना लाभ उनको पहले पहुंचता था वह लाभ अब नहीं पहुंचेगा। कम से कम आज की स्थिति में हम एक राशनलाइज पालिसी एडाप्ट कर रहे हैं।

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : I understand that the reason why the advertisement rates are being revised is to help the small and medium newspapers and ultimately to bring about independence of the press. To my mind, one of the greatest threat to the independence of the press in this country is from the fact that the press is being controlled all over the country by the monopoly houses. I would like to know why no steps have been taken so far by the Janata Government after they have come to power to delink the press from the monopoly houses to diffuse the ownership of the press.

MR. SPEAKER : It does not arise from the main question and need not be answered. I have, however, no objection if the Minister wants to answer.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : It does not arise from the question.

डा० बलदेव प्रकाश : मन्त्री महोदय ने अभी हाउस को सूचना दी है कि 1 फरवरी, 1977 से जो रेट्स बढ़ा दिए गए थे, जो लूट मंच गई थी वह समाप्त कर दी गई है लेकिन उस तारीख से पहले भी पिछली सरकार ने बहुत से न्यूजपेपर्स को फेवर करके बहुत से एडवर्टीजमेंट्स दिए थे, अगर आगे के लिए वही आधार बना रहा तो वह न्यूजपेपर्स फायदे में रहेंगे। तो क्या सरकार कोई ऐसी नीति अपनाएगी कि जो पिछला आधार एडवर्टीजमेंट देने का था उस पर दोबारा गौर करके नए तरीके से एडवर्टीजमेंट दिए जायें ?

श्री लाल कृष्ण अडवानी : पुराने रेट स्ट्रक्चर को राशनलाइज कर दिया गया है। अब डिफरेंट प्रिंसिपल्स के आधार पर रेट स्ट्रक्चर बनाया गया है। अगर कहीं पर किसी को बहुत ज्यादा लाभ पहुंचा है तो उसको भी एग्जामिन कर रहे हैं। मैं आपको यह भी बता सकता हूँ कि इस सारे नए रेट स्ट्रक्चर के कारण कम से कम 81 प्रतिशत स्माल और मीडियम न्यूजपेपर्स को लाभ पहुंचेगा।

Silt Deposit in River Hooghly

- 45 • **SHRI CHITTA BASU :**
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR DHARA :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING & TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 'silt deposit' in the river Hooghly is on the increase which has resulted in the deterioration of the working of the Calcutta Port; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken for the improvement of the working of the Calcutta Port?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM) : (a) Before commissioning of Frakka Barrage Project, river Hooghly had ex-

perienced progressive siltation of the bed. However, since the commissioning of the Feeder Canal of the Barrage Complex in April, 1975 thereby restoring the perennial flow through the river system along with adoption of various corrective measures, this phenomenon of siltation in the upper Reaches of the river, i.e. upto Hooghly Point (34 nautical miles down stream of Calcutta) has been more or less arrested. The changes as a result of reduction in the flow through Bhagirathi Canal have, however, to be watched. However, lately there has been heavy siltation at Balari Bar located 48 nautical miles below Calcutta and Jellingham shoal, located 62 nautical miles below Calcutta.

The adverse trends exhibited by the river at the Balari Bar and Jellingham shoal areas are results mainly of the natural changes occurring in the Delta environment in which they are situated.

(b) Intensive dredging is being continued both at Balari Bar and Jellingham shoal together with corrective works to arrest the adverse trends in the river behavior in the vicinity of these bars. Schemes are also under-way for disposal of dredged spoils ashore instead of dumping them in the river.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I am sorry to say that the long statement he now makes has not been provided to me.

MR. SPEAKER: Is it so? Have you not supplied the written reply?

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Anyway let me be allowed to put my question.

SHRI CHAND RAM: We have supplied the answer to the Lok Sabha office.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: In view of the long reply, my supplementary will also be long.

You know the changes in the main course of the river Ganga have resulted in the siltation of the river Hooghly which has become a constant threat to the very survival of the port of Calcutta which would be evident from the facts I have collected from government publications also, namely;

(1) That until 1936 the occurrence of bores in the Hooghly was restricted to about 40 days a year. At present they occur on more than 160 days.

(2) In 1938 ships of a draught of 26 ft. could use the port for nearly 300 days a year but in 1961 it could not be opened to such vessels even for a single day.

(3) The port handled only 7.5 million tons of traffic in 1974-75 as against 11 million tonnes in 1964-65.

(4) The volume of traffic in the year 1974-75 was much lower than the total capacity of 13 million tonnes

MR. SPEAKER: Kindly formulate your question.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Having regard to these various facts, may I know from the hon. Minister whether it is not a fact that supply of more head water from the Farakka point is the only solution for the clearance of silt in Hooghly and which can alone ensure the survival of the Calcutta Port?

In this connection, may I also know whether the recent agreement made between the governments of India and Bangladesh has drastically reduced the availability of the head water flow from the Farakka barrage?

Is not this agreement nothing but a death warrant for the port of Calcutta? Is it not a policy of appeasement of the dictatorial regime of Bangladesh? Is it not a policy of appeasement of President Carter who wants to rule the eastern region of our country?

May I know all these points from the hon. Minister and particularly, the Prime Minister who is in charge of Shipping and Transport?

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed a separate debate on Farakka agreement.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: That does not prevent me from putting my question.

MR. SPEAKER: That does not. But I am only informing you.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I have put my question and the Minister has given a long answer and I am entitled to put my supplementary and the Minister is bound to reply.

SHRI CHAND RAM: I think it is not a supplementary, it is a suggestion or opinion of the Member.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: No, Sir.

You are the guardian of the House which is the highest representative body of the people of the country. It is in the national interest and I am using my right to ask the supplementary and you have a right to force the Minister to answer my question.

SHRI CHAND RAM: So far as you are concerned, I quite concede the point that it is only you who can decide about the question. But, so far as the question is concerned, I can only say that we are taking steps and all corrective measures to arrest the growth of silt.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Is it or is it not a fact that supply of head water flow from Farakka is the only solution for the survival of Calcutta and clearance of siltage?

MR. SPEAKER: May I know your question?

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Is it not a fact that more head water supply from Farakka is the only solution for silt clearance of Calcutta Port? If so, is it also a fact that by the agreement between Bangla Desh and India, the supply of head water flow has diminished drastically? If so, what is the reason for that? Is it not the signing of death warrant for Calcutta? Is it not the policy to appease Bangla Desh and is it not the policy to appease Jimmy Carter?

MR. SPEAKER: No. That does not arise.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): That is going to be discussed in the House. As was said the other day in the House, they are demanding discussion. In the discussion it can be thrashed out.

MR. SPEAKER: So far as the effect of the Farakka is concerned, there is going to be a separate discussion. So far as other matters are concerned—whether silt is going to be cleared, whether water has been reduced—like has to answer. Now he will answer. But what effect Farakka has, will be discussed separately. The Hon. Minister may answer about reduction in water and increase in siltage.

SHRI CHAND RAM: If you examine the main question, he has asked whether the silt deposit in the River Hooghly has increased. I have said that this increase was observed as far back as 30s and the Farakka Barrage was constructed only to arrest the siltage. I think I have already indicated in the answer that Farakka Barrage has been successful in arresting the siltage.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: My previous question has not been replied. Another supplementary will arise out of his reply. You should come to my help to-day.

MR. SPEAKER: I can help only upto a point.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I am sorry to mention that you have not protected my interests.

MR. SPEAKER: He has not been able to give full details because he is not dealing with that. Anyway, we are going to have full debate and you will have an opportunity.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I should be supplied with the relevant information. The question was very simple—whether the agreement has reduced the availability of water?

MR. SPEAKER: He is not able to say that because he is not dealing with that. It is not within his Ministry. You have to address it to the appropriate Ministry.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: May I know from the hon. Minister whether he has got in his view any short term or long term programme in the matter of dredging or in the matter of clearance of silt in the Calcutta Port so that it may ensure its survival. Calcutta Port is dying. If Calcutta dies, India does not live also.

SHRI CHAND RAM: We have already three dredgers in the port itself and dredging is done on a large scale. If it is desirable, we shall increase dredging itself. That is one of the methods. To save Calcutta Port, we have also constructed the barrage.

Now, about the Barrage, as the hon. Prime Minister has indicated, there will be a full-scale discussion in the matter.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: Is the Minister aware that the oil tanker Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose ran aground recently at the oil jetty at Haldia? Will the Minister please state if the reason for the oil tanker running aground was due to less water coming to the Ganga after the recent agreement on Farakka waters, which promised less than 40,000 cusecs of water to the Hooghly river?

MR. SPEAKER: The only question you can answer is, whether it was due to silting.

SHRI CHAND RAM: That was not the reason, Sir.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: It is a very important question. The oil tanker could have broken up into parts. It belongs to the Shipping Corporation of India, a public sector undertaking. I want to know the precise reasons.

SHRI CHAND RAM: He has asked this question about the Calcutta Port only not about Haldia.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: Haldia is a satellite port of Calcutta. This is also under the Calcutta Port Trust. The Minister is not aware of this. You cannot say that Haldia is a separate port. It is a part of the Calcutta port.

SHRI CHAND RAM: An enquiry is being conducted why that ship ran aground. I cannot say at this moment what the reason is.

SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO: May I know from the hon. Minister whether export of coal is linked up with the development of Calcutta and Haldia ports? Is it not correct that the port can be improved not only by dredging, but by regular flushing of fresh waters from the Ganga? What steps have been taken by the Government to remove the silting problem there?

SHRI CHAND RAM: I have already stated about the steps which have been taken in this regard.

श्री समर गुह: मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि पिछले पाँच साल में सिल्टिंग के कारण इस पोर्ट में, मूवमेंट में कितनी रुकावट पड़ी है और उसके कारण कलकत्ता पोर्ट से जो एक्सपोर्ट-इम्पोर्ट होता है उसको कितनी क्षति पहुँची है?

श्री चांद राम: इसके लिए मुझे नोटिस चाहिए।

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Sir, my question has not been answered.

MR. SPEAKER: He said that it did require notice.

Assets of Staff attached to former Ministers

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*46. **SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA:**
SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware that some of the Special Assistants/Private Secretaries attached to the various Ministers/Minister of States in the previous Congress Government, who are still in Government Service, are in possession of assets both movable and immovable disproportionate to their known sources of income;

(b) if so, whether he had made any inquiry through CBI against these officers and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the action which he propose to take in the matter if not already initiated; and

(d) when he will lay on the Table of the House, a statement showing the particulars of such officers, the assets possessed by them and the action taken against them.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHARAN SINGH): (a) to (c). Wherever specific information was available about the alleged possession of disproportionate assets in respect of any such public servant, necessary inquiries have been instituted. On conclusion of the investigations in the cases, appropriate action will be taken according to relevant laws.

(d) This information will be available only after the conclusion of the investigations.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Home Minister told us that necessary enquiries have been instituted. We would like to know in how many cases have these enquiries been instituted and which are the ministries involved?

SHRI CHARAN SINGH: There are only three cases which came to our notice or brought to our notice and enquiries have been instituted into these three cases. I know the names of officers and, if the hon. House want to know them, I can tell them.

MR. SPEAKER: He does not want the names of the officers but he wants to know which are the Ministries involved.

SHRI CHARAN SINGH: Commerce Ministry, Prime Minister's office and the Defence Ministry.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: We would also like to know the nature of the enquiry that has been conducted—whether it is a departmental enquiry or enquiry by the CBI or any other agency.

SHRI CHARAN SINGH: These enquiries are being conducted by the C.B.I. and as for the third enquiry relating to the staff of the Defence Minister, that has been conducted by the Haryana Police.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Tyagi.

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI rose

SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: Sir, my name is there.

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry. Shri Malik.

SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Home Minister has informed the House that only three ministries are involved. I would like to know from him whether he ordered any enquiry to be conducted about the other ministries as well. I further want to know whether a particular P.A. to the former Railway Minister belonging to Allahabad has amassed a huge wealth and whether that has also come to the notice of the hon. Home Minister. Whether an enquiry against the P.A. to the former Railway Minister, Shri K. P. Tripathi was also made by him or not?

In all these cases, has the enquiry been completed by the C.B.I. uptill now? I further want to know whether any political pressures are being brought in to involve other persons in regard to other ministries.

SHRI CHARAN SINGH: We are holding enquiries into these cases which have either been brought to our notice or which have come to our notice in the course of other investigations. We are not holding roving enquiries against all these public servants. They will number more than 100-150—and we are not holding enquiries into the assets of these persons. But, if my hon. friend has any information in his possession, I would be glad to have that.

MR. SPEAKER: One other question of the hon. Member is whether any political pressure is being brought not to hold an enquiry. You answer that also.

SHRI CHARAN SINGH: No. If it is there, we will not yield to it.

MR. SPEAKER: Question-hour over.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: There is still one minute. Question No. 47 may be taken up.

MR. SPEAKER: There is hardly a minute left. It will not be possible to do justice to the question.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: It should not happen in future. It has never happened before. I obey you, but I draw your attention to the fact that it should not happen in future.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Declaration of Emergency

* 47. **SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that emergency was declared in 1975 only on the advice

of the Prime Minister and not in accordance with any decision made by the Council of Ministers;

(b) if so, whether this fact was communicated to the President before and to the Parliament after the proclamation of emergency;

(c) if not, whether the procedure of proclamation of emergency violated constitutional provisions and Administrative Rules;

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

(e) whether full facts, including the Constitutional provisions and the administrative principles involved will be placed before the Parliament in the form of a statement; and

(f) whether any step will be taken against the person who violated Constitutional and Administrative Rules?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). The relevant facts have been placed before the House in my statement on 31st March, 1977 which clarified that the said Proclamation of Emergency was signed by the President on 25th June, 1975 while the Cabinet approved the same on 26th June, 1975. The approval of the Cabinet, therefore, was *ex-post-facto*. The Proclamation of Emergency, was laid before Parliament on 21st July 1975.

(c) to (f). The validity of the proclamation of Emergency has, *inter alia*, been challenged in some Writ Petitions pending before the Supreme Court and certain High Courts. The Shah Commission is also expected to go into the propriety of the issue of this Proclamation. Further action in his regard would be taken on the decision of the cases pending in the various courts and on receipt of the report of the Shah Commission.

Orissa Regiment in Defence Services

* 48. **SHRI GANANATH PRADHAN:** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any new proposal from Government of Orissa for opening an Orissa Regiment in the Defence Services; and

(b) if so, what is the present strength of Oriyas in Defence Services and the date of implementation of Orissa Regiment ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The present strength of Oriyas in the Defence Services is as follows:

Army

Officers, JCOs and ORs . . . 11238

Air Force

Officers and Airmen . . . 2120

Navy

Officers and Seamen . . . 469

हरिजन बस्तियों का विद्युतीकरण

* 49. श्री रामलाल राही: क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भूतपूर्व सरकार द्वारा ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण योजना के अन्तर्गत बनाई गई हरिजन बस्तियों के विद्युतीकरण की योजना समाप्त कर दी गई है ;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इस संबंध में वर्तमान सरकार की क्या नीति है ;

(ग) दिनांक 25 मार्च, 1977 के पश्चात् राज्यवार कितनी हरिजन बस्तियों को प्रकाश के लिये मुक्त बिजली दी गई है; और

(घ) भूतपूर्व सरकार ने ग्रामीण और नगरीय क्षेत्रों में कुल कितनी हरिजन बस्तियों में बिजली लगाई और क्या यह भी सुनिश्चित किया जायेगा कि उनमें प्रकाश के लिये अब भी बिजली उपलब्ध की जाये ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री पी० रामचन्द्रन):

(क) 1971 में यह निर्णय किया गया था कि जिन गांवों को प्रकाश हेतु बिजली दी जा चुकी है उनमें हरिजनों

तथा अन्य पिछड़ी जातियों की बस्तियों में सड़कों पर प्रकाश व्यवस्था का विस्तार किया जाए । इस प्रयोजन के लिए चौथी योजना में 4.5 करोड़ रुपए की धनराशि का प्रावधान किया गया था ।

पांचवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में यह विशेष स्कीम बंद कर दी गयी थी ।

(ख) अत्यन्त पिछड़े क्षेत्रों तथा समाज के कमजोर वर्गों के लिए ग्राम विद्युतीकरण को सुविधा प्रदान करने संबंधी सरकारी नीति के अनुसरण में, ग्राम विद्युतीकरण निगम तथा राज्य बिजली बोर्डों को सलाह दी गयी है कि मुख्य गांवों के लिए सड़कों पर प्रकाश व्यवस्था संबंधी सभी स्कीमों में वे हरिजन बस्तियों की सड़कों पर प्रकाश-व्यवस्था के लिए भी प्रावधान करें ।

(ग) सूचना विवरणों में दी गई है सभा पटल पर रखे गये हैं [ग्रन्थालय में रखी गयी । देखिये संख्या एस० टी-1060/77] हरिजन बस्तियों के विद्युतीकरण की पूंजीगत लागत इस समय राज्य बिजली बोर्डों द्वारा बहन की जाती है ।

(घ) सूचना संलग्न विवरणों में दी गई है । हरिजन बस्तियों के विद्युतीकरण के लिए बिजली देने के लिए वर्तमान सरकार बचनबद्ध है ।

Visit of Ministers abroad

*50. SHRI D. C. GAWAI:
PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Ministers of the Central Government who visited foreign countries during April—October, 1977 along with the names of the countries and period for which each country was visited by each Minister;

(b) the specific purpose served by such visits to foreign countries; and

(c) the total expenditure incurred by Government on the foreign visits of each Minister, the foreign exchange sanctioned to each and the particulars of foreign goods brought by each of them ?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) to (c). A statement containing the requisite information placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1061/77].

Expansion Scheme of Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation

*51. **SHRI K. N. DASGUPTA:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state whether sanction has been accorded to the Rs. 100 crore expansion scheme of the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN):

The proposal of the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation for establishing a 240 M.W. Thermal Power Station at Titagarh has been accorded techno-economic approval by the Central Electricity Authority. Details of the financing plan for the project are awaited.

Combat Aircraft

*52. **SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the combat aircraft with the Indian Air Force has become obsolete; and

(b) if so, steps being taken by Government to equip the I.A.F. with the most modern fighting aircraft?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) and (b). The combat aircraft with the IAF have not become obsolete. However, as the aircraft become old they are replaced by modern ones in keeping with our equipment needs and the policy of modernisation of equipment.

Shortage of Energy

*54. **SHRI SURENDRA BIKRAM: SHRI K. A. RAJAN:**

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have worked out any plan to deal with the shortage of energy in the country; and

(b) if so, the main features of the plan?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The Government have taken several steps to deal with the shortage of electrical energy in the country. In the short term, efforts are being concentrated on.

—maximising generation from existing power plants, by improving their availability and performance

—training of operation and maintenance staff of power stations to secure better operation and maintenance of power generation facilities

—reducing transmission and distribution losses

—transfer of power from surplus to deficit areas

—distribution of power following a system of national priorities and discouraging wasteful and ostentatious consumption

—expediting commissioning of new generating units

—ensuring early stabilisation of newly commissioned generating units.

The main thrust of the long-term measures is to accelerate power, development, strengthen inter-system and inter-regional ties, establishment of load-despatch facilities and ensure adequate power supply within a time-frame of five to seven years. Power generation schemes to derive benefits during the next 10 years have been identified and they are gradually being processed for investment decisions keeping in view the demand for power and the phasing of benefits required from them. Establishment of power generation and bulk-transmission facilities has been taken up in the Central Sector to supplement the efforts in the State sector and public sector corporations have been set up under the Central Government to construct and operate Regional Thermal and Hydro-Electric Power Stations and bulk transmission facilities.

मध्य प्रदेश के रीवा जिले में सीमेंट एवं एल्युमिनियम कारखाने स्थापित करना

*55. **श्री यमुना प्रसाद शास्त्री:** क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश के एक पिछड़े जिले, रीवा में सीमेंट का कारखाना

स्थापित करने की संभावना पर विचार किया जा रहा है ; और :

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस बारे में अब तक क्या प्रगति हुई है और रीवा जिले में सीमेंट का कारखाना कब तक स्थापित किया जावेगा ?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री जार्ज फर्नान्डिस) :

(क) और (ख) : मध्य प्रदेश के रीवा जिले की तहसील हुजूर में 30,000 मी० टन की वार्षिक क्षमता का एक एसबेस्टस सीमेंट प्रेशर पाइप संयंत्र स्थापित करने के लिए श्री मृगेन्द्र सिंह को 22 अप्रैल, 1976 को एक आशयपत्र जारी किया गया था । इस समय वह देशी मशीनें सप्लाई करने वाले से मशीनों की सप्लाई करने तथा आद्योपान्त (टर्न-की) के आधार पर परियोजना स्थापित करने के लिए तकनीकी सहयोगियों के रूप में उन की सेवाएँ प्राप्त करने के लिए पत्र-व्यवहार कर रहे हैं । वह परियोजना के लिए गैर-सरकारी निवेशकर्ताओं और राज्य सरकार की वित्तीय सहभागिता के लिए आवश्यक वित्तीय व्यवस्था भी कर रहे हैं । संयंत्र स्थापित करने के लिए आशय पत्र की अवधि 21 अप्रैल, 1978 तक के लिए बढ़ा दी गई है ।

Pension to Heirs of Deceased MISA & DIR Detenus

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

(a) whether as per directive of the Central Government, all the District Magistrates of the country, have for the purposes of giving pension to the heirs of the deceased during MISA and DIR detention completed the enquiry and submitted their reports through their State Governments to the Central Government;

(b) whether scheme of pension has commenced and if so, since when and in how many cases; and

(c) how many are the pending cases and when they are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHARAN SINGH) :

(a) to (c). So far recommendations have been received only in three cases, and pension has been sanctioned in all those cases. The scheme came into effect from 1st May, 1977, but pension is payable with effect from the month succeeding the month in which the death of the detenu occurred. The pension scheme does not cover the families of those arrested under DISIR.

Plying of Vessels Between Diamond Harbour and Towns along Ganga River

*57. SHRI L. L. KAPOOR : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have ever considered the feasibility of plying vessels between Diamond Harbour and Kanpur and towns along Ganga river for carrying bulk cargo and also for providing regular ferry services across the river Ganga at important ghats;

(b) if so, a brief outline thereof; and

(c) steps taken to implement the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM) : (a) No Sir,

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Question does not arise.

Concessions to SSCOs and ECOs appearing in IAS, IPS

*58. DR. RAMJI SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether after 1968 Short Service Commissioned Officers and Emergency Commissioned Officers were permitted to appear in IAS, IPS and other competitive examinations with some relaxations even after their retirement and the total number of such persons selected in civil services of the Government of India during the period from 1962 to 1973;

(b) whether Government are aware that such officers selected from the Army were generally found to be dedicated, active and disciplined;

(c) if so, the reasons for which Government were compelled to withdraw the facilities and protection provided to them and

(d) Whether Government would constitute a Committee to go into the matter and restore these facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. D. PATIL) (a) Yes, Sir.

The information in respect of the total number of ECOs/SSCOs selected in the civil services of the Government of India during the period from 1962 to 1973 is not available.

(b) No such special appraisal has been made by the Government specifically in respect of such officers.

(c) ECOs/SSCOs who had joined pre-commission training or were commissioned prior to 10-1-68 (the date on which the emergency prevailing till then was revoked) to whom these rules were applicable, had, by and large, already utilised the chances available to them for appearing at the IAS etc. examinations during the period the rules were in force. As such, the necessity for extending the rules which lapsed on 29-1-1974 was not felt.

(d) No, Sir.

World Bank credit assistance for captive power plants

*59. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN :
SHRI C. R. MAHATA :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any policy decision in regard to captive power plants with the aid of the World Bank credit; and

(b) if so, nature of the decision and the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN) (a) and (b). There is no policy decision as such of Government in regard to the setting up of captive power plants with the aid of World Bank credit. As and when projects which include captive power plants as a component are posed to the World Bank a view is taken as to whether such assistance is to be sought for funding the plant in question. Approval of captive power generation for any particular project is decided on merits taking into account all relevant factors.

पोरबन्दर से करांची तक यात्री स्टीमर सेवा

*60. श्री धर्मसिंहभाई पटेल : क्या नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पोरबन्दर के लोगों ने भारत के पश्चिमी समुद्री तट पर पोरबन्दर से करांची तक यात्री स्टीमर सेवा आरम्भ करने की मांग की है ;

(ख) सरकार का कब से पुनः स्टीमर सेवा आरम्भ करने का विचार है चूँकि शिमला करार के बाद पाकिस्तान से रेल, विमान, डाक और टेलीफोन सेवाएँ पुनः आरम्भ कर दी गई हैं ;

(ग) क्या पोरबन्दर और करांची के बीच यात्री स्टीमर सेवा थी, यदि हाँ, तो यह कब आरम्भ की गई थी और यह कब समाप्त की गई थी और ऐसा करने के क्या कारण थे ; और

(घ) उक्त सेवा कब से पुनः आरम्भ की जायेगी ?

नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में प्रभारी मंत्री (श्री चांद राम) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) और (घ). प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) दी बम्बई स्टीम नेवीगेशन कंपनी स्वतंत्रता के पहले से ही बम्बई और सौराष्ट्र पत्तनों से होकर कोचीन और करांची के बीच यात्री सेवा चला रही थी । पाकिस्तान के साथ संघर्ष शुरू होने पर यह सेवा सितम्बर, 1965 में बंद कर दी गई ।

Selling of Hindustan Photo Films production

401. SHRIMATI AHILYA P. RANGNEKAR : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to sell major part of Hindustan Photo Films production direct and the rest through distributors;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the percentage of products sold directly and through distributors during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (KUMARI ABHA MAITI) :

(a) to (c). The Committee on Public Undertakings (1973-74) in its 55th report on the working of the Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company Limited (HPF), a public sector undertaking, recommended, *inter alia*, that the Company should consider the feasibility of taking over direct distribution of its products after the expiry of the arrangements for distribution through private agencies then in force till June 1975. However, as the Company was not fully geared to undertake direct distribution of all its products from June 1975, a beginning was made with direct supplies of cine films to the Films Division of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and of X-ray films to Government Departments, Defence Services and select hospitals from January, 1976. As the second stage in the introduction of direct distribution, the Company has taken over the responsibility for distributing all the cine goods directly from 1st October 1977. However, under arrangements entered into with the erstwhile private distributors of ORWO cine colour positive film, 87.5% would be distributed through private channels and 62.5% by HPF till 30th September 1978 and thereafter, the distribution of this item would also be done wholly by the Company. It has also been decided by the Company that direct distribution of all other products manufactured by it, viz., X-ray films, amateur roll film, bromide paper etc. would be taken over from 1st July 1978.

Grant-in-aid to Indian Institute of Mass Communication, New Delhi.

402. SHRI PRADYUMNA BAL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the grant-in-aid given to the Indian Institute of Mass Communication, New Delhi during the last and current financial years.

(b) the money being spent per student during one academic year, year-wise break-up for the last three years;

(c) if there is any increase in grant-in-aid, to what percentage it has been increased and what are the basis on which grant has been administered; and

(d) whether few appointments including the post of a professor were made without advertisement?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI) :

Year	Rs. in lakhs
(a) 1976-77.	20.55
1977-78 . (Upto date)	10.06
(b) 1974-75 .	4026
1975-76 .	6892
1976-77	4408
(c) Increase in 1975-76 over 1974-75	16.92%
Increase in 1976-77 over 1975-76	29.89%

The grant-in-aid is given to meet expenditure on all activities of the Institute.

(d) Yes, Sir.

Separate Ministry for unemployment

403. SHRI SASANKASEKHAR SANYAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state : whether he has considered the desirability of setting up an independent Ministry for Unemployment giving guidelines to the State Governments and Centrally administered territories in this behalf?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : The creation of an independent Ministry for Unemployment is not considered necessary.

Filling up posts of news editors-cum-translators in A.I.R. Station, Simla

404. SHRI DURGA CHAND: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the posts of News Editors-cum-Translators are lying vacant at AIR Station, Simla;

(b) the number of such posts lying vacant and since when;

(c) the reasons for which the posts are lying vacant;

(d) whether the sub-Editors (Script) working in AIR Station Simla are not being considered for these posts; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI) (a) and (b) : There are no posts in All India Radio designated as News-Editor-cum-Translator. The reference probably is to the post of News Reader-cum-Translator.

A post of Sub-Editor in Grade IV of the Central Information Service, which was lying vacant has been converted into the staff artist post of News Reader-cum-Translator. At present, only one post of News Reader-cum-Translator is lying vacant at All India Radio, Simla since 17th October, 1977.

(c) The decision to convert the civil post of Sub-Editor into Staff Artists post of News Reader-cum-Translator has been taken only recently.

(d) Sub-Editor (Scripts) are eligible for being considered for appointment to the post of News Reader-cum-Translator through limited selection if they satisfy the qualifications laid down in the Recruitment Rules. The Sub-Editor (Scripts) at AIR, Simla is eligible to compete for this post alongwith other departmental candidates as per rules.

(e) Does not arise.

Rural Road Commission

405. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal to set up a Rural Road Commission in order to develop roads, is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) expected period by which it is proposed to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM) : (a) to (c) . Rural Roads are a State responsibility and as such the question of creation of Rural Roads Commission falls within the sphere of State activities. However, with a view to providing for proper coordination financing and care of other aspects pertaining to Rural Roads, the Indian Roads Congress, which is a body registered under the Societies Act, recommended in 1972 the setting up of a Rural Road Commission at the Centre and similar Commissions in the States. This matter was placed before the Transport Development Council at its meeting in February 1973 but it did not find favour with the State representatives at the Council and the matter was accordingly treated as dropped.

Very recently, however, the Indian Roads Congress have come up with a modified recommendation indicating that if the scheme is not acceptable to the States, they may at least ensure that the money spent on Rural Roads by various agencies is handled through one single technically competent executing agency. As regards a Rural roads Commission at the Centre, they have recommended that since the main issue is that of funds, special funds over and above the present grants should be provided and distributed among the States through the suggested Central Rural Roads Commission which could also guide States in the pursuit of the Rural Roads Programme. Since, however, this recommendation has been received only very recently, it is too early to express any view in the matter, especially as Rural Roads are a State subject.

Cochin Shipyard

406. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 463 on the 15th June, 1977 and state :

(a) whether the Board of Directors have taken a decision regarding the demands of the workers of the Cochin Shipyard ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM : (a) and (b). The Board of Directors had authorised Chairman & Managing Director to initiate discussions with the Union on the demands of the workers. Negotiations with the Union are now in progress.

Recruitment in the Store Keeping Cadre in IAF

407. SHRI S.D. SOMASUNDARAM : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been no recruitment in the store keeping cadre in I.A.F. when there are opportunities for recruitments in the equipment branch for servicemen every year/six months;

(b) whether Government is considering to raise the maximum scale of store keepers ; and

(c) whether the civilian store keepers in the I.A.F. will be allowed to apply for jobs outside when there is stagnation and insufficient promotional opportunities ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) Yes, Sir. There is a ban on filling up of the vacancies of civilian personnel (except Typists and Stenographers) arising in the normal course, which can be relaxed in deserving cases. Recruitment to the cadre of airmen is made periodically to fill the established vacancies of airmen in the various trades including the trade of Equipment Assistant in the various units of the Air Force.

(b) The matter has, *inter-alia*, been referred to a Committee and will be processed on receipt of the Committee's recommendations.

(c) There is at present no ban on forwarding of applications of civilian store-keepers for jobs outside the Air Force.

Assistance to States to have separate Police Force to check offences of untouchability

408. SHRI PARMANAND GOBINDJIWALA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Government have, in order to prevent the offences with regard to untouchability, given help to States to organise a separate police force;

(b) whether such Police Forces have been organised in all States;

(c) if so, whether the desired results have been achieved; and

(d) if not, what further steps are being taken to prevent such offences ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL) : (a) to (d). The State Governments of Karnataka and Gujarat, who sought financial assistance, were sanctioned Rs. 2,02,100/- and Rs. 88,825/- respectively for augmenting the machinery for the enforcement of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.

The setting up of a separate police force to deal only with offences pertaining to untouchability is not contemplated.

The State Governments have been requested to implement the provisions of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 vigorously on a priority basis. The State Governments have also been advised to consider the setting up of a cell or any suitable machinery to look into the grievances of Harijans. Special police cells have been set up by the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh at different levels according to the local conditions, to deal with cases of violence against or harassment of Scheduled Castes and for the enforcement of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.

Commendation Certificates to the Army Personnel

409. SHRI U.S. PATIL : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of army personnel given commendation certificates for their outstanding heroic service during natural calamities like floods, in Rajasthan, Delhi, Punjab, Haryana, Bihar and Assam during the last three years (1975-77) years wise and unit wise ; and

(b) whether these army personnel are given some financial or other advance increment or advance promotion benefits in view of their outstanding heroic services ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) A statement is attached.

(b) Recipients of Commendation Cards are not entitled to any monetary benefit. However, this award adds a favourable

factor to the record of the awarded and is taken into consideration at the time of promotion.

Statement

Number of Army Personnel who have been awarded the Chief of Army Staff's commendation Cards for service in connection with natural calamities like floods in the States of Rajasthan, Delhi, Punjab, Haryana, Bihar and Assam during the years 1975, 1976 and 1977 (until October).

Name of Unit (Arm or Service)	Number of Commenda- tion Cards given		
	1975	1976	1977 (until Oct)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Armoured Corps	—	—	2
Engineers	2	21	9
Signals	—	—	1
Infantry	—	9	—
ASC	—	2	2
AMC	—	—	1
CMP	—	—	3
	2	32	18 = 52

Naval Training School at Chilka Lake

410. SHRI PADMACHARAN SAMANTASINHERA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Naval Training School at Chilka lake is being completed in 1977-78; and

(b) if not, what is the cause of delay and when it is going to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) :

(a) and (b) : The Boy's Training Establishment was originally sanctioned on the basis of its being commissioned in February 1980. As a result of certain steps taken, it is now expected to be functional by early, 1979. The progress of the project is satisfactory.

औद्योगिक वित्त आयोग की खादी उद्योग के बारे में सिफारिशें

411. श्री राम नरेश कुशवाहा : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या औद्योगिक वित्त आयोग द्वारा खादी उद्योग तथा सहकारी समितियों

को अनुदान दिये जाने के संबंध में की गई सिफारिश पर अब तक कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (कुमारी आभाषयती) : (क) और (ख). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Persons in Defence Services from Ratnagiri and Kolaba

412. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Ratnagiri and Kolaba Districts in Maharashtra have provided a good number of persons in the Defence services and many of them have laid their lives for the nation in the last three wars :

(b) what is the total number of persons in the Defence services from Ratnagiri and Kolaba districts in Maharashtra;

(c) whether there has been a consistent and continuous demand for a Naval or Sainik School for Ratnagiri and Kolaba District; and

(d) whether the Government proposed to take immediate decision to start a Naval or Sainik School in either of the Districts.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) to (d). quite a number of persons from the Districts of Kolaba and Ratnagiri are employed in the Defence Services. It is not in the public interest to disclose the exact number.

2. The number of Defence personnel killed during the last three wars is as follows :—

	Kolaba	Ratanagiri
Chinese Aggression (1962)	1	9
Indo-Pak Conflict (1965)	1	1
Indo-Pak Conflict (1971)	19	14

3. There has not been any demand for a Naval or Sainik School for Ratnagiri and Kolaba districts. There is also no such proposal under the consideration of Government.

**ग्रजमेर में एच० एम० टी० की वड़ियां
बनाने वाला कारखाना स्थापित
किया जाना**

413. श्री एस० के शारदा : क्या
उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार ग्रजमेर
में एच० एम० टी० की वड़ियां बनाने वाला एक
कारखाना स्थापित करने का है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कब ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (कुमारी प्राप्ता
मयती) : (क) और (ख) . हिन्दुस्तान मशीन
टूल्स लिमिटेड द्वारा सहायता प्राप्त एक वाच
ग्रसेम्बली यूनिट राजस्थान में स्थापित करने
का हाल ही में निश्चय किया गया है । राज्य
में इस यूनिट के स्थापना-स्थल के बारे में निर्णय
राज्य सरकार करेगी ।

Expenditure incurred on Welfare Work in Coal Industry

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

(a) whether huge amount has been
spent in the name of welfare work and
staff welfare in Coal Industry since
Nationalisation ; and

(b) if so, the details of such expenditure ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY
(SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a)
and (b) . The amount spent by Coal
India and its subsidiaries on welfare
measures during the last four years is as
follows :—

1973-74	. Rs. 898.52 lakhs
1974-75	. Rs. 1202.38 lakhs
1975-76	. Rs. 1773.96 lakhs
1976-77	. Rs. 1951.00 lakhs (Provisional)

Exploitation of CSIR Process rights by Central Electroche- mical Research Institute

415. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY :
Will the Minister of PLANNING be
pleased to state :

(a) whether in spite of the recommenda-
tion of the Sarkar Committee on CSIR
that exclusive rights of exploiting CSIR
process should not be given directly by
the laboratory to a commercial firm on
the grounds that such practice may lead
to corruption and under hand dealings,
the Director, Central Electrochemical
Research Institute is continuing to give
such exclusive rights directly; and

(b) if so, the action Government pro-
pose to take in the matter ?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI
MORARJIDESAI) : (a) and (b).
Information is being collected and will
be laid on the Table of the House.

Foreign Technical Know-how sought for improvement of thermal power stations

416. SHRI AHMED HUSSAIN : Will
the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to
state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Thermal
Power Stations in the country are not
functioning efficiently ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether Government have sought
the help of other advanced countries for
assisting in improving the efficiency of
thermal power stations ;

(d) whether Government have deputed
or propose to depute personnel of
thermal power stations to other coun-
tries to get proper technical know-how;
and

(e) if so, the number of personnel already
sent abroad plant wise and number
likely to be deputed in the current financial
year ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY
(SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN) :
(a) A number of stations commissioned
prior to 1974 are functioning efficiently
while others are not functioning equally
efficiently. Some of the power stations
commissioned with indigenous equipment
after 1974 are yet to achieve stable gene-
ration of power.

(b) Major causes for poor performance of these power stations include :

- (i) Defects in equipment;
- (ii) Poor quality of coal;
- (iii) Lack of adequate spares when needed ;
- (iv) Lack of trained staff;
- (v) Deficient management.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The number of personnel trained abroad/under training in operation and maintenance of large thermal power stations during the last 2 years is given on plant-wise basis in the Statement laid on the Table of the Sabha. [Placed in Library. Sec. No. LT 1053/77]. The number of Indians to be deputed abroad for training during the current financial year is being finalised in consultation with concerned organisations.

In addition to the above, engineers had been sent from State Electricity Boards in the past for training in operation and maintenance in thermal power stations in Russia, Poland, Yugoslavia, United States of America, France, in respect of plants imported from those countries.

Prosecutors in Delhi

417. SHRI T. S. NEGI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the article captioned 'Who Owns Delhi Prosecutors' published in the 19th issue of 'Needle's Eye', a fortnightly issued from New Delhi and state:

(a) the service conditions of Delhi Prosecutors vis-a-vis the service conditions of such prosecutors in the adjoining States; and

(b) the steps being taken to improve their service conditions, salary structure, avenues of their promotion and regularisation of their service conditions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: (a) In Delhi, before coming into force of the New Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 w.e.f. 1st April, 1974, the Prosecution Agency worked under the Inspector General of Police, Delhi. After the new Cr.P.C.

came into force, it was decided to transfer the Prosecution Agency to the Law and Judicial Department of Delhi Administration. In accordance with the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission the following new scales of pay were made applicable to the staff of the Prosecution Agency.

1. Director of Prosecution Rs. 1100—1600
2. Chief Prosecutors Rs. 700—1300
3. Senior Prosecutors Rs. 840—1250
4. Prosecutors Rs. 650—960

In Uttar Pradesh the scales of officers in the Prosecution Agency are as under:

1. Special Prosecuting Officers] Rs. 550—1200
2. Prosecuting Officers Rs. 450—850
3. Assistant Prosecuting Officers Rs. 350—700

The pay scales of different posts in the Rajasthan Prosecuting Agency are as follows:

1. Assistant Director of Prosecution Rs. 930—1500 (including D.A.)
2. Assistant Public Prosecutors, Grad I Rs. 650—1270 (including D. A.)
3. Assistant Public Prosecutors Grade II Rs. 550—1010 (including D. A.)

In Haryana, the following are the pay scales for different posts of the Prosecution Agency:—

1. District Attorney Rs. 700—1250 plus Special pay.
2. Deputy District Attorneys/ Additional Public Prosecutors Rs. 350—900 (Minimum Rs. 450)
3. Assistant District Attorneys Rs. 350—650 plus special pay.

(b) The recruitment rules for different posts in the Prosecution Agency in Delhi are being finalised in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission. Only after these rules are finalised and notified the incumbents of these posts can be regularised. As stated in (a) above, the salary structure of the post have already been revised in accordance with the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission.

Missing of Defence Official

418. SHRI D. AMAT:
SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news appearing in the Hindustan Times dated 30th August, 1977 that a senior I.A.S. officer of the Ministry of Defence was missing for over five weeks; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of the Government when Defence official is missing?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Shri I. C. Bansal, an officer of the Central Secretariat Service and Deputy Secretary in the Defence Ministry has been missing since 20-7-1977. A Letter has been received from him saying that he has joined the order of Sanyasis. The matter was reported to Intelligence Bureau and the local police. Efforts to trace him have not been successful, so far.

Ad-hoc Import Licence to Coca Cola Export Corporation

419. PROF. R. K. AMIN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) under what policy Coca Cola Export Corporation was recommended ad-hoc import licence; and

(b) value of export by Coca Cola Export Corporation during the preceeding 12 months?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (KUMARI ABHA MAITI): (a) The replenishment entitlement of Coca Cola Export Corporation was reduced from 20% to 4.5% of the F.O.B. value of exports in April, 1971. Following this, the Company represented to Government that it should be given Actual Users' Licence for import of ingredients for the manufacture of concentrates for domestic sales. Thereafter an inter-Ministerial Committee was

set up in July 1972 to determine the quantum of imported material to be allowed to the Company for indigenous production. The Committee fixed the Actual Users' entitlement at Rs. 16 lakhs per annum. It was subsequently decided to reduce the value of Actual Users' Licences by 5.5% per annum commencing from 1974-75. However, no ad hoc import licences have been issued to the Company after December 1976.

(b) The value of export by Coca Cola Export Corporation during 1976 was Rs. 2.94 lakhs.

अग्रिम जमानत की व्यवस्था वाले
उपबंधों में संशोधन करने का प्रस्ताव

420. श्री ईश्वर चौधरी :

श्री हुकम देव नारायण यादव :

श्री के० माला :

श्री एस० एस० सेमानी :

श्री बयालार रवि :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का भविष्य में गिरफ्तारी से बचने के लिए लोगों को दी जाने वाली अग्रिम जमानत से संबंधित धाराओं में कुछ संशोधन करने का प्रस्ताव है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस प्रस्ताव का व्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह मंत्री (श्री चरणसिंह) : (क) और

(ख). मामला विचाराधीन है ।

1971 जनगणना के विभिन्न आंकड़ों
को वर्गीकृत करना

421. श्री राघवजी : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 1971 की भारतीय जनगणना के विभिन्न आंकड़ों के संकलन तथा वर्गीकरण संबंधी कार्य को पूरा कर लिया गया है ;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो अभी किसी प्रकार का कार्य पूरा किया जाना है और इसे कब पूरा किये जाने की संभावना है ;

(ग) 6 वर्ष से भी अधिक समय बीत जाने के बाद भी जनगणना के कार्य को पूरा करने में विलम्ब होने के क्या कारण हैं, और कार्य के तुरन्त पूरा करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ; और

(घ) रजिस्ट्रार जनरल आफ इंडिया के कार्यालय में कितने कर्मचारी कार्य कर रहे हैं और इनमें से उनकी संख्या कितनी है, जो पांच वर्ष से भी अधिक समय से कार्य कर रहे हैं लेकिन उन्हें स्थायी नहीं बनाया गया है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनिक लाल मण्डल) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) और (ग). उपर्युक्त (क) के उत्तर को देखते हुए प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(घ) (I) रजिस्ट्रार जनरल आफ इंडिया के कार्यालय में कार्य कर रहे कर्मचारियों की संख्या 552 है ।

(इसमें 64 वे व्यक्ति शामिल नहीं हैं जो दूसरी सेवाओं और संवर्गों से लिए गए हैं, इसमें प्रतिनियुक्ति पर आये कर्मचारी भी शामिल है)

(II) इनमें उन कर्मचारियों की संख्या जो पांच वर्षों से अधिक समय से कार्य कर रहे हैं परन्तु अभी तक स्थायी नहीं किए गए हैं 311 हैं ।

सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में पार्श्वक (लेट्रल) सड़क परियोजना

422. श्री हुकम देव नारायण यादव : क्या नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार सुरक्षा की दृष्टि से और परिवहन सुविधा प्रदान करने के लिए सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में सड़कों का निर्माण करने का है ;

(ख) क्या कई वर्षों से पार्श्वक (लेट्रल) सड़क परियोजना लंबित है और यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार इस परियोजना को लागू करने का है ; और

(ग) क्या पार्श्वक सड़क परियोजना के अन्तर्गत बिहार के मधुबनी जिले में भारत नेपाल सीमा के 85 किलोमीटर क्षेत्र में एक सड़क बनाई जानी थी ?

नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में प्रभारी राज्य मंत्री (श्री चांद राम) :

(क) से (ख). संविधान के अन्तर्गत, भारत सरकार राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों के रूप में घोषित सड़कों के लिए मुख्यतः उत्तरदायी है । राज्यों में राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों से भिन्न सभी सड़कों के लिए संबंधित राज्य सरकारें ही मुख्य रूप से जिम्मेदार हैं । परन्तु केन्द्रीय सरकार सुरक्षा तथा अन्य ऐसी आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए चुनो हुई राज्य सड़कों के लिए तब वित्तीय सहायता भी देती है जब और जैसे संबंधित सुरक्षा प्राधिकरण किसी विशेष मांग का प्रस्ताव करता है ।

पार्श्ववर्ती सड़क का निर्माण भी केन्द्रीय खर्च पर ही हुआ है । यह उत्तर प्रदेश में बरेली से शुरू होती है और बिहार और पश्चिम बंगाल से होते हुए असम में अमीनगांव तक जाती है । सम्पूर्ण स्वीकृत पार्श्ववर्ती सड़क परियोजना प्रायः पूरी हो चुकी है, केवल असम में कुछ छोटे छोटे पुलों और उनके पट्टे-मार्गों को छोड़ कर, जिनके लिए राज्य सरकार से इन्हें शीघ्र पूरा करने के लिए आग्रह किया गया है ।

वास्तव में उस खंड में भी सड़क, अस्थायी सड़कों के जरिए यातायात के लिए खुली है ।

(ग) संभवतया सदस्य महोदय का आशय दरभंगा-फारबीसगंज योजना सड़क के निर्माण से है । यह एक राज्य सड़क है और यदि आवश्यक समझा गया तो इस सड़क का निर्माण राज्य सरकार को ही करना होगा ।

केन्द्रीय सरकार का न तो इस सड़क को बनाने का विचार है और न ही इसके न बनने से कोई यातायात रुक रहा है जो राष्ट्रीय राज-मार्ग सं० 28 और 31 के भागों से गुजर रहा है।

सरकार द्वारा आगरा के जूता उद्योग को संरक्षण

423. श्री रामचोखाल सुमन : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार आगरा में जूता उद्योग को अधिकतम संरक्षण देने का है ; और

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार इस उद्योग को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए बैंकों से कम व्याज पर ऋण दिलवाने की व्यवस्था करने का है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (कुमारी आभा भयती) : (क) आगरा में चमड़े का जूता उद्योग लघु तथा कुटीर क्षेत्र में है। सरकार की विद्यमान नीति के अन्तर्गत इस उद्योग का विकास लघु क्षेत्र के लिए ही आरक्षित है। तो भी संगठित क्षेत्र में विद्यमान एककों का विस्तार करने तथा नए एकक स्थापित करने के आवेदन पत्रों पर केवल निर्यात बढ़ाने हेतु इस आधार पर विचार किया जाता है कि वे शत प्रतिशत माल का निर्यात करेंगे और रद्द किया हुआ 5% से अधिक नहीं होगा। उन एककों को जिनमें 49 से अधिक कामगार नहीं हैं तथा जो 2 अश्व शक्ति से अधिक बिजली का प्रयोग करते, उत्पादन शुल्क का भुगतान करने से छूट भी दी गई है।

(ख) आगरा स्थित चमड़े के जूते बनाने वाले उद्योग को भारतीय स्टेट बैंक तथा अन्य बैंकों से वह सभी वित्तीय सहायता मिलती है जो सामान्य रूप से लघु उद्योगों को उपलब्ध है। समाज के कमजोर वर्गों के कामगारों को

भी उपर्युक्त बैंकों से व्याज की भिन्न दरों पर (4% वार्षिक) वित्तीय सहायता मिलती है।

Cases Withdrawn From Shah Commission

424. SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in a number of cases or applications, allegations have been withdrawn from the Shah Commission and handed over to CBI for investigations ; and

(b) if so, the number and details of cases, applications or allegations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL) : (a) No cases or applications/allegations have been Withdrawn from the Shah Commission and handed over to the CBI.

(b) Does not arise.

Import of Transformers by States

425. DR. BAPU KALDATY : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) Whether a number of States have sought permission to import transformers to augment their power supply ;

(b) if so, their names and their requirements ; and

(c) the names of the States whose requests have been accepted by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) Presently no proposal of any State Electricity Board/Project for import of transformers is pending with the Government.

(b) and (c) question does not arise

Murder of Women by In-laws for Dowry

426. SHRI ANANT DAVE : SHRI SHANKER SINHJI VAGHELA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the number of incidents of murder of young women by their in-laws for not bringing sufficient dowry has been increasing ;

(b) the number of such incidents reports or that have come to the notice of the Government during 1977 so far ;

(c) the figures of such incidents during 1974, 1975 and 1976 ;

(d) the number of persons so far arrested and prosecuted in this connection and

(e) the other measure being proposed by Government to save the lives of young women who are killed in this way ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL) : (a) to (e). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

Utilisation of Solar Energy For Agricultural Purposes

428. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have decided to conduct research to utilise solar energy for agricultural purposes in the rural areas ;

(b) whether Government have drawn up research programme for the utilisation of solar energy ; and

(c) what are the findings and outcome of the research carried out by the institutions and laboratories in India, in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) and (b) : Yes, Sir.

(c) An integrated programme of research and product development has been undertaken to utilise solar energy for various applications. Research and development activities are in progress in the following areas for use of solar energy for agricultural purposes :

- Solar pumps
- Solar dryers for drying agricultural produce
- Solar refrigeration
- Solar electricity generation

Solar pumps

A research programme has been undertaken to develop solar pumps using different technologies. Laboratory models

of some types have been developed and successfully tested. Further work is in progress to develop prototypes and carry out performance and cost evaluation. Basic designs for laboratory scale/prototype models of other types are being evolved.

Solar Dryers

Cabinet type designs using solar energy have been developed by several institutions for drying foodgrains and products like dry fruits etc. Ansal has undertaken and successfully completed a project on use of solar energy as a supplementary source for spray drying of milk. National Industrial Development Corporation have installed and tested a 10 tonne/day paddy dryer. The Forest Research Institute have developed solar kilns to dry timber.

Solar refrigeration

Some institutions are working on the use of solar energy for refrigeration. The Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay have taken up a project to build a cold storage using solar energy.

Solar electricity generation

A project to establish a 10 KW power plant using a solar energy operated prime-mover has been taken up in collaboration with West Germany and is in progress in Madras. An integrated project to develop solar cells for direct conversion of solar energy into electricity is also in progress. These developments will have application in rural areas also.

खनिज तथा वन सम्पदा पर आघातित उद्योगों की स्थापना

429. श्री यशवन्त शर्मा : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हिमाचल प्रदेश, पंजाब, हरियाणा, राजस्थान में खनिज तथा वन सम्पदा पर आघातित उद्योगों की स्थापना को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिये कोई योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्योरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो ऐसी योजना न बनाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में सख्त मंजूर (कुमारजी ब्राह्म मयती) : (क) से (ग). यद्यपि सरकार की नीति स्वतंत्र रूप से मिलने वाले प्राकृतिक साधनों जैसे खनिज, वन संपदा, अन्य वस्तुएं जैसे अवस्थापना संबंधी सुविधाओं का उपयोग करते हुए उद्योगों को प्रोत्साहित करने की है, तो भी स्थान की उपयुक्तता तथा आर्थिक जीव्यता को भी ध्यान में रखना पड़ेगा। अतः प्रत्येक प्रस्ताव पर गृणावगुणों के आधार पर तो विचार किया जाता है। सभी बातों पर ध्यान दिये बिना हिमाचल प्रदेश, पंजाब, हरियाणा तथा राजस्थान सहित खनिज तथा वनसम्पदा पर आधारित उद्योगों की स्थापना करने के लिये कोई विशिष्ट योजना नहीं बनाई जा सकती है।

Setting up of Hydro-electric Plants in Arunachal Pradesh.

430. SHRI O. P. TYAGI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Arunachal Government have submitted schemes for setting up hydro-electric plants in the State for generation of electricity;

(b) whether Central Government have not yet accorded their approval to these schemes;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Government propose to give their approval at an early date?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The micro-hydel scheme proposals sent to the Central Electricity Authority by the Arunachal Pradesh Administration have been examined and clarifications considered necessary have been requested for by the Central Electricity Authority from the Administration. These are awaited. The proposals could be processed further on receipt of the required clarifications.

Grant of pension to freedom fighters from Balasore district.

431. SHRI JENA BAIKACH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many persons in the district of Balasore, Orissa are getting freedom fighters pension from the Centre;

(b) the number of persons whose pension has been suspended and on what grounds; and

(c) the number of applications still to be disposed of by the Centre and since how long they have been pending with the Centre?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) 356.

(b) Pension in ten cases of Balasore District, Orissa, has been suspended on the basis of reports that it had been obtained by furnishing false documentary evidence, and in two cases on the basis of reports that the annual income of the beneficiaries exceeded the prescribed limit.

(c) No application is pending initial scrutiny with the Central Government.

मध्य प्रदेश द्वारा अध्यादेश जारी करना

432. श्री हुकुम चन्द कछवाय :

श्री डी० बी० चन्द्र गौडा :

श्री डी० के० चन्द्रप्यन :

श्री एम० एम० गोविन्दन नाथर :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य सरकार ने एक अध्यादेश जारी किया है जिसके अन्तर्गत किसी व्यक्ति को खूबी अवधि तक उसके बिना कोई मामला दर्ज किये बिना बंदी बनाया जा सकता है और जिसे "मिनी मेसा" के नाम से जाना जाता है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने राज्य सरकार से कहा है कि यह लोकहित में नहीं है तथा उससे इस अध्यादेश को वापस लेने को कहा है; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो उस पर राज्य सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह मंत्री (श्री चरण सिंह): (क) मध्य प्रदेश के राज्यपाल ने संविधान के अनुच्छेद 213 के खंड (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए 25 सितम्बर, 1977 को मध्य प्रदेश लोक अव्यवस्था निवारण (अस्थायी शक्तियाँ) अध्यादेश, 1977 की उद्घोषणा की थी। इस अध्यादेश में अधिक से अधिक तीन महीने की अवधि के लिए निवारक नजरबंदी की व्यवस्था है।

(ख) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Expansion and Diversification of activity by M/s. Hindustan Lever Limited.

433. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether M/s. Hindustan Lever Ltd., a subsidiary of the London-based foreign Multi-National Corporation, Uni Lever, has been recently granted licences to expand and diversify its activity in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons why a foreign multi-National Corporation has been allowed to expand and diversify at a time when our country has the necessary resources and technical know-how to produce synthetic detergents etc. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (KUMARI ABHA MAITI): (a) No industrial licence has been issued to M/s Hindustan Lever Limited during January—September, 1977.

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

Partial attitude of Doordarshan and A.I.R.

434. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of Congress workers particularly workers of Congress Youth Forum were arrested when they were raising their voice against 'partial' attitude of Doordarshan and A.I.R.; and

(b) if so, the number of workers arrested and whether Government have considered their demand and if so, with what result ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) There have been reports of demonstrations at Akashvani Kendras at Lucknow, Delhi, Allahabad Gorakhpur and Varanasi to protest against the alleged partial coverage of arrest of Shrimati Indira Gandhi. There was also a demonstration by some person reportedly belonging to 'Youth Revolutionary Group' at Bikaner.

(b) Ninety four demonstrators were arrested in New Delhi for unlawful assembly and other offences. Information regarding arrests, if any, at other places is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

The protests were against alleged blacking out and omitting to cover activities of Congress Party following arrest of Shrimati Indira Gandhi. News broadcasts by Akashvani and Doordarshan are objective and balanced. There is no substance in the demand of demonstrators.

दरभंगा कारबिसगंज लेटरल रोड परियोजना

435. श्री विनायक प्रसाद यादव: क्या नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार के दरभंगा, सहरसा और कारबिसगंज को राष्ट्रीय राजपथ के साथ जोड़ने के लिये दरभंगा कारबिसगंज लेटरल रोड परियोजना का प्रारंभिक सर्वेक्षण कई वर्ष पूर्व किया गया था ;

(ख) क्या इस लेटरल रोड का निर्माण भारत-नेपाल सीमा के साथ-साथ किया जायेगा ; और

(ग) इस सड़क का निर्माण किस तिथि तक आरम्भ होने की संभावना है ?

नोबल और परिवहन मंत्रालय में प्रभारी राज्य मंत्री (श्री बाबू राम) : (क) से (ग). दरभंगा फारबिसगंज सड़क, विकास किये जाने पर, राज्य सड़क होगी। अतः इसके निर्माण का उत्तरदायित्व राज्य सरकार का होगा। एक समय इस सड़क को सामरिक महत्व के सड़क के कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत विकास करने के प्रश्न पर रक्षा मंत्रालय के परामर्श से जांच की गई। परन्तु इसे उस अथवा किसी अन्य केन्द्रीय कार्यक्रम में शामिल करना आवश्यक नहीं पाया गया।

Rolling Plan Concept

436. SHRI G. S. REDDI;
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA;
SHRI K. MALLANNA;
PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR;
SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF;
SHRI PRASANNBHAI MEHTA;
DR. HENRY AUSTIN;
SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN;
SHRI SANTOSHRAO GODE;
SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM;
SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY;
SHRI UGRASEN;
SHRI S. S. SOMANI;

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to introduce the rolling plan concept;

(b) if so, main features thereof; and

(c) whether the National Development Council has accepted this concept?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The rolling plan concept is intended to make the medium-term investment plan more flexible and realistic. Initially, the projections of aggregate savings and investment, sectoral outlays and output targets for major sectors will be determined for the period 1978-83. The planning horizon will thereafter be extended by one year at a time, working out the targets and projections for one additional year at the end of each year.

The Rolling Plan system has certain advantages in that projections are made from a base level which is adjusted annually, it allows for continuous corrections of errors and provides a constant time horizon for investment decisions.

The modifications proposed in the Planning system will not mean either the abandonment of perspective planning or the replacement of the discipline of a five year framework by ad hoc annual decision making. A new 15 year perspective will be prepared for charting the longer term course of development of the economy, taking demographic factors into account. This will also provide the framework for investment decisions on long gestation projects, for which a five year time horizon is inadequate and for planning of land use, water resources, oil and mineral development and manpower.

(c) Proposed changes in the planning system including the introduction of the Rolling Plan will be submitted to the National Development Council for consideration early next year, together with the Draft Plan for 1978-83.

अल्पसंख्यकों तथा अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए आयोग

437. श्री हरगोविन्द वर्मा : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने अल्पसंख्यकों तथा अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिये आयोग स्थापित करने का निर्णय किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसकी रूपरेखा क्या है ; और

(ग) क्या पिछड़े वर्गों के उत्थान के लिये पिछड़े वर्गों के आयोग की स्थापना का भी प्रस्ताव है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनिक लाल मण्डल) : (क) से (ग). यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए सरकार ने नागरिक अधिकार आयोग का गठन करने के बारे में सिद्धांत रूप में निर्णय किया है कि अल्पसंख्यकों, अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित जनजातियों तथा

अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों के साथ भेदभाव या असमानता का व्यवहार न हो। माननीय संसद सदस्यों और अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों के अन्य प्रतिनिधियों से कुछ सुझाव और अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए हैं। इस बारे में अंतिम निर्णय किए जाने से पहले सरकार इन सब पर विधिवत् विचार करेगी।

लूट	224
दंगे	109
चोट पहुंचाना	1255
संघमारी	1550
मोटरवाहन चोरियां	1195
विविध भादों सं०	4985

दिल्ली में अपराधों की संख्या

438. श्री बृज राज सिंह : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि 1 अप्रैल, 1977 से 31 अक्टूबर, 1977 तक की अवधि में दिल्ली में चोरी, डकैती और अन्य अवधि गतिविधियों की कितनी घटनाएं हुईं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनिक लाल मण्डल) :

1-4-1977 से 31-10-1977 की अवधि के लिए अपराध आंकड़े नीचे दिये जाते हैं :—

चोरियां	11887
डकैतियां	16
हत्या	112
हत्या का प्रयास	139

Firms Manufacturing Industrial Explosives

440. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of firms manufacturing industrial explosives in the country, their production capacities and how far they are able to meet the country's demand;

(b) whether these firms are also exporting explosives if so, what percentage of their production and to which countries; and

(c) whether it is proposed to curtail the exports of explosives to meet the country's demands ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (KUMARI ABHA MAITI): (a) There are at present two companies manufacturing Industrial Explosives, as per the details given below:

(In tonnes)

Sl. No.	Name of the Company and description of products	Installed Capacity	Production in 1976
1.	Indian Explosives Limited, Gomia, Bihar (Nitro-glycerine based explosives)	36,000	37,074
2.	IDL Chemicals Limited, Hyderabad & Rourkela. (Slurry explosives)	22,500	10,544

While the current production is, by and large, sufficient to meet the country's needs, additional capacity of 67,500 tonnes has been approved to meet the anticipated increase in demand.

(b) and (c). Explosives and accessories viz., Detonators detonating fuse and safety fuse worth Rs. 145.09 lakhs were exported

in 1976-77 to Bahrain, Bangladesh, Iran, Jordan, Malaysia and Sri Lanka. The value of industrial explosives exported is very nominal and most of the exports consisted of explosives accessories. In the circumstances and in view of the availability of industrial explosives in the country, the question of curtailing export of explosives does not arise.

बिहार में जल परिवहन सुविधाएं

441. श्री ज्ञानेश्वर प्रसाद यादव :
क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार बिहार राज्य को राज्य में जल परिवहन सुविधाओं के विकास के लिए प्रतिवर्ष धनराशि आवंटित करती थी;

(ख) यदि हां, तो राज्य सरकार ने वर्ष 1976-77 में, 1977-78 में इस दिशा में क्या कदम उठाए और क्या जल परिवहन विकास के लिए कोई योजना तैयार की गई है ; और

(ग) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार का विचार बिहार सरकार को राज्य में जल परिवहन की विशेष सुविधाएं उपलब्ध कराने का है ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में प्रभारी राज्य मंत्री (श्री चांद राम): (क) 1963-64 से 1968-69 तक धन दिया गया, जिसका ब्यौरा सभा पटल पर रखा गया है ।

(ख) राज्य सरकार ने 1976-77 के दौरान कोई कदम नहीं उठाया । 10-10-77 को राज्य सरकार ने 1-4-78 से शुरू होने वाली आगामी पंचवर्षीय योजना में शामिल करने के लिए पांच योजनाओं का सुझाव दिया । राज्य सरकार से अभी तक कोई विस्तृत परियोजना रिपोर्ट प्राप्त नहीं हुई ।

(ग) जी, नहीं । केन्द्रीय सहायता उस बृहद् नीति कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत ही दी जाएगी, जिसे आगामी पंचवर्षीय योजना के लिए पूरे देश भर के लिए स्वीकार किया जाएगा ।

2377 LS.—3.

विवरण

बिहार सरकार को दी गई धनराशि
के ब्यौरे दिखाने वाला विवरण

क्रम सं०	वर्ष	दी गई धनराशि रु०
1.	1963-64	50,000
2.	1964-65	98,200
3.	1965-66	96,700
4.	1966-67	19,010
5.	1967-68	5,000
6.	1968-69	5,000

मारिशस और मालागाशी होते हुए जलमार्ग

442. श्री यादवबेन्द्र बल : क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का मारिशस और मालागाशी होते हुए कैरीबियन क्षेत्र तथा पूरे लैटिन अमरीका के साथ व्यापार करने के लिए नया जलमार्ग खोलने का विचार है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार का नौवहन प्रभार का पुनर्विलोकन करने और इस नए मार्ग के माध्यम से माल की ढुलाई दर में कुछ रियायत देने का विचार है ;

(ग) भारत से जापान, इन्डोनेशिया, कैरोलीन तथा मार्शल और गिलबर्ट टापुओं को प्रति वर्ष कितने टन माल ले जाया जाता है ; और

(घ) क्या सरकार का सिंगापुर, फिलीपीन, अमरीका, मैक्सिको, कोलम्बिया, इक्वाडोर, पौरू बोलिविया तथा पनामा से जहाजरानी के व्यापार का नया रास्ता खोलने और भारत का व्यापार बढ़ाने की दृष्टि से दरों में रियायत करने का विचार है ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में प्रचारी
राज्य मंत्री (श्री चांद राम) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) वार्षिक अनुमानित माल जो भारत
से जापान और इन्डोनेशिया ले जाया जाता है,
की मात्रा क्रमशः 457, 996 और 2000
टन है।

कैरोलियाना, मारशल और गिलबर्ट के
लिए माल की संभावना संबंधी जानकारी
सुलभ उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(घ) भारतीय नौवहन निगम, जो
एक सरकारी कंपनी है, लैटिन अमरीका के
पूर्वी तट पर स्थित देशों को सीधी नौवहन
सेवा चलाने के प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रहा है।
अभी तक कोई अंतिम निर्णय नहीं किया गया है।

Report of the Study Team of atrocities on Harijans

443. SHRI P. K. KODIYAN: Will the
Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to
state:

(a) whether a study team was set up
together details about violent incidents
in which Harijans have been involved
during the months after the present Govern-
ment came to power; if so, the details
thereof;

(b) whether this panel has submitted
its report; and

(c) if so, the salient points thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AF-
FAIRS (SHRI CHARAN SINGH): (a)

No such study team has been set up by the
Central Government.]

(b) and (c), does not arise.

Establishing HMT Unit in Marath- wada, Maharashtra.

444. SHRI GANGADHAR APPA
BURANDE: Will the Minister of IN-
DUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to es-
tablish an HMT Unit in Marathwada
district of Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY
(KUMARI ABHA MAITI): (a) A watch
assembly unit is proposed to be set up at
Kolhapur in Maharashtra, by the State
Government with the assistance of Hindus-
tan Machine Tools, a public sector
undertaking of the Government of India.

(b) The site location and building plans
have been finalised and the unit is expected
to go into operation in the next year.

Person detained without trial

445. SHRI HARI VISHNU KA-
MATH: Will the Minister of HOME
AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of persons under
detention without trial in different prisons
throughout the country;

(b) the break-up of the figures, State-
wise; and

(c) the grounds on which or the laws
under which they are being detained?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF HOME AF-
FAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MAN-
DAL): (a) to (c). A statement giving the
requisite information is attached.

Statement

S. No.	Name of the State	Number of persons under detention without trial	Grounds on which and the laws under which detained
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	Under COFEPOSA, under orders from the Govt. of India.
2.	Gujarat	83	Under COFEPOSA

1	2	3	4
3.	Madhya Pradesh	2	1 under MISA and 1 under Foreigners Act, 1946. Both are Pakistani nationals.
4.	Manipur	172	Under IPC. Customs, Act, Arms Act, etc.
5.	Uttar Pradesh	3	Under COFEPOSA.
6.	West Bengal	24	(i) 2 under MISA (1 of these is a Pakistani national who is detained for unauthorised stay. The other, who is a Bangla Desh national, has been arrested for espionage) (ii) 22 under COFEPOSA.
7.	Delhi	12	2 under COFEPOSA; 5 under MISA, 5 are Pakistani internees awaiting repatriation (2 are Tripura cases)
8.	Bihar	} NIL	Question does not arise.
9.	Haryana		
10.	Himachal Pradesh		
11.	Jammu & Kashmir		
12.	Sikkim		
13.	Arunachal Pradesh		
14.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands		
15.	Chandigarh		
16.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli		
17.	Lakshadweep	} Information is still awaited.	
18.	Pondicherry		
19.	Assam		
20.	Karnataka		
21.	Kerala		
22.	Maharashtra		
23.	Meghalaya		
24.	Nagaland		
25.	Orissa		
26.	Punjab		
27.	Rajasthan		
28.	Tamil Nadu		
29.	Goa, Daman & Diu		
30.	Mizoram		

Subsidy to Tripura for exporting finished Products to other states and Importing of Raw Material.

446. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE:
Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government contemplate to give cent per cent subsidy on transport of finished products for marketing to other States and for importing raw materials in Tripura considering it economically backward State in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (KUMARI ABHA MAITI): (a) and (b). Under the

Transport Subsidy Scheme-1971, presently in force, 50% of the cost of transport of both raw materials and finished goods in selected areas including Tripura between the locations of the industrial units and specified points of outlet is reimbursible. No proposal is under consideration for increasing this limit for reimbursement.

Reorganisation of Administrative structure in tribal areas.

447. SHRI K. PRADHANI:
SHRI PRASANNBHAI MEHTA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Administrative Structure in the Tribal areas is proposed to be

reorganised to ensure speedier development of the Adivasis and a working group has been set up for the purpose;

(b) if so, its composition and terms of reference; and

(c) when the group is likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The composition and the terms of reference of the Working Group may be seen in the Statement attached.

(c) The working Group is expected to submit its report by the end of December, 1977.

Statement

The composition of the Working Group will be as follows:—

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| (1) Shri J. P. Naik,
Member-Secretary,
Indian Council of Social
Science Research,
New Delhi. | Chairman |
| (2) Tribal Commissioners of Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa and Maharashtra. | Members. |
| (3) Representative of the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation, Education and Health, Planning Commission and National Cooperative Development Corporation (Not below the rank of Joint Secretary). | Members. |
| (4) Joint Secretary (Tribal Development) | Convener Member. |
| (5) Shri S. C. Behar,
Director of Tribal Development. | Secretary. |

2. The Working Group may, however, co-opt other suitable persons which it may consider necessary for completing this work.

3. The terms of Reference of the Working Group will be :

- (1) Review the administrative structure at the grass root level in the tribal areas particularly of agriculture and allied sectors including cooperation, health and education;
- (2) Suggest methods to overcome the existing communication barrier between the administration and the people; and
- (3) Suggest re-organisation the administrative structure keeping in view the special problems of the tribal areas and the need for organic integration of extension services with the local community.

अर्ध-स्थायी कर्मचारी

448. श्री सुखेन्द्र सिंह : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और विभागों में ऐसे कर्मचारी हैं जिन्हें तीन वर्ष से अधिक नियमित सेवा पूरी करने के बाद भी अर्ध-स्थायी घोषित नहीं किया गया है ;

(ख) ऐसा न करने के क्या कारण हैं तथा उन्हें कब तक अर्ध-स्थायी घोषित किया जाएगा; और

(ग) इस नियम पद स्थायी कर ने सम्बन्धी नियम क्या हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एस० डी० पाटिल) : (क) कामिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग के पास यह सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(ख) यदि किसी सरकारी कर्मचारी ने तीन वर्ष से अधिक लगातार अस्थायी सेवा करली हो और नियुक्तकर्ता प्राधिकारी सरकार के अधीन स्थायित्व रूप से नियुक्ति के लिए उसकी उपयुक्तता से संतुष्ट हों, तो उसे स्थायित्व घोषित कर दिया जाता है। अस्थायी सरकारी कर्मचारियों को स्थायित्व घोषित किए जाने की एक लगातार प्रक्रिया है और यह कर्मचारी के लगातार सेवा करने तथा उपयुक्त पाए जाने पर निर्भर करती है।

(ग) विद्यमान नियमों के अनुसार, स्थायी विभागों में उप-सचिव के स्तर तक के 90 प्रतिशत अस्थायी पदों को स्थायी पदों में परिवर्तित किया जा सकता है, बशर्ते कि वे पद कम से कम 3 वर्षों तक विद्यमान रहे हों। ऐसे अस्थायी विभागों में, जो कम से कम 10 वर्षों तक विद्यमान रहे हैं और जिन्हें भविष्य में समाप्त किए जाने का विचार न हो, अस्थायी पदों के 50 प्रतिशत पदों को स्थायी पदों में परिवर्तित किया जा सकता है, बशर्ते कि वे पद 5 वर्षों की अवधि तक लगातार विद्यमान रहे हों और उनको अनिश्चित समय तक के लिए आवश्यकता हो।

Killing of an Airman of IAF Bhuj/Jamnagar

449. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Airman of IAF Bhuj/Jamnagar was killed in the recent past by some outsiders;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether any enquiry was ordered and if so, with what results; and

(d) the amount of compensation or *ex-gratia* payment made and action taken to rehabilitate the Airman's dependents?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The facts of the case are that at about 2100 hours on 7th June 1977, an Airman Corporal S. Mukhopadhyay, Motor Transport Mechanic of Armament Training Wing, Jamnagar, went out of Air Force Camp with two of his Air Force friends. It is reported that in the town some civilians started an argument/altercation with the airman. This was followed by a scuffle in which Corporal Mukhopadhyay received injuries. He was removed to civil hospital where he succumbed to his injuries at about 2240 hours on the same day. A report was lodged with the Civil police. The civil police arrested 4 civilians and the case against them has since been committed by the Judicial Magistrate, 1st Class, Bhuj, to the Sessions Court, Bhuj.

(c) The Air Force also ordered a Court of Inquiry on 8th June 1977 and the proceedings were finalised by the Command on 1st July 1977. As per the report of the Court of Enquiry the death of Airman is not attributable to the Service.

(d) The following *ex-gratia* payments were made to the father of the airman:—

(i) Rs. 1200/- has been paid as Death Grant from the IAF Benevolent Fund Association.

(ii) The father is also eligible to be considered for a rehabilitation grant of Rs. 100/- p.m. under the Family Assistance Scheme (Airmen) for a maximum period of 10 years, in case his financial circumstances so warrant. A questionnaire was sent to him on 4th July 1977 to ascertain his financial position. The reply to this questionnaire has not so far been received and a reminder has been sent.

Apart from these, the following payments have been made:—

(a) Rs. 10,044/- have been paid to the father of the Airman under Group Insurance Scheme.

(b) Rs. 1,345/- have been paid to the father as the Airman's balance of pay and CDS and another Rs. 1,323/- also have been paid to him on account of the balance in the Airman's Armed Forces Personnel Provident Fund.

- (c) Orders for the payment of death-cum-retirement gratuity amounting to Rs. 3,564/- have also been issued. This amount is to be divided amongst the father, mother and sister of the Airman as per his will.

The Airman was not married and was not entitled to any family pension. In his service documents, he has mentioned his father, mother and sister (aged 26) as dependents. His father has requested the IAF Benevolent Association for a job for his elder son who is at present working temporarily in a private organisation. He has been asked by the I.A.F. Benevolent Association to furnish the bio-data of his son.

Representation from the forward Seamens Union, Calcutta.

450. SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a representation from the Forward Seamen's Union, Calcutta regarding the trade union representations on various tripartite bodies and recognition of Union of Seamen;

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

(c) the steps taken on the representation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) Yes, sir.

(b) and (c) In the Memorandum submitted by the Union, it had demanded, *inter-alia*, the recognition of the Union through, secret vote by ballot and also sought representation on tripartite bodies and withdrawal of the facilities for collection of Union dues inside the Marine House, Calcutta granted to the recognised union. A procedure for verification of the membership of Seamen's Union is being evolved and the feasibility of conducting the verification is under consideration. The grant of recognition or representation on tripartite bodies will depend on the assessment of the relative strength of membership of the Union and, therefore, will have to await the verification result when conducted. Meanwhile, it would not be appropriate to withdraw the facilities granted to the recognised unions.

विदेशी फर्मों द्वारा उद्योग स्थापित किया जाना

451. श्री रामेश्वर पाटीदार: क्या उद्योग मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने विदेशी फर्मों से देश में विभिन्न उद्योग स्थापित करने के लिये कहा है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस पर उनकी क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (कुमारी आशा मयती): (क) और (ख). उद्योग मन्त्री ने हाल ही में कई देशों का दौरा किया था और उनकी इस यात्रा के दौरान भारत में विदेशी पूंजी निवेश के प्रति सरकार की सामान्य नीति स्पष्ट की गई थी। इस बात पर जोर दिया गया था कि भारत विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन अधिनियम और एकाधिकार एवं प्रतिबन्धात्मक व्यापार प्रक्रिया अधिनियम में स्पष्ट की गई शर्तों और उपबन्धों के आधार पर प्राथमिकता और उच्च प्रौद्योगिकी वाले क्षेत्रों में विदेशी पूंजी निवेश का स्वागत करेगा। इस स्थिति की सराहना की गई तथा इस पर सहमति प्रकट की गई थी। विशिष्ट कंपनियों पर इसकी क्या प्रतिक्रिया हुई इसका पता कुछ समय बाद लग सकेगा।

Construction of Routes in Borghat section of Bombay-Poona Road National Highway No. 4

452. SHRI ANNASAHEB GOTK HINDE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the latest position regarding the construction of alternate routes in Borghat section of Bombay-Poona Road, National Highway No. 4;

(b) whether the scheme is being submitted for assistance from the World Bank; and

(c) if so, the facts regarding the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) to (c). The alignment of the alternate route between Khapoli (Mile 64) and Mile 68/1 near Khandala known as the lower Borghat Reach of the Bombay-Pune Section of National Highway No. 4 has been finalised and most of the land acquired. Sixth Plan allocations permitting and keeping in view the all-India picture, efforts would be made to include the work in that Plan. If included as a high priority road, endeavour would be made to approach the World Bank for (IDA) loan.

Raising of Funds through Souvenirs by Government Departments

453. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are examining the propriety of Government Departments raising funds through souvenirs under the guise of advertisements for souvenirs;

(b) whether Government are aware that the souvenirs are issued with official blessings and contain merely messages from the Minister concerned;

(c) whether Government also realise that this type of collection of funds is liable to lead to corruption because the officials who canvass such advertisements are prone to show favours to the firms who have obliged them; and

(d) if so, whether Government intends to put a stop to the raising of funds by such means?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) to (d). Ministry of Information and Broadcasting releases Government advertisements only and have recently decided not to release Government advertisements to souvenirs, so as to guard against Government patronage, if any, to such publications.

Hajira Port

454. PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether he visited Gujarat in October, 1977 with a view to seeing among other things the port of Hajira in South Gujarat;

(b) whether Government have decided to set up a shipyard at the said site of Hajira soon;

(c) if so, facts thereof;

(d) whether Government also propose to set up one or more such shipyards on other coastal sites; and

(e) if so, broad details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e). It has been decided to get Detailed Project Reports prepared by foreign consultants for two sites, viz. Hazira in Gujarat and Paradip in Orissa, for setting up shipyard for construction of ships ranging between 36,000 DWT and 60,000 DWT. The Government could consider the matter and take a final decision therein only after receipt of the report.

Production in Coal India Limited

455. SHRI SHANKERSINHJI VAGHELA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a fear that the Coal India Limited might be forced to lay off about 3 lakh employees due to strike in the Indian Explosives Ltd., Gomia;

(b) the extent to which the production of Coal India Ltd. has been affected due to this strike; and

(c) the other measures adopted by Government to procure explosive to run the coalfields?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Sir. The strike has since been called off from the 26th Oct., 1977.

(b) The extent of loss of production of Coal India Ltd. due to this strike has been estimated to be about 1 million tonnes.

(c) Procurement of explosives from other suppliers was stepped up to the extent possible. Apart from this a new explosives plant at Korba is likely to go into production in December, 1977. Steps have also been taken to set up additional explosives manufacturing capacity to meet the needs of the coal industry.

Setting up of new Cement and Paper Industries

456. SHRI NIHAR LASKAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new cement and paper industries to be set up in the current financial year; and

(b) the places where these industries are being set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (KUMARI ABHA MAITI): (a) and (b). Two statements are laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1054/77].

Measures to check untouchability

457. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have written to all the Chief Ministers to take long term measures to eliminate untouchability; if so, the details thereof;

(b) the reaction of each State Government thereto and the steps taken by each State Government in this regard; and

(c) whether Prime Minister has also sent some communication to the State Governments to take action against the persons for excesses on the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) to (c). The Prime Minister in his letter dated the 31st August, 1977, had written to Chief Ministers of various States that in cases where Harijans have been subjected to violence and intimidation over land disputes or where there is any attempt to dispossess by force Harijan tenants or occupants of land severe action may be taken against perpetrators of these crimes. For this purpose, it may be necessary to make such offences cognizable so that the police can directly intervene. Where there is an indication of a possibility of breach of peace, the police may be asked to take preventive action under the law.

The State Governments have also been addressed separately to dedicate themselves to the task of eradication of untouchability and the social inequalities prevalent in the society. They have also

been requested to implement the provisions of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 on a priority basis.

State Governments have accordingly taken several measures which includes *inter-alia*, setting up of Committees at various levels to review the working of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and setting up of special cells to deal with the offences under the Act.

Central Government Employees Consumer Cooperative Society

458. SHRI SHIV SAMPATI RAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the General Body meeting of the C.G.E.C.C. Society Ltd., New Delhi was held on the 27th June, 1977;

(b) whether the accounts were not placed in that meeting; if so, the particular reasons therefor;

(c) whether in the said meeting it was unanimously decided that the Accounts for the year 1974-75 shall be presented before the General Body within a period of three months;

(d) whether the accounts for the year 1974-75 have since been placed before the General Body; if so, when and if not the reasons for the same; and

(e) when the accounts referred to above are proposed to be placed before the General Body for approval?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHARAN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. According to the bye-laws of the Society the accounts together with the audit report should in the first instance be considered by the Board of Directors and the Board of Administration, before being placed before the general body. The auditors had submitted their report on the accounts of the Society for the year 1974-75 in March, 1977. Due to the impending election of delegates, no meeting of the Boards could be held for nearly three months prior to 27th June, 1977. Therefore, the accounts for 1974-75 could not be placed in the meeting of the General Body on 27th June, 1977.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). No, Sir. The accounts for the year 1974-75 are ready for being laid down before the General Body as the same

were considered by the Board of Administration and the Board of Directors at their meetings held on 22-9-77 and 3-10-77 respectively. However, an injunction order restraining the Society to implement the decisions taken by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 3-10-77 has been received from a Civil Court of Delhi.

A meeting of the General Body will be held as soon as the injunction orders are vacated.

आगरा-कचौराघाट-इटवा रोड को राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग घोषित करना

459. श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया : क्या नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार को मालूम है कि आगरा-कचौराघाट-इटवा रोड को राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग घोषित करने से दिल्ली तथा कानपुर के बीच की यात्रा दूरी 25 से 30 किलोमीटर तक कम हो जाएगी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार उसे राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग घोषित करने का है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस सड़क को कब तक राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग घोषित कर दिया जाएगा ?

नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में प्रभारी राज्य मंत्री (श्री चांद राम) : (क) से (ग) आगरा और इटावा मौजूदा राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग (रा० रा० सं० 2) से पहले ही जुड़ा हुआ है। सरकार का आगरा-कचौराघाट-इटवा सड़क को राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग घोषित करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है जो मौजूदा राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग के बिल्कुल निकट और समानान्तर जाये। राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग सं० 2 पर आगरा-इटवा सड़क और आगरा-कचौराघाट-इटवा सड़क के बीच 10 कि० मी० से भी कम अन्तर है।

डेमोक्रेटिक सीमेन्स यूनियन, कलकत्ता

460. श्री उग्रसेन : क्या नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार को डेमोक्रेटिक सीमेन्स यूनियन, कलकत्ता से सितम्बर, 1977 में कोई जापन प्राप्त हुआ था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो यूनियन की मुख्य मांगें क्या हैं; और

(ग) उन पर अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गयी है ?

नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में प्रभारी राज्य मंत्री (श्री चांद राम) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) और (ग). संघ द्वारा दिए गए जापन में अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ यह मांग की गयी थी कि संघ को मान्यता दी जाए और त्रिपक्षीय संस्थाओं में प्रतिनिधित्व भी दिया जाय और मान्यता प्राप्त संघ को मैरिन हाऊस कलकत्ता के अन्दर संघ का चन्दा वसूल करने के लिए दी गयी सुविधा वापिस ली जाए। नाविक संघ की सदस्यता के सत्यापन करने की क्रियाविधि तैयार की जा रही है और सत्यापन करने की व्यवहार्यता पर विचार किया जा रहा है। त्रिपक्षीय संस्थाओं में प्रतिनिधित्व को मान्यता का दिया जाना संघों की सदस्यता की संबंधित संख्या के मूल्यांकन पर निर्भर करेगा और इसलिए सत्यापन, जब भी हो, के परिणामों की प्रतीक्षा करनी होगी। इस बीच मान्यता प्राप्त संघों को जो सुविधाएँ दी गयी हैं, उन्हें वापिस लेना उचित नहीं होगा।

दिल्ली नगर निगम के लिए वित्तीय
सहायता की सिफारिश करने के लिए
नियुक्त आयोग की सिफारिश

461. श्री विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा : क्या
गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली नगर निगम की वित्तीय
सहायता की उपलब्धता पर विचार करने के
लिए नियुक्त मोरारका आयोग की किन
सिफारिशों को सरकार ने स्वीकार किया
था; और

(ख) शेष सिफारिशें स्वीकार न करने
के क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनिक
लाल मण्डल) : (क) और (ख). सूचना
एकत्रित की जा रही है और सदन के पटल पर
रख दी जायेगी ?

Severance of India's link with the non-aligned news pool

462. SHRI M. N. GOVINDAN NAIR :
Will the Minister of INFORMATION
AND BROADCASTING be pleased to
state :

(a) whether India's link with the non-
aligned news pool has been severed follow-
ing the Posts and Telegraphs Department's
discontinuance of international telex
services to Samachar;

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

(c) whether Government propose to
restart the news pool service solving the
problem; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMA-
TION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI
L. K. ADVANI) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Abolition of Commission for S.C. and S.T.

463. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA
MURTHY : Will the Minister of HOME
AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether almost all the Members
of Parliament from Scheduled Castes and
Tribes irrespective of their party affiliations
have voiced in the Parliament and also
given a signed representation to him against
the abolition of the existing Commission
for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
and the amalgamation of this Commission
with the proposed Civil Rights Commis-
sion which would undoubtedly destroy
the basic structure and the fundamental
objective of the Commission for Scheduled
Castes and Scheduled Tribes ;

(b) whether he has taken this into con-
sideration; and

(c) if so, whether the Commission for
Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
is being retained without effecting any
change whatsoever ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFF-
AIRS (SHRI CHARAN SINGH) : (a)
to (c). A decision, in principal, to set up a
Civil Rights Commission has been taken by
the Government to ensure that the mino-
rities, scheduled castes, scheduled tribes
and other backward classes do not suffer
from discrimination or in-equality. Some
suggestions and representations have been
received from Hon'ble Members of Parlia-
ment and other representatives of SC &
ST's. All these would be duly considered
by the Government before arriving at a
final decision.

दिल्ली में प्रति दिन चलने वाली
दिल्ली परिवहन निगम और प्राइवेट
बसों की संख्या

464. श्री युवराज :

श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी :

क्या नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह
बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इस समय दिल्ली परिवहन
निगम और निजी चालकों द्वारा यात्रियों
के लिए प्रतिदिन बसें चलाई जा रही हैं और
यदि हां, तो दिल्ली परिवहन निगम और
निजी बसों की संख्या क्रमशः कितनी है;

(ख) क्या भारी संख्या में यात्री प्रति दिन बसों में यात्रा करते हैं और यदि हां, तो उनकी संख्या कितनी है;

(ग) क्या मंत्रालय द्वारा किए गए एक अध्ययन के अनुसार अगर बसों की वर्तमान क्षमता में वृद्धि नहीं की जाती है, तो मार्च, 1978 तक सात लाख अतिरिक्त यात्रियों की बसें सुलभ नहीं होंगी; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो कितनी और बस चलाने का प्रस्ताव है और वे कब तक चलाई जायेंगी ?

नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में प्रभारी राज्य मंत्री (श्री चांद राम) : (क) जी, हां। अक्तूबर मास, 1977 के दौरान दिल्ली परिवहन निगम ने औसतन प्रतिदिन 1558 बसें चलाई। उसी अवधि के दौरान किलोमीटर दूरी पर चलने वाली प्राइवेट बसों की संख्या 300 थी। इसके अलावा दिल्ली परिवहन निगम के पास अपनी "प्रशासनिक तथा परिचालनात्मक नियंत्रण प्रभार" योजना के अन्तर्गत 123 मानक आकार तथा 253 मिनी बसें थीं।

(ख) अक्तूबर, 1977 के दौरान औसतन किलोमीटर योजना के अन्तर्गत लगायी गयी प्राइवेट बसों सहित दिल्ली परिवहन निगम की बसों में प्रतिदिन 21.50 लाख यात्रियों ने सफर किया। इसमें ए०ओ० सी० सी० योजना के अन्तर्गत परिचालित दिल्ली परिवहन निगम परिचालन के अन्तर्गत प्राइवेट बसों में सफर करने वाले यात्रियों की संख्या शामिल नहीं है।

(ग) यह स्थिति टाऊन तथा कन्द्री प्लानिंग संगठन द्वारा किए गए अध्ययन के अनुसार होगी।

(घ) निगम का मार्च, 1978 के अन्त तक 162 नई बसें खरीदने का प्रस्ताव है।

इससे राजधानी में मौजूदा परिचालित निजी बसों के अतिरिक्त 500 निजी बसों को लगा कर बस सेवा को उन्नत करने का भी निश्चय किया है इसके अलावा 280 बसों को वापिस सड़क पर लाने के लिए, जो कि कर्मशाला की मरम्मत के कारण रुकी रही, एक तुरन्त कार्यक्रम आरम्भ किया है। इससे निगम की मार्च, 1978 के अन्त तक सड़क पर बसों की संख्या बढ़ कर 2344 हो जायेगी तथा प्रतिदिन 26 लाख यात्री सफर कर सकेंगे। इसके अलावा दिल्ली परिवहन निगम की ए०ओ०सी० योजना के अन्तर्गत परिचालित मानक आकार तथा मिनी बसों द्वारा प्रतिदिन लगभग 3 लाख यात्रियों के सफर करने की संभावना है। इस प्रकार पूरी आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करना संभव हो सकेगा।

Adverse effect of Import of Power-Generation Equipment on BHEL

465. SHRI D. D. DESAI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the criticism that import of power generation equipment will adversely affect the BHEL ;

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto; and

(c) the comparative order book position of BHEL, as against its annual capacity for the next five years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (KUMARI ABHA MAITI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is a ban on the import of power generation equipment. Relaxation from it is granted only in those few cases where the equipment is not within the manufacturing range of BHEL or where the deliveries are unduly long.

(C) Comparative Statement of order book position indicating the scheduled supply of power generating equipment for 5 years

THERMAL SETS					HYDRO SETS						
Existing Annual installed capacity					Existing Annual installed capacity						
Sets of 210 MW	7 sets.				BHEL has a total installed capacity to manufacture around 1000 MW of hydrosets of various ratings. They constitute around 15 to 20 numbers on an average.						
Sets of 120 MW	3 sets.										
Sets of 110 MW	7 sets.										
ORDER BOOK POSITION					ORDER BOOK POSITION						
Rating (MW)	1977-1978	1978-1979	1979-1980	1980-1981	1977-1978	1978-1979	1979-1980	1980-1981	1981-1982	1982-1983	
210	7	5	5	5							
120	1	1	..	..	19	11	8	6	1	Nil	
110	1	2		..							
Rating (MW)	1981-1982	1982-1983									
210		..									
120	..										
110	..	..							

बेतवा नदी पर नोटघाट पुल

466. श्री लक्ष्मी नारायण नायक : क्या नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बेतवा नदी पर नोटघाट पुल मध्य प्रदेश, उत्तर प्रदेश और केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से बनाया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो प्रत्येक सरकार द्वारा खर्च की गयी धनराशि का व्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने इस पुल पर बैरियल लगा दिया है और वह चुंगी कर की वसूली कर रही है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या इस प्रकार वसूल की गयी धनराशि को तीनों सरकारों में बांटा जाएगा और इस बारे में क्या निर्णय किया गया है ?

नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में प्रभारी राज्य मंत्री (श्री चांद राम) : (क) से (घ). बेतवा नदी पर नोटघाट पुल उस राज्य सड़क पर है जो कुछ उत्तर प्रदेश और कुछ मध्य प्रदेश में पड़ती है और जिसे उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने बनाया। परन्तु, दोनों राज्य सरकारों को वित्तीय सहायता देने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पुल की लागत के कुछ भाग के लिए केन्द्रीय सड़क निधि (साधारण) से 8.90 लाख रुपये का सहायता अनुदान दिया और शेष 22.44 लाख रुपये उत्तर प्रदेश

और मध्य प्रदेश की सरकारों ने अपने केन्द्रीय सड़क निर्माण (नियन्त्रण) लेने से बराबर बहन किया ।

इस पुल पर उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा पथ कर लगाया जा रहा है और 11 जून, 1976 को हुई केन्द्रीय जलनल परिषद् की 11 वीं बैठक में किए गए निर्णय के अनुसार बसूली लागू, रखरखाव व्यय आदि घट कर पक्कर राजस्व की जो आय होगी वह उत्तर प्रदेश और मध्य प्रदेश की राज्य सरकारों में बांटी जानी है ।

छाछूत का उन्मूलन

467. श्री एस० एस० सोमानी : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने पांच वर्षों में देश में छाछूत का पूरी तरह से उन्मूलन करने की अपनी नीति घोषित की है;

(ख) क्या इस बारे में सरकार द्वारा कोई समिति नियुक्त की गई है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनिक लाल मण्डल) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान ।

(ख) और (ग). अस्पृश्यता की समस्या और इसके समस्त आयामों की जांच करने और कार्यवाही की रूपरेखा का सुझाव देने के लिए गृह मंत्रालय में महानिदेशक, पिछड़े वर्ग कल्याण, की अध्यक्षता में एक अन्तर-मंत्रालयी कार्यकारी दल गठित किया गया है । कार्यवाही दल को अभी अपनी रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करनी है ।

Appointment of the Chairman of The Shipping Corporation of India

468. SHRI VASANT SATHE : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to State :

(a) Whether Government have appointed the Chairman of the Shipping Corporation of India without following the laid-down procedure and norms ;

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether candidate selected by the Public Sector Enterprises Board for the post was not approved by the Ministry for appointment and if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) what effective steps have been taken or proposed to be taken to restructure the Shipping Corporation of India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN-CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM) : (a) and (b) : The circumstances in which the appointment was made are as follows :—

The previous Chairman-cum-Managing Director of Shipping Corporation of India was originally due to retire on 9-10-1975 on completing the age of 60 years. But actually he retired on 30-9-1977 after being given 4 extensions as the Government could not decide on his successor. Earlier, on 8-4-1976, Public Enterprises Selection Board had recommended 2 candidates for the post, but this recommendation was not implemented by the previous Government. In view of this inordinate delay and on an assessment of the need of the Corporation, the Government decided to appoint a mature and experienced publicman as part time Chairman of the Corporation and ask the PESB to recommend a suitable name for a whole time Vice Chairman-cum-Managing Director. Moreover the Managing Director has frequently to go out on Corporation's business and this arrangement would enable him to do so without detriment to the normal work at headquarters.

(c) Public Sector Enterprises Board had not recommended any candidate for this post.

(d) It is proposed to appoint full-time functional Directors to look after the various sectors of the Corporation's work so as to make available the services of high-level area specialists to the Chief Executive of the Company.

Reprocessing Plant at Tarapur

469. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to State :

(a) whether the newly built reprocessing plant at Tarapur has started processing of spent fuels ;

(b) if so, how much of the spent fuels which the U. S. Government has a right to claim back, have been processed;

(c) how much of the spent fuels have been so far claimed by the U. S. Government and sent back ; and

(d) the method of disposal of the remainder ?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) spent fuel of US origin has not been reprocessed.

(c) and (d). No quantity has been claimed. The full quantity is being stored.

Setting up of a Working Group for Converting Akashvani and Doordarshan into Autonomous Institutions.

470. SHRI S. G. MURUGAIYAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether a working group has been set up to study the question of converting Akashvani and Doordarshan into autonomous institutions;

(b) if so, whether this group has completed its study and submitted its report;

(c) if so, the details ; and

(d) if not, when the report is expected?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) The Group may submit its report by February, 1978.

स्वाधीनता सेनानियों को पेंशन मंजूर किया जाना

471. श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कितने स्वाधीनता सेनानियों से पेंशन की स्वीकृति के लिए आवेदन-पत्र प्राप्त हुए हैं और कितने स्वाधीनता सेनानियों को मासिक पेंशन मिल रही है ;

(ख) स्वाधीनता सेनानी पेंशनरों की राज्यवार संख्या कितनी है ;

(ग) क्या बिहार में दो जाली 'पतों' पर एक ही स्वाधीनता सेनानी द्वारा पेंशन प्राप्त करने के कुछ मामलों और भूतपूर्व कांग्रेस संसद् सदस्यों से जेल की सजा के झूठे प्रमाण-पत्र प्राप्त करके पेंशन प्राप्त करने के मामले प्रकाश में आये हैं ; और

(घ) क्या स्वाधीनता सेनानी पेंशन कार्यक्रम में भ्रष्टाचार और पेंशन के जाली मामलों के बारे में एक उच्चस्तरीय समिति के माध्यम से जांच कराने का सरकार का विचार है और यदि हाँ, तो कब तक और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनिक लाल मण्डल) : (क) और (ख). स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों को पेंशन की मंजूरी के लिए 31-10-77 तक 2,47,314 आवेदन-पत्र प्राप्त हो चुके हैं। 1,16,088 मामलों में पेंशन स्वीकृत की जा चुकी है। राज्यवार व्यूरे का एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। [रेलिये संख्या LT 1055/77]

(ग) बिहार में एक ही स्वतंत्रता सेनानी द्वारा दो जाली पतों पर पेंशन प्राप्त करने का कोई मामला नोटिस में नहीं आया है। तथापि 19 व्यक्तियों के खिलाफ शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं जिन्हें छह भूतपूर्व कांग्रेसी संसद् सदस्यों

द्वारा जारी किए गए सह-बंदी प्रामाणपत्रों के आधार पर पेंशन मंजूर की गई है। इनमें से चार मामलों में जांच हो जाने तक पेंशन रोक दी गई है, लेकिन शेष मामलों में पेंशन नहीं रोक दी गई है क्योंकि इन मामलों में राज्य सरकार ने पेंशन की मंजूरी के लिए सिफारिश की थी।

(ब) जारी की गई मंजूरीयों (1,16,088) की तुलना में अब तक प्राप्त शिकायतों की संख्या (6,494) कम है। राज्य सरकारों से शिकायतों की जांच करवाने की मौजूदा व्यवस्था पर्याप्त समझी जाती है। इसलिए, ऐसे मामलों की जांच करने के लिए उच्चस्तरीय समिति गठित किए जाने का इस समय कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

Export of More Indian Films to Pakistan

472. SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently received a request from the Government of Pakistan for the export of more Indian films to that country ; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Defective Manufacturing of Ferguson Tractors

473. SHRI DARUR PULLAIAH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to State :

(a) whether Government are aware of defective manufacturing of Ferguson Tractors particularly IMT 533 regarding the Crown Wheel and Pinions; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to rectify the defects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (KUMARI ABHA MAITI) : (a) and (b) : Massey Ferguson-(MF-1035) tractors are being

manufactured in the country whereas IMT-533 tractors were imported in the past. Complaints of the failure of Crown Wheel and Pinions of imported (IMT) tractors were received. The defects were rectified by replacing those components with indigenous gears.

Strike by Rajasthan Atomic Power Project Workers

475. SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA : Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to State :

(a) whether the Rajasthan Atomic Power project workers went on strike from 8th September, 1977 ;

(b) the demands of the workers ;

(c) whether Government refused to negotiate with the representatives of workers during the strike ; and

(d) the reasons thereof ?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The charter of demands submitted by a Sangharsh Samiti (Action Committee) consisting of representatives of the Rajasthan Anushakti Pariyojana Karmchari Sangh, the recognised Union and the Rajasthan Anushakti Karmchari Union, an unrecognised body, are listed in the Statement attached. [Placed in the library-See No. LT-1056/77]

(c) and (d). The Sangharsh Samiti is not a recognised body. Discussions had been held earlier with the recognised Union, the Rajasthan Anushakti Pariyojana Karmchari Sangh—on the Charter of Demands submitted by it, which included the nine demands later put up by the Sangharsh Samiti. The Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) Kota held conciliation proceedings on the demands of Sangharsh Samiti which, however, resulted in failure as most of the demands put forth by the strikers are unreasonable and beyond what is permissible under the Government orders. Moreover, as the Strike is illegal, the stand of Department is that this illegal strike should be called off unconditionally before further discussions can be held with the recognised Union.

Monthly Income of D.T.C.

476. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the monthly income of DTC during April, 1977 to August, 1977 ;

(b) the average number of buses on roads in Delhi and the number of buses plying on inter-State routes each month during the above period ;

(c) average earnings from each bus and the loans/ grants given by Government to the D. T. C. during 1977-78;

(d) the number of private buses and mini buses under DTC operation during each month from April, 1977 to August, 1977 ;

(e) the earnings to the DTC on an average from each private bus and mini bus each month ; and

(f) the operational cost of the DTC on average on each private bus under DTC operation ; and whether Government propose to take over more private buses under D. T. C. operation to ease traffic difficulties in Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN-CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM) : (a) Monthwise income of the DTC from April to August, 1977 is given below:—

Month	Income (Rs. in lakhs.)
April, 1977	183.88
May, 1977	191.85
June, 1977	183.41
July, 1977	196.69
August, 1977	199.89

(b) and (c). Information regarding average number of DTC buses on road inclusive of private buses running under Kilometrage scheme and daily income per bus is as under :—

Month	Buses on Road						Income (Rs.)		
	City			Inter-state			City		
	DTC	P.O.	Total	DTC	Total		DTC	PO	AVG. Inter-state
April, 1977	1460	39	1499	130	1629	334	308	333	869
May, 1977	1490	36	1526	131	1657	327	298	326	923
June, 1977	1473	38	1511	125	1636	325	303	323	991
July, 1977	1478	80	1558	126	1684	335	325	335	896
Aug., 1977	1455	120	1575	122	1697	339	358	341	885

In addition to the above city buses, the DTC operated Private buses engaged under Administrative and Operational Control Charges Scheme. The number of these buses at the end of each month during the relevant period is given below:—

1977					
	April	May	June	July	August
Standard Size	175	181	171	162	144
Mini Buses	249	246	253	252	253
TOTAL	424	427	424	414	397

The details of loans granted by the Central Government during 1977-78 upto the end of October, 1977 are as under:—

1. Capital loan	Rs. 150.00 lakhs.
2. Ways & means loan	Rs. 10.00 lakhs.
	Rs. 290.00 lakhs.

(d) The information is given below:—

Month	No. of private buses under DTC operation at the end of the month.			
	Standard	Size	Mini	Total
	Under Kilo-metrage Scheme	Under AOCC Scheme	Under AOCC Scheme	
April, 1977	47	175	249	471
May, 1977	44	181	246	471
June, 1977	54	171	253	478
July, 1977	109	162	252	523
Aug., 1977	189	144	253	586

(e) Average earning per bus in respect of private buses engaged under kilometrage scheme month-wise from April to August, 1977 is indicated below:—

Month	Average Per Bus Income
April, 1977	Rs. 9,240.00
May, 1977	Rs. 9,248.00
June, 1977	Rs. 9,900.00
July, 1977	Rs. 10,075.00
August, 1977	Rs. 11,098.00

The earning of private buses engaged under Administrative and Operational Control Charges Scheme is retained by the bus owners. However the number of private buses under this scheme at the end of each month is given below:—

Rate of AOCC Charge per bus per month recovered from P.O.	April, 1977	May, 1977	June, 1977	July, 1977	Aug. 1977
<i>Standard Size</i>					
AOCC Charge @ Rs. 1000/-	14	14	14	..	..
AOCC @ Rs. 750/-	97	102	97	96	91
AOCC @ Rs. 500/-	24	24	24	34	28
AOCC @ Rs. 300/-	37	38	33	29	22
AOCC @ Rs. 250/-	3	3	3	3	3
<i>MINI BUSES</i>					
AOCC @ Rs. 1000/-	101	99	101	64	65
AOCC @ Rs. 750/-	7	5	7	6	7
AOCC @ Rs. 500/-	91	91	92	130	131
AOCC @ Rs. 300/-	46	48	49	48	46
AOCC @ Rs. 250/-	4	3	4	4	4

(f) As per figures for the month of September, 1977 (Provisional), average operational cost per private bus per month operating under Kilometrage Scheme was Rs. 13,666.67.

In order to ease traffic problem in Delhi, D.T.C. has decided to hire additional buses.

Machinery Lying idle at Salal Hydro Electric Project

477. **SHRI BALDEV SINGH JASROTIA** : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether machinery worth crores of rupees has remained practically idle at Salal Hydro Electric Project for the last 1 or 2 years; if so, the reason therefor;

(b) whether in spite of great increase in the establishment within last two years the project has not made by substantial progress thus resulting in delay in the commissioning of the project of a national importance;

(c) whether first phase of the project making the diversion of the river was scheduled to be completed in October 1976 and has not been completed so far; and

(d) whether the quantum of work required to be completed on rock filling dam before effecting their diversion of the river is far short of the target?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN) :

(a) The Salal Project which is major hydro-electric scheme requires the provision of considerable infrastructural facilities which is now in an advanced stage of completion. The equipment which is presently available on the Salal Project is being utilised on excavation of core foundations and abutments, development of borrow area, placement of advancement fill etc. Overhauling of most of the old equipment is also in hand.

(b) to (d). During the last two years, there has been an increase in the regular staff for the Project and steps are being taken to further strengthen the organisational set-up at the Project site so as to accelerate the progress of works. Preparatory work on a wide front such as the establishment of workshop and store facilities, procurement of equipment and spares and award of contracts for major works have since made considerable progress. The work charged staff presently engaged on the Project is not enough to take up the operation and repair of the available equipment and efforts are, therefore, being made to augment the strength of the work-charged staff.

The progress made in regard to the diversion of the river has been affected, among other factors, by the increase in work of the foundation treatment of the Concrete Dam and increase in quantity of concrete in pre-diversion works of the Dam. The construction organisation is being

geared to expedite the completion of the diversion tunnel and other works for the diversion of the river to take place.

Investigation into the Funds of Congress Party

478. **SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF** :
SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have launched investigation into the funds of Congress Party; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that during last 30 years there has been no investigation into the funds of any political party?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHARAN SINGH) :

(a) No inquiry or investigation into any allegation relating to the funds of the Congress Party as such has been instituted by the Central Government. Case R.C. 8/77/F.S.I registered by the CBI against Sarvasri R. K. Dhawan, K. L. Dhawan, P. C. Sethi etc. relates to alleged abuse of office by certain public servants in securing contributions to the funds of the Congress Party from companies, firms and businessmen and subsequent misconduct of some of these public servants in utilising the funds so collected for the purpose of their own benami firms. Case R.C. 5/77/F.S.I registered by the CBI against Sarvasri P. C. Sethi, D. P. Chattopadhyaya, K. D. Malaviya etc. relates to alleged abuse of office by certain public servants in collecting contributions from companies in the guise of taking advertisements in souvenirs.

(b) Yes, Sir.

Anand Marg Threat of Political Assassinations

479. **SHRI PRASANBHAI MEHTA** :
SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM :
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has ordered tightening up of security measures in view of the threat of political assassination held out by the British branch of the Anand Marg;

(b) the incidents that have taken place as a result of the Anand Marg threat in India and abroad;

(c) whether any directive has been issued to the State Governments in this regard and whether any help is being provided by the Union Government to the State Governments in this connection;

(d) whether C.B.I. or police authorities have been given full powers to deal with such situation; and

(e) whether the leaders have been given any protection; and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL) :

(a), (c), (d) and (e). Instructions have been issued to all States and Union Territories to tighten security measures and afford necessary protection against any attempts at political assassination. The local police have the necessary powers to enforce the security measures, details, of which, it would not be in the public interest to disclose.

(b) A statement giving the details of the incidents that have come to Government's notice till 31-10-77 e d.

Statement

Sl. No.	Place	Date of incident	Brief account
1.	Air India Office, Sydney.	24-8-77	An Anand Margi deposited a pig head spilled with blood all over.
2.	Consul General of India, Sydney.	26-8-77	The head of a pig was left at the reception desk of the Consulate.
3.	Air India Office, Sydney.	26./27-8-77	The window panes of the Air India office were broken.
4.	Indian High Commission Chancery building, Canberra.	29-8-77	The Chancery building was set on fire.
5.	Indian High Commission, Canberra	15-9-77	Indian Military attache was attacked and stabbed.
6.	High Commissioner in Canberra.	22-9-77	A threatening note demanding £1,00,000 was received.
7.	Indian Tourist Office, London.	9-10-77	A brick wrapped in newspaper was hurled breaking the sheet glass window and a note for the PM was left behind.
8.	Indian Embassy (Chancery), Paris.	16-10-77	"Prout Jai" was written near the side entrance of the Indian Embassy and two photostat copies of a note addressed to the Prime Minister were left behind.
9.	Air India Office, Paris.	18-10-77	Two glass panes were found smashed.
10.	Air India, Melbourne.	19-10-77	An Australian Employee was stabbed.
11.	Air India Office, New York.	20-10-77	A brick was thrown through the Ticket Office and a "molotov Cocktail" was also thrown in which did not explode.
12.	Indian High Commission, London	31-10-77	An Official (Asstt.) was stabbed.

Setting up of Thermal Plant at Titagarh by Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation.

480. SHRI SAUGATA ROY : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a proposal from CESC (Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation) for setting up a 249 MW thermal plant at Titagarh; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal has been examined by the Central Electricity Authority and accorded techno-economic approval. The financing plan for the project is still awaited from the project authorities and the State Government. After receipt of the financing plan, the project will be considered further.

Purchase of wood by the Western Coalfields of Coal India Limited

481. SHRI KACHARULAL HEMRAJ JAIN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Western Coalfields of the Coal India Limited used to purchase wood earlier from the local suppliers and now they purchase it direct from the forest department;

(b) the rate at which the wood used to be supplied to the Western Coalfields by the local suppliers; and

(c) the cost at which the wood is now purchased from the forest Department including the purchase price cartage and ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN) (a) to (c) Detailed information is being collected.

Complaints Regarding Calcutta Port Trust

482. SHRI SHYAM SUNDER GUPTA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received complaints in regard to the working and mismanagement of Calcutta Port Trust; and

(b) if so, whether employees of the Calcutta Port Trust have represented to the

Government of India to conduct an inquiry into the affairs of Calcutta Port Trust and if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN-CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM) :

(a) In any big organisation like the Calcutta Port Trust, there are always some complaints which are examined from time to time.

(b) An anonymous complaint purporting to be from officers of Haldia Dock has been received. According to the extent policy of the Government, no action is to be taken on any anonymous or pseudonymous complaint.

Lock out in Enfield India Ltd. in Tamil Nadu

483. SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Enfield India Ltd. in Tamil Nadu, has been locked out since August 21, 1977 rendering about 3000 employees unemployed;

(b) whether the employees' union of the said factory has demanded the take over of the management of this Company by the State Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Union Government to see that the Company is reopened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (KUMARI ABHA MAITI) :

(a) As reported by the Government of Tamil Nadu, a lockout was declared with effect from 21st August, 1977 by the Management of Enfield India Limited employing about 1,600 workmen in its Tiruvottiyur factory ;

(b) and (c). The Labour Union have requested the State Government to take over the management of the Company under the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act. The Management have no objection to the establishment being taken over by the workmen themselves on a co-operative basis.

(d) The State Government have recently approached the Government for assistance in securing financial help to the Company.

विभिन्न आयोगों में अनुसूचित जातियों के व्यक्तियों को शामिल करना

484. श्री राम प्रसाद बेशमुख : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) भारत सरकार द्वारा नियुक्त विभिन्न आयोगों में अनुसूचित जाति के व्यक्तियों को शामिल न करने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(ख) क्या सरकार इन आयोगों में अनुसूचित जातियों के लोगों को शामिल करने का सुनिश्चय करने के प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रही है?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनिक लाल मण्डल) : (क) और (घ). यह सच नहीं है कि गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा गठित विभिन्न जांच आयोगों में अनुसूचित जातियों के व्यक्तियों को नियुक्त नहीं किया जाता है। परन्तु, अधिकांश नियुक्तियाँ चूँकि उपयुक्तता और उपलब्धता के अनुसार प्रतिनियुक्ति के आधार पर केन्द्रीय और राज्य सरकारों के अनुभवी अधिकारियों को लेकर की जाती है, अतः इन नियुक्तियों में ऐसा कोई आरक्षण अनुसूचित जातियों के लिए लागू नहीं है।

Measures taken to promote rapid development of Small Scale and Cottage Industries.

485. SHRI C. N. VISVANATHAN: Will the Minister of **INDUSTRY** be pleased to state :

(a) the concrete and specific measures taken during the last seven months to promote rapid development of small scale and cottage industries;

(b) the expansion of facilities for technical help in marketing, entrepreneurial advice, financial assistance, etc. achieved as a result of specific steps taken during the last seven months; and

(c) the estimated growth in volume and value of production and in employment generation in these industries as a consequent of steps taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (KUMARI ABHA MAITI).

(a) and (b). The measures undertaken during the last seven months to promote development of small scale and village industries are—(i) raising the outlay on the sector including handloom by 40% over that in 1976-77.

(ii) initiating selection of products for reservation in the small and cottage industries, (iii) initiating proposals for changes in policy and strategy, (iv) holding discussions with Chief executives of nationalised banks for larger and easier assistance to this sector (v) introduction of simplification of procedure for marketing small and cottage industries products under Central Govt. Stores Purchase Programme, (vi) considerable liberalisation of the import policy for import of capital goods and raw materials in favour of small scale units, (vii) State Governments have been advised and instructions issued to the Bureau of Public Enterprises, Defence Departments, etc. to provide preference to small industries products in their Store Purchases; NSIC has initiated steps to sell hosiery products and matches under one brand name on pilot basis, and (viii) Trade Centres have started functioning at Bangalore and Jaipur.

(c) It is too early to evaluate the impact of the above measures on production and employment.

Conversion of Andhra Pradesh State Highways into National Highways

486. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of **SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh a list of State highways to be converted into National Highways;

(b) if so, the list of the roads ; and

(c) whether they were taken up as National Highways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN-CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM):

(a) to (c): The Govt. of Andhra Pradesh proposed the following roads to be converted into National Highways in the Fifth Plan:—

(1) Nellore-Bellary-Bombay road.

(2) Visakhapatnam-Jagadapur-Bhopalapatnam-Jhalna-Nasik-Bombay road.

(a) Vijayawada-Masulipatnam road.

(4) Nagpur-Chanda-Sironcha-Icham-palli Lottipittagandi-Venkatapuram-Bhadrachalam-Nellipata-Chintoor-Maredumilli-Rampachodavaram-Rajamundry road.

Similar requests were made by other States also regarding certain roads in the respective States. However, Govt. of India has not been able to meet these requests due to present financial limitations.

Criticism on rolling plan concept

487. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the rolling plan concept has been criticised by wide spectrum of intellectuals who are mostly worried about the targets without realising its consequences; and

(b) if so, whether Government have clarified its position regarding the achievement of its targets?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The rolling plan concept has been commented upon by a number of observers. Some of these comments have been critical others favourable. Planning Commission spokesmen have tried to clarify that the introduction of this system will not have the adverse consequences implied by some critics. The rolling plan system has clear advantages in that projections are made from a base level, which is adjusted annually; it allows for continuous correction of errors and provides for a constant time horizon for investment decisions.

The modifications proposed in the planning system will not mean either the abandonment of perspective planning or the replacement of the discipline of a five year framework by ad hoc annual decisions making. The concept of rolling plan is basically designed to narrow the gap between targets and achievements.

Loss due to imported ammunition

488. SHRI M. A. HANNAN ALHAJ : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large stock of imported ammunition purchased from a foreign supplier has become unfit for use; and if so, whether Government have suffered a heavy loss;

(b) whether the responsibility has been pinned on the defaulters—foreign suppliers for supply of defective rounds or the Ordnance Department for not adhering to condition of its storage and whether the foreign supplier agreed to replace or repair it ;

(c) whether necessary conditions for storage of those rounds were not ensured;

(d) whether work of air-conditioning of godowns was delayed, and the contractor penalised; and

(e) whether the ammunition was tested at the time of its delivery; and what steps are being taken to prevent such losses in future ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) Some of the components of stock of ammunition purchased from the foreign supplier has been found to have developed defects after storage for some time. The Government has suffered a loss on this account but necessary action has been taken to replace the defective components indigenously so as to make the ammunition serviceable.

(b) The responsibility has been pinned on the supplier and the question of replacing the ammunition or reimbursing the cost of repair has been taken up with the supplier at the highest level. Their response is awaited.

(c) As soon as the storage condition for the ammunition were known, action was taken to maintain the necessary storage conditions.

(d) No, Sir. Question does not arise.

(e) Yes, Sir. No further contracts have been entered into with the foreign supplier for the same ammunition.

Production of Salt during the last four Plan Periods

489. SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the figures of production of salt during the last four Plan Periods as compared to the targeted production;

(b) the shortfall in production, if any, during this period ;

(c) whether the shortfall in production was made up in the Fifth Plan Periods ; and

(d) the figure of production of salt for the years 1976 and 1977 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY
(KUMARI ABHA MAITI) :

(Quantity in lakh tonnes)

Period	Targets	Actual production
		(in the last year of Plan periods)
First Plan (1951-56) .	30.76	30.76
Second Plan (1956-61)	36.73	36.73
Third Plan (1961-66) .	54.00	45.00
Fourth Plan (1969-74)	75.00	59.12

(b) The Plan targets were not reached in the Third and Fourth Plan periods, as will be seen from the statement at (a) above.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Salt production during 1976 was 40.76 lakh tonnes. The estimated production during 1977 is about 50 lakh tonnes.

नया मोटर यान अधिनियम

490. श्री शिवनारायण सरसूनिवा :
क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने मोटरयान अधिनियम, 1965 के स्थान पर एक नया व्यापक और विशिष्ट विधेयक लाने के बारे में 1968 में घोषणा की थी;

(ख) यदि हां, तो लोक सभा में अब तक यह विधेयक न लाने के क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) नया विधान लाने में और कितना समय लगने की संभावना है;

(घ) क्या नियम बनाने का कार्य किसी गैर-सरकारी एजेंसी को दिया गया है; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी तथ्य क्या हैं ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में प्रभारी राज्य मंत्री (श्री चांद राम) : (क) मोटर गाड़ी (संशोधन) विधेयक पर बहस के दौरान संसद में इस बारे में संकेत दिया गया था

(ख) और (ग). 1969 में मोटर गाड़ी अधिनियम के संशोधन के बाद, इसमें दो बार और संशोधन किया गया—पहली बार 1976 में और फिर 1977 में। सड़क परिवहन के लिए राष्ट्रीय परमिट योजना के क्रियान्वयन को सुविधाजनक बनाने के लिए 1976 में संशोधन किए गए। इस वर्ष किए गए संशोधनों में शराब भ्रष्टाचार कोई अन्य नशीली वस्तु पीकर गाड़ी चलाने वालों को दण्ड देने के लिए दो पहिए वाली मोटर गाड़ियों के चालकों द्वारा क्रेश हेलमेट अनिवार्य रूप से पहनने तथा ऐसी गाड़ियों के लिए गति सीमा निश्चित कराने के लिए कुछ कठोर उपबन्धों की व्यवस्था की गयी है।

चूंकि मोटर गाड़ियों से संबंधित विधान समवर्ती सूची में है अतः अधिनियम में संशोधन करने से सम्बन्धित प्रस्तावों को संसद में लाने से पहले राज्य सरकारों और संघीय राज्य क्षेत्रों से परामर्श करना जरूरी है। कुछ प्रस्तावों को अब अंतिम रूप दिया जा चुका है और आवश्यक कानून को संसद में यथाशीघ्र पुरःस्थापित करने की दृष्टि से उन्हें तैयार किया जा रहा है।

(घ) और (ङ). माडल मोटर गाड़ी नियमों (1940 में भारत सरकार द्वारा राज्य सरकारों को परिचालित) का पुनरीक्षण करने तथा उन्हें अद्यतन बनाने का काम भारतीय सड़क परिवहन संस्थान, बम्बई को सौंपा गया है। माडल नियमों का पुनरीक्षण करने के लिए संस्थान ने एक उपसमिति का गठन किया है, जिसमें सड़क परिवहन सम्बन्धी विभिन्न संगठनों के विशेषज्ञ शामिल हैं। संस्थान से पुनरीक्षित माडल नियमों का प्रारूप प्राप्त होने के पश्चात् नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय उसकी जांच करेगा और उसके बाद ही माडल नियम राज्य सरकारों को परिचालित किए जाएंगे।

**राष्ट्रीय अग्नि-शमन सेवा कालेज
(नेशनल फायर सर्विस कालेज) में
बी० ई० पाठ्यक्रम**

491. श्री लक्ष्मण राव मानकर : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राष्ट्रीय अग्नि-शमन सेवा कालेज, नागपुर, महाराष्ट्र में बी० ई० (फायर) पाठ्यक्रम आरम्भ करने का प्रस्ताव है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कब ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनिक लाल मण्डल) : (क) राष्ट्रीय अग्नि शमन सेवा कालेज, नागपुर के परामर्श मण्डल ने सिफारिश की है कि कालेज में बी० ई० (फायर इंजीनियरिंग) पाठ्यक्रम आरम्भ किया जाना चाहिए।

(ख) यह कहना अभी सम्भव नहीं है कि पाठ्यक्रम कब होगा।

Shipyard in Gujarat

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a shipyard in the coming plan period in Gujarat; and

(b) if so, which is the site selected for the shipyard and the approximate time required for the completion of the project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM) : (a) and (b). It has been decided to get Detailed Project Reports prepared by foreign consultants for two sites, viz., Hazira in Gujarat and Paradip in Orissa for setting up a Shipyard for construction of ships ranging between 36,000 DWT and 60,000 DWT. The Government could consider the matter and take a final decision thereon only after receipt of the report. An indication regarding the time for completion etc. could only be given after a firm decision is taken in the matter.

**भारत हैवी इलेक्ट्रिकल्स लिमिटेड,
हरिद्वार के सेंट्रल फाउंड्री फोर्ज प्लांट
के घटिया उत्पाद**

493. श्री श्याम सुन्दर दास : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत हैवी इलेक्ट्रिकल्स लिमिटेड के उत्पाद घटिया किस्म के हैं और यह हरिद्वार स्थित भारत हैवी इलेक्ट्रिकल्स लिमिटेड के सेंट्रल फाउंड्री फोर्ज प्लांट के उत्पादों के मामले में विशेष रूप से सच है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) इस दिशा में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (कुमारी प्राभा मयती) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों की बस्तियों को ग्रामीण विद्युत्तीकरण योजना के अन्तर्गत मुफ्त बिजली सप्लाई करना

494. श्री छविराम अग्रवाल : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या ग्रामीण विद्युत्तीकरण योजना के अन्तर्गत अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों की बस्तियों को मुफ्त बिजली सप्लाई करने की कोई योजना थी :

(ख) यदि हां, तो उपर्युक्त योजना के अन्तर्गत अब तक राज्यवार कितने ग्रामों को बिजली सप्लाई की गई तथा राज्यवार अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों की कितनी बस्तियों को अभी बिजली देनी है ;

(ग) क्या इस योजना को क्रियान्वित करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार का विचार राज्यों को वित्तीय सहायता देने का है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो केन्द्रीय सरकार राज्यवार ऐसी कितनी ग्रामीण विद्युत्तीकरण योजनाओं पर विचार कर रही है ; और

(ङ) इन योजनाओं को स्वीकृति देने में विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री पी० रामचन्द्रन) :

(क) हरिजन बस्तियों के विद्युत्तीकरण की गंजीगत लागत राज्य बिजली बोर्ड वहन करते हैं। आदिवासी गांवों का विद्युत्तीकरण उदार शर्तों व मानदण्डों के आधार पर किया जाता है।

(ख) सूचना सभा पटल पर रखे गए विवरण में दी गई है। [प्रश्नालय में रखा गया/वेल्लिये संख्या एल टी 1057/77]

(ग) केन्द्रीय सरकार का ध्यान बहुत ही उदार शर्तों पर ग्राम विद्युत्तीकरण निगम के जरिए दिया जाता है। यही निगम यह ध्यान राज्य बिजली बोर्डों को देता है।

(घ) केन्द्रीय सरकार सीधे ही ग्राम विद्युत्तीकरण को किसी भी स्कीम पर विचार नहीं करती। इस पर ग्राम विद्युत्तीकरण निगम द्वारा विचार किया जाता है। ग्राम विद्युत्तीकरण निगम द्वारा विचाराधीन स्कीमों का ब्यौरा सभा पटल पर रखे गए विवरण दो में दिया गया है। [प्रश्नालय में रखा गया/वेल्लिये संख्या एल टी 1057/77]

(ङ) जो भी समय लगता है वह स्कीमों को संसाधित करने के लिए आवश्यक है और शीघ्रता से स्वीकृति के लिए प्रयास किए जाते हैं।

Mini power plant for West Bengal

495. SHRI K. B. CHETTRI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the quota of Mini Power Plant was denied to West Bengal ; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) and (b). There is no quota system being followed for distribution of power plants to the States. The approval for power plants is given on the basis of specific proposals received from the State authorities and on their techno-economic justification.

Shortage of Raw Films

496. SHRIMATI AHILAYA P. RANGNEKAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that release of 27 feature films had been blocked due to shortage of raw films ;

(b) whether it is a fact that 2,000 and odd rolls of raw films are lying in the Bombay godowns ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI) : (a) to (c) Some representations were received in the Ministry from the film industry and reports had also appeared in the Press, that release of some films had been held up due to shortage of ORWO positive raw stock.

The Ministry of I & B is constantly in touch with Hindustan Photo Films, which receives, processes and distributes the imported raw film. According to them the shortage of raw film during the month of October was mainly because of late arrival of two Steamers carrying jumbo rolls from abroad. This shipment which was expected to arrive in September actually reached by the middle of October. Since then HPF have taken steps to maintain a steady supply of raw stock to the film industry and it is understood that the present stock position has improved.

Harbour of Farakka

497. SHRI SASANKASEKHAR SANYAL : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether steps have been taken towards the implementation of the proposed Inland Harbour at Farakka ; and

(b) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM) : (a) and (b) : The matter is receiving attention of Government.

Transport service between Calcutta and Farakka

498. SHRI SASANKASEKHAR SANYAL : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) when regular transport service will commence on commerce and trade basis between Calcutta and Farakka in the first lap and thereafter in the second lap between Haldia and Patna consequent upon inauguration of the proposed and promised Inland Harbour at Farakka Barrage Complex Site ; and

(b) whether nothing has been done so far in spite of the vast improvement of the navigability of river Bhagirathi down Farakka and the Feeder Canal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM). (a) No scheme for regular river transport service between Calcutta and Farakka or between Haldia and Patna or for construction of inland harbour at Farakka has been sanctioned so far.

(b) The traffic study of river Ganga between Allahabad and Calcutta was entrusted to National Council of Applied Economic Research in August, 1974. Their report has been received in Oct. 1977 and is under consideration.

Production of tractors by Hindustan Tractors

499. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the feasibility of producing 13,500 tractors in a period of 5 years by the ex-management of Hindustan Tractors was confirmed by the Technical Consultant appointed by the S.B.I.

(b) whether the present Management is much behind in producing tractors in 50 months of its existence ; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof and the reaction of the Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (KUMARI ABHA MAITI) : (a) to (c) The management of M/s. Hindustan Tractors Ltd. was taken over by Government on 12th March, 1973 under the IDR Act and M/s. Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation Ltd. were appointed as its Authorised Controllers for a period of 5 years. During the period prior to the take-over, a firm of consultants had indicated to the State Bank of India, the capability of the unit to manufacture 200 nos. of 50 HP tractors per month by increasing production efficiency, coordination etc. After the take-over another feasibility report was prepared by a firm of consultants. In the report submitted by them in June, 1975 the existing production facilities of the plant were assessed and a suggested plan of action was submitted for raising the plant capacity for production of 50 HP tractors to 1,130 nos. in 1975-76, 1,500 nos. in 1976-77, 2,000 nos. in 1977-78 and 2,400 nos. in 1978-79. The actual production of 50 HP tractors at the plant was 940 nos. in 1975-76, 1,615 nos. in 1976-77 and 1,114 nos. in 1977-78 (April-October, 1977).

2. The production was below the target in 1975-76 because of financial constraints. The target was surpassed in 1976-77, and the present management expects to surpass the production target of 2,000 tractors during the year 1977-78.

Paradip Port

500. SHRI GANANATH PRADHAN : SHRI PADMACHARAN SAM-ANTASINHERA : SHRI BAIRAGI JENA :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any proposal for setting up a ship building yard at Paradip Port, Orissa State ;

(b) if so, the funds allotted for the purpose and the date when its construction is likely to start;

(c) the details of the project report received by Government about the technical feasibility of such a yard; and

(d) whether the State Government have represented about the urgency for the construction of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). It has been decided to get Detailed Project Reports prepared by foreign consultants for two sites including Paradip in Orissa for the establishment of a ship building yard. The Government would consider the matter and take a final decision only after the receipt of the report. There is no question of allotment of funds for any specific project at this stage. Similarly, the question of commencement of construction etc. does not arise for the time being.

(d) Yes, Sir.

Appeal from the Ordnance employees union Ambernath

501. SHRI R. K. MHALGI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received an appeal from the Ordnance Employees Union, Ambernath, (Maharashtra) about excesses committed by the management during the emergency;

(b) whether along with the said appeal, the Union have given details about a number of cases of victimisation; and

(c) what action Government is taking or is likely to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) and (b). A representation dated 8th August, 1977 has been received from the Ordnance Factory Employees' Union, Ambernath referring to three specific cases of removal from service besides certain other complaints regarding arrest of Office Bearers and Executive Members under MISA/DIR, claims for pay and allowances for period of suspension of employees released from MISA/DIR custody subsequently reinstated in service, withdrawal of action under Departmental Inquiries and re-

vocation of penalties imposed on workers in both Machine Tool Prototype Factory and Ordnance Factory, Ambernath, etc.

(c) The three cases of removal from service where penalties were imposed under the normal rules i.e. Central Civil Services (Classification, Control & Appeal) Rules after observing due procedures are under consideration. In other cases of Ordnance Factory, Ambernath and Machine Tools and Proto-type Factory, Ambernath where major penalties were imposed during the Emergency, reviews have been undertaken and in 28 cases, it has been decided to issue orders for reinstatement. In two cases, orders have also been issued to modify the penalty of reduction in rank to stoppage of increments without cumulative effect. In three cases of detention under MISA and 12 cases of detention under DIR, the individuals have been reinstated in service. As regards payment of pay and allowances to all persons reinstated in service, this will be regulated under Government orders in force.

Resolutions passed by the Annual General body meeting of Ordnance Employees Union, Ambernath

502. SHRI R. K. MHALGI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 5935 on 3rd August, 1977 and state :

(a) whether Government have since completed examination of demands made in the resolution of the Ordnance Employees Union, passed on 5th June, 1977; and

(b) if so, the nature of action taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) The resolutions passed at the General Body Meeting of Ordnance Employees Union, Ambernath held on 5th June, 1977 related to a large number of demands i.e. revocation of the penalties imposed during the period of internal emergency, reinstatement of workers removed from service in Vehicle Factory, Jabalpur, settlement of pay scales of Supervisors, refund of Compulsory Deposit Scheme deposits, construction of additional residential buildings, grant of City Compensatory and House Rent Allowances to the employees of Defence installations at Ambernath at Bombay rates, increase in bed strength of Factory Hospital admission of larger number of children of weaker sections in Central Schools extension of primary school at Ordnance Factory and promotional avenues for lower categories of staff.

(b) The position in respect of various demands is as under :

(i) the cases of penalties imposed during the period of Internal Emergency have been reviewed and in respect of Machine Tool Prototype Factory and Ordnance Factory, Ambernath, it has been decided to reinstate 28 individuals in service and also to modify the penalties in some other cases. In three cases of detention under MISA and 12 cases of detention under DIR, the individuals have been reinstated in service.

(ii) In respect of workers of Vehicle Factory, Jabalpur, it has not been found possible to reinstate the individuals involved in cases of arson and lawlessness etc.

(iii) Orders regarding revised pay scales of Supervisors have since been issued.

(iv) The demands relating to extension of primary school, promotional avenues of lower categories of staff, increase in bed strength of Factory's Hospital are under consideration.

(v) Admission to Central Schools is regulated under the policy adopted by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan. The proposals for opening of Central Schools to meet the growing needs of the Ordnance Factories are under consideration.

Remaining demands relating to refund of Compulsory Deposits, construction of additional residential accommodation, grant of City Compensatory and House Rent Allowances with Bombay rates, which are questions affecting all Central Government Departments. They cannot be examined only by this Department.

Representation from Ordnance Employees Union Ambernath

503. SHRI R.K. MHALGI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received a written representation dated 8th August, 1977, from Ordnance Employees Union Ambernath, District Thana (Maharashtra) regarding the vacation of victimization ; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) and (b). Kind attention is invited to answer given to Unstarred question No. 501 also answered on 16-11-1977.

Setting up of a Liquid Propellant Plant in Trivandrum

504. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Will the Minister of SPACE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred question No. 2077 dated 29th June, 1977 and state :

(a) whether Government have since taken a decision regarding the setting up of the Liquid Propellant Plant and about its location ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Central Financial aid for the construction of National Highways in Kerala

505. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Kerala have requested the Central Government to increase financial assistance to them for the construction and maintenance of National Highways for the year 1977-78 and taking up some more important schemes which have not been included in the original plan for this year ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The requisite information is as under :—

(i) The State Govt. of Kerala has demanded Rs. 300 lakhs for the construction and development of National Highways during 1977-78. Against this, a sum of Rs. 250 lakhs has been earmarked, considering the overall budget allotment available for the purpose.

(ii) The State Govt. has projected a demand of Rs. 115.89 lakhs for the maintenance and repairs of National Highways during 1977-78. A sum of Rs. 56.55 lakhs has so far been released on the basis of availability of funds. Some further allotment will be made if additional funds under this head are allocated in the Revised Budget Estimates, 1977-78.

(iii) The State Govt. has requested for taking up new works relating to certain bypasses and missing links on NH 17 and 47 during the Fifth Five Year Plan. Owing to the existing financial stringency, however, it is not possible for the Government of India to sanction these works during the current year.

Examination for Post-Matric Scholarships for Backward Students

506. SHRI PARMANAND GOVINDJIWALA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether students of Backward classes are required to appear in an examination for getting Post matriculation scholarships ; and

(b) if so, whether Government are considering to abolish such examinations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL) : (a) Government of India sponsors Post-matric scholarships scheme for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Neo-Buddhists only. There is no provision of holding any examination for the purpose of granting post-matric scholarships.

(b) Does not arise.

सैनिक स्कूल, अजमेर

507. श्री एस० के० शारदा : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनका मंत्रालय, अजमेर में पिछले 50 वर्षों से ठीक प्रकार से चल रहे सैनिक स्कूल को स्थानान्तरित करने के प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रहा है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और क्या सरकार का इस प्रस्ताव को त्याग देने का विचार है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) और (ख). अजमेर से मिलिटरी स्कूल हटाने का प्रस्ताव इसलिए किया गया था कि मिलिटरी स्कूल के पास जो स्थान है उसकी सेना को इससे

भी अधिक महत्वपूर्ण जरूरतों को पूरा करने के लिए आवश्यकता है। यह मामला अभी सरकार के विचाराधीन है।

Expenditure on Machines to increase production of Coal

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

(a) the details of the expenditure incurred for purchasing and installing machines to increase production of coal since nationalisation ;

(b) the numbers of officers and class III technical and non-technical staff appointed after nationalisation ; and

(c) the statement of profit and loss year-wise in coal industry since nationalisation ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Firing in Gaslitan Colliery, Sijua

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

(a) whether he is aware of the firing by the security guards in Gaslitan Colliery, Sijua, now in area No. 4 of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., causing death of 4 workmen;

(b) the action taken against the persons at fault ;

(c) the compensation paid to each affected family and employment given to the sons of the workmen killed ;

(d) whether a charter of demands from the General Secretary, Bharat Coking Coal Staff Co-ordinating Committee, Dhanbad has been received ; and

(e) if so, the action taken to redress these demands ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) In a firing by the Central Industrial Security Force at Sijua on 15-11-73, five workers were killed.

(b) and (c). A Commission of Inquiry was appointed to probe into the matter and it held the firing to be unjustified. By the time the report of the Commission became available, the then Comdt. CISF, BGCL, whose term of re-employment had expired on 24-9-1974 was no longer in service and, therefore no action could be taken against him. The then Asstt. Commandant, CISF was reverted to his substantive rank of Inspector. Departmental proceedings were also initiated against him but these have been kept in abeyance pending finalisation of the case registered by the local police against him for resorting to indiscriminate and excessive firing. No compensation was paid to the families of the victims.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The demands have been discussed with the Committee and after consideration some of them have been accepted.

Closing of publication of Assamese and other Regional editions of Rozgar Samachar

510. SHRI AHMED HUSSAIN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have closed down the publication of Assamese and other regional editions of Rozgar Samachar ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI) : (a) and (b). The publication of 'Rozgar Samachar' in Assamese, Telugu, Tamil and Bengali languages has been suspended as their continuation in the present form was uneconomical and also did not serve the purpose for which they were meant. The matter was discussed in the Conference of State Minister of Information held in New Delhi on 4-11-77. The State Governments of Assam, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Kerala had shown their interest in the language editions being brought out from their States. Government are accordingly considering the possibility of starting these issues as regional editions with the assistance of the respective State Governments.

Setting up of a Watch Factory in Assam

511. SHRI AHMED HUSSAIN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any plan to set up a Watch Factory Unit

in Assam in the near future in the Public Sector ; and

(b) the details of other Units proposed to be set up by the H.M.T. in the near future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (KUMARI ABHA MAITI) : (a) and (b). Fourteen H.M.T. assisted watch assembly units are being set up in the various States including Meghalaya and Sikkim in the North-Eastern region. The establishment of a Hindustan Machine Tools assisted watch assembly unit in Assam will be considered when further augmentation of watch production in H.M.T. is sanctioned.

Power crisis causing less production of paper

512. SHRI AHMED HUSSAIN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether frequent power crisis has resulted in less production of paper throughout the country and particularly in Assam ; and

(b) action proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (KUMARI ABHA MAITI) : (a) Although production of all types of paper and paper board is expected to be slightly higher in the current year as compared to the previous year, there has been loss in production due to power shortage in some of the States. However, there is no report of power shortage in Assam where there is only one unit producing paper.

(b) It has been impressed on the State Electricity Boards that paper being a continuous process industry, power cuts and interruptions should be avoided. The import of diesel generating sets for captive use has also been liberalised.

Recognition of Punjabi and Urdu as Second Language

513. SHRI DURGA CHAND : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2181 on the 29th June, 1977 regarding recognition of Urdu as second language and state the names of States where Punjabi and Urdu have been recognised as the second language ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHARAN SINGH) : Urdu is the official language of the State of Jammu & Kashmir and Punjabi is the official language of the State of Punjab.

Urdu has been accorded the status of second official language by the Government of Andhra Pradesh in the Telengana region of that State, in pursuance of Section 7 of the Andhra Pradesh Official Language Act, 1966, which provides that—

“The State Government may, from time to time, by notification in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, direct the use of Urdu or any other language or languages, in addition to the Telugu language, in the interest of persons speaking such language or languages, in such areas and for such official purposes of the State and for such periods, as may be specified in the notification.”

Review of Science and Technology Policy

514. **SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN :** Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government consider it necessary to make an over all review of the science and technology policy in the context of the changed policy directions ; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken in this direction ?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). Yes Sir. The question of the review of Science and Technology Policy was considered at the meeting of the National Committee on Science and Technology held on 29th & 30th September, 1977. The Committee recognised that there is a need to review the scientific policy resolution and also to prepare a technology policy statement. The recommendation is under consideration.

Committee on Turkman Gate Incidents

515. **SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA :**
SHRI RAJ KESHAR SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 650 on the 27th July, 1977 and state :

(a) whether Government have received the report of the Fact Finding Committee which inquired into the demolition of Houses in the Turkman Gate area of Delhi ; and

(b) whether Government have since examined that report and the nature of action taken by Government in that regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL) :
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A copy of the report in question has been forwarded to the Shah Commission of Inquiry for their consideration and, therefore, the nature of action to be taken by Government would depend finally on the report of the Commission.

Decision on Repeal of MISA

516. **SHRI CHITTA BASU :**

SHRI C. R. MAHATA :
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have since decided to repeal the MISA ; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). The matter is under active consideration of the Government.

**संसद सदस्यों द्वारा आर्मी व्हीकल्स
डिपो से वाहन खरीदा जाना**

517. **श्री राघवजी :** क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान, वर्षवार संसद सदस्यों और विधायकों ने सेन्ट्रल आर्मी व्हीकल्स डिपो से कितनी जीपें और अन्य वाहन खरीदे ;

(ख) क्या कोई विशेष सुविधा अथवा मूल्यों में कोई रियायत न देने से संसद सदस्यों और विधायकों के लिये कोटे के माध्यम से बिक्री नहीं बढ़ रही है ; और

(ग) क्या इस बात को देखते हुए कि जन प्रतिनिधि अपने मतदाताओं से बिकट का संपर्क रखते हैं, रक्षा मंत्रालय का बिचार सेना की निपटान की जीपों के मूल्यों में जन प्रतिनिधियों को और अधिक रियायतें देने का है ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री जगजीवन राम) : (क) एक विवरण संलग्न है।

(ख) जैसा कि संलग्न विवरण से स्पष्ट है, संसद् सदस्यों/विधान सभा सदस्यों/विधान परिषद सदस्यों को की गई गाड़ियों की बिक्री में वृद्धि हुई है।

(ग) ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन नहीं है।

विवरण

संसद् सदस्यों/विधान सभा सदस्यों/विधान परिषद सदस्यों को जीपी की गई गाड़ियों का विवरण।

गाड़ी का मेक तथा प्रकार	1974 के दौरान	1975 के दौरान	1976 के दौरान
कार 5 सी डब्ल्यू टी 4 × 4 विली (जीप)	34	52	41
कार 5 सी डब्ल्यू टी 4 × 4 निसान पेट्रोल (जोंगा)	11	18	37
मोटर साइकल	12	4	15
	57	74	93

Nawab Estate of Murshidabad

518. SHRI SASANKASEKHAR SAN-YAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the question of succession in respect of the Nawab Estate of Murshidabad in West Bengal is still undecided ever since the death of the last recognised proprietor Syed Waris Ali Mirza;

(b) when the matter is going to be decided and how among the rival claimants ;

(c) how much money has been accumulated in the hands of Government of India in the wake of annuity which is held up for well over several years; and

(d) what is the Centre-State relation in respect of assets and liabilities of the Nawab Estate of Murshidabad and how do the Government propose to resolve the anomalies consequent upon dual responsibility ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL) : (a) to (c). Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad was in receipt of an annuity of Rs. 2,30,000 by virtue of the Indenture dated 12-3-1891 entered into between the then Secretary of State for India in Council and the then Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad. The Indenture which was incorporated as a Schedule to the Murshidabad Act, 1891, provides for the payment to the Nawab Bahadur and his lineal heirs male in perpetuity of the sum of Rs. 2,30,000 "for the due maintenance and support of the said titles of Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad and Amir-ul-Omrah and the position and dignity thereof".

The last Nawab Bahadur, Syed Waris Ali Meerza, died on 20th November, 1969, leaving behind two sons. After his death, the two sons of the late Nawab and his two younger brothers put forth their respective claims to the succession to the title and annuity of the 'Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad'. The question was examined by Government and it was decided to discontinue the payment of annuity after the death of Syed Waris Ali Meerza on 20th November, 1969. The effect of this decision is that the Government of India have not named any person to whom this payment could be made. The brothers of the late Nawab Bahadur were accordingly informed on 22-2-1973.

On receipt of further representations from the two brothers of the late Nawab Bahadur, the matter has again been taken up for consideration.

(d) The property left by the late Nawab of Murshidabad vests in the official trustee by virtue of section (4) of Murshidabad Estate (Trust) Act, 1963.

गत तीन वर्षों में दूरदर्शन में नियुक्त किए गए प्रोडक्शन एसिस्टेंट और प्रोड्यूसरों की संख्या

519. श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में दूरदर्शन में कितने प्रोडक्शन एसिस्टेंट और प्रोड्यूसर नियुक्त किये गये ;

(ख) उनमें से कितने आकाशवाणी, दूरदर्शन और सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय से संबंधित हैं ;

(ग) उनकी नियुक्तियां किन केन्द्रों के लिए की गई थीं और कितने व्यक्तियों को तबादले पर दिल्ली बुलाया गया ; और

(घ) उनका दिल्ली में तबादला करने का क्या कारण है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री लाल कृष्ण भट्टराजी) : (क) प्रोडक्शन एसिस्टेंट-81

प्रोड्यूसर-73

(ख) इनमें से 8 प्रोडक्शन एसिस्टेंट और 5 प्रोड्यूसर आकाशवाणी, दूरदर्शन या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में काम करने वाले व्यक्तियों के संबंधी थे ।

(ग) सभी नियुक्तियां अमृतसर, दिल्ली कलकत्ता, कटक, बम्बई, हैदराबाद, लखनऊ, मद्रास और श्रीनगर के दूरदर्शन केन्द्रों के लिए की गई थीं । 5 प्रोडक्शन एसिस्टेंटों और 6 प्रोड्यूसरों को दिल्ली में स्थानान्तरित किया गया था। तथापि, उनमें से कोई भी उक्त (ख) में उल्लिखित व्यक्तियों में से नहीं है ।

(घ) स्थानान्तरण या तो सेवा की आवश्यकताओं के हित में या वैयक्तिक प्रार्थनाओं को मंजूर करते हुए किए गये थे ।

भाखड़ा बांध से बिल्ली के लिए बिजली की सप्लाई

520. श्री दया राम शास्त्री : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली में बिजली की कमी को ध्यान में रखते हुए दिल्ली प्रशासन ने भाखड़ा बांध से बिजली प्राप्त करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार से अनुरोध किया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार ने क्या निर्णय किया है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री पी० रामचन्द्रन) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) काम चलाऊ व्यवस्था के अनुसार, दिल्ली विद्युत् प्रदाय संस्थान को सप्लाई पर निर्भर रहने वाले उपभोक्ताओं की आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति के लिए भाखड़ा ब्यास प्रबन्ध बोर्ड दिन में दिल्ली विद्युत् प्रदाय संस्थान को बिजली सप्लाई करता है । दिल्ली विद्युत् प्रदाय संस्थान इस बिजली को रात में गैर व्यस्ततम समय के दौरान भाखड़ा ब्यास प्रबन्ध बोर्ड को वापस देता है ।

कम्बाइन हार्वेस्ट संबंधी विशेषज्ञ समिति का प्रतिवेदन

521. श्री दया राम शास्त्री : क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या योजना आयोग ने कम्बाइन हार्वेस्ट संबंधी एक विशेषज्ञ समिति नियुक्त की थी ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो समिति द्वारा प्रस्तुत किये गये प्रतिवेदन का विवरण क्या है ?

प्रधान मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) :
(क) और (ख). राष्ट्रीय व्यावहारिक आर्थिक अनुसंधान परिषद् (एन सी ए ई आर) की कम्पाइन हार्बेस्टर्स के उपयोग से संबंधित एक रिपोर्ट की परीक्षा करने के लिए और श्रमिकों के विस्थापन सहित अन्य सभी संबंध पहलुओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए पांचवीं योजना की अवधि में देश के कृषि क्षेत्रों में इन हार्बेस्टर्स की संभावित जरूरत पर विचार करने के लिए योजना आयोग ने एक समिति बनाई थी।

समिति की रिपोर्ट, जो आंतरिक कार्य संबंधी दस्तावेज है, अभी विचाराधीन है। इसी बीच समिति ने यह विचार व्यक्त किया है कि कृषि क्षेत्र में अधिकाधिक रोजगार के अवसर उपलब्ध कराने की दृष्टि से कम्पाइन हार्बेस्टर्स का और आयात न किया जाए।

दूरदर्शन की परिवहन यूनिटों के कार्यकरण की जांच

522. श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री दूरदर्शन की परिवहन यूनिटों के कार्यकरण की जांच के बारे में 20 जुलाई, 1977 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 4156 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दूरदर्शन के परिवहन विभाग के कार्यों की जांच चल रही है, उसमें इस बीच क्या प्रगति हुई है और दोषी अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ; और

(ख) ऐसे अधिकारियों के नाम क्या है और दूरदर्शन में वे किस किस पद पर हैं ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री लाल कृष्ण अडवाणी) : (क) 20 जुलाई, 1977 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 4156 के उत्तर में उल्लिखित जिन 9 अधिकारियों

के विरुद्ध विभागीय कार्यवाहियां शुरू की गई थीं, उनमें से एक अराजपतिस अधिकारी के विरुद्ध अनुशासनात्मक कार्रवाई पूरी हो चुकी है और उसको बड़ा दण्ड दिया जा चुका है। शेष 8 अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध विभागीय कार्यवाहियां चल रही हैं।

(ख) उपरि उल्लिखित 9 अधिकारियों में एक केन्द्र निदेशक, एक सहायक केन्द्र निदेशक, दो कार्यक्रम एक्जीक्यूटिव, एक प्रोड्यूसर ग्रेड-2, 2 ट्रांसमिशन एक्जीक्यूटिव और दो क्लर्क ग्रेड-1 हैं।

LAW AND ORDER IN DELHI

523. SHRI AHMED M. PATEL :
SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA :
SHRI BRIJ RAJ SINGH :
SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that law and order situation in the Union Territory of Delhi has further deteriorated during the period from August to October, 1977 ;

(b) if so, the number of bad elements arrested during the above period ; and

(c) the measure taken by the Government to normalise the law and order situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL) : (a) While the number of crimes under certain heads has shown an increase, under certain other heads it has shown decrease.

(b) 8048.

(c) With a view to control the crimes and improve the law and order situation, the following steps have been taken by the Delhi Administration :—

(1) Patrolling has been intensified particularly in the crime-affected areas.

(2) General Gasht is being done in the districts with an element of surprise for criminals by changing its timings and dates.

- (3) Pickets are being detailed at vulnerable points as preventive measures.
- (4) Externment proceedings are being stepped up against habitual offenders and District Ss. P. are paying personal attention to this.
- (5) Frequent drives against anti-social elements are being carried.
- (6) Mohalla Committees at Thana level are being constituted to improve law and order situation.
- (7) S.D.Ms. are patrolling the area frequently.

Hijacking of DTC Buses by Students

524. SHRI AHMED M. PATEL :
SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA :
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA :
SHRI ISWAR CHAUDHRY :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of D.T.C. buses hijacked by the students in Delhi during the period from August to October, 1977 ;

(b) what were the demands of the students ;

(c) the total loss incurred as a result thereof ; and

(d) the action taken by Government to meet their demands ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM) : (a) Thirty-five.

(b) The demands mainly related to introduction of additional services, augmentation of existing services, provision of new stops and queue shelters, posting of of traffic supervisory staff at bus stops, and opening of pass issue counters in colleges.

(c) About Rs. 5,635.

(d) For dealing with the demands of the students, the Delhi Administration have set up an Apex Committee consisting of representatives of the University of Delhi, Delhi University Student's Union, Delhi Administration, Police Deptt. and Delhi Transport Corporation. This Committee has already held a series of meetings. It received 275 demands from various colleges concerning the services of

the Corporation. Action on 176 demands has already been taken by the Corporation by providing additional trips, diversion of certain routes and extension of a few services. The other demands have not been implemented as they were not in the interest of the general public and were likely to have an adverse effect on the operational efficiency of the Corporation.

The Corporation has also set up a "Grievances Cell" to deal with the demands of students. A number of officers have also been deputed by it to establish rapport with students.

Memorandum from All India Power Engineers Federation on Power Crisis

525. SHRI AHMED M. PATEL :
SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the All India Power Engineers Federation has submitted any memorandum to Government in regard to the severe power crisis in the country in the near future ; and

(b) if so, steps taken by Government to meet the crisis ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A number of steps are being taken to improve power availability in the country. In the short term, efforts are being concentrated on maximising generation from available capacity, transfer of power from surplus to deficit areas wherever possible, ensuring distribution of available energy according to national priorities and expediting commissioning of projects in advanced stages of construction. Multi disciplinary teams comprising experts from Central Electricity Authority, equipment manufacturers and State Electricity Boards have been inspecting power plants which are performing below normal, to identify problems and recommend time-bound rectification measures. Information systems for monitoring of projects under construction, and power stations in operation have been set-up to provide feedback to all the decision making levels to enable corrective measures to be taken promptly. The Electricity (Supply) Act has been amended to strengthen the structure of the Electricity supply industry at the Central, Regional and State levels.

In the long-term perspective, projects which will yield benefits within the next five to seven years have been identified and

many have been cleared for implementation. The thrust of the measures being adopted is to accelerate the pace of power development towards ensuring adequacy of power supply.

Termination of Fifth Plan

526. SHRI CHITTA BASU :

SHRI S.S. GUPTA :

SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission in its last meeting has decided to cut short the on-going Fifth Plan and terminate it in March, 1978 ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether the Planning Commission has decided to start the Sixth Plan in April, 1978 as the First Year of the Rolling Plan ; and

(d) if so, the details of the follow-up action in relation thereto ?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (d). The new planning strategy proposed by the Planning Commission will imply substantial shifts in the inter-sectoral allocation of investments indicated in the Fifth Five Year Plan. It has thus become necessary to prepare a new development plan to achieve the objective of greater employment, based on revised investment priorities. Since it is desirable to initiate such a Plan with the least possible delay, the Commission has proposed that the Fifth Five Year Plan should end with the current financial year and a new medium-term investment plan should begin in April, 1978 for the period 1978 to 1983. The horizon of this Plan will be extended, by estimating the sectoral outlays and projecting the output of major sectors for one additional year at the end of each year of the Plan. This is the concept of the Rolling Plan.

The Commission is at present engaged in preparing the quantitative framework for the 1978-83 Plan. Discussions with State Government and Central Ministries are to commence shortly.

Power Shortage in Eastern Region

527. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether power deficit in the Eastern region is estimated to be to the tune of 6.14 million K. Wt. per day ;

(b) if so, what specific steps have been taken or are proposed to be taken to improve the situation ;

(c) whether any techno-economic survey has been conducted for hydro-power generation in this area ; and

(d) if so, the result of such survey ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) During the current month, the anticipated power deficit in the Eastern Region is estimated to be about 4 million units per day.

(b) the assessment for the Eastern Region for 1977-78 is as follows :

Installed capacity	4916 MW
Peak Availability	2800 MW
Peak Load	2967 MW
Deficit	167 MW

This deficit is sought to be met by better maintenance and management of the existing units with a view to obtaining increased output from them. In addition, close monitoring of new projects under execution is done, with a view to commissioning them at the earliest and thus relieving the situation.

(c) A survey of hydro-electric potential covering the Eastern Region was undertaken in 1953. Recently, additional staff had been sanctioned for conducting a re-survey.

(d) According to the original survey the potential of various rivers of the Eastern Region was estimated to be 3.63 million KW at 60% load factor. The re-survey is expected to make a fresh assessment of the potential available.

Industrial Licensing Policy

528. SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA :

SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK :

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT :

SHRI S. THIAGARAJAN :

SHRI S.D. SOMASUNDARAM :

SHRI MANI RAM BAGRI :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to change the Industrial Licensing policy ;

(b) if so, the main features thereof ; and

(c) the time by which it will be laid on the Table of the House?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (KUMARI ABHA MAITI) : (a) and (b) : Within the broad framework of the Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956, Government have liberalised the Industrial Licensing Policy with a view to stimulating growth, particularly in industries of importance to the national economy. Such liberalisations include among other things facilities for diversification in the allied sectors of industries, maximum utilisation of installed capacity, automatic growth of capacity in certain selected industries, recognition of enhanced capacities as a result of replacement and modernisation of equipment and de-licensing of industries based on technologies developed by national laboratories.

(c) Does not arise.

Ship Building Yard at Haldia Port

529. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any final decision regarding proposal for setting up a ship building yard at Haldia Port ;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor

(c) whether an earlier expert committee strongly recommended the case for Haldia, if so, facts thereabout ;

(d) whether any other expert committee was set up to reconsider the recommendation of the earlier expert committee; if so, names and special qualifications of the experts who constituted this expert committee and the rationale behind their different recommendation;

(e) whether Government have decided, instead, to set up a Ship Repairing Yard at Haldia Ports; and

(f) if so, the expected capacity of the project and the time schedule for its implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM) : (a) Yes, Sir, No Ship building yard is proposed to be set up at Haldia Port at this stage.

(b) the decision is based on techno-economic consideration.

(c) The earlier Working Group had studied only the suitability of Haldia for the setting up of a Shipyard and given a positive recommendation. It had not made any comparative study in respect to other sites.

(d) A Techno-economic Group was set up by the Government in 1973 for a comparative evaluation of sites suggested by various maritime State Governments. This Group had at its disposal the earlier report on Haldia. The composition of the Working Group was as under :

Brig. O. P. Narula, Development Adviser, Ministry of Shipping & Transport	Chairman
Shri S. Kasthuri, General Manager, Cochin Shipyard Ltd.	Member
Shri R. L. Jain, Deputy Finance Officer, Ministry of Finance	Member
Shri M. G. Kutty, Chief Designer (Constn.) Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.	Member
Shri R. P. Chitra, Manager, Development Cell Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.	Member-Secretary

From the designations of these officers, it will be seen that all of them were high-level technical experts in various fields of ship-building or Finance.

(e) A proposal to this effect is under active consideration of the Government.

(f) Information on these points could be given only after a final decision has been taken.

Expansion of Production of Salt along the Coastal Belt of Contai in West Bengal

530. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made a proposal for expansion of production of salt along the coastal belt of Contai in West Bengal and whether Government of West Bengal have also agreed to work out the proposal ;

(b) if so, facts about the capacity of enhanced production of salt and nature of scope for utilisation of by products of salt manufacture there;

(c) whether it is proposed to be expanded under Government management or private management;

(d) the steps so far taken for implementation of the proposal and whether any expert cell has been set up for planning of the salt manufacturing project there; and

(e) if so, facts thereabout including other details?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY KUMARI ABHA MAITI : (a) to (e) : The State Government of West Bengal have recently constituted a Study Team consisting of representatives of different Departments including a representative of the Salt Commissioner for exploring the possibility of salt extraction in Contai Area of West Bengal. The report of the Study Team is awaited.

International Gangs Operating under the Name of Anand Marg and Proutist Universal

531. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Shri P.R. Sarkar the Chief of the Anand Marg and the Secretary of this organisation condemned the violent activities of some secret international gangs operating under the name of this organisation; if so, facts thereabout;

(b) whether Government have succeeded to unearth the conspiracies and identify the gangs involved with them in different parts of the World who are working under the name of Anand Marg or Proutist Universal; and

(c) if so, facts thereabout?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL) : (a) Government has seen some press reports in which Shri P.R. Sarkar and the Acting General Secretary of the Anand Marg Pracharak Sangh have disclaimed any connection with the Universal Proutist Revolutionary Federation and disowned responsibility for the acts of violence being indulged in the name of that organisation. The Acting General Secretary has also written a letter to the Home Minister in this behalf. No report of Shri P.R. Sarkar or the Acting General Secretary of the Anand Marg Pracharak Sangh having condemned these acts of violence has come to the Government's notice. However, information available with the Government does not substantiate the claim of the leaders of the Anand Marg that they have no association with the Universal Proutist Revolutionary Federation.

(b) and (c) : The Universal Proutist Revolutionary Federation has claimed responsibility for the violent incidents in different countries. These incidents

are under investigation by local authorities and the result of these investigations will reveal the persons/organisations responsible for perpetration of these crimes.

Naxalite Prisoners

532. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise break-up of the Naxalites (i) convicts and (ii) under-trials released after Lok Sabha and Assembly elections, and (iii) the Naxalite prisoners still in prison;

(b) how many of the life-term Naxalite prisoners have been released;

(c) whether many cases instituted on charge of violent activities like political killing against Naxalites and other political elements have been withdrawn by various State Governments;

(d) if so, facts thereabout; and

(e) whether release of such political prisoners and under-trials has created any aggravation in the law and order situation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL) : (a) to (e) : The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House as soon as possible.

हरिजनों पर अत्याचार के मामले

533. श्री राम लाल राठी :

श्री सी० के० बन्नायन :

श्री कुलुम कुप्पल कूर्ति :

डा० हेनरी आर्स्टिन :

श्री एम० कल्याणसुन्दरम :

श्री बयालार रवि :

श्री चित्त बलु :

श्री लखन लाल कपूर :

श्री राम प्रसाद वैशम्पै :

क्या यह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हाल ही के महीनों के दौरान पूरे देश में हरिजनों पर अत्याचार के मामलों में वृद्धि हुई है ?

(ख) यदि हां, तो चालू वर्ष के दौरान अब तक अपराधवार, महीनेवार, राज्यवार ऐसे मामलों की संख्या क्या है और इसके परिणामस्वरूप कितनी मौतें हुईं ;

(ग) क्या इन अत्याचारों के लिए सामाजिक और आर्थिक कारणों के बारे में कोई अध्ययन किया गया है ; और यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी तथ्य क्या है ; और

(घ) इस प्रकार के अत्याचारों को रोकने और समाज के 'कमजोर वर्गों को सुरक्षा प्रदान करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या ठोस कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बनिक लाल मण्डल) : (क) और (ख) : अनुसूचित जातियों के सदस्यों के विरुद्ध अपराधों की शिकायतों का निपटान कानून के संबंधित उपबंधों के अधीन किया जाता है और ऐसे मामलों में उपयुक्त कार्रवाई करना संबंधित राज्य सरकार की कानून और व्यवस्था संबंधी एजेंसी का काम है। राज्य सरकारों से प्राप्त सांख्यिकीय आंकड़ों का एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। [अध्यात्म्य में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT 1059177]

(ग) और (घ) : हालांकि इस बारे में कोई औपचारिक अध्ययन नहीं किया गया है, फिर भी सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि इस प्रकार के अपराधों के लिए जिम्मेदार कारणों में जमीनें, मजदूरी, फसलों की कटाई के झगड़े, सामाजिक आर्थिक तनाव आदि शामिल हैं। जबकि कानून के अधीन उपयुक्त कार्रवाई करना राज्य सरकारों का काम है, तो भी केन्द्रीय सरकार इस मामले में राज्य सरकारों से निकट सम्पर्क बनाए रखती है। भूमि सुधार और अनुसूचित जातियों के सदस्यों के हितों की रक्षा के लिए अन्य उपाय शीघ्रता से करने, और यह

सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कि उनको सभी सम्भव सुरक्षा दी जाए, प्रशासनिक मशीनरी को मजबूत करने के बारे में राज्य सरकारों को समय-समय पर विभिन्न सुझाव भेजे गए हैं। इस बारे में प्रधान मंत्री, गृह मंत्री और मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री ने भी राज्य के मुख्य मंत्रियों को अर्धशासकीय पत्र लिखे हैं।

छ. आछूत कानूनों का प्रवर्तन

534. श्री राम लाल राही :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि (क) क्या सरकार का विचार उन अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध जिनके क्षेत्रों में छुआछूत मिटाने हेतु नए कानून पूरी तरह से लागू नहीं ; कठोर कार्रवाई करने का है ; और (ख) यदि हां, तो किस प्रकार की कार्यवाही की जायेगी।

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बनिक लाल मण्डल) : (क) और (ख) : 1976 में व्यापक रूप में यथासंशोधित नागरिक अधिकार संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1955 छुआछूत की विभिन्न कार्रवाईयों के लिए दंड निर्धारित करने वाला केन्द्रीय अधिनियम है। इस अधिनियम के विभिन्न उपबंधों को कार्यान्वित करने की जिम्मेवारी मुख्यतया राज्य सरकारों पर है। राज्य सरकारों से इस अधिनियम के उपबंधों पर प्रभाव पूर्ण ढंग से प्राथमिकता के आधार पर अमल करने के लिए अनुरोध किया गया है। कुछ राज्य सरकारों से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार, नागरिक अधिकार संरक्षण अधिनियम को कड़ाई से लागू करने के लिए जिला प्राधिकारियों को व्यक्तिगत रूप से जिम्मेदार बनाया गया है।

हरिजन सतर्कता समितियां

535. श्री राम लाल राही:

श्री जी० बाई० कृष्णन :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार जन-जातीय हरिजन लोगों के प्रति दूर्यवहार को रोकने के लिये केन्द्र में और राज्यों में सतर्कता समितियां अथवा सेल स्थापित करने का है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ये कब स्थापित की जायेंगी; और

(ग) उनका स्वरूप क्या होगा ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बलिक लाल मण्डल) : (क) से (ग) : केन्द्र में ऐसी सतर्कता समितियां अथवा सेल स्थापित करने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन नहीं है। क्या राज्यों में ऐसी सतर्कता समितियां अथवा सेल स्थापित किये गये हैं, इस संबंध में सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है।

Import of Gas turbines and Diesel sets for small power units in West Bengal

536. SHRI K. N. DASGUPTA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state whether definite proposals have been received from the Government of West Bengal to import a number of Gas Turbines and diesel sets to set up small power units in West Bengal ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): While there have been references to import of gas turbines in communications from West Bengal Government and in discussions with West Bengal Government representatives, no definite proposals for import of gas turbines and diesel sets have so far been received from that Government.

Proposal to calculate Industrial Growth

537. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to calculate industrial growth State-wise; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the scheme ?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Yes for mining, manufacturing and electricity sectors.

(b) Industrial growth is measured usually by the rate of change in the Index of Industrial Production. The scheme for compilation of State-wise indices of industrial production has been taken up as a core scheme under the Fifth Plan. These indices are to be compiled on the same lines as the All-India Index of Industrial Production according to guide lines issued by the Central Statistical Organisation for the purpose. The Index covers mining, manufacturing and electricity sectors with the base year 1970. The scheme is being implemented in stages by the States and Union Territories.

News item captioned "Garg cautions against sell out to Bonn bankers"

538. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: SHRI SAUGATA ROY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to news item published in the Indian Express of 29th September, 1977 "Garg cautions against sell out to Bonn bankers"; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During discussions with the West German Federation of Industries at Bonn in September, 1977, where prominent industrialists and bankers were also present, the strategy of industrial development being followed by the Government of India was indicated, particularly with reference to allowing foreign investment in areas of priority production and high technology on terms acceptable to the Government of India. Responding to this

indication, the German Bankers stated that they would be willing to provide finance for investment in India to the extent of one billion Dollars within the next two years. This assistance could be considered only for specific projects to be prepared and negotiated. It was further indicated that foreign investment would be welcome only on terms compatible with India's interests and also with reference to critical areas of production where identifiable technology gaps would need to be filled up and also in fields where there is scope for substantial export production. Such investment will no doubt be selective and be considered on merits on individual cases.

Equipping the Indian Navy with Submarines

539. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state the steps being taken by Government to equip the Indian Navy with sufficient number of submarines?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): The Indian Navy has a number of submarines on its strength. With a view to augment this strength discussions have been initiated with several foreign shipyards in regard to collaboration arrangements for designing and building of suitable submarines in India.

विदेशों में रहने वाले भारतीयों के लिए प्रसारण करने वाले आकाशवाणी केन्द्र

540. श्री मृत्युञ्जय प्रसाद : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) आकाशवाणी के किन-किन केन्द्रों से विदेशों के लिए प्रसारण किए जाते हैं और उन देशों के एवं उनकी क्रमशः भाषाओं के नाम क्या हैं, जिनमें प्रसारण किए जाते हैं ;

(ख) आकाशवाणी के किन-किन केन्द्रों से विदेशों में बसे भारतीयों के लिए प्रसारण किए जाते हैं और वे किन-किन भाषाओं में किए जाते हैं और उस के लिए सप्ताह में कितना समय दिया जाता है ; और

(ग) क्या आकाशवाणी के उद्घोषकों को ये विदेशी भाषाएं सिखाने और बाद में उन में परीक्षा लेने के लिए कोई प्रबन्ध किए गए हैं; यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री लाल कृष्ण अडवाणी) : (क) आकाशवाणी के जिन केन्द्रों से विदेशों के लिए प्रसारण किए जाते हैं, उन के नाम तथा उन देशों के नाम तथा उन की उन भाषाओं के नाम जिनमें प्रसारण किए जाते हैं :

1. विदेश सेवा प्रभाग, आकाशवाणी, नई दिल्ली :

भाषा	क्षेत्र
(1) अंग्रेजी	
(सामान्य समुद्र-पारीय सेवा 1)	पूर्वी एशिया, दक्षिण-पूर्वी एशिया और उत्तर-पूर्वी एशिया ।
(2) अंग्रेजी	
(सामान्य समुद्र-पारीय सेवा 2)	उत्तर पूर्वी एशिया, आस्ट्रेलिया और न्यूजीलैंड ।
(3) अंग्रेजी	
(सामान्य समुद्र-पारीय सेवा 3)	दक्षिण-पूर्वी एशिया ।
(4) अंग्रेजी	
(सामान्य समुद्र-पारीय सेवा 4)	ब्रिटेन, पश्चिमी यूरोप, पूर्वी अफ्रीका, पश्चिमी और उत्तरी अफ्रीका, आस्ट्रेलिया और न्यूजीलैंड ।

अन्य सेवाएं

भाषाएं	देश/क्षेत्र
अरेबिक, बलूची, बर्मी, कैंटोनीज, दारी, फ़ैच, हिन्दी, इन्डो-नेशियाई, क्योयो, नेपाली, फारसी, पुश्तो, रुसी, सिन्धी, सिन्हाला, स्वाहिली, तमिल, थाई, तिब्बती और उर्दू ।	अफगानिस्तान, बर्मा; पूर्वी अफ्रीका, पूर्वी एशिया, इन्डोनेशिया, ईरान, मारीशस, नेपाल, उत्तर पश्चिमी अफ्रीका, पाकिस्तान, गणराज्य चीन तथा अन्य दक्षिण एशियाई देश और क्षेत्र, रूस, और पूर्वी यूरोप, थाईलैंड तथा पश्चिमी एशिया ।

2. आकाशवाणी, बम्बई

गुजराती	पूर्वी अफ्रीका ।
कोंकणी	पूर्वी अफ्रीका ।

3. आकाशवाणी, कलकत्ता

बंगला	बंगलादेश ।
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4. आकाशवाणी, जलन्धर

पंजाबी	पाकिस्तान
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5. आकाशवाणी, मद्रास

तमिल	दक्षिण पूर्वी एशिया ।
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(ख) विदेशी सेवा प्रभाग, आकाशवाणी, नई दिल्ली

(1) पूर्वी अफ्रीका 10½ घंटे प्रति सप्ताह और मारीशस के लिए हिन्दी ।

दक्षिण पूर्वी-एशिया के लिए 7 घंटे प्रति सप्ताह हिन्दी ।

दक्षिण पूर्वी एशिया के लिए तमिल । 5 घंटे 15 मिनट प्रति सप्ताह

(2) आकाशवाणी, मद्रास

दक्षिण पूर्वी 7 घंटे प्रति सप्ताह एशिया के लिए तमिल ।

(3) आकाशवाणी, बम्बई

पूर्वी अफ्रीका के लिए गुजराती । 7 घंटे प्रति सप्ताह

पूर्वी अफ्रीका के लिए कोंकणी (समाचार) 70 मिनट प्रति सप्ताह

(ग) विदेशी भाषाओं के उद्घोषक अपनी-अपनी भाषाओं में अहंता प्राप्त होते हैं । उनकी नियुक्ति लिखित परीक्षा व स्वर परीक्षा के बाद की जाती है । इन उद्घोषकों में सम्बन्धित भाषाओं को बोलने वाले विदेशी राष्ट्रिक और विदेशी भाषाओं में दक्ष भारतीय होते हैं । विदेशी भाषाओं की शिक्षण योजनाओं के अंतर्गत आकाशवाणी के उन कर्मचारियों को, जिनको किसी विशिष्ट भाषा का अच्छा ज्ञान होता है, विशिष्ट भाषा के उच्च अध्ययन और प्रशिक्षण के लिए विदेशों में भेजा जाता है । इसके अतिरिक्त, आकाशवाणी के कुछ कर्मचारियों को विभिन्न भाषाएँ सीखने के लिए स्कूल आफ फारेन लैंग्वेज, नई दिल्ली में विदेशी भाषा के पाठ्यक्रम लेने की अनुमति दी जाती है ।

दूरदर्शन केन्द्र, दिल्ली में प्रोग्राम एक्जीक्यूटिव, ए०एस० डी० और एस० डी० 'ज' की संख्या

541. श्री सुरेन्द्र मिश्रम : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) टेलीविजन केन्द्र में कितने ऐसे प्रोग्राम एक्जीक्यूटिव, ए० एस० डी० 'ज' और एस० डी० 'ज' हैं जो गत 10 वर्षों से दिल्ली में नियुक्त हैं ;

(ख) उन्हें इतने जल्द से जल्द तक एक ही स्थान पर रखने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) ऐसे व्यक्तियों की संख्या कितनी है जो दो अथवा तीन पदोन्नतियाँ लेने के बाद भी दिल्ली में नियुक्त हैं और उन की विशेष योग्यताएं हैं; और

(घ) दूरदर्शन केन्द्रों में प्रोग्राम एकजीक्यूटिव, ए० एस० डी० 'ज' और ए० एस० डी० 'ज' की नियुक्तियों और स्थानान्तरणों सम्बन्धी नियमों में सरकार का कब तक संशोधन करने का विचार है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री लाल कृष्ण अडवाणी) : (क) पिछले 10 वर्षों से कोई भी कार्यक्रम एकजीक्यूटिव, सहायक केन्द्र निदेशक, और केन्द्र निदेशक दूरदर्शन केन्द्र, नई दिल्ली, उपग्रह दूरदर्शन केन्द्र, नई दिल्ली या दूरदर्शन केन्द्र (अमृतसर), नई दिल्ली में काम नहीं कर रहा है ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(घ) फिलहाल, दूरदर्शन में इन पदों के भर्ती नियमों को अंतिम रूप दिए जाने तक, माध्यमों की आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति आकाशवाणी से संबंधित इन श्रेणियों के अधिकारियों को नियुक्त कर के की जाती है । दूरदर्शन का इन अधिकारियों का अपना संवर्ग हो जाने पर स्थानान्तरण और नियुक्तियों को विनियमित करने वाले नियम भी बनाए जा सकते हैं ।

Release of students arrested during emergency

542. SHRI SURENDRA BIKRAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the students arrested under DIR during emergency have not been released so far; and

(b) if so, the number of students still under arrest and reasons for their continued detention ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) and (b). While information from the States of (1) Bihar, (2) Kerala, (3) Madhya Pradesh, (4) Maharashtra, (5) Orissa, (6) Rajasthan, (7) Tamil Nadu, (8) Uttar Pradesh, and (9) West Bengal is still awaited, the remaining States and all the Union Territory Administrations have reported that no student arrested under DISIR is still in custody.

आयुध कपड़ा कारखाना, शाहजहाँपुर के महाप्रबन्धक के विरुद्ध शिकायतें

543. श्री सुरेन्द्र बिक्रम : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार ने 20 मार्च, 1977 से 20 सितम्बर, 1977 तक के बीच विभिन्न कर्मचारी यूनियनों से आयुध कपड़ा कारखाना, शाहजहाँपुर के महाप्रबन्धक के विरुद्ध बार-बार प्राप्त हुई लिखित शिकायतों पर क्या कार्रवाई की है ; और

(ख) इन शिकायतों की जांच करने वाले अधिकारी का नाम क्या है और वे शिकायतें क्या हैं ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) और (ख). सरकार को आयुध निर्माणी, शाहजहाँपुर के महाप्रबन्धक के विरुद्ध कर्मचारी यूनियनों से कुछ शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई थीं । इनमें अनेक पदों पर शिकायतें की गई हैं जैसे विकास कार्य को क्रियान्वित न करने, बीमारियों द्वारा कुछ भवनों के निपटान में अनियमितताएं, अधिकारों की नियुक्ति आदि कुछ शिकायतों की जांच आयुध निर्माणियों के अवर महानिदेशक (आयुध तथा उपस्कर शुष्क), कानपुर द्वारा की गई थी और जांच से पता चला कि कार्य विधि संबंधी कुछ अनियमितताओं को छोड़ कर शेष सभी आरोप निराधार थे । जांच

के पश्चात उचित अनुवर्ती कार्रवाई की गई है। कुछ अन्य शिकायतों की जांच की जा रही है।

अमरीका द्वारा भारत को ईंधन की सप्लाई

544. श्री यमुना प्रसाद शास्त्री :

[श्री एस० आर० बामाणी :

श्री रामानन्द तिवारी :

क्या परमाणु ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका की सरकार ने भारत सरकार की यह सूचना दी है कि अमरीका भारत में परमाणु बिजलीघरों के लिए केवल इसी शर्त पर ईंधन देगा कि भारत सरकार अपने परमाणु बिजलीघरों का निरीक्षण करने की अनुमति अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय एजेंसियों को प्रदान करे ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या भारत सरकार ने इस शर्त को स्वीकार कर लिया है ;

(ग) भारत में जिन परमाणु बिजलीघरों को अमरीका से ईंधन मिलता है उनका न्यौरा क्या है ; और

(घ) भारत सरकार द्वारा यह शर्त स्वीकार न करने पर यदि अमरीका ने भारत के परमाणु बिजलीघरों के लिये ईंधन देना बन्द कर दिया तो भारत सरकार ने अपने परमाणु बिजलीघरों को चालू रखने के लिये ईंधन की क्या वकल्पिक व्यवस्था की है ?

प्रधान मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) :

(क) संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका की सरकार और भारत सरकार के बीच 8 अगस्त, 1963 को हुए द्विपक्षीय सहयोग करार में यह व्यवस्था की गई थी कि तारापुर परमाणु बिजलीघर के लिए आवश्यक सारा सम्बद्ध यूरेनियम संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका द्वारा दिया जाएगा। 27 जनवरी, 1971 को सम्पन्न

हुए द्विपक्षीय करार के अनुसार, तारापुर परमाणु बिजलीघर का निरीक्षण अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय परमाणु ऊर्जा अभिकरण द्वारा पहले ही किया जा सकता है।

(ख) यह प्रश्न उठता ही नहीं।

(ग) तारापुर परमाणु बिजलीघर।

(घ) यह प्रश्न उठता ही नहीं।

Industrially backward districts

545. SHRI Y. P. SHASTRI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of districts in the country which have been declared as industrially backward districts; and

(b) the names of districts in Madhya Pradesh declared as backward districts?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (b). A statement is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1058/77].

Setting up of a BHEL Factory in Rewa Madhya Pradesh

546. SHRI Y. P. SHASTRI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is not even a single industry or factory either in public or private sector in Rewa district in Madhya Pradesh which employ more than 500 persons and if so, whether the Central Government propose to set up any industry in public sector in Rewa district in near future;

(b) whether the Central Government have announced that four units of Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. (BHEL) are proposed to be set up in the country and one of them will be set up in Madhya Pradesh; and

(c) if so, whether the Central Government propose to set up one unit of Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. in Rewa district?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (KUMARI ABHA MAITI): (a) There is no industry or factory either in public or private sector in Rewa district in Madhya Pradesh which employ more than 500 persons. However, M/s. Tumus Electric Corporation Ltd., Rewa, a unit in the Private Sector, has

been set up for the manufacture of electrical steel stampings and laminations for an annual capacity of 2500 tons. This firm is in production and it employs about 100 persons. M/s. Vee Electrical Stampings (India), Rewa Road, Satna, Madhya Pradesh, were issued an industrial licence in October 1975 for manufacture of electrical stampings and laminations. This unit has not yet gone into production. M/s. Rewa Asbestos were issued a letter of intent in April, 1976 for manufacturing pressure pipes. The estimated employment potential on implementation of the scheme is about 200. Government do not have, presently, any proposal to set up any project in Public Sector in Rewa District.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Advertisements released by DAVP to Newspapers and Souvenirs.

547. SHRI L. L. KAPOOR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of advertisements released by D.A.V.P. during 1972 to 1977 (March)

to individual Newspapers and souvenirs and the amount paid to each together with the names and addresses of manager/ editor/organisation to whom such amount was paid;

(b) details of expenditure on advertising by Public Undertakings during the period from 1971 to March 1977;

(c) names and addresses of advertising agents of all public sector undertakings; and

(d) the rates paid by public sector undertakings and Government companies for newspaper advertisements through advertising agencies during the period from January, 1971 to March 1977?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) It is not Government's policy to disclose the quantum of advertisements released to individual newspapers and souvenirs. This is treated as confidential between the DAVP and the newspapers. The total amount spent on advertisements released by DAVP to newspapers/periodicals and souvenirs during the year 1972-73 to 1976-77 is however, as follows:—

Year	Quantum of advertisements released to newspapers/periodicals.		Quantum of advertisements released to souvenirs.	
	(Rs.)		(Rs.)	
1972-73	.	1,92,52,831	.	[2,83,411
1973-74	.	1,52,73,942	.	3,09,690
1974-75	.	1,42,30,238	.	1,93,580
1975-76	.	2,20,68,897	.	4,65,919
1976-77	.	2,79,45,942	.	4,75,801

(b) to (d). It is felt that effort involved in the collection of the information required will not be commensurate with the result to be achieved.

Cases under arbitration

548. SHRI L. L. KAPOOR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases involving Rs. 10,000 or more which were referred to arbitration during the period from January 1971 to March 1977 either by the Ministry

proper or by subordinate/attached offices or companies falling within its jurisdiction;

(b) the names and addresses of parties involved and the value of each case and the nature of transaction out of which such a case arose;

(c) if settled, in whose favour the arbitrator's award was made and finally settled;

(d) the pending cases; and

(e) how many of such cases arose out of escalation clauses in contracts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Vacant Posts in S.I.S.I. in Backward States

549. SHRI L. L. KAPOOR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether many of the Small Industries Service Institutes located in backward States are without requisite developmental staff and more than 250 posts are lying vacant; and

(b) if so, reasons therefor and action taken or proposed to be taken to recruit and post required staff?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (KUMARI ABHA MAITI): (a) No, Sir. It is not correct to say that many of the Small Industries Service Institutes located in backward States are without requisite developmental staff. Only a few Small Industries Service Institutes are having some posts vacant to fill which necessary action is being taken.

(b) The question does not arise.

Columns indicating caste in application Forms

550. DR. RAMJI SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is no longer proper to have columns indicating caste in the application forms for Government, non-Government and educational institutions;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to issue instructions to the State Governments and educational and other institutions to discontinue it;

(c) if so, the time by which it could be done; and

(d) whether Government consider proper to delete the caste and community indicating names of educational institutions and if so, the steps to be taken therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

(SHRI S. D. PATIL): (a) to (c). Instructions already exist for the discontinuance of reference to caste and sub-caste in forms handled by Government and semi-Government organisations. However information whether a person belongs to the Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe is required to be furnished with a view to ensure that the vacancies for appointment/seats in educational institutions reserved for such communities are actually given to the eligible candidates. The State Governments have also been advised to adopt the above procedure. Even non government institutions receiving Government assistance or financial support are required to follow the above procedure.

(d) Names which tend to indicate caste and community are not given by the Government to government and semi-government institutions. By and large, the educational institutions bearing such names are private institutions. Wherever they are given grant or subsidy by Government, it is ensured that there is no discrimination on the basis of caste or sub-caste.

All India Radio Station, Bhagalpur

551. DR. RAMJI SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) how is that the Bhagalpur Station of A.I.R. which was set up earlier than the Darbhanga Station has been deprived of the facilities which are available at Darbhanga Station; and

(b) whether the Government propose to make the Bhagalpur Station an independent station like the Darbhanga station, fix special time for broadcasting and construct residential units for its employees without any delay?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION

AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) Bhagalpur Centre was set up as an auxiliary unit of the Patna Station of All India Radio. On the other hand, Darbhanga Station was conceived as a full fledged programme originating station and not as an auxiliary of any other AIR Station.

(b) There is no provision in the Fifth Five Year Plan for upgrading the auxiliary centre at Bhagalpur to an independent programme originating station. A scheme for providing studios at Bhagalpur with a view to upgrading the centre into an in-

dependent station is, however, being included in the proposals for the next development Plan. The implementation of this scheme will depend on the allocation of funds for the purpose under the new Plan. There are no immediate proposals for the construction of residential accommodation for the employees of Bhagalpur Station.

Placing of contract order with Tata-Robins-Fraser

552. DR. RAMJI SINGH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether an order for Rs. 14.00 crores is going to be placed with Tata-Robins-Fraser (India-America-UK), a private firm with collaboration with the multi-nationals in preference to Undertaking like MAMC (Durgapur) and EPI Ltd. (Delhi), who are running short of work and paying to the idle workers.

(b) whether Tata-Robins-Fraser have no experience at all in the washeries, nor they have any foreign collaboration in work except that the profits go to the Robins and Fraser; and

(c) whether during final negotiations, only Tata-Robins-Fraser were called and not other parties MAMC, EPI Limited?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No final decision has so far been taken in this regard and the matter is under consideration of coal India Ltd.'s Board of Directors.

(b) M/s. Tata-Robins-Fraser have made this offer in collaboration with M/s Braithwaith Ltd., (India) and M/s. Wedag Ltd. (Germany).

(c) Yes, Sir.

Classified Advertisements issued to Newspapers and periodicals relating to Himachal Pradesh

553. SHRI DURGA CHAND : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state.

(a) the number of classified advertisements issued by DAVP for publication to Newspapers and periodicals being published from Himachal Pradesh during the last three years;

(b) the names of newspapers and periodicals to whom these advertisements were; given;

(c) whether DAVP is contemplating to refix the rate of classified advertisements for Himachal Pradesh, if so, what are the new rates and when they will be released; and

(d) whether it is proposed to have a policy under which the newspapers and periodicals being published from hilly areas would be given preference for the classified advertisements and at liberalised rates, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) 279 insertions of classified advertisements were made in the newspapers/periodicals of Himachal Pradesh during the last three years, i.e.

1974-75	.	90
1975-76	.	166
1976-77	.	83

(b) Vir Himachal, Hindi daily, Simla; Himachal Janta, Hindi weekly, Simla; Him Kseri, Hindi weekly, Simla; Himachal Darpan, Hindi weekly, Simla; Amar Himachal, Hindi weekly, Simla; Janvani, Hindi weekly, Simla.

(c) The Government is actively considering the formulation of new rate structure for Government advertisements—both classified and display—for all newspapers/periodicals throughout the country.

(d) The Government's policy is that weightage or consideration will be given to papers/periodicals being published specially in backward, remote or border areas.

Construction of housing colonies for ex-servicemen

554. SHRI DURGA CHAND : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any scheme for constructing housing colonies, providing medical and education facilities to the ex-servicemen and their families;

(b) if so, the details thereof and what amount of money has been spent on this account during the last three years; and

(c) whether any such housing colony has been constructed in Himachal Pradesh and if so, where?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE
(SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) to (c).

(i) *Housing facilities*

There is no Central Government scheme for constructing Housing colonies for ex-servicemen and their families. However, most of the State Governments have made reservations, for ex-servicemen, of houses/plots/flats in their housing schemes.

(ii) *Educational facilities*

The Central Government provides about 30 seats in Medical and Dental colleges every year to the children of ex-servicemen. Most of the State Governments provide concessions to children of ex-servicemen by way of exemption from tuition fees, grant of scholarships, meeting the cost of books and uniforms, etc.

(iii) *Medical facilities*

Ex-service pensioners, their families, and families of deceased service personnel drawing a pension, are entitled to free outpatient treatment in the nearest Military hospital, including the supply of medicines necessary for their treatment. They are also entitled to in-patient treatment, where ever necessary.

(iv) *Cost*

No separate information in regard to the expenditure on these is available.

(v) *Housing colony in Himachal Pradesh*

No housing colony has been established so far in Himachal Pradesh.

Scheme for Military personnel in peace time

555. SHRI DURGA CHAND : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any scheme for military personnel during peace time; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE
(SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) and (b) Armed Force undertake activities during peace time to achieve defence preparedness and meet all eventualities and as such, Government have numerous schemes for this purpose. There is, however, no scheme for employment of troops on civil projects.

Apart from rendering assistance to civil authorities, when called upon to do so,

Armed Forces also undertake developmental and welfare activity on a limited and restricted scale, mainly in border areas, to bring the local population closer to them.

**पोरबन्दर और राजकोट के बीच
राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग पर पुल**

556. श्री वम सिंह भाई पटेल :
क्या नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गुजरात में पोरबन्दर और राजकोट के बीच राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग पर संकरे पुलों को चौड़े (ब्राड) पुलों में बदलने के बारे में वार्षिक कार्यक्रम क्या है;

(ख) क्या पोरबन्दर शहर के निकट करली नाम का एक बहुत संकरा पुल है और क्या इस पुल को चौड़े पुल में बदलने का कार्य शुरू हो गया है और पूरा हो गया है;

(ग) इस पर अनुमानतः कितना खर्च आया और अब तक कितना कार्य हुआ है; और

(घ) पोरबन्दर और राजकोट के बीच संकरे पुलों को चौड़े पुलों में बदलने पर अनुमानतः कितना खर्च आया ?

नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में प्रभारी राज्य मंत्री (श्री खाब राम) : (क) राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग पर तंग पुलों को चौड़ा करने का ऐसा कोई वार्षिक कार्यक्रम नहीं है। पांचवीं योजना में सम्मिलित कार्यों पर केन्द्रीय मंत्रालय द्वारा की गई संवीक्षा और धन की उपलब्धता के अधीन राज्य लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा सूचित प्राथमिकता के अनुसार 5 वार्षिक योजना में शामिल कार्यों पर हर वर्ष विचार किया जाता है। जहाँ तक गुजरात में राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग 8 ख के पोरबन्दर और राजकोट खण्ड के बीच राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग पर इन पुलों के

कार्यक्रमों का संबंध है पांचवीं योजना में 2 बड़े पुल और 27 छोटे पुल शामिल थे, जिनमें से अब तक 16 छोटे पुलों को स्वीकृति दे दी गई है। राज्य लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा दो बड़े पुलों पर जांच कार्य प्रगति पर है।

(ख) जो हां। कार्य पांचवीं योजना में शामिल कर लिया गया है। पहुंच मार्गों के स्थल तथा संरेखन तय करने की विस्तृत जांच की जा रही है।

(ग) इस समय प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

(घ) लगभग 107.27 लाख रुपए।

अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों का सशस्त्र सेनाओं में प्रतिनिधित्व

557. श्री रामजी लाल सुमन : : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) तीनों शस्त्र सेनाओं में अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों को कितना प्रतिनिधित्व प्राप्त है;

(ख) क्या यह 18 प्रतिशत से कम है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार इसे पूरा करने हेतु क्या प्रभावी उपाय कर रही है ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री जगजीवन राम) :

(क) से (ग). थलसेना, वायुसेना और
2377 RS—6

नौसेना में अनुसूचित जातियों-अनुसूचित जनजातियों का प्रतिनिधित्व इस प्रकार है :

थलसेना

वर्तमान संख्याशक्ति

	अनु- सूचित जाति	अनु- सूचित जन- जाति
(i) अधिकारी .	173	90
(ii) अधिकारियों के अलावा .	80291	15423

वायुसेना

वर्तमान संख्याशक्ति

	अनु- सूचित जाति	अनु- सूचित जन- जाति
(i) अधिकारी .	13	6
(ii) अधिकारियों के अलावा .	2345	247

नौसेना

वर्तमान संख्याशक्ति

	अनु- सूचित जाति	अनु- सूचित जन- जाति
(i) अधिकारी .	5	—
(ii) अधिकारियों के अलावा .	2143	246

इनका प्रतिनिधित्व 18 प्रतिशत से कम है।

तीनों सशस्त्र सेनाओं में अनुसूचित जातियों/अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए कोई आरक्षण नहीं है। तथापि सशस्त्र सेनाओं में राष्ट्रीय रक्षा अकादमी के माध्यम से अनुसूचित जातियों/अनुसूचित जनजातियों के अफसर कैंडिडेटों की भर्ती बढ़ाने के विचार से निम्नलिखित उपाय किए गए हैं :—

(i) सैनिक स्कूलों में प्रवेश के मामले में योग्यता सूची में उनके स्थान का ध्यान रखे बिना, प्रवेश परीक्षा में पास हो जाने और शारीरिक दृष्टि से योग्य पाए जाने पर अनुसूचित जातियों के लिए 15 प्रतिशत और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए 7 1/2 प्रतिशत स्थानों के आरक्षण की व्यवस्था की गई है।

(ii) मिलिटरी स्कूलों में प्रवेश के लिए अनुसूचित जातियों/अनुसूचित जनजातियों के ऐसे सभी लड़कों को इन स्कूलों में प्रवेश दे दिया जाता है, जो इन स्कूलों की प्रवेश परीक्षा में पास हो जाएं। इसमें योग्यता सूची में उनके स्थान का ध्यान नहीं रखा जाता।

3. सैनिकों की भर्ती के मामले में सरकार की वर्तमान नीति यह है कि भारतीय बलसेना में भर्ती के लिए उन्हें प्रोत्साहित किया जाए। इस नीति को ध्यान में रखते हुए निम्नलिखित विशेष उपाय किए गए हैं :

(i) सभी भर्ती अधिकारियों को अनुदेश जारी कर दिए गए हैं कि अन्य बातों के समान होने पर अनुसूचित जातियों/अनुसूचित जनजातियों से संबंधित लोगों को प्राथमिकता दी जाए।

(ii) भर्ती अधिकारियों को अनुदेश दिये गए हैं कि भर्ती-एवं प्रचार दोनों को केवल शहरों और नगरों तक सीमित न रखा जाए अपितु दूर-दराज के ऐसे इलाकों का भी दौरा किया जाए जहां मुख्य रूप से अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लोग बसे हुए हों।

(iii) थल सेना में बगों के लोगों को भर्ती बढ़ाने के लिए समय समय पर रेजिमेंटल केन्द्रों से भर्ती दल भी भेजे जाते हैं।

उत्तर प्रदेश में पी० ए० सी० का विद्रोह

558. श्री रामजी लाल सुमन : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या केन्द्र सरकार का विचार उत्तर प्रदेश में कांग्रेस शासन के दौरान पी० ए० सी० विद्रोह के संबंध में पुलिस नेताओं पर चल रहे मुकदमों वापस लेने हेतु राज्य सरकार को आवश्यक आदेश देने का है?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनिक लाल मण्डल) : चूंकि यह मामला मुख्यतः राज्य सरकार का विषय है, इसलिए केन्द्रीय सरकार इस संबंध में राज्य सरकार को कोई आदेश जारी करना उपयुक्त नहीं समझती है।

स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों को दी गई पेन्शन

559. श्री रामजी लाल सुमन : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि स्वतन्त्रता सेनानियों को दी जा रही पेन्शन में एक रूपता लाने के लिए क्या प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनिक लाल मण्डल) : स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों को पेंशन मंजूर करने के मामले में समान सिद्धांत अपनाए जाते हैं।

Steamer service between Bombay and Mandvi-Kutch

560. SHRI ANANT DAVE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal has been received from any private company or shipping corporation of India for starting steamer service between Bombay and Mandvi-Kutch; and

(b) if so, when the services likely to start?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) The question does not arise.

Schemes from Madhya Pradesh pending with rural electrification corporation

561. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether several schemes forwarded from Madhya Pradesh to the Rural Electrification Corporation are still pending with Government; and

(b) if so, how many such schemes have been sanctioned or are proposed to be sanctioned for the current financial year in the District of Rajgarh, Guna and Videsha (M.P.)?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN) :

(a) 23 Rural electrification schemes of Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board are pending with the Rural Electrification Corporation as on 31st October, 1977.

(b) The Corporation has, during the Current financial year, already sanctioned one scheme each for electrification in Guna and Rajgarh districts.

No other scheme in any of these District is pending with the Corporation as on 31st October, 1977.

Report on Sarkaria Commission

562. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Justice Sarkaria Commission (Tamil Nadu) has submitted its report to Government;

(b) if so, whether Government have scrutinised the findings of the Commission; and

(c) the action Government propose to take on the recommendations of the said Commission?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c). The Sarkaria Commission of Inquiry submitted its first Report on 19-1-77 which relates to 9 items covered by seven allegations into which inquiry had been completed. A copy of the Report, along with a Memorandum of the action taken thereon, was laid on the Table of the House on the 1st April, 1977. No further report has been submitted by the Commission thereafter.

सिक्कम में उद्योगों की स्थापना के लिए सर्वेक्षण

563. श्री भोम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सिक्कम के आर्थिक विकास के लिए वहां स्थापित किये जा सकने वाले बड़े, मध्यम और लघु उद्योगों का पता लगाने के लिए कोई सर्वेक्षण किया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसे उद्योगों का ब्योरा क्या है और उनकी स्थापना पर कितनी लागत आने का अनुमान है ; और

(ग) वहां कौन से उद्योग निकट भविष्य में स्थापित किये जायेंगे ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (कुमारी अम्मा भयती) : (क) लघु उद्योग विकास संगठन उद्योग मंत्रालय ने सिक्कम में लघु उद्योगों का विकास करने की सम्भाव्यता का निर्धारण करने हेतु अक्टूबर, 1976 में एक सर्वेक्षण किया था।

(ख) श्रीर (ग). लघु उद्योग विकास संगठन द्वारा तैयार किए गए सर्वेक्षण प्रतिवेदन में सिक्किम राज्य में लघु क्षेत्र में स्थापित किए जाने के लिए 35 उद्योगों को सुझाव दिया गया था। उनमें 10 साधनों पर प्राधा-

रित उद्योग 21 मांग पर प्राधारित उद्योग तथा 4 ग्रामीण उद्योग शामिल थे। सिक्किम में स्थापित करने का सुझाव देते हुए कुल लागत सहित लघु उद्योगों का एक विवरण संलग्न है।

विवरण

सिक्किम में लघु उद्योग क्षेत्र में स्थापित किये जाने का सुझाव देते हुए कुल लागत सहित उद्योगों की सूची।

क्रम सं०	सुझाए गए उद्योग का नाम	कुल अनुमानित लागत (रुपए लाख में)
1	2	3
क. साधन पर प्राधारित		
1.	फलों का गूदा निकालने का एकक .	6.60
2.	फूड प्रोसेसिंग बाटलड प्रोजेक्ट .	0.14
3.	सामुदायिक डिब्बाबंदी एवं-परिरक्षण .	1.63
4.	मृदु पेय	0.83
5.	बेकरी एकक	0.24
6.	चीनी कान्फेक्शनरी	0.10
7.	अदरक तथा अदरक उत्पाद	0.93
9.	मुर्गी पालन खाद्य तथा पशु चारा	0.30
9.	कीटनाशी तथा कृषिनाशी फारमुलेशनस	4.88
10	मिश्रित उर्वरक	6.62
ख. मांग पर प्राधारित		
11.	जिक सल्फेट	*
12.	लेड कोन्स्ट्रेंट्स	*
13.	अल्युमिनियम के बर्तन	3.49
14.	ढलवां लोहा फाउन्ड्री	2.65
15.	कृषीय उपकरण	1.75
16.	शीट मेटल फैब्रीकेशन	0.91
17.	कटीले तार	4.40
18.	दियासलाई की डिब्बियां तथा दियासलाई की तीलियां	1.77
19.	पैन्थल स्लेट	4.65

(केवल मशीनों की लागत)

(केवल दियासलाई की तीलियों के लिए)

1	2	3
20.] चाय पेटियों का प्लाईवुड]	.	4. 24
21. लकड़ी की विद्युत फिटिंग्स तथा सहायक सामान	.	0. 90
22. चाय की पेटियों के बैटन्स	.	0. 97
23. पैकिंग की पेटियां	.	1. 29
24. लकड़ी का फर्निचर	.	*
25. लकड़ी पर नक्काशी की हुई वस्तुएं	.	0. 33
26. लकड़ी की भवन निर्माण सामग्री	.	*
27. टेलीफोन तथा बिजली के लिए ट्रान्समिशन खम्भे	.	6. 00
28. पी० वी० सी० पाइप तथा ट्यूबें	.	5. 00
29. पोलिथीन फिल्में	.	2. 00 (केवल मशीनों की लागत)]
30. लान्डी साबुन	.	0. 47
31. लेखन सामग्री की वस्तुएं	.	1. 12 (छपाई प्रेसों, किताबों पर जिल्द चढ़ाने तथा फाइल कवर आदि बनाने के संबंध में)
ग. ग्रामीण उद्योग		
32. चमड़े के बूते	.	*
33. साबुन बनाने का उद्योग	.	*
34. मट्टुमक्खी पालन]	.	*
35. बांस के उत्पाद]	.	*

अनुमानित लागत में भूमि भवन निर्माण की मशीनों तथा आवर्ती व्यय सम्मिलित है।

*रिपोर्ट में इस उद्योग के बारे में लागत से सम्बन्धित आंकड़े नहीं दिये गये हैं।

दिल्ली परिवहन निगम को हुकम लाभ और हानि

निगम को हुए लाभ और हानि का व्योरा क्या है ;

564. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(ख) इस समय दिल्ली परिवहन निगम को कितनी हानि अथवा लाभ हो रहा है ; और

(क) क्या वित्तीय वर्ष 1975-76 और 1976-77 के दौरान दिल्ली परिवहन

(ग) क्या दिल्ली परिवहन निगम के नवीनीकरण की कोई योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में प्रभारी राज्य मंत्री (श्री चांद राम) :
(क) दिल्ली परिवहन निगम को वर्ष 1975-76 और 1976-77 के दौरान जो हानि हुई वह निम्नप्रकार है :

	लाख रुपए
1975-76 .	1242.99
1976-77 .	1040.04

(ख) अनन्तिम आंकड़ों के अनुसार निगम को अप्रैल से सितम्बर 1977 की अवधि के दौरान 669.09 लाख रुपए की निवल हानि हुई।

(ग) निगम अपने परिचालनों में समस्त कार्यकुशलता बढ़ाने के लिए कई अल्प तथा दीर्घ कालीन उपाय कर रहा है।

वर्कशाप में दिल्ली परिवहन निगम की बसें

565. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय दिल्ली परिवहन निगम की कितनी बसें सुचारु तथा नियमित रूप से चल रही हैं और वर्कशाप में कितनी बसें मरम्मत के लिए पड़ी हैं ; और

(ख) वर्ष 1977-78 में दिल्ली परिवहन निगम को कितनी नई बसें उपलब्ध कराई जाएंगी ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में प्रभारी राज्य मंत्री (श्री चांद राम) :
(क) 1 नवम्बर, 1977 को दिल्ली परिवहन निगम के बेड़े में 2181 बसें थीं। इनमें से 411 बसें बड़ी मरम्मत के लिए खड़ी रहीं। शेष 1770 बसें में से, कार्य दिनों में औसतन 1617 बसें प्रतिदिन चलाई गईं।

(ख) 162

दिल्ली में बस दुर्घटनाएं

566. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मार्च, 1977 से अब तक दिल्ली परिवहन निगम की तथा अन्य विभिन्न मार्गों पर चलने वाली मिनी तथा अन्य बसों में दिल्ली राज्य सीमा के अन्तर्गत कितनी दुर्घटनाएं हुई ; और

(ख) इसके परिणामस्वरूप मारे गए तथा घायल हुए व्यक्तियों का झोरा क्या है और भविष्य में ऐसी दुर्घटनाओं को रोकने के लिए सरकार की क्या योजना है ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में प्रभारी राज्य मंत्री (श्री चांद राम) :
(क) एक मार्च, से 31 अक्तूबर, 1977 तक की अवधि की संबंधित सूचना निम्नप्रकार है :—

गाड़ियों की श्रेणी	दुर्घटनाओं की संख्या
(i) दिल्ली परिवहन निगम	258
(ii) मिनी बसें	129
(iii) अन्य निजी बसें	275

(ख) उत्तर के भाग (क) में उल्लिखित दुर्घटनाओं में घायल और मृत व्यक्तियों की संख्या नीचे दिखाई गई है :—

गाड़ियों की श्रेणी	व्यक्तियों की संख्या	
	घायल	मृत
(1) दिल्ली परिवहन निगम की बसें .	270	52
(2) मिनी बसें .	130	135
(3) अन्य निजी बसें	285	62

सड़क दुर्घटनाओं को कम करने के लिए दिल्ली प्रशासन ने निम्नलिखित उपाय किए हैं :—

(1) अत्यधिक गति से और लापरवाही से गाड़ी चलाने वालों को पकड़ने के लिए आकस्मिक जांच की जाती है और अपराधियों को गिरफ्तार किया जाता है।

(2) चलते फिरते न्यायालयों की संख्या एक से बढ़ाकर तीन कर दी है।

(3) एक विशाल सड़क सुरक्षा शिक्षा अभियान चलाया गया है। इस अभियान के भाग के रूप में, रेडियो, दूरदर्शन, सिनेमा सलाइडों, व्याख्यानो आदि और इशतहारों के वितरण के जरिए संदेशों का प्रसार और प्रचार किया जाता है। इस अभियान के फलस्वरूप, दिल्ली की जनता में मार्गबोध में कुछ सुधार हुआ है।

(4) दुर्घटनाओं में कमी करने के लिए कुछ सड़कों पर गाड़ियों के चालन पर प्रतिबंध लगाया जा रहा है। इन प्रयत्नों से लाभ हो रहा है और जुलाई से अक्तूबर, 1977 तक की अवधि में दुर्घटनाओं की संख्या में कमी हुई है जैसा कि निम्नलिखित आंकड़ों से मालूम हो जाएगा :—

जुलाई	62
अगस्त	54
सितम्बर	50
अक्तूबर	46

Naxalites' Demand for release of Naga and Mizo Rebels

567. SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACH-WAI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Naxalites have recently demanded from the Government the release of Naga and Mizo rebel detenus ;

(b) whether Government consider that there is a secret agreement between the Naxalites and rebel Nagas and Mizos ; if so, the particulars thereof ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto and the action proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL) :
(a) Such demands have been made in the context of the demand for release of all political prisoners.

(b) The Government have no such information.

(c) Does not arise.

Excess Production by Britannia Biscuit Company

568. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Britannia Biscuit Company, a foreign controlled Company, manufacturing biscuits and other flour products, has been producing at their three factories in Bombay, Madras and Calcutta, biscuits far in excess of their licensed capacity ;

(b) if so, what are the factory-wise details thereof ;

(c) whether it has been alleged that the Company has brought sophisticated machinery from foreign countries under the garb of spare parts and components ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (KUMARI ABHA MAITI) :

(a) M/s. Britannia Biscuit Company operate three units manufacturing biscuits, one each in Calcutta, Bombay and Madras. The units in Calcutta and Bombay are operated under Registration Certificates which do not specify the production capacity. The unit at Madras is run under Industrial Licence issued under the I(D&R) Act, 1951 for an annual capacity of 1200 tonnes for the manufacture of biscuits. The company has been producing biscuits in this unit in excess of the licensed capacity.

(b) Factory-wise details of production are indicated below :—

Production (in metric tonnes)			
Unit	1974	1975	1976
Bombay	7357	6650	8986
Calcutta	12140	14311	16653
Madras	6694	6979	7486

(c) and (d). A complaint has been received by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports alleging that M/s. Britannia Biscuit Co. had imported machinery in knock-down condition under the description of spares or components. The allegation is being investigated by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

Setting up of a Thermal Power Station by TATAS

569. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Tatas have been given a licence for setting up of a 500 M.W. thermal power station;

(b) whether the investment involved in this project is of the order of Rs. 175 crores;

(c) if so, what are the sources of financing this project ;

(d) whether generation and distribution of electricity, as per our industrial policy resolution, are the responsibility of the State sector; and

(e) if so, the reasons why a big business house have been expected to expand in a sphere whose development is exclusive responsibility of the State ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN) :
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The financing plan for the project, will be broadly as under :—

Source	Rupees in crores
Equity contribution of M/s. Tatas	17.50
Loans from IDBI	55.00
Contributions by Govt. of Maharashtra	25.00
Direct loan from the World Bank	77.50

(d) The primary responsibility for generation and distribution of electricity vests in State Agencies. However, expansion of existing power generation stations in the Private sector could also be considered on merits.

(e) Having regard to the growing power requirements in Maharashtra State, particularly in and around Bombay, after examining various alternative means of meeting such requirements, it was considered expedient to allow expansion of the existing Trombay Thermal Power Station of Tatas.

Raids conducted by C.B.I.

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

(a) the details of raids conducted by CBI from 25th March, 1977 to 31st October, 1977, with names, addresses and value of seizures in each case ; and

(b) the follow-up action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHARAN SINGH) :

(a) and (b) During the period from 25th March to 31st October, 1977, the C.B.I. conducted searches in 130 cases. The follow-up action taken in the 130 cases is given below :

(i) Cases under investigation	115
(ii) Cases ending in conviction after trial	2
(iii) Cases sent up for trial	8
(iv) Cases recommended for regular Departmental Action	3

- (v) Cases awaiting sanction for launching prosecution 1
- (vi) Cases closed after investigation 1

Particulars of names and addresses of the parties and details of seizures made in the two cases ending in conviction and in the one case closed after investigation are given in the enclosed statement. It will not be appropriate to disclose the names and addresses of the parties and details of seizures in the remaining cases at this stage.

Statement

(i) Shri Lakshmi Kant Pandey r/o 6/1, Alopi Bagh, Allahabad is concerned as accused in one case in which search was made at his residence on 19-4-1977 and incriminating documents were recovered in respect of the allegation that he used a recommendatory letter with the forged signature of the Railway Minister to secure employment in Railways. Shri Lakshmi Kant Pandey was convicted in this case on 26-7-1977.

(ii) Amin Khan s/o Rashid Khan Resident of House No. 400/38, Mohalla Jhawai Tola Talaiya Biyawani, Lucknow was involved in a case of opium smuggling detected on 17-5-1977. 4.750 Kgs. of opium was recovered from him. He has since been convicted in court.

(iii) Shri Mahabir Prasad Gupta, Lower Division Clerk, Electrical Division No. I, C.P.W.D., Delhi was involved in a case registered on the allegation that he had demanded and accepted a bribe of Rs. 10/- from a lift operator for expediting payment of his pending children allowance bill. Shri Mahabir Prasad Gupta's house searched on 27-5-1977 but nothing incriminating was recovered. The case was ultimately closed for want of evidence to establish any charge against Mahabir Prasad Gupta.

Illegal Import of Spares by the Britannia Biscuits Co. and Assembling those as Plants

571 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Britannia Biscuits Co. illegally imported in knock-down conditions as spares and/or components and then assemble those as plants ;

(b) if so, whether they are producing far in excess of the licensing capacity whilst the wholly Indian owned Cos. have a large idle capacity ;

(c) if so, details thereof ; and

(d) whether they are using brand names like Glaxo and Horlicks and continue to contravene Section 28 of FERA ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (KUMARI ABHA MAITI) : (a) A complaint has been received by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports alleging that M/s. Britannia Biscuits Co. had imported machinery in knock-down condition under the description of spares or components. The allegation is being investigated by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

(b) M/s. Britannia Biscuit Company operate three units manufacturing biscuits one each in Calcutta, Bombay and Madras. The units in Calcutta and Bombay are operated under Registration Certificates which do not specify the production capacity. The unit at Madras is run under Industrial Licence issued under the I(D&R) Act, 1951 for an annual capacity of 1200 tonnes for the manufacture of biscuits. The company has been producing biscuits in this unit in excess of the licensed capacity.

(c) Factory-wise details of production are indicated below :

Unit	Production (in metric tonnes)		
	1974	1975	1976
Bombay	7357	6630	8986
Calcutta	12140	14311	16653
Madras	6694	6979	7486

(d) M/s. Britannia Biscuit Company Ltd. are using the brand names 'Glaxo' and 'Horlicks' for the biscuits manufactured by them. The application of the Company under Section 28 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act in respect of brand name 'Horlicks' is presently under consideration of the Reserve Bank of India. As regards the use of the brand name of 'Glaxo' by the Company, it has been held by the Reserve Bank of India that this does not attract the provisions of Section 28 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act.

Number of Industrial Licences given for Establishing Industries in Andhra Pradesh

572. SHRI G. S. REDDI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of industrial licences given for establishing industries in Andhra Pradesh between April and September, 1977 ;

(b) whether this number is less than the figure for a similar period in 1976 ; and

(c) if so, reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (KUMARI ABHA MAITI) : (a) 16 Industrial licences and 14 letters of intent were issued during April-September, 1977 for establishing industries in Andhra Pradesh.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Industrial licences are issued on the basis of merits of the application after taking into consideration the techno-economic features of the proposal, capacity approved/installed, demand, applicant's experience and suitability, foreign collaboration, if any involved, savings/output of foreign exchange, etc.

Non-implementation of recommendation of Sinha Committee by Indian Institute of Mass Communication

573. SHRI PRADYUMNA BAL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) number of persons specialising in communication working in the Indian Institute of Mass Communication, New Delhi.

(b) the reason why the recommendation of the Sinha Committee have not been followed although it strongly pleaded for a change in the Indian Institute of Mass Communication ;

(c) whether students as well as teachers are still harassed for the genuine demands for the betterment of the education and the academic change ; and

(d) whether some casual labourers have not been regularised even after nine long years of service in the Institute ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) Eleven.

(b) The recommendations of the Sinha Committee are under consideration of Government.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) No, Sir

Police Commissioner for Delhi.

574. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA :
SHRI ARJAN SINGH BHADORIA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have since decided to set up a police Commissionerate in Delhi to combat law and order situation in the capital effectively ; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposed set up and what action has so far been taken in that direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL) :
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is proposed to bring forward a comprehensive legislation for this purpose as early as possible. Details of the same are being worked out.

Report of Kuldip Nayar Committee on set up of Samachar

575. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA :
SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY ;
DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT ;
SHRI O.P. TYAGI ;
SHRI UGRASEN ;
SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM ;
SHRI YUV RAJ :

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

(a) whether the Kuldip Nayar Committee on the set-up of Samachar has since submitted its report and if so, what its main recommendations ; and

(b) whether Government have taken any decision about the reorganisation of the present set-up of the Samachar News Agency and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) Yes, Sir. A statement containing the major recommendations of the Committee is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Government have decided to inform Samachar that they are in favour of restoring the status quo ante and therefore the revival of the four news agencies which existed prior to their merger on 24th January, 1976, namely, Press Trust of India, United News of India, Hindustan Samachar and Samachar Bharti.

Statement

The major recommendations of the Experts Committee on News Agencies are as follows :—

(a) Samachar should be split into two agencies, namely VARTA and SANDESH. While VARTA should provide and develop news supply in Hindi and at least 6 or 7 other Indian languages, along with an English service, SANDESH should be exclusively an English service. They should set up, in partnership, an international desk known as NEWS-INDIA for incoming and outgoing news which is visualised as full-fledged and growing international news cast. Correspondents and stringers should be established in about 25 places in the world over two years, as against 5 at present. Ministry of External Affairs should subscribe to its services to feed the Missions abroad.

(b) Out of 13 Members of the Governing Board of VARTA 9 should be drawn from subscribers of different languages and 1 from employees. There should be 2 co-opted Members chosen from the fields of education, culture etc. The Chief Editor would be an ex-officio Member. All of them would elect a Chairman. The Governing Body of Sandesh would be constituted on similar principles. While the Chairman would be part-time and honorary, the highest executive would be the Chief Editor. The Managing Committee of NEWS-INDIA would be constituted out of the Members of the two Boards. Every Member would have two year tenure.

(c) The structure would be provided under an Act of Parliament.

(d) The task of reorganisation should be given to an interim body to be appointed by Government. Legal steps should be taken to vest this body with authority.

(e) It is estimated that the whole structure would require an additional provisions of Rs. 170 lakhs per year.

(f) As for subscription rates, it is noted that the Samachar has already raised the subscription rates in many cases. However, the interim body has to review these rates. It has been recommended that Akashvani/Doodh Darshan should pay their subscription at the rate of Re. 1/- per radio licence and Rs. 5/- per TV licence. On the above formula, the existing AIR subscription of about Rs. 28 lakhs would be raised to nearly Rs. 198 lakhs. The subscription should be paid to VARTA and SANDESH in the ratio of 60 : 40.

बिहार में जल परिवहन

576. श्री ज्ञानेश्वर प्रसाद यादव : क्या नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार राज्य ने केन्द्र सरकार को बिहार में जल परिवहन के विकास के संबंध में कोई योजना प्रस्तुत की है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस प्रयोजन के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार का बिहार को कितनी धनराशि देने का विचार है ; और

(ग) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने वर्ष 1976-77 और 1977-78 में जल परिवहन के विकास के लिए कोई धन राशि दी थी ?

नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में प्रभारी राज्य मंत्री (श्री बाबू राम) :

(क) बिहार सरकार ने 10-10-77 को 1-4-78 से शुरू होने वाली अगली पंच-वर्षीय योजना में शामिल करने के लिए पांच योजनाओं का सुझाव दिया है। राज्य सरकार से अभी तक कोई विस्तृत परियोजना रिपोर्ट प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।

(ख) अगली पंचवर्षीय योजना (1978-83) का निर्माण प्रगति पर है।

(ग) जी नहीं। 1976-77 तथा 1977-78 में जल परिवहन के विकास के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने बिहार सरकार को कोई राशि आवंटित नहीं की है।

बिहार में नए उद्योग आरंभ करने की योजना

577. श्री शानेश्वर प्रसाद यादव : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार को बिहार सरकार से ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में छोटे-छोटे उद्योग धन्धे चलाने के लिए कोई नई योजना प्राप्त हुई है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो केन्द्रीय सरकार का 1977-78 और 1978-79 के दौरान इन उद्योगों के लिए कितनी धनराशि देने का विचार है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (कुमारी आभा मयती) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

एटमिक एनर्जी एजेंसी वियाना के साथ भारी पानी के आयात के लिए करार

578. श्री यादवेंद्र वस्त : क्या परमाणु ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत सरकार ने वियाना से भारी पानी प्राप्त करने के लिए एटमिक एनर्जी एजेंसी, वियाना के साथ कोई करार किया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसकी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ?

प्रधानमंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) और (ख). भारी पानी के आयात के लिए भारत सरकार ने अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय परमाणु ऊर्जा अभिकरण, वियाना के साथ कोई

करार नहीं किया है। तथापि, राजस्थान परमाणु बिजलीघर में इस्तेमाल होने वाले भारी पानी की सप्लाई के रुस द्वारा किए जाने के बारे में अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय परमाणु ऊर्जा अभिकरण के साथ सुरक्षा-व्यवस्था संबंधी एक करार करने के लिए कार्रवाई की जा रही है।

अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय परमाणु, ऊर्जा आयोग द्वारा परमाणु बिजलीघर, कोटा को ईंधन की सप्लाई

579. श्री यादवेंद्र वस्त : क्या परमाणु ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत ने हाल ही में परमाणु बिजलीघर, कोटा, राजस्थान, को ईंधन सप्लाई करने के लिए अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय परमाणु ऊर्जा आयोग, वियाना के साथ कोई करार किया है और क्या सरकार की एक शर्त कि विदेशी एजेंसियों द्वारा भारत के परमाणु ऊर्जा संयंत्रों का निरीक्षण किया जा सकेगा, स्वीकार कर ली गई है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या करार की एक प्रति, जिसमें स्वीकार की गई शर्तों का सक्षिप्त विवरण हो, लोक सभा के पटल पर रखी जाएगी ?

प्रधानमंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) :

(क) राजस्थान परमाणु बिजलीघर के लिए ईंधन की सप्लाई के संबंध में भारत ने अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय परमाणु ऊर्जा अभिकरण के साथ हाल में किसी करार पर हस्ताक्षर नहीं किए हैं।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता। तथापि, राजस्थान परमाणु बिजलीघर में इस्तेमाल होने वाले भारी पानी की सप्लाई रुस द्वारा की जाने के संबंध में अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय परमाणु ऊर्जा अभिकरण के साथ एक सुरक्षा व्यवस्था संबंधी एक करार करने के लिए कार्रवाई की जा रही है।

**स्वर्गीय पंडित दीन दयाल उपाध्याय
की हत्या की जांच**

580. श्री यादवेंद्र बत्तः क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार स्वर्गीय पंडित दीन दयाल उपाध्याय की राजनीतिक हत्या की जांच करने के लिए एक आयोग नियुक्त करने का है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कब और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनिक लाल मण्डल) : (क) और (ख) . जी नहीं। श्रीमान। न्यायमूर्ति श्री वाई० बी० चन्द्राचूड की अध्यक्षता में एक जांच आयोग पहले ही स्व० श्री दीन दयाल उपाध्याय की मृत्यु से संबंधित सभी तथ्यों और परिस्थितियों की जांच कर चुका है। आयोग ने अपनी रिपोर्ट 20 अक्टूबर, 1970 को सरकार को प्रस्तुत की थी, जिसे 27 नवम्बर, 1970 को लोक सभा के पटल पर भी रखा गया था। आयोग इस निष्कर्ष पर पहुंचा है कि अपराध के पीछे कोई राजनैतिक उद्देश्य नहीं था और सरकार ने इस निष्कर्ष को मान लिया है।

Supply of Heavy Water by Russia to India

581. SHRI O.V. ALAGESAN : Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ. No. 6067 on the 3rd August, 1977 and state terms on which the Soviet Russia have agreed to supply 200 tonnes of heavy water to India ?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : The contract provides for the supply of about 55 net metric tonnes of heavy water during 1976 and about 145 net metric tonnes approximately during 1977 and 1978 by equal annual lots. The price for 1976 is Rs.1450/- per net kilogram of heavy water including packing and marking. The price for 1977 and 1978 is to be agreed upon between the sellers and the buyers during the corresponding delivery year. The payment under the contract is to be effected in Indian rupees.

Coca-Cola bottling plants and Fate of their Employees

582. SHRI P.K. KODIYAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Coca-Cola bottling plants in the country when Government stopped giving licence to import its concentrate from parent company ;

(b) the number of workers working in these plants at that time ;

(c) whether any of these plants were closed wholly or partially after this incident ;

(d) if so, the details and the number of workers thrown out of employment ; and

(e) what steps are proposed to be taken to see that these employees are not rendered unemployed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (KUMARI ABHA MAITI) : (a) Twenty-one bottling plants.

(b) to (d). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House .

(e) It has been decided that the beverage formulated by the Central Food Technological Research Institute would be taken over by the Modern Bakeries (India) Limited, for marketing and that the erstwhile bottling plants of Coca Cola would be given preference in the allotment of franchise for the new beverage.

Issue of Licences to Industrialists for setting up Power Generation Plants

583. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether new licences have been granted to industrialists for setting up power generation plants after 1st April, 1977 ; and

(b) if so, the details of such licences together with the location, the cost of investment, the load generation capacity, the names of firms to whom such licences have been issued.

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) and (b). It is presumed that the reference is to the setting up of captive power plants.

In April, 1977, the Gujarat Electricity Board were advised that there was 'No objection' to the installation of an indigenously procured 2000 KW back pressure turbo-generating set by M/s. Atul Products Ltd., District Bulsar for an estimated expenditure of Rs. 50 lakhs. Proposals for setting up captive power generation plants for certain public sector units are still under consideration.

Import of Power Generation Equipment

584. **SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY :** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank has suggested the import of power generation equipment on a turn-key basis by India ;

(b) Whether Government have placed the orders for the import of the same ; and

(c) if so, the details of the same ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) No, Sir.

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

National Permits For Lorries

585. **SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY :** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of permits issued for the lorries so far under the National Permit Scheme, State-wise and how many requests for permits were turned down ;

(b) whether Government propose to consider to lower down the taxes levied on the National Permits and issue of more permits in order to have speedy movement of essential commodities ; and

(c) whether Government proposed to issue National Permits to unemployed graduates and rural unemployed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM) : (a) The information

required is being collected from State Governments and Union Territory Administrations and will be laid on the table of the Sabha, when received.

(b) The National Permit Scheme for Road Transport already provides for recovery of tax (composite fee) from the vehicles a covered by such permits at lower rates in all these States and Union Territories other than the "Home" State. There is no proposal under consideration to further reduce the amount of tax in respect of such vehicles.

At the last meeting of the Transport Development Council, representatives of some States wanted the quota of National Permits for their territories to be increased. The Council recommended that the request may be considered further. Action on this recommendation is being initiated.

(c) The guidelines drawn up by the Central Government for grant of National Permits already include provision for reservation of upto 25% of the permits to new entrepreneurs including ex-Army personnel and *unemployed drivers*. The question of modification in the guidelines was discussed at the meeting of TDC, mentioned above. The Council recommended that, subject to reservations for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and ex-servicemen to be provided by amendment of the Motor Vehicles Act and preference being given to owner drivers the relevant item in the existing guidelines may be deleted and the matter left to be a determined by the States themselves. This recommendation has been brought to the notice of the State Governments for necessary action.

Setting up of Watch Factory in Dharmapuri Tamil Nadu

586. **SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Dharmapuri District in Tamil Nadu has been declared as a backward district ; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to set up a public sector Watch Factory there ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (KUMARI ABHA MAITI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Hindustan Machine Tools assisted watch assembly unit is being set up at Ooty in Tamil Nadu. The establishment of more such units in Tamil Nadu,

including Dharmapuri, will depend on the further augmentation of watch production by H.N.T., and the needs of other States and backward districts in the country.

Activities of C.I.A.

587. SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that CIA has increased its activities particularly in the border areas, public sector undertakings and educational institutions in the country; and

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken to check such activities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL) : (a) and (b). Necessary vigilance is being maintained in regard to the activities of foreign intelligence organisations keeping in view the interest of national security. It will not be in the public interest to disclose the details.

Shifting of the Office of Hindustan Paper Corporation from New Delhi to Calcutta

588. SHRI PARMANAND GOVINDJIWALA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the office of Hindustan Paper Corporation was shifted from New Delhi to Calcutta ;

(b) if so, when and what was the expenditure incurred ;

(c) what is the rent of the place where the office of Hindustan Paper Corporation is located at Calcutta and what was the rent, if any, paid at New Delhi ;

(d) was the Calcutta office furnished afresh ; and

(e) if so, the expenditure thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (KUMARI ABHA MAITI) : (a) The following divisions of the Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited were shifted from New Delhi to Calcutta ;

- (i) Chairman's Office
- (ii) Engineering and Technical Divisions
- (iii) Finance and Accounts Division

(iv) Purchase Department

(v) Marketing Department.

(b) These divisions were shifted in June, 1976 and the total amount of expenditure incurred in shifting was Rs. 3,04,031.

(c) At the time of shifting, Hindustan Paper Corporation was paying a rent of Rs. 77, 146/- p.m. for the premises occupied at New Delhi, which covered an area of 28,880 sq.ft. Subsequent to shifting, Hindustan Paper Corporation is paying a rent of Rs. 58,200/- p.m. for a space of 29100 sq.ft. in Calcutta and a rent of Rs. 49,022/- p.m. for a space of 17618 sq.ft. in New Delhi. The shifting of some of the divisions took place at a time when the manpower of those divisions was being built up to cope with the increased work on account of the various projects in hand. The premises at Calcutta were acquired having regard to the additional requirements.

(d) The Calcutta office space was hired like Delhi, without any furnishing. Such furniture as became surplus at Delhi was brought to Calcutta and furniture and furnishings needed additionally were purchased locally.

(e) The total expenditure incurred on furnishing the Calcutta office was Rs. 17,51,408/-

Permission to Indian Film Producers For Shooting Abroad

589. SHRI PARMANAND GOVINDJIWALA Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) how many Indian Film Producers were given permission for "shooting" abroad since October 1975 to October 1977 ; and

(b) the foreign exchange given to them ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) and (b). The requisite information is given in the statement annexed.

Statement.

Sl. No.	Name of the Producer/Company	Title of the film	Amount of Foreign Exchange released	Date on which released	Remarks
1.	M/s. Associated Films & Finance Corporation, Anand Villa, 15th Road, Santa Cruz, Bombay-54	"THE GREAT GAMBLER"	\$ 1,000	7-3-77	Second instalments of foreign exchange released in relaxation of the ban to complete unfinished shooting abroad.
2.	M/s. Filmart International, No. 22, Sujata, G. B. Road, Bandra, Bombay-400 050.	"KASHISH"	\$ 3,500	10-1-77	
3.	M/s. Shiv Kala Mandir, Flat No. 1, Moonstone Apartments, Linking Rd., Santacruz, Bombay-400 054	"ASHIQ HOON BAHARON KA"	\$ 8,351	6-1-77	
4.	M/s. Navketan International Swami Vivekanand Road, Santacruz (West), Bombay-400 054.	"DES PARDES"	\$ 14,800	25-5-77	
5.	M/s. Udhayam Productions, 14, Hanumantha Rao Road, Balajinagar, Royapettah, Madras-14.	"Production No. 6"	Rs. 2,38,952	13-6-77	

Study Undertaken to Assess the Impact of Telecast on Rural Communities

590. SHRI PARMANAND GOVINDJIWALA : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Planning Commission has undertaken a study in six districts during 1976-77, aiming at assessing the impact of the telecast on the rural communities ; and

(b) if so, whether the study has been completed and examined by the Planning Commission ?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes.

(b) It is being discussed with the Ministries concerned.

Investigation into the Alleged Assault On Shri Sanjay Gandhi

591. SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 769 on the 3rd August, 1977 regarding investigation into the alleged assault on Shri Sanjay Gandhi and state :

(a) whether the investigation into the alleged assault on Shri Sanjay Gandhi on the 14th March, 1977 has been completed ; and

(b) if so, the upshot thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL) :

(a) : Yes Sir,

(b) The allegation has not been proved.

Blank MISA warrants

592. SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the statement laid by him on the Table on the 8th August, 1977 regarding the publication of a photostat copy of a blank MISA warrant dated the 26th June, 1975 signed by the Deputy Commissioner of Delhi and state:

(a) whether the Delhi Administration has submitted a detailed report on the subject

(b) if so, whether the report will be laid on the Table; and

(c) the nature of follow-up action proposed to be taken by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHARAN SINGH) (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Shah Commission of Inquiry is seized of the matter. Further action would be taken by the Government on receipt of the Report of the Commission.

Central Assistance asked for by Tripura Government

593. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether with a view to developing the industrial sector in the State, the Tripura Government has asked for Central assistance of Rs. 125 crores during the coming five years; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto and details of industries to be developed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (KUMARI ABHA MAITI): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Industry have received a communication dated the 19th October, 1977 from the Government of Tripura, in which requirements of funds to the extent of Rs. 125.70 crores for the industrial development of Tripura State in the next five years, has been indicated. The detail of the industries for which funds are reported to be required are indicated in the attached statement. The Ministry of Industry are considering possible action in the matter.

Statement

(Rs. in crores)		
1	2	3
1. Paper mill		70
2. Jute twine		5
3. Plywood		0.50
4. Spinning mill 25,000 spindles		12.00
5. Semi mechanised brick kiln		0.20
6. Tea Industries		5.00

1	2	3
7. Small scale industries		10.00
8. Handloom		7.00
9. Handicraft		3.00
10. Sericulture		5.00
11. Khadi & village industries		7.00
12. Development of fruit canning industry		1.00
		125.70

Employees of Defence Establishments and Ordnance factories

594. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state: :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the fact that during 30 years the canteen workers and employees numbering about 60,000 working in Defence establishments and Ordnance factories all over India have neither been made permanent nor given any permanent benefit;

(b) if so, whether Government is considering to take them as permanent employees and when ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) and (b) Representations have been received from time to time from employees in canteens in Defence Establishments, including Ordnance Factories, for treating them on par with the Central Government employees. The matter is under examination of the Government.

New formula regarding allocation of funds to states

595. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Planning Commission is considering a new principle to replace the existing Gadgil formula for allocation of funds to different States; and

(b) if so, details thereof ?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The Commission does not propose to make any change in the principles of allocation of Central Assistance to the States for 1978-79. These principles may be reviewed in the course of preparation of the next five-year plan; if any changes are found to be necessary, these would be proposed for consideration by the National Development Council at the appropriate time.

Gopalpur Port in Orissa

596. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have given any priority to the completion of Gopalpur Port in Orissa while taking a decision for construction of minor ports in the country;

(b) whether the Govt. of Orissa has also approached the Central Government in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM) : (a) to (c) The Government of Orissa have requested for the inclusion of the scheme for development of Gopalpur in the next Plan. This request has been noted. The Central Government is, however, yet to formulate a policy regarding the manner of financing of minor port development projects in the new plan and whether these should be exclusively in the State Plan or should also be covered by some Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

ग्रामीण तथा शहरी क्षेत्रों की राष्ट्रीय आय के अनुमान

597. श्री सुखेन्द्र सिंह : क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या ग्रामीण तथा शहरी क्षेत्रों की राष्ट्रीय आय के अनुमान अलग-अलग उपलब्ध है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो शहर की प्रति व्यक्ति आय और ग्राम की प्रति व्यक्ति आय को तुलनात्मक स्थिति क्या है ;

(ग) वर्तमान मूल्यों और 1960-61 के मूल्यों के आधार पर 1975-76 और 1976-77 के लिए राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की प्रति व्यक्ति आय क्या है ; और

(घ) यदि यह आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं है तो उसके क्या कारण हैं तथा इस संबंध में क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

प्रधान मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) :

(क) ग्रामीण और शहरी क्षेत्रों के बारे में राष्ट्रीय आय के सरकारी अनुमान अलग से उपलब्ध नहीं हैं।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

(ग) कृपया संलग्न विवरण देखें, जिसमें प्रचलित और स्थिर भावों के आधार पर वर्ष 1975-76 में विभिन्न राज्यों और संघ शासित क्षेत्रों की प्रति व्यक्ति आय दर्शाई गई है। 1976-77 के बारे में इसी प्रकार के अनुमान अभी राज्य सरकारों द्वारा तैयार किए जा रहे हैं।

(घ) ग्रामीण और शहरी क्षेत्रों के बारे में अलग से राष्ट्रीय आय के अनुमान तैयार करने में रीतिविधान संबंधी अनेक समस्याएं हैं। इस प्रयोजन के लिए वर्तमान आंकड़ा आधार भी पर्याप्त नहीं है। इन समस्याओं को सुलझाने के लिए इस समय अनुसंधान अर्धयत्न किए जा रहे हैं।

विवरण

राज्य/संघ शासित क्षेत्र	प्रचलित भाव (रु०)	स्थिर भाव (रु०)	स्थिर भावों का आधार वर्ष
1. आन्ध्र प्रदेश	919	330	1960-61
2. असम	850	298	1948-49
3. बिहार	596	388	1970-71
4. गुजरात	उ०न०	499	1960-61
5. हरियाणा	उ०न०	473	1960-61
6. हिमाचल प्रदेश	1050	371	1960-61
7. जम्मू और कश्मीर	883	329	1960-61
8. कर्नाटक	785	339	1956-57
9. केरल	उ०न०	उ०न०	
10. मध्य प्रदेश	793	281	1960-61
11. महाराष्ट्र	1330	478	1960-61
12. मणिपुर	740	201	1960-61
13. उड़ीसा	785	523	1970-71
14. पंजाब	1580	524	1960-61
15. राजस्थान	894	311	1960-61
16. तमिलनाडु	911	351	1960-61
17. उत्तर प्रदेश	781	268	1960-61
18. पश्चिम बंगाल	1046	397	1960-61
19. दिल्ली	2130	773	1960-61
20. गोवा, दमन और दीव	1689	1268	1970-71

टिप्पणी : 1. संकल्पनाओं की रीतिविधान, प्रयुक्त सोव सामग्री और आधार वर्ष में अन्तर होने के कारण राज्यों के सांख्यिकीय कार्यालयों द्वारा तयार किए गए प्रति व्यक्ति राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद (राज्य आय) के अनुमानों की राज्यों में परस्पर सही तुलना नहीं की जा सकती है

2. उ० न० - उपलब्ध नहीं

आदिवासी विकास खंडों में आदिवासी विकास कार्यक्रम का बन्द होना

598. श्री सुखेन्द्र सिंह : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा आदिवासी विकास खंडों में चलाया गया आदिवासी विकास कार्यक्रम इस बीच रोक दिया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके कारण क्या है;

(ग) क्या कोई वैकल्पिक कार्यक्रम चलाया जा रहा है अथवा चलाने का विचार है जिससे विकास खण्ड के स्तर पर आदिवासियों का हितसाधन हो ; और

(घ) मध्य प्रदेश में आदिवासी लोगों के विकास के लिए किन कार्यक्रमों को कार्यान्वित किया जा रहा है और वर्ष 1976-77 में उससे क्या उपलब्धियां हुईं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनिक लाल मण्डल) : (क) से (ग) : पांचवीं योजना के दौरान, आदिवासी विकास खंड कार्यक्रम के बदले आदिवासी उप-योजना कार्यक्रम रखे गए हैं। 50 प्रतिशत या इससे अधिक आदिवासी जनसंख्या वाले क्षेत्रों को चुन लिया गया है और इनके लिए आदिवासी उप-योजनाएं तैयार कर ली गई हैं। देशभर में आदिवासी उप-योजना क्षेत्रों को 178 एकीकृत आदिवासी विकास परियोजनाओं में बांट दिया गया है। प्रत्येक एकीकृत आदिवासी विकास परियोजना के कार्यक्रम प्रत्येक परियोजना क्षेत्र की समस्याओं पर आधारित है।

(घ) मध्य प्रदेश में, आदिवासी उप-योजना क्षेत्र को 42 एकीकृत आदिवासी विकास परियोजनाओं में बांट दिया गया है। 1976-77 के दौरान इन परियोजनाओं में विभिन्न सेक्टरों के अधीन योजनाओं संबंधी परिव्यय संलग्न में दिया गया है।

विवरण

(रुपए लाखों में)

क्रम सं०	विकास का शीर्ष	राज्य योजना	विशेष केन्द्रीय सहायता
1	कृषि व सम्बद्ध कार्यक्रम	1225.00	661.00
2	सहकारिता	180.00	200.00
3	जल और विद्युत विकास	943.00	—
4	उद्योग और खनिज	115.00	50.00
5	परिवहन और संचार	413.00	30.00
6	सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	1124.00	50.00
7	आर्थिक सेवाएं	—	20.00
	योग	4000.00	1011.00

Releasing of a licence to Jayashree Shipping Company

599. SHRI K. L. LAKKAPPA:
DR. HENRY AUSTIN :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether in the 1st week of July, 1977 a Birla concern in the name of Jayashree Shipping Company which is a subsidiary company of Jayashree Tea and Industry Limited was granted a licence ;

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

(c) whether the same company was granted a loan from State Bank of India of nearly Rs. 8 crores for purchasing two old ships from Japan against that loan;

(d) if so, how far this is true;

(e) whether earlier licence was refused to this company; and

(f) the reasons for granting licences to the same company now ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) No licence was granted. Only on approval for acquiring two second-hand vessels from abroad was accorded to Jayashree Tea and Industries Limited.

(b) to (d). The approval was for purchase of two bulk carriers of about 16,000 DWT each built in 1970 and 1972 for a total price of about Rs. 7.38 crores by raising a foreign exchange loan to the extent of 90% of the price through the State Bank of India, the remaining 10% being met by the Company itself.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Construction of Garhwal Rishikesh Hydel Scheme Hardwar

600. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of assistance given by the Central Government for the Garhwal Rishikesh Hydel Scheme (Hardwar);

(b) the target date for completion of the scheme; and

(c) whether the construction work is proceeding according to the plan; if not, the reasons for the delay ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The Project is being executed as part of the State Plan of Uttar Pradesh in which the approved outlay for the Project for the current year is Rs. 30 crores.

(b) the target date of completion of the Project is March, 1980.

(c) the erection of electrical equipment of the Project which envisages the installation of 4 Units of 36 MW each is proceeding as per schedule. During excavation of intake and forebay, however, plastic seams have been found for which special treatment is under consideration. The problem, which may affect the commissioning targets, is being examined by experts.

12 hrs.

RE: QUESTIONS OF PRIVILEGE

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM (Tiruchirapalli) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have sent a notice for a motion of privilege regarding the insinuation made by the police official of Delhi at the time of arrest of Shri C. K. Chandrappan to the effect that the created rowdysim. It is contained in the bulletin.

MR. SPEAKER: I have called for a report from the Home Ministry. It is expected today. Please, sit down.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM : You are the Speaker of the House. You have to uphold the rights of the Members. As you have been for a long time a judge of the Supreme Court, so you think that you can order the members. Speaker is servant of the House and not a master of the House. He has neither eyes to see nor ears to hear except as directed by the House. You should respect the dignity of the members and do not ask them to sit by show of hands.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : Before you ask the Minister, the privilege motion should be discussed first.

12.02 hrs.

STATEMENT RE. REDUCTION IN
BASIC EXCISE DUTY ON SUGAR

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): Sir, the question of evolving a suitable sugar policy has been under consideration of the Government of India for some time. The cane growers have to be given a reasonable price and hence it is proposed to retain the minimum cane price paid to the growers at the existing level. It is also proposed to retain the detail price in the public distribution system at the present level of Rs. 2.15 per Kg. However, it is necessary to ensure a fair price to the producers as well in the interests of the industry as a whole. This makes it necessary, therefore, to reduce the duty leviable on sugar suitably. Government have accordingly decided to reduce the basic excise duty on free sale sugar from 37-1/2% to 20% *ad valorem*, and on levy sugar from 10% *ad valorem* to 7-1/2% *ad valorem*. There is no change in the additional excise duty either on free sale sugar or on levy sugar of 7-1/2% and 5% *ad valorem*, respectively.

I am also laying copies of Notifications Nos. 317/C.E. and 318/C.E. both dated 15th November, 1977 giving effect to the above changes on the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: No question is allowed to be put on the statement made by the Minister.

12.05 hrs.

STATEMENT RE: GRANT OF AN
ADDITIONAL INSTALMENT OF
DEARNESS ALLOWANCE TO
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EM-
PLOYEES

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): I beg to make the following statement:

The Government has decided to sanction an additional instalment of Dearness Allowance to Central Government employees with effect from 1st of September, 1977, Government has taken this decision in the light of the fact that the 12-monthly index average at the end of August 1977 has crossed 312 points. The existing rates of dearness allowance are based on an index average of 304. Hence Government has recognised the need for the payment of an additional instalment in view of the rise in the 12-monthly index average.

It will be recollected that the Third Pay Commission had recommended to Government a formula of D.A. according to which increases at specific percentage rates would be given for every 8 point increase beyond 200 points in the 12-monthly average of the All India Consumer Price Index for industrial workers (1960-100). Nine instalments of Dearness Allowance were sanctioned according to this formula from time to time till the average index had reached 272 points. The Third Pay Commission had further recommended that when the average index crossed 272 points, Government should review the position and decide whether the D.A. scheme should be extended further or whether the pay-scales themselves should be revised. After the average index figure crossed 272 points, Government allowed on an *ad hoc* basis suitable increases in dearness allowance to mitigate the hardships caused to the employees. The total number of instalments of dearness allowance allowed by Government after the average level crossed 272 points was 5 (five). At the end of April, 1976, when the average index dropped below 312 points Government withdrew this 5th instalment, and the current D.A. is being paid on the basis of an average index figure of 304 points. In view of the fact that the average index figure has now clearly crossed 312 points Government feels that it is necessary to mitigate the hardships caused to the employees and has, therefore, agreed to concede an instalment of additional dearness allowance. This will impose an additional burden of Rs. 50 crores in a full year. The incidence during the current financial year will be Rs. 25 crores.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay North-East): Sir, the House should congratulate the Government. (interrupts).

MR. SPEAKER: Before you make a statement on a particular issue you should supply me a copy of the same in advance. Just now you have given a copy of this statement to me. As for the previous statement you made, a copy of it has been given to me earlier. But a copy of this statement had not been given to me earlier.

SHRI H. M. PATEL: I am sorry. I will take note of it.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA (Serampore): Sir, I want a clarification on this.

MR. SPEAKER: No question is to be put on the statement made by the Minister.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA: Sir, you are not allowing even a clarification which is a very vital one on the statement made by the Minister. The Minister has made a statement..... We want to know whether the D.A. is with retrospective effect or not. This is a very simple clarification. He can answer this.

SHRI H. M. PATEL: The very first sentence of my statement says that it is with effect from 1st September, 1977. "With effect from 1st September..... That was the very first sentence."

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM (Tiruchirapalli): I have given notice, not on this statement but about the earlier statement. I want to submit that the Finance Minister has given relief only to the mill-owners; that was wrong; his action was not going to benefit the cane growers or the consumers. The mill-owners are already fleecing the consumers and the cane growers and now his statement also gives relief only to them. I wanted to raise a discussion that; I have given notice. Please allot some time for discussing that matter.

MR. SPEAKER: It will be considered; all notices will be considered.

12.11 hrs.

RE: MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT —Contd.

REPORTED ASSAULT BY R.S.S. WORKERS ON SHRI DAMODARAN NAIR, A GUIDE AND GANDHI SMRITI—contd.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri K. Lakkappa, Shri Vasant Sathe and Shri C. M. Stephen Members of Lok Sabha, had each of them given notice for adjournment motion on the same subject.

The Adjournment motion of Shri K. Lakkappa reads as under:

"The recent attack and assault by RSS hooligans on Shri Damodar Nair a guide at Mahatma Gandhi Smriti Nidhi."

The Adjournment motion of Shri Vasant Sathe reads as under:

"Recent Assault by RSS Workers on Shri Damodaran Nair—a guide at Gandhi Smriti for quoting Shri Mesarji Desai."

The Adjournment motion of Shri C. M. Stephen reads as follows:

The calculated persistent assaults on Shri Damodaran Nair a guide, employed at the site of Gandhi Samarak Samiti by persons alleged as RSS elements for the reason that he explains to the visitors. The fact of shooting down Mahatma Gandhi by Nathu Ram Godsey and non-availability of police protection for his security resulting in serious inconvenience and sense of insecurity for visitors to the premises of Gandhi Samarak Samiti."

On an examination of these motions I came to the conclusion that there was no justification to adjourn the business of the House on the basis of the above motions. Adjournment of the business of the House is a serious matter. Every adjournment motion has an element of censure of the government for either doing something wrong or for any serious neglect of duty. The motions made did not indicate any such act or omission on the part of the government. Hence I have withheld my consent to the motions in question. Even Shri Stephen's motion did not indicate how the government was required to give police protection to the guide. I have heard the movers of the motion, the Leader of the House, the Leader of the Opposition and some other Members. I have come to the conclusion that there is no ground to revise my decision. It is well accepted proposition that an adjournment motion is permitted only when there is reason to criticise the government on some substantial and relevant ground. Adjournment motion is not a trifling matter; it has serious consequences. The Government had no responsibility in the matter referred to in the motions. It is not proper for me to express any opinion on the merits of the case. Suffice it to say that allegations made in these motions do not afford a basis for adjournment of the business of the House. Hence I decline to revise my earlier decision. At the same time I have allowed a call attention motion given notice of by Mr. Hitendra Desai.

श्री गौरी शंकर राय (गाजीपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। जब कोई काम-रोकी प्रस्ताव सदन के समक्ष उपस्थित होता है, तो घाप से यह प्रश्न की जाती है कि घाप उस पर तुरन्त प्रपना फैसला दे दें। यदि उसे प्राइमा फेसी एविडेंस के लिए टासा जाये, तो उस की प्रजेंसी खत्म हो जाती है। जहाँ तक घाप के कलिय

[श्री गीरी शंकर राय]

को रिवाइज करने का प्रश्न है, एजार्नमेंट मोशन के सिलसिले में सारी दुनिया में पालियामेंटरी प्रैक्टिस यह है कि रूलिंग को थोड़ी देर बाद ही रिवाइज कर लिया जाता है। ऐसा मौका कभी नहीं आया है कि एजार्नमेंट मोशन पर दो दिन बाद रूलिंग दिया जाये सिर्फ दो बार मौके आये : एक तो हाउस आफ कामन्स में उस समय, जब इंग्लैंड में सारे कम्युनिकेशन्स खत्म हो गये थे, और दूसरी बार, जब यहां सरकार को दूसरे देशों से कोई सूचना मंगानी थी और प्रधान मंत्री ने कहा था कि हमें समय दिया जाये।

मेरा सबमिशन यह है कि अगर इस सदन में यह परम्परा प्रचलित हो गई कि एजार्नमेंट मोशन पर दो दिन बाद रूलिंग दिया जायेगा, तो फिर एजार्नमेंट मोशन का कोई अर्थ ही नहीं रह जायेगा। एजार्नमेंट मोशन का मतलब ही यह है कि सदन में उस विषय पर उसी वक्त बहस हो जाये। अगर रूलिंग को रिवाइज करने की बात कही जाती है, तो यह भी संभावना हो सकती है कि आप एजार्नमेंट मोशन को मूव करने की इजाजत दे दें। और अगर आप इजाजत दे दें, तो फिर दो दिन के बाद अर्जेंसी का सवाल ही पैदा नहीं होता है। दुनिया भर में पालियामेंटरी प्रैक्टिस यह है कि प्राइम फेशी एविडेंस के बारे में डिविजन को टाला नहीं जा सकता है, जब तक कि सरकार विशेष रूप से यह निवेदन न करे कि किन्हीं विशेष परिस्थितियों के कारण आवश्यक जानकारी या रिपोर्ट देना संभव नहीं है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप इस सबध में स्पष्ट रूलिंग दे दें, ताकि देश के विधान-मंडलों और दुनिया के अन्य देशों की पालिया-मेंट्स में इस बात को बोट न किया जाये कि एजार्नमेंट मोशन पर दो दिन बाद रूलिंग हुआ।

4 बात में सिर्फ परम्परा और डिप्रेसेशन

के लिहाज से निवेदन कर रहा हूँ। इसलिए इस सबध में आप एक निश्चित व्यवस्था दें। यह प्रेसीडेंट नहीं बनाना चाहिए।

12'15 hrs.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE AGAINST SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI AND OTHERS.

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अगर आप का हुकम हो तो मैं आप की खिदमत में कुछ बातें कहना चाहूंगा..

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

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): I want to make a submission. As one of the persons who had given notice, my request to you is, if you are allowing calling attention, our names may kindly be added to the calling attention. There will be no harm in it.

MR. SPEAKER: Upto five Members, you can add.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur): My name was the first.

MR. SPEAKER: You are inevitable, Mr. Lakkappa.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Sir, I talked to you yesterday.....

MR. SPEAKER: I see no point of order in that. There is no substance. I need not say anything at all.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: rose.

MR. SPEAKER: I have not given any decision. I have allowed him to mention. It is for the House to decide.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस सदन का समय बचाने के लिए और आप की जानकारी के लिए मैं निवेदन करूंगा, कुछ समय पहले मैंने आप को... (इटरप्शंस)

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Idukki): I am on a point of order.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जब तक आप डुकम नहीं देंगे मैं ईल्ड नहीं करूंगा।

MR. SPEAKER: He has raised a point of order.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: I am on a point of order. I cannot understand what y u have said.

MR. SPEAKER: I have permitted him to move in the House. There are two things. One thing, is the Speaker can straightway accept and refer it to the Privileges Committee, or, the Speaker may permit him to move in the House. And once it is moved in the House, it is for the House to decide one way or the other.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: I would like to make a submission. Rule 222 reads:

"A member may, with the consent of the Speaker, raise a question involving a breach of privilege either of a member or of the House or of a Committee thereof."

The permission has got to be given, which you have given. My point is, the permission can be given only on the ground that you are satisfied that there is a question of breach of privilege. Whether you decide or the House decides, that is a different matter. I would like to know whether it is your ruling that you are satisfied that there is a question of breach of privilege.

MR. SPEAKER: It comes within Rule 222. It is my ruling that it Comes within Rules 222 and 225.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Have you given consent or not?

MR. SPEAKER: I have given Consent under Rules 222 and 225.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस सदन का समय बचाने के लिए और आप की सुविधा के लिए अभी आप को जो पत्र लिखा है उसी में से कुछ हिस्से में पढ़ कर इस सदन को सुनाऊंगा। इस से अधिक मुझे इस समय कुछ बयान नहीं करना है।

"My present notice of breach of privilege and contempt of Parliament is not complicated at all. That is also a very serious

matter—none can dispute. After the Mudgal affair, no case of this importance, I think, has ever been raised in Parliament. In fact, this is even more serious than the Mudgal case, because no less a person than the former prime Minister is involved.

The facts are very simple. Mrs. Gandhi's son was issued a letter of intent (of which the period was extended several times) and finally an industrial licence to manufacture a cheap and hundred per cent indigenous car on the condition that no import licence will be asked for or given and that no machinery of foreign origin will be allowed to be used in the manufacture of this car. From the very beginning, I was critical of the Project and I doubted the ability of Mr. Sanjay Gandhi to manufacture any car or the genuineness of his promise of not using any imported machinery for producing it.

"In 1974 I began to receive reports about the circumvention by Maruti Ltd. of the conditions laid down by the Government and willingly accepted by Mr. Sanjay Gandhi. When I got hold of the Annual Report and Accounts of Maruti Ltd. for the year 1973-74 I found a mention at pages 16-17 of the machinery installed or in the process of installation in the factory. The Maruti report made no mention of the fact that part of the machinery was imported machinery of foreign origin. Naturally they wanted to conceal from the general public the fact that conditions of licence had been blatantly violated by them. When I learnt that the imported machinery had been obtained by Maruti Ltd. through Batliboi & Sons, I tabled a question in the House in the 1974 winter session of the Lok Sabha. The question made a reference to pages 16 and 17 of the Maruti report and stated whether part of the machinery installed was of foreign origin.

After creating a lot of difficulties about the admission of the question, finally the Lok Sabha Secretariat admitted it in a mutilated form (U.S.Q. 4175 on 11-12-1974), of course, without reference to me, and with the inevitable result that a negative answer was conveniently given. The mutilation consisted in the fact that the rephrased question asked whether Maruti report mentioned that foreign machinery had been installed. It was ridiculous to have framed such a question. The distortion was introduced at the instance of the Prime Minister's Secretariat. When I strongly protested and kicked up a row in the House itself the question was admitted in the original form and was set down for answer on 12-3-1975 (U.S.Q. 2960). Again the reply was evasive. Now what went on behind the scene

[श्री मधु लिमये]

during these days has been exposed before the Shah Commission.

When I persisted in my effort to elicit the embarrassing information about the imported machinery, and when the Speaker finally admitted it in the original form, the Industries Minister had no choice but to start enquiries. When his officers approached Maruti, the then prime Minister's son must have strongly protested to his mother. Mrs. Gandhi was furious, as Shri T. A. Pai, the then Industries Minister, testified before the Shah Commission. She took unusual steps to protect her son and wreak vengeance on the officers who had shown the temerity to start enquiries about imported machinery in obedience to the order of Parliament. The officers must be deemed to have been in the service of Parliament—

I emphasise this fact—

“The officers must be deemed to have been in the service of Parliament since they were collecting information for answering a parliamentary question.”

I will give four quotations from *May's Parliamentary Practice* to substantiate this.

“Obstruction of or interference—with such persons in the exercise of their rights or discharge of their duty or conduct calculated to deter them or other persons”—

केवल आफिसर्स नहीं, “अदर पर्सन्स”

“from preferring or prosecuting petitions or from discharging their duties may be treated as a breach of privilege.”

“A contempt committed against one Parliament may be punished by another”

कोई यह कहेगा कि यह बात पांचवीं लोकसभा में हुई, छठी लोकसभा में यह मामला कैसे आयेगा तो यह क्लियर रलिंग है :

“It is clear that breach of privilege in one Parliament may be punished in another succeeding.....”

“It is contempt to obstruct officers of either House or other persons employed by or entrusted with the execution of the orders by either House, while in the execution of their duty.”

“Neither will suffer any person whether an officer of the House or not to be molested....on account of anything done by them in the course of

their duty.”

अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप नियम (41) देखें ।

Rule 41 says:

“A question may be asked for the purpose of obtaining information on a matter of public importance within the special cognizance of the Minister to whom it is addressed.”

इस नियम का दूसरा हिस्सा कहता है ।

“Right to ask a question ”

तो यह कोई दया नहीं है । इस सदन के सभी सदस्यों को अधिकार दिया गया है नियमों और संविधान के द्वारा, संविधान के अनुच्छेद 105 में है :

“Powers, Privileges and Immunities of Parliament and its Members.”

यह बात उसमें कही गई है । इसलिए यह मेरा अधिकार था । जब स्पीकर साहब ने मंजूर कर दिया तो इस के लिये जानकारी हासिल करना उद्योग मंत्री का कर्तव्य था और उद्योग मंत्री जी ने जिन अफसरों को यह काम दिया था, वे यह काम पार्लियामेंट की आज्ञा से, हुकम से कर रहे थे, ऐसा माना जाना चाहिये । मैं इस संबंध में “मैं” से कुछ और कोटेशनज भी दे सकता हूं, लेकिन, अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अधिक समय नहीं लेना चाहता हूं ।

आगे, अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह है—

“The officers must be deemed to have been in the service of Parliament since they were collecting information for answering a parliament question. The C.B.I. Director was summoned and without probing the truth or otherwise of the fabricated charges made against the officers by the Prime Minister and others, the C.B.I. carried out raids and searches. Officers were harassed. One of the officers, Shri Kavale, was not only suspended but his wife was also harassed by the C.B.I.”

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मिसिज् कावले बेटी पल्लि के पास गई थीं, बेटी के पास भी आई

थी और रो रही थी। उन्होंने कहा—मेरा क्या अपराध था ?

"Apart from the inhumanity of the whole affair and apart from the blatant abuse of power the pertinent question in this connection is the gross contempt committed by the former Prime Minister of the rights, privileges and immunities of the Member of Parliament and of the whole House."

इस समय, अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं और कुछ नहीं कहना चाहता हूँ। अगर ये लोग आक्षेप लेंगे, तो आप सदन की अनुमति मांगिये, उस के बाद मैं अपना प्रस्ताव पेश करूँगा कि यह मामला प्रिविलेज कमेटी के सामने जाना चाहिये।

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola) : Sir, under Rule 224, when you have given your consent and if the matter is to be considered by the House, then I wish to invite the attention of the House through you to this Rule regarding conditions of admissibility of questions of privilege. The Rule says :

"The right to raise a question of privilege shall be governed by the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) * * *
- (ii) the question shall be restricted to a specific matter of recent occurrence ;"

Now, Sir, all that we have heard from Mr. Limaye refers to an event under the previous regime. Therefore, I would like to know whether we can dig up from the events of the previous Parliament or even previous regime an incident.

MR. SPEAKER : What is the difference between regime and Parliament ?

SHRI VASANT SATHE : I mean, the previous Government. When the matter is as old as more than a year or two, can we consider whatever action was taken against that officer to be of recent occurrence ? The matter must be of recent occurrence. It has come to light today. If it is a matter of old occurrence, then can this House dig up a matter which is already being inquired into ? Another thing I would like to know is that the matter is *sub judice*. It is being inquired into by the Shah Commission. The Shah Commission is yet to give its Report. Can you consider this as a matter of privilege ? It will be a parallel proceeding. You will render infructuous all that is being done

in this matter before the Shah Commission. This House could to-day itself discuss the matter and take a decision. This House decide to take a decision and take some action, say against the ex-Prime Minister while the Shah Commission's report is yet to come—we don't know whether he will substantiate or uphold the allegations, or not; all that is yet to be seen. I would like to know, therefore: will this be the occasion or the time to have this matter decided as a privilege matter here—because this is what you are launching on. This is the point I wanted to make. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please let me give a ruling. It is a point of order; it is not a debate. I have considered both the points raised by Mr. Sathe before according my consent. So far as the point that it must be a matter of recent occurrence is concerned, the question is that it has not been definitely decided. Authorities have taken the view that when a matter comes to light at a later stage, Parliament has a right to take it into consideration. As far as the Shah Commission aspect is concerned, these also I have gone through the entire matter. I have gone through the terms of reference of the Shah Commission. They are confined to Emergency excesses and matters connected with them. This event has taken place much earlier than the declaration of the Emergency. Therefore I thought it was not necessary to go by that consideration.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे जो प्रिविलेज मोशन का सवाल है, वह एक लिमिटेड सबजेक्ट पर है कि इस सदन को प्रोपरीली फंक्शन करने का अधिकार है। मेरा मतलब शाह कमिशन आदि से कुछ नहीं है। यह सदन ठीक तरह से फंक्शन कर सके, इस सदन के सदस्यों को उन के सवालों का जवाब ठीक तरह से मिले, उस में अगर कहीं बाधा आती है, तो यह ग्रीच आफ प्रिविलेज होता है। इसलिये मेरे ग्रीच आफ प्रिविलेज का जो मोशन है, वह श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी के खिलाफ है, श्री आर० के० खन्न और श्री डी० सेन, वि डेन डाइरेक्टर, सी० बी० आई० के खिलाफ है for obstructing, harassing and instituting false cases against some officers who wanted to collect information, for giving a correct answer before the House. That is my plea. That is the basis.

[श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त]

अध्यक्ष महोदय, हर एक मंत्री, हर एक सदस्य को मौलिक अधिकार है विधान के हिसाब से और क्लर्क के हिसाब से, मैं आप का जगह समय नहीं लेना चाहता, प्रश्न ठानने का और मिनिस्टर साहब से इन्फार्मेशन लेने का।

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR (Gandhinagar) : On a point of order, Sir, I seek your guidance. (Interruptions). It will lapse after he has finished.

MR. SPEAKER : I will hear your point of order. Mr. Gupta, he has raised a point of order. He wants to say it before you finish.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR : If I have to raise the point of order after my esteemed friend, Shri Gupta, has finished his speech, there will be no point of order. Therefore, I have to interfere. I am very sorry. I am not coming in his way of raising matter which, in his opinion, is very serious. But my point is that it will lead to rule 224 being violated. Sub-rule (i) of rule 224 says :

"not more than one question shall be raised at the same sitting;"

Shri Limaye has raised a question of privilege with regard to the Maruti affair. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am entirely in your hands. (Interruption) My point is that even within the same subject, this is a second Motion. There cannot be two motions by two different Members on the same subject. What Shri Gupta brings out can come in tomorrow or the day after. But if the matter is identical, the motion should be moved by two Members jointly. If the matter is not identical, even if it is raised by one person, rule 224 would operate, viz. that not more than one question shall be raised in one sitting. Mr. Gupta can, with your permission, speak in favour of Mr. Limaye's point of view; but he cannot in my submission, move another motion, even on an identical subject. It will be a violation of rule 224.

MR. SPEAKER : There is no point of order. Rule 224 must be read along with rules 222 and 223. The rules say that "a Member" cannot raise two questions in the same sitting. Rule 224 is a continuation of rules 222 and 223. There is no point of order. Shri Gupta may continue.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके सामने यह प्रार्थना कर रहा था

कि सदस्य को सवाल करने का अधिकार है और मंत्री महोदय से यह आशा की जाती है कि वे सवाल के उत्तर में ठीक जवाब दें। अब मंत्री महोदय किस आधार पर जवाब देंगे ? जो डाकुमेंट्स उपलब्ध हैं, एबीडेंसिज हैं, उनके आधार पर अपने अधिकारियों को कहेंगे कि इसका ठीक से जवाब दीजिये। अगर मंत्री महोदय ठीक जवाब नहीं देते हैं तो इस सदन को यह अधिकार है और आपको भी यह अधिकार है कि मंत्री महोदय को कहा जाए कि वे ठीक से जवाब दें। अगर वे जानबूझ कर गलत जवाब देते हैं तो उनके खिलाफ ब्रीच आफ प्रिविलेज आ सकता है। अगर जवाब सही नहीं आता है, उसके आने में बाधा आती है तो ब्रीच आफ प्रिविलेज आता है। अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह सही नहीं है या यह है, इसका क्राइटेरिया क्या है ? यह मैं आपके सामने पढ़ना चाहता हूँ। मेज की पार्लियामेंटरी प्रेक्टिस के पृष्ठ 136 में लिखा है—

"It may be said generally that any act or omission which obstructs or impedes either House of Parliament in the performance of its functions, or which obstructs or impedes any Member or officer of such House in the discharge of his duties, or which has a tendency directly or indirectly to produce such results may be treated as a contempt, even though there is no precedent of the offence."

एक तो यह है। दूसरे इसमें यह कहा है—

"It is a contempt to obstruct officers of either House or other persons employed or entrusted with the execution of the order of either House while in the execution of their duty."

अब मिस्टर कोल और मिस्टर शकधर ने भी अपनी किताब में लिखा है—

MR. SPEAKER : Use your own words; do not rely on that.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Let me read it.

"A contempt of the House may be defined as any act or omission which

obstructs or impedes either House of Parliament in the performance of its functions, or which obstructs or impedes any member or officer of such House in the discharge of his duty, or which has a tendency directly or indirectly to produce such results, even though there is no precedent of the offence. Hence, if any act, though not tending directly to obstruct or impede the House in the performance of its function, has a tendency to produce this result indirectly by bringing the House into odium, contempt or ridicule or by lowering its authority do constitute a contempt."

समापति जो अगर इसको आधार मान लिया जाए—और मैंने इन दोनों किताबों को पांच-छः दिन लगा कर पढ़ा है—तो यह ब्रिच आफ प्रिविलेज का मोशन आ सकता है। केवल हिन्दुस्तान की पार्लियामेंट में ही नहीं, बल्कि दुनिया की किसी भी पार्लियामेंट में लीडर आफ द हाऊस ने कभी यह कोशिश नहीं की कि सवाल का जवाब अच्छी तरह से न दिया जाए। यह अनपैरालल्ड है, यूनीक है। मेरा कहना है कि यह जो टेंडेंसी थी रोकने की और जो उस सवाल का जवाब इकट्ठा करेगा उसको पकड़ने की, उसको गरिफ्तार करने की, हैरास करने की, बैठ देने की, इसका मतलब यह है कि भूतपूर्व प्रधान मंत्री, उनके प्राइवेट सेक्रेटरी मि० धवन और मि० सेन जिन्होंने उनको गरिफ्तार किया, उनकी सारी कार्रवाई इसलिये थी कि जो सवाल लिमय जी ने पूछा था मारुति के बारे में वह चीज सदन के सामने न आए, देश के सामने न आए और यह पार्लियामेंट पूरी तरह से फंक्शन न करे, इसका जो प्रेस्टीज है वह नीचे जाए, इसका प्रेस्टीज ठीक न रहे, इसकी सावरेनटी को खत्म करने की एक तरह से यह कोशिश थी। इसकी स्पोंट में मेरा काम केवल एक है कि मैं आपके सामने प्राइमा फेसाई केस बता दूँ। जो डेफीनीशन है उस हिसाब से ये तीनों लोग दोषी हैं। अभी माह कमिशन का जिक्र किया गया है। उसके वडिक्ट को मैं मानता हूँ। उसका वडिक्ट नहीं आया है। लेकिन

मुझे शाह कमिशन के वडिक्ट की जरूरत नहीं है। अगर मैं उसका अनस सिफ्ट कर देता हूँ यह साबित करके कि प्राइमा फेसाई केस है तो फिर उसके बाद प्रिविलेज कमेटी की मर्जी है और वह चाहे तो श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी को बुलाए, धवन साहब को बुलाए, सी बी आई के डायरेक्टर को बुलाए और उसके बाद अपना निर्णय दे कि क्या यह चीज ठीक है या नहीं। उस स्पोंट में मैं मि० पाई के स्टेटमेंट को कोट कर रहा हूँ :

"Former Heavy Industry Minister T.A. Pai deposed that Mrs. Gandhi was 'upset and furious' over the action of the officials who, he thought, were doing their legitimate duty in collecting material in response to a Parliament question. In Mr. Pai's presence, Mrs. Gandhi had called her additional Private Secretary, Mr. R.K. Dhawan, and told him to ask the CBI Director to start inquiries against the officials and raid their houses.

"According to him, the action against the officials was 'vindictive' and he had done his best to protect them to the extent he could. Mr. Pai alleged that it looked that his Ministry was under a siege for some time. What was being done to the officials was an effort to blackmail and demoralise everybody to prevent them from carrying on their normal functions."

अब जो मंत्री है जिससे यह आशा की जाती थी कि वह सवाल का जवाब ठीक दे, वह स्वयं वह कह रहे हैं कि चूँकि मैंने यह कहा कि आफिसर सवाल का जवाब लाए और वह लाने के लिए गया, इसलिए उसको तंग किया गया, सी बी आई ने तंग किया, उसको ऐरेस्ट किया और स्वयं इंदिरा गांधी नाराज हो गई, लाल पीला हो गई और कहा कि उनको पकड़ा जाए। मुझे तीनों का केस बनाना है। इंदिरा गांधी का, धवन का और डी०सेन का। मैंने इंदिरा गांधी का इनवाल्वमेंट बता दिया है। अब धवन का बता रहा हूँ।

"In his inconclusive testimony, Mr. D. Sen, former CBI Director, said he had ordered the investigations on the basis of the information provided by

[Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta]

Mr. R.K. Dhawan, the Additional Private Secretary to the then Prime Minister, who had stated that Mrs. Gandhi had received the complaints from some MPs and others."

Mr. Pai again said :

"I knew why she (Mrs. Gandhi) was angry because the previous day Mr. R.S. Dhawan (Additional Private secretary to the then Prime Minister) had told me about it. She said my officers were talking of political corruption when they themselves were corrupt. Before I could say anything in reply to her, she called Mr. Dhawan and ordered that their houses should be raided, Mr. Pai submitted."

अध्यक्ष महोदय जी, इसका मतलब साफ है कि क्योंकि वह इन्दिरा जी की विशेष के अनुसार उन्होंने काम नहीं किया और और वह ठीक सदन को सूचना देना चाहते थे, इसलिये इन्दिरा जी ने, घबन ने और आखिर में सेन साहब ने यह कार्यवाई कर के उन लोगों को टोचर किया ।

In conclusion Mr. Pai said :

"On the face of it, I felt the charges (against these officers) were ridiculous and that there were other reasons. Officers were doing their legitimate duty and I had asked them to collect as much information (about Maruti) as possible, because I wanted to go by facts. I think they were perfectly right in doing their legitimate duty. I even wrote to her (Mrs. Gandhi) that my officers were being harassed."

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं और ज्यादा समय नहीं लेना चाहता । आफिसर्स क्या कहते हैं जिनको तंग किया गया वह भी इसके साथ रेलीवेंट है, इसको देखा जाये वह क्या कहते हैं :

Mr. Krishnaswamy said he discussed the matter with the Joint Secretary and the two decided to send a team of technical officers to the Maruti plant. The two officers, who visited Maruti were denied any information. The answer to the Parliamentary question was prepared without any information from Maruti Ltd.

He said he had simultaneously contacted officials in PEC and DGTD with the hope of getting the required information.

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा आखिर में कहना यह है कि जिस तरीके से श्री पाई, डायरेक्टली और इनडायरेक्टली ओब्सट्रक्ट करने की जो टेन्डेंसी है, जैसा कि मेज पार्लियामेंटरी प्रैक्टिस में कहा गया है... (व्यवधान)

हम 18 महीने जेल में रहे तब ध्यान नहीं आया । अब जब यह पाप सामने आ रहे हैं तो आप चिल्ला रहे हैं ।... (व्यवधान)

मेरा कहना यह है कि मेज पार्लियामेंटरी प्रैक्टिस में कहा गया है डायरेक्ट और इनडायरेक्ट टेन्डेंसी टु ओब्सट्रक्ट दि हाउस, इसकी इन्होंने कोशिश की है और इन्दिरा जी जो इस सदन की लीडर थीं वह इस साजिश में शामिल थीं कि ठीक तरह से यह सदन फंक्शन न करे ।

मैं समझता हूँ कि प्राइमा-फोशी केस मैंने आपके सामने रखा है, आप इसको प्रिविलेज कमेटी को भज द । वह इन्दिरा जी को, घबन को बुलायगी और अगर ठीक समझ कि इसमें जान है तब तो उनको सजा दे, अथवा छोड़ दे ।

SHRI YESWANTRAO CHAVAN

(Satara): As far as the privileges of this House are concerned, I would like to assure this House, the Mover of the Motion, and everybody that we are as serious about the privileges of Parliament as they are. But in this particular case, I have got my own reservations because we are not, really speaking, following the tactics.... (Interruptions)

In the present case, the privilege is based on certain revelations of statements made before the Commission which is still in the continuing process. They have yet to make their own report. Without giving an opportunity to the Commission to form its own opinion on this matter if in between you take an extract from the evidence that is available in newspapers and on that basis you ask the parliament to take a view in the matter, it looks to me to be a non-judicial or an un-judicial way.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Are you objecting? (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Nobody need usurp my powers. It is for me to put it to the House. Is anybody objecting to the grant of leave?

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: I object.

MR. SPEAKER: In which case, I now go to the Rule 225(2).

Those who are in support of the motion may please rise in their seats. I find more than twenty-five members rising in their seats. So, the leave is granted.

The next question is: Is it the pleasure of the House to refer it to the Privileges Committee or is the House going to consider it?

श्री मधु लिमये: अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि अब सदन इस प्रस्ताव पर विचार करे। मेरा प्रस्ताव इस प्रकार है:—

"That the question of breach of privilege and contempt of the House against Shrimati Indira Gandhi and others be referred to the Committee of Privileges with instructions to report within a period of six months."

अध्यक्ष महोदय, सबसे पहले इस बात की ओर मैं इस सदन की तबज़ह दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि पिछले सदन में, पिछली लोक-सभा में, जब से श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी को और उनके दल की दो-तिहाई का बहुमत प्राप्त हुआ,

MR. SPEAKER: Is it necessary to make another speech?

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: I have a right to speak on the motion.

MR. SPEAKER: You have a right to speak. But the facts are already stated.

श्री मधु लिमये: मैं सबसे छोटा भाषण करूंगा, लेकिन सारे फैक्ट्स सदन के सामने रखने की जरूरत है।

जिस समय उनकी दो-तिहाई का बहुमत मिला, उसके बाद मैंने देखा कि इस सदन की जो प्रक्रियाएँ हैं, इस सदन के जो अधिकार

हैं, उन अधिकारों को लगातार समाप्त करने का काम श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी कर रही थीं। इतना ही नहीं, सबसे खतरनाक बात यह थी कि प्रधान मंत्री का सचिवालय सर्वोपरि हो गया और लोक-सभा का जो सचिवालय है, लोक-सभा सेक्रेटैरिएट, उसके ऊपर भी हावी होने लगा। किन प्रश्नों की चर्चा के लिये, बहस के लिये स्वीकारा जाय, किन प्रश्नों को गायब कर दिया जाय, किन प्रश्नों का गलत जवाब दिया जाय, यह सारा निर्णय प्रधान मंत्री के सचिवालय में होता था। चूँकि दो-तिहाई का बहुमत था, स्पीकर को हमेशा यह डर था कि उनको हटाया जायगा अगर सदन की गौरव और गरिमा के लिये वह कार्यवाही करेंगे। नतीजा यह हो गया कि इस सदन की पवित्रता... (*व्यवधान*)

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: With reference to the statement of Shri Madhu Limaye about the conduct of the former Speaker, I do hereby give notice of a motion of breach of privilege against him. (*Interruptions*) I will give in writing a motion of breach of privilege against Shri Madhu Limaye.

श्री मधु लिमये: मैं सिद्ध करने वाला हूँ, मेरे पास डाक्यूमेंट्स पड़े हैं, मैं हवा में बात करने वाला आदमी नहीं हूँ।

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: I rise on a point of order. We are on rule 226. Rule 225 is over. "If leave under rule 225 is granted, the House may consider the question....." (*Interruptions*).

श्री दोनैन मट्टाचार्य (सीरमपुर): ** यह बड़ा

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: I rise on a point of order. (*Interruption*) I want your ruling on this.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know who said it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Sir, **means he is a follower. (*Interruption*) It is not unparliamentary.

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

PROF. DILIP CHAKRAVARTY (Calcutta South): If somebody makes a statement of facts.....(Interruptions) My friend says that **means that he is a follower. If somebody makes a statement by describing somebody as**it is not unparliamentary. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. The word 'chamcha' in the context is highly unparliamentary.

I am directing its expunction from the record.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN : I am on a point of order. My point of order is this. Under rule 226 read with rule 225, the hon. mover has no right of speech. That is the point I am raising. Under rule 225, the hon. mover has the right to make a statement which he has already done. Rule 226 says as follows :

"If leave under rule 225 is granted, the House may consider the question and come to a decision or refer it to a Committee of Privileges on a motion made either by the member who has raised the question of privilege or by any other member."

There are two questions before us. (1) whether the House is proceeding to take a decision on that. Obviously not, because the motion is now before the House that the matter may be referred to the Committee of Privileges. Unless you decide that a discussion on that must be allowed under rule 226, a second speech moving that motion is not contemplated under the rules. If a decision of the House is contemplated, then a discussion can take place and speeches can be made. If it is treated as a regular motion on which the House may hold a discussion, then of course, speeches can be allowed the others also must be allowed to speak. Otherwise, if the proposal is that the matter may be referred to the Committee of Privileges, the Committee should not be burdened with previous discussion in the House, the material before the House and all that. The simple matter is whether it must go before the Committee of privileges. If that is the matter being considered by the House, then a speech by any other Member is not contemplated by the procedure. If, on the other hand, your decision is that, on that motion, a discussion can take place, the House must come to a decision. In that case, I submit, this should not be the only speech; the others also should be allowed to make their speeches. There have been precedents in the House. On a motion for reference to the Committee of Privileges, no speeches

by any Member has ever taken place, and, therefore, the hon. Member may not be allowed to make a second speech on the same motion. He made a statement on the basis of the motion already before the House which you allowed. In the same proceeding, a Member is not allowed to make two speeches at all. That is another rule. The matter you allowed was the motion of the hon. Member. It had two aspects, one, the allegation that there is a question of privilege, and the other, it must be referred to the Committee of Privileges. You allowed that motion. On that, a speech was already made. Now, after that, a second speech is not contemplated. It is prohibited by the Rules of Procedure. Therefore, the hon. Member is not within his rights to make a speech now.

13 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER : under rule 226, the House has to decide whether you are going to refer it to the Committee or whether you are going to decide yourselves. The Member alone is not the person concerned; the other Members are also concerned. He has a right to give his reasons why it should be sent to the Committee of privileges. Of course, he cannot repeat what he has already said. The other Members also have a right to say that it may not be referred to the Committee and that the House itself may discuss. It is entirely the right of the House. If leave under rule 225 is granted, the House may consider the question and come to a decision or refer it to the Committee of Privileges on a motion made either by the Member who has raised the question of privilege or by any other Member. It is for the House to decide. It is not for the Member to decide whether it should be sent to the Committee, it is for the House to decide that.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN : I am afraid, you did not catch the point I was trying to make. (Interruptions) The point that I was making was this. The hon. Member had given notice of a motion involving a question of privilege. You allowed that motion to be brought before the House. At that time he made a statement after you permitted him under rule 222. Now, the proceeding is on the basis of that motion. The question is whether on the same motion he has the right to make another speech.

MR. SPEAKER : It is a different motion, whether it should be referred to the Committee or discussed in the House.

Now, we shall continue after lunch.
The House stands adjourned for lunch.

13.06 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha adjourned for lunch till
Fourteen of the Clock.*

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after lunch
at Fourteen of the Clock.*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE AGAINST
SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI
AND OTHERS—Contd.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने जो प्रस्ताव रखा है, उसके ऊपर बहुत लम्बा भाषण देने की जरूरत नहीं है। जो मुख्य बातें हैं, केवल उन्हें ही मैं आप के सामने रखना चाहता हूँ। शाह कमिशन के सामने जो तथ्य आये हैं, मेरी राम में पूरे तथ्य नहीं आये हैं और प्रिविलेज कमेटी का यह फर्ज होगा कि इन तथ्यों की वह खोज करे। कौन से तथ्य नहीं आये हैं—वे संक्षेप में मैं आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूँ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह जो मारुति के बारे में मेरा प्रश्न था, इसके बारे में बहुत बड़ा घपला और तिकड़न उन दिनों में हुआ था और इसीलिए 11-12-74 को जब मेरे प्रश्न को तोड़ा-मरोड़ा गया और जानबूझ कर उस का गलत उत्तर दिया गया, तो चूँकि मैं सचेत था, इसलिए दूसरे ही दिन मैं ने उस समय के अध्यक्ष को पत्र लिखा। अब, अध्यक्ष महोदय, जब मैं अध्यक्ष के बारे में बोल रहा था, तो ये लोग हल्ला कर रहे थे लेकिन आपको जानकारी के लिए मैं यह कहना चाहती हूँ। अभी मेरे लायक दोस्तों ने मुझको बताया कि जब मैं जेल में था, तो उस समय के अध्यक्ष श्री गुरदयाल सिंह ढिल्लों ने यह कहा था कि "I was the first victim of emergency" यानि उनको कितनी मुसीबतों का सामना करना पड़ता था, इसका इससे पता चल जाएगा। 12 तारीख को जो मैं ने पत्र लिखा था, वह इस प्रकार था :

"I wish to draw your attention to the very sordid trick which your Secretariat and the Industry Ministry have played on me in respect of my Unstarred Question No. 4175 answered on the 11th December, 1974. My original question made a reference to the Maruti Ltd.'s Annual Report for 1973-74 and asked whether part of the plant and machinery and equipment referred to at pages 16-17 of the report had been imported from abroad.

Without reference to me and without my consent, the Secretariat and the Industry Ministry have completely changed my question. The question as modified by them makes me appear to be a big fool. I am supposed to have asked whether the Maruti Ltd. annual report has stated that a part of their machinery has been imported from abroad.

I am in possession of the Maruti Ltd.'s annual report, why should I ask this stupid question? Of course, the Maruti Ltd. has not stated that part of the machinery is imported. It is on the basis of the report that I received that despite the declarations about the Swadeshi Car, machinery including the proto-type engine had been imported from abroad that I tabled the question. In order to avoid answering this embarrassing question, the Industry Ministry, in collusion with your Secretariat, have changed my question. This is nothing but a fraud."

अध्यक्ष महोदय, आगे मैं ने यह कहा था :

"I refuse to believe that your junior officers have done this on their own. Shri Dandavate had already charged that the Prime Minister's office has directed that all questions should go to her. Her Secretariat not only edits the answers but also the questions themselves as has been done in this particular case."

तो अध्यक्ष महोदय, हालात उन दिनों में ये हो गये थे कि प्रधान मंत्री जी ने न केवल यह निर्देश दिया था कि मिनिस्टर्स के जो प्रश्न हैं, उन प्रश्नों का जवाब देने के लिए न केवल उनको ही उनके पास भेजा जाए बल्कि यहां तक उन्होंने निर्देश जारी किये थे कि किस प्रश्न को किस शक्ति में बहस के लिए स्वीकारा जाए...

MR. SPEAKER : If I may say so just for your information, I am already holding an inquiry into it. About alteration of questions in my office, some complaints have come from Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta and others. So I am already holding an inquiry.

श्री मधु लिमये : वह एंक्वायरी आप कर रहे हैं, वह अलगबात है लेकिन मेरा कहना यह है कि जब श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी प्रधान मंत्री थीं और जब उन के सचिवालय का अधिराज्य चल रहा था, तब जो गोलमाल और घपला चल रहा था, उस को प्रिविलेज कमेटी को देखना चाहिए। शाह कमीशन ने यह काम नहीं किया है, न शाह कमीशन यह काम कर सकता है। इसलिए अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप जो जांच कर रहे हैं यह बहुत सराहनीय बात है क्योंकि लोक सभा सचिवालय की स्वतंत्रता और पवित्रता अधुण रहनी चाहिए। कांग्रेस पार्टी के अपने लायक दोस्तों से भी मैं यह कहूंगा अगर ऐसा नहीं हुआ और मान लीजिए दस साल तक जनता पार्टी की सरकार रही और हमारी सरकार में भी ऐसा हुआ तो क्या यह ठीक होगा? हमारे प्रधान मंत्री ऐसा नहीं करेंगे इसके बारे में मेरे मन में कोई संदेह नहीं है। परन्तु यह किसी एक व्यक्ति के चरित्र पर निर्भर रह कर नहीं चल सकता, लोक-सभा सचिवालय को बिल्कुल स्वतंत्र होना चाहिए, किसी के दबाव में आकर काम नहीं करना चाहिए।

मैं फिर 16 तारीख को एक पत्र लिखता हूँ। उसमें विषय इस प्रकार लिखा हुआ है—

Another Maruti question disappears from the Secretariat files.

अध्यक्ष महोदय, फिर तीसरा पत्र 29 जनवरी को लिखता हूँ। कोई जवाब नहीं आता है। उसके बाद 6 फरवरी को जवाब आता है। उसमें सेक्रेटरी साहब कहते हैं—

"While processing the question for admission there was a somewhat mix-up in our Secretariat arising out of certain misunderstanding and inaccurate appreciation of the implications of the questions....."

अध्यक्ष महोदय, अतिरिक्त सचिव कहते हैं कि हमारे सचिवालय में कुछ गलतफहमी हो गयी थी और पता नहीं चला कि आपके प्रश्न का अर्थ क्या है। इनको पता नहीं चला मगर प्रधान मंत्री सचिवालय को अच्छी तरह से पता चल गया। यह सब जानबूझ कर किया गया। आज आप अध्यक्ष हैं, मार्च के महीने में देश में परिवर्तन आया है इसलिए मैं चाहूंगा कि लोकतंत्र की एक-एक संस्था का शुद्धिकरण होना चाहिए और लोक सभा सचिवालय का भी शुद्धिकरण होना चाहिए, न्यायालयों का शुद्धिकरण होना चाहिए, सिविल सर्विसिज का शुद्धिकरण होना चाहिए और ऐसी जितनी भी लोकतांत्रिक संस्थाएँ हैं उनका भी शुद्धिकरण होना चाहिए। अगर हम ऐसा नहीं करेंगे तो इस देश में लोक तंत्र नहीं पनपेगा। यह मैं चेतावनी देना चाहता हूँ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय मैं सारी कार्यवाही शाह कमीशन की नहीं पढ़ूंगा, इसमें जो मुख्य बातें हैं वहीं पढ़ूंगा—

"The former Minister for Industry Mr. T. A. Pai told the Shah Commission today....."

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta has read that.

श्री राम नन्द तिवारी (बक्सर) : मेरा निवेदन है कि केवल लोकतांत्रिक संस्थाओं का ही शुद्धिकरण नहीं होना चाहिए बल्कि राजनीतिज्ञों का भी शुद्धिकरण होना चाहिए।

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं तो कहता हूँ कि सारी राजनीति का शुद्धिकरण होना चाहिए। उसमें तो सब बातें आती हैं।

"The former Minister for Industry Shri T. A. Pai told the Shah Commission today that it was at the instance of a furious Mrs. Indira Gandhi that the Central Bureau of Investigation had stated proceedings against four officials enquiring the affairs of Maruti Limited."

अध्यक्ष महोदय, शाह कमीशन के सामने कौन से तथ्य आये हैं वे मैंने टाइम्स आफ

इंडिया से पढ़ कर आपके सामने संक्षेप में प्रस्तुत किये हैं। जो बात श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त ने कही थी उसको मैंने नहीं लिया है, मैंने तो केवल वही बातें पढ़ी हैं जिनका सम्बन्ध इंदिरा गांधी से है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह किसी ऐसे-जैसे के कहने पर नहीं हुआ। यह बात पाई साहब ने कही है कि स्वयं उस समय की प्रधान मंत्री ने सी० बी० आई० के डायरेक्टर को बुलाकर उन्हें आदेश दिया था कि इन अफसरों के घरों पर छापे मारो, इन की जांच करो।

समापति महोदय, अब अफसरों ने जो जानकारी दी है वह मैं आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूँ।

चट्टोपाध्याय साहब ने जब शाह कमिशन ने यह पूछा कि आपने ऐसा क्यों किया तो उन्होंने कहा—

Shri Chattopadhyaya said :

"He was convinced about the seriousness of the matter as the then Prime Minister had personally told him about it as she must have applied her mind to it."

यह मामला गम्भीर है, यह किस आधार पर चट्टोपाध्याय साहब कहते हैं? क्योंकि प्रधान मंत्री ने कहा इसलिए गम्भीर होना ही चाहिये था। कृष्णास्वामी क्या कहते हैं इसको भी आप देखें :

Mr. Krishnaswamy, one of the victims denied that he had caused harassment to any party. He had not visited the Maruti premises nor had he held discussions with any member of the affected party. He had started the enquiry and knowing that it was a sensitive matter he had kept his Joint Secretary informed. He had written to the DGTD (Director General, Technical Development) to collect the information and also the Project Engineers to let him have any information with them.

आगे चल कर मैं कांबले साहब जो कुछ कहते हैं वह बता देना चाहता हूँ क्योंकि सबसे से दर्दनाक कहानी उनकी ही है :

He had gone on long leave and his premises were searched. He had sought the intervention of senior ministry officials. After Mr. Parikh had advised him to seek his fortune elsewhere as he was a highly qualified person he resigned on June 15. He secured a job as Marketing Manager of a private company but it was refused to him as he was a Sanjay victim.

यानी संजय गांधी की उन के ऊपर अक्रपा है इसलिए जो जाब मिला था उससे भी उनको अलग कर दिया गया। आगे यह कहते हैं :

His wife had lost her job in an advertising firm after the CBI had made some enquiry.

जैसे ही सी बी आई उनकी पत्नी के कार्यालय में गई तो डर के मारे उसको भी निकाल दिया।

His life insurance which had lapsed was not renewed by the LIC following a call from the CBI.

यानी एल आई सी की किशत नहीं दी जा सकी इस बास्ते कि नौकरी चली गई थी।

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY (Mangalore) : Is it not a comment on the deposition before the Shah Commission?

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : I am not commenting ; I am only pointing out the facts.

श्री सौगत राय : आन ए प्वाइन्ट आफ आर्डर।

श्री मधु लिमये : मुझे बहुत शर्म आ रही है। हजारों परिवारों को खत्म कर दिया और आपको जरा पश्चाताप नहीं है और यहां फालतू के प्वाइन्ट्स आफ आर्डर आप उठाते हैं। मैं चाहता था कि चन्हाण साहब और ब्रह्मानन्द रेड्डी साहब यहां होते और कहते कि इसकी जांच होनी चाहिये। लेकिन उनकी हिम्मत नहीं है। यह मामूली बात नहीं।

SHRI SAUGATA ROY : On a point of order, Sir, Under Rule 225 there is no scope for making a speech. If the matter is to be taken up for consideration of the House under rule 225 then you take up the matter but he has no right to make a political speech.

MR. SPEAKER : It is for the House to decide about it. The Motion is for reference to the Privileges Committee. Therefore, I thought that Mr. Madhu Limaye will make a brief speech. He promised to make a brief speech but it has come to be long speech! I request him to be brief.

श्री मधु लिमये : बीस बीस महाने लोगों ने जेल काटी है, हजारों लोग उजड़ गए हैं। ये व्यवस्था की बातें बिना मतलब की बात करते हैं। कुछ तो ये शर्म रखें। बेहयाई की हद होती है।

मैं चाहता हूँ कि यह मामला प्रिविलेजिज कमेटी के सामने जाए। वह इसकी जड़ में, इसकी तह में जाए। यह प्रश्नों को तोड़ने मरोड़ने का काम कैसे हुआ। प्रधान मंत्री सैक्रेटेरिएट में उन दिनों में श्री बिशन नारायण टंडन साहब ज्वाइंट सैक्रेटरी होते थे जो पार्लियामेंटरी मामलों को हैंडल करते थे। मैं चाहता हूँ कि उनका इस में क्या हाथ रहा इसकी प्रिविलेजिज कमेटी को जांच करनी चाहिये। आपके लोक सभा सचिवालय में अगर कोई ऐसे लोग हैं जो उस समय के प्रधान मंत्री और उनके सचिवालय के दबाव में आ कर सदस्यों के अधिकारों के ऊपर अतिक्रमण करते थे तो उसकी भी प्रिविलेजिज कमेटी को जांच करनी चाहिये।

और अन्त में अगर प्रिविलेजिज कमेटी श्रीमति इन्दिरा गांधी को दोषी पाती है तो मैं विनम्रता के साथ यह निवेदन करूंगा। यहाँ कुछ नौजवान लोग आते हैं अपना प्रोटेस्ट करने के लिये लीफ्लेट्स फेंकते हैं, उनको तो यह सदन सात, सात दिन की सजा देता है। मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि इस लोक सभा में क्या वह ताकत है कि लोक सभा के सारे अधिकारों को छीनने का, उसके ऊपर सेंसरशिप लाने का और देश के शांति परिवारों को उजाड़ने का काम

जिस व्यक्ति ने किया है उसको जेल भेजे, क्या उनको जेल भेजने की शक्ति इस लोक सभा में है या नहीं? यही मुझे निवेदन करना है।

Mr. Speaker : Mr. Gupta, You will Please be very brief.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जो माननीय मधु लिमये जी ने कहा है मैं उससे पूर्णतः सहमत हूँ। जो चिट्ठी मैंने आपको 10 दिन पहले लिखी थी कि इमरजेंसी के दिनों में लोक सभा सेक्रेटेरियट प्राइम मिनिस्टर सेक्रेटेरियट का एक हिस्सा बन गया था और उसमें मैंने 10 इंस्टांसेज कोट किये हैं जिनकी ज्यादा तफसील में मैं इस समय नहीं जाना चाहता, मैं आपका आभारी हूँ कि आप उसकी इनाकवायरी कर रहे हैं। इसलिये वह भी चीज इसके साथ जोड़ी जानी चाहिये।

जहाँ तक मेरे साथियों का सवाल है, माननीय चव्हाण जी ने कहा कि यह अनजुडिशस है, मेरे रिज़रवेशन्स है। लेकिन उन्होंने कंटेंट्स को चैलेंज नहीं किया, और वह ठीक भी था क्योंकि यह पार्टी का इशु नहीं है। यह जनता पार्टी और कांग्रेस पार्टी की लड़ाई नहीं है। मैं माननीय स्टीफ़न को बताना चाहता हूँ कि हाउस आफ कामन्स में उसी पार्टी के लीडर ने अपने मिनिस्टर के खिलाफ प्रिविलेज मोशन रखा था, प्रोफ़्यूमो केस आपको याद होगा। इसलिये सवाल यह है कि जनता पार्टी अपनी जगह ठीक हो सकती है, कांग्रेस पार्टी अपनी जगह ठीक हो सकती है, लेकिन सबसे बड़ी चीज यह है कि इस सदन की मर्यादा रहनी चाहिये और देश में प्रजातंत्र रहना चाहिये। इसलिये इस भावना को रख कर मैंने मूव किया है, और मैं समझता हूँ कि इसी भावना से हमारे साथी इसको लेंगे। यह कोई हमने इन्दिरा जी के खिलाफ अटैक करने के लिये नहीं किया है, हम तो चाहते हैं कि आज हमारी पार्टी सत्ता में है इसलिये हमारे मंत्री भी ऐसा कोई गलत काम न करें। यह उनके लिये वार्निंग होनी चाहिये। मैं माननीय स्टीफ़न से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आप

चाहते हैं कि जो उस समय हुआ वैसा ही आज जनता पार्टी करे? आप कभी नहीं चाहेंगे। अगर नहीं चाहते हैं तो जिन्होंने पहले अगर ऐसा किया है, जिसके लिए मैंने राईमाफसो केस बना दिया है, तो अगर उन्होंने ऐसा किया है तो उनको ऐसी सख्त सजा मिलनी चाहिये ताकि आपके किसी को भी ऐसे गलत काम करने की हिम्मत ही न हो। इसलिये मैं चाहूंगा कि इसको पार्टी लाइन्स पर न लें। जिन्होंने पार्लियामेंट की फंक्शनिंग को औबस्ट्रूक्ट किया, इसकी सैंक्टिटी को डेस्ट्रॉय किया, और वह भी लीडर आफ दी हाउस ने, यह शर्म की बात है। और मैंने कहा है कि हिन्दुस्तान की पार्लियामेंट ही नहीं, दुनिया के जितने भी डेमोक्रेटिक देश हैं वहां भी ऐसी कोई पैरलल मिसाल नहीं मिलेगी।

हालांकि इन्दिरा जी ने पार्लियामेंट को तो अपना अंग बनाया ही, आपको याद होगा कि उन्होंने अपने खिलाफ इलेक्शन पेटीशन के लिये अलग व्यवस्था बना ली कि साधारण कानून उन पर लागू न हो। तो इस से टेन्डेंसी दिखाई देती है कि किस तरह से वह फंक्शन कर रही थीं। पार्लियामेंट को नीचे ला दिया, अपने खिलाफ कोई कानून लागू न हो नये कानून बना रही थीं, इन सब बातों से जो उनका मानसिक तरीका सोचने का था यह सामने आता है।

सेन साहब ने गवाही देते हुए कहा है :

"He had discussed the point of receiving instructions from Mr. Dhawan with Mr. Bishan Tandon, Joint Secretary in the Prime Minister's Secretariat from whom he got this instructions earlier. He had been told by Mr. Tandon that it was "all right" to treat information given by Mr. Dhawan as that emanating from the Prime Minister himself".

तो इसमें प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहब भी क्लीयर आते हैं। एक चीज जिसमें संजय गांधी के साथ जो मुलाकात हुई है, और जिस पर यह सारी चीजें हुई हैं, क्योंकि मां का बेटे से प्यार होता है और संजय ने क्या किया, यह भी मैं

आपको बताता हूँ। राजन जो एक अफसर था, उसका वयान आपको बता रहा हूँ :-

"He stated he was advised by his well-wishers that since the whole episode had happened vis-a-vis the Maruti affair, it would be appropriate if he could put the matter in the proper perspective to the Managing Director of Maruti Ltd.

He stated, he met Mr. Sanjay Gandhi through Mr. B.N. Lal of Batliboi after three months or so after the raid at his house to explain the position. "After listening to me and Mr. Lal, who also spoke on my behalf, Mr. Gandhi merely stated in Hindi that 'why I was collecting the information about Maruti'. He did not say anything else. In spite of this visit, no relief was given to me".

अध्यक्ष महोदय, संजय गांधी भी इसके अन्दर हैं और यह इन्दिरा गांधी, संजय गांधी और सब लोगों का एक कैंकुलेटेड, डिलीग्रेट बेल थाट आफ, प्लान था और जिसके कारण मैं कहूंगा कि—

She converted the Session of Parliament into a Session of All India Congress Committee.

एक आपने प्राइम मिनिस्टर सेक्रेटैरिएट का अंग बनाने की कोशिश की थी। इसलिये मैं सदन से प्रार्थना करूंगा, लक्ष्मण साहब से प्रार्थना करूंगा कि अच्छी ट्रेडीशन्स, कन्वेंशन्स, बनाने के लिये, ताकि ये लोग भी मिसयूज न करें, वह भी न करें, यह पार्लियामेंट चले, इस तरह का अवसर देना चाहिये और यह प्रिविलेज कमेटी में जाना चाहिये। प्रिविलेज कमेटी इसकी जांच करेगी, इन्दिराजी को बुलायेगी, सब को बुलायेगी और इसके बाद जो निर्णय होगा वह सब को मान्य होगा।

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Idukki) : Sir, I want to make a submission. Normally, once the privilege motion is admitted it appears in the Order Paper. The exact matter of the privilege motion is not with us. We do not know what the subject is. unless we know the subject we will not be able to make our contribution.

Smt. Indira Gandhi

[Shri C. M. Stephen]

Either you give us a copy of the letter of Mr. Madhu Limaye seeking your leave to raise this matter in the House or kindly adjourn it to tomorrow and in the mean-time circulate the copy of the motion so that we can look into the matter and make our contribution to the debate. Kindly adjourn the discussion till tomorrow under Rule 340. unless we know the text of the letter of Shri Madhu Limaye we will not be able to make a fruitful comment about it. In fairness we must be told about the exact matter.

श्री मधु लिमये : फिर से सुना दूँ क्या?

MR. SPEAKER : Rule 340 is the power of the House and not my power. So, I put it....

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN : Sir, you may not put it to the House. I appeal to the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs. Kindly give us a copy of the privilege motion. We do not know what exactly is the question of privilege.

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BIJU PATNAIK) : Sir, on his request it can be taken up tomorrow

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : We have no objection to have a discussion on this tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not even for the Minister to agree but it is for the House to agree or not. Now, it is the pleasure of the House to have this debate adjourned till tomorrow?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

MR. SPEAKER : The debate on this motion is adjourned till tomorrow.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN : In the meantime, kindly make a copy of the privilege motion tabled by Mr. Madhu Limaye and Mr. Kanwar Lal Gupta available to us. We do not know what exactly is the text of the privilege motion.

MR. SPEAKER : We will give you a copy of the motion.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN : I want to know what is the text of the privilege motion.

MR. SPEAKER : In tomorrow's bulletin we will publish the motions moved by Mr. Madhu Limaye and Mr. Kanwar Lal Gupta. But any communication sent to me cannot be shown to other

Members because it is a letter written to me and that is not circulated. It is not a part of the parliamentary paper. If you want to look at it, I am prepared to show it to you. (interruption) May I tell Shri Saugata Roy that the accepted rule is when a motion of privilege is moved against another Member of the House, his comments are called for. I have called for his comment. Probably it is expected today.

SHRI NIRMAL CHANDRA JAIN
(Seoni) : Sir, I want to make a submission. The House has agreed that the discussion on the motion may be postponed till tomorrow. My submission is that in the motion, after the name 'Shrimati Indira Gandhi' and before the word 'others' names of Shri Dhawan and Sh. D. Sen be added.

MR. SPEAKER : I have no power to do it. The House has already adjourned the debate on this motion till tomorrow.

SHRI NIRMAL CHANDRA JAIN : That is true. But I want to make an amendment in that motion.

14.30 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

REVIEWS AND ANNUAL REPORTS OF
JESSOP AND COMPANY LTD. CALCUTTA
FOR 1976-77 AND DELHI STATE
INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION LTD. NEW
DELHI. FOR 1975-76 AND CORRIGENDUM
TO NOTIFICATION No. S.O. 406, DATED
21-6-77 UNDER ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES
ACT, 1955.

अम तथा संसदीय कार्य संचालन में राज्य
मंत्री (श्री लारंग साई) : श्री जार्ज फर्नेन्डीज ?
और से में निम्न-लिखित पत्र सभा पटल
रखता हूँ :-

A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

- (i) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Jessop and Company Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1976-77.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Jessop and Company Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1976-77 along with the Audited Accounts and the comment of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-1044/77].

- (2) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Delhi State Industrial Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1975-76.

(ii) Annual Report of the Delhi State Industrial Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1975-76 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-1045/77].

- (3) A copy of Notification No. S.O. 643(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th August, 1977 containing corrigendum to Notification No. S.O. 406(E) dated the 21st June, 1977, under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-1046/77].

CERTIFIED ACCOUNTS OF DELHI TRANSPORT CORPORATION FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 31-3-74 AND A STATEMENT FOR DELAY

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM) :

I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Certified Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Transport Corporation for the year ending 31st March, 1974 together with the Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of section 33 of the Road Transport Corporations Act, 1950.

- (2) A statement showing reasons for delay in laying the above documents.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-1047/77].

PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS RULES, 1977, ARMS (AUDIT) RULES, 1977 AND CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL SECURITY FORCE (2ND ADUT) RULES, 1977

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. D. PATIL) : On behalf of Shri Dhanik Lal Mandal, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Protection of Civil Rights Rules, 1977 (Hindi and

English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 3006 in Gazette of India dated the 1st October, 1977, under sub-section (2) of section 16B of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-1048/77].

- (2) A copy of the Arms (Amendment) Rules, 1977 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1198 in Gazette of India dated the 17th September, 1977 under sub-section (3) of section 44 of the Arms Act, 1959.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-1049/77].

- (3) The Central Industrial Security Force (Second Amendment) Rules, 1977 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1325 in Gazette of India dated the 8th October, 1977, under sub-section (3) of section 22 of the Central Industrial Security Force Act, 1968.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-1050/77].

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ALL INDIA SERVICES ACT, 1951

SHRI S. D. PATIL : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 :—

- (i) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Amendment Regulations, 1977, published in Notification No. S.G.R. 544 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 29th July, 1977.

- (ii) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Eighth Amendment Rules, 1977, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 545 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 29th July, 1977.

- (iii) The All India Services (Discipline and Appeal) Second Amendment Rules, 1977, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 983 in Gazette of India dated the 30th July, 1977.

- (iv) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Ninth Amendment Rules, 1977, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 549(E) in Gazette of India dated the 3rd August, 1977.

- (v) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Twelfth Amendment Regulations, 1977, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 586(E) in Gazette of India dated the 22nd August, 1977.
- (vi) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Fourteenth Amendment Regulations, 1977, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 588(E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd August, 1977.
- (vii) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Tenth Amendment Rules, 1977, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 589(E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd August, 1977.
- (viii) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Second Amendment Regulations, 1977, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 591(E) in Gazette of India dated the 25th August, 1977.
- (ix) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Fourth Amendment Rules, 1977, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 592(E) in Gazette of India dated the 25th August, 1977.
- (x) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Third Amendment Regulations, 1977, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 607(E) in Gazette of India dated the 12th September, 1977.
- (xi) The All India Services (Commutation of Pension) Amendment Regulations, 1977, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1197 in Gazette of India dated the 17th September, 1977.
- (xii) The Indian Forest Service (Pay) Third Amendment Rules, 1977, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1285 in Gazette of India dated the 1st October, 1977.
- (xiii) The Indian Administrative Services (Pay) Eleventh Amendment Rules, 1977, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1286 in Gazette of India dated the 1st October, 1977.
- (xiv) The Indian Forest Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Third Amendment Regulations, 1977, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 631(E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th October, 1977.
- (xv) The Indian Forest Service (Pay) Fourth Amendment Rules, 1977, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 632(E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th October, 1977.
- (xvi) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Fifteenth Amendment Regulations, 1977, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1323 in Gazette of India dated the 8th October, 1977.
- (xvii) The Indian Police Service (Special Allowance) Rules, 1977, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 649(E) in Gazette of India dated the 18th October, 1977.
- (xviii) The All India Services (Study Leave) Amendment Regulations, 1977, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1393 in Gazette of India dated the 22nd October, 1977.
- (xix) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Seventeenth Amendment Regulations, 1977, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 654(E) in Gazette of India dated the 28th October, 1977.
- (xx) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Twelfth Amendment Rules, 1977, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 655(E) in Gazette of India dated the 28th October, 1977.
- (xxi) The Indian Police Service (Uniform) Third Amendment Rules, 1977, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1431 in Gazette of India dated the 29th October, 1977.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-1051/77]

12.33 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY : Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha :—

“In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Betwa River Board (Amendment) Bill, 1977, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 14th November, 1977.”

BETWA RIVER BOARD (AMENDMENT) BILL

AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY : Sir, I lay on the Table of the House the Betwa River Board (Amendment) Bill, 1977, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

12.34 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Damage to crops and property caused by recent cyclone in Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry

SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU (Chittoor) : I call the attention of the Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon—

“The damage to crops and property caused by recent cyclone in coastal districts of Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry and help rendered to victims and the remedial measures taken by the Government.”

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION : (**SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH**) : Sir, in accordance with the information obtained from the State Government of Tamil Nadu and the Administration of the Union Territory of Pondicherry, the position is as follows :

There have been heavy rains all over the State of Tamil Nadu from the 10th of November, 1977 culminating in a cyclonic storm which raged from 2.30 A.M. to 7. A.M. on the 12th November, 1977. power supply and communication facilities were disrupted in the Nagapattinam and several other parts of Thanjavur, Tiruchirappalli, Madurai, Pattukkottai and South Arcot districts. The Anaravathi railway bridge of Tiruchirappalli-Erode broad gauge section was washed away. The radio net work of Police Department in Nagapattinam and adjoining taluks was also completely immobilised. Breaches in the embankments of several tanks, Kaveri and Coleroon rivers and other minor streams have caused damages to roads etc. There have been several house collapses. Damages to human and cattle life, to cropped areas and other public property are yet to be determined.

An aerial survey was made by the Chief Minister accompanied by the State Minister

for Food and the officials concerned. The first impression of the survey is that the damages are extensive and the State Government is suspecting heavy loss of life and property. The Army, the Air Force and the Fire Service and the Police personnel are assisting in all relief and rescue operations. Members of Board of Revenue and senior officers are coordinating relief operations in the affected areas. About 30,000 loaves of bread have been sent from Madras for distribution in Nagapattinam and Tiruchirappalli by air till 14.11.77, and by road thereafter. Arrangements are being made for providing drinking water supply, inoculation against Cholera and for early restoration of power and communication for want of which relief operations are suffering. Boats from the Army, the Navy and private agencies have been used as also motor vehicles of all Government agencies and of the Army for relief operations. Marooned people are being moved to safety and provided with food and drinking water. Helicopters of the Air Force and the Navy have been made use of to reach inaccessible parts with supplies and for relief work. The State Government is keeping a close watch on the situation and proposing to seek Central assistance to meet the situation caused by long spells of rains from the 12th to 27th of October, 1977 which caused floods in Madras City and districts like Ramanathapuram followed by the cyclone in question. The Meteorological Department has forecast another cyclone of greater intensity to strike Tamil Nadu coast on 17-18th November, 1977 affecting weather conditions from the 16th evening and bringing in heavy rains.

In the Pondicherry and Karikal areas, dwelling houses and fishing villages have been damaged and about 7,000 acres of paddy crop are under water. Thirty-two mechanised fishing boats in these areas have been completely lost. The pondicherry administration has not yet received any report about loss of human life. About six to seven thousand persons affected by the cyclone have been accommodated in shelters and are being fed through community kitchens.

The Central Government is keeping a watch on the situation and will offer all possible assistance at the request of the State Government.

A Central Team would be visiting the State as soon as the State Government is prepared to receive the Team and put up specific proposals for such assistance.

[Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh]

Three Union Ministers, the Minister of Energy, the Minister of Railways and the Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals will within the next 24 hours be proceeding to Madras to help in the relief operations.

This statement covers information received till 11 p.m. last night. This morning we were again contacting the State Government of Tamil Nadu and on the basis of additional information received this morning I am now making a supplementary statement with your permission.

In accordance with the reports received thus far, about two hundred human lives have been lost, but the number may be more, as the reports are still coming in. No estimate of number of heads of cattle lost or dead can be given. On being questioned whether the State Government are in a state of preparedness to meet any further cyclonic storm as forecast by the meteorological department, the State officials indicated that the cyclonic storm is now some where south of Ramanathapuram coast and that the State Government is having a meeting of all concerned at 11 A. M. today in order to meet the situation. On being asked whether any wheat is required for free distribution, it was indicated that it was not required for the time being. It was also indicated that the details about the damages are still being compiled and that the Central team should visit as soon as the State Government is ready with such details. The State Officials expected that they would be ready to receive the Central team within a week or so. Action has been taken to constitute a Central team. Through the Health Ministry, we are in touch with the State Government in the matter of supply of essential medicines and the need for mass inoculation against Cholera and other relief operations. The Indian Red Cross Headquarters in Delhi are also being alerted for arranging necessary assistance to the State Government.

I have also to give this information that Rs. 1 Lakh has been sanctioned from the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund. Just now, within half-an-hour, I have also received a telex message which gives only one additional information and that is about the Kodagavar dam in Madurai District having been breached. That is all the information I have upto now.

SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU : This unfortunate State was affected by cyclone in 1952, 1955, 1961 and now. Further there is a threat of cyclone by 17th or 18th. In the previous occasions, the effect was less. Now, even according to the reports of the Minister, the effect is more severe and the cyclone has affected Thanjavur,

Tiruchirapalli, Madurai, Pudukottai, South Arcot districts and in addition to them, Pondicherry also.

MR. SPEAKER : Ramanathapuram also.

SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU : I ad Ramanathapuram also as per your advice. We have information that Mayuram recorded 14 cms. in 24 hours, Cuddalore—10 cms. Kancheepuram—9 cms, Pondicherry—12 cms., According to the report of the Minister itself, 70,000 acres of crop is under water and two hundred human beings have lost their lives and additional information is coming in and thousands of poor people have lost their houses. In the report on remedial measures, nothing is mentioned about any compensation being given to those who lost their lives and also to those who lost their houses. Whenever the cyclones come, the sufferers are the kisans. Always, they lose the crops and no compensation is given to them either by the Central Government or by the State Government. This brings in the urgency to introduce crop insurance. The Government is not giving compensation and it is not introducing crop insurance also. Therefore, the agriculturists are left in the lurch. Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh is considered to be a kisan leader and I want him to give compensation to the agriculturists at least now and introduce crop insurance immediately. The other thing is, they are saying that they are going to send a team from here. The Times of India states that there is a loss of Rs. 225 crores in Tamil Nadu, and Pondicherry. What I say is, interim relief should be given by the Centre before sending the team.

The practice of the Central Government is to send the team first, assess the loss and then give something. That is too bad. They require immediate help. Therefore, provisionally the Centre should sanction some crores of rupees on an *ad hoc* basis for relief, then send a team for assessing the loss and then give additional funds. Some of the loss could have been averted if the intensity of the cyclone could have been known earlier. A meteorological institute has been established there, but it does not have proper equipment. Therefore, it is not able to know the intensity of the storm. So, that equipment should be supplied to them. Other measures also should be taken to protect the people.

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH : In my statement I have said that the Air Force, Navy and others are helping the Tamilnadu Government in relief operations. In the financial allocations, a sum of Rs. 152 lakhs has been provided to the Tamilnadu government as margin money.

The purpose of allocating this margin money is to meet such calamities like cyclones, floods, droughts, etc., so that the immediate needs may be met. The Tamil-nadu Government in their telex message have said :

"The Central team may be sent in a week from now" They do not want a team immediately. In spite of that, three Union Ministers will go.

SHRI C. N. VISVANATHAN (Tirupattur) : When did the telex come?

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH : It was received by me just now when I was in the House.

MR. SPEAKER : He asked about crop insurance, giving damages to the farmers and improvement of the meteorological system.

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH : All these will be looked into, but as far as I know there is no human ingenuity yet which can prevent cyclones.

MR. SPEAKER : He did not say that. He asked about crop insurance.

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH : Crop insurance is not under the consideration of the government at present. We will try to improve the meteorological services. All the time we are trying to do that.

MR. SPEAKER : What about paying damages to the farmers for the loss of crop ? That will be under your consideration?

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH : Yes, Sir.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur) : I am very sorry I am not satisfied with the statement and replies of the Minister. I hope the Speaker is also not satisfied.

MR. SPEAKER : Don't drag me in. I am perpetually satisfied !

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Some justice should be done to the people. The moth-eaten Janata Government cannot run the administration in this shabby manner. When a colossal and devastating cyclone resulting in loss of life and property hits Tamilnadu and other neighbouring States like Pondicherry and Karnataka also.

Sir, this cyclone resulted in damages in the area consisting of 8 districts and neighbouring Pondicherry. But from the reply through the Statement made by the Minister I must say that it is not a Statement that any responsible Government should make and it was made without looking into the

gravity of the situation in Tamil Nadu. That is why I charge this Government that they have not shown any responsibility and they have shown discriminatory attitude towards South Indian State even when the State is facing a threat from cyclone.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Lakkappa, you are indirectly attacking the Tamil Nadu Government.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : I tell you, Sir, that this is nothing but callousness of the Government and inefficiency of the Government in running the administration. That is why I charge this Government for the discriminatory attitude that they have shown. This rupees one lakh grant, do you think that this is a 'prasadam' from Tirupathi ? The result of the damage is assessed as Rs. 2.25 crores. You are unable to give correctly the estimate of the loss of cattle. More than one thousand cattle have perished and the people affected are more than a lakh. The People are undergoing a lot of suffering. And now you wanted to say at the end of your statement that "we are watching the situation." That means, there will be more loss of life and property and now the effect of cyclone is going to be for another two days and it will devastate the entire State of Tamil Nadu, and you want to run the Government like this ? The Tamil Nadu Government must not have assessed the situation properly. But we stand for the people of Tamil Nadu. But you should not plead a fatalistic attitude. I would like to quote the following for the benefit of the hon. new Minister : This is from the editorial of the "Times of India" dated 15th November, 1977 :

"Cyclones are fairly frequent in the Bay of Bengal. During the seventy years ending 1960, some 400 of them are known to have been formed in the area and many of them have hit the coastal regions with devastating ferocity. There is, however, less justification than in the past, for adopting a fatalistic attitude towards them. Meteorological science and modern communications...."

You are going to destroy science and technology already. I know the attitude of your Government towards science and technology in this country that was built for more than 30 years. You are adopting a fatalistic attitude towards them.

"Meteorological science and modern communications can now provide warning enough in advance for precautions to be taken in good time."

Did they do that? Has this responsible Government made any assessment and fixed the responsibility on those people who are handling science and technology ?

[Shri K. Lakkappa]

"At the beginning of this year the government had begun to establish a big research Centre at Madras to process the information received from an American weather satellite as well as a weather radar in the city itself. But the authorities seem to have been rather slow in acquiring a reconnaissance aircraft that the men in charge of the centre badly need to fly into the eye of a developing storm and collect data on high winds and low pressures. This alone can enable them to predict precisely the path the cyclone is likely to take. In any case, the machinery for relaying the information to the officials in fishing ports and other vulnerable areas need to be vastly improved. How ineffective it is at present is shown up by the fact that nine mechanised fishing boats and twenty country craft, with eighty men aboard, were allowed to set sail from Vellayil near Calicut right into the storm on Saturday evening even as All India Radio was broadcasting "news" of the impending calamity."

This is a simple thing. The Government of India could have obtained advance information and the officers who were working there could have informed and alarmed the people and by that the people could have been saved from this disaster. And remedial measures could have been taken. Why have they not been taken? Why has not even one Minister visited the places so far? Why did they not even reach the Meenambakkam airport? I do not know whether Mr. Ramachandran has gone to Madras. I know he would not have. He knows the fury of the people. The loss to property is more than Rs. 2 crores. The entire train services in the South have been disrupted. (Interruptions) The hon. Minister has made a statement. It is a false statement to say that 200 persons have died.

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot accuse the government which is not here. The information which the Minister will give here will be what the Tamil Nadu Government gave to them. You are indirectly accusing the Government of Tamil Nadu—which I will not allow.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : I am not accusing any government in the States. I know that the Central Government has neglected the States and has shown neglect in taking relief measures. The Government here wants to have integration by showing discriminatory attitude even in providing relief during times of peril and when people are suffering. Do you agree with this, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER : I don't.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Please warn the Government. The communication links have been disrupted. Medicines should be supplied; and they are not reaching the suffering people. Even drinking water is not available. Diseases like cholera are already there. No food is available to the suffering people.

MR. SPEAKER : You can only ask for information now. We are going to have a debate on floods. You are making a speech.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : I am not making a speech. I am drawing the attention of the Minister and asking what they are going to do. That is why I brought in the operation of the meteorological system. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : Please pass on your papers to the Minister.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : No information has been given by the Minister in his statement. Properties of Railways, and Postal department, as also roads, bridges, paddy fields houses and machinery have been damaged. The problem is of such a big dimension. The hon. Minister has given a bold statement; and our Prime Minister is giving 'prasadam' of Rs. 1 lakh to the needy people at this hour. How far is this justified? Will the Minister make a categorical statement just now and assure us that adequate supplies of all the necessities of life will be provided to the starving people of Tamil Nadu and of other areas affected? Will he give an assurance that he will not show any discriminatory attitude towards the Southern States? This discrimination will lead to disintegration. They are already supporting regional tendencies. We do not agree with the statement of the hon. Minister. So, we want a categorical assurance on all the points.

15 hrs.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) : Sir, I suggest you kindly send a parliamentary delegation there, see the position and come back and report to you.

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Minister. Whatever information the hon. Member has given, he can take; whatever questions he has asked can be answered.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA) : In fact, there is no question. He has made only some wild allegations.

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH : I totally deny the charge of any discrimination by the Union Government towards the Tamilnadu Government. Our sympathy with the people of Tamilnadu is more than what we have shown to others. We are ready to extend any kind of help to them. As regards the other parts of his speech, I can only say that I admire the hon. Member's infinite capacity to find fault where there is none.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Sir, he has not answered my question.

MR. SPEAKER : He has answered.

SHRI O.V. ALAGESAN (Arkonam) : For instance, he has asked about the meteorological department.

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister replied to it in answer to an earlier question.

SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM (Tiruchendur) : Sir, though we would like to believe the statement of the hon. Minister, we cannot. Sir, only yesterday I had been to your chamber to request you to include this in the agenda. I come from Tiruchendur constituency, especially from Tiruchendur proper. Everyday the people there used to catch lakhs of rupees worth of prawn and export it to foreign countries. When I asked a question—U.S.Q. No. 199 for 14-11-77—of my hon. friend on this subject, the reply was that he was not aware of these fishing operations and therefore the export of prawns Tiruchendur through Cochin did not arise. This is an example of his ignorance of the problems of affected people and lack of sympathy.

We all know the reputation of *The Hindu*, a local paper, throughout India. For the last three days this newspaper has given detailed statements of the things that have happened there. In one particular village, Vedasandur, about 2,000 people are missing. Nobody can say where they have gone. Can the Minister say where those people are?

Even according to the statement of the hon. Minister, this havoc continued from the 10th. What have you done for the State? If you have done nothing, what are you here for? Have you got any sympathy for Tamilnadu? Do you mean to say that Tamilnadu is not a part of India? It is a part of India. We are Indians. But you are forgetting and ignoring Tamilnadu. Today is 16th, six days have already passed. You have not done any-

thing during these six days. Of course, the State Government is doing something. That is a different matter. I want a categorical answer from the hon. Minister as to what the Government of India have done to mitigate the sufferings of the people of Tamilnadu. Railway bridges have been washed away. There are no trains. I am not able to go to my place and see my people there. And you are sleeping here. Our respected Prime Minister is saying that he has given Re. 1 lakh. It is said that my hon. friends Shri Bahuguna and Shri Ramachandran are going, but I want to know categorically when they are going.

If you allow me, I can read all the details given in *The Hindu* of the havoc caused there, how many lives have been lost etc. You have no respect for Tamil Nadu. Because nobody voted for your Janata Party, you are treating us like this. It is not fair. Government is only for the people, not for the party. So, I am charging you, this is not fair on your part, so far you have not taken any action, you have not thought of any action. A Calling Attention has come, and so you have come forward to reply to it.

In 1960, when Rameswaram was cut off, the entire machinery of the Government of India was there, and I was present. And in the 1973 famine Rs. 22 crores were given to Tamil Nadu by the Government of India. So, what are you doing now? We want a categorical reply.

Merely the hon. Minister going there is not enough. The officials should also go and assess the damage and give relief immediately on a war footing. This is my request to the hon. Minister.

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH : It has been stated that the Government of India is doing nothing, but that is not true. The Army, the Navy and the Air Force are rendering all possible help to the State Government. We have offered them food.

SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM : How much?

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH : Any amount.

MR. SPEAKER : And money also any amount, when they ask.

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH : We are in touch with the State Government. Assessment of the damage can be done only after some time. In consultation with them it will be decided how much relief is required in terms of cash and

that will also be advanced. It cannot be done in 24 or 48 hours. There is a procedure for it.

MR. SPEAKER : They have told the State Government that whatever money they need; would be given. Now it is the State Government which has to ask for the money.

MR. SPEAKER : That is a matter between the State Government and the Central Government.

MR. SPEAKER : You are perfectly right.

I am not interested in making any criticism. I am wanting the Government of India to rush all possible help to Tamil Nadu. The most important thing is monetary help. It should not be allotted against the Plan allocation. For four years consecutively we suffered from drought conditions. This year, we are suffering from another calamity. The finances of Tamil Nadu are in a very bad shape. However efficient a Government may be, it will be very difficult to manage the things without finances because of the past mismanagement. We have suffered from natural calamities consecutively for the last four years and, this year, it has been the worst calamity. I am 68 years old but I have not seen such a thing in my life. My constituency of Tiruchirappalli is affected; Mr. Somasundaram's constituency is affected; Mr. C. Subramaniam's constituency is affected where about 2000 people are missing; Mr. K. Gopal's constituency is affected where a railway bridge has been washed away. I am leaving for my constituency tonight but I am not sure whether I will be able to reach my place and see my people. Half of the Tamil Nadu State is cut off. There is no communication either by rail or road. It is too early even to assess the damage caused. Electricity has failed; drinking water has failed; wireless communication has failed.

15-17 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Whatever might have been the aggressive manner in which Mr. Lakkappa has spoken, I hope, what he has said will be taken note of by the Janata Government. That is

about the functioning of the Meteorological Department. This time it may be Nagapattinam; last time, it was Dhanushkodi which was washed away some 20 years ago. It may be Cuddalore or Pondicherry or Madras or Kakinada or Orissa, I want to know what steps have been taken by the Government of India to strengthen the Meteorological Department. The Meteorological Department can send a warning to the State concerned. Is science and technology so bad that we cannot anticipate or forecast such a calamity? Man must learn to control nature. Nature must serve the interests of the people. That is the purpose of science and technology. Cannot the Meteorological Department give a warning? What were they doing? They had not given sufficient warning to the fisherman. Many of the fishermen have lost their lives. If a warning had been given, the fishermen would not have gone to the coasts. The fact that so many coasts were washed away and so many fishermen did not return, what does it show? It shows that they were not warned in time. I suggest that a high-powered technical committee also must be constituted to study the situation in the area and to take preventive and protective measures against calamities of this kind in future.

Mere money alone is not enough. Lakhs and lakhs of people have been rendered homeless. Their homes must be re-constructed. The Government must give them a grant for constructing their homes. Most of them are Harijans and the people belonging to the fishermen community. The fishermen who have lost their country boats for fishing must be compensated. They must be given all help to rehabilitate themselves to start their work.

Medicines and clothes must also be supplied to them free. I do not think even a medical depot in Madras can cope up with the situation. Medicines and clothes are required in large quantity. The army personnel and doctors must be sent there to help the people. If possible, the army personnel should be asked to put up tents for the people. The Government can build *pucca* houses. But the number of *pucca* houses may not be adequate. Lakhs and lakhs of people are involved. They must be helped to rehabilitate themselves at least temporarily to begin with.

Immediate relief is necessary. A long-range plan is also necessary. Let us take a lesson from the experience of the past and have a long-range plan to provide for such calamities. That is why, I suggest that the Government should allot sufficient funds but not against the plan allocation.

In this connection, what a parliamentary Committee will do or not is not the point. But the people will be happy that this House thought it fit to send a delegation there to see the whole situation and express their sympathy when they are suffering. Even a sense of expressing sympathy will be a great consolation for them. I appreciate the suggestion made by the hon. Member Shri Jyotirmoy Bose that a parliamentary delegation consisting of Members from all sections of the House should be sent there to see the people affected over there and assure them that the Central Government and this Parliament will stand by the people of Tamil Nadu.

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH: I have not made any claim that the information that I have given is the final one. All my information is based on telephonic communication with the officials of the Tamil Nadu Government. Whatever they have informed us, we have placed before you. Another point that I want to make is that relief in such situations is entirely a State subject. As far as relief is concerned, it is a State subject and whatever relief is to be provided has to be...
(Interruptions)

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : He is not expected to take that plea.

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH: Relief is a state subject and whatever relief has to be given.....(Interruptions) If they are not interested, then there is no point in replying. I am only stating that relief is a State subject and whatever relief has to be given has to be channelised through the State Government only, and we have asked the State Government to place their request or proposals or whatever it is before us. As soon as we receive them, we will go all out to help them. But it cannot be done in a manner that is being suggested by some of the hon. Members here. It has to be channelised through the State Government. We have offered every kind of relief and help to them and when we receive those requests, they will be attended to very promptly.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Panna-ni) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has refuted the charge of any discriminatory attitude towards Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry; he has refuted that particular charge, but the Government cannot escape the fact that it had adopted a cold attitude towards this great human calamity faced by Tamil Nadu. It is very deplorable that so many days have passed and none from the Treasury

[Shri G. M. Banatwalla]

Benches ever thought it fit to visit Tamil Nadu. Even up-till-now, the hon. Minister has not tried to explain to this House as to what was the reason for this serious lapse. I say that Tamil Nadu has suffered a double injury at the hands of this Government. The first one is the cold attitude of this Government and the second one is the unrepentant attitude of trying to justify their callousness in this House. This unrepentant attitude of the Government, trying to justify its callousness, is most deplorable. Let the Government come forward with an unequivocal statement that a total and complete rehabilitation of all the uprooted people, all the unfortunate victims of this calamity, will be undertaken by the Government. We here should be able, at least, to hold out that promise to our people in distress. I, therefore, ask the Government to make an announcement in this House that a total and complete rehabilitation of all the unfortunate victims of this calamity will be done by the Government. Then only, perhaps, the callousness of the Government can be wiped out.

Now, within 24 hours, three Ministers are proceeding to Tamil Nadu. A suggestion has been put forward about sending a Parliamentary Delegation. Let the Government tell this House in unequivocal terms that this delegation of Ministers will be turned into a Parliamentary Delegation. What hesitation can there be on the part of the Government to accede to this most reasonable demand of this House? I hope that the hon. Minister will not be evasive in replying to the various questions concerning this great human tragedy, that have been raised in this House.

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH: Sir, it has been asked a pointedly....

श्री उपसेन (देवरिया) : यह भी बतायें कि तामिलनाडु सरकार ने अभी तक क्या किया है? जरा उसकी भी सफाई हो जाये।

AN HON. MEMBER: The names of Tamil Nadu MPs unfortunately, did not come in the ballot (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: It is not a question of north-south. I protest against this attitude. We are one; we are Indians.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is no question of north-south. It is a question of human tragedy.

SHRI RAGAVALU MOHANARANGAM (Chengalpattu): What is the reason for this inordinate delay, if it is not a question of north-south? (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record. If three Members are simultaneously on their feet, nothing will go on record.

I have called the Minister.

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH: A very pointed question has been asked of me whether all the damage done will be completely and totally rehabilitated. My reply to this pointed question is 'No'. It is just not possible. It has never been done before. It cannot be done. It has not been done even in a rich country like the United States whenever there were such calamities....

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Then why are you running this Government? If you are helpless, you better resign and go. We will administer better. Why are you talking like this? (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Lakkappa will please resume his seat. Now whatever he says will not go on record. Four Members are on their feet. Nothing will go on record. I am very sorry. The Minister may continue.

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH: I have already promised maximum relief. But if a question is raised of total rehabilitation, then I would like to know from the hon. Members whether any Government anywhere in the world has ever rehabilitated fully in the case of natural calamities. It is just not possible.

As far as sympathy is concerned, I have already expressed full sympathy. In fact we will do more than what we have done for the North-Indian States: rest assured about that. It is not we who are making a political issue of natural calamities: it is some of the hon. Members sitting on that side who are trying to take advantage of a natural calamity, which is very deplorable.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY (Nizamabad): You tell us what is possible.

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH:
I have already said that all relief will be channelised through the State Government. As and when they ask for help we are ready to extend it to the maximum extent possible.

15.32 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

SIXTH REPORT

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): Sir, I beg to present the Sixth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

SIXTH REPORT

SHRI NIRMAL CHANDRA JAIN (Sconi): Sir, I beg to present the Sixth Report of the Committee on private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

ELEVENTH REPORT

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Idukki):
I beg to present the Eleventh Report of the Public Accounts Committee on paragraph 411 of the Report on Railway Operations and Earnings included in the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1974-75, Union Government (Railways).

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Idukki):
I beg to move:

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (3) of Rule 254 read with sub-rule (1) of Rule 309 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Public Accounts for the unexpired portion of the term of

the Committee vice Sarvashri Sheo Narain and Jagdambi Prasad Yadav ceased to be members of the Committee on their appointment as Ministers of State".

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is :

"That the members of this House to proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (3) of Rule 254 read with sub-rule (1) of Rule 309 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Public Accounts for the unexpired portion of the term of the Committee vice Sarvashri Sheo Narain and Jagdambi Prasad Yadav ceased to be members of the Committee on their appointment as Ministers of State".

The motion was adopted

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The process of election will be notified in the Bulletin.

15.35 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) RECENT CBI RAIDS ON OFFICES OF POLITICAL PARTIES IN PUNJAB

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur):
I raise an important matter under Rule 377 regarding the Vigilance and CBI raids on our Party Office. During the last two or three months the treatment meted out by the so-called Janta Party to political institutions is such that the people of this country hang down their heads in shame. The deplorable functioning of the Janta Party and its political witch-hunting cannot be exonerated. By according such treatment to political institutions, they are making a mockery of democracy. The like of the recent raids on our political Party office is not known in the annals of history....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): My Party Offices have been raided no less than five hundred times.

श्री उपरुद्धेनः देवरिया मध्यक्ष महोदय, जब हम लोग मोसा में कैद थे, हमारी पार्टी का दफ्तर पुलिस ने गिरा दिया, जो आज तक नहीं बना।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please don't interrupt: he has been allowed to make a submission under Rule 377. Don't turn it into a discussion.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : It is unconstitutional and against the interests of the people and subservient to warring elements. Only when a Party is banned can the Government make a raid and, of course, some Parties which were detrimental to the country were banned and their offices were raided by the Congress Government. Ever since the Janata Government has come to power, it has been boasting about the restoration of democratic rights, has been worshipping all along the civil liberties and constitutional guarantees and has been propagating respect for political institutions and democratic institutions. They have been saying that they are very much interested in the development and protection of these institutions. But is it the way of protecting political institutions? Recently, the Punjab Vigilance Department have raided the PCC offices. It appeared in the Hindustan Times on 28th August, 1977:

"The Punjab Vigilance Department today raided the Punjab Congress Bhawan herein search of documents relating to the alleged collection of funds for various purposes including the construction of the Congress Bhawan".

If today the Janata Party decide to construct a Janata Bhawan, would anybody agree that their office should be raided for collection of funds? There is no politics involved in my raising the question here. Let all the political parties sit together and discuss this matter and agree on some healthy norms in this respect. But this is not the way to do things. This only shows witch-hunting by the Janata Party.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please wind up now.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Then, in the Tribune on 28th August, 1977, it has been stated:

"Mr. Mohinder Singh Gill, President of the Punjab Congress has protested to the President and the Prime Minister against the police raid on the Pradesh Congress Office in Chandigarh."

Conducting a raid on a political party office without declaring the party unlawful was unheard of in any demo-

cracy. The Congress Government in the past three decades had never ordered a raid on a political party's office, much less the seizure of party records.

The party records were taken away. Not only that, torture chambers were opened very near to the Congress Party office. This was done to harass the Congressmen and denigrate the Party. Shri Morarji Desai has assured, not once but several times, that there would be no political witch-hunting. The Home Minister, however, has been operating in such a clandestine manner and creating an atmosphere where the functioning of a democratic party like the Congress Party is not possible. This is most unfortunate. I want that certain norms should be fixed in this country in regard to this matter. I would request the Government of India and the Prime Minister and I hope they would see that an all-party convention is held for drawing up suitable norms for this purpose and political witch-hunting is avoided for all times to come.

(ii) DREDGING SUB CONTRACT IN BOMBAY HIGH TO AN INDIAN FIRM BY AMERICAN CONTRACTORS.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the whole day we have been discussing things other than economics; I am now bringing out an issue which, I apprehend, would be a big drain on our foreign exchange resources. One American Company, Brown and Root, have been given a contract in Bombay High. I feel—I do not know anything beyond what has been reported—that the contract was given by the earlier regime and the value of the contract was 73 million dollars, which amounts to Rs. 55 crores in terms of Indian rupees. These contractors have given a major portion of the work in the form of a sub-contract to an Indian firm, namely ESSER registered in Madras. My question is: if an Indian firm could have done a major part of the contract, then why is it that the business was routed through an American firm? Because on the value of the sub contract that has been given to the Indian firm, the main American contractor will keep a substantial cushion for himself. That money we could have easily prevented from going out of the country in the shape of foreign exchange. I would like the hon. Minister to tell us as to what is the reason. Was a job analysis done properly? Was the project report thoroughly analysed and who are the persons who are in

favour if giving this business to this American firm of Brown & Root. It is a very serious matter. It is a matter involving the economics of the country. So, will the hon. Minister kindly enlighten us as to why a job that could have been done by an Indian firm was given to an American firm on which they made a profit?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): Normally I am not called upon to answer but since the question has been raised which is of vital importance....

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA (Serampore): And fortunately you are present here.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA: No. I have calculatedly taken decision to be present at the suggestion of the hon. Member. He informed me and I have not only been here but I have waited here for hours for this particular item to come up.

At the outset I must say that I have got a great regard for the capability of Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu. As an hon. Member of this House, I have known him for a long time, but this is the first time, I think, he has slipped on facts.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY EOSU: I wish to be corrected if I am wrong.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA: I must, therefore, in all humility suggest to him through you that the hard fact is that the Brown & Root have not been given a contract of \$ 73 million. He is wrong on that. It is \$ 5 million less. It is only for \$ 68 million....

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA: Still it is \$ 68 million.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA: It is for \$ 68 million. You are cheaper if you compare this to a similar job elsewhere. In the North Sea the British paid at a particular point of time almost twice this amount. Suddenly in a particular situation the market has been different and, therefore, we have been able to do it better and at a lesser cost.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Has this firm been allowed to quote for missing items? Kindly enlighten us on that also.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA: I will try to enlighten the hon. Member as much as I can.

The question is that this is one particular fact on which he has slipped.

The second thing on which he has slipped is that Brown & Root have given a major portion of their contract to an Indian firm. This is another wrong fact. . .

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I did not say 'a major portion'.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA: I have written 'a major portion'. You might have forgotten what you have spoken. This is not a major, it is not even a minor portion. It is a negligible portion. I will tell you what it is like.....

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA: A substantial portion.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA: Not even a substantial portion. The total Brown & Root contract is for \$ 68 million. That has to be paid in dollars. Let us try to understand. Out of the \$ 68 million, Brown & Root have sub-contracted with one Indian firm which has a Norwegian collaboration, for an amount of about \$ 4 million. So from \$ 68 million to \$ 4 million, it is not even substantial compared to the total volume which is \$ 68 million.

The third thing on which he has slipped is that he thinks that it has been a drain on our foreign exchange....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: No. You are catching the wrong end of the stick. The profit that the main contractor will make on the value of the sub-contract will be in foreign exchange. You cannot dispute that.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA: May I again enlighten on this through you that the request of Brown & Root is again with the Reserve Bank and with which I have nothing to do nor my Ministry has anything to do, that they should be allowed to make part of their payment to this sub-contractor in rupees. That means \$ 68 million I give him and he gives \$ 4 million to this sub-contractor and out of it a portion is going to be in rupees. That means that out of \$ 68 million, supposing 2 million—I do not know how much—or even 1 million were to be paid in rupees, our outgo will be \$ 67 million and not \$ 68 million and, therefore, it is not a drain higher than that was calculated, that is \$ 68 million.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I am sorry the hon. Minister or his Ministry does not know. But I am positive because I have a commercial background, having worked with foreign companies which Mr. Bahuguna has not. He has not seen the costing chart. For this piece of work the money they have given to the Indin contractor, in their costing chart, I can assure you, there is a 100% addition on the same.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA : May I also make one more request to him? Certainly I have not had the training that my learned friend and hon. Member, Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu had. I have tried to imbibe some of his good home work that he does. I have tried to follow that. I have tried to follow him.

Each of these items have been specifically mentioned in the Contract. This particular portion of work which is now being given to E.S.S.A.R. covers 2.25 million dollars. Actually Brown & Root are paying more to this firm than they had stipulated in their tender to be charged against us. Therefore the O.N.G.C. even if they had given this work separately would not be paying more to Brown & Root than what they are paying. Brown & Root are losing money on that according to the working sheet because they are gaining money on other counts. The whole contract is for \$ 68 million. Somebody loses on items worth 2 crores but on other counts he gains Rs. 10 crores. The contract is a whole piece. It is not that Brown & Root are going to lose money. They are going to make profit. The point is, it is not correct to say what they had entered into was something less or more, it was less than they are paying to the contractor. The figures are available with us.

I would like to go with my hon. friend on one more point—how this tender was given. It is not correct that the previous Government gave this particular work to Brown & Root. This Government has given this particular contract. I must say that, unfortunately, we are too much obsessed by their doings or un-doings. We believe ourselves and some sort of McCarthyism is haunting us, though it died in the country of origin but it appears to be haunting Indian team currently.

must plainly say that it will not be correct to assume that anything wrong has been done in this contract. The Government was approached by the ONGC for this Bombay High Crude, and associated gas to be brought to the

shore and pipes width of 30" and 26" diameter size were to be purchased and laid. We do not have the capability in this country to do this submarine pipe-laying. Moreover, this work was to be covered by loan from the World Bank. We had to float global tenders in accordance with the World Bank regulations. Having floated the global tender as per regulations of the loaning party—the World Bank—we had seven companies from all over the world to tender.

E.T.P.M. of France

Netherland Off-shore Company of Netherland

Brown & Root of United States of America

SAIPEM of Italy

Santa Fe of Italy

Viking Off-shore Pipeline of Switzerland
Seven companies were there. Then remained in the final analysis two companies who staked their claim to the contract

Both were from the United States of America—one was oceanic and the other was Brown & Root. These two firms contested or staked their game.

The Steering Committee of ONGC went into the whole thing. They calculated everything. Brown & Root were lower by \$ 10 millions. Brown & Root had given the quotation of \$ 68 millions. The other party quoted \$ 78.

Then the matter came before the Government. Oceanic contractors have their Co. & representatives in India. Their name is M/s Roberts MacClean Co. of Calcutta. Shri K. Thaparia is the Chairman. This company wrote to the Prime Minister, to myself that they were the lowest. Sir, at the instance of the Prime Minister, not only me, but my Ministry, the Finance Ministry and everybody concerned went into it and ultimately the Prime Minister also went through the whole exercise. Before going to the Finance Ministry, I said: Let me convince myself whether or not my officers were right on this score. Mr. Thaparia was given this chance. This is not normally done. He was given the chance to come and see the record and find out from the papers as to whether his claim was right or wrong. He went away from me after discussing the whole thing with me. I was convinced about that. Here was an offer which was 10 million lower. Had I given it to Oceanic people I would have been flayed by the whole country saying that

I have wrongly given it to some people who have quoted 10 million more. Of course, some say, 10 million; some others say 8 million; whatever it is, in no case it is less than 8 million. Therefore we gave this contract to this particular company. This was something which was processed by the Steering Committee of the ONGC, the Secretaries Committee of the Government of India, the Petroleum Ministry, the Finance Ministry, and the Prime Minister. They went into the matter in great depth. Brown and Root's offer was the lowest and therefore they were given this work. The final decision was taken on 12-9-77 at a meeting held in the Finance Minister's room attended by all the officers concerned. The matter was again discussed and finalised there.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA (Kaliabor) : I have great respect for the hon. Minister and also for my hon. friend Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu, who raised this matter. I would like to know from you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, whether a discussion can be held like this under Rule 377? This is my submission and Point of Order.

SHRI JOYTIRMOY BOSU : We are not following whatever was happening during the last five years. The House is seized of this matter and this is a very important economic issue. The Minister is only making a statement on this and there is no discussion.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : With all respect to you, what I would like to know is this. We have got certain rights and privileges as Members of Parliament. When we want to raise a subject, it has to be ballotted; we have to give proper notice to the Speaker or the Chair and the Chair has to permit it; and only after the Chair has given the permission can the matter be raised. How can we have a discussion just when a matter is raised under Rule 377?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have raised a point; let me answer that. Now, there is no discussion at all. Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu had raised some point under Rule 377. The Minister can reply to it, if he wants to, under Rule 377. He is only replying to that now; that is all.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA : I was only saying that the terms of the tender have not been violated. We have to go by international practice. We are also tendering in many countries. Let us not raise questions in this august House in a manner which will hit us adversely elsewhere. As the House is aware, we are

doing jobs outside the shores of this country. We take contracts; we also sub-let them to number of parties. In this particular case, there has been a sub-letting by Brown and Root. The ONGC felt that it would not be correct in giving this work piecemeal; this work has got to be done only in fair weather, that is to say, we gave the order by the 13th of September, 1977 and we expected them to complete it by May, 1978. This long route pipeline had to be laid; stones have to be blasted; trenches have to be dug. This was a small work which was given to those people. Somebody asked why did not the ONGC give it separately to them. Sir, if we have more than one contractor, who is going to say whether the trench was all right or not and whether the pipeline was all right or not?

Here, the complete responsibility is on one person. And this is too vital a matter to be trifled with in this manner by distributing it to different people. I have therefore got up to answer this for two good reasons—firstly, there has been, of late, some unnecessary speculation. I am therefore grateful to Mr. Bosu for giving me this opportunity to clear up the mess in the contract to the firm—Brown and Root. I am willing to show every piece of paper to Mr. Bosu and the hon. Member can go through the file. That is because the hon. Member has raised this question. If he wants to bring with him any hon. Member, I have no objection to that also.

My point is this. If he could convince me that we have gone wrong on this, then, I will be the first person to quit and go. This is not something in which I will say that others are responsible. I feel that the responsibility is equally mine and I must say very clearly and correctly that if a mistake is found out, I am not going to say that the officers are wrong. It is the Minister because he is not able to get the things done. We have had enough of it. We better stop calling bureaucracy every time by putting the blame on their shoulders. I take the responsibility on my shoulders and say 'Look here, we have looked into it. It is my responsibility. I must say that in this case, I am more than satisfied.' If Mr. Bosu has no trust in my assessment of the situation, I would only plead with him not to be misled by the press reports which are tendentious. This is being raised for various reasons. This particular Oceanic Contractor and Brown and Root have nothing to choose between them. Unfortunately we have no capabilities of our own so far. Today this type of high sea operation on submarine pipeline—I have to say so—will be a feat. I had been

[Shri H. N. Bahuguna]

to foreign countries recently. The British Oil Co. people told me that this was going to be a feat if we could have the pipelines ready in time in this fair weather season. And if this 68 million job is done within that period, it will really be a feat *par excellence*. So far as this job is concerned, the ONGC has done a good job of it. I am not giving a general certificate for them. But, so far as this particular job is concerned, I find that there is nothing wrong in the proposition; nor do I find anything wrong in Brown and Root giving their sub-contract to another Indian firm. They will be responsible to me—I mean the prime contractor is responsible to me. So far as Brown and Root is concerned, it is their responsibility to discharge their obligation. With these words, I would like to state that in this country, this is a new job and that job has been done by the people with great responsibility. They should not be dampened unnecessarily.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I had an apprehension and that is why I have brought it before you. In the meantime, if I have something to be clarified by you, I shall place it before you.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA : I may invite you to come and see me in that regard.

15.58 hrs.

INLAND STEAM-VESSELS (AMENDMENT) BILL

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Bill further to amend the Inland Steam-Vessels Act, 1917, be taken into consideration”.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

“That the Bill further to amend the Inland Steam-Vessels Act, 1917, be taken into consideration.”

Shri Kadam

15.59 hrs.

[SHRI B. N. TIWARI in the Chair].

SHRI B. P. KADAM (Kanara) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, may I know why the Minister does not want to make a statement after moving the motion for consideration in support of the Bill?

SHRI CHAND RAM : That was because the hon. Deputy-Speaker had already called you.

SHRI B. P. KADAM : Therefore, I am helping you.

SHRI CHAND RAM : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the necessity for bringing forward this Bill has been briefly explained in the objects and reasons of this Bill. The parent Bill was enacted in 1917—almost six decades ago. An amendment of this Bill was brought about in 1951. Bhagwati Committee was set up to report about the inland waterways. They made certain recommendations. Now, the recommendations were processed in consultation with the State Governments as well as the Inland Water Transport Corporation, which is a Corporation under the public sector. Now, this Bill has been brought forward as a result of that recommendation and consultation. Certain deficiencies were felt in the Parent Act and the present Bill seeks to fill up those deficiencies. At this stage, I do not want to take more time of the House except to say that the various lacunae that we had been experiencing have been made up in this Bill.

16 hrs.

When the parent Act was enacted, there used to be steam driven ships. Now, during the course of time instead of steam driven ships other mechanically propelled ships have come into operation. The title of this Bill has been changed. One of the provisions also makes it obligatory for the insurance of the passengers. Similarly, provision has been made against overloading of cargo and carrying of more passengers. Those who defy this provision will be penalised. Similarly, provision has been inserted to make financial assistance available to those who want to operate on these lines. The Parent Act was also silent about the mortgage of vessels. Now mortgage of vessels with the banks and others financing institutions has been made possible. Earlier there was also sometime dispute between different States regarding fixation of rates. Now, if there is a dispute between different States any State can refer the matter to the Central Government and the Central Government will decide the rates. Earlier there was also difficulty in respect of clearance of blocked channels due to acci-

dents. Now, provision has been made to remove that lacuna. With these words I move.

SHRI B. P. KADAM (Kanara) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I wish to support this Bill. One can very well say that the *Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1917* is largely out-dated in view of the fact that the steam vessels have ceased to exist or have been out of operation as the oil-fired vessels have come into existence with the advancement of technology. One thing which the Bill wants to introduce is to name the Act afresh by calling it "*Inland Steam-vessels (Amendment) Act, 1977* and, I think, it is in the fitness of things. Then, of course, certain changes have been introduced for the purpose of mortgaging to get financial assistance for improvement or for purchase of vessels. Then, of course, there is provision for clearing of the channels which are blocked by the wreck or any other matter. This is very good. Then provision has been made for compensation to the travelling passengers. Then there is increase in the insurance facilities. One more thing which of course is very welcome is raising the standard of discipline so that no engineer or no skilled employee will desert the vessel or be absent without leave being sanctioned thus creating impediments and serious inconvenience to the public. One can realise the importance of this measure because the negligence on the part of the operators has played havoc during fairs, during pilgrimages during stormy weather conditions especially on the West Coast like ours. During the monsoon period, of course, this discipline is still more essential because the situation gets worsened. At the same time, one must see whether the purpose is served and I am very much anxious to see that the purpose is very well served. Goods must reach the destination safely, passengers must reach the destination safely. It should invariably lessen the danger to life and property and the general economic conditions of the people must be very well served.

Sir, I have gone very carefully through the report of the Bhagawati Committee to which the hon. Minister has made a reference. Of course, it is mentioned in the Statement of Object and Reasons. On the West Coast, the rains are very heavy from June to October and the rainfall is upto 120 inches or sometimes even more. Floods are routine and at least we have two or three floods in a year and the rivers get silted. What is Government going to do for this? The hon. Minister substituted the provision in this Bill for clearing the routes of the waterways whenever they are blocked, it necessary by blasting. Unfortunately what happens is that the

rivers are silted up thus creating a problem and being an impediment for the navigation. What has the Minister got to say on this? On page 136 of the Bhagawati Committee Report, it is stated like this:

"Mysore State has a coastline of 285 kms. bordering the Arabian Sea on its west. The Western Ghats pass through the state from north to south fairly close to the sea upto Bhalkal...."

Eastward of Western ghats are the rivers Krishna, Malprabha and Ghataprabha, Tungabhadra and the Cauvery. These rivers flow across the state in an easterly direction. They carry only the seasonal flow and are not navigable in their reaches within the State."

There is not much impediment except the Tungabhadra waterways which is to be attended to. On the West Coast we have got important rivers—Kali and Sharavati. The Kali river transport carries a minimum of 35,000 tonnes of cargo per year and the Sharavati carries 30,000 tonnes of cargo per year. The things carried by these two river transport system are timber, bamboo, and general cargoes. Cargoes like tiles, timber, bamboos, firewood, sand, chunam shells, fish, etc. are carried by this river transport. The timber product like rose wood and teak here is one of the finest varieties and it is perhaps the best in the whole world which is next or equal to Burma teak. It is one of the exportable commodities. Unfortunately the Kali river is silted. The power launches get stuck up and we have to wait indefinitely for several hours. Of course, the country boats also get stuck up and they are not able to move. This problem is to be looked into. The intention of the Bhagawati Committee Report and the intention of this very Bill must be very well served.

I want to draw attention to this report, on page 137, Bhagawati Report :

"The mines at Supa and Londa lie in close proximity to the Kalinadi. The deposits of iron ore stated to be of the order of 200 million tonnes have been discovered at these mines. There is no rail connection to the port of Karwar. Transportation of ore along the Kalinadi from Supa and Londa to Karwar for purposes of export provides good potential for development of inland water transport. A traffic survey is, however, called for."

This area comes under the Kalinadi Hydro Electric Project ; it is a big hydro electric project, perhaps the biggest in

[Shri B. P. Kadam]

Southeast Asia. The Supra belt covers an area of about 48 sq. miles and is going to be submerged in three or four years. The iron ore deposits lying under this bed are estimated about 200 million tonnes and they must be extracted and exported; it would give considerable long time employment to a large number of people. If the iron ore deposits are not exploited urgently, they will lie permanently submerged when the hydro electric project is taken up; it will be a loss. Besides, it will help us to earn foreign exchange. In this connection, I should like the hon. Minister to see that the purpose of this recommendation is carried out. I will now refer only to page 142 of the same report;

"Hydrographic surveys of all the waterways should be conducted in their navigable reaches and traffic surveys undertaken for formulation of well conceived schemes. Detailed cost-benefit study of the movement of iron ore economically to Karwar port for purposes of export along the Kalinadi is necessary."

Hon. Minister would please do well to look into these things. Goa is an area which has got vast iron ore and also very beautiful and well connected river channels. The main bridge at Borim collapsed about 6 or 7 years ago as a result of the collision with a barge carrying iron ore. I learn from my colleague from Goa that the barge is also lying sunk and so they now have a make shift bridge by the Army in existence and it shakes when people travel over it. When the Government has schemes to clear channels and waterways, I do not know why this should not be looked into. Dredging is a must in all the rivers in the west coast, not only in Karnataka.

I learn that the iron ore transporters from Goa are paying very nominal tax. I am sure they will certainly co-operate with the Government to see that the rivers are well dredged. I wish the Government would see to it that the purpose of the Bill is well served and that can best be done by implementing the suggestions in the report, to which I have referred as briefly as possible.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) : Sir, with the advent of the private-owned Birtish railways, the inland water transport system in the country was destroyed by the British Private Sector Railways. Today, what we see is they are killing the private sector railways and they have very successfully killed the inland water transport also. What is the reason?

Has the Government done anything in the last thirty years? I ask my friend on the right, Don't they owe an explanation to the country as to why this most precious mode of transport has been allowed to be destroyed altogether? What is the basis of inland water transport? In transportation business, what is the main basic raw-material? It is energy. Where the consumption of raw material is minimum and the output is maximum, that is the most desirable method.

Sir, as regards this Bhagwati Committee Report, which has been quoted, I happened to be one of the authors of that Report. In that we got this from two different international institutes. If you come to page 9—it clearly states—it is a fact which can't be disputed under any circumstances that one horse-power is known to move 150 Kgs. on road, 500 Kgs. on rail and 4,000 Kgs. on water. Your basic raw-material requirement for this mode of transport is a fraction of what you require for the road transport. Yes, road transport is growing by leaps and bounds. What is the reason? We have to find out from the Planning Commission, down to the Ministry and the Directorate. We will find out that.

Now we have a crisis in crude supply. Everything is most important. Most of the petroleum products are being imported. Today, in this situation of terrific energy shortage every where, we are completely neglecting that mode of transport which consumes least energy.

Then we are talking about putting a check on price rise. In price formula, how much transport consumes — has any exercise been done? Mr. Barua comes from Assam. If a thing goes from Calcutta to Assam he has to pay a minimum of 50% more than a Calcutta man pays. What is the reason? It is because everything is carried by road, and very little by railways. They have a huge marshalling yard in Jogi Gopa and that is going to vacant winds. What have they done in 30 years? I will reveal that on a future occasion. Then, what is the cost? We did an exercise in 1970 and we found that for a long lead of 600 Kms. and above, for inland water transport, the cost was 2.5 paise per ten Kms. and for road, it was 400% more. But the rise between 1970 and 1977 is much more in the case of road transport. Today, if you talk about price rise, you have to lay your hand on the mode of transport. That is not being done.

Mr. Chand Ram, you have taken over only a few days back, I wish you good luck here. You have come from a backward

community. We welcome you. But the question is, what about the pronouncement of a National integrated and coordinated transport policy? We have been talking about it since I came to Parliament. When you talk about planning, when you talk about planned economy, you are silent about the pronouncement of a national integrated and coordinated transport policy for the simple reason that there is a very powerful road transport lobby throwing money everywhere from top to bottom. I have said this long before, many a time on the floor of this House.

In advanced western countries—go to Germany or America—they are expanding their inland water transport by leaps and bounds. We are a backward country, we have so much of water flowing everywhere. Here, the water transport has been killed, or butchered or murdered deliberately in a planned manner by people who are entrusted to look after it. I will come to those things later on.

Sir, I am Chairman of the Public Undertakings Committee. At present I am examining the activities of the Central Inland Water Transport Corporation. Very interesting and revealing information and evidence is coming before us, but I am not authorised to divulge anything here, and I shall not do so. I will tell the House through a Report in due course and in due time. But in the meantime, Mr. Minister, kindly make sincere efforts. Firstly, pronounce a national integrated coordinated transport policy and find out why the inland water transport has been allowed to die—and it is the cheapest transport and I say 'cheapest' is not a good enough word—and in the meantime, make efforts to maintain and expand the C.I.W.T.C. If you are pledged to putting a check on the price rise, as Transport Minister your job is to see that in transport sphere also you reduce the transportation cost to the Minimum.

I have been enquiring whether any sincere research has been conducted to develop a coal-fired boiler (quick-steaming variety) and at the same time small. No effort has been made. I went from place to place enquiring about it three years ago. Nobody could say that a coal-fired quick-steaming boiler suitable for inland water transport had been developed. It was totally dependent on crude. In the Bhagwati Committee Report we had clearly recommended that the maintenance of the important riverways in the country should be a national responsibility. But what has happened? We had made certain recommendations after doing a strenuous 3 year's work on this. We did enough home work. We did enough fact finding. We toured through the most remote parts of the

country and the Report goes into cold storage. My apprehension is that unless this is done, this Government will not be able to have a planned economy and will not be able to put an effective check on the price rise.

श्री सज्जन लाल कपूर (पुणिया) :
समानति जो, जहाँ तक अन्तर्देशीय वाष्प जलयान का सबाल है, इस संबंध में मुझे कहना है कि 30 वर्षों के बाद, इतना मौका मिलने के बाद, इस ओर समुचित ध्यान नहीं दिया गया और दिन प्रति दिन इसकी हालत बिगड़ती गई है और हालत यह है कि जो सेंट्रल इनलैंड वाटर ट्रांसपोर्ट कॉर्पोरेशन के पास जहाज हैं, वे काफी पुराने हैं लेकिन उन को बदलने की बात कभी नहीं सोची गई। इसके साथ ही साथ मैं यह कहना चाहूंगा कि जो भगवती कनेटी की रिपोर्ट है, उस में यह बताया गया है कि इस देश में करीब करीब 30 हजार किलोमीटर जलमार्ग है। लेकिन इसका हम सदुपयोग नहीं कर पा रहे हैं। इसके चलते हमारे व्यापार पर भी असर पड़ता है और दामों पर भी असर पड़ता है। इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि सरकार को इस तरफ ध्यान देना चाहिए कि किस तरह से हम जलमार्ग की उन्नति करें और इसको ज्यादा से ज्यादा उपयोगी, बनाएं।

हमारे बिहार के अन्दर गंगा, घाघरा, गंडक, कोसी, सोन, महानन्दा आदि नदियां हैं। सारे बिहार में नदियों का जाल बिछा हुआ है लेकिन कोई ऐसा प्रबंध नहीं है—न राज्य सरकार की तरफ से और न केन्द्रीय सरकार की तरफ से—कि इन नदियों के जलमार्ग का हम उपयोग कर सकें। इसका नतीजा यह होता है कि सारे संसार में जितने लोग साल में हवाई जहाज की दुर्घटनाओं में मरते हैं उससे ज्यादा लोग सिर्फ बिहार में नाव दुर्घटनाओं में मर जाते हैं। यह इसलिये होता है कि हमारे बिहार के अंदर, और बंगाल, असम इत्यादि जो प्रान्तों में ग्रामीण लोग इस यातायात के साधनों को बड़े पमाने पर

[श्री लखन लाल कपूर]

इस्तेमाल करते हैं उनमें अधिकांश में पुरानी नौकाएं होती हैं। ऐसी हालत में उनकी जान की रक्षा नहीं हो पाती। ऐसा इस कारण से होता है कि वाटर ट्रांसपोर्ट का कोई अच्छा प्रबंध नहीं है।

हमारे बिहार के अन्दर जलमार्गों के साधन के रूप में गंगा, घाघरा, गंडक, सोन, कोसी आदि जो नदियां हैं उनका बहुत अच्छा उपयोग हो सकता है। गंगा जिसकी 2500 किलोमीटर की लंबाई है—गंगोत्री से ले कर बंगाल की खाड़ी तक—उसका भी कितना इस्तेमाल हो पा रहा है? उसके द्वारा कलकत्ता से पटना और पटना से गांजीपुर जाने का भी अच्छा प्रबंध नहीं है। इन मार्गों पर भी हम जो पुराने वेसल्स हैं, पुराने तट हैं उन्हीं का इस्तेमाल करते हैं। इनकी कोई अच्छी व्यवस्था अभी तक नहीं हो पाई है। इसलिए मैं चाहता हूं कि सरकार को इस तरफ ध्यान देना चाहिए।

इन नदियों की वजह से बिहार दो भागों में बंटा हुआ है—एक उत्तर बिहार जिसकी आबादी 46 प्रतिशत है और दूसरा दक्षिण बिहार जिसकी आबादी 54 प्रतिशत है। इन दोनों भागों में आने जाने के लिए मोकामा पर सिर्फ एक राजेन्द्र पुल बना हुआ है और अन्य कोई साधन नहीं है। सिर्फ उसी पुल से रेल और सड़क ट्रांसपोर्ट आता जाता है।

सभापति महोदय : पटना के नजदीक भी एक पुल बन रहा है।

श्री लखन लाल कपूर : मौजूदा तो सिर्फ एक ही पुल है जिससे रेल और सड़क यातायात आता-जाता है। बिहार में तीन जगहों पर जहाजों से लोग आते-जाते हैं। एक बरारी से महोदेवपुर, दूसरे सकरी गली से मनिहारी घाट और तीसरे महेन्द्रघाट से पलेजाघाट। इनकी बड़ी दुर्ब्यवस्था है। इनसे

जो वेसल्स चलते हैं वे भी बंद कर रहे हैं और इसलिए बंद कर रहे हैं कि जो प्राइवेट कांटेक्टर्स हैं उनकी रेल अधिकारियों से सांठगांठ रहती है। इसका परिणाम यह होता है कि लोगों के पास सिवाय नाव के और कोई दूसरा चारा नदी पार करने का नहीं रहता। सुना है कि परारी-महादेवपुर तथा सकरी और मनिहारी को भी बंद करने जा रहे हैं। जहां कांटेक्टर्स चलाते हैं और मनमाने ढंग से अधिकारियों को पैसा देते हैं और पब्लिक को बहुत तकलीफ पहुंचाते हैं। मनिहारी घाट के जहाज भी बंद होने जा रहे हैं।

इसलिये मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि बिहार की जनता के जीवन की रक्षा का यह सवाल है। उसके आर्थिक पहलू और व्यापार को मद्देनजर रखते हुए इस पर ज्यादा से ज्यादा ध्यान दिया जाना चाहिए, इसके लिए काफी खर्च किया जाना चाहिए जिससे घाघरा, गंगा, सोन नदी आदि में जलमार्गों की व्यवस्था हो सके। आजकल बड़े पैमाने पर जलमार्गों का उपयोग नहीं हो रहा है। इसलिए सरकार इस तरफ ध्यान दे।

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA (Kaliabor) : Mr. Chairman, I am in full agreement with what Shri Bosu has just now said, He had some difficulties in saying certain things, but I would prefer to be more blunt in regard to these things.

It is curious that this inland water transport in this country, which is ancient not only in this country but in the whole world, and which was existing in this country at a time when there was no road transport or hardly any railways a century ago, which continues even in modern times the most economic means of transport, is not being developed. All the projects for the development of waterways have been either shelved or sabotaged at the ministry's level or by persons charged with the responsibility of looking after the inland water transport corporation, which is supposed to run transport in the Brahmaputra a Ganga canals and other national waterways, This is really something peculiar.

I am glad that Shri Bosu has made my work simpler by giving the comparative

costs for the different means of transport. If you take the road transport, which is monopolising the entire transport of the north eastern areas and employs about two crores of people, its fuel cost is 26 times that of the water transport, according to the Bhagwati Committee Report—one House Power hauls 150 Kg. on road and 4000 Kg. by water vessels. Considering the fact that the fuel cost has gone up now, one can imagine what a tremendous amount of saving the water transport can give today by avoiding the waste of fuel, most of which is imported. Therefore, it is absolutely necessary that water transport should be given all impetus. But what is actually happening is just the opposite on this. This system is neglected at the cost of other systems of transport.

Take the initial cost. It is double the rate for road transport and six times for the railways, as compared to inland water transport. So far as maintenance is concerned, it is 4 to 5 times for roadways and 9.6 times for railways per kilometre. In spite of all these favourable points for waterways, it is the road transport which is completely ousting the water transport, and that too in a very vital area where there is no other means of transport. As Shri Bosu has stated, now the whole NE area is in the grip of the transport operators, who are trying to see that there is no improvement in either the railways or inland water transport.

Before 1950 most of the trade in the north-eastern areas used to pass through the steamers. Even after 1950, about 90 per cent of the sea and 80 per cent of the jute used to go by water transport. Since then there has been a gradual deterioration of the channels. In fact, there was no maintenance of the channels and after the trouble with Pakistan in 1965 the maintenance was completely abandoned and there was no navigability. This is really distressing.

Our Constitution provides that there should be national waterways like national roadways and railways. Yet, what has happened to this cheapest means of transport? No particular route in the country has been declared as a national waterway up till now. When the Central Government has not done anything in the matter, how can the State Governments develop the waterways when they have no resources? When the railways could be assisted as early as when Lord Dalhousie was the Viceroy of India, why is it not possible at least now to invest some money to develop the national waterways and modernise them?

I do not agree with the Bhagwati Commission when they say that what the Inland Water Transport Corporation needs

is modernisation. They have simply not utilised even the capacity in their old vessels. They have fixed the rates in such a way that they are costlier than private operators. Then how can they compete? Is it a scientific commercial operation to keep the freight rate higher than the road rate at any point of time? Will the STC or any other government commercial organisation do it? Then, how can they popularise this cheap means of transport? I have got the worst suspicion that they are in collusion with the road transport operators at various level. That is the reason why in the entire north eastern region the water transport system has been completely neglected. Because the cost differentials are vast, it is not possible for them to do it. When goods come to Assam or the north-eastern area, they come by trucks because they offer lower rates, but why should there be an impediment in the Act itself? If it is a private concern, I can understand it, but so far as this Corporation is concerned, it should simply get in. You have to go to the north-eastern area to see to what condition they have reduced the roads there. Because thousands of trucks are operating in the entire area inhabited by two crores of people, making not only 50 per cent profit and raising the cost of articles in consequence but also making it impossible to maintain the roads in the monsoon season.

The question is one of management. I raised it in another forum also in Bombay. There is no question asked when a corporation like this, with its cost structure and position, makes a loss of Rs. 4 crores a year. The man in charge must take the responsibility for it. I do not go into the question of punishment, there may be some legal difficulties. It may be that the cost of maintaining the waterway has also been put on the Corporation, there may be other reasons, but there must be somebody, let him be a military person if you like, but somebody who will say "no nonsense" and get things done. The waterways have been ruined, may be due to historical reasons or negligence, but they must be kept open.

This is one of my demands, that the Ganga-Brahmaputra route must be declared a national waterway. After the Bhagwati Committee's Report which came in 1970, things have moved very fast. In 1971 Bangla Desh was liberated and we have not had problems with Bangla Desh affecting our transport from Calcutta to Dibrugarh because Bangla Desh is basically interested in the maintenance of their transport through the waterway. There have been a number of agreements with them. So, there is no difficulty or

[Sri Bedabrata Barua]

pretext. The Bhagavati Committee's Report is not the last word. Things have advanced so much today. So, in the interests of the nation, in the interests of conservation of fuel, in the interests of the development of the entire north-eastern area and its communications, Government should certainly declare this route as a national waterway and do all that is necessary to keep this open as it was open from the stone age up to the beginning of the century. I am not demanding much more than that. I want Government to give this their full consideration.

श्री ज्ञानेश्वर प्रसाद यादव (खगरिया): सभापति महोदय, माननीय मंत्री जी ने जो अन्तर्देशीय वाष्प जलयान (संशोधन) विधेयक सदन में पेश किया है उसका मैं समर्थन करता हूँ और वह इसलिये कि आजादी के 30 साल बाद जल परिवहन के विषय में जो 1917 का पुराना कानून था उसमें संशोधन कर जल परिवहन व्यवस्था को इस देश में हमारे मंत्री जी अच्छी तरह से चालू करना चाहते हैं। इसलिये मैं इसका स्वागत करता हूँ।

सभापति जी, जिस प्रकार से प्रकृति ने हमको अन्य समपदायें दी हैं उसी प्रकार से नदियाँ भी हमारी प्राकृतिक सम्पदा हैं जिसका उपयोग अपने राष्ट्रीय जीवन में हमने नहीं किया जिसके कारण हमको परिवहन के मामले में बहुत असुविधा हुई है। हम तो गंगा के किनारे रहते हैं, देखते थे कि अंग्रेजों के जमाने में माल ढोने के लिये कलकता की कार कम्पनी यू० पी० तक पानी के जहाज चलाया करती थी और कम पैसे में लोगों का माल पहुँचाया करती थी। लेकिन आजादी के काल से उस कम्पनी को बन्द कर दिया गया। बिहार में नदियों की भरमार है।

गंगा एक ऐसी नदी है जो बंगाल की खाड़ी से लेकर गंगोत्री तक बहती है। अभी इंग्लैंड के एक व्यक्ति ने बंगाल की खाड़ी से लेकर गंगोत्री तक गंगा में जल अभियान किया था। उससे भी इस बात की पुष्टि हो जाती है कि हम इस जल-सम्पदा का उपयोग करें। आज

दुःख के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि सिवाय केरल सरकार को छोड़कर अन्य किसी भी राज्य सरकार ने अन्तर्देशीय जल-व्यवस्था के अनुसार जल परिवहन चलाने का कोई भी इन्तजाम नहीं किया है।

केन्द्रीय सरकार प्रतिवर्ष बिहार सरकार को 6, 7 लाख रुपया दिया करती थी ताकि जल-परिवहन की दिशा में बिहार सरकार कुछ कदम उठाये, लेकिन हर साल पैसा लैप्स हो जाता था या लौटा दिया जाता था। इस साल जल-परिवहन डायरेक्टरेट अलग करने का विचार किया गया और केन्द्रीय सरकार से मांग की गई कि जल-परिवहन में बिहार को योगदान दे।

सभापति जी, मैं आपके माध्यम से एक और बात कहना चाहता हूँ जिसका इस बिल में प्रस्ताव किया गया है। 1917 के जो कानून थे उसमें राज्य सरकार को किसी प्रकार का अधिकार नहीं था। भगवती कमेटी की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार राज्य सरकार को भी इस प्रकार का अधिकार दिया गया है कि वह अच्छी तरह से इसमें कारगर हो सके।

अभी तक जल-परिवहन में चलने वाले लोगों को अपने जीवन की सिक्वोरिटी की कोई गारन्टी नहीं थी। नतीजा क्या होता था कि प्रतिवर्ष, जैसा कि अभी माननीय सदस्य ने कहा, हजारों लोग नाव में बाढ़ के समय में डूबकर मरते थे। लेकिन इस कानून के अन्तर्गत इस प्रकार की व्यवस्था की गई है कि जल-परिवहन में चलने वाले यात्रियों को भी सुरक्षा की गारन्टी दी जायेगी।

इसके साथ ही मैं मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान एक और बात की ओर आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूँ। केन्द्रीय जल-परिवहन विभाग के द्वारा काढ़ागोला घाट से कहलगांव घाट तक चलने वाली एक जलयान सेवा है, जिसमें 150,200 कर्मचारी कार्यरत हैं। कटाव के कारण वह सर्विस बन्द है। इसके द्वारा जो माल ढोया जाता था, ट्रक-लोड लेकर माल ढोता था, काढ़ागोला

घाट से कहलगांव घाट तक माल ले जाता था, वह जलयान इस समय बेकार बैठा हुआ है। इसलिये कि काढ़ागोला घाट में जो सड़क कटाव में कट गई है, उसको आज तक पी० डब्ल्यू० डी० द्वारा बनाया नहीं गया है। इसी कारण वहां पर चलने वाली जल-परिवहन व्यवस्था बन्द पड़ी हुई है।

इतना ही नहीं, केन्द्रीय सरकार के द्वारा जो जल-परिवहन व्यवस्था की गई है, उसमें प्राइवेट फ़ैरी वाले लोग मनमानी करते हैं, अपनी फ़ैरी उसके बगल में ही लगाते हैं। मुझे जानकारी है कि मैरिन एक्ट में इस तरह की व्यवस्था है कि सरकारी जहाज से कम-से-कम 2,000 फुट की दूरी पर प्राइवेट जहाज लगाये जा सकते हैं। उनको मैरिन इंजीनियर का सर्टिफिकेट लेकर जहाज चलाना चाहिये था, लेकिन वह सब कुछ नहीं होता है। वह बराबर जहाज चलाते हैं जिससे जो सरकारी जहाज केन्द्रीय जल परिवहन विभाग का चल रहा है उसके काम में बाधा पड़ती है। मैं चाहूंगा कि कम-से-कम इस विषय में केन्द्रीय सरकार बिहार सरकार को जल परिवहन के मामले में आत्म निर्भर बनने के लिये, व्यवस्था को सुदृढ़ करने के लिये उचित निर्देश दे। साथ ही साथ केन्द्रीय सरकार से यह भी अर्ज करूंगा और बिहार में जो कमी है, उसकी ओर उसका ध्यान आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूं। वह कमी यह है कि अंग्रेजों के वक्त में बिहार का जो गंगा का इलाका है, साहव गंज से लेकर बक्सर तक वह श्री भगूसिंह या बच्चा सिंह के हाथ में नीलाम कर दिया गया था। नतीजा यह होता है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा चाहे रेलवे फ़ैरी चलाई जाती है, या अन्य कोई जल-परिवहन की व्यवस्था होती है उसमें उनके या उनके कर्मचारियों द्वारा बाधा डाली जाती है और वे बाधक बनकर रहते हैं।

आवश्यकता इस बात की थी कि आज जब हम स्वतंत्र हो गये हैं, तो जल-परिवहन में इस कुव्यवस्था को समाप्त किया जाये और

एक विधेयक ला कर बिहार की सम्पूर्ण जल-सम्पदा को सरकार के अन्तर्गत ले लिया जाये, ताकि नदियों पर और खासकर गंगा पर, किसी खास व्यक्ति की जो मानोपली हो गई है, उस को समाप्त किया जाये।

अगर जल-परिवहन व्यवस्था को सब राज्यों में कारगर ढंग से चलाया जाय, तो सड़क परिवहन का भार भी कम हो जायेगा। आज सड़क-परिवहन पर बहुत भार पड़ने के कारण एक्सिडेंट्स में वृद्धि हो गई है और माल-भाड़ा भी बहुत बढ़ गया है। सड़क-परिवहन के भार को कम करने के लिए जल-परिवहन के विकास की आवश्यकता है।

इनलैंड वाटर ट्रांसपोर्ट कांफ़रेंशन के कर्मचारी फरक्का, कहलगांव और पटना में काम करते हैं। आप को सुन कर ताज्जुब होगा कि उन से चौबीसों घंटे काम लिया जाता है, और उन के लिए रेस्ट नाम की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है। उन की यूनियन के द्वारा, जिस के प्रेजिडेंट डा० रामजी सिंह, एम० पी० हैं, यह मांग की गई है कि उन लोगों को सप्ताह में कम से कम एक दिन की छुट्टी दो जाये। लेकिन अभी तक इसे स्वीकार नहीं किया गया है।

उन कर्मचारियों की आज यह अवस्था है कि वे सर्विस के सम्बन्ध में अपने आप को असुरक्षित पाते हैं। अगर मंत्री महोदय इस विधेयक में उन लोगों के लिए भी कोई व्यवस्था करते, तो अच्छा होता।

मैं जल-परिवहन व्यवस्था को सारे देश में सक्षम रूप से चलाने के लिए मंत्री महोदय से जोरदार निवेदन करते हुए इस विधेयक का समर्थन करता हूं।

SHRI PRASANNBHAI MEHTA (Bhavnagar) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, at the outset, I appreciate the measure taken by the Government to bring forward this Bill to make a legal provision according to the requirements of the country.

[Shri Prasannbhai Mehta]

In the western most part of our country, there is a long pending project, namely, the Ghoga Dahej service project. I would like to put it pointedly to the notice of the hon. Minister through you, Sir, that this Ghoga Dahej service project is a long pending proposition. It will cater not only to my constituency but also the western—most part of our country. It has a good hinterland also. In my home town of Bhavnagar, a public undertaking factory is coming up, namely, the Machine Tools Factory. Its requirement is a cheaper transport system. This project is an important factor for the Machine Tools Factory because it will reduce the cost of the tools manufactured in that factory.

As you are very well aware, in any production, the cost of transport is a major factor. If you want to reduce the cost of the capital goods and other goods, it is very necessary that wherever water transport is available, you should utilise the water transport system. Therefore, I bring to the notice of the hon. Minister this long pending project, namely, the Ghoga Dahej service project.

It has not taken shape yet. It is said by the Government, time and again, that it is under consideration. I would urge upon the Minister to look into it and implement it as early as possible. That is my first point.

My second point is that there is rural area called 'Bhal'. There is a creek between Bhal and other parts of my constituency. A small boat is running there but it is very irregular and nobody comes forward to cater to this rural area. Therefore, I would suggest that Government should initiate and give a mechanised boat vessel for this rural area for the village people which will help boost their economy also. This is not only a question of my constituency but the whole area will be benefited and will help boost the economy of that distant part of our country.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Barrackpore) : I rise to support the Bill since there is nothing in the Bill that is very objectionable. The Minister, after becoming Minister, has brought forward this Bill. It is also our intention that, in his maiden venture of introducing the Bill and getting it passed in this House, he should be helped by everybody. Of course his career is very interesting. Immediately after becoming Minister the hon. Minister Shri Chand Ram went for a long sojourn abroad and we saw his statement from London that

he was going to buy some trawlers from Poland. I want to tell him that there are deep waters. He is from a land-locked State like Haryana State and we come from a riverine State. You buy a ship. It may cost Rs. 6 crores or Rs. 10 crores. You buy it from Yugoslavia, Japan, or Poland, but you should be very careful about this shipping business.

Coming back to the problem of inland shipping this internal shipping has been an area which has been neglected in our country, and I am to say that after the Britishers went away from this country, the condition of internal shipping has deteriorated very much in our country. Especially those of us from the eastern region, those who have the advantage of having Ganga and Brahmaputra as our life-line, know that specially after the partition of the country all the river routes which started from Calcutta and went up to Upper Assam, most of them were blocked for a long time. But now that we have got a protocol with Bangladesh, it is necessary to gear up the operation of merchant ships and others through Bangladesh, through different water ways as a whole. I believe Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu has also brought forward various irregularities, various acts of omission and commission by the Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Ltd. which has its head quarters in my State. I can only say that after Mencil Berry gave over the company after 1965 when its ships were acquired as an enemy property by Pakistan Government, after the Government took it over, the condition of the CIWTC has deteriorated every day. I find no logical reason why internal shipping should not be a profitable venture especially in the eastern region where the road routes are more difficult, more costly to maintain than the water routes. For this purpose what is necessary is setting up of a chain of internal river ports, and it was proposed at one time that an internal river port on the Ganges at Frakka would be set up. All this depended on the flow of water into the main channel of Hooghly river from the Farakka barrage, and now in the last three months after the recent conclusion of the Farakka Agreement, all hopes of any internal water transport in the Hooghly are going down. This morning I had the opportunity to mention that even an oil tanker which was bought for the purposes of serving the oil jetty at Haldia Port ran around at Haldia and it was in the danger of being broken up a property worth Rs. 6 crores or more would have broken up and gone down the water. Unless this whole problem of Ganga waters can be resolved, we do not have any future for water communication, not

only in the southern reaches of the Ganga, from Farakka downward to the sea, but also in the upper reaches of the Ganga as somebody was saying, from Raj Mahal to Buxar. The flow of water to Farakka will affect the water transport throughout this area. So, I take this opportunity of debate on the Inland Steam-Vessels (Amendment) Bill to disapprove of the recently concluded Agreement with Bangladesh and to emphasize that it has been a sell-out of the interests not only of West Bengal but also of the whole country under foreign and domestic pressures, and unless the waterway of the Ganga can be revived, there is no future for internal water transport and navigation in this area—especially in the eastern region.

I also want to emphasize at this stage that this Ministry of Shipping and Transport is an expert in closing down concerns. The Minister may or may not be aware that they have already closed down the Central Road Transport Corporation, a public sector undertaking, and I hear that a proposal has been mooted in the Ministry for closing down also the Central Inland Water Transport Corporation which employs a large number of persons. We strongly object to any such step being taken by the Government; we want this Central Inland Water Transport Corporation to survive and thrive carrying the enormous amount of cargo that is being carried on throughout this eastern region.

Lastly, I want to say this. Naturally, the Act which was passed in 1917 needs a lot of amendments. But all the amendments that the Government is bringing are piece-meal amendments; they are not wholesale amendments. This new amendment that has come does not implement in full the recommendations of the Bhagavati Committee. It would have been better if the Ministry had brought forward all the necessary changes, as recommended by the Bhagavati Committee, for improving the inland water transport in the country instead of bringing piece-meal legislations, small legislations, for amending, for instance, the name of 'steam vessel' to inland vessel or mechanically propelled vessel. These are minor changes. What is necessary is a structural change in the whole internal water transport system of the country, so that it can really survive.

I have only spoken of the eastern part. I need not emphasize that there is also scope for inland water transport in the south India and, to some extent, though not very much, in the western India. But I would say that our main

waterways, the Ganga and the Brahmaputra, being in the eastern region, the needs of the eastern region have to be specially kept in mind, and I request the Minister to take immediate steps so that the original and promised inland port at Farakka can be set up at the earliest and also the inland water communications system near the Sunderbans, which is the life-line in the south of West Bengal, can be revived.

With these words, I give my support to this Bill.

17 hrs.

[SHRI M. SATYANARYAN RAO in the chair]

SHRI PURNA SINHA (Tezpur): Sir, it is a good augury that the Prime Minister chose to have the active association of Shri Chand Ram as Minister of State in the Ministry of Transport and Shipping. He being a person associated with the Inland Water Transport movement in India, we very much expect that things will develop considerably and that we will be able to see a lot of improvement in the inland water transport system in India.

India is mainly a riverine country where there are so many big rivers. Coming as I do from Eastern India and having been born and brought up on the banks of the Brahmaputra, we used to avail ourselves of the river transport system as school-boys and college-boys to go to Gauhati for our education. The train services had come later: the river system was the original and basic system on which we depended. Now, the history of river transport in Assam is such that river steamer services used to play not only along the 720 kilometres of the Brahmaputra which passes through Assam, dividing the State into two, up to Bengal, but also upstream along the Ganges to Uttar Pradesh. In those days, when communication was so very difficult, it was the river transport—not only the earlier vessels of our indigenous type but also steam vessels run by the British companies—which used to maintain the cultural link between North India and Eastern India so that the people of the Garo Valley and the Brahmaputra Valley had emotional integration by this mode of transport. But now the picture is a dismal one. The joint Steam Company formed by combining the Inland River Steam Navigation Company and the River Steam Navigation Company owned by the British used to ply a large number of vessels—about 600 to 700 vessels. Not only steam vessels but other type of vessels also used to ply for the purpose of carrying goods produced

[Shri Purna Sinha]

in Assam and Eastern India to Calcutta, and other imparted materials from Calcutta onwards, at a cheap rate: at one time the cargo rate used to be Re. 1/- per maund. The Steamer Companies used to ply light steamers on the tributaries of the Brahmaputra also, apart from the main rivers of Brahmaputra and the Ganges. They used to go several kilometres inside districts and they used to carry all the agricultural produce into the markets of Calcutta and also textiles and other consumer goods into the rural areas. But after the Indo-Pakistan war of 1965 and the taking over of the steamer services in Eastern India and the formation of the Central Inland Water Transport Corporation, things deteriorated so much that, from the beginning, this Corporation created by the Government of India and financed by it helped only to murder and destroy the whole inland water transport system in Northern and Eastern India. I was President of the workers' union of the Central Inland Water Transport Corporation for many years. I have some insight into the affairs of this Corporation. This Corporation has been there only to lose. Now, during the Indo-Pakistan war, most of the serviceable steamers were left in East Pakistan. What happened thereafter? The Joint Companies kept the serviceable steamers in that country and the unserviceable ones, the old ones, were left over in the Indian waters. The Central Inland Water Transport Corporation which had acquired 670 vessels over the last ten years after their creation since 1967 have destroyed as many as 500 vessels worth so many crores of rupees. If the Members of Parliament go over to that area, they will find many vessels grounded on the banks of the river and rusted and used by homeless people. Either the vessels have been so destroyed or sold as scrap. This Corporation has been incurring a loss of Rs. four crores a year on an average and according to my information, they have sustained a total loss of Rs. 20 crores till now. What justification has this Corporation to exist as a public sector undertaking, I do not know? I feel that the earlier it is disbanded, the better it will be. All its assets can be taken over by the concerned State Governments and they can form their own corporations, if necessary, or these services can be taken over by the Transport Department of the State Government. They can run with the available vessels short-distance ferry services to carry passengers and the cargo.

In my State, not less than five lakhs of people cross from the north bank to the south bank and vice-versa of the Brahmaputra river from so many ghats. Some of these ghats are managed by the State

Government Inland Water Transport Department. The rest are auctioned to the private mohaldars. They charge any rate they like. But for a river like this when it is in high spate you require big steamers or vessels run by steam engines or diesel engines so that they can carry the passengers and the cargo from one bank to the other when the river is in flood. What happened this time when floods occurred in Assam. I regret to mention in this House that about 175 people died because of floods this year in Assam in the rivers of North-East. If some vessels or diesel vessels were available there, some lives, property and some cattle stock could have been saved. The Central Inland Water Transport Corporation has been an idle spectator to these happenings in that area. If the Government of India, that is the Ministry of transport and Shipping had cared for the development of river-communication in those part, particularly the States of Assam, West Bengal, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh, things would have been much different from what it appears today. They should have been able to create employment opportunities to a large number of people. You know the river craft trade and the particular *Neok* people, that is, those who ply boats in Bihar, Assam and UP have almost become extinct now. These people are being shifted from river transportation to seeking land for cultivation which they do not get because there is not enough land. If, on the other hand, the Inland Water Transport Corporation develops the river transport, then I hope lighter vessels like the Hovercraft can be gainfully used as they do in Europe. Also Hydrofoils which are plying in the fjords of Norway can be gainfully used in strong current rivers. They can ply at shallow waters upstream to Sadiya and further inland.

At the same time there is no conservancy system. You know after 1950 because of the earthquake the Brahmaputra has become shallow and the tributaries have become unnavigable. If lighter rivercrafts are introduced, they can gainfully maintain part of the river transport system that is essential in that part of the country. At the same time, they can ply ferry boats. Ferry boats are not so very costly as big steamers. They can be plied gainfully from one bank to the other, from upstream to downstream and from downstream to upstream, and cargo and passengers can be transported at cheaper rates. Now, road transport is in competition with rail and river transport.

Road transport is very costly. On foodstuffs and garments and other consumer goods which are carried from Cal-

Money could be made available and with the money the much wanted development of road and river transport should be achieved.

I would like to say that at one time^c Sodia-Dhubri 720 km. could be reached by river. To-day on 230 km. route from Gauhati to Neamati it is impossible to ply freight steamers. We have never seen any steamer plying from Gauhati upstream during the last four or five years and gradually whatever is available at Gauhati and at the so-called dry dock at Pandu would also be reduced or taken away and ultimately the river transport will be the story of the past. I would submit to our Minister Incharge of Transport and Shipping to pay a little personal attention to the position now existing in so far as this water Transport Corporation is concerned. The whole system in the Eastern part and also in the Western part as Shri Saugata Roy and others were saying is sought be looked into. There is enough possibility of developing inland water transport in India. People can regain cheap transport. Economy of the country can be improved and the consumer can be provided with things at a cheaper rate.

There was once steamer service from Calcutta to Silchar by Surma-Barak River touching (Karimganj *via* Kushiara river.) This is not existing now.

There should be some measure of effort in our conservancy to ply light steamers. I know river has gone shallow consequent upon earthquake happenings.

There were days when water could be diverted with the use of bamboos. Now the dredger provided is lying idle at Gauhati. It is said that there is no driver. Driver could not be put on the dredger which has been lying idle for the last so many years. This is too dismal picture of the river transport system. I hope our Ministry will take into consideration all these aspects and try to inculcate some spirit of service-business like and gainful in the Cental Inland Water Transport Corporation. This Corporation has shown a loss of Rs. 20 crores. Other's show profit but this Corporation shows loss. The whole thing should be recast and remodelled and improvements should be brought about.

श्री चांब राम : यह जो अन्तर्देशीय जल यान संशोधन बिल मैंने पेश किया था इसके ऊपर आठ माननीय सदस्यों ने अपने विचार रखे हैं। मैं समझता हूँ कि जहाँ तक बिल को मुख्य धाराओं का सवाल है उनके बारे में

सहमति है और उनको समर्थन मिला है। व्यक्तिगत तौर पर माननीय सदस्यों ने कुछ सुझाव दिए हैं कि अन्तर्देशीय जल मार्गों को सुधारा जाए और उनमें जलयान चलाए जाएं। माननीय श्री कदम ने कर्नाटक और गोआ के बारे में कहा। दूसरे माननीय सदस्यों ने भी कहा है कि फलां-फलां जगह पर फ़ैरी सर्विस या जलयान सर्विस शुरू की जानी चाहिए।

इस बारे में हमारे लिये एक दिक्कत है, सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट के लिये। और वह यह है कि जल विषय स्टेट सब्जेक्ट है और कानक्रेट लिस्ट के हिसाब से भी जब कोई बात करते हैं तो उसमें भी हमें स्टेट गवर्नमेंट से सलाह मशविरा या उनकी मन्जूरी लेनी पड़ती है। भगवती कमेटी ने जरूर यह सिफारिश की है कि कुछ मार्गों को नेशनल वाटरवेज डिक्लेयर किया जाये और उन पर हमें नेशनल लेवल पर सर्विस चलानी चाहिये। बहुत-सी स्टेट्स ऐसी हैं जहाँ दरिया हैं और उनमें जलयान चलाये जा सकते हैं, स्टेट्स चला सकती हैं। और जो मौजूदा संशोधन हैं वह इसीलिये है कि राज्य सरकारों के रास्ते में जो रुकावटें थीं या पैसेजर्स और कारगो को लाने ले जाने में दिक्कत थीं, या उनको मुआवज़ा नहीं दिया जाता था, या पैसेजर्स का बीमा नहीं कराया जाता था, कुछ दरियाओं में रुकावटें थीं जैसे जहाज खराब हो गया और वहीं पड़ा हुआ है तो कोई कम्पिटेंस किसी अफसर की ऐसी नहीं थीं कि वह उसको निकाल कर रास्ता साफ कर पाता और जो मालिक है उस खराब जहाज का उस से इस काम का खर्चा लेता। ऐसा प्रोवीजन पहले बिल में नहीं था। तो जो रुकावटें जलयान या जल मार्ग को ठीक तरह से चलाने में थीं उनको दूर किया जाय इसी के लिये यह बिल लाया गया है।

कुछ माननीय सदस्यों ने कहा है कि हमने भगवती कमेटी रिपोर्ट की पूरी की पूरी सिफारिशों को लागू नहीं किया है इस बिना के

[श्री चांद राम]

जरिये । ऐसी बात नहीं है । एक, दो सिफरिशें ऐसी हैं जो हमने मन्जूर नहीं कीं, बाकी सब मन्जूर कर ली हैं और उसी के आधार पर यह बिल लाये हैं । इस बिल के लाने के बाद मैं समझता हूँ कि स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स को सुविधा मिलेगी अगर यह अपनी-अपनी स्टैंड्स में जल मार्गों का उपयोग करना चाहें तो । हमने यह भी इजाजत दी है, पहले जल मार्गों पर जलयान चलाने के लिये माली मदद नहीं मिलती थी और उसकी वजह से जो सर्विस है उसको बढ़ाया नहीं जा सकता था । हमने इस बिल में "मोटोरेज" शब्द कहा है ताकि सरकारें वित्तीय निगमों से मदद लें सकें और राज्य सरकारें जल मार्गों पर अपने तौर पर जलयान चला सकें या प्राइवेट कम्पनियों के द्वारा चला सकती हैं ।

बिहार, असम के मुख्य मंत्रियों से मेरी बात हुई, केरल के मुख्य मंत्री ने भी बात की । उन्होंने कहा कि हम कुछ सेवा शुरू करना चाहते हैं । मैंने कहा शुरू कीजिये सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट मदद करेगी । माननीय प्रसन्न भाई मेहता ने एक सर्विस के बारे में कहा, शायद घोषा से दोहज का जिक्र किया । उसके बारे में उनका एक सवाल भी था । वह रास्ता असल में इनलैंड वाटर ट्रांसपोर्ट का नहीं है । रास्ता समुद्र मार्ग से जाता है । लेकिन मैंने उनसे बात की है, अगर कोई कम्पनी उसको चलाना चाहती है तो हम जरूर मदद करेंगे । हमारी स्वीकृति की जरूरत है तो हम जरूर अपनी स्वीकृति देंगे । इसके अलावा अगर हमारी इनलैंड वाटर ट्रांसपोर्ट कारपोरेशन या मुगल लाइन उस सेवा को चला सकती है तो इस पर भी मैं विचार करने के लिये तैयार हूँ ।

बिहार के कुछ सदस्यों ने सवाल उठाये है, उस मामले में मैं 18 तारीख को पटना जा रहा हूँ और वहां के मुख्य मंत्री से या सम्बन्धित मंत्री से बात करने वाला हूँ । जो भी इस रास्ते में बिहार सरकार की रुकावटें

हैं, विचार करूंगा जैसे मैंने शुरू में कहा कि जल स्टैंट सबजेक्ट है इसलिये प्राइमेरिली स्टेट्स को ही करना होगा, लेकिन फिर भी यह सोच कर कि भगवती कमेटी ने रिपोर्ट की थी और यह सोच कर कि इनलैंड वाटर ट्रांसपोर्ट सस्ता है, और माननीय ज्योतिमयबसू ने भी कहा है किसी रिपोर्ट के आधार पर कि उसके सदस्यों ने भी कहा है कि यह जल मार्ग साधन बहुत सस्ता है, इसमें कोई शक नहीं है कि जल मार्ग रोड ट्रांसपोर्ट और रेल ट्रांसपोर्ट से सस्ता है । अभी मैं पिछले हफ्ते विदेश यात्रा पर गया था, एक सदस्य ने कहा कि मैं लम्बे सफर पर गया था, लेकिन मेरी विदेश यात्रा का सफर लम्बा नहीं था । इसमें मैं हालैण्ड भी गया था । वहां पर जो इनलैंड वाटरवेज है, उसकी बहुत प्रगति हुई है, बहुत बड़े पैमाने पर वह चलाते हैं । मैंने अच्छी तरह से देखा, समझा और जो लोग उसे चलाते हैं, उनसे बातचीत भी हुई । वे लोग भी आये और हमारे लोग भी, जो इनलैंड वाटर ट्रांसपोर्ट से सम्बन्धित हैं, वह भी हमारे साथ हालैण्ड गये थे, और कुछ लोग वैस्ट जर्मनी भी गये थे, उन्होंने भी देखा है ।

मैं चाहता हूँ कि जल मार्ग का अच्छी तरह से उपयोग हो । मेरी चिन्ता इस बात से भी जाहिर हो सकती है कि इस मंत्रालय को संभालने के बाद मैं कलकत्ता गया जहां कि इनलैंड वाटरवेज का हैड आफिस है । इस वक्त इनलैंड वाटर ट्रांसपोर्ट में 126 जहाज हैं जिसमें से 17 बेच दिये हैं । लेकिन उनको भी पूरी तरह से डिस्पोज आफ नहीं कर पाये हैं । जो ठेका दिया था, वह ठीक तरह से नहीं कर पाये क्योंकि पब्लिक ग्रंडरटेकिंग कमेटी ने कहा कि जब तक हमारी रिपोर्ट न आये, तब तक न बेचो । हमने उन डेफरेंस में उसे रोक दिया कि नहीं बेचेंगे । लेकिन इसमें कोई शक नहीं कि जितन इनलैंड वाटर ट्रांसपोर्ट के पास जहाज हैं, वैसल्ज हैं वह 80,100 साल पुराने हैं । अंतिम जलयान 1959 में खरीदा गया था । इससे अन्दाजा लगाया जा सकता है

कि बहुत पुराने किस्म के जहाज हैं। बड़े भी हैं, लेकिन वह पुराने हैं, बहुत चल भी नहीं सकते हैं। पानी भी नदियों में इतना नहीं है। बंगला देश के आस पास पहले चले थे, लेकिन लड़ाई के बाद उसमें विघ्न पड़ गया, सन् 1972 से अब फिर चले हैं। जो हमारा प्रोटोकोल बंगला देश से हुआ है वह 27-9-79 तक जारी रहेगा और जलमार्ग का सवाल भी प्रोटोकोल में आता है कि बंगला देश में वह सर्विस चले।

असम में गोहाटी और कलकत्ता के बीच अभी सर्विस चल रही है लेकिन वह पुष्ता तीर पर नहीं चलती है। मैंने पिछले इनलैंड वाटरवेज के चेयरमैन से बातचीत की थी और कहा था कि असम गवर्नमेंट से बातचीत करनी है, और उनसे फैसला करना है कि वह कलकत्ता से वापिस सारा माल भेज सकते हैं या नहीं। मुश्किल यह है कि जो ट्रक्स हैं, वह डोर टु डोर डिलीवरी देते हैं और लोग पसन्द करते हैं कि हमारे दरवाजे पर ही सर्विस आये। इनलैंड वाटर ट्रांसपोर्ट डोर टु डोर सर्विस नहीं कर सकती है, जिसकी वजह से इस सर्विस को इतना इस्तेमाल नहीं किया जाता है, लेकिन इस मामले में यह ठीक है कि यह रोड सर्विस के मुकाबले में बहुत सस्ती है।

मैंने चेयरमैन से कहा था कि यह आपको करना चाहिये। चेयरमैन ने कुछ ढीलढाल की। मेरी चिन्ता इस बात से जाहिर हो सकती है कि मैं इस सर्विस को सुधारना चाहता हूँ मैंने कहा कि मेरी तसल्ली उनके काम से नहीं है। उन्होंने इस्तीफा दे दिया और मैंने वह मंजूर कर लिया। अब नया चेयरमैन लगाने जा रहे हैं। इसी बात से अन्दाजा लगाया जा सकता है कि जब से यह इनलैंड वाटर ट्रांसपोर्ट बनी है, तब से ही अभी तक 16.19 करोड़ रुपये का घाटा हुआ है। आप अन्दाजा लगायें कि किस तरह से यह सर्विस चलती रही है और मुझे मालूम नहीं कि क्या कारण इसके थे। जब कारण मालूम किये तो उन्होंने कारण

बताय, लेकिन मेरी उनसे संतुष्टि नहीं हुई और मैंने कहा कि इनको देखने की जरूरत है। इसमें घाटे की गुंजाइश मुझे नजर नहीं आती है। इस घाटे को पूरा करने की उनकी कोशिश होनी चाहिये। 1975-76 में एक साल में 3.98 करोड़ रुपये का घाटा था। यह कहना ठीक है कि हम उसका इस्तेमाल करें, लेकिन हालत यह है कि हमारा स्टाफ बहुत ज्यादा है, इनलैंड वाटर ट्रांसपोर्ट के पास जहाज बहुत पुराने हैं, और भी कई दिक्कतें हैं। लेकिन फिर भी मैं हाउस को एग्जोर करना चाहता हूँ कि इस मामले में हम पूरी तरह से सचेत हैं और उसका उपयोग करेंगे। मुझे उम्मीद है कि इस अगले साल में, मैं यह तो नहीं कह सकता कि घाटा नहीं होगा, लेकिन वह घाटा कम-से-कम होगा, ऐसा मेरा अनुमान है।

मैम्बर साहबान ने जो सुझाव दिये हैं, उन का मकसद यही है कि ये सर्विसज ठीक तरह से चलाई जायें। बिहार के कई माननीय सदस्यों ने कहा है कि फेरी सर्विस वाले गड़-बड़ियां और बेइन्साफियां करते हैं। हम ने अब जो प्राविजन किया है कि ज्यादा माल न लोड किया जाये, ज्यादा सवारियां न ली जायें, सवारियों का कम्पलसरी बीमा हो और कोई एक्सिडेंट बगैरह होने पर उन्हें मुआवजा दिया जाये, इस से इन सर्विसेज के काम में कुछ सुधार होगा। इस के बावजूद मैं स्टेट गवर्नमेंट से बातचीत करूंगा कि वे इन सर्विसेज पर ज्यादा कंट्रोल करें।

मेम्बर साहबान ने जो सुझाव दिये हैं और इस बिल को जो समर्थन दिया है, उस के लिए मैं उन्हें धन्यवाद देता हूँ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill further to amend the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1917, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now we take up clause by clause consideration. There

[Mr. Chairman]

are no amendments. So, I put all the Clauses together. The question is :

"That Clauses 2 to 34, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 34, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI CHAND RAM : I move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted

17.32 hrs.

MOTION RE. TWENTIETH, TWENTY-FIRST AND TWENTY-SECOND REPORTS OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES AND DISCUSSION ON EMPLOYMENT OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES IN SERVICES AGAINST RESERVED QUOTA—
contd.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Prof. Madhu Dandavate on the 28th July, 1977, namely :—

"That this House do consider the Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second Reports of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the years 1970-71, 1971-72 and 1972-73 and 1973-74, laid on the Table of the House on the 11th May, 1973, 28th August, 1974 and 5th May, 1976, respectively."

and substitute motions moved on the 28th July, 1977, and further discussion on the employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in services against reserved quota.

SHRI T. BALAKRISHNIAH (Tirupathi) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to speak on the reports of the Commissioner for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under

Article 338. Nearly 1/5th of the total population of the country consists of the Harijans and girijans. As per 1971 census the population of the Scheduled Castes communities is about 12 crores. They are the most neglected depressed section of the people in the society from ages. They have got innumerable problems. The main problem of the Harijans is a socio-economic problem. They are socially oppressed and economically exploited. Even earlier to Mahatma Gandhiji the cause of the down trodden millions of this historic country was taken up and fought out for their emancipation by the most respected religious Gurus like Ramanujacharya, Sankaracharya and others.

One of the preceptors of Shri Ramanujacharya was a Harijan. His name was Thiruppanawar. He was very much liked by Ramanujacharya. Ramanujacharya called the untouchables as "Thiru Kulathar" meaning people of noble descent. When Ramanuja escaped from Srirangam afraid of persecution by Saiva Chola kings, he was taken care of and looked after by the Chandalas in Nilagiri forests.

The great Sankaracharya was tested by a Chandal and the former surrendered to the latter from whom he got spiritual enlightenment. He said that a Brahmin can learn from a Chandal who is learned in Vedas with due obedience and respect to the preceptor.

These incidents indicate to us that the evil of untouchability in Hindu Society had been fought out from time immemorial by the great men of this country. But unfortunately the caste structure in this country created untouchability among the caste Hindu people. The unfortunate people of this country numbering about twelve crores are subject to the stigma of untouchability and they are treated worse than animals. Why I quoted religious Gurus like Ramanujacharya and Sankaracharya is that these two Gurus are the great Gurus of Vaishnavites and Saivaites.

Recently I read a news item on page 1 of the 11th July, 1977 issue of the National Herald under the caption "Land dispute or war on Meerut Harijans". In this it is said :

"Mr. Bains said that the dispute between the Harijans and the influential people was basically a social problem because somehow the Harijans were not acceptable as standard human beings to the rural rich."

To convince those people that the Harijans are in no way inferior to other caste people, I quoted the preaching of these religious Gurus. Ramanujacharya called the untouchables as "Thiru kulathar" meaning people of noble descent. You can understand from that what respect was given for Harijans. But unfortunately some people in this Northern part have given inhuman treatment to these Harijans. It is most regrettable.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR (Gandhinagar) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is no quorum. There is no Minister of Cabinet rank.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Five Ministers are there.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR : The point is that we are discussing a very important issue. In the last session, the House decided to discuss this matter even in this session. It is true that the discussion came up at this hour. But there is no quorum and no Minister of Cabinet rank. It is not fair. Indeed this complaint was made against the previous Government. Let us not have the same difficulty about the new Government.

MR. CHAIRMAN : When there is no quorum, let the quorum bell be rung—the bell is being rung.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now there is quorum.

SHRI T. BALAKRISHNIAH : In the 20th century, Mahatma Gandhi who met inhuman treatment at the hands of white people in South Africa returned to India and took up the cause of the Scheduled Castes and Tribes. He named them as Harijans and since then they are called Harijans. Mahatma Gandhi protested against the award of the British Prime Minister for separate electorate for Harijans. He undertook a fast unto death and he did not agree to give up his fast unless the move came from a Harijan leader. Then Dr. Ambedkar who fought for separate electorate for the Harijans yielded at last to save the life of Gandhiji. You know what Gandhiji said at that time :

"I will get Swaraj and your rights will be written in golden letters in the Constitution that we are going to frame for this country."

True to his promise the rights of the Scheduled Castes are guaranteed under the Constitution which was drafted under the chairmanship of a Harijan, Dr. Ambedkar. One such guarantee is given in article 46 :

"The State shall promote with special care the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the people and in particular, of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and shall protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation."

Quite contrary to this the party in power is violating this provision; not only that; it is also encouraging people to commit atrocities on Harijans. The lands given to Harijans earlier by the previous government were being taken away forcibly by the feudal lords and the rural rich. What step have you taken to give them protection? Are you sticking to this constitutional provision?

I read a newswitem on page 4 of Patriot dated 1-8-1977 under the caption : "Region of terror on H. P. Harijans." And it said :

"Land lords in Himachal Pradesh have let loose a reign of terror on Harijans and tenants since the recent elections and have resorted to destruction of their immovable property and standing crops in Hamirpur district. It is also alleged that the perpetrators of the incidents got an impetus from the contradictory statements issued by the Janata ministers on land reforms."

I want to quote what the Janata Minister of the Himachal Pradesh government has said. I read in the papers a statement by the Prime Minister that the economic committee of the Janata Party had discussed land reforms and had fixed a three year period to implement them. I do not know why they should take three years and why they cannot do it immediately. After all they have taken enough time to discuss so many other items. Why cannot they take up this item which will go a long way to serve the poor, starving millions in our country?

This is what the Janata Minister of Himachal Pradesh Government has said. "The first statement of Revenue Minister, Jagdev Chand conferred on the landlords the right to eject tenants from lands falling within the ceiling limit of ten acres." A Minister, who is supposed to be responsible, can he make this type of statement? If a Minister makes this type of statement, how can you expect that the Harijans will live peacefully? How can

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you expect that the harijans will hold the lands and live peacefully? Why I say that the party in power is not interested in the welfare of Harijans. The moment the Janata Party came into power, it is said, that the feudal lords thought that they can do whatever they wanted against the harijans who are innocent people. It is further said that the district authorities were feeling helpless. In taking action against the landlords, the district authorities were helpless because the landlords enjoyed the sympathy and patronage of the ruling party. Very recently, the Prime Minister, Shri Morarji Desai said "banish fear" from the minds of the people. It is good. But I quote here from *Span* dated August 1977 page 10 & 11 — "Speaking on April 7, before a meeting of non-aligned Nations in New Delhi he said — We learn from Gandhiji that there is no nobler quest than work for justice and better life for one's fellow brethren. There has to be a moral and spiritual base for development along with its materialistic content. Freedom from want and freedom from fear have to be secured to make that base. We have dedicated ourselves to the task of achieving these freedoms along with right to liberty." But quite contrary to what the Prime Minister has said, today, one hundred millions of the country who are Harijans are not free from the fear of hunger, the fear of torture and the fear of caste feeling and prejudices. Out of the total population of the world, 400 million people are suffering from hunger and poverty. But in our country out of 600 million people, 100 million people who are Harijans are suffering from poverty and hunger and they are subject to torture and humiliation. Poverty and hunger are common in other countries, but the torture and inhuman treatment are not common in other countries. I want to ask, have you banished fear from the minds of the feudal lords to torture Harijans? What for fear has been banished? Is it to torture and ill-treat Harijans? There are commissions to probe into small individual offences, like Sundarkali enquiry. Sundarkali is an elephant which died. The Central Government has appointed a Commission to probe into the 'fall of the elephant, but no commission has been appointed to probe into Belchi murder and for all these things, they say, it is *sub-judice*, and it is a matter to be dealt with by the State Government. Where is justice? Is the Government giving any assistance to the poor people? You are appointing Commissions after commissions for individual offences and broadcasting to the nation through the radio and TV misusing the radio and the mass-media and you criticise somebody for having misused the mass media. Why are you doing so? The

papers are not giving publicity, the radio is not giving publicity about the atrocities on Harijans. Is this the way the Government is going to protect the Harijans and the interests of Harijans? It is very regrettable.

I want to know whether fear has been banished from the minds of the people or from the minds of the rural rich to commit atrocities on Harijans who are innocent, helpless and dejected.

In this connection, I want to quote one proverb: "Durbalasya Balam Raja"—Raja is the strength for the weak people. If the king fails to protect people from injustice, whom shall they approach? The C.B.I. has reported that the more the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people are conscious about their rights, the more are the brutal resistances and the village oligarchy of the upper castes are resisting the economic and educational progress of the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes out of fear of losing their age old, but respectable positions.

In this connection the Home Minister on more than one occasion in this august House has given figures. About what? About the atrocities committed during the previous regime and also the atrocities committed during the last eight months. But I am not interested in these figures. The number would have been larger, but he cannot say that 'I should reach the target'. Does he want us to wait till he reaches the target on committing atrocities or does he want to take prompt action to put an end to these atrocities?

"Indian situation makes it impossible to stop caste crimes. The Police men and officers themselves are corrupted and full of caste prejudices." The elite of the country are not yet aware of this situation. They are found to come out with organised protests against barbarities in other countries. They are completely silent about the worst type of Indian barbarity against humanity.

Because of the inhuman treatment, many got converted into Islam and fought against the Hindus. Many got converted into Christians and enlarged their strength in India to support the Britishers.

Coming to recruitment (Article 335)—the number of officers under Central Government belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in various grades—there is no adequate representation. You know what is the reason? Under Article 335 it is said that they can be given proper

representation subject to suitability. In all the advertisements they say that if 'suitable' candidates are not forthcoming from the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, the vacancies will be filled* by candidates belonging to other communities. So, whoever comes from the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, they say they are not suitable. I will give you one instance. Very recently we had been to Madras to see the recruitment position for Harijans and Girijans. We took up and examined the recruitment position in the Central Excise Department. There one lady candidate appeared for interview for the post of UDC. She is a graduate. She got 50 per cent marks in English, 70 per cent marks in Arithmetic and 20 per cent marks in General Knowledge. But she was not selected. The Finance Department issued a G. O. saying that the aggregate marks are not to be taken into consideration, but for each subject the candidate must get 40 per cent. You see how they are circumventing the situation and how they are preventing the Harijans from getting jobs. I say that among candidates of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes who appeared for this selection or recruitment, you must take their aggregate marks into consideration and on that basis select them for the vacancies reserved for them. But why do you prevent them from getting the posts reserved for them? When so many posts are reserved for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, they are doing like this for many years. For three years they do like this and then the officer concerned writes to the Central Government that "suitable candidates are not forthcoming. These should go to the General Pool." Then the vacancies will go to the General Pool. In this manner, reservations were not being properly implemented, and the vacancies not properly filled by scheduled castes and scheduled tribes candidates. This is the justice done by officers and by government. If this type of things continues, do you expect that the educated Harijan youth will get employment? They have no land to plough and no money to do business with. They get only education at the cost of the government. Do you want them to turn into robbers, thieves or vagabonds? It is a shame that Government should have issued this type of a G.O. and not taken action against the officers who issued it. The vacancies should be filled according to merit only among the SC and ST candidates. This demand had been denied all these years. Is it going to be denied in future also?

Now about promotion from posts like Deputy Superintendents to IPS, Deputy Collectors to IAS, constables to head

constables and SIs to Inspectors. The promotion given is nil. If a Harijan is recruited as a deputy collector, he will remain so, because his personal file is not good. Similar is the case with Central Government employees. Promotion is nil, because the superior officers are not well disposed towards their Harijan subordinates. I will read out some figures.

In Class I posts, out of a total of 1255 posts, Scheduled Castes' share is 2.36% and that of STs. 0.4%; in Class II posts, the total is 2578 and the share of SCs is 3.84% and of STs. 0.4%; in Class III posts, the total number is 1,95,091 and the share of these communities is 9.9% and 1.47% respectively; in the case of Class IV posts, the total number is 2,78,107 and the share is 22.30% and 3.4% respectively.

In the case of IAS officers, the number is only 363; and the number of IPS officers is 171. This is the position obtaining in June 1974.

Speaking on the standard, the Prime Minister had said in Parliament that there were no qualified people among the SCs and STs, i.e. people coming up to the standards prescribed. What is the yardstick to measure their capacity? When Britishers came to India, they said that Indians were fit only to be sergants and chaphasis. But to-day, Swaraj has helped caste Hindus to get good jobs and good business, and has enabled them to increase their richness and wealth. But Swaraj has not helped the poorman and the Harijan. The Harijan is a Harijan whether he is a Minister, Collector or a Member of Parliament. That is the position to-day.

During the first Five-Year Plan, i.e. between 1951 and 1956, the allotment of expenditure towards Scheduled Castes was about Rs. 30.04 crores. I will now give the total expenditure of the Government of India, and the expenditure towards the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, for the years 1976-77 and 1977-78. The total expenditure for 1976-77 is about Rs. 8554 crores. For 1977-78 the total expenditure is Rs. 9,487 crores. The expenditure on the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as percentage of the total expenditure is .017 for 1976-77 and .016 for 1977-78. If this trend continues, I do not know how there can be economic development for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

18 hrs.

During the elections the Janata Party carried a propaganda among the caste

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Hindus voters that the Congress Government was spending money, giving lands and protection only to the harijans. Now they plead that the erstwhile Government did not do much for the harijans. So they are contradicting their own statements made during the elections. At the same time, we find that the money allotted for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Tribes is going down.

I would suggest that there should be a separate Ministry dealing with the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. It should not be under the Home Minister but should be under an independent Minister. The Janata Party Government should come out with a programme for economic and social development of the Scheduled Castes and Tribes.

Finally, I want to state that Shri Ram Dhan, M.P. in his letter has deplored and

regretted the atrocities committed on Bihar harijans and the failure of the Bihar Government to give any protection to the harijans. Government should take action against those who are found guilty.

श्री कचरुलाल हेमराज जैन (बालाघाट)
सभापति महोदय—

MR. CHAIRMAN : He can continue his speech tomorrow.

18.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, November 17, 1977 Kartika 26, 1899 (Saka)